

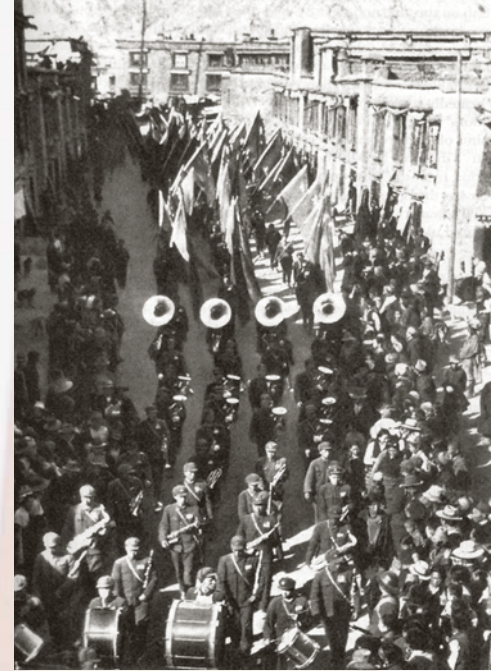
Tibet Becomes a Chinese Colony

India has a New Neighbour



The People's Liberation Army entering Tibet (October 1950)

On October 7, 1950, 40,000 Chinese troops entered Tibet and advanced towards Chamdo, the capital of Kham province. Outnumbered, the Tibetan Army was unable to offer serious resistance to Mao's soldiers. Tibet's independence was lost.



The Chinese troops parading in Lhasa (September 1951)



General Zhang Jingwu, the Chinese Commander in Tibet



The Dalai Lama with General Zhang Jingwu



Signing of the 17-Point Agreement

In May 1951, a 17-Point Agreement was forced on Tibetan delegates in Beijing. Tibetan seals were forged for the purpose. Article 1 of the Agreement stated: "The Tibetan people shall unite and drive out imperialist aggressive forces from Tibet; the Tibetan people shall return to the big family of the Motherland — the People's Republic of China."

Since then, India has acquired a new neighbour.



The People's Liberation Army starts to built roads and bridges



Red flag over Tibet



Tibetans engaged in road construction



...and Army barracks