A leader of his people unsupported by any outward authority;
A politician whose success rests not upon craft nor mastery of technical devices but simply upon the convincing power of his personality;
A victorious fighter who always scorned the use of force.
A man of wisdom and humility, armed with resolve and inflexible consistency who has devoted all his strength to the uplifting of his people and the betterment of their lot.
A man that has confronted the brutality of Europe with the dignity of the simple human being and thus at all times risen superior.....ALBERT EINSTEIN

Mahatma Gandhi

Presented by
ERIC FRANCIS

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COMMENDATION

The epic story of MAHATMA GANDHI has been told — and will continue to be told — in many forms and through every medium of expression and communication. It is a story almost without a parallel in history. It is a story that is worth telling and worth remembering, — for it represents the heights which can be reached by a man of the world, living as others do, and yet striving every moment to rise higher and higher towards a nobler and a more harmonious life.

To the new generation which has not seen him in flesh and blood, the story is presented here in the popular picture-word technique by Shri Eric Francis. I hope it will serve to bring home to the young, no less than to the old, the more important episodes and events of a heroic life, dedicated to the cause of India’s Freedom and, through it, the freedom of all peoples.

It is the message of peace and love and harmony and yet one which arms man with a fierce and fearless courage which can conquer all hatred and anger and bring solutions to conflicting interests.

Mani Bhawan,
Bombay,
9th November 1969.

FROM THE PUBLISHERS

The generation which had fought for and achieved independence is fast vanishing. That was the generation which had known the charisma of Gandhi. It had felt the full impact of his fabulous personality and was aware of the unique technique he employed to gain the country’s freedom.

But Time marches on. Images tend to fade. New generations cannot possibly fully appreciate the stature of Bapu. We don’t want that to happen to his memory. It is our endeavour to keep the memory of the man whom we call the Father of the Nation ever green for all the generations to come.

The present publication is one such humble attempt. With its simple visuals and easy commentary it tries to present the splendid life of that great man who became a Mahatma. It is meant to enlarge the awareness about Bapu’s contribution to the country’s freedom and the attainment of nationhood.

It is but fitting that such publications are brought out in the Centenary Year. The year-long celebrations planned on a World-wide scale by the National Committee for the Gandhi Centenary provide us an opportunity to re-dedicate ourselves to the Gandhian ideals.

Eric Francis is eminently qualified to interpret the Mahatma’s life in visuals. He is not only a skilled cartoonist. He has also done painstaking research on Gandhi’s life. The script has been revised by Mr. U.R. Rao, the well known Gandhian scholar.

PUROHIT & SONS

Nilam Mansion, Lamington Road,
Bombay-4, INDIA
1st January 1969.
Lead kindly Light
Amidst the encircling gloom
Lead thou us on...

The night is dark
And we are far from home
Lead thou us on...

O'er moor and fen
O'er crag and torrent till
The night is gone
Lead thou us on...

And from the stygian blackness of the night a Light gleamed; faintly at first and then into a blinding beam. It showed the road to victory without bloodshed.

It freed a nation from fear and shed the shackles of foreign bondage.

It enabled man to rise to his full stature and restored to him the power of the spirit.

It brought conqueror and conquered under its dazzling rays of Love, Goodwill, Brotherhood and Peace...

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

by ERIC FRANCIS

MAN WILL EVER REMAIN IMPERFECT AND IT WILL ALWAYS BE HIS PART TO TRY TO BE PERFECT SO THAT PERFECTION IN LOVE OR NON-POSSESSION WILL REMAIN AN UNATTAINABLE IDEAL AS LONG AS WE ARE ALIVE. BUT TOWARDS WHICH WE MUST CEASELESSLY STRIVE.

& MAHATMA GANDHI
Porchbandar

The home of the Gandhis

Lies on the west coast of India in the state of Gujarat.

Porbandar at one time was a princely state of which Uttamchand, the grandfather of Mohandas, and later his father, Karamchand, were the chief ministers (Dewan).

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, the fourth and last child of Karamchand and Putlibai, was born at Porbandar on 2nd October 1869.

Karamchand Gandhi, father of Mohandas, was a brave, honest and truthful man.

...while Putlibai, his wife, was a dutiful and devout wife and mother.
A nurse named Rambha was engaged for him and with whom he formed an attachment which continued in later life.

As the child grew up he was sent to a primary school in Porbandar.

Little Mohandas amused himself with rubber balloons, tops, and gilli-danda.

Once again the young lad found himself back in school.

Being temperament by nature he was not a "good mixer" and kept mostly to himself.

In 1876 the family moved to Raikot.

At the age of 12, Mohandas was admitted into the Alfred High School.

One day the British education inspector visited Mohandas' class.

When the inspector had gone, the old school master was furious.

