

## Five fun facts



### Keep the beat

Drums are popular instruments in southern Sudan. These drums are played as choir members sing and dance in a church choir competition. To hear them, go to [mcc.org/hello](http://mcc.org/hello) and look for Hello Sudan.

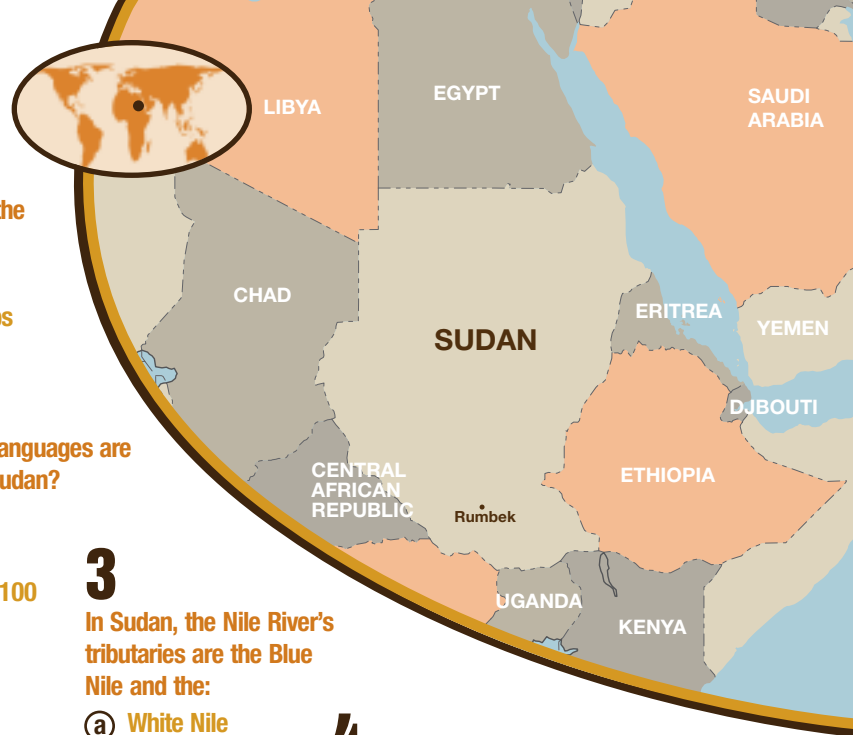
- 1** Sudan has one of the world's:
- (a) longest roads
  - (b) largest swamps
  - (c) both

- 2** How many languages are spoken in Sudan?
- (a) 2
  - (b) 30
  - (c) more than 100

- 3** In Sudan, the Nile River's tributaries are the Blue Nile and the:
- (a) White Nile
  - (b) Green Nile
  - (c) Rumbek River

- 4** Haboob are:
- (a) market vegetables
  - (b) sandstorms
  - (c) jewelry

- 5** While Sudan has many Christians, the majority of residents are:
- (a) Muslim
  - (b) Hindu
  - (c) Buddhist



# hello



How do you greet someone in Dinka?

# SUDAN



## chibak

(say CHEE-bock)

**My name is Nyandor Monydit.**

Age: 12 Hometown: Rumbek, southern Sudan

I live with my grandma, mom, dad, three brothers and five sisters. My family lived in another town for many years because a war was being fought in our home area. We moved to Rumbek because the war was ending. This is where my grandfather used to live.

I just finished fourth grade at school. We are learning to read and write in our language, Dinka. We also study English, math, social studies, science and Christian faith.

After school, I like to play volleyball and chat with my friends. Sometimes we girls have sleepovers.

I often help my mother clean our yard, or I go to market and buy food. We dry a vegetable called okra and pound it to make flour. I like to cook porridge and other foods for my family.

My family is raising 10 cattle. They come in many different combinations of colors, and my favorite color combination is black and white. I like to milk the cows.

**My favorite food:**  
porridge  
**My favorite subject:**  
English  
**What I want to be:**  
a judge

## Hit the headlines

Scan a week's worth of newspapers or find a stack of news magazines. Write down places in the world where people are forced from their homes because of war. Pray for the people, towns and nations you read about.

## Making a difference

Juliana Hernández, 15, San Antonio, Texas

Each year, I donate black and white pencil drawings to an MCC relief sale in Houston, Texas. I started when I was 11. My pastor knew that I enjoyed drawing and encouraged me to draw something for the auction. This past year, I donated a print of this drawing. The original drawing was sold at a silent auction to raise money for people in Darfur, Sudan. The San Antonio Interfaith Darfur Coalition is selling other prints of that drawing too.

*Result: Juliana's drawings have raised several hundred dollars for people around the world through the MCC relief sale and for Darfur, Sudan, through the San Antonio Interfaith Darfur Coalition.*

**How have you helped make a difference in the world?**  
E-mail [hello@mcc.org](mailto:hello@mcc.org).



### Challenge:

Pray for people returning home to southern Sudan after years of war. Pray for children and for people working in medical clinics and schools. Pray for peace in Darfur, Sudan.



**Five Fun Facts:** 1. largest swamps 2. more than 100 3. White Nile 4. sandstorms 5. Muslim Prayer: grace, God, all, forevermore, Amen Cows: 1. Yom 2. Adol 3. Nyang 4. Ajok 5. Thieng 6. Lou





## Building blocks

After more than 20 years of war, people are starting to rebuild southern Sudan. It's a huge job. There are not enough schools, medical clinics, wells or jobs. Even the capital of the region of southern Sudan doesn't always have electricity. Few roads are paved. If you were rebuilding, where would you start? Would you put medical clinics first or roads? Schools so more workers with children would come back? Keep in mind: To rebuild, you need workers. But workers need a place to live, clean water and medical care.



