

Mahatma Gandhi – The Millennium Man In Stamps

The Courier of Truth and Non-violence

The Exhibition on 'Mahatma Gandhi – The Millennium Man in Stamps' is an humble attempt at portraying Gandhiji, the most unique man of our era, as reveal postal stamps issued on him by various nations for paying their tribute to him and for commemorating his great ideals and life values. It is essentially a study of Gandhiji's life, personality and thought based on Gandhian Stamps. These Stamps evince that to a world tormented by materialism, war phobia, falsehood, conceit, narrow self interests, fundamentalism and money dominance, a world where arms and violence have become the diction of the day and peace and respect for life have hardly any place, Gandhiji is more relevant than ever before and that he alone, who led simplicity to sainthood, hatred to love, heart to cool the head, hands to rise to just and truthful, arms to the protection of peace, human endeavour to let life prevail and all things to mutually sustain and grow, is the solution to many of its problems. These Stamps revive our commitment to Gandhian values of *Truth, Peace, Universal Brotherhood, Humanism, Communal Harmony, Love and Non-violence* and at the same time re-assert our confidence in Gandhiji's arduous desire to give the entire mankind a better world and broader and wider geography.

World countries, more than 100 nations, A to Z (Antiqua to Zambia) released postage stamps depicting Gandhiji's photos. This is a great gesture not given to any other world leaders other than Mahatma Gandhi.

Interesting Facts of Stamps about Mahatma Gandhi:

- Apart from India, more than 300 postages about Gandhiji have been released by many other nations in this world.
- The first nation other than India to have released postage stamp to Gandhiji was United States on January 26, 1961. The Second Country was Congo in the year of 1967.
- During Gandhiji's Centenary Birth Anniversary Celebrations in 1969, more than 40 Countries released Postage Stamps for Gandhiji on the same day.
- The first country which had released post card for Gandhiji was Poland.
- The first country other than India which had released remembrance envelope about Gandhiji was Romania.
- The first country which had released post mark to admire Gandhiji was Myanmar (formerly Burma). Czechoslovakia and Luxemburg were the other countries which had released post marks.
- During Gandhi Centenary Birth Anniversary Celebrations, Bhutan had released 2 Postages and Somalia had released 3 Postages of Gandhiji. These were printed at Nashik, Maharashtra, India.
- The United Nations had announced October 2nd as the day of Non-Violence. Moreover on October 2nd 2009, the United Nations had released a Postage in the honor of Gandhiji.
- In India, the first postage stamp on Gandhiji was planned to be released on 2nd October, 1948. For this, 4 types of stamps were drafted. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru took keen interest on this. Unfortunately, Gandhiji was assassinated in January 1948 and the first postage stamp on Gandhiji was released on Independence day in 1948 (i.e. on 15th August, 1948).
- The leader who worked hard for the development of India and a great Sudesi, whose first postage stamp was printed at Switzerland. From 1925 to till the date, the one and only Indian postage stamp printed outside India is this only. In this year of 1948, the currency and postage stamp printing facility came in to existence in Nasic.
- Governor General C.Rajagopalachary wished to use Gandhian postage stamps in his official correspondence. After this, the stamps used in the official capacity were imprinted 'Service' and used by the officials all over India. Out of this 'Service' stamps, the stamps in the denomination of Rs.10 was printed in very small number (only 100) and are treated as very rare postage stamps.
- Of this 'Service' stamps in the denomination of Rs.10 was the very small number of postage stamps printed in the world. Only 100 postage stamps were printed. These are all treated in India as rare postage stamps.
- In India, more than 48 stamps and 200 postal envelopes having special emblems were released in the honor of Mahatma Gandhi.

The photographs of stamps released in India and abroad are shown in this Exhibition to know the rare honour bestowed upon Gandhiji in this world.



'Hate the Sin, Love the Sinner' represents Gandhi's belief that wrongs were born of system to which man was but a tool (Gibraltar, 06.10.1998, 38p)



Gandhi's Birth Centenary (20.05.1969)—Gandhi with John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Senator Robert F. Kennedy who scarified their lives to the cause of Non-violence and enduring Peace. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Tchead, 20.05.1969, 50P)



