

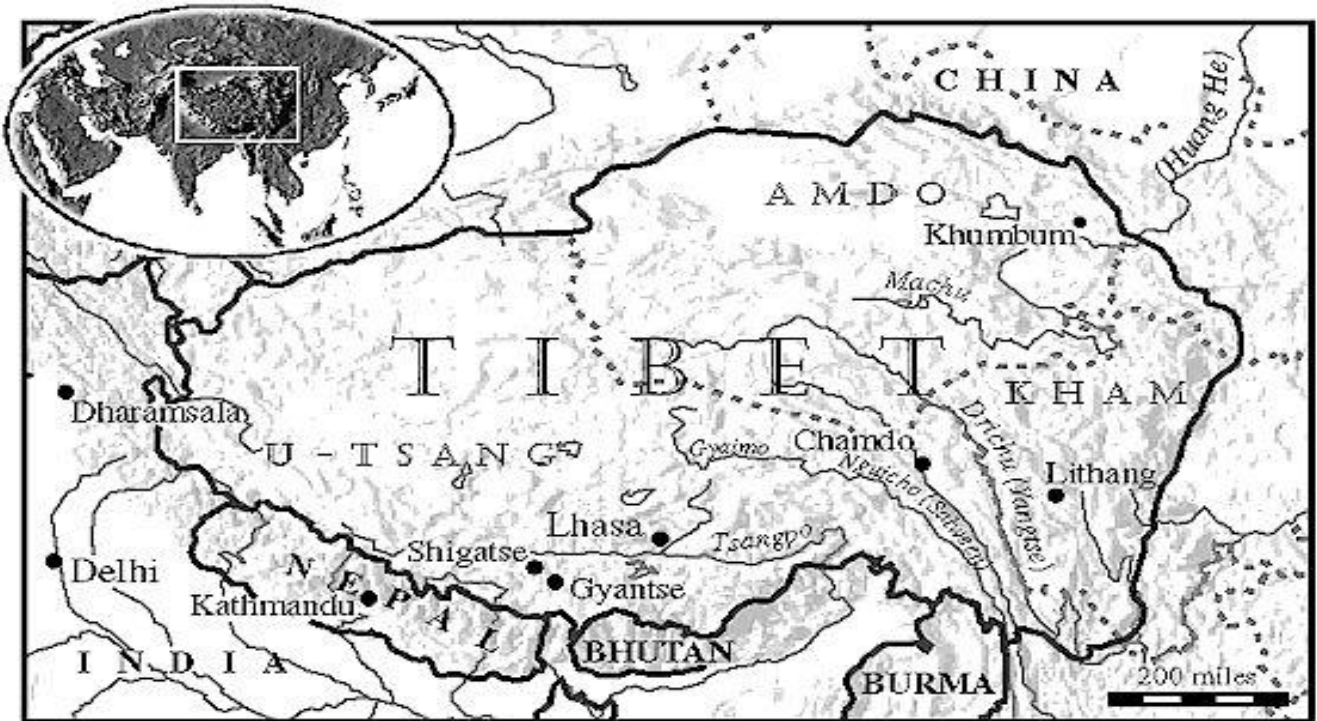


France-Tibet



## PRESENTATION FILE

# CAMPAIGN TO ADOPT TIBETAN TOWNS AND VILLAGES



High up on the upper plateau of the Himalaya, Tibet has China, India, Nepal and Bhoutan as its neighbours. Lhasa is the capital city of Tibet and Shigatse is its second town.

Before Chinese invasion, Tibet used to be a country as vast as 6 times the size of France. The historical Tibet was made up of 3 provinces: Kham, Amdo and U-Tsang. Since then, China has annexed the U-Tsang part and part of the Kham province into what has been named as the "Tibetan Autonomous Region" since 1965.

The other regions of Tibet have been integrated into the People's Republic of China: the Amdo province has become the Qinghai, while the Kham has been divided into the provinces of Gansu, Yunnan and Sichuan.

\*Document made by *Les amis du Tibet* (The friends of Tibet) Luxembourg

***"The liquidation of a population begins by removing people's memory, destroying their books, their culture, and their history. Then somebody else writes other books, making up another history for them. Like this the people begin to forget their identity and even faster than that the world around forgets about them"***

***Milan Hulb, Czech historian***



## **SPECIFIC CAMPAIGN TO ADOPT TIBETAN TOWNS AND VILLAGES**

### **A- MAIN TARGET**

The main target with this new campaign concerning the proposed adoption of Tibetan towns and villages consists; to **preserve, with intelligence, the rich cultural heritage of Tibet.**

How to bring International concern about the **destruction of the Rich Tibetan Cultural Heritage** in the Parliaments and Governments of the democratic states?

