

Curriculum Vitae

**NAME:** Joseph Lagu

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 21 November 1931

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Nimule, Sudan

**NATIONALITY:** Sudanese

**RELIGION:** Christian, member of the world Anglican Communion

**MARITAL STATUS:** Married with children

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**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:**

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| <b>1958 - 1960</b> | Diploma in Military Sciences<br><b>Sudan Military College</b><br><b>Omdurman</b><br><b>Sudan</b> |
| <hr/>              |  |
| <b>1953 - 1958</b> | Cambridge Overseas School Certificate<br><b>Rumbek Secondary School</b><br><b>Sudan</b>          |
| <hr/>              |  |
| <b>1949 - 1952</b> | Senior Secondary School Entrance Certificate<br><b>Intermediate School Loka</b><br><b>Sudan</b>  |
| <hr/>              |  |
| <b>1945 - 1948</b> | Junior Secondary School Entrance Certificate<br><b>Akot Elementary School</b><br><b>Sudan</b>    |

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**COURSES ATTENDED:**

**1973** Senior Officers' course  
**Command and Staff College**  
**Omdurman,**  
**Sudan.**

**1962** Junior Officers' course  
**Sudan Infantry School**  
**Gebeit,**  
**Sudan**

**Courses Attended** Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Warfare,  
**Abroad during** Congo Leopoldville, 1964-65  
**visits:**

**1968 - 1972** Upgrading general military know-how, and  
leadership training.  
Israel, 1968-72

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**SERVICES:**

Posted to 10th Brigade of the Sudanese Army at Shendi in Northern Sudan on passing out from the Military College.

Served in Shendi and Wadi Halfa in Northern Sudan, and in Malakal, Juba, Torit and Ikoto in Southern Sudan.

**1963** Defected from the Sudanese Army in favour of *Southern Sudan Liberation Movement* (SSLM) in June 1963 while on leave at Nimule.

Joined the Movement and assigned the task of organising the armed wing of the Movement.

- Organised the armed wing of the Movement (Anya-nya) and progressed in rank and in the Movement Leadership.  
Action against Sudanese Armed Forces in Southern Sudan, September 1963 to February 1972.
- 1968** Became leader of the Movement and Commander-in-Chief of the Anya-nya in 1968
- 1972** Negotiated and signed a peace accord with the Sudan Government (**Addis Ababa Agreement**) under General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri, ending 17 years of civil strife.
- Rejoined the Sudanese Armed Forces on concluding the peace accord with the rank of Major General, and appointed Inspector General of the amalgamated force of Sudanese Army and the then guerrilla forces the Anya-nya.
- 1975** Posted General Officer Commanding (G.O.C) First Division of the Sudanese Army in Southern Sudan.
- 1976** Promoted Lieutenant General in 1976
- 1978** Elected President of High Executive Council (H. E. C) for the Southern Region of the Sudan.
- 1982 - 1985** Appointed Vice President of the Sudan. Held the position until the demise of the regime in April 1985.
- 1985** In August 1985 went to the United Kingdom on leave and decided to remain there to avoid getting into trouble with the Government of the day.

- 1985 Made a research in Sudan politics and started to write own memoirs. Also read widely on African Liberation Movements and on Coups d'Etat in Africa.
- 1988 Recalled to Sudan by elected Government of Prime Minister Sadiq El Mahdi.
- 1988 December 1988 appointed a Roving Ambassador in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the hope to help in restoring peace in the country, after trouble erupted again in May 1983.
- 1990 Appointed Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations, from September 1990 to January 1992.
- 1992 Re-appointed a Roving Ambassador in February 1992.

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**OFFICIAL VISITS AS LEADER OF DELEGATIONS:**

- 1975 The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- 1979 - 1980 United Kingdom, Norway, Netherlands, North Korea, People's Republic of China.
- 1981 Iraq
- 1985 Former Soviet Union (Russia).

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**OTHER VISITS:**

- AFRICA:** Uganda, Kenya, Zaire (Congo Leopoldville), Congo Brazzaville, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Egypt, Libya, Zimbabwe and South Africa
- EUROPE:** Italy, Germany, Greece, Switzerland, France and Republic of Ireland.

