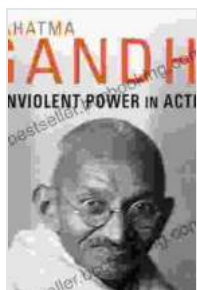


Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action



Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action

by Dennis Dalton

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1433 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 304 pages



Mahatma Gandhi was one of the most influential figures of the 20th century. He was a leader of the Indian independence movement and an advocate for nonviolent resistance. Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence has been adopted by many activists around the world, and it continues to inspire people today.

Gandhi was born in Porbandar, India, in 1869. He trained as a lawyer in England and returned to India in 1893. He began his career as a lawyer in South Africa, where he experienced firsthand the discrimination faced by Indians. Gandhi organized a nonviolent resistance movement against the racist laws in South Africa, and he eventually helped to win many concessions for Indians.

In 1915, Gandhi returned to India and joined the Indian National Congress. He quickly rose to prominence within the Congress and became one of the

leaders of the Indian independence movement. Gandhi advocated for nonviolent resistance against British rule, and he led several nonviolent campaigns against the British authorities.

In 1947, India finally gained independence from Britain. Gandhi played a key role in the independence movement, and he is considered one of the fathers of the Indian nation. After independence, Gandhi continued to work for peace and reconciliation. He was assassinated in 1948 by a Hindu nationalist.

Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence is based on the belief that all human beings are equal and that violence is never the answer to conflict. Gandhi believed that nonviolence is a more powerful force than violence, and he urged his followers to use nonviolent methods to achieve their goals.

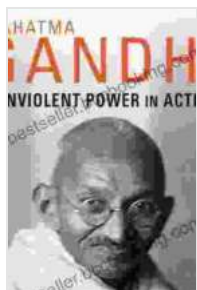
Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence has been adopted by many activists around the world. Martin Luther King, Jr. was inspired by Gandhi's teachings, and he used nonviolent resistance to fight for civil rights in the United States. Nelson Mandela also adopted Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence, and he used it to fight against apartheid in South Africa.

Gandhi's legacy continues to inspire people today. His philosophy of nonviolence is a powerful tool for peace and reconciliation, and it can be used to fight against injustice and oppression.

Further Reading

- Gandhi Foundation
- Mahatma Gandhi Institute

- Gandhi Ashram Sevagram



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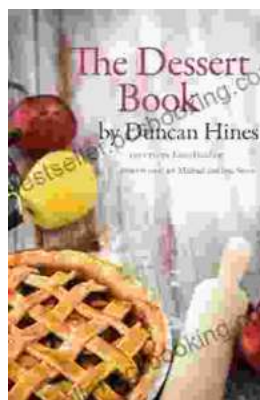
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