

INDEPENDENCE



 FREEMAN-PEDIA

INDIA

SETTING

Know these places that were formerly part of British India.



EVOLUTION of the INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

BRITISH RULE

I.N. CONGRESS

GANDHI

CIVIL RESISTANCE

PARTITION

REPUBLIC OF INDIA
WORLD'S LARGEST DEMOCRACY!

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU



- 1st PRESIDENT OF INDIA
- GANDHI'S FRIEND
- SUPPORTED WESTERN STYLE INDUSTRIALIZATION
- ETHNIC/RELIGIOUS CONFLICT CONTINUES

AFRICA

COMMON THEMES

- SELF-DETERMINATION (UN CHARTER)
- PEACEFUL/VIOLENT REVOLUTIONS SINCE WWII
- PRIDE IN AFRICAN CULTURE
- RESENTMENT OF IMPERIAL (EUROPEAN) RULE
- EUROPE LOSES COLONIES
- INFLUENCE OF SUPERPOWERS (US/USSR)

EXAMPLES

ALGERIA

WAR WITH FRANCE

GHANA

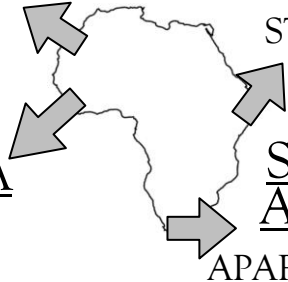


KENYA

VIOLENT STRUGGLE

SOUTH AFRICA

APARTHEID
MANDELA



MIDDLE EAST

FALL OF THE MANDATES

- ESTABLISHED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
- GRANTED INDEP. AFTER WWII
- LED TO RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS



ISRAEL (PALESTINE)

- Prime Minister Golda Meir
- Victory in Yom Kippur War
- Key AMERICAN ALLY

EGYPT

- President Gamel Nasser
- Won Suez Canal from GB
- Friends with the USSR
- Aswan High Dam



INDEPENDENCE



 FREEMAN-PEDIA

Fight for your Rights!

What you learned from the Boxers, Opium War, and the Sepoy Rebellion is that fighting does not work. So, you need to fight back with your strongest weapon: **YOUR BRAIN!** Look through the UN Declaration of Human Rights and UNDERLINE/HIGHLIGHT 3 sections you could use to gain your independence. Let the NON-violence begin!!!! (Don't) FIGHT!!!!

UNITED NATIONS PRESENTS

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

PREAMBLE

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

ARTICLE I

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

ARTICLE II

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs.

ARTICLE III

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

ARTICLE IV

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms

ARTICLE V

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

ARTICLE XII

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

ARTICLE XV

Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

ARTICLE XX

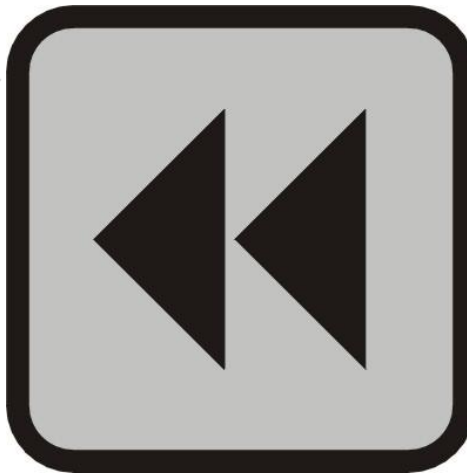
Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association

ARTICLE XXIV

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure

FLASH BACK

BEFORE WE CAN LOOK AT THE
INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS OF
THE 20th CENTURY, WE HAVE TO
ANSWER THE QUESTION:
INDEPENDENCE FROM WHAT?

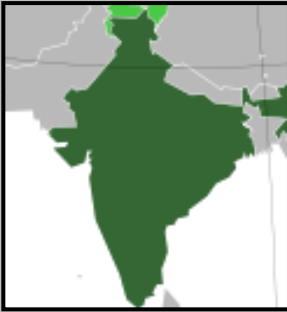


INDEPENDENCE



FREEMAN-PEDIA

INDIA



CONQUEROR



YEAR: 1757

WHY?
WHM

JOINT-STOCK COMPANY= PROFIT\$

The BEITCo.'s goal was to make
a profit for its wealthy investors.

