Books

History As Propaganda: Tibetan Exiles Versus The Peoples Republic Of China

By: Warren W. Smith

The Dalai Lama's exile has been one of the most contentious and most covered events of our time. Despite overwhelming evidence, China has steadfastly denied that the exiled Dalai Lama or his political organization ever sought independence for Tibet. In this highly readable, yet sophisticated book, Professor of Asian Studies in the School of Culture History and Language John Powers uses newly discovered and little-known documents to expose China's attempt to claim that the Dalai Lama and his political organization, the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), fought for independence for Tibet.

The CTA was founded in 1959 by the Dalai Lama, and its political program includes a wide area, including peoples from the Central Asian Republics, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, People’s Republic of China, Mongolia, Russia, and Tibetan people in diaspora abroad. It may even include some non-Tibetan peoples such as the Drokpa and Qiang in the People’s Republic of China and Amdo, who is in the confluence of Han Chinese and Tibetans. The CTA has a clear position on Tibet, Tibetans, and we gain a sense of immediate connection with these religions by studying the same documents that followers have been reading for millennia.

The book covers the major events of the CTA's political agenda, its relationship with the Chinese government, and the CTA's policies and programs. It also includes a detailed analysis of contemporary documents relating to the political and military operations of the CTA. The book provides a comprehensive overview of the CTA's political and military operations in the People's Republic of China, and its relationship with the Chinese government.

The book is divided into three parts: (1) The political background of the CTA, including its founding and development; (2) The political operations of the CTA in the People’s Republic of China; and (3) The political operations of the CTA in other countries. Each part is subdivided into chapters that cover specific topics, such as government policies and strategies, military operations, and international relations.

The book's primary focus is on the politics of the CTA and its relationship with the Chinese government. It provides a comprehensive overview of the CTA's political and military operations in the People’s Republic of China, including its policies and programs, and the challenges it faces in its efforts to secure the future of Tibet.

The book's main arguments are that the CTA's political agenda, its relationship with the Chinese government, and the CTA's policies and programs are all designed to secure the future of Tibet and the welfare of its people. It also argues that the Chinese government has been using propaganda to prevent the CTA from achieving its goals.

The book is an important contribution to the study of the politics of the CTA and its relationship with the Chinese government, and it will be of interest to students and researchers of Tibet, China, and international relations.

This book is available for purchase at Amazon.com.
Discipline and Debate  - Michael Lempert  - 2012-04-30

The Dalai Lama has represented Buddhism as a religion of non-violence, compassion, and social justice, but this does not reflect how monks learn their vocation. This book shows how monasteries use harsh methods to make monks of men, and how this tradition is changing as modernist reformers—like the Dalai Lama—adopt liberal and democratic ideals, such as natural rights and individual autonomy. In the first in-depth account of disciplinary practices at a Tibetan monastery in India, Michael Lempert looks closely at everyday education rites—from debate to reprimand and corporal punishment. His analysis explores how the idioms of violence inscribed in these socialization rites help produce educated, moral persons but in ways that trouble Tibetans who aspire to modernity. Bringing the study of language and social interaction to our understanding of Buddhism for the first time, Lempert shows how liberal ideals are being acted out by monks in India, offering a provocative alternative view of liberalism as a globalizing discourse.