## Ex-child soldier, 21, is granted asylum

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## **Body**

A man who was kidnapped from his African village and forced to fight as a <u>child soldier</u> in Uganda's civil war has been <u>granted</u> political <u>asylum</u> by a federal immigration panel, ending the U.S. government's four-year effort to deport him.

Bernard Lukwago, who until recently was living on a farm near Pottstown, was 15 when a rebel group slaughtered his parents, abducted him and then ordered him to fight against government troops. He escaped after four months and began a long journey to the United States, using a false passport to travel to Germany and the Netherlands before arriving in America in 2000.

Immigration agents detained him immediately upon his arrival, then held him for two years in prisons in Pennsylvania as his application for <u>asylum</u> wound its way through the courts. He was twice ordered deported before a federal appeals court in Philadelphia ordered an immigration panel to take a second look at his case.

On Aug. 25 he finally received word that the Board of Immigration Appeals had overturned its earlier decision and would allow him to stay as a political refugee.

"I'm just so happy to have my freedom," Lukwago said yesterday from his new home in Harrisburg. "Now, I don't have to worry about INS. I want to concentrate on school. . . . I don't have to worry about someone coming in the middle of the night to send me back."

Lukwago, now <u>21</u>, said he was afraid he would be killed if forced to return to the country he fled in 1998. The insurgent group that took him, the Lord's Resistance Army, is still fighting in northern Uganda, where human rights groups said nearly 15,000 <u>children</u> have been kidnapped for use as fighters or sex slaves.

Immigration officials had argued that escaped <u>child</u> <u>soldiers</u> who returned to government-controlled territory were generally not at risk of being persecuted.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit ruled in May that Lukwago might be singled out because his case had received significant media attention and because he had spoken about his experiences in Armed and Innocent, a short film about *child soldiers*.

This month, Lukwago began attending classes at Harrisburg Area Community College.

"I want to . . . move on with my life," he said.

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