See what you've done... you've spoilt my class record!

The class will write down the following... metal kettle...

Mohandas... you've spelt Kettle wrong. Copy it from the other boy...

No... I won't copy.
ONE DAY IN A PEEP SHOW HE SAW SHRAYANA KUMAR CARRYING HIS BLIND PARENTS ON A PILGRIMAGE...

ON ANOTHER OCCASION, HE SAW RAJA HARISCHANDRA IN A PLAY SUFFERING FOR THE SAKE OF TRUTH AND DUTY

IN 1883 AT THE AGE OF 13 HE MARRIED KASTURBA, THE DAUGHTER OF A RICH POPANDAR MERCHANT.

FROM THE VERY START YOUNG MOHAN WANTED TO ASSERT HIS RIGHT AS A HUSBAND.

BUT KASTURBA BEING A MERE CHILD TOOK IT OTHERWISE...

MOHAN: I'M GOING OUT TO PLAY...

NO, YOU WON'T

YES, I WILL WHO ARE YOU TO STOP ME.

UNKNOWN TO HIS PARENTS MOHAN TOOK TO SMOKING...

AND AGAIN, CONTRARY TO THE CUSTOM OF HIS COMMUNITY WHO WERE STRICT VEGETARIANS, HE TOOK TO MEAT EATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF HIS FRIEND SHEIKH MEHTAB.

GOOD HEAVENS! THIS MEAT IS LIKE SHOE LEATHER...

SOON, ON HER RETURN...

SEE, I'VE COME BACK.

GO AWAY I'M NOT TALKING WITH YOU....

THESE HABITS WERE NOT DIFFICULT TO BREAK AND MOHAN SOON GAVE THEM UP.
WHEN THE LAD WAS FIFTEEN HE PILFERED A PIECE OF GOLD FROM THE ARMLET OF HIS ELDER BROTHER.

I'LL SELL THIS PIECE OF GOLD TO PAY OFF MY BROTHER'S DEBT. MY PARENTS WILL HARDLY NOTICE IT.

Good heavens — what have I done?

WITH TEARS IN HIS EYES, HE READ THE LETTER... TORE IT UP AND LAY DOWN. MOHAN SAT NEAR HIM AND WEPT.

KARAMCHAND WAS TOO DEEPLY PAINED FOR WORDS.

IT WAS FROM HIS FATHER THAT HE LEARNED TO RESPECT ALL RELIGIONS.

ALL FAITHS ARE BASICALLY ALIKE.

TWO YEARS LATER AFTER MATRICULATING, HE JOINED THE SAMALDAS COLLEGE AT GHANAGAR.

FINDING STUDIES DIFFICULT AND THE ATMOSPHERE DISTASTEFUL, HE LEFT COLLEGE AFTER THE FIRST TERM...

IT WAS THEN SUGGESTED THAT HE SHOULD BE SENT TO ENGLAND TO STUDY LAW.

IT WAS ONLY AFTER THE JAIN MONK SWAMI BECHARJI INTERVENED THAT HIS MOTHER DUTIBAI CONSENTED.

WILL YOU PROMISE NOT TO TOUCH WINE, WOMEN AND MEAT?

I PROMISE.

IN 1885 KARAMCHAND GANDHI DIED.
Caste elders opposed his going overseas despite this he sailed for England from Bombay on 4th September 1888.

On arrival in England on 28th October he stayed with an English family.

With the idea of imitating the Englishman he took to studying elocution, dancing, and the violin.

Soon he gave these up and shifted to a one-room tenement where he did his own cooking of vegetarian meals.

Being a strict vegetarian he became a member of the Executive Committee of the Vegetarian Society of London.

When he was a second year law student Gandhi read Sir Edwin Arnold’s English translation of the Bhagavad Gita.

Hold alike pleasure and pain, gain and loss, victory and defeat and good and evil; for he who does so will not incur sin.

The sermon on the mount went straight to his heart.

Blessed are the poor for theirs is the kingdom of God.

Blessed are you who hunger for you shall be filled.

Love your enemies, do good to them, who hate you.

... and to him who strikes thee on one cheek, offer to him the other and to him who takes away thy cloak, offer him thy shirt also.

Other books that greatly influenced Gandhi during his student days was the "Light of Asia" and the Holy Bible.

In later years it was to become a book of daily reading, his hope and guide in moments of trial.
In June 1890 he matriculated at the London University. He was called to the bar on 10th June 1891 and enrolled in the High Court on June 11th.

The next day he sailed for India — his home.

On landing in Bombay he was met by his brother...

Mother is dead... Mohan... Oh no! Why did you hide it from me?

Gandhi felt the loss deeply, to his mother he was a devoted son; from her he inherited her deeply religious nature and austere ways.

