Muhatma Gandhi was an India nationalists leader who studies law in London, England. He went to South Africa where he spent 20 years opposing discriminatory legislation against Indians. In 1914, Gandhi returned to his home of India where he became known as the leader of the Indian National Congress. He wanted to achieve independence through advocating a policy of non-violent non-co-operation campaign. Violence arises against the protesters and Gandhi’s imprisonment. Gandhi leads a march in hope to collect salt in symbolic defiance of the government monopoly.

 When the violence eventually stopped, the country is faced with the conflict of divided religions. Gandhi strongly opposes the idea of separate religions and spends his days of fasting in prison. He soon becomes weaker and weaker trying to bring peace among both nations. Gandhi is assassinated by a Muslim extremist whose thought was that Gandhi was “too easy” on the Hindus. At the end of the movie the quote Gandhi states is ““When I despair, I remember that all through history the way of truth and love have 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.” He truly lives by this quote and showed he was willing to go beyond the limit in non-violent ways when things got tough.

 Gandhi was a strong devoted man who made a difference when he believed something was injustice. When he led the salt march to a sea , he declared they would no longer trade salt to Great Britain, because India was a large producer of salt. Gandhi’s peaceful soul shows when he refused to eat for 3 weeks in attempt at peace between the two nations. Mahatma Gandhi was a man of peace and prosperity who influenced important leaders and political movements. His biggest goal in life was to make it more peaceful for others.