NOTABLE EVENTS:
Bengali Famine (10 Million Dead)
Chalisa Famine (11 Million Dead)
Amritsar Massacre (1,000 Dead)
Sepoy Rebellion



AFRICA



CONQUEROR



YEAR: 1870

WHY?
WHM

IMPERIALISM

Post-Industrial search for Raw Materials
and Markets to sell their finished products.



NOTABLE EVENTS:
Berlin Conference
Dr. Livingstone (I presume)
Belgian Congo (20 Million Dead)
Zanzibar War (15 Minutes Long)
Boer War (Br. vs. Dutch)
Zulu Wars (Br. vs. Zulu)



MIDDLE EAST



CONQUEROR



LEAGUE OF NATIONS

YEAR: 1919

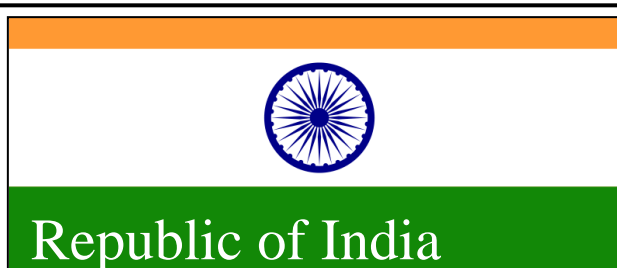
WHY?
WHM

MANDATES

Former Ottoman states were to
be administered by different
states on behalf of the League
of Nations.

TREATY OF PEACE

NOTABLE EVENTS:
Britain and France came to the
Paris Peace Conference and
“arranged the world to suit
themselves.”



1947

STEP ONE: INDEPENDENCE

- Promised Self-Rule for fighting with the British in WWI
- Never happened
- INC formed to push for Independ.
- Gandhi leads NONVIOLENT push for Independence
 - Salt March, Boycott, Cloth
- Independence granted post-WWII ('47)



1848-1947

British Raj

1885- PRESENT

Indian National Congress (INC)

Mohandas Gandhi



1869-1948

Non-Violent Resistance & Civil Disobedience



1947

Partition of India



STEP TWO: PARTITION OF INDIA

- Religious conflict led to a Partition (Split)
 - Muslims vs. Hindus
 - Pakistan vs. India
- President Nehru= 1st President
 - Built Western-Style Federal Democracy
 - Rapid Industrialization/Modernization
- One million died in the conflict (including Gandhi)

STEP THREE: INDIA TODAY

- Ethnic conflicts continue...
- India= World's Largest Democracy (1.2 B-2011)
- One of the world's fastest growing economies
- BRIC-Brazil, Russia, **India**, China

INDEPENDENCE



FREEMAN-PEDIA

AFRICA

With basically all of Africa getting conquered in the late 19th century/early 20th century, and Africa being totally independent today; below is the story of how that happened.

UNITED NATIONS



ARTICLE 73

Members of the United Nations which have...responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are **paramount**:

- to ensure, with **due respect for the culture** of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their **just treatment**, and their **protection against abuses**;
- to **develop self-government**, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions

ALGERIA



"Peace does not include a vendetta; there will be neither winners nor losers".

- Largest Country in Africa
- France's Primary Colony
- 9M Muslim Arabs/1 M French
- 1954: FLN (Algerian National Liberation Front) announced that they would fight for freedom
- Bloody War followed
- France realized that it could not be held by force
- July 1962= INDEPENDENCE

GHANA

"SELF GOVERNMENT NOW!"



- Led by Kwame Nkrumah
- Fought for Independence
 - NONVIOLENTLY
- "Positive Action"
 - Strikes, Protest, etc.
- 1957: 1st Sub Saharan African Nation to gain INDEPENDENCE!