To reach this main target, please follow our guideline;

### **B- HOW TO JOIN THE CAMPAIGN?**

To join this campaign, it is very **easy and cheap** for a Mayor. He needs only;

- 1- To propose a readymade motion to be voted by his Municipal Council. The motion is requesting European or UN resolutions, Human Rights, Environment, and Tibetan Cultural Heritage to be respected in occupied Tibet.
- 2- To send the voted resolution to the Presidents of PRC, the concerned country and EU, plus to the Dalaï Lama, also to the Prime ministers of PRC, the concerned country, and Tibet in Exile plus to the Chinese Ambassador in your country, ...
- 3- To realize a panel remembering the adoption of the Tibetan Commune by your Municipality. The panel will be placed down the one of the municipality, found at the entrance of that one.
- 4- Inhabitants of the Municipality, automatically engaged with this campaign, will get opportunity to discover the Rich Culture of Tibet through lectures, exhibitions or other events proposed by the concerned Municipality.

### **C- BRINGING HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT CONCERNS IN THE PARLIAMENTS AND GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THIS AMBITIOUS CAMPAIGN**

1- To bring concern about the **Human Rights abuses** in Tibet in Parliament or Senate in France, with other well-known campaigns, we've proposed the adoption of Tibetan Communes with political prisoners born or jailed there and without forgetting, of course, to remember the rich Tibetan Cultural Heritage related to the proposed sponsored Tibetan Commune.

For example, in Tibet, Siling, the town where a cineast, Dhondup Wangchen is jailed, is sponsored by Brouckerque, a town in North of France with a mayor who is also a respected Member of Parliament. Of course, this MP brought automatically the case in the French Parliament with the help of a strong Tibet Group with 189 members.

And when on 13th October 2010, Lhamo Tso, Dhondup Wangchen wife, went to Paris, she was officially and easily received in Parliament and Senate. And she's got the Great Honour to cover with a scarve, the panel with Paris XI adopting Lhasa(see down the photo).

Now, we may imagine the strong impact of this new campaign with **50 countries, or more, from all over the world** sponsoring Siling or Lhasa and **50 Parliaments or Senates and Capitals , or more,** concerned about Dhondup Wangchen's issue!

### **60 TSG (Tibet Support Group) have already joined this campaign;**

*Passeport Tibétain(Essert-90), Montagne du Bonheur(Paris-75), Briançon-05 Urgence-Tibet, France-Tibet National, Collectif Tibet-Dunkerque(59), Maison des Himalayas(Gonnehem-62), France-Tibet-Île de la réunion(974), Association Provence-Himalaya(Vitrolles-13), Nos Amis de l'Himalaya(Bordeaux-33), France-Tibet / Nord-Pas de Calais(Lille-59), Aide et Espoir pour le Monde Tibétain(Amiens-80), SOS Tibet(Lyon-69), Culture en Exil(Nantes-44), Lotus Himalaya(Maubeuge-59), Corse-Tibet(Porto Vecchio-20), Liberté au Tibet(Sélestat-67), Objectif Tibet(Sciez-74), France-Tibet Maine/Anjou(Angers-49), Alliance Tibet-Chine(Paris-75), Lions des Neiges(Lyon-69), Tibet-Languedoc(Nîmes-30), Drôme Ardèche – Tibet(Valence-26), Jamise Thundel(Gras-07), Tibet, Vallée de La drôme(Crest-07), ART (Aide aux Réfugiés Tibétains)(Grenoble-38), Association des Elus Verts Pour le Tibet(Paris-75), Espoir pour le Tibet(Vannes-56), Don et Action pour le Tibet(Yvry Sur Seine-94), Collectif Action-Tibet-vérité(Marzens-81), Institut Vajra Yogini(Marzens-81)- Autodétermination Tibet(Rabat les Trois Seigneurs-09), Association Falun Gong(Bordeaux-33), Rencontres Tibétaines(Toulouse-31), Matchik Labdreun(Marseille-13), Tibet-Normandie(Rouen-76), APACT(Pau-64), Tutti Frutti International(Villeneuve d'Ascq-59), France-Tibet-Isère, Auvergne-Mainpat-Tibet-(Clermont Ferrand-63). Groupe Non-Violent Louis Lecoin(Dunkerque-59) Association Amitié Suisse-Tibet(AAST), Gesellschaft Schweizerisch-Tibetische- (Suisse), Tibetet Support Association - (Hongrie), Tibetan Programme of the Other Space Foundation - (Pologne), Casa del Tibet - (Espagne), Svensk Tibet Komitten - (Suède), Tibet Support Group-Ireland., Les Amis du Tibet – Luxembourg, Friends of Tibet India(Delhi), La Casa Del Tibet di Votigno di Canossa(Italy), Tibet Initiative Deutschland e.v.(Germany), PTC – Pro Tibet Culture(Chili), Tibet Patria Libre(Uruguay), Casa Tibet Mexico(Mexico), Ganasamannay, Kolkata(India), Costa Rica-Tibet(Costa-Rica), fundacion Tashi delek(spain), Kazakhstan-Tibet(Kasakhstan), Panama-Tibet(Panama), Tibet-Thailand(Thailand),*

