

---

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

---

URGING THE UNITED NATIONS, EUROPEAN UNION, AND NORTH ATLANTIC  
TREATY ORGANIZATION TO PURSUE POLICIES DIRECTED AT ENDING  
THE ONGOING CONFLICT IN THE DARFUR REGION OF WESTERN SUDAN.

1 WHEREAS, on September 1, 1969, while receiving medical  
2 treatment in Turkey, King Sidi Muhammad Idris al-Mahdi al-  
3 Senussi (Idris I) of Libya was deposed by military coup forces  
4 led by Captain Muammar Abu Minyar al-Gaddafi; and  
5

6 WHEREAS, the Crown Prince, Sayyid Hasan ar-Rida al-Mahdi  
7 as-Sanussi became King following the coup, but was likewise  
8 deposed and placed under house arrest on September 1, 1969; and  
9

10 WHEREAS, the removal of both the King and Crown Prince  
11 resulted in the dissolution of the monarchy and the foundation  
12 of the Al-Jamāhīriyyah al-`Arabiyyah al-Libiyyah aš-Ša`biyyah  
13 al-Ištirākiyyah al-`Udhmā, with Colonel Gaddafi installed as the  
14 de facto leader; and  
15

16 WHEREAS, the installation of Colonel Gaddafi as the de  
17 facto leader of Libya by coup resulted in radical ideologies,  
18 including among others, a strong aspiration to create an Arab  
19 belt across the Sahel, causing political tensions between Sudan,  
20 Libya, and Chad; and  
21

22 WHEREAS, President Gadaffi established the Islamic Legion,  
23 an insurgency force comprised of Libyan-trained mercenaries  
24 recruited from across Northern and Western Africa, to facilitate  
25 both the destabilization of legitimate governments and the  
26 proliferation of Libyan power across Africa; and  
27

28 WHEREAS, as a result of the formation of the Islamic  
29 Legion, Darfur became a focal point for insurgency and counter-  
30 insurgency, leading to great strife and widespread conflict  
31 throughout the 1980s; and

1 WHEREAS, many villages, homes, livestock, and human lives  
2 were destroyed as a result of the conflict; and  
3

4 WHEREAS, on July 21, 2001, a group of indigenous Zaghawa  
5 and Fur peoples met in Abu Gamra in North Darfur and swore oaths  
6 on the Qu'ran to work together to defend against government-  
7 sponsored attacks on their villages, forming a unified rebel  
8 movement, and;  
9

10 WHEREAS, at 5:30 pm on April 25, 2003, a highly organized  
11 rebel strike force, composed of Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) and  
12 Justice Equality Movement (JEM) forces in 33 Toyota Land  
13 Cruisers attacked a Sudanese Air Force installation in al-  
14 Fashir, leading to the destruction of An-24 "Coke" tactical  
15 bombers and Mi-24 "Hind" assault helicopters, the death of 75  
16 Sudanese soldiers, pilots, and technicians, and the capture of  
17 32 individuals, including the installation commander; and  
18

19 WHEREAS, the al-Fashir raid resulted in a massive  
20 escalation of hostilities, leading to the Sudanese government  
21 waging total war with its conventional forces, as well as making  
22 use of the Janjaweed ("devils on horseback"), a paramilitary  
23 force which utilized rape, mutilation, torture, and other  
24 tactics of brutality; and  
25

26 WHEREAS, the Janjaweed were instrumental in devastating not  
27 only the rebel forces, but particularly non-Arab populations,  
28 causing the displacement of millions from their homes and the  
29 death of thousands; and  
30

31 WHEREAS, in 2004, Chad brokered negotiations in N'Djamena,  
32 leading to the April 8 Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreement between  
33 the Sudanese Government, JEM, and SLM, but Janjaweed and rebel  
34 attacks have continued since the ceasefire; and  
35

36 WHEREAS, continued strife and increasing escalation led to  
37 the United Nations approving a resolution to send a peacekeeping  
38 force to the region on August 31, 2006, but the deployment plan  
39 was indefinitely suspended due to Sudanese opposition; and  
40

1 WHEREAS, peacekeeping in Sudan and protection of foreign  
2 aid workers is currently the responsibility of the African Union  
3 (AU) which is ill-equipped and under-funded; and  
4

5 WHEREAS, the Sudanese Armed Forces is suspected of  
6 continuing to launch deliberate and unprovoked attacks on  
7 civilians; and  
8

9 WHEREAS, it is estimated that to date, some 400,000 persons  
10 have lost their lives and two million persons have been  
11 displaced or driven from their homes by the Darfur conflict; and  
12

13 WHEREAS, the condition in Sudan is expected to worsen, now  
14 therefore,  
15

16 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the  
17 Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular  
18 Session of 2007, the Senate concurring, that in the interest of  
19 humankind, the United Nations, European Union, and North  
20 Atlantic Treaty Organization are urged to pursue policies to  
21 ending the ongoing conflict in Darfur; and  
22

23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the State of  
24 Hawaii extends its deepest condolences to those who have lost  
25 their lives in the ongoing strife; and  
26

27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
28 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to:  
29

- 30 (1) the Governor of the State of Hawaii;
- 31
- 32 (2) the President of the United States of America;
- 33
- 34 (3) the Speaker of the United States House of  
35 Representatives;
- 36
- 37 (4) the President pro tempore of the United States Senate;
- 38
- 39 (5) the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
- 40
- 41 (6) the President of the European Commission; and

(7) the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Gene Ward

OFFERED BY:

Fido F. Cabanilla

Calvin Meyer

Cindy Evans

[Signature]

Kelbrook

Quinn

[Signature]

Karen Awana

Guthrie Thicken

Blond [Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Barbara Marumoto

[Signature]

Mailey

Ker Co

[Signature]

[Signature]

Kirk Caldwell

[Signature]

[Signature]  
Byer B. Berg

[Signature]  
[Signature]  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

H.R. NO. 22

*Mele Carroll*  
*By*  
*Jameson*

FEB 07 2007