**ASIA:** Israel, The Philippines, India, Pakistan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait and Cambodia.

**AMERICA:** United States, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Jamaica and Guatemala.

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**OTHER CONCERNS:**

**1985** Involved with Moral Re-Armament since September 1985.

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**LANGUAGES:**

**International:** Arabic, English

**Local Sudanese:** Madi, Acholi, Dinka

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**PUBLICATIONS:**

*Five Booklets:* **The Anya-nya:  
What We Fight For**

**Decentralization:**

A necessity for the Southern Provinces of the Sudan.

**A Letter To My Fellow Sudanese.**

**The Quest For Peace in the Sudan:**

**Dialogue in search of Peace in Southern Sudan**

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**DECORATIONS:**

**By President Nimeiri of Sudan:**

Order of the Two Niles,  
Cordon of Honour,  
Medal of Efficiency.

**By President Al-Bashir of Sudan:**

Medal of Political Accomplishment.

**Foreign Decorations:**

**By King Hussein of Jordan:**

Order of Merit First Class.

**By President Senghor of Senegal:**

Order of Merit.

**University Honour:**

Doctorate of Letters from University of Juba

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**HOBBIES:**

Farming, gardening, house building, reading, especially historical and religious books, singing and writing spiritual songs.

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**SPORTS:**

During school days, enjoyed athletic meetings; ran the mile and cross country races, pole vaulting and long jump.

Enjoyed cycling. In the Armed Forces and after, played tennis.

## Curriculum Vitae (CV)

Name JOSEPH LAGU

Date of birth 21 November 1931

Place of birth Nimule, S. Sudan

Religion Christian (Anglican)

Present Address 96 Gunnersbury Avenue, London W5 4HB  
Tel. 0181 248 9216 Fax. 0181 248 9217

Education 1953-1958 Government Senior Secondary School,  
Rumbek, S. Sudan, Cambridge Overseas School  
Certificate  
1958-1960 Sudan Military College, Omdurman, N.  
Sudan,  
Diploma in Military Sciences

Languages English, Arabic, Madi, Acholi, Dinka

Military career Subaltern in the Sudanese Army  
1963 defected to join South Sudan Liberation  
Movement (SSLM)  
Raised and trained the Anya-Nya guerrilla army  
1968 assumed military command and political  
leadership of the movement  
1972 negotiated and signed peace agreement with  
Sudan Government under Nimeiri  
1972 appointed Major General in Sudanese army  
Appointed Inspector General of the Armed Forces  
1975-1978 commanded 1st Div. of Sudanese army  
(Southern Command)  
1976 promoted Lieutenant General

Courses 1962 Junior Officers' Course, Infantry School  
Gebeit, N. Sudan  
1973-1974 Senior Officers' Course, Command and  
Staff College, Omdurman, N. Sudan (British Army  
Training Team)  
1998 In UK, National Vocational Qualification (NVQ)  
course in computing.

Political career 1978 Elected Chairman, Southern Sudan Regional  
Government (Regional Prime Minister)  
1982-1985 appointed Vice-President of the Republic  
August 1985 sought domicile in the UK

Diplomatic career 1988 recalled to Sudan and appointed Roving  
Ambassador  
1990 appointed Chief, Sudan Mission to the United  
Nations, New York  
1992 appointed Roving Ambassador

Academic Award 1979 Honorary Doctorate of Letters  
University of Juba

## Decorations

by President Nimeiri, Sudan  
1972 Order of the Two Niles, First Class  
1975 Medal of Efficiency  
1983 Cordon of Honour

by President Bashir, Sudan  
1989 Medal of Political Accomplishment

by King Hussein, Jordan  
1975 Order of Merit

by President Senghor, Senegal  
1977 Order of Merit.

## Peace Missions

with Moral Re-Armament (MRA):  
1987 Northern Ireland  
1990 Guatemala  
1990, 1991 El Salvador  
1993 Cambodia  
1993, 1996 South Africa  
1993 Kenya  
1996 Cameroon  
1997 Nigeria

## Peace Conference

with Worldwide Consultative Association of Retired  
Generals and Admirals (WCARGA):  
1998 Tanzania

Also contributed to seminars on peace-making in the  
United Kingdom, France, Switzerland, India, Pakistan, the  
United States and Canada.

