**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  c. be treated according to skin color
   b. be treated according to religious distinctions  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 _________ _______ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _________ _______
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
sedition 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           c. to respond by peaceful means
   b. to respond with anger            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.  c. change nothing.
   b. leave India.                              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
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 Mirabein: “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. Mirabein 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.”