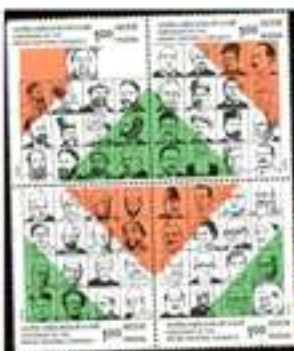
A Sheetlet of 10 Stamps - Gandhiji as the central dominating figure covers some six stamps. They depict (A) A delighted Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, (B) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel with India's Flag in the background, (C) Rashtrapati Bhawan, composed somewhat differently to synthesis Buddhist Stupa form Buddhist Tri-ratna, etc. (D) Gandhi's face, (E) Purification of Ganges symbolized by human beings bathing in its waters and by transplanting a Gandhi's pure white khadi as its waves, (F) the Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore, (G) The emergence of Cinema as the most popular media of expression, (H) India's traditional music, (I) India's achievement in launching and creating satellites and (J) The explosion of computer technology. (50th Anniversary of India's Independence, (Venezuela, 02.10.1997, 165 8s and 200 Ba)



Gandhi - The Apostle of Peace - (a) On way to his mission (b) Gandhi the visionary (c) Gandhi on his spinning wheel (d) Gandhi - a resolute face (e) Gandhi in a thoughtful profile (130th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Republic of Tchead, 25.11.1999, 100F, 150F, 200F, 250F, 300F)



Gandhi lost in deep thought (Mahatma Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Chile, 14.04.1970, 1.00EO)



Sixty-one Congress leaders from Hume to Rajiv Gandhi who led the party and the Nation for over a 100 years from its birth. (The Centenary of Indian National Congress, India, 26.12.1985, 100P)



The sheetlet portrays Gandhi (A) leaving conference hall, (B) wrapped in white Khadi as if proceeding for prayer, (C) moving with long strides sand, (D) determination and tension mark his face. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Grenada, 08.10.1969, 6c, 15c, 25c and \$ 1.00)



Gandhi: the Smile of a Grandpa (100th Death Anniversary, Costa Rica, 11.12.1998, 50 Col)



Gandhi, the Mahatma. The background consisting of Taj Mahal, Charkha and a mystic back-drop constitutes the real theme of the sheetlet. It shrouds in Mysticism. Besides it depicts Gandhi's adherence to swadeshi, village uplift and India's timeless heritage. (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, Madagascar, 1998, 2250FMO)



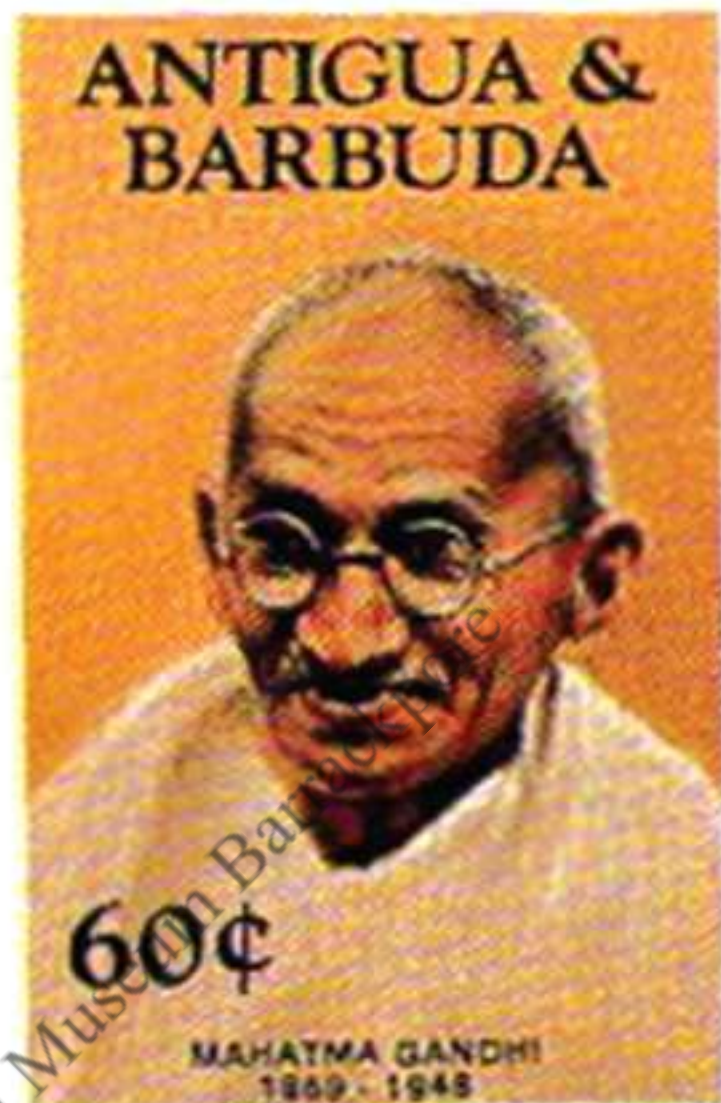
Gandhi, the Unfading Image Government that defines the smile on his lips. (50th Year of India's Independence, Uganda, 05.10.1997, 600sh)



