

CONTENTS

Introduction	1-6
Chapter I Relations Between the Han and the Tibetans During the Tang and Song Dynasties	7-19
Chapter II Relations Between the Emperor of the Yuan Dynasty and the Prince of Dharma of the Sagya Sect of Tibetan Buddhism	20-30
(1) Godan and Sapan	21
(2) Kublai and Pagba	24
Chapter III Ming Dynasty's Policy of Enfeoffment and Tribute-Related Trade	31-44
Chapter IV The Sovereign-Subject Relationship Between the Qing Dynasty Emperor and the Dalai Lama	45-79
(1) Emperors Shunzhi and Kangxi With the 5th Dalai Lama	46
(2) Emperors Kangxi, Yongzheng and Qianlong With the 6th and 7th Dalai Lamas	52
(3) Emperors Qianlong, Jiaqing, Daoguang and Tongzhi With the 8th-12th Dalai Lamas	61
(4) Emperors Guangxu and Xuantong With the 13th Dalai Lama ..	74
Chapter V British Invasion and the Birth of the Myth of "Tibetan Independence"	80-110
(1) First British Invasion	82
(2) Second British Invasion	84
(3) British Move to Cultivate Pro-British Forces in Tibet	97
Chapter VI Tibet Is Not an Independent Political Entity During the Period of the Republic of China	110-182
(1) Yuan Shi-kai and the 13th Dalai Lama	111
(2) The Bankrupt "Simla Conference" and the Invalid Convention	118
(3) The Tibetan Army's First Eastward Invasion	135
(4) Around the Gansu Delegation's Entry Into Tibet	139
(5) The 13th Dalai Lama Awakens	142
(6) Gongjor Zhongnyi and the Tibet Office in Nanjing	145
(7) The Tibetan Army's Second Eastward Invasion	149
(8) The Demise of the 13th Dalai Lama and Huang Musong's Entry Into Tibet	151

(9) The Reincarnation of the 13th Dalai Lama and Wu Zhongxin's Entry Into Tibet	158
(10) Dagzha Comes to Power and the Razheng Event	168
(11) Tibetan Delegates at the Asian Relations Conference	172
(12) Visits by the Tibetan "Commercial Delegation"	173
(13) July 8 Event	177
Chapter VII The Founding of the People's Republic of China and the Peaceful Liberation of Tibet	183-222
(1) The Chinese Communist Party's Policy for Nationalities and Policy for Peaceful Liberation of Tibet	191
(2) PLA Troops Who Serve the Tibetans Whole-Heartedly	193
(3) The Local Government of Tibet Refused Peace Talks and the PLA Was Forced to Fight the Qamdo Battle	204
(4) The Signing of the 17-Article Agreement and the Peaceful Liberation of Tibet	210
Chapter VIII Armed Rebellion in Tibet Opposed the Democratic Reform Through Which Serfs Win Human Rights	223-245
(1) The Tibetans Enjoyed No Human Rights Under Their Feudal Overlords in Old Tibet	223
(2) The Reactionary Ruling Class in Old Tibet Refused to Grant Human Rights to the Broad Masses of Tibetans	232
(3) Armed Tibetan Rebels Barbarously Violated Human Rights	237
Chapter IX Tibetan People Acquired Ultimate Human Rights Through Quelling of Rebellion and Conducting the Democratic Reform	246-281
(1) Putting Down the Armed Rebellion	246
(2) Democratic Reform	259
Chapter X Tibet Institutes Regional National Autonomy and Needs No "Self-Determination"	282-291
Chapter XI The 14th Dalai Lama's Illegal "Government-in-Exile" Is a Destabilizing Factor for Asia	292-302
Chapter XII Achievements in Construction and Development	303-329
(1) Economic Construction	303
(2) Cultural Construction	312
(3) Freedom of Religious Belief	320
Concluding Remarks	330-332
Postscript	333