**MAIN OFFICE : FRANCE-TIBET – C/O Maison des Associations – BP 55 - 36200 ARGENTON/CREUSE**

***Letter of support by Robert Thurman to mayors  
For the campaign of cities adoptions  
10 march 2011***

As President of the Tibet house and a long time friend of the Tibetan people and their leader, I wish to congratulate the French parliament and the mayors of the French towns and cities involved for their adoption of Tibetan towns and cities as sister cities – A movement inspired by the redoubtable Marcelle Roux and the France Tibet organization. Indeed the Tibetans are like the n’avi in the recent blockbuster / avatar/, and their care and protection are amongst the most important, if neglected, priorities in the world.

The Tibetan Plateau is the water tower of Asia, and from its snows the nine rivers from the yellow river to the Indus complex that sustain the lives of more than half of humanity, 3 billion plus souls, flow down from it. They are threatened by industrial colonization and massive mismanagement by the colonizers.

Tibetan culture is unique in the degree of its embrace (not absolutely perfect of course) of nonviolence as a principle in resolving conflicts, and the voice of Tibet’s acclaimed leader, His Holiness the Dalai-Lama sounds a life saving call to calm, ethical revolution and positive solutions to global problems. He needs help to continue to protect his people which he persists in doing without resort of any sort of violence.

As we move with difficulty toward a planetary community, it is vital that neglected and unrepresented peoples are recognized and kept alive by the agencies of civil societies. The French Parliament and towns are taking a leading role in extending this sort of grace toward the people of Tibet. We in America who are informed about these matters applaud you and congratulate you.

