

Public Law 101-299
101st Congress

Joint Resolution

May 23, 1990
[S.J. Res. 275]

Designating May 13, 1990, as the "National Day in Support of Freedom and Human Rights in China and Tibet".

Whereas the United States supports the legitimate and democratic aspirations for freedom of peoples throughout the world;

Whereas student and citizen groups throughout the world have taken great risks in pursuit of reform;

Whereas on May 13, 1989, Chinese students began a hunger strike in Tiananmen Square seeking nonviolent dialogue with the Chinese Government;

Whereas the Chinese Government responded to the Chinese students with violence, killing many;

Whereas the non-violent resistance of the people of Tibet to the Chinese Government has also been met with violence;

Whereas the Chinese students and the Tibetan people follow the tradition of the Dalai Lama's and Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence, and have inspired the world;

Whereas student organizations throughout the United States and around the world have declared May 13, 1990, as an international day of fasting in support of democratic reforms in China and Tibet; and

Whereas this effort is being undertaken in the hope of bringing the current tragedies in China and Tibet to a peaceful end, and in the hope that productive dialogue will replace an atmosphere of suspicion and reprisal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating May 13, 1990, as the "National Day in Support of Freedom and Human Rights in China and Tibet", and calling on the people of the United States to observe such a day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved May 23, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 275:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):
Apr. 5, considered and passed Senate.
May 10, considered and passed House.