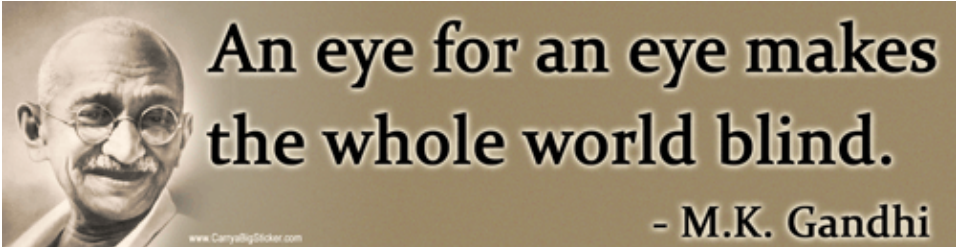


# Gandhi: Movie Sheet

Created by Elizabeth McGary (10/2019)

	<p>Even if you are a minority of one, <b>the truth is the truth.</b></p>
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## 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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

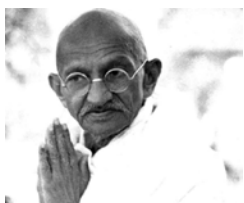
Non-Violence

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? \_\_\_\_\_

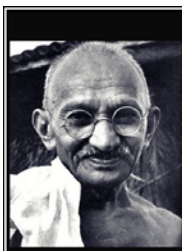
## -The Salt March (March-April 1930)

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."



First they ignore you, then they laugh at you,  
then they fight you, then you win.  
(Mahatma Gandhi)



MAHATMA GANDHI



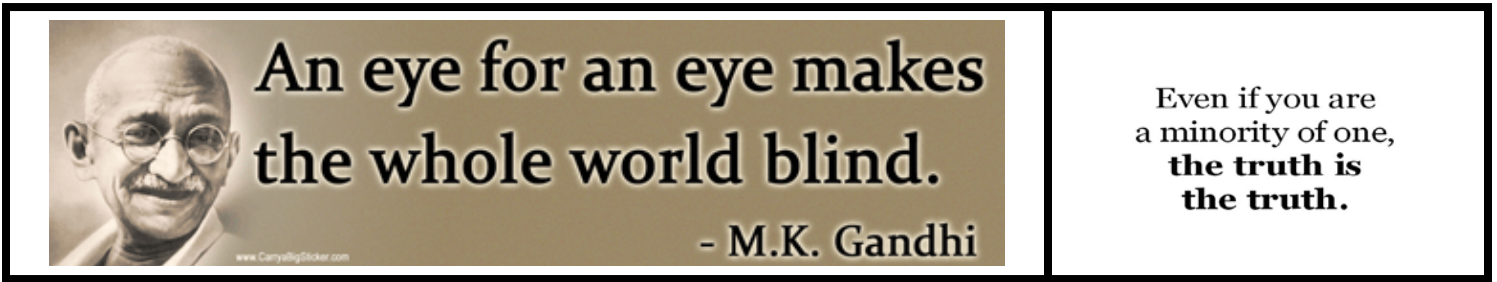
In a **gentle** way,  
you can **shake** the world.

- Mahatma Gandhi



# 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 led his country to freedom. 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 more powerful than empires." 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? because he refused to leave the 1st class train car
2. Why were Indians sent to South Africa? to work in the fields and in the mines
3. Why did Gandhi want to write to newspapers about the incident on the train? he wanted to cause a great deal of trouble by telling the world about how poorly Indian people are treated in South Africa, a part of the British Empire.
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? because it was a distinction between people of color and white South Africans. Only people of color had to carry the passbooks, which was unfair.
7. When Gandhi was beaten by British police, how did he react? He did not respond with violence. He was calm and continued to put the passes on the fire.
8. Why is Gandhi harassed on the streets in South Africa? because he was walking with a white man.
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? It has a literal meaning. He believed you must show courage...that you are willing to take several blows to show you will not strike back nor will you be turned aside. This will make the aggressors hatred decrease and respect increase.



