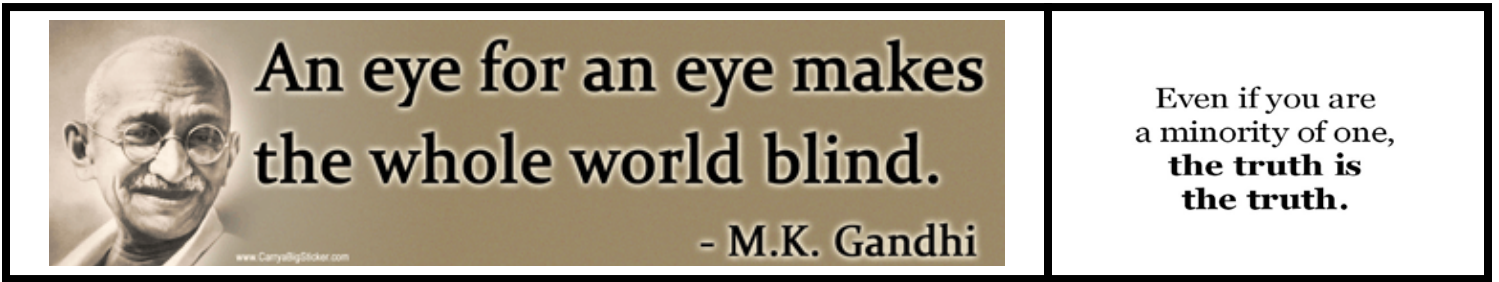


Gandhi: Movie Sheet

Created by Elizabeth McGary (10/2019)



Gandhi's Funeral March (1948)

"The object of this massive tribute died as he had always lived - a private man without wealth, without property, without official title or office. Mahatma Gandhi was not the commander of armies, nor ruler of vast lands. He could not boast any scientific achievement or artistic gift. Yet men, governments and dignitaries from all over the world, have joined hands today to pay homage to this little brown man in the loincloth who _____
_____. In the words of General George C. Marshall, the American Secretary of State, "Mahatma Gandhi has become the spokesman for the conscience of all mankind. He was a man who made humility and simple truth _____." And Albert Einstein added, "Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth."

South Africa (1893-1914)

1. Why was Gandhi thrown off the train in South Africa? _____
2. Why were Indians sent to South Africa? _____
3. Why did Gandhi want to write to newspapers about the incident on the train? _____
4. Gandhi wanted all people in the British Empire to
 - a. be treated according to class distinctions
 - b. be treated according to religious distinctions
 - c. be treated according to skin color
 - d. be treated equally
5. How did Gandhi suggest Indian's "go against" British rule?
 - a. with extreme force
 - b. peacefully
6. Why did Gandhi ask the Indians in South Africa to burn their passes? _____
7. When Gandhi was beaten by British police, how did he react? _____
8. Why is Gandhi harassed on the streets in South Africa? _____
9. Gandhi recites the following quote from the Bible; "If your enemy strikes you on the right cheek, give him your left." What does Gandhi believe this quote means? _____

10. What does Gandhi say to the person who harasses him on the street? **“You will find _____ _____ _____ _____.”**

11. What is the Ashram? Who lives there (religions)? _____

12. How does Gandhi feel work should be distributed on the Ashram? _____

13. What is included in General Smut’s new law in South Africa?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

14. Men in the audience of Gandhi’s speech demand violence against General Smut’s new laws and British officials in South Africa. But, what does Gandhi insist upon? _____

15. Complete the following quotes from Gandhi’s speech: **“We will not strike a blow, but we will receive them. And through our pain, we will make them see _____ …They may torture my body, break my bones, even kill me. Then, they will have my dead body, not my _____.”**

16. What is the purpose of Gandhi’s march in South Africa? (hint: read the signs they are carrying) _____

17. How do the marchers prevent being trampled upon by the cavalry? _____

18. Why were so many Indians, including Gandhi’s wife arrested after the march? _____

19. As a result of Gandhi’s civil disobedience, what has General Smut asked the legislature to do about the new pass laws? _____

20. What does General Smut’s decide to do about the Indian prisoners? _____

21. What does General Smuts give to Gandhi as he leaves his office? _____

22. Where does Gandhi go after his time in South Africa? _____

Gandhi Returns Home to India (1914):