For almost two years he struggled with legal practice at Rajkot and Bombay.

In April 1893 he received an offer from a business firm of Porbandar Muslims to look after their interests in South Africa.

He took the opportunity and sailed for South Africa.

On arrival in court at Durban...

Take off your turban, why...that's my dress... Don't argue.

On his way to Pretoria by train...

A white man objects to your travelling in the first class.

But I have a first class ticket... Inspector throw him out.
AND GANDHI FOUND HIMSELF THROWN OUT OF THE FIRST CLASS COMPARTMENT—SPENDING THE NIGHT IN THE SHIVERING COLD OF THE WAITING ROOM.

WHAT QUEER PEOPLE... CALLING US COOLIES AND TREATING COLOURED PEOPLE LIKE DOGS.

A DAY OR TWO LATER WHILE TRAVELLING FROM CHARLESTOWN TO JOHANNESBURG BY A STAGE COACH...

I'LL MAKE YOU GET OFF AND SIT ON THE GROUND.

AN ENGLISH PASSENGER TRAVELLING ON THE STAGE COACH CAME TO HIS RESCUE.

STOP THAT AT ONCE THAT YOUNG MAN IS RIGHT. YOU HAVE NO BUSINESS TO MAINHANDLE HIM.

LATER AT A HOTEL...

HMM... COOIE LOOKING FOR LODGING... SORRY... NO ROOMS AVAILABLE.

ON HIS WAY BACK FROM JOHANNESBURG AT GERMISTON WHILE TRAVELLING IN A FIRST CLASS COMPARTMENT.

YOU'LL HAVE TO GET OUT. THIS COMPARTMENT IS FOR WHITES. BUT I HAVE A FIRST CLASS TICKET.

LEAVE HIM ALONE AND GET OUT. WELL WHAT DO YOU CARE IF YOU WANT TO TRAVEL WITH A COOIE.

WISHING TO STUDY THE CONDITION OF INDIANS IN PRETORIA HE CALLED A MEETING...

THROUGHOUT NATAL INDIANS HAVE TO CARRY PASSES AFTER 9 PM. IN THE ORANGE FREE STATE INDIANS CANNOT OWN PROPERTY.

IN THE TRANSVAAL THE SAME LAWS APPLY. IN ADDITION AN INDIAN HAS TO PAY A THREE POUND FEE FOR THE RIGHT TO RESIDE, AND RESIDENCE WAS RESTRICTED TO THE SLUMS IN CAPE COLONY, MUNICIPALITIES PROHIBITED INDIANS FROM WALKING ON THE FOOTPATHS.

INDIANS ARE CITIZENS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND ARE THEREFORE ENTITLED TO EQUALITY UNDER THE LAW.
ONCE, GANDHI'S CASE WAS SETTLED BY ARBITRATION. HE RETURNED TO DURBAN.

GANDHI STAYED ON IN SOUTH AFRICA. A MASS PETITION WITH 10,000 SIGNATURES WAS PRESENTED AGAINST THE BILL. THE BILL WAS POSTPONED. DECIDING TO USE HIS LEGAL KNOWLEDGE FOR THE INDIAN CAUSE, HE ENROLLED IN THE SUPREME COURT AT NATAL.

IN THE COURSE OF EVENTS, BALASUNDERAM, A POOR INDENTURED LABOURER, APPROACHED GANDHI...

GOOD HEAVENS! WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO YOU? MY ENGLISH EMPLOYER BEAT ME UP, SIR...

IN 1894, THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS WAS SET UP...

WE WILL CARRY ON THE FIGHT FOR OUR RIGHTS, THE PUBLIC TOO MUST BE EDUCATED...

TWO PAMPHLETS WERE ISSUED...

IN 1896, GANDHI DECIDED TO RETURN HOME TO INDIA, AND FETCH HIS FAMILY; ALSO, TO EDUCATE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA ABOUT THE GRIEVANCES OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.
BACK IN INDIA...

HE MET SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA AND TYABJI IN BOMBAY...

LECTURED TO LARGE AUDIENCES IN RAJKOT AND MADRAS...

GOKHALE AND TILAK IN POONA

AND ISSUED HIS FAMOUS...

The Green Pamphlet

MEANWHILE IN SOUTH AFRICA MALICIOUS REPORTS SET THE WHITE COMMUNITY IN AFRICA IN PANIC.

GANDHI IS COMING BACK WITH SHIPLOADS OF INDIANS. THROW HIM OUT. IT'S AN INVASION.

SO, WHEN GANDHI, ON 13TH JANUARY 1897, LANDED IN AFRICA AT DURBAN....

GO BACK GANDHI!!

HIS TOUR OF THE COUNTRY WAS CUT SHORT BY A TELEGRAM RECALLING HIM TO SOUTH AFRICA.