10. What does Gandhi say to the person who harasses him on the street? **"You will find** there is  
room for us all ."
11. What is the Ashram? Who lives there (religions)? The ashram is a communal farm. All religious groups live there together, including Hindus, Muslims, Jews, Sikhs, and Christians.
12. How does Gandhi feel work should be distributed on the Ashram? equally
13. What is included in General Smut's new law in South Africa?
- all Indians must be fingerprinted
  - no marriage other than a Christian marriage is considered valid
  - police can enter an India dwelling at any time
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? non-violence
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** their injustice ... **They may torture my body, break my bones, even kill me. Then, they will have my dead body, not my** obedience .
16. What is the purpose of Gandhi's march in South Africa? (hint: read the signs they are carrying) for Indians to be seen as equal citizens of the British empire.
17. How do the marchers prevent being trampled upon by the cavalry? they lay down on the ground.
18. Why were so many Indians, including Gandhi's wife arrested after the march? because they publicly defied the law.
19. As a result of Gandhi's civil disobedience, what has General Smut asked the legislature to do about the new pass laws? he has asked them to repeal the pass laws.
20. What does General Smut's decide to do about the Indian prisoners? he releases them.
21. What does General Smuts give to Gandhi as he leaves his office? money for a taxi.
22. Where does Gandhi go after his time in South Africa? back home to India.

## **Gandhi Returns Home to India (1914):**

23. How is Gandhi treated when he returns to India? as a hero
24. What is the Muslim League and its leader, Jinnah, hoping to achieve? Jinnah and the Muslim League are hoping to achieve home rule.
25. At the Indian National Congress, what does Jinnah (a Muslim League official) demand when he speaks?
- British rule remain in place
  - home rule by Indian people
26. Why did Gandhi move to the countryside of India and choose to live in poverty? He wanted to live like most Indian people did; in a small rural village. In this way he felt he could begin to challenge the British.
27. Gandhi says that the British control how an Indian person lives. What aspects of life are determined by the ruling British? how an Indian lives, what they can buy, what they can sell, what is justice, what is sedition

28. According to the Indian peasant man who visits Gandhi. What is the economic condition of the Indian peasants? they cannot sell crops and they have no money. Yet, the landlords demand the same rent. They have nothing left.

## **-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? as a hero
30. What crop did the British landlords force the villagers to grow? indigo
31. What do the people have to eat as a result of the British landlords taking their crops? nothing
32. As Gandhi tours the village, what happens to him? he is arrested
33. How do the British live in comparison to the Indian peasants? the British have finely manicure lawns and mansions. They play games of cricket and have luxurious cars. The Indian people live in poverty.
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 live like them."**
35. According to Charlie the Indian people have begun to call Gandhi *Bapu*. This means father.
36. Why does Gandhi ask his Christian friend Charlie Andrews to leave India? Gandhi has to be sure that India independence is won by Indians alone.
37. Gandhi is ordered by the judge to leave the province. What crime was Gandhi officially charged with? disturbing the peace
38. What are two examples of civil disobedience Gandhi displays in the courtroom?
- a.) Gandhi refuses to pay 100 rupees in bail
- b.) Gandhi refuses to leave the province
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. rebate on rents paid
- b. freedom to grow crops of their own choice
- c. commission, part Indian, to hear grievances
41. What does the governor do about these demands? he signs off on all of the demands in hopes of making Gandhi go away



42. How do Mr. Jinnah and Gandhi's ideas differ? Gandhi is steadfast in his beliefs regarding nonviolence, whereas Jinnah is willing to use violence/terrorism to fight for Indian independence

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? He proposes a day of prayer and fasting. No work would be done on that day which would shut down the nation; no buses, trains, factories, administration, etc.

44. What is the governor's reaction to the April 6<sup>th</sup> day of fasting and no work? What does he do to Gandhi? The governor is shocked. He orders that Gandhi be arrested.

