

Hassaniya Arabic transcript:

س: كيف أقبيل قلت عن في المخيمات أغلبيتهم نساء و أطفال، أيوا و الرجالة أمنين؟
رجل: المخيمات تقريبا أغلبهم نساء و أطفال كيف قلت أقبيل، كيف التنظيم الأيداري ما يقول العريف، يقول العريفة ... ماهي تذكير بل تأنيث، عريفة. ولا مسؤولة الدائرة ولا مسؤولة الحي. هذا ... يدل أعلاش، يعطينا دلالة أعلاش؟
دلالة علي أن في المخيمات موجودين فقط النساء و الاطفال، موجود فيهم النساء و الاطفال و آآ العجزة، الشيوخ و يعني الموعاقين هم الموجودين. أما تقولي الرجال الصحراويين موجودين في الارض المحررة في الخطوط الامامية، تقريبا مقسمين الي نصين، وحدين موجودين في آآ في اللجو و المقاتلين ألي هما الرجال في الحمادة، عفوا في آآ المناطق المحررة ألي هي فم مختلف التشكيلات جيش التحرير الصحراوي في الارض المحتلة. يعني تقريبا يفصل بينه و بين المخيمات 2000 كلم، ولا أحيانا أقرب نقطة تصل الي 2000 كلم، يعني هذه المسافة و هذه المؤسسات العسكرية يدل علي أن المواطنين مانا محبوسين، مانا تحت الحبس ولا تحت الاقامة الجبرية ولا ألي عاد، بل في حرية تامة آآ الوحدات القتالية كيف قلت بعيدة كل البعد عن المدنيين، هما المدنيين موجودين علي أرض الجزائر و الوحدات القتالية موجودة علي أرض الصحراء ... الصحراء الغربية ألي هو الجزء المحرر. هذه يعني هي الموجودة، موجود هناك المؤسسات العسكرية و المؤسسات ألي يتم فيها التأهيل و التدريب و المؤسسات ألي يتم فيها الاختصاص و النواحي العسكرية مختلف التشكيلات تتجبر في الامام، يعني بعيدة عن المدنيين ...
س: و بعيدا أصلا عن الاراضي الجزائرية...
رجل: و بعيدة عن الاراضي الجزائرية.

English translation:

S: As you said earlier that the majority of the people in the camps are women and children... and so... where are the men then?

MAN: As I mentioned earlier, the majority of the refugees in the camps are women and children and this is manifested in the administration system. They don't say *arif* [male], they say *arifa*¹ [female]... it's not masculine, it's feminine: *arifa* [female]. And they also say [female] head of the administration and [female] head of the quarter. What does this indicate, what indication does it give us? This is an indication of the importance of women in the camps because they are the majority. The camps mainly have women, children and... aaa... the elderly and the disabled. One may wonder where the men are. Well, the men are in the liberated territories of Western Sahara, which is the frontline. The Saharawi refugees are divided into two parts, some in... aaa... the refugee camps in Algeria and the men – the soldiers – are in... aaa... the liberated territories of Western Sahara where there are different divisions of the Saharawi army. The territories are about 2000 kilometers away from the camps and the closest point is about 200 kilometers. This indicates that the refugees are not imprisoned, nor are we captives as Morocco claims. We are absolutely free and the military divisions are very far from the civilians. The civilians are in the Algerian territories and the army is in Western Sahara territories... which are the liberated parts. There, there are military schools, training centers and specialized schools. In addition to that, there are the different divisions of the Saharawi

¹ *Arifa*: A woman chosen to represent a group of families in a given neighborhood and administer humanitarian aid to that group.

army, they are all found in the liberated territories of Western Sahara, far away from the civilians and ...

S: Actually, far away from the Algerian territories...

MAN: And far away from the Algerian territories.

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