Gandhi with Lion Capital and the Gateway of India, the Symbols of righteousness and India's nationhood, which best manifested in Gandhi's life (Grenada, 15.09.1998, \$ 1.00)

World's Glowing Tribute to Gandhiji

Nations and the community of man all over, out of reverence and gratitude to Gandhiji in whose name they see personified universal brotherhood, peaceful co-existence, a violence-free world, an unending quest for truth and unique saintliness, have made profound endeavour to store his life events, ideals, personality and thought in one medium or the other. The Postal Stamps issued by 91 nations, the ever largest number of countries to issue such stamps on any one personality, is a unique, absolutely unconventional and perhaps the most significant medium used for representing Gandhiji and drawing from his life inspiration for a peaceful world which teemed with friendship, justice, equality, good will, an exploitation-free system, a non-violent race of man and a kind of life which austerity, unassuming simplicity and stainliness characterized. These stamps carry the great Gandhian message from this corner of the globe to that infusing love, peace, brotherhood, simplicity and tolerance into the life of man in all events of his joy, pain or triumph.



Gandhi: An Innocent Smile bursting on lips.
(Antigua & Barbuda, 19.11.1984, 60¢)



Gandhi amongst the Leaders of the World. The inner rectangle has Zodiac symbolism that the figures around governed the cosmos as did planets.
(Non Postal Stamp, Fuzeria, 10.03.1973, one value + one)



A sheetlet of four stamps consist of (A) Gandhi—the blessed saint, (B) Gandhi—travelling symbolizing and untiring life and endless effort, (C) Gandhi—cajoling a child, a moment of celestial delight and (D) Gandhi lost in deep thoughtfulness.
(Non Postal Stamp, Sanda Island)



Gandhi smile on lips and concern for mankind in eyes.
(50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Antigua & Barbuda, 18.11.1998, 90¢)



A Portrayal of Gandhi with Nelson Mandela, Mother Teresa, Dalai Lama, Martin Luther King and John F. Kennedy, that is, he lived for noble cause and human right - Human Rights and Nobel Prize Winners
(Republic of Central Africa, 21.02.1997, 175F)

The Dawn of Life

Antigua & Barbuda issued a couple of stamps depicting the school days of Gandhiji at Rajkot. One of these two stamps represents a cute oval faced large eyed innocent looking child Gandhi when at primary school. With his forehead adorned with a round tikka, rich cap on head, lavish coat and a gold necklace the child Gandhi truly represents a Prime Minister's son. The other stamp represents him when he was at high school. The cute innocent child of seven is now a boy of twelve, though as much handsome and as thoughtful in his demeanour. He has a rich cap almost as the prior one but the rest of the costume represents his mature days. Gandhi as a high school student has also been portrayed on a postcard from India.

South Africa, Uganda, Scotland and India have reproduced Gandhiji as Barrister on their stamps. Uganda has issued a sheetlet of four stamps. It depicts Gandhiji variedly in his Barrister profile. South Africa Scotland composed in one of its stamps Gandhiji's two figures, one of lawyer and the other of Mahatma. The stamps seem to attempt at discovering the unity of Gandhiji's personality in his seemingly contrasting aspects.



Gandhi at primary school: The well-adorned son of the Prime Minister of Rajkot
(50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Antigua & Barbuda, 18.11.1998, \$ 1.65)



Gandhi at high school – The dream and determination in eyes
(50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Antigua & Barbuda, 18.11.1998, \$ 1.20)



Gandhi – The Mahatma and the Barrister.
(A joint issue of India and South Africa:
A miniature sheet South Africa, 02.10.1995, 1.40R)



