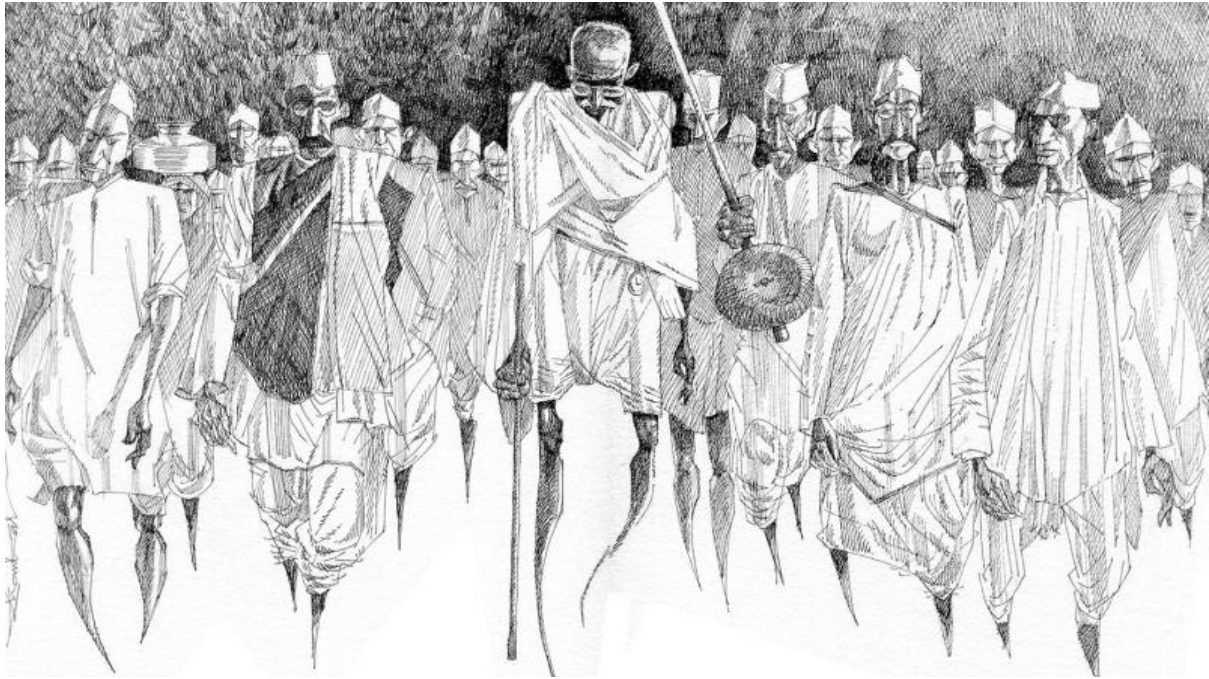


Art:



Proposal for Art & Decolonization: India's Salt March

Grabber:

- In one month, Gandhi created the spark that would ignite the Indian cause against the British government and eventually give them sovereignty.

Preview Statement:

- The salt march was the most significant challenge to British rule of India
- The drawings and paintings reference pivotal moments in the Salt March: thousands of followers join Gandhi's march and when he picks up salt from underneath the mud of the shores.

Point 1 Topic Sentence:

- The march was an affront to the unfair British **taxation policy** - Indians, especially poor Indians, could not afford to pay the tax on salt.

Point 1 quote + support:

- Gandhi argues that the British government has "not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually" (Wolpert)
- Occurring throughout low-lying coastal areas of India, salt was readily accessible to everyone, however, the British monopoly on salt prevented Indians from producing and selling salt from their own shores.
- By protesting the salt tax on economic grounds, the march made clear that Indians would be in charge of their own economic policies

Point 2 Topic Sentence:

- The march was an affront to the **unfair British oppression** - These two points are really part of one point it should be combined to have an effective idea Indians used salt to help alleviate the pressures of immense heat and humidity.

Point 2 quote + support:

- Gandhi explained that "Next to air and water, salt is perhaps the greatest necessity of life" (Gandhi).
- By protesting the salt tax on humanitarian grounds, the march made clear that Indians would usher in a social and cultural dynamic **You need to be a lot more explicit in regard to this idea**- one not marred by the inequalities of British rule.

Point 3 Topic Sentence:

- The march was an affront to the unjust British laws and political actions to suppress Indians

Point 3 quote + support:

- Gandhi: "India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraji or complete sovereignty and self-rule." (Wolpert)

- By protesting the salt tax on political grounds, the march made clear that Indians would be in charge of judicial and legislative decisions and international relations.
- Gandhi: "We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them the people have a further right to alter it or abolish it."
 - Gandhi argued that the people of India are more morally justified than the British government to break unjust laws and create their own. *That point seems obvious considering that they are the ones being oppressed!*. This further signals that the existing British rule is unjustifiable and that Indians would replace unjust laws with their own.

Summary/reinforce points:

The salt march was universally acknowledged across India for its controversial yet necessary take on Indian economic independence, social and cultural identity, and political emancipation, challenging India to reveal and discover its true self.

Clincher:

The march sparked unrest and unleashed the Indian fury unto the British empire - "The pinch of salt had proved more powerful than a trainload of dynamite!" (Sinha) *I think the idea of talking about the Salt March was a good one though rather scant; the purpose of the assignment was to talk about Indian colonialism which means that there is a continued Colonial presence within a society and that Society finds a way or ways up expressing the restrictive furnace of that prevailing mainstream culture; what you are really talking about here is a reaction to colonialism; if for example you talked about some remaining remnants of British influences and restrictions on Aboriginal Indian culture; then you would be able to explore colonialism. at the same time, you mentioned nothing about the artist who were responsible for these pictures and what it was in these pictures they were trying to suggest; there is very little in the way of analysis of the art pieces but rather an intellectual discussion of the Indian response to the Salt tax 82%*

Citations:

Gandhi, Gopalkrishna. "The Great Dandi March — eighty years after", The Hindu, 5 April 1930

Wolpert, Stanley (1999). India. University of California Press. p. 204. ISBN 978-0-520-22172-7.

Sinha, S. (1985). A Pinch of Salt - Rocks an Empire. Retrieved January 06, 2021, from <https://www.mkgandhi.org/apinchofsalt/Chap01.htm>