THEN HE WAS MOBBED...

MRS. ALEXANDER THE WIFE OF THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT STOPPED THE CROWD AND SHIELDED HIM WITH HER PARASOL.

YOU POOR MAN - THANK GOODNESS I WAS PASSING BY.

THE POLICE INTERVENED AND TOOK HIM TO SAFETY, A BRUISED AND BATTERED MAN.
The next day under instructions of the imperial government, the attorney general...

Mr. Gandhi, you must prosecute your assailants.

No, I don't wish to. They've been misguided.

In 1899 the Boer War broke out, between the Dutch settlers and the British. Gandhi's sympathies were with the Boers.

Yet...

The Indians' claim for equal rights in South Africa is based on their status as British subjects, and since they sought the advantages of British citizenship, they should accept its obligations.

He therefore organised Indians as stretcher bearers and orderlies. The corps was led by Gandhi himself.

Returning to India in 1901, Gandhi settled down to legal practice in Bombay.

In November 1902, he was again called to South Africa to champion India's cause against anti-Asiatic legislation before Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for colonies.

Gandhi settled down in Johannesburg as a lawyer. His reading of Ruskin's book "Unto This Last" influenced his outlook on life.

He set up the Phoenix settlement for an ashram way of living.

The inmates must learn to lead a life of poverty and simplicity.

To educate the Indian community and lead them to passive resistance against racial laws, he started...

When the Zulu Rebellion broke out in 1906, Gandhi once again raised an ambulance corps.

Poor man... We'll get you well.

Indian opinion. Indian must...
It was during the long marches that...

I must give up worldly pleasures so that I can serve humanity better.

In 1906 a series of harsh measures were directed against Indians.

Compulsory registration of fingerprint of Indian adult. Ban on entry of Indians into Transvaal.

Only Christian marriage valid - South African Supreme Court.

In retaliation Gandhi ordered the burning of all registration certificates.

In the wake of these past moving events Gandhi was attacked by some of his own countrymen who thought he had surrendered to General Smuts.

From afar Tolstoy hailed Gandhi's passive resistance as one of world importance.

In appreciation Gandhi set up "Tolstoy Farm" for community living.

Meanwhile Gokhale from India visited South Africa. He met Gandhi who...

That is the position, Mr. Gokhale. They treat us like beasts.

Protesting against a court verdict which declared only Christian marriages legal, Indian women led by Kasturba took out a protest march.

Arrests and imprisonments followed.
As a climax to this great passive resistance movement, Gandhi led the great march in November 1913 across the borders of Transvaal, defying the laws.

Along with others, Gandhi was arrested and taken to a prison in Bloemfontein.


Gandhi and other leaders were unconditionally released and the famous Gandhi-Smut Agreement was reached.

Very well Mr Gandhi, I will arrange to have the principal grievances redressed.

A grateful people in South Africa bade farewell to Bhai Mohan.

I thank you for your good wishes but I cannot accept your costly present of jewellery which will be held in trust for use of the community.
In 1914 he sailed for India on his way home. He halted in England. Meanwhile the World War broke out and Gandhi once again organised an Indian ambulance corps.

His faith in the British Empire was still strong.

In December he sailed for India from England. Back in India he received a hero's welcome.

Then he went to Shantiniketan, the home of poet Tagore where he preached and practised the Ashram way of life.

In May 1915 on the banks of the beautiful Sabarmati River he built his ashram and called it Satyagraha Ashram.

The inmates took the vow of non-violence and Brahmacharya.
In 1916, February. He created a sensation at the Banaras Hindu University Convocation in the presence of a glittering gathering...

Yesterday, His Highness the Maharaja who presided, spoke about the doverty in India... But what did we witness in this great pandal... an exhibition of jewellery which made a splendid feast for the eyes of the greatest jeweller...

I compare with the richly bedecked noblemen the millions of the poor... there is no salvation for India unless you strip yourself of this jewellery and hold it in trust for your countrymen in India.

Whenever I hear of a great palace rising in any great city of India, I become jealous. And say: 'Oh, it is the money come from the agriculturist. There cannot be much spirit of self-government about us if we take away from the peasants almost the whole results of their labour. Our salvation can only come through the farmer.'

Gandhi met Jawaharlal Nehru for the first time at the Congress session in Lucknow in 1916.

He now threw himself wholeheartedly on the side of the poor people of the country.

At Champaran in Bihar he led an enquiry into the forced labour on the indigo plantations.

Our English landlords make us plant indigo on 15% of our holdings and give it to them as rent. Now that Germany is exporting synthetic indigo, the landlords demand compensation to offset their losses.
In drought-stricken Kheda, he supported the farmers in their refusal to pay taxes.

