

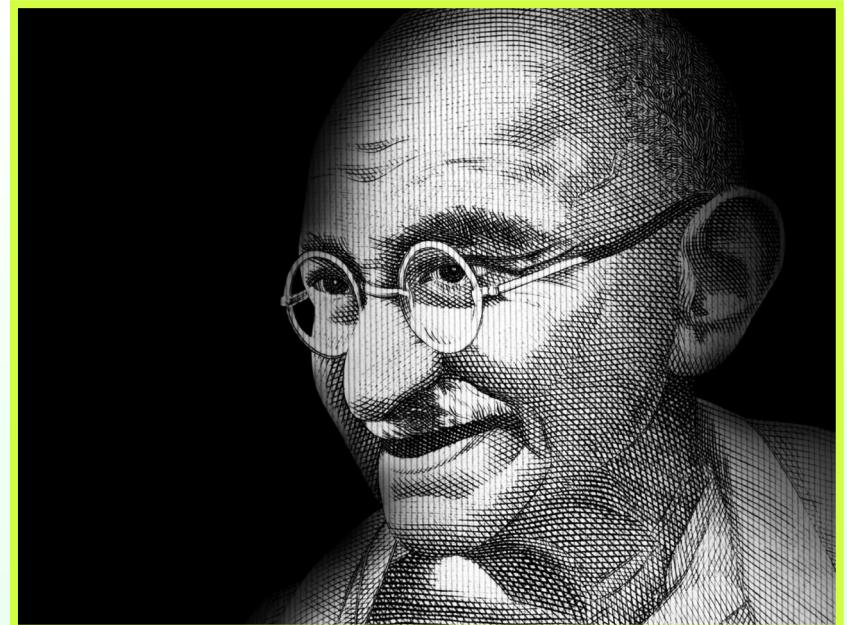
Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on the 2nd of October, 1869, in Porbandar India. He was the youngest of six children. His family were Hindu.



Gandhi

Ghandi is often known as Mahatma, meaning "honoured", and in India is also known as Bapu (Gujarati for father) and Father of the Nation.



Gandhi

Gandhi married when he was only 13 years old. This was the custom at the time. His wife's name was Kasturbai Makhanji Kapadia and they were married for 62 years and had four sons together.



Gandhi

At the age of 19, Gandhi left India to study law at University College, London. He was naturally shy and joined a public speaking group in London to build up his confidence to speak in court.



Gandhi

Gandhi lived in South Africa for 21 years. He experienced racial discrimination there, including being thrown off a train for refusing to leave the first class carriage (for which he had a ticket).



Gandhi

Gandhi was assassinated on the 30th of January 1948 in New Delhi during a multifaith prayer meeting.



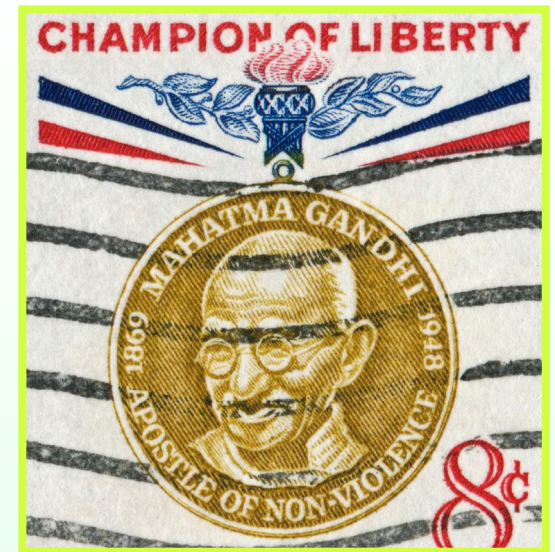
Gandhi

In India, Gandhi's birthday is a national holiday, Gandhi Jayanti. Prayer services are held all over the country, and all public buildings and businesses close for the day.



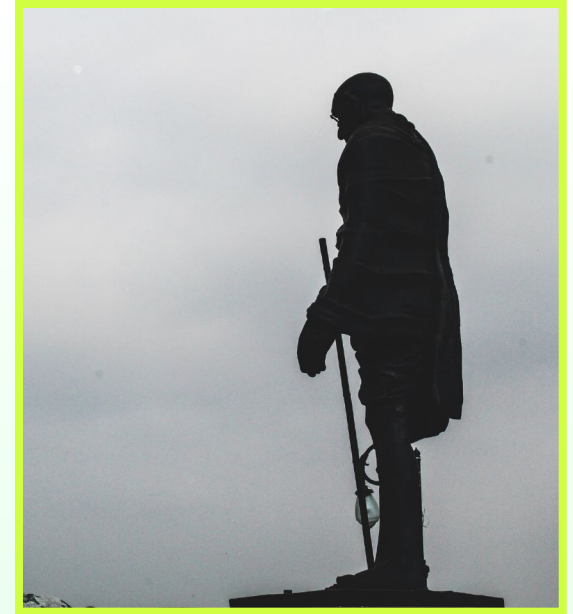
Gandhi

Gandhi won very few awards during his life, but in 1930, he was named Time Magazine Man of the Year. The Indian Government now awards an annual prize in his honour; the International Gandhi Peace Prize.



Gandhi

Gandhi was nominated to the Nobel Peace Prize five times but never won it. The year that he died, 1948, he had been nominated but no prize was awarded.



Gandhi

In 1930, Gandhi led the Dandi, or Salt March, a 385 km (240 mile) march to protest against the British government taxing salt produced in India.



Gandhi

In 1915, Gandhi returned to India, where he tried to set up a law practice in Bombay (now Mumbai) but he was not successful.



Gandhi

Gandhi used methods such as non-violent protest and hunger strikes to protest against the unfairness of British rule in India.



Gandhi

Gandhi's wife died in prison in 1944. Gandhi was also in prison at the time. He was released when he became ill with malaria.



Gandhi

Gandhi had very untidy handwriting, and he often advised children to work hard on theirs, as he had tried to improve his when he was older, but he could not.



Gandhi

Gandhi would only drink goats' milk, and took his goat with him when he travelled to make sure he had a fresh supply.



Gandhi

There were believed to be two million people at Gandhi's funeral and the procession was 8km (5 miles) long.



Gandhi

Gandhi and his wife were married at a joint ceremony with his brother and cousin. This was to save money.



Gandhi

Gandhi was a vegetarian. When he was living in London, it was difficult to find tasty vegetarian food, and he started a vegetarian club in Bayswater.



Gandhi

During the Second Anglo-Boer War, Gandhi formed a volunteer ambulance corps. He was awarded the Queen's South Africa campaign medal.



Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi Road is one of the most used road names in India. Many colleges and schools are also named after him.



Gandhi

Gandhi