

# Ahimsa - Non-Violence

S2 - Hinduism  
Kilsyth Academy  
J Gordon



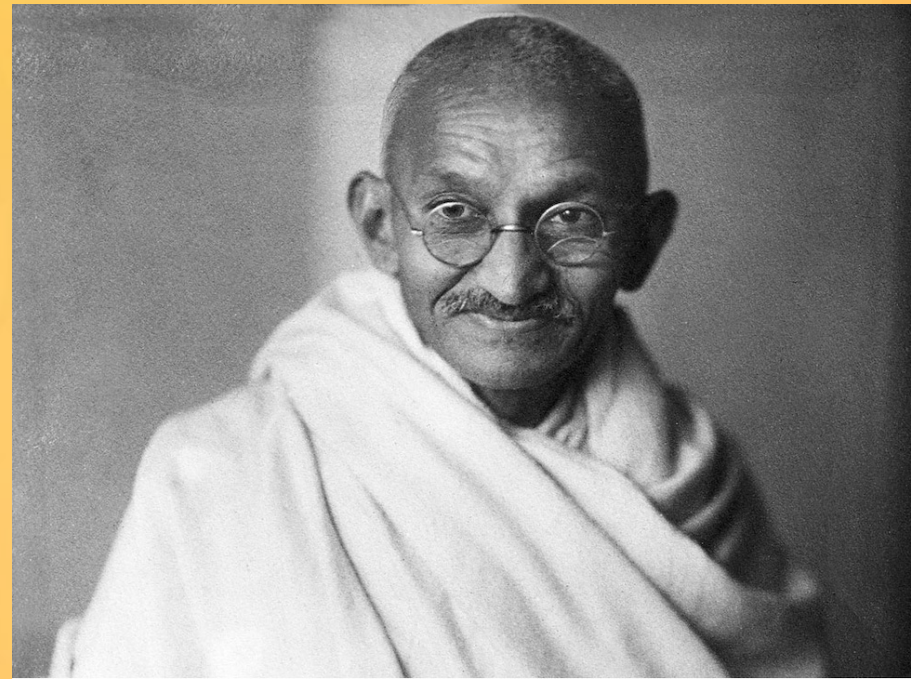
# Learning Intentions

- To understand the Hindu belief of ahimsa - non-violence.
- To reflect on how this belief led to action for Gandhi and others.



# Gandhi and ahimsa.

- Gandhi was a famous Hindu who believed strongly in non-violence.
- His belief in ahimsa meant he never used violence, even if it was used against him.
- By using non-violent protest, he eventually got independence from Britain for India.



# Gandhi's Life

- Born into a high caste family on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1869.
- Full name: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
- Honour Title: Mahatma (high-souled, first used to apply to him in 1914).
- Studied law in England, then went to Bombay (now Mumbai) in India.
- Travelled to South Africa - lived there for 21 years.
- Began to campaign for equal rights for black people while in South Africa.



- Gandhi followed the Hindu idea of ahimsa - not killing any living thing.
- He believed you could only show real love when you could meet violence with non-violence.
- You did not let evil things happen, but you did not fight them with physical violence.



**NONVIOLENCE  
IS A WEAPON  
OF THE  
STRONG.**



*QuoteHD.com*

**Mahatma Gandhi**  
Indian Political Leader  
(1869-1948)

- Gandhi returned to India in 1914.
- The Amritsar Massacre of 1919 had a profound effect on Gandhi.
- British troops had opened fire on many Indian people, including women and children.
- They were protesting about the high taxes and forced conscription into the army.
- At least 370 people died - some figures say as many as 1000.



- Gandhi had originally supported the British government, but after this he was convinced India needed to be totally independent from British rule.
- Protested against the British government using non-violent methods.
- Organised a day of prayer which meant all work stopped. Caused disruption to the country, and the government was not happy.



- Around the same time, the British government had stopped allowing Indian people to make salt from sea water.
- They needed this for their diet, and to preserve food.
- Government only gave certain people a license to produce salt.



**SOS**  
Thursday. ... fighting her ... than ever be- ... at sea. At ... p to 110 miles ... too, it looked as ... and Captain ... d upon to make ... ues for which ... ast Captain Fried ... shing boat, with ... well out at sea ... e the storm. They ... of help. ... of the storms was ... America received an ... dish freighter Belos ... too far away to be ... but sent out a gen- ... ships to help the


**Police and Gandhi Followers Clash Over Salt Making**  
DANDI, Punjab, India, April 7 (AP)—Police and a party of followers of Mahatma Gandhi engaged in a scuffle on the beach this morning while volunteers engaged in the civil disobedience campaign were collecting salt in defiance of the government monopoly. ... while so engaged the police arrived ... ed the salt, which th ... to hand over

**Severely Disturbed**  
The conference in ... marking the French answer to Great Brit- ... ing the latest suggestions regarding ... ain's latest claim for a security pact. ... France's claim will be the next big ... This answer will be the next big ... event for the conference since upon ... France's reply will depend whether ... there is any use continuing negotia- ... tions for a five power pact or whether ... the conference shall adjourn with a ... three power agreement.

