

# Creativity and critical thinking

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Creativity and Critical Thinking It has been most common in the history of mankind to fight back with guns and ammunitions against a tyrannical rule to acquire justice and honor and it has always been believed that violence is the only way of protesting and establishing rule of law; however, M. K. Gandhi from India proved that nonviolent way of protest has more strength and that is the only way mankind can secure its future.

Gandhi's nonviolent experiments began not in India but South Africa. He organized the Indian community against racial discrimination and socioeconomic repression after he was thrown out from the first class railway compartment because those compartments were reserved only for White people. When British rulers enacted the Rowlett Act, he opposed the law tooth and nail through fasting and Satyagraha (enforcement of truth) - a totally new way of protest against mighty rulers indeed! After imprisonment, the government was forced to free him from the prison due to people's pressure. In 1930, he marched over 200 miles with his supporters; tens of thousands of people kept on joining him for the seashore town ' Dandi' where he produced salt breaking unjust Salt laws enacted by the British government. The movement came to be known as a largest civil disobedience movement during the time that shook the pillars of British rule in India.

Gandhi led the independence movement through nonviolent means until British rulers left India in 1947. Gandhi's experiments with truth and nonviolence are unique and speak about his creativity and critical thinking on the path that may appear arduous and impossible at the first instance but still the fact remains that later his philosophy was increasingly adopted and followed by many prominent leaders such as Martin Luther King, and Nelson  
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Mandela successfully for righteous cause of the masses.

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