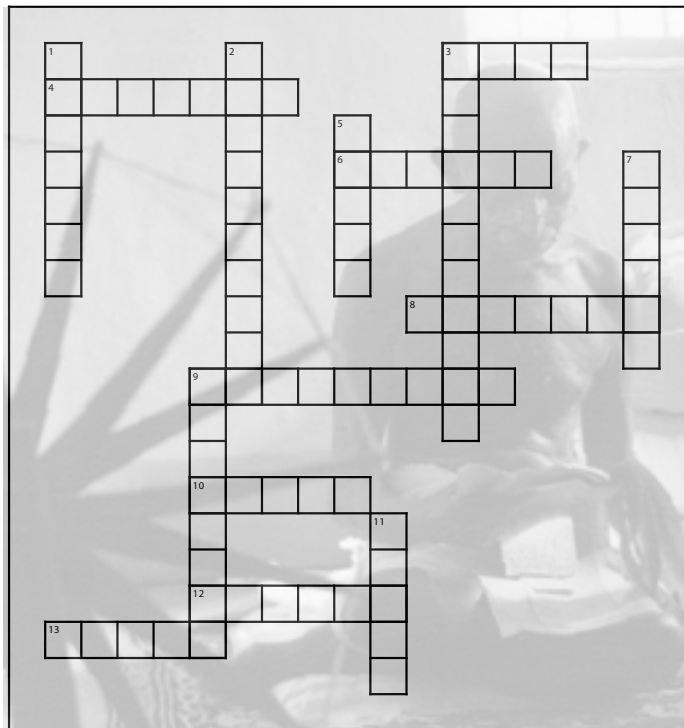


Gandhi



Across

3. Father - what many called Gandhi.
4. Gandhi's term for untouchable, meaning "child of god." On 8 May 1933 Gandhi began a 21-day fast of self-purification to help the untouchables.
6. The principle of nonviolence, of doing no harm to any sentient being.
8. "Great Soul," an honorary title given to Gandhi by the Nobel Prize poet, Rabindranath Tagore.
9. Universal uplift, or the progress of all. This social ideal encompassed the dignity of labor, an equitable distribution of wealth, communal self-sufficiency and individual freedom.
10. The traditional garment of men's wear in India - what Gandhi wore after he abandoned western-style dress. It is a rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, usually around 5 yards long, wrapped about the waist and the legs, and knotted at the waist. In northern India, the garment is worn with a Kurta on top; in southern India, it is worn with an angavastram (another unstitched cloth draped over the shoulders.)
12. A nonviolent general strike. In India during the independence movement, general strikes included all of India's institutions, including schools.
13. Homespun cloth. Gandhi made the spinning, weaving and wearing of homespun a mark of being part of his movement. By law, the Indian flag must be made of homespun

Down

1. A spinning wheel, used to make thread. It symbolizes independence and self-sufficiency. Gandhi and his followers spun on their wheels every day and Gandhi had a "briefcase" wheel made so that he could spin on the road and when in prison.
2. Truth (or soul) force - Gandhi's term for active resistance and civil disobedience in opposition to tyranny.
3. Celibacy. Gandhi took a vow of celibacy at age 36 (he was also a vegetarian, subsisting on nuts, goat's milk, bread and sun-dried fruit) as a vehicle for discipline and purity. He also urged it for his followers, with little success.
5. A Sufi, especially one who performs feats of endurance or apparent magic; also used for a Hindu aesthetic. Winston Churchill once slandered Mahatma Gandhi saying: "It is alarming and also nauseating to see Mr. Gandhi, a seditious middle-temple lawyer now posing as a ***** of a type well known in the East, striding half-naked up the steps of the viceregal palace, while he is still organizing and conducting a defiant campaign of civil disobedience, to parley on equal terms with the representatives of the king-emperor."
7. Literally, self-rule, and typically referring to the Indian independence movement from Great Britain. It also has the implication of inner strength and self-discipline.
9. Exclusively using locally-produced goods, services, institutions and ideas rather than on imported ones. Out of this concept arose the boycotting of British goods and (for example) the making of homespun cloth.
11. An untouchable, outcaste; literally, someone none belonging to one of the four recognized castes.

Gandhian Terms

Write the matching clue number by each word, then find the words in the puzzle.



- __ ahimsa
- __ bapu
- __ bramacharya
- __ charkha
- __ Dalit
- __ dhoti
- __ fakir
- __ Harijan
- __ hartal
- __ khadi
- __ mahatma
- __ sarvodaya
- __ satyagraha
- __ swadeshi
- __ swaraj

1. Gandhi's term for untouchable, meaning "child of god." On 8 May 1933 Gandhi began a 21-day fast of self-purification to help the untouchables.
2. The traditional garment of men's wear in India - what Gandhi wore after he abandoned western-style dress. It is a rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, usually around 5 yards long, wrapped about the waist and the legs, and knotted at the waist. In northern India, the garment is worn with a Kurta on top; in southern India, it is worn with an angavastram (another unstitched cloth draped over the shoulders.)
3. Father - what many called Gandhi.
4. A nonviolent general strike. In India during the independence movement, general strikes included all of india's institutions, including schools.
5. Literally, self-rule, and typically referring to the Indian independence movement from Great Britain. It also has the implication of inner strength and self-discipline.
6. Universal uplift, or the progress of all. This social ideal encompassed the dignity of labor, an equitable distribution of wealth, communal self-sufficiency and individual freedom.
7. Celibacy. Gandhi took a vow of celibacy at age 36 (he was also a vegetarian, subsisting on nuts, goat's milk, bread and sun-dried fruit) as a vehicle for discipline and purity. He also urged it for his followers, with little success.
8. Truth (or soul) force - Gandhi's term for active resistance and civil disobedience in opposition to tyranny.
9. "Great Soul," an honorary title given to Gandhi by the Nobel Prize poet, Rabindranath Tagore.
10. The principle of nonviolence, of doing no harm to any sentient being.
11. Exclusively using locally-produced goods, services, institutions and ideas rather than on imported ones. Out of this concept arose the boycotting of British goods and (for example) the making of homespun cloth.
12. A spinning wheel, used to make thread. It symbolizes independence and self-sufficiency. Gandhi and his followers spun on their wheels every day and Gandhi had a "briefcase" wheel made so that he could spin on the road and when in prison.
13. Homespun cloth. Gandhi made the spinning, weaving and wearing of homespun a mark of being part of his movement. By law, the Indian flag must be made of homespun
14. An untouchable, outcaste; literally, someone none belonging to one of the four recognized castes.
15. A Sufi, especially one who performs feats of endurance or apparent magic; also used for a Hindu aesthetic. Winston Churchill once slandered Mahatma Gandhi saying: "It is alarming and also nauseating to see Mr. Gandhi, a seditious middle-temple lawyer now posing as a ***** of a type well known in the East, striding half-naked up the steps of the viceregal palace, while he is still organizing and conducting a defiant campaign of civil disobedience, to parley on equal terms with the representatives of the king-emperor."