

Thursday, 27 October 1994

- F. very concerned that he was not allowed to see a doctor until the end of July 1994 and that the very serious beatings, particularly on his penis and testicles, might have left them with permanent injuries,
1. Expresses concern at reports that Qin Yongmin has twice been severely beaten in detention;
  2. Urges that he is given immediate medical treatment for any injuries he has sustained;
  3. Calls for an investigation into the allegation of ill-treatment and for those responsible to be brought to justice;
  4. Seeks assurances that Qin Yongmin will not be subject to any more ill-treatment in detention;
  5. Calls on the Chinese authorities to release Qin Yongmin immediately and unconditionally as a prisoner of conscience arbitrarily detained for the peaceful exercise of his right to freedom of expression and opinion;
  6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Presidency of the CFSP, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the Premier of the People's Republic of China.

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(e) **B4-0275/94**

**Resolution on the sentence of up to 15 years' imprisonment pronounced against five Tibetans in China for 'counter-revolutionary activities'**

*The European Parliament,*

- A. deeply concerned about the continuing violation of human rights in the People's Republic of China and in Tibet and, in particular, the continuing illegal detention of political prisoners, some of them for several years,
- B. disturbed by the sentencing announced on 26 July 1994 by a court in Pakshoe county of five Tibetans in eastern Tibet to 12 to 15 years' imprisonment for 'counter-revolutionary sabotage' and 'counter-revolutionary propaganda and incitement',
- C. appalled that the ringleaders, Jigme Dorje, Lobsang Dargye and Pema Tsering were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment, followed by five years' deprivation of their political rights and that Lobsang Palden and Jampa Tashi were each sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment with four years' deprivation of political rights,
- D. concerned that these sentences are totally disproportionate to the crime that these men allegedly committed, i.e. the smashing of a government building nameplate and the pasting up of pro-independence slogans in March 1994,
- E. conscious of the fact that trial procedures in Tibet, as well as in China, fall far short of international standards for fairness, especially for political prisoners,
  1. Urges the Chinese authorities to review the heavy sentences imposed upon the five men;
  2. Asks them to make public full details of the trials;
  3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Presidency of the CFSP, the United Nations Commission for Human Rights and the Premier of the People's Republic of China.