Appendix II

SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo A

Former child-rebel abductees kept at a trauma centre run by GUSCO\(^1\) in Gulu performing bwola song-dance to entertain visitors from Italy, on March 12, 2004

Photo B

Women of Aero Nyero Women’s Group of Peace Division performing dingi-dingi song-dance (March 8, 2004 at Unyama NTC, Gulu)

\(^1\) Gulu Support the Children Organisation (GUSCO), a local NGO rehabilitating formerly abducted children
Photo C

The boys in the foreground playing the drums and men with calabashes in the background from Unyama village performing laraka-raka song-dance (March 8, 2004)

Photo D

Performers from Unyama village performing laraka-raka song-dance (March 8, 2004). Notice the demarcation between the audience and performers is almost non-existent.
Photo E

The boys in the background and the girls in front from Cwero village performing larakaraka song-dance (March 8, 2004)

Photo F

Men from Paicho village playing lukeme (thumb piano), singing and dancing for the on-lookers (March 8, 2004).
Young boys and girls from Unyama village performing laraka-raka song-dance in front of the guests’ tent during Women’s Day Celebration (March 8, 2004).

Performers from Unyama village performing laraka-raka song-dance (March 8, 2004)
The lead-girl (usually called “Captain”), from Unyama village, blows her whistle to change the dance pattern during a laraka-raka song-dance (March 8, 2004)

ABC BASH women’s groups performing apiti song-dance (March 4, 2004 at Gulu Police Barracks)
At a song-dance performance, a woman from Atek ki Lwak women’s group performing a mock fight (*uc*), usually performed by men only (March 4, 2004 at Gulu Police Barracks).

Students of Gulu Central High School performing laraka-raka song-dance. Notice the reversal of gender role during ‘*moko*’², male versus female. (March 27, 2004 at Eria Gaa)

² *Moko* is when a female pushes a male she fancies out of the general dance formation and dances particularly for him.
Students of Gulu Central High School entering the arena to perform laraka-raka song-dance (March 27, 2004 at Eria Gaa)

Students of Gulu Central High School performing laraka-raka song-dance. ‘Moko’ in progress (March 27, 2004 at Eria Gaa, Gulu)
Students of Gulu Central High School performing laraka-raka song-dance. Two girls staging the last part of the dance known as “loro te bar” or “la te bul” (March 27, 2004 at Eria Gaa, Gulu)

Layibi youths entering the dance arena in two separate lines of male and female to perform bwola song-dance, moving to encircle the drummers (March 14, 2004 at Catholic Catechumens Centre, Gulu)
Layibi youths performing bwola song-dance (March 14, 2004 at Catholic Catechumens Centre, Gulu)

Layibi youths performing bwola song-dance (March 14, 2004 at Catholic Catechumens Centre, Gulu)
Boys and women of Gulu Catholic mission performing bwola song-dance (March 14, 2004 at Catholic Catechumens Centre, Gulu)

Layibi youths performing bwola song-dance (March 14, 2004 at Catholic Catechumens Centre, Gulu)
A cleansing ritual accompanied by song and dance performance at Pece Lukung, Gulu, on May 23, 2004. During the song performance the medicine woman (right) uses a spear to probe the head of the patient (Left) to threaten evil spirits out.

Drummers (left) play on, while people sing and dance round the patient (right).
Layibi children observing performers rehearse a song-dance in preparation to perform on Easter Day (April 8, 2004 at Layibi Village, Gulu)

Prisoners from Gulu District Prison performing orak song-dance; they were joined in the performance by some women from the audience (May 1, 2004 at Kaunda Ground, Gulu).
Men and women performing the lyel song-dance at Pece Acoyo village (January 7, 2005)

Young men performing aguma song-dance at Pageya village (December 14, 2004).