**Motorist**

Y. T. X. 3. 25. 15 | 2. 22. 1. 06. 1. 000  
4-MUNION OF INDIA | G. I. P. N.

*160*  
*204*



NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Revenue for salt on which the Government of India duty and all other charges due thereon have been realized by the Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, at **SAMBHAR**

No. *584* / 1900 **21AP 1900** Current for **28** days

ORDINARY GRADE

1. Quantity of salt to be delivered (in both words and figures) ... **MCS (200) Two hundred**


2. Name of person to whom the salt is to be delivered, ... **Randhan**

3. Destination of salt ... **Railhome**

**SALT ISSUED**

*160*  
*2.5.1900*

*Arde Lay*



*P. L. ...*  
Assistant Commissioner.

B. 10202 CL-12.

Note.—On delivery of the salt this Revenue to be handed to the trader after the inspection upon it of ...

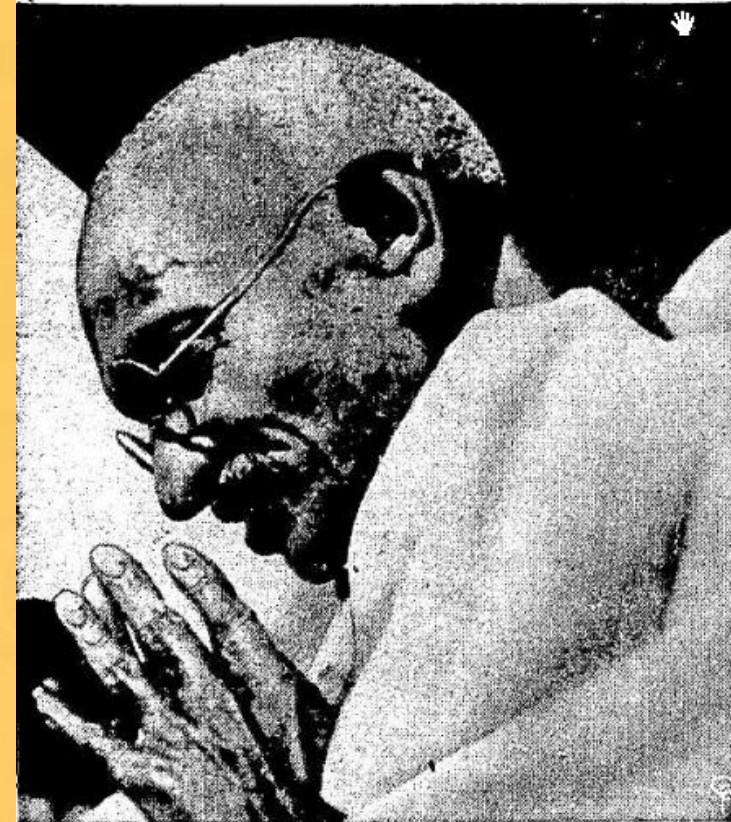


- Gandhi organised a 'salt march' all the way to Bombay where some of the salt was processed.
- He and his followers marched to the factory, demanding the right to make salt without having to pay tax on it.
- They were not armed and did not defend themselves against the local policemen.



- India gained independence from Britain in August 1947.
- Gandhi was assassinated by a Hindu fanatic on 30<sup>th</sup> January 1948.

Martyred Leader



This excellent prayerful pose of the Mahatma was made in 1931, when Gandhi had determined to passively fight England "to the finish."

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# The Times of India

ESTABLISHED 1858

NO. 352 VOL. CIX. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1947. PRICE TWO ANNAS

REGD. No. 8111

OPTICIANS  
in appointment with the Government  
SALWALLA, HODI & Co.  
88, BOMBAY RD., BOMBAY

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## BIRTH OF INDIA'S FREEDOM

Fourteen Members  
NEW CABINET OF INDIA

**NATION WAKES TO NEW LIFE**

**Mr. Nehru Calls For Big Effort From People**

**"INCESSANT STRIVING TASK OF FUTURE"**

Assembly Members Take Solemn Pledge

**WILD SCENES OF JUBILATION IN DELHI**

From Our Special Representative

NEW DELHI, August 14. — Raining to the height of the occasion, Pandit Nehru made a speech in the Assembly which was at once historic and a masterpiece of literature.

"I know you were made a day with destiny," he said, "and now the time comes when you shall solemnly pledge yourselves to the nation."