It is unreasonable to pay land taxes, we just cannot pay.

In spite of their cattle and property being auctioned, the farmers held on till exemptions were granted.

Again in 1918, mill labour in Ahmedabad went on strike against reduced wages. You must be patient, non-violent and be prepared to suffer.

As a security measure, the British had interned Tilak, Annie Besant and the all brothers were imprisoned. Secret tribunals were sentencing people. Newspapers were muzzled.

To crown it all, the Rowlatt Act recommended, in effect the continuance of these wartime rigours.

On 16th March 1919, the Rowlatt Act became law.

India was shocked. Gandhi called for an all-India hartal. 600 men and women signed the Satyagraha pledge.

Even such a mighty government will have to yield, if we are true to our pledge... which is a change of heart. We may not meet hatred with hatred... violence with violence... evil with evil. But we have to make a continuous and persistent effort to return good for evil.

The hartal in Bombay, Delhi and the Punjab was a complete success.

The day began with prayer, fasting and the pledge of Satyagraha.

On his way to the Punjab, Gandhi was arrested and brought back to Bombay.

Gandhi, you're under arrest.
ON THE ARREST OF THE LEADERS...

THIS MEETING CONDEMNS THE GOVERNMENT'S HIGH-HANDEDNESS IN ARRESTING OUR LEADERS.

THEN GANDHI ADMONISHED THE PEOPLE...

WE HAVE BEEN THROWING STONES. WE HAVE OBSTRUCTED TRAMCARS. THIS IS NOT SATYAGRANA.
WE HAVE DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF SOME MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED FOR DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.
IT IS A BREACH OF RELIGIOUS DUTY TO ENDEAVOUR TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF THOSE WHO HAVE COMMITTED DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.
I HAVE JUST HEARD THAT SOME ENGLISHMEN HAVE BEEN INJURED. SOME MAY EVEN HAVE DIED.
IF SO, IT IS A GREAT BLIGHT ON SATYAGRANA.
FOR US, ENGLISHMEN TOO ARE OUR BRETHREN.

ON 13TH APRIL THE GREAT MASSACRE AT JALLIANWALLA BAGH IN THE PUNJAB TOOK PLACE UNDER THE ORDERS OF GENERAL DWYER. 379 UNARMED PEOPLE LAY DEAD AND 1516 INJURED.

AT THE SABARMATI ASHRAM GANDHI ADDRESSED A MASS GATHERING...

I HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO GO ON A FAST OF PENITENCE....
Protesting against this, the Indian Muslims held an All India Conference in Delhi in November. This was known as the Khilafat Movement. Gandhi addressed the meeting...

India will stand by Turkey.

As a result, Hindu-Muslim unity was strengthened.

As a protest against the repressive policy of the government, the Congress accepted the non-cooperation programme of Gandhi in September 1920...

As a protest also, he returned the Kaiser-I-Hind and Boer War medals.

At the Nagpur session of the Congress in December 1920...

The object of the Congress is to obtain complete independence by legitimate means.

April 1921 saw the launching of the program of Gandhi.

I must enlist 1 crore of workers... get Rs. 1 crore for the Tilak Swaraj fund and 1,000,000 charkhas to spin khadi cloth.
Struck by the poverty of his countrymen, Gandhi adopted the loincloth, which he wore till the end.

The lighting of the first bonfire of foreign cloth marked the beginning of the Swadeshi movement.

At the Congress session in Ahmedabad Gandhi was given dictatorial powers. In December...

A notice was accordingly sent to the Viceroy that he was launching a Satyagraha campaign in Bardoli in February 1922.

Meanwhile in Chauri Chaura, 21 police constables and a sub-inspector were burnt to death by an angry mob.

Immediately Gandhi suspended civil disobedience.

On 10th March 1922 Gandhi was arrested.

You are charged with sedition and hereby sentenced to 6 years imprisonment.

In Yeravda jail Gandhi started writing his autobiography, The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

In 1924 after his operation for appendicitis, he was released.

While Gandhi recuperated at Juhu Beach, he held talks with Swaraj party leaders Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru.
AT THE BELGAUM SESSION OF THE CONGRESS IN DECEMBER 1924.

INDIA MUST BOYCOTT FOREIGN CLOTH AND USE KHADI.

IN 1925 HE TOURED THE COUNTRY IN THE SOUTH.

THE VAIKOM SATYA- GRAHA IN TRAVANCORE

THE UNTouchABLES ARE HUMAN BEINGS. THEY MUST BE PERMITTED TO USE THE PUBLIC ROAD.

AT THE PATNA CONGRESS GANDHI'S RESOLUTION FOR SETTING UP THE ALL-INDIA SPINNERS ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SPINNING WAS ADOPTED.

HE HIMSELF DEVOTED HOURS DAILY TO SPINNING.

