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Question Part

Pilgrimage in Hinduism is pivotal as it is a spiritual journey to a sacred place with the aim of reaching ~~enlightenment~~ moksha and gaining good karma. Pilgrimage can be taken to a number of places in India such as Varanasi and to bathe in the confluence of the three rivers (saraswati). By taking part in pilgrimage one can become unified in the Hindu community and become closer to achieving moksha and being released from the cycle of rebirth. This is a sacred time for Hindus to bathe in the Ganges river in order to ~~be~~ be cleansed from their sins and worship gods such as Shiva and Ganges ~~to~~ in order to receive their blessings. The religious festival Maha Kumbh Mela held every 12 years in Allahabad is a holy festival & pilgrims attend from all over the world.

bii)

Question Part

Mahatma Gandhi of the 20th century promoted peace throughout Hinduism and between other religions. His main contributions to the expression of Hinduism was his practice of the ten commitment and his encouragement for other Hindus to do so. He practiced ahimsa (non-violent resistance), satyagraha (do not lie) and he protected ~~society~~ Hindu societies most specifically the untouchables whom he called the children of God. His contribution to Hinduism was impactful as people still follow his methods today.

bii)

Question Part

Mahatma Gandhi was a pivotal character in the 20th century. He was a rebel for a just cause and willing martyr of his country. His contributions to Hinduism were of great significance and his methods are still practiced today. He practiced non-violent resistance (ahimsa) and social justice based upon the teaching of truth called satyagraha. His main contributions to Hinduism were his promotion of ahimsa, satyagraha and celibacy. Gandhi ~~he~~ rejected the sannyasi who swayed away from society once he practiced ascetic practices. He called the untouchables "children of God" (Harijans) and ~~got~~ let Hindu widows who were shunned by society remarry. However, although he promoted peace throughout Hinduism, after his death, Hinduism became more militant and nationalistic, which was exactly the path he tried to avoid. He advocated the spinning wheel as a national symbol of India, which was symbolic of a meditative life away from violence. He made great contributions to Hinduism and promoted peace between Hindus and other religions.