social services such as health, education and human security, thus destroying the prospect for the future generations. The ethnic violence has increased dramatically among the South Sudanese and the behaviour of struggle for power. Cattle rustling and abuses of human rights have become a nightmare right after the massive return of the Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia in 1991. The Nuer and the Dinka being the largest ethnic groups found themselves in difficult life, situation with no basic necessity of life such as shelters, food, clothing and main business of cattle, agriculture and fishing equipment. The mobility of life has become very common and share of little resources become difficult for them to understand. In no time the war of power, property and poverty began in the South Sudan. The power of the stronger man is used to

In the Nuer areas citizens of the Lou and the Jikany Nuer have been seriously affected by the war in 1991-1994 this is particularly the time when the Nasir Declaration was announced in the Nuer area. In addition to interfactional fight, happened between the following tribes:-

a) The Lou and the Jikany Nuer

victimize the weaker people.

- b) The Lou and the Gawar Nuer and the Dinka of Atar
- c) The Lou and the Gaw waar Nuer and the Dinka of Bor
- d) The Lou and the the Jikany and the Ngok Dinka
- e) Western Upper Nile Nuer and the Dinka of Bhar El Ghazal

Hundreds of thousands of people were killed and wounded, properties were looted and houses were burned down as a result of these intertribal fightings.

Therefore, the peace in the South Sudan has become more urgent and priority number one. The calling for peace from the grassroots is genuine, "There are people without homes, children abandoned and are under trees, no food and clothings. Peace can not be delayed. Old diseases are returning, there are no medicines and wounds no longer heal. The healing of peace is missing. Enough of this fierce war, then the calling was honest without hesitation in order to heal the wounds and bring about everlasting peace.

• The Akobo Jikany and Lou Nuer Reconciliation Peace Conference, September 1994:

The presbyterian Church of The Sudan has started the peace process since 1994. When the Jikany and the Nuer Lou called for reconciliation peace conference held in September 1994 in Akobo, over three thousand people attended and up to date the two Nuer sections are in peace and harmony and are abiding with the terms of the signed covenant principles.

• The Loki Workshop For Local Chiefs, 1998.