

struggle of the twentieth century. In a new foreword, noted peace expert and teacher Sissela Bok urges us to adopt Gandhi's attitude of experiment of testing what will and will not bear close scrutiny. What can and cannot be adapted to new circumstances, in order to bring about change in our own lives and communities.

Collector's Edition includes RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH'S Film G A N D H I 8 Academy Awards Winner - Featuring Ben Kingsley as Gandhi. My Experiments With Truth the autobiography of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (or Mahatma Gandhi) covers his life from early childhood through to 1920, and is a popular and influential book. It was initiated at the insistence of Swami Anand and other close co-workers of Gandhi, in his mother-tongue Gujarati entitled Satyana Prayogo athva Atmakatha. Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948) was a charismatic leader who brought the case for India's independence to world attention. His philosophy of nonviolence, for which he coined the term satyagraha, has influenced nonviolent resistance movements to this day. For Gandhi, Truth was the sovereign principle; inclusive of many other spiritual principles and schools of thought. In this autobiography, Gandhi has recounted the period from his birth (1869) up to the year 1921. In the last chapter, he notes, My life from this point onward has been so public that there is hardly anything about it that people do not know...

Gandhi: The Story of My Experiments with Truth by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. Translation by Mahadev Desai. As the spiritual leader of humanity called "Father of the Nation" Mahatma Gandhi wrote his autobiography 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth' in order to give all people the truth (satya), which he considers the essence of the soul! Anyone in one way or another touched the spiritual possessions of this eminent man is endowed with tremendous happiness. His life provides difficulties, love, teaching, and he tells it in his autobiography that, the content is structured and filled with poetry that makes reading a fascinating and friendly. Describing his childhood, then marriage - made by his parents when he was only thirteen years old and lasted for 62 years - Gandhi immerses us in the world of Indian culture, and we conquered with their struggle for equality, and concludes that this book should be read, to take us into the world of truth and achieve perfect inner spiritual peace. At the end of the book, in the last chapter "Separation" Gandhi offers us another maxim of his life: "There is no God but the truth! "But the truth is hard as stone, and delicate like a flower - he says. Here it is poetic design - Stone and Flower. Between these two poles run poetic power in "The story of my experiments with truth" Autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi reveals his dedication reveals our soul, revealing the path of truth, which is followed, and that truth has dedicated his life. And it "Mahatma", which means great soul! And are not they great people the true rulers of the truth that we all seek and for which we are fighting, and that pushes us in the right direction? Mahatma Gandhi fought for the truth, and a little effort on our part, take time to read his book, would direct us to our own fight!

"My purpose," Mahatma Gandhi writes of this book, "is to describe experiments in the science of Satyagraha, not to say how good I am." Satyagraha, Gandhi's nonviolent protest movement (satya = true, agraha = firmness), came to stand, like its creator, as a moral principle and a rallying cry; the principle was truth and the cry freedom. The life of Gandhi has given fire and fiber to freedom fighters and to the untouchables of the world: hagiographers and patriots have capitalized on Mahatma myths. Yet Gandhi writes: "Often the title [Mahatma, Great Soul] has deeply pained me. . . . But I should certainly like to narrate my experiments in the spiritual field which are known only to myself, and from which I have derived such power as I possess for working in the political field." Clearly, Gandhi never renounced the world; he was neither pacifist nor cult guru. Who was Gandhi? In the midst of resurging interest in the man who freed India, inspired the American Civil Rights Movement, and is revered, respected, and misunderstood all over the world, the time is proper to listen to Gandhi himself -- in his own words, his own "confessions," his autobiography. Gandhi made scrupulous truth-telling a religion and his Autobiography inevitably reminds one of other saints who have suffered and burned for their lapses. His simply narrated account of boyhood in Gujarat, marriage at age 13, legal studies in England, and growing desire for purity and reform has the force of a man extreme in all things. He details his gradual conversion to vegetarianism and ahimsa (non-violence) and the state of celibacy (brahmacharya, self-restraint) that became one of his more arduous spiritual trials. In the political realm he outlines the beginning of Satyagraha in South Africa and India, with accounts of the first Indian fasts and protests, his initial errors and misgivings, his jailings, and continued cordial dealings with the British overlords. Gandhi was a fascinating, complex man, a brilliant leader and guide, a seeker of truth who died for his beliefs but had no use for martyrdom or sainthood. His story, the path to his vision of Satyagraha and human dignity, is a critical work of the twentieth century, and timeless in its courage and inspiration.

In his translator's preface to the revised edition of Gandhiji's autobiography, Mahadev Desai stated: "It has now undergone careful revision, and from the point of view of language, it has had the benefit of careful revision by a revered friend, who, among many other things, has the reputation of being an eminent English scholar. The identity of the 'revered friend' was not disclosed, nor were the extent and nature of changes recorded. This concordance table reconstructs the entire process of revision and provides a detailed analysis of the changes made by Sir V S Srinivasas Sastri.

