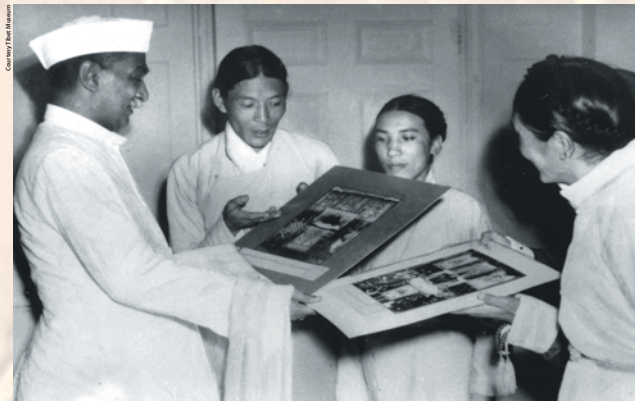


# Meeting Indian Leaders

*They had Strong Words for Tibet*



A Tibetan delegation meets President Rajendra Prasad in early 1950s

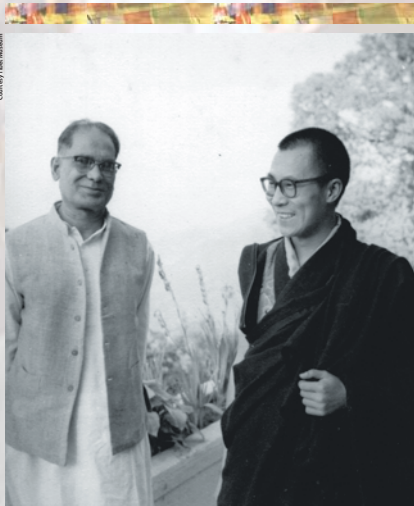


The Dalai Lama with M.C. Chagla the Education Minister who forcefully spoke for Tibet

...Tibet is not a region of China. It is a country by itself which has sometimes passed under Chinese suzerainty by virtue of conquest and never by free choice. Chinese suzerainty has always been of the most nominal kind and meant hardly more than some tribute paid to Peking by Lhasa. At other times Tibet was an independent, sovereign country.

...[The Panchsheel Agreement] was born in sin, because it was enunciated to put the seal of our approval upon the destruction of an ancient nation which was associated with us spiritually and culturally.

*Jayaprakash Narayan*



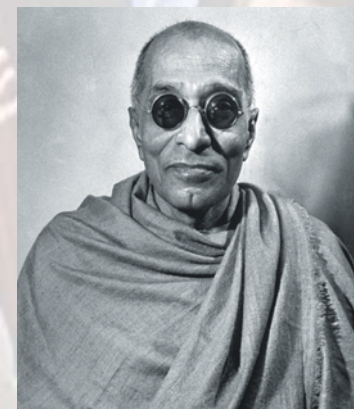
The Dalai Lama with Jayaprakash Narayan



Dr. B. R. Ambedkar had strong words for Tibet



With Acharya Kripalani



C. Rajagopalachari the last Governor General of India

...By letting China take control over Lhasa, the Prime Minister has, in a way, helped the Chinese to bring their armies on the Indian borders.

*Rajendra Prasad*

...Our friendship and esteem for the people of China will never dim, but we must state our conviction that the present government of China will not be able to wash out the infamy of this invasion and baby murder.

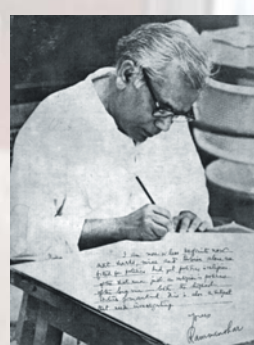
*Ram Manohar Lohia*

...The issue of Tibet is not a question of legalistic exploration as to the sovereignty of Tibet but a question of human rights which must be decided on the plane of justice and humanity and not on the basis of any legal puzzle.

*C. Rajagopalachari*



The Dalai Lama with L.K. Advani



Ram Manohar Lohia



The Dalai Lama with his friend George Fernandes