

Memorandum to Deng Xiaoping and Jiang Zemin
from His Holiness The Dalai Lama
Dharamsala, India - September 1, 1992
(Translated From Tibetan)

On June 22, 1992, Mr. Ding Guangen, head of the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee, met with Mr. Gyalo Thondup

2. When I visited Beijing in 1954, I had the impression that most of the

According to the Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier Zhou Enlai told him that the Chinese Government "did not consider Tibet as a province of China. The people were different from the people of China proper. Therefore, they (the Chinese) considered Tibet as an autonomous region which could enjoy autonomy". Prime Minister Nehru

who are faced with such a tragic situation, hatred will only bring additional depression. Moreover, how can we hate a people who do not know what they are doing? How can we hate millions of Chinese, who have no power and are helplessly led by their leaders? We cannot even

There was no reply to my letter. Instead, on July 28, 1981, General Secretary Hu Yaobang gave Mr. Gy

mutual compassion and love are fundamentally important to human happiness." (1984)

"...in order to achieve genuine happiness in any human society, freedom of thought is extremely important. This freedom of thought can only be achieved from mutual trust, mutual

Despite this, I tried once gain to clarify our views in a detailed

have older people, including Mr Gyalo Thondup. We explained that the foreigner was only a legal advisor

me on such a visit, and that outside observers, including the press, be present to see and report their findings.

"Second, I wish to advise and pe

repeated over and over again with no specific responses to my many initiatives.

If China wants Tibet to stay with China, then it must create the necessary conditions for this. The time has come now for the Chinese to show the way for Tibet and China to live together in friendship. A