IN 1926, HE TOOK THE VOW OF POLITICAL SILENCE CONFINING HIMSELF TO THE SABARMATI ASHRAM.

IN 1927 GANDHI WAS INFORMED BY THE VICE-ROY LORD IRWIN OF THE APPOINTMENT OF THE SIMON COMMISSION TO CONSIDER POLITICAL REFORMS.

AS NO INDIAN WAS APPOINTED ON THE COMMISSION...

AT THE CALCUTTA CONGRESS IN 1928.

DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA IS THE GOAL AND MUST BE GRANTED.
In December 1929 the Lahore Congress...

This session resolves that India be given complete independence.

In 1930 the working committee of the Congress

The civil disobedience movement will be launched forthwith.

Gandhi sent his "ultimatum" to the viceroy and sent out his call for Satyagraha.

The country soon plunged into the civil disobedience movement. Gandhi decided to break the salt law. With his followers he marched on to Dandi Beach.

In 1931 on the release of Gandhi, the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed.

He was immediately arrested and with him over 100,000 people. India became restless.

In 1931 the Congress decided to send Gandhi as the sole representative to attend the round table conference in London.

British politicians are bent on dividing our people.

The conference failed.

In Lancashire Gandhi met hundreds of British people and won their sympathy.

Good afternoon friends.
ON HIS ARRIVAL IN INDIA GANDHI WAS ARRESTED ALONG WITH OTHER LEADERS AND KEPT IN YERAVADA JAIL.

IN SEPTEMBER 1932, WHILE IN JAIL, HE COMMENCED A FAST UNTIL DEATH.

IN THE COMMUNAL AWARDS, SEPARATE ELECTORATES FOR UNTOUCHABLES MUST BE ABOLISHED.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCEPTED HIS DEMAND AND GANDHI BROKE HIS FAST.

IN 1933 GANDHI STARTED THE GREAT Harijan Reform Movement.

THE ALL INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE IN 1934...

THE CONGRESS CANNOT ACCEPT "TRUTHFUL AND NON-VIOLENT MEANS FOR PEACEFUL AND LEGITIMATE"

GANDHI NOW DECIDED TO LEAVE THE CONGRESS...

I HAVE DECIDED TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS AND ENGAGE MYSELF IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VILLAGES OF INDIA.

IN 1936, HE SETTLED AT SEVAGRAM, A VILLAGE NEAR WARDHA.

IN 1937 CONGRESS FORMED GOVERNMENTS IN 7 PROVINCES.

MAP OF INDIAN PROVINCES:
- North-West Frontier
- United Provinces
- Central Provinces
- Madras
- Bombay
- Bengal
- Orissa

INDIAN OCEAN

ARABIAN SEA
IN 1933 GANDHI STARTED THE MAHAVEER.
HE GAVE EXPRESSION TO HIS THOUGHTS
THROUGH ITS COLUMNS ON ALL ASPECTS
OF LIFE.

A SMALL BODY OF
DETERMINED SPIRITS
FIRING BY AN INQUENCHABLE
FAITH IN THEIR MISSION CAN
ALTER THE COURSE OF HISTORY
- 19.11.38

TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE
ARE NOT FOR THE DENSE.
PURSUIT OF THEM IS BOUND
TO RESULT IN ALL ROUND
GROWTH OF THE BODY
MIND AND HEART.
- 8.5.37.

THE IMPELENTRABLE
DARKNESS THAT SURROUNDS
US IS NOT A CURSE BUT A
BLESSING. WE HAVE GIVEN US
POWER TO SEE ONLY THE STEP
IN FRONT OF US, AND IT SHOULD
BE ENOUGH IF HEAVENLY LIGHT
REVEALS THAT STEP TO US.
26.4.34

RELIGION IS A PERSONAL
MATTER. WE SHOULD
LIVE THE LIFE ACCORDING
TO OUR LIGHTS SHARE
THE BEST WITH ONE
ANOTHER, THUS ADDING TO
THE SUM TOTAL OF
HUMAN EFFORT TO REACH
GOD.
29.11.36

IF WE CULTIVATE THE HABIT
OF PUNCTUALITY... THE INDEX
OF NATIONAL EFFICIENCY WILL
GO UP.
24.9.38

NO MATTER HOW INSIGNIFICANT THE
THING YOU HAVE TO DO, DO IT AS WELL
AS YOU CAN; GIVE IT AS MUCH OF YOUR
CARE AND ATTENTION AS YOU WOULD
GIVE TO THE THINGS YOU REGARD AS
MOST IMPORTANT. FOR IT WILL BE
BY THOSE SMALL THINGS THAT YOU SHALL
BE JUDGED.
27.7.35

