

This is a part of the map of China on pp. 68-69 of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 14th Edition, 1929, Volume 24. On this map the alignment for the boundary between the north-eastern part of India and China's Tibet still conforms in the main to the traditional customary line in the eastern sector of the Sino-Indian border (↓), and the illegal Mc-Mahon Line does not appear. It can be seen that 15 years after Britain concocted the so-called McMahon Line, it still dared not change the traditional alignment of the Sino-Indian boundary in the eastern sector.

Reference Map 2 B

