

Gandhi's (Most influential Political Leader/Activist in India)

Whether it was fighting for equality within India or for peace between Hindus and Muslims, Gandhi believed in the strength of love and truth. In the famous quote about tyrants and murders failing eventually, he draws attention to the idea that love is eternal and its message will continue on forever, especially after someone dies refusing to act violently, and their moral conscience will overpower any act of terror. At first some may not see the logic in his tactics, but the only way to improve their society and stop fighting, was through nothing more than peace.

During his journey, discovering India, he ventured out into the unique places of India which were not seen by most of his elite friends in the Indian National Congress who are fighting for the Independence of India. What needed to be fought for was hidden behind degrading British rule over India but once they are independent, the itinerary of the higher classes which come into power. Most likely they will include nothing concerning India's high amount of poverty, simply fulfilling their own political interests. Once he has recognized this as a problem he attempted to unify all people of India through motivational speeches, throughout his stay there.

Soon after with the expense of World War II, the British didn't seem to be able to continue their imperialist conquest in India, and India finally becomes independent in 1947. As this happens there is no definitive power set in place and Hindus and Muslims began to fight over it. After years of watching "brothers" fight, Gandhi protestingly begins to fast, essentially starving himself to prove to everyone how important life is and eventually leads to mostly peace in India. Even though Gandhi was assassinated shortly after peace was attained, his word lives on through the upcoming political leaders in India who continue to promote the fundamental ideas of peace, equality and truth.