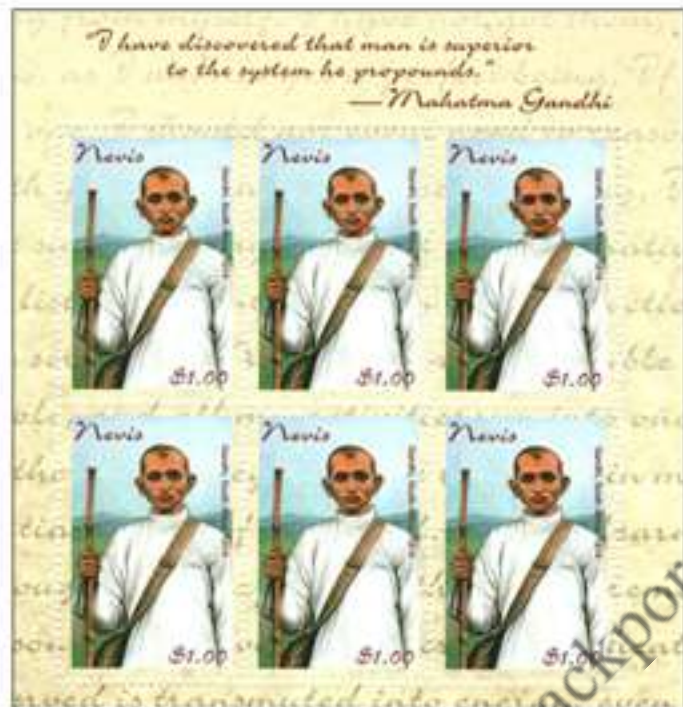
Gandhi – The Young Barrister in various phases of youth. The oval frame on top right is his group photo with his professional colleagues (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, Uganda, 28.12.1998, 600sh)



Eight Stamps - Festival of USA, Germany, Israel, Spain, Brazil, France, Ireland and India's Independence Day. Gandhi dancing in jubilation with bands of Congress Workers, though contrarily he was engaged in establishing Peace amongst warring communal fractions on the occasion (Guyana, 10.08.1995, \$ 60)

Gandhiji in South Africa

South Africa, to commemorate the unique relationship as also the memories of this great hero, issued a number of stamps on Gandhiji and paid him its glowing tribute. One of these stamps issued on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Congress Alliance for a democratic South Africa depicts the young Gandhi of South African days. The first day cover records him in his legendary grand figure of elderly days emerging upon the hallowed *charkha* of India's National Flag. Another stamp depicts the old grand figure of Bapu with a smile on his lips, his best known profile and yet another the Railway station of Pietermaritzburg, where Gandhiji, while travelling in a first class compartment had further evidence of race prejudice the Indians in South Africa had been subjected too. Mauritius, Marshal Island, Nevis, Tadjikistan and some other nations have also brought out stamps highlighting Gandhiji's role in South Africa. Tadjikistan, Sierra Leone and some other countries have reproduced on their stamps the Gandhiji of early days when as barrister in South Africa he wore a turban. Sierra Leone came out with a sheetlet of four stamps representing Gandhiji wearing a turban. The first day cover has in addition a determined *Satyagrahi* Gandhi, again representing his days in South Africa.



Gandhi in South Africa in 1914. The phase when he "discovered that man is superior to the system he propounds". He is clad as a Satyagrahi. The sheet has a background consisting of Gandhi's Hand Writing. (50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Nevis, 15.10.1998, 300)



Gandhi cast in semi-gold against a green-magenta background seems to bloom like a marigold flower (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Hungary, 01.10.1969, 5fi)



The Gandhi of South African Days in Two Profiles in Bengali Turban and as a Satyagrahi struggling for Indians' Civil Rights. The sheetlet has in its background the great Monument Qutb Minar and Alai Darwaza symbolizing Gandhi's towering heights and secular cult (50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Sierra Leone, 15.12.1998, 600Le)



Gandhi whom fire did not burn but gave only its tint (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, Macedonia, 04.02.1998, 30D)



Gandhi and mechanized Charkha embellished like Buddhist Dharm-Chakra combining machine with spiritualism (Comoros, 18.11.1998, 150F)



Gandhi - The Messenger of Peace, Truth and Non-violence (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Suriname, 02.10.1969, 25c)



Gandhi - The divine glow and celestial smile (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Senegal, 02.10.1969, 50F)



Gandhi - A Friend of All but Foe to None. The background figure depicts him journeying for harmony and peace (50th Year of India's Independence, Uganda, 05.10.1997, 1000sh)



Gandhi - The Child like Innocence on Face (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Morocco, 16.10.1969, 40F)



Gandhi with three other Leaders and Human Rights Logo. He has on his face deep concern for mankind (50th Anniversary of Human Rights, Kyrgyzstan, 04.10.1998, 10c)



Six stamps depicting Gandhi as (A) Law student at London, (B) At 10, Downing Street, London, the official residence of British Prime Minister, (C) The Mahatma, the Apostle of Truth and Non-violence, (D) A Satyagrahi in South Africa, (E) A Stretcher Bearer during Zulu Rebellion and (F) Visiting Mauritius in 1901. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Mauritius, 01.07.1969, 2c, 60c, 2.50R, 50c, 15c and 1.00R)



