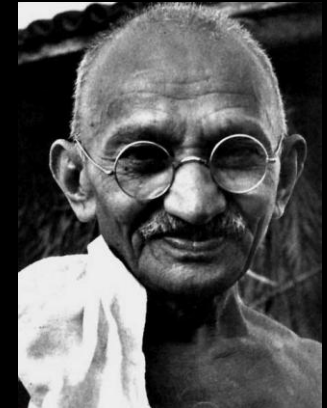# DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS IN SOUTH-ASIA

Before WWII, Key Leader Launched Non-Violent Campaign for Independence

Mohandas K. Gandhi

India's National Political Party

CONGRESS PARTY
Indian National Congress

In 1946

India's Islamic Political Party

MUSLIM LEAGUE

Two Groups Fight to Rule India

In 1947

British Solution to India's Conflict

HINDUS & MUSLIMS

PARTITIONING INDIA

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS IN SOUTH-ASIA

In 1970 → Natural Disaster creates new problems in Region

CYLONE & TIDEL WAVE
Hit East Pakistan

In 1971 → 2 Issues cause Civil War →

1. DISASTER AID
2. INDEPENDENCE

U.N. Solution to Pakistan's Conflict

COUNTRY DIVIDED
Into Pakistan & Bangladesh

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS IN S.E. ASIA

4 July 1946 →

U.S. GRANTED
Philippine Independence

Promised → $620 Million in War Damages

United States → Insisted → Approval of the Bell Act (Free Trade)

Demanded → 99 Year Lease on Military Bases

In 1965 → New Philippine President Elected → Ferdinand Marcos

The New President → Imposed → Authoritarian Regime

→ Stole → Millions from Treasury

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in S.E. ASIA

1972 - 1981 → He Imposed → MARTIAL LAW

In 1983 → He Assassinated → POLITICAL OPPONENT Benigno Aquino

BRITISH & DUTCH COLONIES ALSO GRANTED INDEPENDENCE

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

AFRICAN'S FOCUS ON CELEBRATING THEIR CULTURE, HERITAGE & VALUES
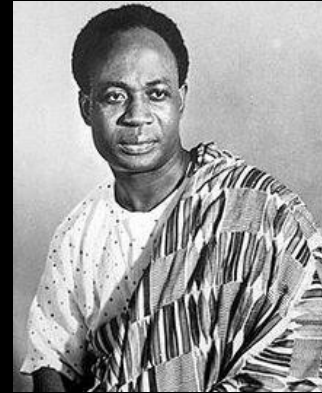
NEGRITUDE MOVEMENT

EUROPEANS QUESTIONED

COST & MORALITY OF COLONIALISM

Western Sahara (disputed) U.N. Administered since 1991
Tunisia 1956
Morocco 1956
Algeria 1962
Libya 1951
Egypt 1922
Senegal 1960
Gambia 1965
Mauritania 1960
Mali 1960
Niger 1960
Chad 1960
Sudan 1956
Eritrea 1993
Djibouti 1977
Guinea Bissau 1973
Guinea 1958
Sierra Leone 1961
Côte d'Ivoire 1960
Nigeria 1960
Ethiopia Historically Independent
Somalia 1960
Liberia 1847 (Colony of repatriated Africans formerly held in American Slavery)
Upper Volta 1960
Togo 1960
Ghana 1957
Benin (Formerly Dahomey) 1960
Cameroon 1960
Central African Rep. 1960
Democratic Republic of the Congo 1997 (Zaire - 1960)
Kenya 1963
Uganda 1962
Equatorial Guinea 1968
Gabon 1960
Rep. of the Gongo 1960
Tanzania 1964 (Tanganyika 1961)
Rwanda 1962
Burundi 1962
Malawi 1964
Angola 1975
Zambia 1963
Namibia 1990
Zimbabwe 1979
Botswana 1966
Mozambique 1975
Madagascar 1960
Republic of South Africa 1931 (Apartheid ends 1994)
Swaziland 1967
Lesotho 1966

African National Independence

Featuring the Dates of Independence of Each Nation

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

1947 - 1957

KWAME NKRUMAH

Methods Used

STRIKES & BOYCOTTS

1947 - 1963

JOMO KENYATTA

Methods Used

Mau Mau

GUERILLA WARFARE

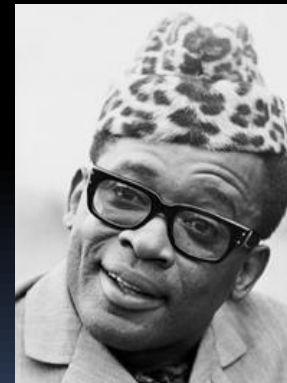# DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

1957 - 1962

AHMED
BEN BELLA

Methods
Used

MILITARY FORCE and
ATROCITIES (Genocide)