The Story of My Experiments with Truth is the autobiography of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, covering his life from early childhood through to

1920. It was initiated at the insistence of Swami Anand and other close co-workers of Gandhi to explain the background of his public campaigns for justice.

"My Experiments With Truth" is a captivating autobiography that provides a deeply personal and introspective account of Mahatma Gandhi's life. In this influential work, Gandhi reflects on his experiences, beliefs, and the transformative journey that led him to become a prominent leader and advocate for nonviolent resistance. With remarkable honesty and self-reflection, Gandhi explores the key events and formative moments that shaped his life. From his childhood in India to his time in South Africa and his return to his homeland, he shares intimate details of his personal struggles, doubts, and moments of self-discovery. Through a series of anecdotes and philosophical musings, "My Experiments With Truth" offers profound insights into Gandhi's pursuit of truth, his experiments with vegetarianism, his experiences with celibacy, and his unwavering commitment to nonviolence. The book also delves into his spiritual journey, including his exploration of various religious and philosophical traditions. Gandhi's autobiography is not merely a personal memoir but also a reflection on the broader social and political issues of his time. He discusses his involvement in the Indian independence movement, his efforts to eradicate untouchability and promote communal harmony, and his vision for a just and inclusive society. "My Experiments With Truth" serves as a powerful testament to Gandhi's enduring legacy and his philosophy.

The first edition of Gandhiji's autobiography was published in two volumes, Vol. I in 1927 and Vol. II in 1929. The original in Gujarati, which was priced at Rs. 1/-, has run through five editions, nearly 50,000 copies having been sold. The price of the English translation (only issued in library edition) was prohibitive for the Indian reader, and a cheap edition has long been needed. It is now being issued in one volume. The translation, as it appeared serially in Young India, had, it may be noted, the benefit of Gandhiji's revision. It has now undergone careful revision, and from the point of view of language, it has had the benefit of careful revision by a revered friend, who, among many other things, has the reputation of being an eminent English scholar.

Personal account of the life of the man who freed India from colonization through the Satyagraha (nonviolent protest) movement. His early boyhood life, legal studies, purification and ultimate salvation of his homeland is carefully recounted in this inspiring and critical work of insurmountable importance. "I simply want to tell the story of my experiments with truth...as my life consists of nothing but those experiments." In addition to his experiments in the social and political field, he narrates about his spiritual experiments. He went through deep self-introspection, searched within himself through and through, and examined and analyzed every psychological aspect of the situation. For him truth is the sovereign principle, which includes numerous other principles. The truth is not only truthfulness in word, but also truthfulness in thought also. He believed that the truth alone is the God. He says that he was after truth rooted in devotion to God and attributed the turning points, successes, and challenges in his life to the will of God. His attempts to get closer to this divine power led him to seek purity through simple living, celibacy, and ahimsa a life without violence. It is in this sense that he calls his book "The Story of My Experiments with Truth", offering it also as a reference for those who would follow in his footsteps.

Gandhi's simply narrated account of his boyhood, legal studies, purification, and the growth of the Satyagraha — nonviolent protest — movement. Critical, inspiring work of the man responsible for the freedom of India.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, better known as Mahatma (Great-souled) Gandhi, was an Indian pacifist leader who inspired the world. His philosophy has a clear purpose: to encourage humanity to trust in itself, convincing us that we are capable of creating positive changes in society and achieving a higher moral development. Gandhi is one of those men who will be forever marked in the history of humanity. Both for the simplicity of his heart and for the philosophy of non-violence that he successfully put into practice to liberate his people from English colonialism. In this unmissable autobiography, "My Experiments With Truth" the reader will be able to learn not only about the thought, but also about the life story of this extraordinary and inspiring human being, told by himself: Mahatma Gandhi.

This is the extended edition of Mahatma Gandhi's original and unabridged autobiography titled The Story of My Experiments with Truth, completed with an extensive Foreword by The Gandhi Research Foundation. The Story of My Experiments with Truth is the autobiography of Mohandas K. Gandhi, covering his life from early childhood through to 1921. It was written and published in his journal, Navjivan from 1925 to 1929. It was initiated at the insistence of Swami Anand and other close co-workers of Gandhi, who encouraged him to explain the background of his public campaigns. The Story of My Experiments with Truth is the personal account of the life of the man who freed India from colonization through the Satyagraha--nonviolent protest--movement. His early boyhood life, legal studies, purification, and ultimate salvation of his homeland is carefully recounted in this inspiring and critical work of insurmountable importance. In 1999, the book was designated as one of the 100 Best Spiritual Books of the 20th Century by a committee of global spiritual and religious authorities.

Gandhi's long-time friend and collaborator edited and annotated Gandhi's autobiography and many of his writings.