had been pritten by m.K. Jandhi. He hailed as the father of godian nation, was more a Spiritual Jeader than a politi-cian. After studying law in London, he went to South Afri-ca where he sterted the 'civil Disobedience movement'. Later he led the Struggle for inde-pendence of gridia, and succes-sfully made use of the two great weapons of truth and non violence. His autobiograpry' my Experiments with Truth' and the numerous articles that he wrote for young gridia' and the speeches that he delivered on different ouasions, show that he was not only an original thinker but also a great master of chaste, idiometic Erglish. The present piece brings to the fore M.K. Gandhi as a fundamental thinker. M.K. Gandhi gives his frank view of civili-2 ation and culture. He rega

Date 14.02.22 Page - (02) and better than other civili2 arions of the world. compaving it with greek, Roman
and chirse civilizations, he
finds gnotion civilization to be
immoveble and that is her
glory. Civilization, according
to him is the mode of conduct which points out to man
the path of duty. Performance
of duty and observance of
morality are convertible terms. He shows the differenvols gnotion civilization greater rms. He shows the difference between ancient civilization and modern civilization. The present piece sums up
the idea of civilization by
pointing oul- to the fact that
civilization, in real sense of
the term, consists not in the
multiplication, but in the deliberate and voluntary restriction of wants This alone in-creeses and promotes contentment, real happiness and capacity for service.

Page (03) Date: 14.02.22 Munu Brustan Sinta Deptt. Of Erglish 5.5. College, Jehanabad