

*'Latest Development in the Indo-Chinese Crisis and
the Implications of the Diplomatic Move made by Chinese'.*
St. Xavier's College - 4th December 1962.

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Cease-fire and its implications

My talks with Principal - fears justified

Compare :

20.11.1962 - fine spirit, unity, K.M. removed, Chavan in,
Anglo-U.S. missions on the way, will to victory

21.11.1962 - change - Chinese ultimatum

Compare terms September 8

Repetition of October 24 offer already rejected.

14.11.1962 - P.M.'s letter to Chou "Preposterous demands"

20.11.1962 - P.M. in Parliament "India would not accept any
compromise on Chinese terms and would fight on to
victory".

Public opinion unanimous.

Opposition leaders joint statement "A Manoeuvre
calculated to cause disruption in India."

Official reaction - "A treacherous move"

Chinese motives:

1. Confuse and divide, weaken resolve
2. demoralise army
3. prevent arming of our forces
4. drive wedge between India and its friends
5. withdraw from exposed position - *loss of communication*

Contrast between our talk and our action

Request for "clarification" of abusive note. - *Enoch Sandhya*

ObeY Chinese orders not to shoot

Compare Churchill after Dunkirk: "some muck, some chicken"

Two alternatives :

1. Fight later - deceptive mirage

Hindustan Times of November 28, 1962:

"there will be no second round if the Chinese ultimatum

is accepted. For the result will be complete demoralization in the people as well as the armed forces and natural misgivings among our friends in committing more support to us."

- Enemy exposed - Harry Truman*
2. Fight now - unfortunately opportunity lost.

War over bar the shouting - Quote U.S. News and World Report
3.12.1962.

What Now?

Need for new policies

1. Military preparedness - massive army, airforce

2. Political preparedness - Menon gone, but dead hand of past policies

Rajeshwar Patel "The mere removal of Mr. Krishna Menon is not going to help the country. The entire machinery which thinks in those terms has to be recast or realigned and overhauled."

1. Sever diplomatic relations

Refer to U.N.

Get C.C. declared aggressor

Get ~~UN~~ aid under UN flag

2. Friendship with Pakistan

Encouraging moves but P.M.'s Statement last Friday.

How can an agreement to negotiate without any preconditions be reconciled with the Prime Minister's banging the door on any change in the status quo in Kashmir?

Withdrawn under pressure - damage done

Recent attitude of Pakistan press disgraceful but c.f. 1960 Ayub's offer

P.M. "Common defence against whom?"

Vicious circle

Abdulla in prison for eight years

Neutralist Valley under popular government

3. Liberation of Tibet - Quote : My speech in Parliament
Recognition of Dalai Lama

Rajenbabu vs. P.M.

7.11.1962 - P.M. "deprecated wild suggestions made by opposition Parties advocating the conquest of Tibet."

Can't fight alone

Can't fight on 2 fronts

Freedom intertwined

Time for young generation
to take over the reins

14.11.1962 - P.M. in Lok Sabha "That we should undertake the job of liberating Tibet (~~a suggestion which our retired President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, among others made~~) at this moment or at any moment seems to be extraordinary and fantastic and has no relation to reality."

[Handwritten: 4. Isolate C.P.I. - Fifth column]
4. Isolate C.P.I. - Fifth column
But on 10.11.1962 P.M. described the thoroughly cynical and hypocritical resolution of the Council of the C.P.I. as a "resolution which is clear and nationalistic... as good as could be drafted by a hundred percent nationalist."

5. Victory the aim but 10.11.1962 P.M. in Rajya Sabha
"It is very difficult for the Chinese to defeat us and it is still more difficult for us to defeat the Chinese."

Can present Government measure up to task ?

[Handwritten: Wide Gulf R.S. Khan]

~~Frank Moraes's optimism - guilty men~~

Can Chamberlain become Churchill at 73?

e.g. ~~British Democracy~~ "Don't change horses in mid-stream"
but quote debate in Parliament May 7 and 8, 1940.