

Thursday, 13 July 1995

- having regard to the Commission decision of November 1992 to invoke Article 169 proceedings against the Italian authorities with a view to bringing the situation into line with Community law as interpreted by the Court of Justice of the European Communities,
- A. whereas foreign language teachers have been involved in a dispute with the University of Verona since 1988 over their rights to equal treatment in employment,
- B. whereas non-Italian nationals are contracted under private law, whilst Italian staff are contracted under public law, thereby benefiting from preferential conditions of employment with regard to pensions and social security,
- C. whereas the basic human rights and democratic freedoms of fourteen foreign language teachers are being violated following eviction from their offices to a basement measuring six metres by four and through other forms of intimidations and legal filibustering,
- D. whereas all 32 teachers had their pay illegally cut at the negotiating table in March 1995, despite their willingness to negotiate a compromise with the Rector with a view to ending the dispute,
 1. Calls on the Commission to ensure that infringement proceedings move immediately to the judicial phase under Article 169;
 2. Calls on the Commission to secure guarantees from the Italian Government that it will respect the acquired rights of foreign language teachers starting from the date on which each individual teacher was first employed, thereby safeguarding pension rights and increments as enjoyed by Italian university teachers;
 3. Calls on the Commission to ensure that university foreign language teachers suffering from similar discriminations within the EU are granted the same rights as university teachers of the Member State where they are working;
 4. Calls on the Commission to convey Parliament's concern to the Italian Government over treatment of foreign language teachers;
 5. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the authorities of the University of Verona do not take unjustified and threatening measures against the teachers in response to their industrial action;
 6. Instructs its Committee on Petitions to examine, with utmost priority, Petition No 124/93, presented by David Petrie and others, with a view to immediately ending the abuse and discrimination of foreign language teachers in Italy;
 7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the Italian Government and Parliament.

10. Tibet

B4-0963, 0979, 0983, 1003, 1007 and 1011/95

Resolution on the situation in Tibet and the disappearance of the six-year old Panchen Lama

The European Parliament,

- recalling its earlier resolutions on the occupation of Tibet and the repression of its people by the Chinese authorities,

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- A. gravely concerned at reports of the abduction of a six-year old Tibetan boy, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, and his parents, by the Chinese authorities shortly after he had been recognized by the Dalai Lama as the latest reincarnation of Tibet's second most important spiritual leader, the Panchen Lama, who died in 1989,
- B. considering that, throughout its history, Tibet succeeded in maintaining a national, cultural and religious identity distinct from China until this began to be eroded following the Chinese invasion,
- C. reaffirming the illegal nature of the invasion and occupation of Tibet by the People's Republic of China; whereas, before the invasion by China in 1950, Tibet was recognized *de facto* by many countries and whereas it is an occupied territory according to the principles laid down by international law and the resolutions of the United Nations,
- D. condemning the attempt made by the Chinese authorities to destroy the Tibetan identity *inter alia* by a policy of large-scale settlement of ethnic Chinese in Tibet, forced sterilization of women, abortions, political, religious and cultural persecution and the Sinification of the Tibetan administration,
1. Calls on the Chinese authorities to ensure that Gedhun Choekyi Nyima and his family will be immediately released and allowed to return to their village;
 2. Calls on the Chinese Government to put an end to its violations of human rights, ensure respect for the fundamental rights of the peoples and individuals in Tibet and put an immediate end to officially-encouraged population transfers of ethnic Chinese to Tibet;
 3. Invites the Commission and the Council to intervene with the Chinese authorities to stress how the continued oppression of the Tibetan people damages relations between the European Union and the People's Republic of China;
 4. Calls on the institutions of the European Union on the one hand to support any move to settle the Sino-Tibetan problem by means of a political dialogue and, on the other, on the Chinese Government and the Tibetan Government-in-exile to begin negotiations along those lines, and, in this context, expresses its support for the efforts of the Dalai Lama to restore by peaceful means the cultural and religious freedom of the Tibetan people, as well as their political autonomy;
 5. Expresses its support for the Tibetan people and hopes to establish permanent contacts with the Tibetan Parliament-in-exile;
 6. Instructs its president to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Government of China, His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the Parliament-in-exile of Tibet and the UN Secretary-General.

11. Disasters

(a) B4-0965 and 0998/95

Resolution on the storm which devastated the island of Flores (Azores)

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas the island of Flores is one of the smallest of the nine islands which make up the Azores Autonomous Region,
- B. having regard to the torrential rain which fell between 6 and 9 June 1995 in the island of Flores, causing damage estimated at around PTE 1,7 billion, including the destruction of roads, dwellings, crops, livestock and pastures,