

WRITTEN STATEMENT
submitted by Hon-Shiang LAU

I want to thank this distinguished audience for enabling me to make this presentation. My theme is: China's pre-1949 **official** historical records clearly show that, before the PRC invaded Tibet in 1950, Tibet was **never** part of China. This is an important issue because China is a signatory to the relevant covenants of the League of Nations and the United Nations; which means that, since 1919, China has promised not to gain territories through military conquest thereafter. Moreover, the PRC incessantly condemns other countries for their past colonial conquests and their past "bullying" of China. Therefore, the PRC needs to cover up its 1950 Tibet conquest as a "unification" of a territory that has been "part of China since antiquity." Sadly, today many governments incorrectly believe this ridiculous lie, and this is part of the reason why many western democracies fail to provide adequate support for upholding Tibet's sovereignty.

There are two important foundation concepts behind my theme.

Foundation A: There is an abundance of authentic and reliable pre-1949 Chinese official historical records. The PRC-version of "Chinese history" is very very different from the version of "Chinese history" reflected in these pre-1949 official Chinese records.

Foundation B: We use a comprehensive range of objective criteria to examine whether Tibet was part of China. Thus, to judge whether Tibet was part of China during China's Ming dynasty, we use official classical Chinese records to examine, for example:

- #1. Whether the Ming Empire had designated Tibet as part of China or as a foreign entity, say, via a promulgated map?
- #2. Was the Ming Empire able to conduct census or collect taxes in Tibet?
- #3. Was the Ming Empire able to appoint and dismiss judges and governing officials in Tibet?
- #4. Was China's language, legal system and monetary system used in Tibet? Etc., etc.

Combining Foundations A and B, we can prove the following conclusion: China's pre-1949 official records clearly show that Tibet was never part of China before PRC's 1950 invasion. We also prove that PRC's evidence of sovereignty over Tibet are based on not only distortions, but outright fabrications and forgeries of pre-1949 Chinese records. This means that a current permanent member of the UN Security Council militarily conquered a foreign country in 1950 and continues to subjugate it today. This crime obligates the intervention of the international community.

Example of a Ming-Dynasty Proof. Please look at the attached MAP #1, purported to show the entire Ming Empire.

Regarding my "Foundation A" stated earlier: this proof is from a Ming-dynasty 1461 government publication; i.e., it comes from a very authoritative Chinese source.

Regarding my "Foundation B": it relates to an objective 'sovereignty' criterion -- depiction on a national map.

This map labels Chinese territories in framed white lettering on black background; in contrast, it labels non-Chinese territories such as Japan (on the east) and Tibet (on the west) in non-framed

black lettering on white background. The contrast is literally in ‘black and white’: i.e., the Ming government clearly declares Tibet as a non-China foreign entity

Example of a Qing-Dynasty Proof. Please look at the attached MAP #2.

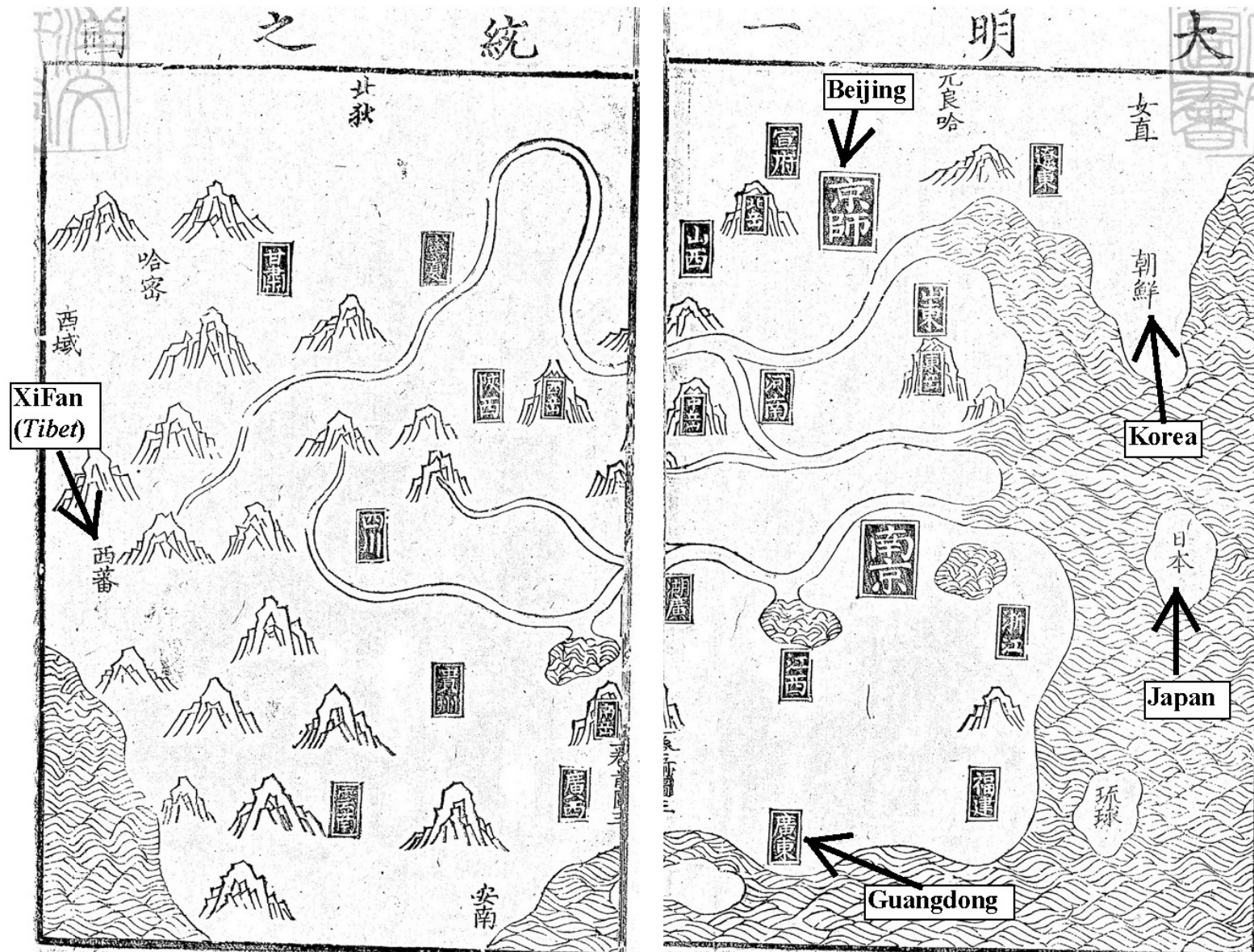
This is from a Qing-dynasty 1732 government publication, purported to show the entire Qing Empire. On this map, the Qing government shows the position corresponding to today’s Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) as a blank space.

Hundreds of similar proofs are presented in my book. Most of them involve textual records, which are more reliable.

Thank you very much.

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MAP #1: <Great Ming Unification Map 大明一统之图>, from 《Great Ming Unification Record 大明一统志》, 1461 A.D.



MAP #2: <Overall Map of the Empire's Realm 职方总图>

from 《Great Qing Comprehensive Reference, YongZheng Era 大清会典·雍正》, 1732 A.D.

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