Gandhi writing. Despite years of jail Gandhi devoted a lot of time in writing (Gambia, 25D)



Gandhi - though reading a book but something amusing draws his attention (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Somalia, 02.10.1969, 1.80SH.SO)



One of the two equi-circle contains Gandhi's figure whereas the other a physical balance depicting Gandhi's adherence to justice and equity (Non Postal Stamp, Fujeira, 10.03.1973, one value + one)



This sheetlet of eight stamps has been issued by Scotland in two different colour schemes, one for Easdale Island and other for Staffa. They depict both the great unity of Gandhi's personality and its multi-dimensionality. Gandhi is ever the same detached Mahatma and adherent to his principles whether he is (A) Barrister, (B) Defying the British imperialism, (C) Facing Ramsay Macdonald, the Prime Minister of England, (D) Calling the countrymen to join British Army during First World War, (E) Spinning Khadi on Charkha, (F) Meeting Lord and Lady Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of India, (G) Encountering Crisp, the Head of Crisp Commission and (H) Leading Civil Disobedience Movement.

Journey to Summit

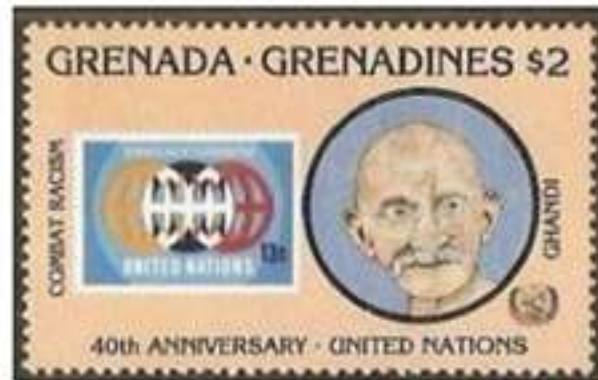
Scotland came out with a sheetlet of eight stamps issued on the occasion of Gandhiji's Birth Centenary. One of these stamps depict Gandhiji's meeting with British Prime Minister Ramsey Macdonald. On Gandhiji's 50th Death Anniversary Zambia issued an impressive stamp depicting Gandhiji walking out the Second Round Table Conference. The Conference is also the theme of the first day cover of the sheetlet of four stamps on Gandhiji issued by St. Vincent & Gredadines on the occasion of Gandhiji's Death Anniversary. A highly picturesque stamp depicting Gandhiji learning out of the window of a train compartment issued by Antigua & Barbuda as part of their series on famous men represents Gandhiji leaving London by train after Round Table Conference had concluded.



Gandhi leaving by train in 1931 after the Round Table Conference (Antigua & Barbuda, 19.11.1984, \$ 1.00)



Gandhi and his Charkha, which represents the optimum of Gandhi's thought (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Guyana, 02.10.1989, 6c and 15c)



Gandhi: Determined to combat racism. United Nations' Logo (40th Anniversary of United Nations, Grenada-Grenadines, 22.11.1985, \$ 2.00)



Gandhi Spinning and Big Ben, London. By his small charkha Gandhi was able to wage a war against massive European markets (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Dominica, 20.10.1989, 6c)



A distressed Gandhi - The Second Round Table Conference only revealed yet another face of British imperialism attempting to further divide India for thatching out of its imperial ends. The miniature sheet presents in the background a scene of the conference, Gandhi leaving the conference hall in distress (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, St. Vincent & Grenadines, 15.09.1998, \$ 1.00)



Gandhi - The Shadow of Tension (India, 02.10.1976 - 25P (large), 25.11.1978 - 25P (small), 27.05.1980 - 30P, 16.09.1980 - 35P, 15.06.1988 - 60P and 30.01.1991 - 100P)



Gandhi - The Indelible Foot-prints on the Track of Time (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Panama, 17.12.1971, 10c)



Gandhi leaving the Second Round Table Conference (Zambia) - Dominated by Churchill and Tories, the British Parliament was both critical of Gandhi as also afraid of him. All faces at the conference reflect this fear (50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Zambia, 30.11.1998, 200c)