MVP: KWAME NKRUMAH



KENYA

"Where there has been racial hatred, it must be ended. Where there has been tribal animosity, it will be finished. Let us not dwell upon the bitterness of the past."

- British settlers took the best farmland
- Jomo Kenyatta worked non-violently for Indep.
- Mau Mau- Fought the British settlers violently
- 1963= INDEPENDENCE
- JK= 1st President



MVP: JOMO KENYATTA



SOUTH AFRICA

"FREE MANDELA! END APARTHEID!"

- APARTHEID: Legal separation of the races in South Africa
- Nelson Mandela protested Apart.
 - Spent 27 Years in Prison
- Released; Negotiated for end of Apartheid
- Elected President in first full election

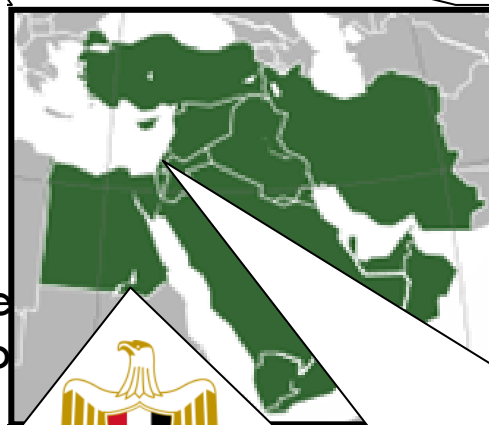


MVP: NELSON MANDELA

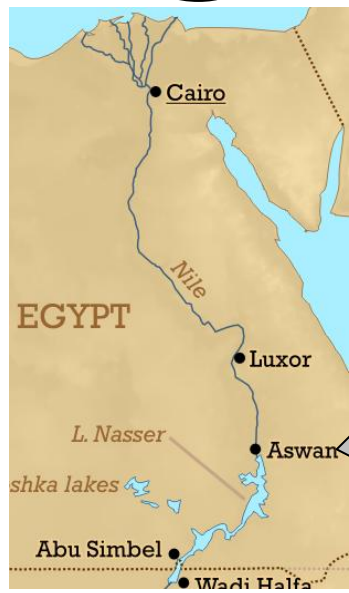


MIDDLE EAST

The MANDATE SYSTEM established after WWI, was phased out after WWII. With the end of the British/French controlled MANDATES, new states were created in the Middle East. Below are the stories of two of these nations.



EGYPT



Led Revolution in 1952

- Against the Egyptian King
- Against the Imperial British
 - Been there since 1882

- Took control of the SUEZ CANAL
 - European control since 1875
- Modernized/Industrialized Egypt
- Established ties with USSR
- Built ASWAN DAM

- Control the "Miracle of the Nile"



NASSER



ASWAN HIGH DAM

ISRAEL



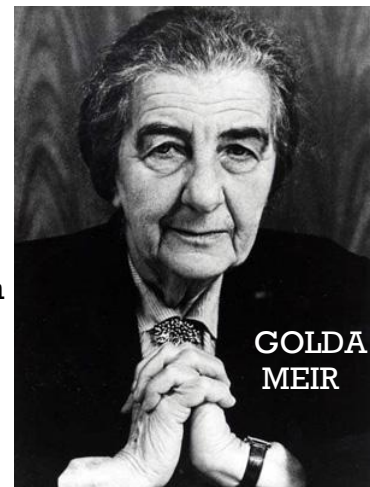
BACKGROUND

ZIONISM (n)- Jewish Nationalism that supports a Jewish nation in the Land of Israel

- UN voted for creation of Israel in Palestine
 - (Former League of Nations Mandate)
- May 1948: Palestine becomes Israel
- Led to regional conflicts that continue today

GOLDA MEIR

- "Iron Lady" of Israel
- "strong-willed, straight-talking, grey-bunned grandmother of the Jewish people"
- Won Yom Kippur War
 - Holiest Day in Judaism
 - 4th Arab-Israeli War!
 - Could no longer depend on Europe for support
 - Turned to the USA!!!!!!



GOLDA MEIR