### -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?

1516 casualties 1650 bullets used

47. What did the general say his intentions were in firing into the thickest parts of the crowd? He wanted to inflict a lesson that would have an impact across all of India.

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 bad government 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, not yours."

51. How does Gandhi propose the British should leave India? they will just walk out of 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 refuse to cooperate."

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** hunger **and** unhappiness **."**

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?

- Hindu-Muslim unity always
- remove untouchability from our lives
- defy the British not with violence

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

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

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? he is learning to spin his own thread

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? they burn it down

60. What happened to several of the police officers? they are beaten and killed

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** world **blind** **."**

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** always **fall** **."** **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?

- they increase their violence against the British
- they stop the violence against the British

64. After his fast, what happens to Gandhi? he is arrested again

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

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.) 6 years

67. According to the reporter, why was Gandhi put in jail for so long? so the people will forget about him

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

## -The Salt March (March-April 1930)

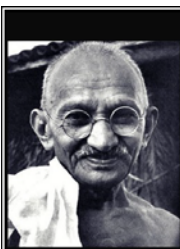
69. According to the British official what did Gandhi plan to do? he planned to march to the sea and make salt
70. It was illegal to make or sell salt in India without a government license/permit.
71. The British official stated: **"In this climate nothing lives without water or salt. Our absolute control of it is a control on the pulse of India."**
72. How many miles would Gandhi walk to get to the ocean? 240 miles
73. Gandhi stated as he began his walk: **"They are not in control. We are. That is the strength of civil resistance."**
74. When he got to the ocean Gandhi stated: **"This salt comes from the INDIAN Ocean. Let every Indian claim it as his right."**
75. What did the government decide to do with people selling and making salt? they arrested them
76. How many did the British government arrest? 90,000-100,000 people
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? The Indian were hit with heavy sticks/clubs
79. How did the Indian people respond to the violence against them at the salt works? They continued to march up to the entrance without using any violence against the guards.
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 lost here today."**



81. After the march on the Salt Works, Gandhi is asked to go to England to talk about what? independence
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 hitting back. We've come a long way with the British. When they leave, we want to see them off as friends."**



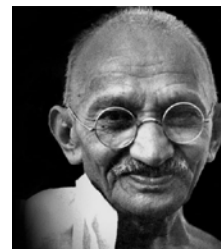
83. Gandhi is arrested once again because he wants to speak out against World War 2. During this time, Jinnah has had the chance to speak out. How does he impact the Muslim population of India? Jinnah has spread fear about what will happen to Muslims in a country that is predominantly Hindu when independence happens.
84. What does Gandhi say is the worst form of violence? poverty
85. What happens to Gandhi's wife, in February 1944, while they are in prison? she dies
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? the slavery of the Muslims by the Hindus
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 fear 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? give too much power away to the Muslims
91. What does Jinnah say will happen if there is not an independent India and an independent Pakistan? war
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? violence breaks out and people from each side begin killing each other
93. What is happening in Calcutta as Gandhi arrives? there are riots and fights between Muslims and Hindus
94. What does Gandhi do in order to stop the violence between Hindus and Muslims across the nation? he fasts
95. When discussing the purpose of his fast with Nehru, Gandhi states **"I cannot watch the destruction of all that I have lived for."**
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? Pakistan
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.) because Pakistan and India have been partitioned into two different nations
99. What happens to him before he can make his trip (in 1948)? Gandhi is assassinated
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 always fall fall. Think of it-always."**



First they ignore you, then they laugh at you  
then they fight you, then you win.  
(Mahatma Gandhi)



I OBJECT TO VIOLENCE BECAUSE  
WHEN IT APPEARS TO DO GOOD,  
THE GOOD IS ONLY TEMPORARY.  
THE EVIL IT DOES IS PERMANENT.



In a **gentle** way,  
you can **shake** the world.  
- Mahatma Gandhi