130th Birth Anniversary of Mahatmas Karamchand Gandhi
Apostle of Peace
1st from left - Gandhi with Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel (Niger, 25.11.1999, 100F)
2nd from left - Gandhi - The Ever Smiling Mahatma (Niger, 25.11.1999, 150F)
3rd from left - Gandhi doing his routine writing work. Despite an awfully tumultuous political life Gandhi used to write his daily diary. Replies to all letters received fresh letters and a lot of other literature with a result that he has left behind a great literary legacy (Niger, 25.11.1999, 200F)
4th from left - Gandhi collecting natural salt in defiance of British Government Salt Legislation (Niger, 25.11.1999, 250F)
5th from left - Gandhi spinning on his Charkha, an essentially of his own life as well as all Congre ssmen (Niger, 25.11.1999, 300F)



Gandhi - On Journey to Summit - The space on both sides creating a deep column for his figure in the centre has been aptly used for calligraphy and inscriptions (Gandhi's 89th Anniversary, 'nwan South-PfR, 27.08.1989, 35 FLS)



Gandhi's standing Portrait - Rich golden background and black base relieved printing is an artistic extension of the theme (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Malta, 24.03.1989, 1/6)



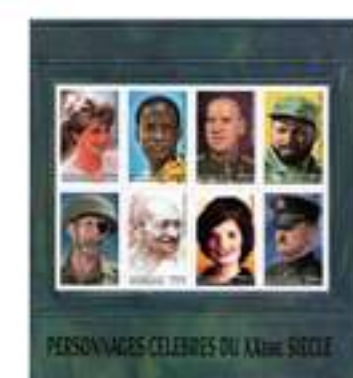
The stamp has been composed with portraits of Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru, India's Flag in background (Staffa, Scotland, \$ 1.00)



Sheetlet of two stamps, square one portraying Gandhi as Mahatma and the other his three different profiles, marching to Dandi, collecting salt and spinning (125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, India, 02.10.1994, 6000P and 1100P)



The background in two stamps varies. Gandhi lost in himself (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Ireland, 02.10.1969, 1s 9d)



Gandhi with personalities like Kwame Nkrumah, Princess Diana, Jacqueline Kennedy, Sarcorn Michale, Moshe Dayan, General George Zhukhov and General John Pershing (Celebrated Personalities of the 20th Century, Madagascar, 1999, 1950 FMG)



Gandhi with a firm hold on his stick, his companion unto the last (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Mexico, 27.09.1989, 80c)



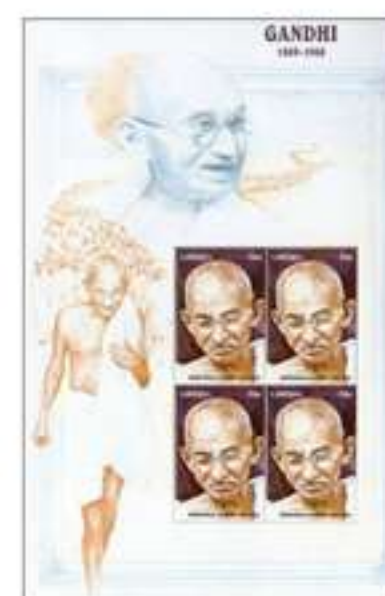
Typical of Iranian Art - Gandhi's portrait has been laid with fine calligraphy inside an embellished frame (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Iran, 29.12.1989, 14R)



Gandhi absorbed in deep thought (First Anniversary of India's Independence, India, 15.08.1948, Rs. 10.00)



A Portrait against a light green background (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Germany, 02.10.1989, 20pf)



The sheetlet depicts Gandhi in his Mahatma profile. The column of crowd in the miniature sheet is an imaginative stretch of his funeral, but instead a coffin Gandhi walks ahead the crowd. The composition seems to say that immortals, such as was Gandhi, walked even to their pyres on their own feet. The background colour has reflection on an evening where from rises to sky. A flame like blue image of Mahatma representing soul's sublimation (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, Dominica, 26.10.1988, 50c)