## The future

My post as Roving Ambassador ceases in August this year. I have declined the offer to become Adviser to the President of Sudan at the Republican Palace, Khartoum, wishing to detach myself from any political affiliation and to act as an independent conciliator.

I have practical proposals for ending Sudan's civil war and for the reconstruction which will then be possible.

Though I am known as a successful military commander, I am better known as a leader who made peace and engaged in the rehabilitation of a country.

I am in vigorous health, and believe that my skills still qualify me for work in other countries of Africa and beyond. I invite suggestions as to where I can be most useful in this humanitarian field.

Joseph Lagu  
14th July 1998

Khartoum  
7th July 1985

H.E. Sir Alec Stirling,  
The British Ambassador  
Khartoum - Sudan

Your Excellency,

I have found myself in a situation whereby I felt I must seek the sympathy and assistance of others. After the April uprising which toppled the Regime of which I was a member till now the situation does not seem to be clear.

Fearing that there could be other incidences such as new attempts to change the system or arrest of leading personalities possibly including my re-arrest, I decided to send my family away for two months leave to Britain.

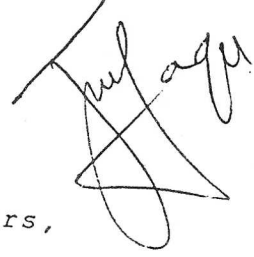
Within the last two weeks there had been such moves as the first I have listed above, surely Your Excellency too must have been aware. And although there had been a considerable number of political detainees released, there had been also re-arrest of those released with me earlier and this include my neighbour Sayed Ahmed Abdel-Halim.

I did not want my young children to witness any of those incidences again, especially me being lead away by the Armed Forces with them looking on. I also feel I could Manouvre my way to safety easily if alone than when I have family to move along with.

Now more problems have been added, I have been served notice to vacate the government house in which we have been living which should have been from yesterday or earlier, and I received the notice on the 3rd of this month only three days before the expected date. All these made me to think to seek an audience with you and appeal to Your Government to extend the visa for the stay of my family in Britain until the situation is clear and until I will know where to accommodate them when they come. Further more, I would ask that Your Excellency convey to the Church of England my appeal for their help, while my family are in Britain. I am appealing to them first because I am myself an Anglican Christian I belong to the Anglican Communion. Of course, being in difficulties and in need I would also welcome assistance from any Christian Denominations or other charitable Organisations.

I want also to make clear that I am not asking for an asylum for my family and later for myself in Britain, it has not reached that stage so far. If it will become necessary, I will plan for that in any of the English Speaking Countries of Africa as I would wish to be near home to continue to influence the situation.

I hope Your Government, the Church of England  
and the other Charitable Organisations in Britain  
will give a very sympathetic consideration to my  
request.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Lagu'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'J' and 'L'.

Sincerely Yours,

Joseph Lagu,  
Former Vice President of Sudan

Lord Chesham: The unveiling of the monument erected to the innocent victims of our century is a tribute to all civilian victims of violence, and does not mention any specific groups. The Armenians who died in the massacres of 1915 would come fully within the scope of the memorial.

### Lt Gen Joseph Lagu

Baroness Cox asked Her Majesty's Government:

Whether there is any truth in the report on Sudanese television on 3rd November that the Government of Sudan's "Roving Ambassador", Lt Gen Joseph Lagu, left for London after briefing senior officials in Khartoum; and

If Lt Gen Joseph Lagu did visit the United Kingdom, on what kind of passport and visa, if any, he entered the United Kingdom; whether his visit was sanctioned by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; and whether it was consistent with UN Security Council Resolution 1055, which calls on member states to restrict the number and movement of Sudanese diplomats because of the Government of Sudan's involvement in international terrorism.

Lord Chesham: There is no record of Joseph Lagu entering the UK on or after 3rd November.

### Public Inquiry Procedures: Sir Richard Scott's Recommendations

Lord Orr-Ewing asked Her Majesty's Government:

When they will respond to the recommendations made by Sir Richard Scott concerning inquiry procedures.