JOY LIES IN THE FIGHT IN THE
ATTEMPT, IN THE SUFFERING
INVOLVED, NOT IN THE VICTORY
ITSELF. FOR VICTORY IS IMPLIED
IN SUCH AN ATTEMPT.
23.11.39

WE CAN ONLY WIN OVER THE
OPPONENT BY LOVE, NEVER BY HATE.
HATE IS THE SUBLIEST FORM OF
VIOLENCE. WE CANNOT BE REALLY
NON-VIOLENT AND YET HATE IN
US.
17.4.34

THE SOCIETY OF THE FUTURE WAS TO BE A
SOCIETY IN WHICH THERE WOULD BE NO DISTINCTION
BETWEEN RICH AND POOR, BETWEEN RACE AND COLOUR, OR
COUNTRY OR COUNTRY.
3.11.46

THE ART OF PRODUCING
GOOD MUSIC FROM A
CULTIVATED VOICE CAN
BE ACHIEVED BY MANY
BUT THE ART OF PRODUCING THAT MUSIC FROM
THE HARMONY OF A PURE
LIFE IS ACHIEVED VERY
RARELY.
19.2.38.

REAL EDUCATION CONSISTS
OF DRAWING THE BEST OUT
OF YOURSELF. WHAT BETTER
BOOK CAN THERE BE THAN
THE BOOK OF HUMANITY
30.3.54.
At the invitation of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Pathan Leader, Gandhi toured the Frontier Province.

The Munich Pact in 1939 was a triumph for violence. The Second World War broke out.

India was forcibly dragged into it.

In 1939, the Second World War broke out.

India cannot be associated with the war said to be for democratic freedom when that very freedom is denied to her.

Meanwhile, the government declared its readiness to hold talks with national leaders.

The government proved disappointing, and Congress ministries resigned.

Since Gandhi failed to reach an agreement with the Viceroy, he launched his individual Satyagraha. Vinoba Bhave was the first Satyagrahi to court arrest.

The agitation continued, thousands were arrested.

Down with British rule! Free India now!

Britain must quit India.

At Bardoli, the Congress Working Committee...

The committee agrees to relieve you of the leadership of the Congress party on the issue of non-violence.

In 1942, Sir Stafford Cripps was sent to India...

The British Government have decided to grant India Dominion Status after the war.

It is a post-dated cheque.

On the 8th August 1942, Gandhi addressed the All India Congress Committee.

I will first press the Viceroy to accept the Congress demand before I launch the "Quit India" campaign.
MEANWHILE
EVERYONE OF YOU SHOULD
FROM THIS MOMENT CONSIDER
YOURSELF A FREE MAN AND
ACT AS IF YOU ARE FREE.

EARLY NEXT MORNING
GANDHI WAS ARRESTED
AND INTERRED IN THE
AGA KHANS PALACE
AT POONA.

SIMULTANEOUSLY
VIOLENCE BROKE
OUT ALL OVER THE
COUNTRY.

IN AUGUST 1942
MAHADEV
DESAI, WHO
WAS ALMOST
A SON TO
GANDHI, DIED
IN PRISON.

EARLY IN 1944 GANDHI
LOST HIS DEAR WIFE
KASTURBA. SHE ALSO
DIED IN JAIL.

IT'S HARD TO IMAGINE
LIFE WITHOUT
BA.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1944 HE
HELD PROLONGED TALKS
WITH MAHOMED ALI
JINNAH, THE LEADER OF
THE MUSLIMS.

THE MUSLIMS ARE
A NATION WITH A
DISTINCTIVE CULTURE
WE WANT NOTHING
SHORT OF PAKISTAN.

ON 23RD MARCH
1945, THE
BRITISH CABINET
MISSION -
LORD PETHICK-
LAWRENCE
SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR INDIA,
SIR STAFFORD
CRIPPS, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF TRADE
AND A-VALEYANDER
FIRST LORD OF
THE ADMIRALTY
ARRIVED IN INDIA,
TO SETTLE THE
TERMS OF THE
LIBERATION

PLANS WERE WORKED
OUT BUT THE CONGRESS
AND THE MUSLIM LEAGUE
FAILED TO REACH AN
AGREEMENT. THE VICEROY
LORD WAVELL THEN TOOK
A DECISION:

SINCE THE CONGRESS AND
THE MUSLIM LEAGUE CANNOT
AGREE... I WILL APPOINT A
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

JINNAH REACTED
SHARPLY
WE WILL NOT JOIN ANY
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
WE WILL OBSERVE AUGUST
16TH AS DIRECT ACTION DAY.
COMMUNAL RIOTS BROKE OUT IN MANY PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

GANDHI TOURED THE RIOT-AFFECTED AREAS IN NOAKHALI ON HIS BARE FEET. FROM VILLAGE TO VILLAGE HE WENT...

