

- 1<sup>st</sup> World War
- 800,000 India soldiers served the British.
- 1917- British think India should be self governed.
- Lord Balfore promises that India can be free.
- 1919 Government of India Act is signed. (India's freedom will be determined).
- 2 Votes in India- Hindu (Largest population) and Muslim vote.
- Sikh population is key for Canada.
- 1918, Rowlatt Act is passed. Significant.
- Amristar (Indian Sharpville)
- Rowlatt Act would Jail Protestors.
- Riots break out resulting in 4 Europeans dead. (White life was worth more ten others apparently in the 20<sup>th</sup> century)
- Amritsar- British arrive in armoured vehicles and soldiers.
- Open fire- 379 people were killed, 1200 wounded.
- Mohandas K Gandhi- Mahatma (Great Son).
- Wealthy family, could go to school.
- Becomes Lawyer, wants to do right by the people.
- Found himself in South Africa standing up for Indians.
- Helped Indian workers to develop more rights.
- 1915, Comes back and realizes that Indians are being treated worse in India.
- 1921- Indian National Congress is developed by Gandhi.
- Gandhi believes that Britain is the problem.
- Makes it his mission to make India an independent state.
- Begins campaign of civil disobedience.
- 400,000,000 people in India. 200,000 colonial tourists.
- Salt Act. All Indians had to buy Salt from British companies. They didn't.
- 1930 Made their own Salt. Led people down to waters edge to make Salt the old fashion way.
- Egalitarian Society. Muslims and Hindu need to live together.
- Hindus did not want to share power with Muslim minority.
- Muslims felt like nothing changed with Gandhi's rule. Followed Jinnah in own political wing.

-Muslims - Mohammed Jinnah

-Hindus - Nehru

-Ghandi retreats from politics

-1948 India independence and partition

-1948 Jinnah pass Pakistan Resolution - muslim country

-around 600,000 people killed in migration - a fine balance

-Ghandi hunger strikes

-Murdered by Hindu extremist

- India Industrializes
- India/Pakistan relations
- 1948 - war over Kashmir
- Pakistan wants a plebiscite (vote) India says no
- 1965 war
- India neutral in cold war
- 1947-1980 receives \$9 billion american aid
- Pakistan has trouble
- 1970 erupts into civil war because East Pakistani wins election and west pakistanis can't accept this
- war across India, India let's them
- East Pakistan seperates and calls self Bangladesh
- 1980 - Indira Ghandi is PM
  - tries to curb ethnic tensions in north (sikh population)
  - curb population growth
- Sikhs follow gurus, are a small minority ~ 27 million
- Sikhs pushing for Khalistan - their own homeland
- Sikhs becoming increasingly militant
- Amritsar and Chandigarh are two Sikh cities, Amritsar's golden temple, hiding weapons
- 1984 - Ghandi acts - wants to crush uprising so attacks the golden temple
- hundreds killed, ruined temple
- Ghandi's Sikh bodyguards murder her
- Sikh's assaulted and murdered after Gandhi's assassination
- Air India attack