The Lord Chancellor (Lord Mackay of Clashfern): In February this year I invited public comment on Sir Richard Scott's recommendations on public inquiry procedures. I was grateful for the 33 responses received, which were referred to the Council on Tribunals (the independent advisory body set up in 1958 following the Franks Report on Administrative Tribunals and Enquiries) by a reference in the following terms:

'To consider and advise on the procedural issues that arise in the conduct of public inquiries set up by Ministers to investigate particular matters of public concern, having regard to the recommendations made in Sir Richard Scott's report, and to the views on those recommendations that have since been expressed.'

The Council has now submitted its advice on the issues raised in respect of inquiry procedures in the Scott report and in the consultation. I am most grateful to the Council on Tribunals for this authoritative advice, which will be of considerable value when setting up inquiries. The advice is expressed in broad terms which enables general application, and therefore refers only briefly to other proceedings which might affect the procedural aspects of such inquiries, such as for

example, coroners' inquests or, in Scotland, fatal accident inquiries.

Copies of the council's advice have been placed in the Libraries of both Houses. Additional copies will be available from my department on request. The council's advice and my statement today constitute the Government's response to Sir Richard Scott's recommendations about inquiry procedures.

### Contempt of Court Act 1981: Interpretation

Lord Lester of Herne Hill asked Her Majesty's Government:

Further to the Written Answer by the Lord Chancellor of 6th November 1996 (WA 62), whether they will ensure, when they are parties to proceedings, that they put arguments to the courts in favour of interpreting the Contempt of Court Act 1981 consistently with the obligation imposed by Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

The Lord Chancellor: The Government, when a party to proceedings, will endeavour to ensure that all relevant issues are drawn to the court's attention, including, when appropriate, the implications of Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

### Scottish Environment Protection Agency: Guidance

Lord Rankeillour asked Her Majesty's Government:

When they intend formally to issue the guidance that the Secretary of State for Scotland is required to give to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency under Section 31 of the Environment Act 1995.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Scottish Office (The Earl of Lindsay): A draft of the guidance which the Secretary of State for Scotland is required under Section 31 of the Environment Act 1995 to give to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency on its objectives, including the contribution it is to make towards the achievement of sustainable development, has been laid before the House for the required period of 40 sitting days. This guidance is being issued to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency today.

The Secretary of State is also formally issuing to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency a Management Statement which summarises Ministers' aims and objectives for the agency, its duties, powers and responsibilities, and its relationship with Ministers, Government Departments and other bodies.

An explanatory document which restates the principles of sustainable development, provides non-statutory guidance on particular functions and offers a commentary on the Agency's duty to take account of likely costs and benefits is also being provided to the Agency.

Copies of these documents are being placed in the Library.

# Lt. Gen. Joseph Lagu, Retd. Hon. D. Letts.

96 Gunnersbury Avenue, London W5 4HB, U. K. Tel: 0181 248 9216. Fax: 0181 248 9217

Rev Dr Richard Rodgers, Secretary,  
Light and Hope for Sudan,  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

30 January 1997

Dear Rev Dr Rodgers,

It was a pleasure to talk to you over the telephone this morning. With reference to our conversation, I present to you a brief account of my situation.

I arrived Britain on 25 August 1985, after I sent ahead my wife and children on 25 May three months earlier. I was feeling insecure following the overthrow of the government in the Sudan in which I was a Vice-President. On arrival I applied for political asylum for my family and myself. We were granted leave to remain in UK, renewable yearly. In 1996 my wife and children became United Kingdom citizens.

In 1988 I was recalled to the Sudan by Sayed Sadiq El Mahdi, the then elected Prime Minister of Sudan, who wished me to join his government. I opted for a diplomatic assignment, specifically as ambassador at large (roving ambassador), so that my family could remain in UK. I was not confident of the future stability in the country. I informed the Home Office of the situation and sought a yearly multiple entry visa for myself to enable me travel in and out of UK to answer calls from the Sudan Government.

I was confirmed in the post of ambassador by the present government after they assumed power in June 1989. Thereafter, they posted me as head of the Sudan Mission to the UN for 17 months. I relinquished that post in January 1992, and was reassigned as roving ambassador to Europe based in London, a position which I hold until today. Although not accredited to the Court of Saint James, I am paid through the Sudan Embassy in London.

