

# British decolonization, 1946-1997 - when, why, and how did the British Empire fall

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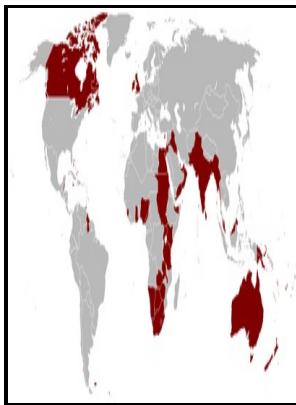
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British decolonization, 1946-1997 - when, why, and how did the British Empire fall

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.

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**Decolonization: The End of Empire?**

Sir Richard was between 2009 and 2013. One thing does seem certain, however, and that is that the idea of empire, for all the pleading of those who like Niall Ferguson have been urging the United States to recognise it has an empire and behave accordingly, has been discredited, probably for good. With Nasser as Egypt's Prime Minister in 1954, the British formally withdrew the last of their troops from the Suez Canal by signing the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement.

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The empire, Commonwealth and a few other countries composing the sterling area, which during the early post-war years stood for almost half of the world's trade. Britain, exhausted both politically and financially, decided to leave by May 15, 1948. Louis, Ends of British Imperialism: The Scramble for Empire, Suez and Decolonization London: I.

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It was not until the 1952 coup over the Egyptian monarchy, led by Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, that Egyptians had a leading figure to dispel British influence in the country once and for all. It also clearly shows the situation of Britain after the Second World War, which was so grave that the government did not even worry about the loss of their colonies. After the Second World War, Britain no longer had the wealth or strength to manage an empire overseas.

**British Decolonisation, 1946**

They now were willing to employ funds from the metropolitan taxpayer to pay for development initiatives in Africa, in the hope both of enhancing production and improving the standard of living of at least those Africans in the most important and vulnerable ports, railways, and mines. Once one major colony, such as India, gained independence, the momentum for others to follow became unstoppable. So I look forward to seeing you next September and in the meantime wish you all a very pleasant spring and summer.

## **British decolonization, 1946**

But this structure would eventually haunt African countries, for their extraverted nature made them vulnerable to the ups and downs of world markets and the power of multinational corporations.

### **McIntyre, W. David. British Decolonization: When, why and how did the British Empire fall?**

After , European countries generally lacked the wealth and political support necessary to suppress faraway revolts; they also faced opposition from the new superpowers, the U. Twenty to thirty million Indian people were already living under British rule, most of them in the very rich province of Bengal. When the Gold Coast became independent in 1957 changing its name to Ghana, like Mali the name of an old African empire , the nation could be celebrated, but its basis was already in question.

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