All best wishes,

*Robert A. F. Thurman,*

*Professor of Tibetan studies, Columbia University*

President Tibet House US

**On 10<sup>th</sup>/08/2011, List of the 38 european municipalities,  
adopting 38 Tibetan towns or villages**

- 1- Salles Sur Garonne(31390) - Jean-Louis Halioua / **Lhatse**
- 2- Beckerich - **Luxembourg** - Camille Gira / **Gyama**
- 3- Crest (26400)- Hervé Mariton / **Lithang**
- 4- Brouckerque(59630)- Jean-Pierre Decool / **Siling**
- 5- Bray-Dunes(59123)- Claude Marteel / **Kardze**
- 6- Coudekerque-Branche(59210)- David Bailleul / **Dhartsedo**
- 7- Sisteron(04200) – Daniel Spagnou / **Nyingtri**
- 8- Dieffenthal(67650) - Charles Andrea/ **Jaqung**
- 9- Pezens(11170)- Jean-Pierre Botsen / **Dingri**
- 10- Lugagnan(65100) - Jacques Garrot / **Lhokha**
- 11- Bourgtheroulde Infreville(27520) - Bruno Questel / **Samye**
- 12- Saint Laurent du Var(06700) - Henri Revel / **Taktser**
- 13- Divonne-Les-Bains(01220) - Etienne Blanc / **Kyirong**
- 14- L'Argentière-la-Bessée(05120) - Joël Giraud/ **Shethongmon**
- 15- Lamothe-Goas(32500)- Alain Scudellaro / **Tsang Lukner Shakar**
- 16- St Genés Champanelle(63122) - Roger Gardes / **Dromo**
- 17- Festes et St André(11300) - Daniel Bord / **Tadruk**
- 18- Paris XI(75011) – Patrick Bloche / Lhasa**
- 19 –Manduel(30129) - Marie-Louise Sabatier/ **Gyantse**
- 20 - Créon (33670) - Jean-Marie Darmian / **Ruthok**
- 21 - Valouse (26110) - Patrick Liévaux / **Shag Rongpo**
- 22 - Plouray (56770) - Michel Morvant / **Tsari**
- 23 – Lans-en-Vercors (38250) - Jean-Paul Gouttenoire / **Jomda**
- 24 – La Chapelle-Saint-Ursin (18570) - Yvon Beuchon/**Sangchu-Labrang**
- 25 - Soulom (65260) - Xavier Macias / **Chongye**
- 26 - Saint-Thomas-en-Royans (26190) – Christian Follut / **Jol**
- 27 - Merville (59660) - Jacques Parent / **Dzogang**
- 28 - Mourenx (64150) - David Habib/ **Tsona**
- 29 – Lavaur (81500) - Bernard Carayon / **Shigatse**
- 30 – Izeure (21110) - Catherine Lanterne / **Yubeng**
- 31 - Artiguelouve (64230) - Éline Gosset / **Nyethang**
- 32 - Digne-Les-Bains (04000) - Serge Gloaguen\_/ **Kumbum**
- 33 - Lavelanet-de-Comminges(31220) - Évelyne Delavergne / **Narthang**
- 34 - Le Vigan (30120) - Eric Doulcier / **Dergé**
- 35 – Bourbourg(59630) - Francis Bassemon / **Shalu**
- 36 - Gensac-sur-Garonne(31310) - Henri Devic / **Gadong**
- 37 - Bax(31310) - Philippe Bedel / **Rong**
- 38 - Carbonne(31390) - Guy Hellé / **Nagartse**

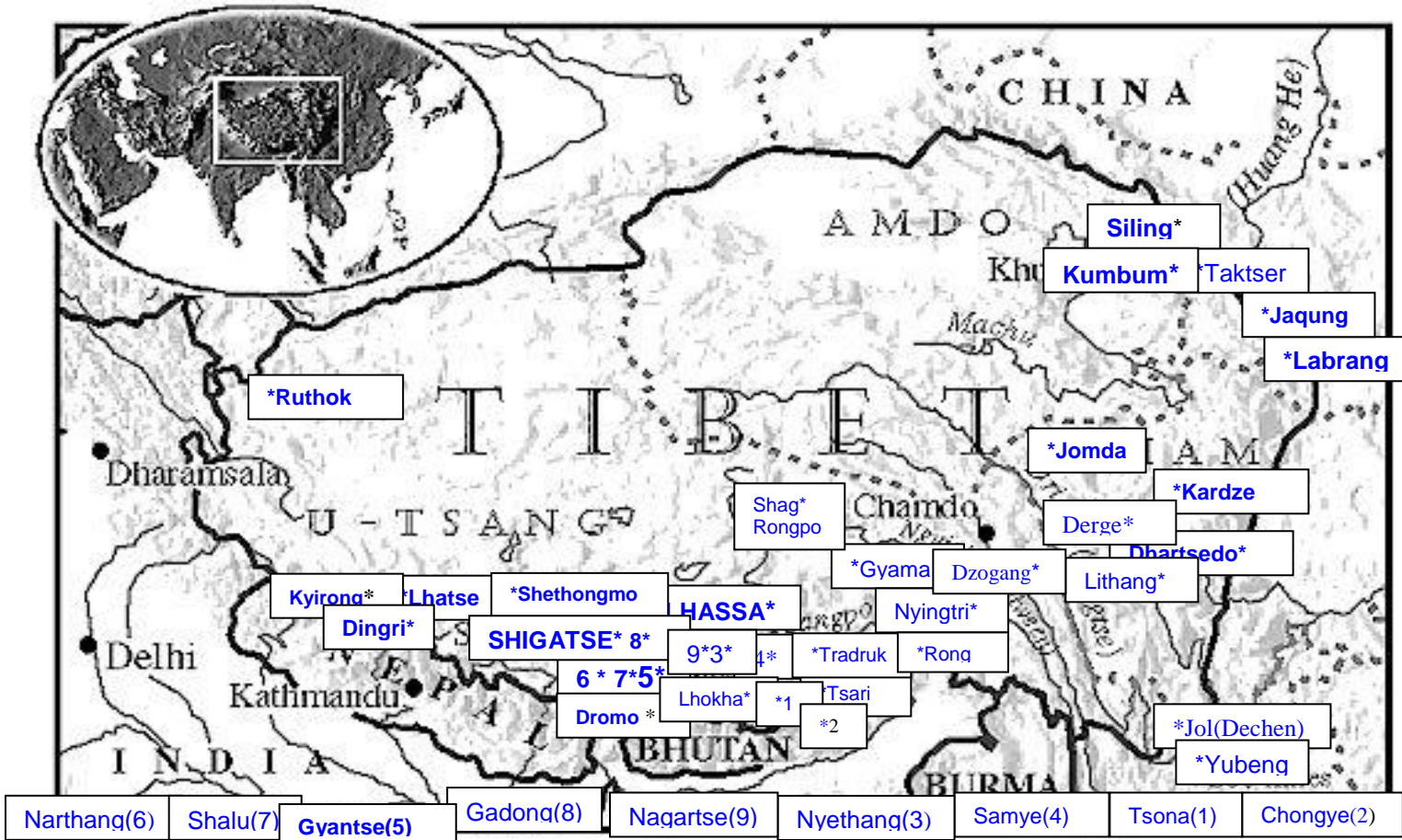
## Specific Campaign to adopt Tibetan towns and villages Target: Preservation of the Rich Tibetan Culture

