

Chapter 35: Nationalism and Political Identities in Asia, Africa, and Latin America Reading Questions

India's Quest for Home Rule - p. 815

1. How did British rule actually help prepare India for independence?
2. Both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League wanted independence for India. What did the Muslim League fear would happen in an independent India?
3. As the Indians began arguing for independence, how did the British respond?
4. Mohandas Gandhi's core beliefs were *ahimsa* and *satyagraha*. What do each of these terms mean?
5. How did Gandhi change the Indian National Congress?
6. Gandhi believed in equality. What did he begin to call the casteless Untouchables, and what does this term mean?
7. What techniques did Gandhi use to fight against British rule (describe what he did. Don't just name the movements)?
8. In 1937, the British finally granted a degree of independence with the Government of India Act. Why did this fail to work?
9. What did Muslim League leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah suggest to solve the problems of the question above?

China's Search for Order - p. 816

10. How did the Qing Empire end?
11. Why was the Chinese republic ineffective?
12. What led the Chinese to look towards Marxist and Leninist governments?
13. How did Chiang Kai-shek (Jiang Jieshi) acquire power in China?
14. Why was China largely unaffected by the Great Depression?
15. The nationalist government (Jiang Jieshi's government) attempted to annihilate the communists, leading to the Long March. What was the Long March and how did it aid the communists in the end?
16. How was Maoism different from Marxism/Leninism?

Imperial and Imperialist Japan - p. 819

17. Japan was making peace with their neighbors and becoming a leader in international peace treaties. What group argued against the politicians who supported Japan's role in the international industrial-capitalist system?
18. What was the "Mukden incident?"
19. What did the League of Nations do about Japanese aggression?
20. What did Japan do in response to League calls for withdrawal?

African Nationalism - p. 823

21. The Africans had hoped that their contributions to the war effort would earn them some degree of autonomy. What happened instead?
22. From what sources had Africans gained the ideals of freedom and self-determination?
23. How did most educated Africans believe the concept of the nation could help them?

Latin American Struggles with Neocolonialism - p. 825

24. What Latin American institutions were the first to adopt communist ideals in opposition to U.S. imperialism?
25. In addition to formal institutions, artists began pushing for socialist ideals. How did Diego Rivera use art to support his ideas?

The Evolution of Economic Imperialism - p. 827

26. Europe was decreasing in economic power in Latin America due to the Great War. What nation was taking Europe's place as the Latin American economic power?
27. What was "dollar diplomacy"?
28. Why were Latin American nations especially vulnerable to the problems of the Great Depression?

Conflicts with a "Good Neighbor" - p. 828

29. What was the "Good Neighbor" policy? (Note: it is more than "sweetheart treaties," which is just a nice term for unequal treaties)
30. U.S. policy changed greatly under FDR. His Secretary of State Cordell Hull signed the "Convention on the Rights and Duties of States," which said...
31. Some U.S. citizens showed a great deal of animosity towards agricultural immigrants from Mexico. In spite of this, the U.S. government did not institute legal restrictions on Mexican migration. Why?
32. How did Carmen Miranda help improve U.S./Latin American relations?