LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

Luzern, Switzerland September 6-7 1991

This Congress

- express its deep congress about the current situation in Tibet;
- recognizes that human rights abuses have been committed in Tibet by the People's Republic of China since the invasion of 1949, and that human rights of the Tibetan people continue to be abused;
- endorses resolutions 1353 of 1959, 1723 of 1961 and 2079 of 1965 of the United Nation's General Assembly, and recognizes that they remain relevant today;
- endorses the call for the cessation of practices which deprive the Tibetan people of their fundamental human rights and freedoms;
- commends the Dalai Lama and his representatives for consistently rejecting the use of violence, and notes that this was acknowledged in the awarding the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize to the Dalai Lama;
- calls on the Chinese Government
 - to recognize the fundamental human rights and freedoms of the Tibetan people as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Human Rights Covenant, including the rights to selfdetermination and to practice the cultural and religious traditions without fear of persecution, arrest and torture;
 - to enter into serious, unconditional discussions with the Dalai Lama and his representatives with a view to finding a lasting solution to the issue of Tibet.