# Dawson Bryant Middle School Mrs. Lucas 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts

### **Blizzard Bag 2**

# Directions: Follow the directions at the top of the page. Any Questions Email

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Grading: 50 points				
Poir	its Earn	ed:		

Students Name \_\_\_\_\_

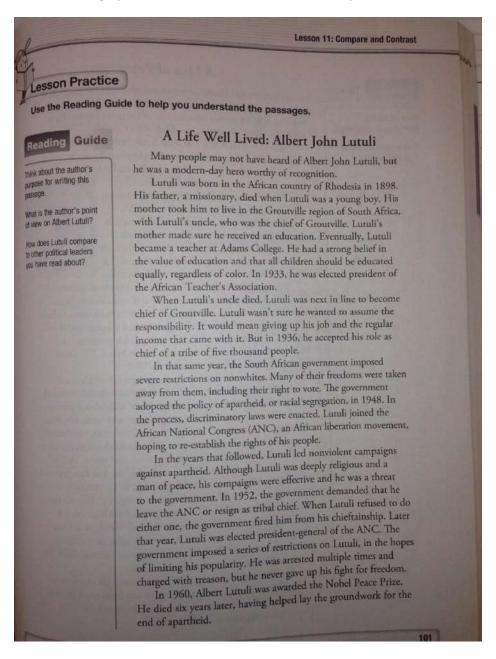
Read the following texts. Analyze how they relate to each other, the authors purpose. Compare (Similarities) and Contrast (differences) the two nonfiction articles.

#### Directions:

Read the following two nonfiction articles. Think about the author's purpose as you read the articles. Use the side bar to help you understand the passage and answer the questions. Go back and reread if you need to. Read and complete pages 101-103.

#### **Explanation:**

Answers need to be thoroughly answered. Use REAR on extended response.



## A Man of Peace

Reading

Guide

When did Gandhi experience an awakening?

What qualities did Gandhi share with Lutuli?

His name will always be associated with nonviolence, and he was an inspiration to Martin Luther King, Jr. His quiet yet forceful fight for justice remains one of the great stories of our time. His name, of course, was Mohandas Ghandi.

Ghandi was born into a wealthy family in Porbandar, India, on October 2, 1869. Although he wanted to be a doctor, his father pushed him to study law. In 1888, Gandhi left for England to

pursue his studies. Upon returning to India, he briefly served as lawyer for the prince of Porbandar.

In 1893, Gandhi traveled to South Africa, where he had accepted a job offer. While sitting in the first-class compartment of the train, Gandhi suffered a humiliating experience. A white man complained about sharing the compartment with a man of color, and Gandhi was forced off the train.



This moment would have a significant impact on Gandhi's life. He became determined to end racial discrimination. Soon after this incident, Gandhi organized a meeting with other Indians in South Africa, where he spoke against racial injustice and the treatment of Indians by whites. Thus began his campaign to improve the legal status of Indians in South Africa. This cause would keep him in South Africa until 1914.

During this period, Ghandi changed greatly and learned much about himself. He got rid of his expensive possessions and adopted a simpler life, doing menial chores and serving others. He developed the concept of *Satyagraha*, or soul force, which he described as "a quiet and irresistible pursuit of truth." He would come to live by this concept, even when his work led to his arrest.

Gandhi's social activism grew in power and scope. In 1907, he urged Indians in South Africa to disobey the law that required all Indians to be registered and fingerprinted. He returned to India in early 1915, where he began his struggle to liberate India from British control. In 1930, to protest a British tax on salt used by Indians, Gandhi led his famous salt march to the sea. Thousands of marchers walked nearly 250 miles to the ocean, where Gandhi broke the law by picking up salt crystals from the beach and boiling them to make salt grains.

Gandhi's fight for social justice lasted until his assassination in 1948. Remarkably, although Gandhi was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize five times, he was never selected. Still, his impact on India would live forever.

# Answer the following questions.

- 1. A key similarity between Lutuli and Gandhi is that they BOTH
  - A. fought for racial equality in South Africa.
  - B. organized protest marches in India.
  - C. were born into wealthy families.
  - D. adopted a totally new way of life.
- 2. A central difference between Lutuli and Gandhi was their
  - A. sense of justice.
  - B. determination.
  - C. beliefs.
  - D. race.

- 3. Based on both passages, which statement is true?
  - A. Gandhi and Lutuli were elected chief of their tribes.
  - **B.** Neither Gandhi nor Lutuli were a threat to the government.
  - C. Like Gandhi, Lutuli pursued studies in law.
  - D. Lutuli and Gandhi were both arrested for their activism.
- 4. Both Gandhi and Lutuli
  - A. were presidents of organizations.
  - B. won the Nobel Peace Prize.
  - C. were educated men.
  - D. traveled to England.

5.	Based on the passages, explain why both Lutuli and Gandhi would be an inspiration to civi rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. Use examples from the passage in your response.