

Thursday, 15 March 1990

4. Addresses an urgent and humanitarian appeal, therefore, to all the governments and political organizations involved to do everything in their power to secure the release of the hostages;
5. Calls on the governments of the Member States concerned to continue their efforts in this respect and to coordinate more closely than appears to have been the case in the past;
6. Asks the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation to inform the European Parliament of the content and outcome of any measures already taken in response to Parliament's request of 14 September 1989 <sup>(1)</sup> and to make a formal humanitarian appeal as a matter of urgency to those countries which could help resolve this problem;
7. Once again instructs its delegations for relations with the countries of the Middle East to persist in raising the issue of the hostages until they are released;
8. Instructs its President, in conjunction with the other European Institutions and the governments of the Member States, to take every step necessary to raise the case of the hostages until their release has been secured;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the Heads of State or government of the Member States, the governments of the other countries concerned, the Secretary General of the Arab League, the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization and newspapers in the Lebanon.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 256, 9.10.1989, p. 109.

(c) **Doc. B3-551/90**

## RESOLUTION

**on the sentence of death passed in Tibet on Lobsang Tensing, a 22 year old student**

*The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to the information disseminated by the Tibetan Youth Congress in Dharamsala and the Tibetan office in Zurich, and confirmed by Amnesty International, according to which the day is rapidly approaching when, after the usual two-year suspension, the death sentence will probably be carried out on the 22 year old student Lobsang Tensing, sentenced in March 1988 for allegedly having killed a Chinese policeman,
  - B. having regard to the normal practice of the Chinese authorities of holding public executions in order to intimidate the Tibetan population on the anniversary of 10 March, the date on which the Tibetans commemorate the Chinese invasion in 1950,
  - C. having regard to the continued existence of the death sentence in Chinese law,
  - D. having regard to the continued existence in Lhasa of the martial law decreed on 8 March 1989,
  - E. having regard to its earlier resolutions on Tibet,
1. Resolutely condemns capital punishment and demands its removal from the laws of China and any other country where it still exists;
  2. Condemns the use of intimidating practices by China vis-à-vis the Tibetans who are asking for liberty for their people;

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3. Considers that the announcement of the possible execution of Lobsang Tensing makes the Political Affairs Committee's hearing on the human rights situation in Tibet even more urgent and asks the committee concerned to do its best to eliminate all obstacles to the holding of these hearings so that they can take place by the summer;
4. Asks the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC, the Commission and the Council, each within their respective terms of reference, to ask the Chinese Government to suspend the execution of Lobsang Tensing and to commute capital sentences to imprisonment and to ensure total respect for human rights in China;
5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Chinese Government, the Tibetan Government in exile, the Commission, the Council and the Foreign Ministers meeting in EPC.

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(d) **Doc. B3-572/90**

### RESOLUTION

#### on human rights infringements in China

*The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to the recent expulsion of two French television journalists from the Xinjiang region of China,
- B. having regard to the ban imposed by the Chinese authorities on correspondents accredited to Peking visiting this region which borders on the Soviet Union and includes Chinese Turkestan,
- C. having regard to the recent ethnic conflicts in the Xinjiang region, following those in Tibet,
  1. Calls on the Chinese authorities to undertake to recognize and respect the right to information and to allow accredited foreign journalists to travel freely;
  2. Stresses that 20 non-governmental organizations called on the UN, on 28 February 1990, to conduct an official inquiry into the human rights situation in Tibet;
  3. Urges the Chinese authorities to seek a peaceful solution to the ethnic problems in Tibet and Xinjiang;
  4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Foreign Ministers meeting in European Political Cooperation, the European Council, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States and the Government of the People's Republic of China.