



Совет Безопасности

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1998/801
25 August 1998
RUSSIAN
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

ПИСЬМО ПОСТОЯННОГО ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЯ СУДАНА ПРИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ОТ 24 АВГУСТА 1998 ГОДА НА ИМЯ
ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ СОВЕТА БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

В дополнение к моему письму от 23 августа 1998 года (S/1998/793) препровождаю в качестве приложения статью, опубликованную в лондонской газете "Обсервер" 23 августа 1998 года, в которой газета заявляет, что американский президент знал, что он бомбит гражданскую цель, на которой не может производиться газ нервно-паралитического действия, и тем не менее он отдал приказ о бомбардировке этого завода (см. приложение).

Буду Вам признателен за распространение настоящего письма и приложения к нему в качестве документа Совета Безопасности.

Эль-Фатих ЭРВА
Постоянный представитель

23 August 1998 The Observer

Clinton bombed civilians on purpose

American tests showed no trace of nerve gas at 'deadly' Sudan plant. The President ordered the attack anyway

of El Wahemy Washington
 Harry Babouk Belfast
 Ayton Britain and March Bright

PRESIDENT Bill Clinton knew he was bombing a civilian target when he ordered the United States attack on a Sudan chemical plant. Tests ordered by him showed that no nerve gas was on the site and two British professionals who recently worked at the factory said it clearly had no military purpose.

The disclosure will deepen the crisis, following the American attacks on Afghanistan and Sudan, in relations be-

tween the US and its Muslim allies, which have called on Clinton to produce hard evidence that the attacks had a legitimate relevance to the war against international terrorism.

The US claims that the al-Shifa Pharmaceuticals Industries plant in north Khartoum was producing the ingredients for the deadly VX nerve gas. But Sudan's assertion that it produced 50 per cent of the country's drug requirements is much closer to the truth. On 10 March this year, Britain's junior Foreign Minister Tony Lloyd told Parliament that the Government could not 'vouch

that the weapons were being manufactured in the vicinity of the factory. Unless there have been radical changes in the last few months, it just isn't equipped to cope with the demands of chemical weapon manufacturing. You need things like airlocks, but this factory just has doors leading out on to the street.

"The factory was being sold to a Saudi Arabian. They are allies of the Americans. I don't think it would look very good if the factory was also manufacturing weapons for Baghdad."

Sudan desperately needed medicines, he said. "I almost died while working out there. The loss of this factory is a tragedy for the rural communities."

The engineer, who has said he will be returning to Sudan soon to carry out more work for the Baboud family, condemned the American attack and its resulting loss of life.

"It's a funny feeling to think that I had a cup of tea in that place and the guard on the gate who used to say hello to me is very probably now dead. The Babouds are absolutely gutted about this."

Crowds in Khartoum yesterday vented their anger against hitting the US and Israel.

British for supporting Clinton, by stealing the British embassy and tearing up the flag.

From Afghanistan, an assurance that British targets will not be included in any retaliatory strikes has come from sources close to Osama bin Laden, the multimillionaire Saudi fundamentalist believed to be behind the bombings of US embassies in Africa.

Bin Laden, who survived the American air strikes on his training camp in Afghanistan, telephoned the editor of the London-based Arabic daily newspaper al-Quds al-Arabi to say he was only interested in hitting the US and Israel.

can have got this completely wrong. In other parts of the country I encountered heavy security but not here. I was allowed to wander about quite freely. This is a perfectly normal chemical factory with the things you would expect - stainless steel vats and technicians."

Tom Carmain, of Hexham, Northumberland, who worked as a technical manager from 1992 to 1996 for the plant's owner, the Baboud family, said: "I have intimate knowledge of that factory and it just does not lend itself to the manufacture of chemical weapons."

"The Americans claimed

US forces flew a reconnaissance mission to test for traces of gas and reported that there was none. Clinton immediately authorised the attack. He was also told the absence of gas would avoid the horribly gunged spectacle of a civilian casualty. Sudan television said yesterday that one of people injured in the attack had died. Belfast film-maker Irwin Armstrong, who filmed the plant while making a promotional video, said: "The Amer-