

Name _____

South Asia Identification terms

Civil disobedience	aka Passive Resistance. Attempts to show the evil of others' actions by resisting non-violently. Methods include: sit-ins, hunger strikes, boycotts, protests, labor strikes, marches, etc. The goal is to bring the "eyes of the world" to the injustice and have the world put pressure for change.
Homespun Movement	Movement by Gandhi to encourage Indians to boycott (refuse to buy) British goods to hurt the British Economy. Indians were told to spin their own cloth.
Congress Party	aka Indian National Congress (INC). An illegal political party of Indians with the sole goal of ending British rule in India using civil disobedience. Led by Gandhi and Nehru. Made up mostly of Hindus. India gets its independence in 1947 and the INC becomes the major political party.
Mohandas K. Gandhi	aka Mahatma or great soul. Leader of the Indian Independence Movement who called for an end to the British rule and to the caste system in India. Called Untouchables "harijan" (children of God). Saw all people of all races and religions as equals. Used Passive Resistance. "An eye for an eye makes the whole world blind."
Salt March	1930. March by Gandhi and thousands of Indians 240 miles to the sea to make salt after the British took control over the Indian salt mines. Gandhi and up to 100,000 were arrested.
Amritsar Massacre	April 13, 1919 10,000 Indians (men, women, children) gathered in Amritsar to protest British rule peacefully. British General Dyer ordered the troops to fire on the crowd. About 1600 people died. Good example of the injustice of British rule.
Muslim League	Organization of Muslims in India who feared the Hindu majority and called for a separate Muslim nation called Pakistan after independence from Britain. Used both violence and non-violence. Led by Muhammad Ali Jinnah who will be the first leader of Pakistan in 1947.
Partition	Means division. In 1947, British India was divided into Muslim Pakistan and Hindu India. A lot of violence erupted. Gandhi fasted in protest.
Sweat Shop	A place in India, etc. in which adult and child labor is used for very low wages and in poor conditions with long hours. Multinational Corporations use this labor to increase their profits.
Overpopulation	In traditional areas large families are the result of the need for labor, lack of education, and little access to birth control. The result is a strain on the land, food, and natural resources. Overcrowding breeds disease and leads to a low standard of living. India has responded with sterilization, sex selection of babies, and education programs to try to promote the economic development of the nation.