

Gandhi and martin luther king assignment

[History](#)



He striver for Indian independence from the British Empire, while Kind striver for the equal treatment of African-Americans in the united States. When Gandhi was in South Africa, he protested the law stating that Indians in South Africa had to Cary passes by burning his pass and the passes of others. This was his first well known act of civil disobedience. In 1921, when Gandhi was back in India, he protested British made goods, especially cloth, by burning all British textiles in a huge fire. He did this to show the British and others that India was not dependent on nobody else for anything.

Sandhog’s most famous act of Call Disobedience was the Salt March In 1930. Gandhi and his followers walked 240 miles to the India ocean to peacefully protest the British monopoly on Indian salt. Over 80, 000 Indians protested the British by making salt without paying the tax. In 1955 Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat to a white man on a bus. King, along with the help of the Birmingham African-American community, boycotted Montgomery buses for 385 days until a US district court ruling ended racial segregation on Montgomery public buses.

Later in 1963, King and others organized a march on Washington for Jobs and freedom for blacks. This was known as The Great March on Washington, and it was where King gave his famous “ I Have a Dream” speech. The Selma to Montgomery marches took place In 1965. When King and other protesters attempted to march, they were brutally attacked by mobs and police, making the march known as “ Bloody Sunday. Both Mann Luther King and Gandhi were successful In their work. On August 14, 1947, India was declared an Independent nation. Sandhog’s main goal of Indian independence was completed on this day.

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Gandhi was not 100% successful though, because India was partitioned into India and Pakistan. The partition opposed Sandhog's views of religious unity. Also, Gandhi did not achieve his goal of changing the treatment of untouchables in the caste system. Although India was partitioned, India and Pakistan both became independent nations from the British Empire. On July 2, the Civil Relights Act of 1964 was put into effect. It outlawed discrimination against racial, ethnic, national and religious minorities, and women. Martin Luther King's dream had finally come true.