BRINGING SOLACE AND COURAGE TO THE AFFLICTED... RESTORING PEACE

MEANWHILE ON 30TH JANUARY 1947 LORD MOUNTBATTEN, THE NEW VICEROY ARRIVED.

THE CREATION OF PAKISTAN IS THE ONLY SOLUTION
THERE IS NO OTHER

ON 15TH AUGUST 1947 INDIA BECAME A FREE COUNTRY AND PAKISTAN CAME INTO BEING.

CHAOS AND CONFUSION FOLLOWED. THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES POURED INTO INDIA.

GANDHI TOURED THE DISTURBED AREAS AND VISITED REFUGEE CAMPS.
During his fast he dictated a statement...

The Indian Union must pay to Pakistan Rs. 550 million. This is Pakistan's share in the assets of pre-partitioned India.

Gandhi's straightforwardness and honesty led to misunderstanding.

At question hour after his usual prayer meeting, a hand-bomb was hurled over the wall.

What was that?

A hand-bomb... I think.

The man, a refugee named Madanlal was overpowered.

Don't molest that young man... try and convert him to right thinking and right doing...

On 30th January 1948, Gandhi was late for his usual prayer meeting.

A man, Nathuram Godse mingled with the crowd. He had arrived from Poona.

Elbowing his way through the crowd he planted himself in front of Gandhi. Suddenly shots rang out...

Gandhi slumped to the ground...

Medical aid was of no avail. Godse's bullets had done their foul work thoroughly.
INDIA WAS SHOCKED...
THOUSANDS PASSED THE
BODY AS IT LAY IN BIRLA
HOUSE AT DELHI.

THE FLAG OF THE UNITED
NATIONS FLEW AT HALF MAST
THE WHOLE WORLD
MOURNED...

MILLIONS FOLLOWED THE
CORTÈGE WHILE MILLIONS
PAID HOMAGE FROM TREE TOPS
AND HOUSE TOPS.

THE SHOCK AND
SORROW THAT
FOLLOWED THE
NEW DELHI
TRAGEDY SHOWS
THAT WE STILL
RESPECT
SAINTHOOD...

...IT IS A CRUEL BLOW
AGAINST THE FORCES
OF GOOD IN THE
WORLD.

...FRIEND OF THE POOREST
LONELIEST AND THE LOST

THE WHOLE WORLD HAS
BEEN PLUNGED INTO
MOURNING BY THE
DEATH OF THIS
EXTRAORDINARY MAN.

AT 4:45 P.M., RAMDAS, GANDHI'S
SON LIIT THE FUNERAL PYRE.

IT WAS ALL OVER.
THE GREATEST MAN OF
OUR TIME...THE
FRIEND OF THE
POOR AND DOWN TRODDEN
WHO PRACTISED AND
PREACHED THE GOSPEL
OF HUMAN BROTHERHOOD,
TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE
WAS NO MORE.
IN HIS BROADCAST TO THE NATION PRIME MINISTER NEHRU...

THE LIGHT HAS GONE OUT OF OUR LIVES AND THERE IS DARKNESS EVERYWHERE...
The light has gone out, I said, and yet I was wrong. For the light that shone in this country was no ordinary light.
The light that illuminated this country for these many years will illumine this country for many more years and a thousand years later that light will still be seen in the country, and the world will see it and it will give solace to innumerable hearts.
For the light represented the living truth and the eternal man was with us with his eternal truth reminding us of the right path, drawing us from error, taking this ancient country to freedom...

RAJGHAT

NEHRU WAS RIGHT.

WHAT HAD DISAPPEARED FROM LIFE WAS ONLY THE MORTAL FRAME WHICH HOUSED BAPU'S IMMORTAL SPIRIT THAT SPIRIT WAS IMPERISHABLE AND PERSISTS, AND MANIFESTS ITSELF WHEREVER LOVE HUMANITY, TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE PERSIST AND MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN.

THEMUST PERSIST AND MANIFEST THEMSELVES SO THAT MANKIND ITSELF CAN SURVIVE IN LOVE BROTHERHOOD—PEACE AND PROGRESS.
He stopped at the threshold of the huts of thousands of dispossessed dressed like one of their own.
He spoke to them in their own language.
Here was living truth at last and not quotations from books.
For this reason, the Mahatma the name given to him by the people of India is his real name.
Who else has felt like him that all Indians are his own flesh and blood?
When love came to the door of India, that door was opened wide.
At Gandhi's call India blossomed forth to new greatness, just as one before, in earlier times when Buddha proclaimed the truth of fellow-feeling and compassion amongst all living creatures...

... Rabindranath Tagore

Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as this, ever in flesh and blood, walked upon this earth.

— Albert Einstein