France, on left, at Salles Sur Garonne, 24th April 2010, Tashi Wangdi, His Holiness Representative, the Dalai Lama, in Paris and Brussels and Gueshe Tengye, from Lhatse, are taking out the scarve covering the board immortalizing the first adoption of a Tibetan Town, here Lhatse. On right, 20th october 2010, Paris XIème has adopted Lhasa, Capital of Tibet. Lhamo Tso, Dhondup Wangchen\*'s Wife was there for inauguration. \*Tibetan filmmaker jailed in Siling(Tibet)



### POSITION OF THE 38 ADOPTED TIBETAN COMMUNES

\*TIBETAN MAP OF HISTORICAL TIBET WITH 3 PROVINCES ; U-TSANG, AMDO AND KHAM



**POSITION OF THE 38 EUROPEAN MUNICIPALITIES ADOPTING 38 TIBETAN TOWNS**



Lavelanet-de-Comminges(3)

Gensac-Sur-Garonne(2)

Salles-Sur-Garonne(1)

Bax(4)

# PROPOSED MOTION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF TIBETAN PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Date:

Municipal council of: .....

## CONSIDERING:

- ✓ the resolutions on Tibet adopted by the European Parliament dated 14 October 1987, 15 March 1989, 15 September 1993, 17 May 1995, 13 July 1995, 14 December 1995, 18 April 1996, 13 March 1997, 16 January 1998, 13 May 1998, 15 April 2000, 6 July 2000 and 11 April 2002;
- ✓ the parliamentary resolutions about the violation of fundamental rights in Tibet which were adopted by the German Bundestag (15 October 1987), by the Foreign Commission of the Italian Assembly (12 April 1989), the German Bundestag (20 June 1996), the Belgian Assembly (29 March 1994 and 28 June 1996), the Foreign Commission of the Irish Parliament (21 July 1998);
- ✓ the resolution for the prevention of discrimination and for the protection of minorities rights adopted on 23 August 1991 by the Sub-commission of the United Nations;
- ✓ the resolution adopted by the Parliament Assembly of the European Council (D.E. 173, 5 October 1988);
- ✓ the resolutions adopted by the Congress and the Chamber of Deputies of the United States of America, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies of Australia, the Liechtenstein Parliament and the Czech Parliament;