Satyagraha

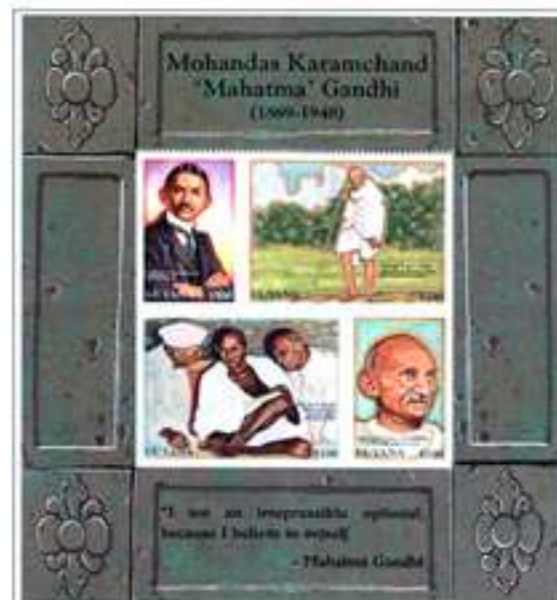
Gandhiji's tremendous effort at winning for India her freedom, of which Gandhiji had become a synonym, reflects in her stamps, postcards, postal covers, aerogram, coins and currency of various denominations issued for commemorating him from time to time. Postcards, aerogram and inland letter heads often devoted to Gandhiji's memory the space allocated for their stamps and the end space provided for writing messages. However, the stamps constitute their more significant and greater bulk. The stamp issued on August 15, 1948 to commemorate the first anniversary of India's Independence marks the beginning of the long series of Gandhian Stamps in India or rather anywhere. The stamp issued on the occasion depicts his usual Mahatma profile with a benign smile.



Gandhi – The Apostle of Peace. The couple of hands releasing a pigeon to fly over the globe symbolizes Gandhi's dream of enduring World Peace. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Somalia, 02.10.1969, 1.50SH.S)



Gandhi – Every Inch A Mahatma (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Congo, 21.04.1967, 90F)



Sheetlet of four stamps, (A) Gandhi as Barrister, (B) Gandhi journeying for Harmony, (C) Gandhi, Nehru and Vallabh Bhai Patel engaged in some deep discussion and (D) Gandhi, the Mahatma (50th Anniversary of Gandhi, Guyana, 29.10.1998, \$ 100)



Gandhi as Barrister in South Africa – First day issue depicts Gandhi emerging from the Chakra of India's National Flag depicting Gandhi's adherence to righteousness (50th Anniversary of the Congress Alliance for a Democratic South Africa, South Africa, 24.04.1997, Standard postage)



Spinning on his Wheel (50th Death anniversary, Dominica, 01.09.1998, 90c)



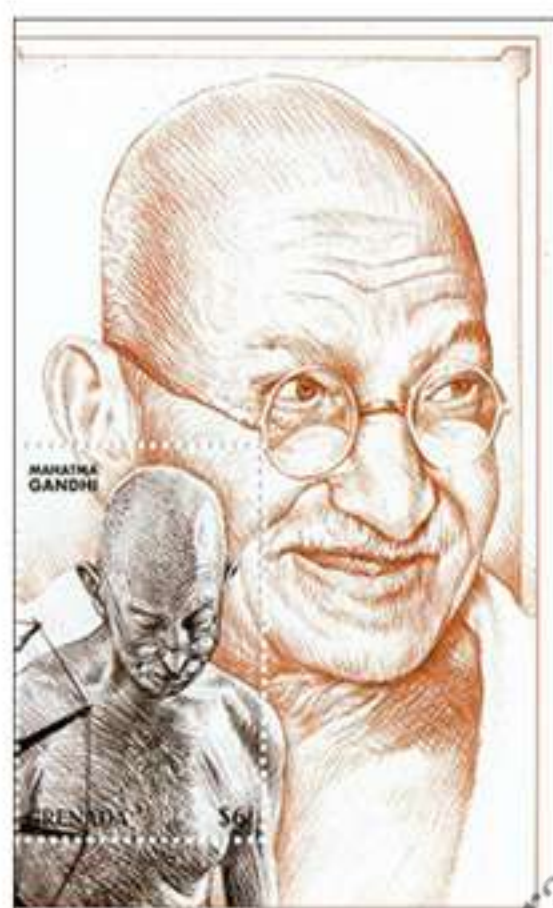
Gandhi – The Benevolent Mahatma with India's National Flag behind (50th Anniversary of India's Independence, Mozambique, 02.10.1997, 2000M)



Beautifully framed portrait of Gandhi, a combination of Indo-Islamic Art traditions (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Syria, 07.10.1969, 12.5 P and 27.5 P)