23. How is Gandhi treated when he returns to India? _____

24. What is the Muslim League and its leader, Jinnah, hoping to achieve? _____

25. At the Indian National Congress, what does Jinnah (a Muslim League official) demand when he speaks?

- a. British rule remain in place
- b. home rule by Indian people

26. Why did Gandhi move to the countryside of India and choose to live in poverty? _____

27. Gandhi says that the British control how an Indian person lives. What aspects of life are determined by the ruling British? _____

28. According to the Indian peasant man who visits Gandhi. What is the economic condition of the Indian peasants? _____

-Gandhi's Visit to the Champaran Region (1917)

29. Gandhi travels to the man's village in 1917. How is he greeted by the Indian people? _____

30. What crop did the British landlords force the villagers to grow? _____

31. What do the people have to eat as a result of the British landlords taking their crops? _____

32. As Gandhi tours the village, what happens to him? _____

33. How do the British live in comparison to the Indian peasants? _____

34. Gandhi's European/Christian friend, Charlie, visits Gandhi in prison. Charlie comments on Gandhi's peasant clothing:

-Charlie: "Did they take your clothes?"

-Gandhi: "These are my clothes now... If I want to be one with them (the Indian people), I have to _____."

35. According to Charlie the Indian people have begun to call Gandhi *Bapu*. This means _____.

36. Why does Gandhi ask his Christian friend Charlie Andrews to leave India? _____

37. Gandhi is ordered by the judge to leave the province. What crime was Gandhi officially charged with? _____

38. What are two examples of civil disobedience Gandhi displays in the courtroom?

a.) _____

b.) _____

39. What is the result of his civil disobedience?

a. he is arrested again

b. he is beaten

c. he is set free

d. he is put back in his cell

40. What do the Indian people want from the British governor?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

41. What does the governor do about these demands? _____



42. How do Mr. Jinnah and Gandhi's ideas differ? _____

43. What does Gandhi propose the Indian people do to protest on April 6, 1919 when new laws regarding written seditious materials are put into place? What would this action do to the nation? _____

44. What is the governor's reaction to the April 6th day of fasting and no work? What does he do to Gandhi? _____

-Amritsar Massacre (April 13, 1919)

45. What did the speaker at the protest suggest about how Indians should respond to British violence?

- a. to respond with violence
- b. to respond with anger
- c. to respond by peaceful means
- d. to use bombs and grenades

46. Exactly how many people were victims of this?

_____ casualties _____ bullets used

47. What did the general say his intentions were in firing into the thickest parts of the crowd? _____

48. After the massacre at Amritsar, Gandhi met with British officials. He firmly stated that the British must:

- a. make compromises with the Indian people.
- b. leave India.
- c. change nothing.
- d. make new laws.

49. A British official states that India would be in total chaos if they left India. In response, Gandhi states:

**"I beg you to accept that there is no people on earth who would not prefer their own _____
_____ to the good government of an alien power."**

50. The British official states that if they left there would be no one to protect religious minorities. Gandhi states:

"Like other countries, ours will have its problems, but they will be ours, _____."

51. How does Gandhi propose the British should leave India? _____

52. Complete the following quote from Gandhi: **"You will walk out because 100,000 Englishmen simply cannot control 350 million Indians if those Indians _____."**

53. Gandhi promised the British officials that he would use what means to show them the wisdom of leaving?

(Circle all that apply)

Violence

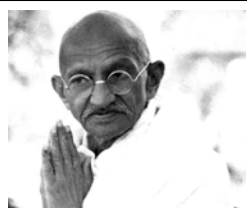
Non-Violence

Scare tactics

Peace

Intimidation

Non-Cooperation



-Home Spun Movement:



54. Complete the following quote from Gandhi's wife, Ba, regarding English made clothing: **"There is no beauty in the finest cloth is it makes _____ and _____."**

55. Gandhi states that in order to gain independence the Indian people must be "worthy of it." What are the three ways that the Indian people will be worth of independence?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

56. Gandhi states **"English factories make the cloth that makes _____ ."**

57. What does Gandhi suggest the people do with their British-made clothing? _____

58. After the scene where the Indian people burn their clothing we see Gandhi at his home. What is he learning to do at home? _____

59. In the following scene, protestors are walking through the streets encouraging people to burn their British-made cloth. The protest turns violent. What do the protestors do to the Police Station? _____

60. What happened to several of the police officers? _____

61. Gandhi feels great shame in the violent actions of the Indian people. He wants the violence to stop. He **states** **"an eye for an eye only ends up making the whole _____ ."**

