

**Second Regular Session
Seventieth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

REVISED

LLS NO. R16-0389.01 Owen Colling x4338

HJR16-1008

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 16-1008

101 **CONCERNING HONORING THE LIFE OF MAHATMA GANDHI.**

1 WHEREAS, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi--later known as
2 Mahatma, which means "great soul"--was born October 2, 1869, in
3 Porbandar, located in the present-day Indian state of Gujarat; and

4 WHEREAS, As a young man, Gandhi went to London to study
5 law at the Inner Temple and returned to India in 1891, and he set up a law
6 practice in Bombay; and

7 WHEREAS, In 1893, Gandhi accepted a job that took him to
8 South Africa, where he spent the next twenty years; and

9 WHEREAS, Not long after arriving in South Africa, Gandhi was
10 traveling by train with a first-class ticket but was asked to move to
11 third-class because he was Indian. When he refused, he was thrown off

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

SENATE
Final Reading
February 12, 2016

HOUSE
Final Reading
February 12, 2016

1 the train; and

2 WHEREAS, Gandhi would later describe the train incident as a
3 turning point when he decided to fight injustice and defend his rights as
4 an Indian, and he soon began developing and practicing the concept of
5 satyagraha, or passive resistance; and

6 WHEREAS, Gandhi spent the next twenty years in South Africa
7 fighting racial segregation, including practicing noncooperation with
8 relevant authorities in the wake of required registration for all Indians;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Upon his return to India, Gandhi spread his message
11 of nonviolent civil disobedience through noncooperation and peaceful
12 protests aimed at achieving independence from the British; and

13 WHEREAS, One of Gandhi's most famous protests began on
14 March 12, 1930, when he led a 241-mile march to the Arabian Sea in
15 response to a British tax on salt, which became known as the Salt March;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, Over the years, Gandhi led and encouraged acts of
18 peaceful, passive resistance, including hunger strikes, labor strikes,
19 nonviolent marches, and other forms of civil disobedience; and

20 WHEREAS, Besides independence from British rule, Gandhi
21 sought to overcome the Hindu-Muslim disunity in India and fought
22 against the Hindu tradition of the caste system that led to discrimination
23 against those born to the lowest social class; and

24 WHEREAS, Gandhi was jailed many times as a result of his
25 protests, but he always spoke for peace and forgiveness and believed in
26 a single unified India; and

27 WHEREAS, India was granted its independence from Britain in
28 1947, though internal tensions remained; and

29 WHEREAS, On January 30, 1948, Gandhi was assassinated while
30 on his way to a prayer meeting; and

31 WHEREAS, Gandhi left behind a legacy of peace, nonviolence,
32 and acceptance of others in his efforts for justice, unity, and freedom;

1 now, therefore,

2 *Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventieth*
3 *General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:*

4 That we honor the life of Mahatma Gandhi, who dedicated his life
5 to fighting injustices with nonviolence and peaceful resistance.

6 *Be It Further Resolved,* That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent
7 to the Honorable Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi; the
8 Honorable Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Arun Singh; the
9 Honorable Consul General of India in Houston, Mr. P. Harish; Mr. Manu
10 Raval of the Gandhi Group of Colorado; and Dr. Ved Nanda, Hindu
11 Swayamsevak Sangh.