## TO REMEMBER:

- ✓ that Tibet was invaded and occupied during the years 1949-1950 by the Peking military forces and that it is still occupied today;
- ✓ that the Tibetan territory corresponds to all the areas occupied by the Chinese army since 1949-1950 (that is to say the regions of Kham, Amdo and U-Tsang) and not only the so-called Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR);
- ✓ the revolt which occurred in Lhasa on 10 March 1959 against the occupation by Peking which caused the death and imprisonment of thousands Tibetan people as well as the exile of the Dalai Lama together with several million other Tibetans;
- ✓ the reports dated 1959 and 1960 issued by the International Commission of Legal Experts on the question of Tibet and of the rule of law;
- ✓ the resistance struggle of Tibetan people during years 1950 and 1960 which caused the death of more than 1 million people, representing at that time more than one fifth of the population;
- ✓ more than 6,000 monasteries being destroyed, hundreds of libraries being burnt, the sacking of temples, raids on religious and cultural treasures, summary executions of tens of thousands people by the red guards during the so-called cultural Chinese revolution in 1968;
- ✓ the protest demonstrations against Chinese occupancy in 1987-88 and the extreme violence of the repression operated by the occupation forces;
- ✓ the martial law imposed by the Peking authorities in Tibet during years 1989 and 1990;
- ✓ the transformation of Tibet as a special economic area in 1992 and the massive transfer of Chinese settlers which followed and which, within a few years, reduced the Tibetan people down to a minority within their own country;
- ✓ the existence of a Tibetan Government in Exile which headquarters are located in the Indian town of Dharamsala,
- ✓ that the decade allowed by the United Nations to organise the decolonisation will be over this year;

- ✓ that although the “agreement in 17 items” signed, under pressure, by the Tibetan authorities, agreed for the annexation of Tibet by the Popular Republic of China, it also guaranteed the full autonomy of Tibet and, in particular, the permanence of its political system and the full respect of its religious freedom;
- ✓ the resolutions of the United Nations no. 1353 (voted in 1959), no. 1723 (1961) and no. 2079 (1965) requesting that all actions depriving the Tibetan people from its fundamental rights, including its right for self determination, should be stopped;
- ✓ the creation in 1965 of the Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR) by the Peking authorities;
- ✓ the numerous attempts which were made to open a dialogue with the Peking authorities, and which were renewed in 1979 after the death of Mao Tse Tong, by the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan Government in Exile;
- ✓ the repeated attempts to open a dialog with the Peking authorities which were made by the Dalai Lama, notably through the “5 items plan” presented to the American Congress in 1987 and the “Strasbourg proposal” presented in front of the European Parliament in 1988;
- ✓ the awarding of the Nobel Peace Price to the Dalai Lama in 1989;
- ✓ the letter sent by the Dalai Lama to Deng Xiao Ping on 11 September 1992 in which he repeats his willingness of dialog;
- ✓ the non-violent European demonstrations in Brussels in 1996, Geneva in 1997, Paris in 1998, London in 1999, Vienna in 2001 and Brussels in 2003 organised to obtain the opening of the Chinese-Tibetan negotiations and which gathered thousands of European citizens and Tibetan people, as well as numerous initiatives in favour of freedom for Tibet, which took place in the whole world during the ten last years;
- ✓ the resolution of the European Parliament dated 6 July 2000 to “invite the governments of the European State members to examine seriously the possibility of recognising the Tibetan Government in Exile as the legal representative of the Tibetan people if, within three years and through negotiations organised under the care of the General Secretary of the United Nations, the Peking Authorities and the Tibetan Government in Exile have failed in reaching an agreement for a new status for Tibet;

### **HEREBY REQUESTS:**

our Government and our Parliament:

- ✓ to ratify the resolution of the European Parliament dated 6 July 2000, in order to contribute to the concluding of an agreement which would guarantee the full autonomy of the Tibetan people in all areas of their political, economical, social and cultural life (except defence and foreign policies);
- ✓ to adopt the proposal made by the European Parliament to acknowledge the legitimacy of the Tibetan Government in Exile at the end of the contemplated 3 years period;
- ✓ to ratify the resolutions of the European Parliament dated 16 January 1998 and 11 April 2002 in order to support the nomination of a special representative for Tibet.

### **HEREBY DECIDES:**

to adopt a Tibetan municipality until the Beijing Authorities and the Tibetan Government in Exile have reached an agreement on a full autonomy status for Tibet. Down the name of our Municipality panel, at the main gate or other places, will be written the name of the Tibetan town or village adopted.

### **HEREBY COMMITS:**

the town mayor to forward this motion to the President, Prime Minister (or to the highest State representative) of this country, to the President and to the Prime Minister of the Popular Republic of China, to the Dalai Lama and representatives of the Tibetan Government and Parliament in Exile, to the General Secretary of the United Nations and to the President of the European Parliament.

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