

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 402

Recognizing the involvement in or support for acts of international terrorism by senior officials of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and calling on Sudan to cease its involvement in acts of international terrorism and to prosecute and punish any Sudanese officials who have supported or have been involved in acts of international terrorism.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 30, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO (for himself and Mr. PAYNE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing the involvement in or support for acts of international terrorism by senior officials of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and calling on Sudan to cease its involvement in acts of international terrorism and to prosecute and punish any Sudanese officials who have supported or have been involved in acts of international terrorism.

Whereas the Government of the Republic of the Sudan came to power through a military coup in 1989 and, since 1993, has been included by the Department of State on its list of countries that sponsor terrorism;

Whereas Sudan gave sanctuary to Osama bin Laden from 1991 to 1996, allowing him to build his terror network worldwide;

Whereas Sudan has refused to disassociate itself from terrorist groups, such as Hamas and Hezbollah that openly maintain offices in Khartoum, and Sudan has refused to close these offices;

Whereas Sheikh Abdel Rahman, the leader of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, received his visa in Khartoum and reportedly was a guest of a senior Sudanese Government official for several weeks;

Whereas of the 15 men indicted for the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, five were Sudanese nationals who had strong ties with Sudanese diplomats stationed in New York at the Mission of the Government of the Republic of Sudan to the United Nations;

Whereas in 1995, members of the terrorist group Gama'a Islamiya tried to assassinate President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt while he was in Ethiopia for a summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (now referred to as the African Union);

Whereas the 11-man assassination team was given safe haven in Sudan to prepare for its mission to assassinate President Mubarak;

Whereas, according to a United Nations report, the weapons used in the assassination attempt were reportedly flown to Ethiopia by Sudan Airways, and the passports used by the assassins were prepared in Khartoum;

Whereas one of the assassins escaped on Sudan Airways to Sudan, where he joined two other members of the assassination team;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council imposed punitive sanctions on Sudan in 1996, demanding the extradition of the three assassins;

Whereas the whereabouts of the three assassins are currently unknown, although reports suggest that senior Sudanese officials facilitated their escape to Afghanistan in the mid-1990s; and

Whereas not a single senior government official in Sudan has been removed from power or has been imprisoned because of involvement in or support for acts of international terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That the House of Representatives—*

3 (1) recognizes the involvement in or support for
4 acts of international terrorism by senior officials of
5 the Government of the Republic of the Sudan;

6 (2) calls on the Government of Sudan to cease
7 its involvement in or support for acts of inter-
8 national terrorism and to prosecute and punish any
9 Sudanese officials who have been involved in or sup-
10 ported acts of international terrorism;

11 (3) recommends that the Government of Sudan
12 thoroughly revamp and restructure its security serv-
13 ices and remove individuals who have been involved
14 in acts of international terrorism as part of a final
15 peace agreement in order to ensure lasting peace
16 and stability in Sudan; and

1 (4) requests that the Secretary of State inves-
2 tigate and submit a report to Congress docu-
3 menting—

4 (A) the involvement in or support of senior
5 officials in the current Government of Sudan in
6 support of acts of terrorism against the United
7 States;

8 (B) the nature and extent of the partici-
9 pation, if any, of senior Sudanese government of-
10 ficials in—

11 (i) the 1993 World Trade Center
12 bombing;

13 (ii) the assassination attempt of Presi-
14 dent Hosni Mubarak of Egypt; and

15 (iii) the bombings of the embassies of
16 the United States in Kenya and Tanzania;

17 (C) the nature and extent of support being
18 provided to Hamas and Hezbollah by Sudan;

19 (D) the presence of Sudanese “volunteer”
20 fighters currently in Iraq who have been in-
21 volved in terror attacks against United States
22 Armed Forces, and the nature and extent of the
23 participation, if any, of Sudan in the facilitation
24 of the movement of these fighters from Sudan
25 to Iraq; and

1 (E) the nature and extent of the participa-
2 tion, if any, of particular Sudanese officials in
3 support of acts of international terrorism, in-
4 cluding—

5 (i) Ali Osman Mohammed Taha, First
6 Vice President;

7 (ii) Dr. Nafee Ali Nafee, Minister of
8 the Federal Government and former Min-
9 ister of the Interior (External Intelligence);

10 (iii) Dr. Ghazi Salahadin, Presidential
11 Advisor and Senior Member of the Na-
12 tional Islamic Front;

13 (iv) Dr. Awad Ahmed El Jaz, Min-
14 ister of Energy and Mining;

15 (v) Dr. Mutref Sadig Nimeri, Director
16 General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
17 and former Intelligence Chief during the
18 assassination attempt against President
19 Hosni Mubarak;

20 (vi) Dr. Qutbi Al-Mahdi, former Ex-
21 ternal Intelligence Chief;

22 (vii) Major General Salah Abdallah,
23 Director of the Internal Security Branch;

24 (viii) Major General El Hadi El
25 Nakasha, Minister of Cabinet Affairs;

1 (ix) Dr. Abul Karim Abdalla, Director
2 of the External Security Branch;

3 (x) Major General Osama Abdalla,
4 National Congress Party;

5 (xi) Major General Jamal Zamgan;
6 and

7 (xii) Major General Emad El Din
8 Hussein.

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