**Name Class Date**

**Nationalism Post-1945**

1. Define the words:
	* **State**
	* **Nation-state**
	* **Country**
2. Next define:
	* **Culture**
	* **Ethnic group**
	* **Ethnicity**
3. Based on these definitions, is it fair to call the United States a nation-state? Why or why not? Use the definitions to support your answer.

1. Define “Nationalism” in your own words.
2. What do you think it would mean for the members of a nation to have “nationalist attitudes and feelings?”
3. In what ways do you think that nationalist attitudes and feelings might promote peaceful interactions towards a common objective?
4. In what ways do you think that nationalist attitudes and feelings might promote conflict?
5. Identify four imperial states that possessed imperial colonies in 1940.
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1. For each empire, list as least two colonies that they controlled.
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1. What two continents had the largest number of colonies?
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1. Explain two reasons why an imperialist nation might want colonies. Be sure to explain each reason in detail.

1. Do you think that the leaders of imperial states would value the importance of social and economic conditions in their colonies? Why or why not?

**Revolutions: Peaceful or Violent?**

1. Explain Gandhi’s statement in your own words.
2. What do you think the phrase “civil disobedience” means?
3. What do you think it means for a citizen to “barter” with a state?
4. Explain Kenyatta’s statement in your own words.
5. What do you think Jomo Kenyatta’s purpose was in making this statement? Explain why.
6. Do you agree with the ideas presented in this statement? Why or why not?
7. Do you think that Mahatma Ghandi would have agreed with Jomo Kenyatta’s statement? Why or why not?
8. What makes The Proclamation of the Irish Republic nationalist?
9. What are they proposing to do? Why?
10. Who do you think would have agreed with this more: Kenyatta or Gandhi?

**Nationalist Manifesto**