Name: _____ Date: _____ Due Date: _____

**Document #1**

The General Assembly, Mindful of the determination proclaimed by the peoples of the world in the Charter of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person . . , Solemnly proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms . . . And to this end Declares that: The subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation . . . is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and is an impediment to the promotion of world peace and co-operation. All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Excerpt from the "Declaration Against Colonialism" adopted by the United Nations in 1960

1. Using Document 1 as a basis, what are the **Historical Circumstances**?

**Document #2**



Here I speak of India because it is my country…but also many other countries in Asia tell the same story, for Asia today is resurgent., and these countries, which long lay under foreign yoke, have won back their independence and are fired by a new spirit and strive toward new ideals of democracy. To them, as to us, independence is as vital as the breath they take to sustain life, and colonialism in any form, or anywhere, is abhorrent…
The preservation of peace forms the central aim of India's policy. It is in the pursuit of this policy that we have chosen the path of non-alignment, not entering into any military pact or alliance…
Through the centuries, India has preached and practiced tolerance and understanding….During these millennia of history, India has experienced both good and ill but throughout her chequered history, she has remember the message of peace and toleration.

Jawaharal Nehru, India's leader after Gandhi was the first prime minister

2. Who is the **audience** in the excerpt from Jomo Kenyatta?

3. What is the **purpose** in the excerpt from Jomo Kenyatta?

4. Identify the **Turing Point** from both Documents 1 and 2.

5. Explain why this is a **Turning Point** in history by using evidence from both Documents 1 and 2?