Since I left the Sudan UN Mission, I have not been given any particular task. Instead, I have from time to time taken my own initiative to persuade the government and opposition groups to work for peace. Both groups are aware that I hold an independent view about the conflict in the Sudan. They know I have my own programme for a peace process to resolve the conflict. I have chosen not to take sides.

I was astonished to read from the House of Lords' proceedings that on 21 November 1996 Baroness Cox asked a question, connecting my name to the involvement of the Government of Sudan in terrorism. I asked for an appointment to meet her through friends who know her, so that I can explain myself and let her know what I stand for. After at first expressing willingness to meet me she has since been evasive; hence my

telephone call to you as one of the friends who know me and what I stood for over the years. Baroness Cox does not really know me or my record as a fighter for justice, and as a peacemaker. I presume she might have been asked by some of her Sudanese associates who have been my political foes to launch the campaign against me. Below is the text of her question and the answer to it.

## **The House of Lords**

**WA 149 written answers [21 November 1996]**

**Lt Gen Joseph Lagu**

**Baroness Cox asked Her Majesty's Government:**

**Whether there is any truth in the report on Sudanese television on 3rd November that the Government of Sudan's "Roving Ambassador", Lt Gen Joseph Lagu, left for London after briefing senior officials in Khartoum; and**

**If Lt Gen Joseph Lagu did visit the United Kingdom, on what kind of passport and visa, if any, he entered the United Kingdom; whether his visit was sanctioned by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; and whether it was consistent with UN Security Council Resolution 1055, which calls on member states to restrict the number and movement of Sudanese diplomats because of the Government of Sudan's involvement in international terrorism.**

**Lord Chesham: There is no record of Joseph Lagu entering the UK on or after 3rd of November.**

The Baroness knowing that I was in UK then did not stop there. She alerted officials in the Foreign Office to the incorrect answer to her question. I presume she wants my visa revoked. One effect of this would be to separate me from my family.

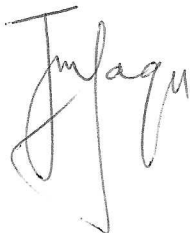
I want to reiterate that I am not a member of NIF (National Islamic Front) in the Sudan, and I cannot be, as a Christian who fought over the years for the religious and political integrity of my southern people. The present government found me in the diplomatic service and I accepted to remain so that I could influence them to work for peace and reconciliation. I am not an enemy of the United Kingdom. I came here to seek peace and Christian based education for my children. I appeal to my Christian brethren here including the Baroness to support me.

I enclose a copy of my letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Best regards.

Yours,

Joseph Lagu



# Lt. Gen. Joseph Lagu, Retd. Hon. D. Letts.

96 Gunnersbury Avenue, London W5 4HB, U. K. Tel: 0181 248 9216, Fax: 0181 248 9217

Rev Noel White,  
90 Hanilton Road  
Bangor, BT20.  
Northern Ireland.

4 February 1997

Dear Rev White,

I am writing to inform you that I am going through a period of difficulty concerning my residence in Britain.

The problem is that Baroness Cox, prompted (I believe) by my Sudanese political enemies asked a question in the House of Lords which was hostile to my presence in UK. I enclose a copy of the official record.

I feel that if I were able to talk with her I could clarify my position, but in spite of several efforts over the last two and a half months she clearly does not want to see me.

Of course this is damaging, which could at worst separate me from my wife and children who are now British citizens resident in Ealing.

You already know my status here and I will not go through it again except in outline. From 1985 the British authorities kindly granted me and my family annually renewable residence in UK. In 1988 the civilian Prime Minister of Sudan Sayed Sadiq El Mahdi appointed me roving ambassador. Consequently, I sought for myself multiple entry visa to Britain to enable me answer to calls from the Sudan and kept the residence status of the family. The appointment was confirmed by the military government who also sent me to the UN as ambassador for 17 months. My mandate is to be a peacemaker in our current conflict and I shall never waver from that, however great the pressure from either side.

