Nationalism & Independence

India & Vietnam
Nationalism

the belief that people should be loyal to those with whom they share common history, land, customs, origins, and sometimes language or religion
India

• Ruled by the British since 1613
• most populous and valuable colony of the British Empire
• known as the jewel in the British crown

"New crowns for old ones!"
An 1876 political cartoon of British Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli (1804–1881) making Queen Victoria Empress of India.
Some Indians went along with British rule
Others did not

The Battle of Arcot. In 1751, Robert Clive and 300 men faced an Indian army of 10,000. The Indians had many pieces of artillery and their attack was led by armoured elephants. But the encounter lasted only an hour, at the end of which time the Indian army was in flight.
Mohandas Gandhi

- born in India in 1869
- Assassinated in India in 1948
- Lawyer – moves to South Africa to fight for the rights of native Africans
- Moves back to India to help gain freedom from British rule
- Mahatma – “great soul”
- Bapu – “father”
Civil Disobedience

- “passive resistance”
- “non-violent protest”
- Inspired other civil rights leaders around the world

Nelson Mandela (South Africa)

Martin Luther King Jr. (United States)
India’s Independence

TOPICS

- Colonial rule
- Nationalism
- Protests
- People
- Groups
- Events
- Independence
- Misc. (any thing that doesn’t fit in the other categories)
India’s Independence

A. Colonial Rule
   1. Detail 1
      a. Sub detail 1
      b. Sub detail 2
   2. Detail 2
   3. Detail 3

B. Nationalism
   1. Detail 1
   2. Detail 2

C. Protests
   1. Detail 1
   2. Detail 2
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