**STATE VISIT TO KARACHI**

**LORD MOUNTBATTEN GREETS PAKISTAN**

**Mr. Jinnah Re-Affirms Firm Friendship With Britain**

From Our Staff Correspondent

KARACHI, August 14. — "Tomorrow two new Sovereign States will take their place in the British Commonwealth of Nations, but young nations yet have to old and proud civility," said Lord Mountbatten, addressing the meeting of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

**EARLDOM FOR LORD**

"This was the last act Lord Mountbatten performed as Viceroy."

**FRENZIED ENTHUSIASM IN BOMBAY**

Crowds In Festive Mood

The national flag was hoisted over the 35-year-old Bombay Civil Secretariat at midnight when the citizens of Bombay greeted the dawn of independence with intense joy and frenzied rejoicing.

"Citizens of free India—today we are free!"—said the Prime Minister, Sir B. G. Khan, in raising the flag at the midnight ceremony, which was attended by all Ministers and departmental heads and employees of the Bombay Government.

The ceremony was greeted with a shower of flowers and carried on at the approach to the Government offices.

A small salute guard lined up with the flagpole. They too saluted and business as usual resumed in the city.

**"MAY BOMBAY PROSPER"**

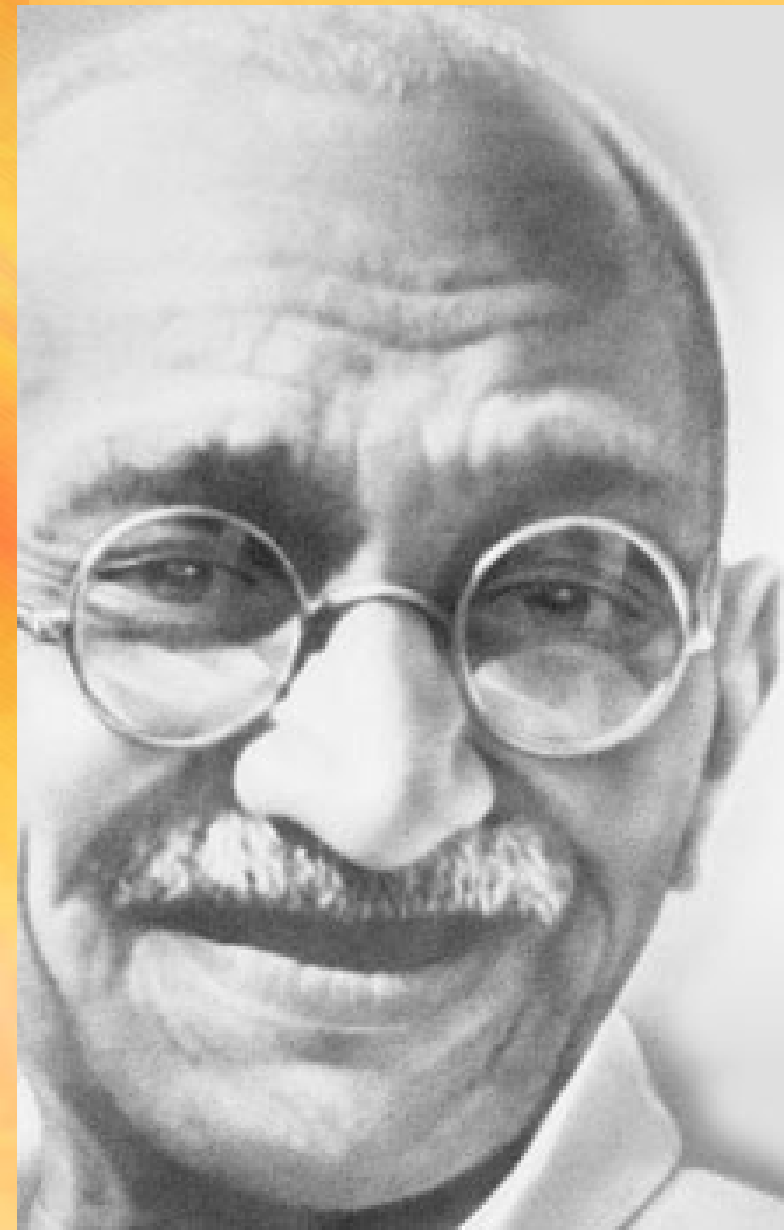
Governor's Message

**GOOD WISHES TO FREE INDIA**

Sir John Cobbold, Governor of Bombay, has sent greetings to the people of Bombay Province on the occasion of India's emergence as a full-fledged Dominion.

**GOD WISHES TO FREE INDIA**

This is the birthday of the new India.



Be the change  
you want  
to see  
in the world

-Mahatma Gandhi