**Chapter 22 Outlines—Read the Chapter and Take Notes As You Go**

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| **Chapter 22: The End of Empire: The Global South on the Global Stage, 1914–Present** |
|   | I. | Toward Freedom: Struggles for Independence |
|   | A. | The End of Empire in World History |
|   |   | 1. | The new forces of nationalism, national self-determination, and the nation-state |
|   |   | 2. | Suddenly empires became illegitimate |
|   | B. | Explaining African and Asian Independence |
|   |   | 1. | Contradictions of the colonial empires |
|   |   | 2. | A new international climate after WWII |
|   |   | 3. | New elites challenge colonial rule |

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|   | II. | Comparing Freedom Struggles |
|   | A. | The Case of India: Ending British Rule |
|   |   | 1. | What is “Indian?” |
|   |   | 2. | Indian National Congress, 1885 |
|   |   | 3. | Impact of WWI |
|   |   | 4. | Mohandas Gandhi’s *satyagraha* |
|   |   | 5. | All-India Muslim League, 1906 |
|   |   | 6. | Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Pakistan |
|   |   | 7. | Partition, 1947 |
|   | B. | The Case of South Africa: Ending Apartheid |
|   |   | 1. | Independence but white minority rule, 1910 |
|   |   | 2. | British and Boers/Afrikaners |
|   |   | 3. | A mature industrial economy using low-paid black labor |
|   |   | 4. | Pass Laws and Bantustans |
|   |   | 5. | African National Congress, 1912 |
|   |   | 6. | National Party’s Apartheid, 1948 |
|   |   | 7. | CCP triumphant in 1949 |
|   |   | 8. | A turn toward armed struggle in the 1960s |
|   |   | 9. | International pressure |
|   |   | 10. | 1994 elections |
|   |   | 11. | Continued violence |
|   |   | 12. | Nelson Mandela |

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|   | III. | Experiments with Freedom |
|   | A. | Experiments in Political Order: Party, Army, and the Fate of Democracy |
|   |   | 1. | Democracy in India but not so much elsewhere |
|   |   | 2. | Economic failure and ethnic conflict in Africa |
|   |   | 3. | Army rule pushes aside weak civilian party politics |
|   |   | 4. | Leftist politics and military coups in Latin America |
|   |   | 5. | Allende, the CIA, and Pinochet in Chile |
|   |   | 6. | Transitions to democracy from the 1980s on |
|   | B. | Experiments in Economic Development: Changing Priorities, Varying Outcomes |
|   |   | 1. | Overcoming poverty |
|   |   | 2. | Obstacles for the Global South |
|   |   | 3. | Disagreements in the field of “development economics” |
|   |   | 4. | Role of the state |
|   |   | 5. | Participation in the world market |
|   |   | 6. | Very uneven results in the Global South |
|   | C. | Experiments with Culture: The Role of Islam in Turkey and Iran |
|   |   | 1. | Cultures of tradition and cultures of modernity |
|   |   | 2. | Mustafa Kemal Atatürk: Modern, secular, and nationalist |
|   |   | 3. | Politics of Islam, dress, and gender |
|   |   | 4. | Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi’s secular modernization |
|   |   | 5. | Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini’s Islamic republic |
|   |   | 6. | Cultural revolution in favor of tradition |

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|   | IV. | Reflections: History in the Middle of the Stream |
|   | A. | Historians don’t like unfinished stories |
|   | B. | Discomfort with the future |
|   | C. | Shared human ignorance |