TO NOEL WHITE

I want to reiterate that I am not a member of NIF (National Islamic Front) in the Sudan, and I cannot be, as a Christian who fought over the years for the religious and political integrity of my southern people. I am not an enemy of the United Kingdom. I came here to seek protection and a Christian based education for my children. I am saddened by the fact that a Christian member of the House of Lords whose concern for my suffering people I appreciate, is the one waging campaign against me. Nevertheless, I hope she will some day agree to see me when I shall clarify the situation to her.

I keep in touch with some other friendly members of parliament on Sudanese affairs and have told those these facts. I feel I should also let you know what is going on. I would not want to involve you in too much labour on my behalf, but if you have any advice to me I shall indeed be grateful. All that I need, I told the friendly members of Parliament, is confirmation of the existing arrangement, whereby I have a multiple entry visa to Britain, renewable each year.

Please convey my problems to my Christian brethren in UK. I thank you very much for your defence of me in the previous Sudan Group Christian Fellowship meetings as one who knows me well.

Amna sends you and Mrs. White her salaams.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph Lagu.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Joseph Lagu', written in dark ink.

# Lt. Gen. Joseph Lagu, Retd. Hon. D. Letts.

96 Gunnersbury Avenue. London W5 4HB. U. K. Tel: 0181 248 9216. Fax: 0181 248 9217

The Rt. Hon. Sir George Young, Bt. MP.  
House of Commons  
London, SW1A 0AA

4 February 1997

Dear Sir George,

It was a pleasant surprise to meet you at my church after the civic service in St. Mary's Ealing.

Your days must be specially full in the run-up for the election. However, I feel I should at least inform you that I am going through a period of difficulty concerning my residence in Britain.

The problem is that Baroness Cox, prompted (I believe) by my Sudanese political enemies, asked a question in the House of Lords which was hostile to my presence in UK. I enclose a copy of the official record. I feel that if I were able to talk with her I could clarify my position, but in spite of several efforts over the last two and a half months she clearly does not want to see me.

Of course this is a damaging development, which could at worst separate me from my wife and children who are now British citizens resident in Ealing.

You already know my status here and I will not go through it again except in outline. From 1985 the British authorities kindly granted me annually renewable residence in UK. In 1988 the civilian Prime Minister of Sudan Sayed Sadiq El Mahdi appointed me roving ambassador. This was confirmed by the military government who also sent me to the UN as ambassador for 17 months. My mandate is to be a peacemaker in our current conflict and I shall never waver from that, however great the pressure from either side.

To GEORGE YOUNG, 2

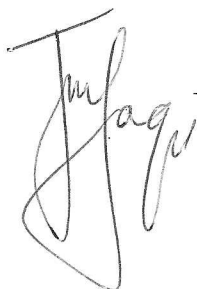
I want to reiterate that I am not a member of NIF (National Islamic Front) in the Sudan, and I cannot be, as a Christian who fought over the years for the religious and political integrity of my southern people. I am not an enemy of the United Kingdom. I came here to seek protection and a Christian based education for my children.

I keep in touch with Sir Jim Lester on Sudanese affairs and have told him these facts. I feel I should also let you know what is going on. I would not want to involve you in too much labour on my behalf, but if you have any advice for me I shall indeed be grateful. All that I need is confirmation of the existing arrangement, whereby I have a multiple entry visa to Britain, renewable each year.

Thank you for your helpfulness to me and my family since our arrival in Ealing in 1985. We hope you will be returned to Parliament by your new constituency.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph Lagu.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Lagu'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'J' and 'L'.

APRIL 97

Fax to

EVERINGTON

GENERAL JOSEPH LAGU

00 44 181 248 9217

Dear Joseph,

Thirty New Zealand MRA friends meeting this weekend in Wellington think of you and Russell and all those travelling to the Kano Conference.

May the celebration of Abraham's obedience remind the world of what the Almighty can do through one person wholly given to Him.

Thank you for your message. On return I shall resume work on the issue raised by the Baroness. We must use the issue to open people's eyes to the real statesmanship Britain ought to be providing.

Glad your memo has gone to Khartoum. We hope Anna is safely back.

John went to Australia 4<sup>th</sup> April and will remain there some weeks.

Jean and I send our warm wishes and TE DEUM praises!

Peter