

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT
Canberra
December 6, 1990 and June 6, 1991

Passed by the Senate on December 6, 1990, and the House of Representative on June 6,
1991

That:

The Senate (December 6, 1990)
The House of Representative (June 6, 1991)

- A) expresses its deep concern about the current situation in Tibet;
- B) recognizes that human rights abuses have been committed in Tibet by the People's Republic of China since 1959 and that human rights abuse are reportedly continuing;
- C) endorses Resolution No. 1353 of 1959, No. 1723 of 1961 and No. 2079 of 1965 of the United Nations General Assembly, and recognizes that they remain relevant today;
- D) endorses the call for the cessation of practices which deprive the Tibetan people of their fundamental human rights and freedoms;
- E) commends the Dalai Lama and his representatives for consistently rejecting the use of violence, and notes that this was acknowledged in the awarding of the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize to the Dalai Lama;
- F) endorses the representations made by the Australian Government and by members of this Parliament to the People's Republic of China on alleged human rights abuses, generally and in Tibet;
- G) calls on the Government of the PRC to:
 - i) recognize the fundamental human rights and freedom of the Tibetan people as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Human Rights Covenants, including the right to practice their culture and religious traditions without fear of persecution, arrest or torture;
 - ii) enter into earnest discussions, without preconditions, with the Dalai lamas and his representatives with a view to reducing the tension in Tibet; and
 - iii) respond to representation made by the Australian Government and by members of this Parliament on allegations of human rights abuses, and the human rights situation in general in Tibet; and
- H) calls on the Australian Government to continue to make representation to, and seek responses from, the Government of the People's Republic of China on allegations of human rights abuses in Tibet.