1960 - 1997

MOBUTU
SESE SEKO

Methods
Used

MILITARY FORCE, GIFTS
and ONE-PRTY RULE
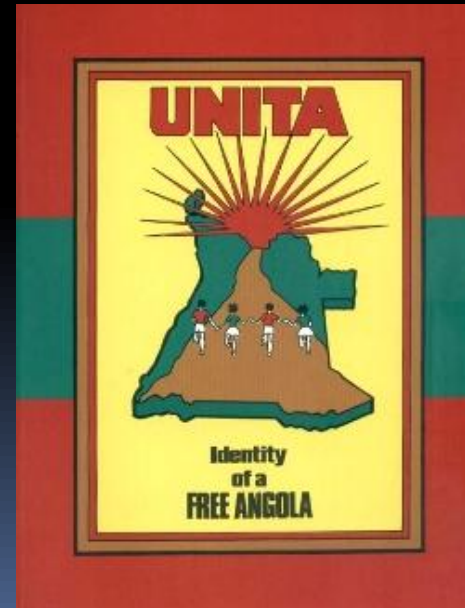
DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

1960 - 2002

COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

Supported BY

CUBANS & SOVIETS

NATIONALIST ORGANIZATION

Supported BY

SOUTH AFRICANS & THE U.S.

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

In 1960 → Country Gained Peaceful Independence from Britain

Adopted Government with Shared Power between States & Central Authority → FEDERAL SYSTEM

In 1966 → Army Officers take control & Established Military Rule → MARTIAL LAW

1970 - 1999 → Country Mostly under Military Control

In 1999 → Army General Elected President → OLUSENGUN OBASANJO

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

In 1931 ➡ Country Became a British Commonwealth

In 1948 ➡ National Party of Afrikaners created Racial Seperation

⬇

APARTHEID

FOR USE BY WHITE PERSONS

THESE PUBLIC PREMISES AND THE AMENITIES THEREOF HAVE BEEN RESERVED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF WHITE PERSONS.

By Order Provincial Secretary

VIR GEBRUIK DEUR BLANKES

BRITISH ACTORS PROTEST

FREE KANI AND NTSHON

A

WIMSTON NTSHON DETAINED 8-10-76

ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT

RELEASE OF SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS!

DEVELOPING NEW NATIONS in AFRICA

AFRICANS FORMED → AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Supported By ↓

STRIKES and BOYCOTTS

Nelson Mandella

STEPHEN BIKO

THE MOST POTENT WEAPON IN THE HAND OF THE OPPRESSOR IS THE MIND OF THE OPPRESSED.
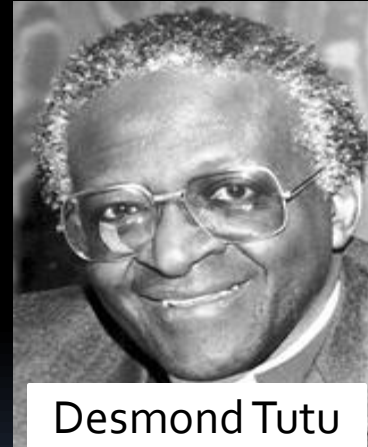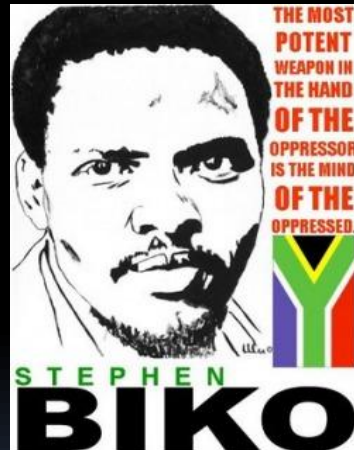
Desmond Tutu
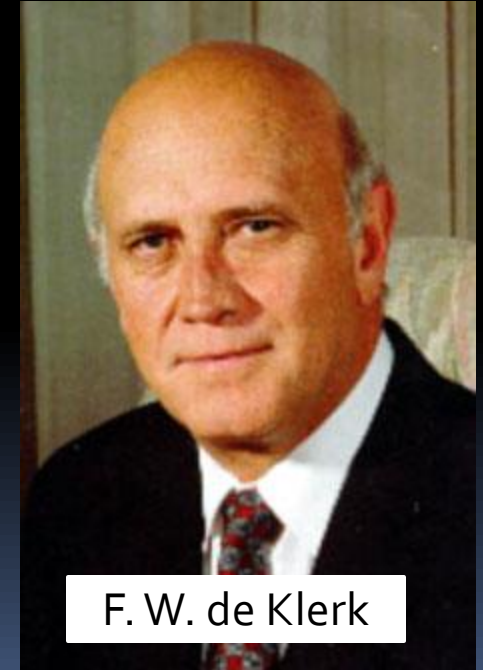
F. W. de Klerk

April 1994 → First South African Elections held for ALL Races