62. To convince the Indian people to stop the violence, Gandhi stops eating. He goes on a hunger strike. He says to Mirabehn: **"When I despair, I remember that all through history the way of truth and love has always won. There have been tyrants, and murderers, and for a time they can seem invincible, but in the end they _____ . Think of it-always."**

63. Nehru comes to visit Gandhi. He gives Gandhi news. What do the Indian people do when they realize Gandhi is dying?

- a. they increase their violence against the British
- b. they stop the violence against the British

64. After his fast, what happens to Gandhi? _____

65. Gandhi says to the judge that British rule of India is _____.

66. How long is Gandhi sentenced to jail for sedition? (fyi: sedition is conduct, speech or writing that inspires the people to rebel against the government.) _____

67. According to the reporter, why was Gandhi put in jail for so long? _____

68. After Gandhi was released from prison what does he continue to preach to the people of India? _____

-The Salt March (March-April 1930)

69. According to the British official what did Gandhi plan to do? _____

70. It was illegal to make or sell salt in India without a _____.
71. The British official stated: **“In this climate nothing lives without water or salt. Our absolute control of it is a control on the _____.”**
72. How many miles would Gandhi walk to get to the ocean? _____
73. Gandhi stated as he began his walk: **“They are not in control. We are. That is the strength of _____.”**
74. When he got to the ocean Gandhi stated: **“This salt comes from the INDIAN Ocean. Let every Indian _____.”**
75. What did the government decide to do with people selling and making salt? _____
76. How many did the British government arrest? _____
77. Did any Indians react to their arrest violently? YES or NO
78. Gandhi planned to stop the production of salt in a British Salt Works plant in May 1930. How did the British stop the Indian people from entering the Salt Works plant? _____
79. How did the Indian people respond to the violence against them at the salt works? _____

80. Finish the quote from the reporter: **“They walked, both Hindu and Muslim alike, with heads held high, without any hope of escape from injury or death. It went on and on into the night. Women carried the wounded and broken bodies from the road until they dropped from exhaustion. But still, it went on and on. Whatever moral ascendancy the West held was _____.”**



81. After the march on the Salt Works, Gandhi is asked to go to England to talk about what? _____
82. The British are preparing for World War 2. Gandhi says, **“I will not support it (the war). But, I do not intend to take advantage of their danger...that is just another way of _____.”** We’ve come a long way with the British. When they leave, we want to see them off _____.”

83. Gandhi is arrested once again because he wants to speak out against World War 2. During this time, Jinnah has had the chance to speak out. How does he impact the Muslim population of India? _____
-
84. What does Gandhi say is the worst form of violence? _____
85. What happens to Gandhi's wife, in February 1944, while they are in prison? _____
86. The British viceroy comes to India in August 1947. What does he declare?
- a. Increased control over India b. India is an independent nation
87. What is Jinnah's concern following the independence of India? _____
88. What Muslim nation does Jinnah want to create that is separate from India?
- a. Afghanistan b. Pakistan
89. People are protesting against Jinnah who wants to create a separate Muslim nation of Pakistan. Gandhi says to the protestors:
- What do you want me not to do? Not to meet with Mr. Jinnah? I am a Muslim...and a Hindu...and a Christian and a Jew. And so are all of you. When you wave those flags and shout you send _____ into the hearts of your brothers. That is not the India I want. Stop it!**
90. What do Hindus fear Gandhi will do to the nation? _____
91. What does Jinnah say will happen if there is not an independent India and an independent Pakistan? _____
92. Pakistan was formed in 1947, despite Gandhi's efforts. At the border, Hindus in Pakistan and migrating south to India. Muslims in India are migrating north to Pakistan. What happens as the people migrate to their new nations? _____
-
93. What is happening in Calcutta as Gandhi arrives? _____
94. What does Gandhi do in order to stop the violence between Hindus and Muslims across the nation? _____
95. When discussing the purpose of his fast with Nehru, Gandhi states **"I cannot watch the destruction of all that _____ ."**
96. Was Gandhi's fast successful in stopping the violence? (circle) YES or NO
97. Where does Gandhi hope to visit after his hunger strike? _____
98. Mirabehn states that Gandhi feels as though he has failed. Why might Gandhi have felt this way? (you will not find this answer directly in the dialogue.) _____
99. What happens to him before he can make his trip (in 1948)? _____
100. **"When I despair, I remember that all through history the way of truth and love has always won. There have been tyrants, and murderers, and for a time they can seem invincible, but in the end they _____ . Think of it—always."**

