United States Congress 103rd Congress 1st Session H. Con. Res. 106 May 27, 1993

Mr. Ackerman (for himself, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Lantos)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Urging the President to raise, at the highest levels of the Government of the People's Republic of China, the issue of Chinese population transfer into Tibet in an effort to bring about an immediate end to that government's policy on this issue.

Whereas the most critical issue for the Tibetan people today is the transfer of Chinese population into Tibet, which is reducing the Tibetans to a minority in their own country;

Whereas this population transfer is a combination of the direct transfer of Chinese by the Government of the People's Republic of China and government-induced relocation;

Whereas the rate of population transfer has now reached the point where the distinct identity of the Tibetan people and their civilization are being overwhelmed;

Whereas the transfer of Chinese population into Tibet threatens the cultural, religious, and national identity of the Tibetan people and violates their human rights;

Whereas the State Department's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1992 states that the 'massive influx into Tibet of Han Chinese. . .already affects ethnic mixture in Lhasa', and in 1992 Asia Watch stated that the movement of Chinese into Tibet 'has increased in recent years. . .because of incentives directly offered by the government';

Whereas Tibetans have already been reduced to a minority of the population in all major Tibetan towns and cities:

Whereas new Chinese towns and cities, exclusively inhabited by Chinese settlers, are being built at an increasing rate;

Whereas Chinese population transfer results in widespread discrimination against Tibetans and in marginalization of Tibetans in political and economic spheres;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China sends Chinese settlers to Tibet and induces Chinese to relocate in Tibet by offering incentives such as wage, pension, and tax benefits, interest-free or low-interest loans, housing assistance, and assured employment for family members who move to Tibet;

Whereas on October 28, 1991, the Congress enacted section 355 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993, which expresses the sense of the Congress that Tibet is an illegally occupied country whose true representatives are the Tibetan government in exile and His Holiness the Dalai Lama;

Whereas His Holiness the Dalai Lama's efforts to achieve a peaceful negotiated solution to the problem of the transfer of Chinese into Tibet have not been reciprocated by the Government of the People's Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress urges the President to raise, at the highest levels of the Government of the People's Republic of China, the issue of Chinese population transfer into Tibet in an effort to bring about an immediate end to that government's policy on this issue.