## Look back in time

Some 4 million people from southern Sudan fled their homes during the war. Some people, including children, walked for days to get away. In the past, many Mennonites also left their homes because of war. Ask your parents or grandparents if there were refugees in your family. Write down their stories. Share them with other family members or friends.



## Cow wealth

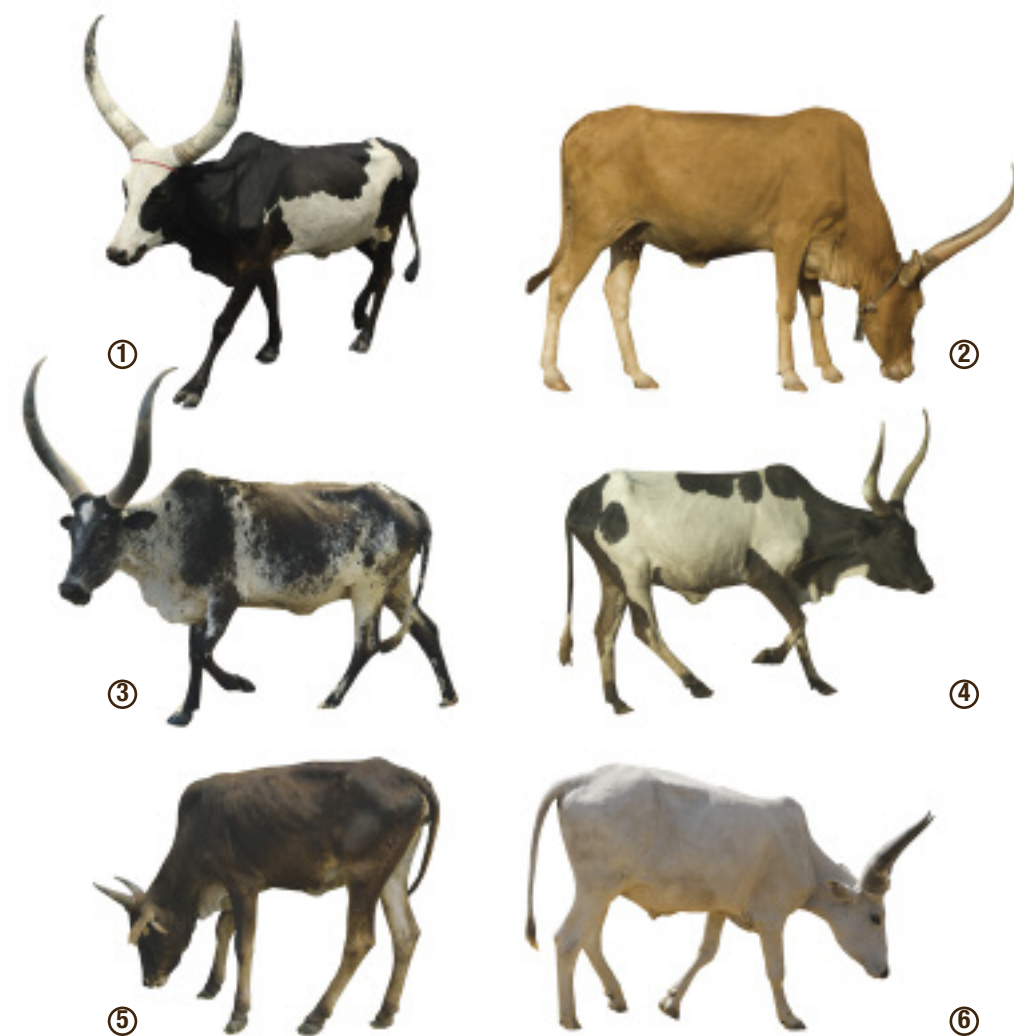
Cattle are very important in the Dinka culture.

Families that have lots of cattle are wealthy. When a woman gets married, the groom's family gives the bride's family cattle. They can be sold to buy clothing, to cover school fees or to pay a doctor. Children help care for the family's cattle.

There is a lot of beef around, but don't expect to have a hamburger here!

Cattle are only killed for special occasions like a marriage or when a son returns home after a long time.

When cattle are killed, the meat is shared among the community and each group – such as youth, women, specific relatives – receives a certain part of the animal.



## The color of cattle

Cows and bulls are given names based on their colors and patterns. Can you match the cattle with the correct Dinka word for their color?

- \_\_\_\_\_ Thieng: dark brown like an antelope ("Thieng" is Dinka for antelope)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yom: white on the front of the face
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ajok: black on the head and around the tail
- \_\_\_\_\_ Lou: gray
- \_\_\_\_\_ Nyang: small spots between gray and white areas
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adol: medium brown

## Saying grace in southern Sudan

Can you fill in the words of a prayer often used by Christians in southern Sudan?

The \_\_\_\_\_ of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of \_\_\_\_\_, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, be with us \_\_\_\_\_, now and \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers on back.



## 100 to a class

As people come home to southern Sudan, some schools are so crowded that a single classroom has more than 100 students. Teachers say they can't walk around because students cover every available spot in the room, even the front. How many people are in your classes at school? Could your classroom hold 100 people? How would your classes change with that many students?

## A house of mud

As more people come home to southern Sudan, many settle into tukuls (too-cools), houses with mud brick walls and roofs made of thatch, or dried grasses.



1 A family will first build a wooden frame.



2 Thatch roofs are made from overlapping bunches of dried grasses that are tied tightly together to keep out rain and sun.



3 Thick, claylike mud is put over the frame. It dries to make solid walls.

Answers on back.

## Meet a health worker



Deborah Awut is a health worker in a clinic in southern Sudan. People often spend hours walking to the clinic to receive care. How many doctor's offices, clinics or hospitals can you reach in a half-hour—either by walking or driving?