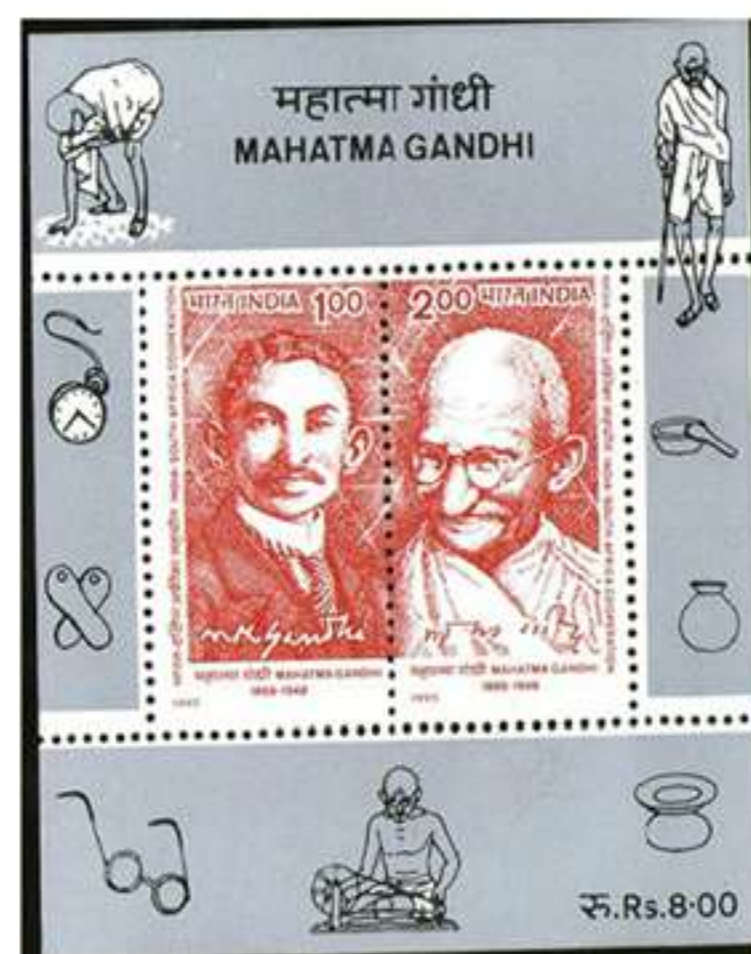
(A) Gandhi with India's map and Indian Ocean in background symbolizing that he not only fathered a new humanism but also a new nationhood. (B) Gandhi who looked ahead of time. Apostle of Non-violence. (Cameroun, 05.12.1968, 30F & 70F)



Two profiles of Gandhi, one with usual benign smile, brilliance in eyes and other absorbed in deep thought (50th Death Anniversary, Grenada, 15.09.1998, \$ 8.00)



Gandhi – The Samadhist Mahatma in Deep Meditation (40th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, Sri Lanka, 02.10.1988, 75c)



A miniature sheet consisting of two stamps and the total sheet constituting a third one. Gandhi has been portrayed as Barrister and as Mahatma with a benign smile. The main sheet has micro line-drawings which depict spinning and two aspects of Dandi March and some of his articles, spectacles, watch, padukas, etc.

(126th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi: Gandhi in South Africa and India, 02.10.195, 100P, 200, and for total main sheet 800P)

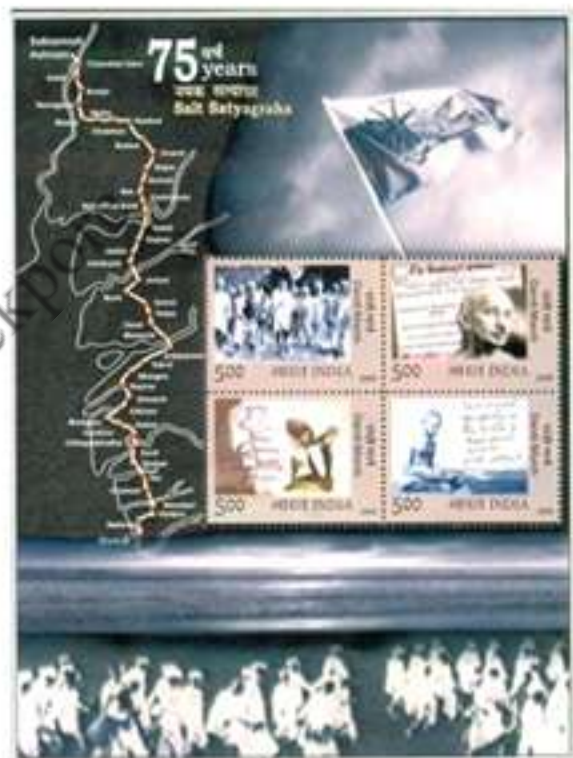
Dandi March

Dandi March has been variedly rendered in several stamps, postcards, currency, etc. from India. One of the four Indian stamps issued to commemorate Gandhiji's Birth Centenary on 2nd October, 1969 is on Dandi March theme. The first day cover for Dandi March stamp marks out the route Gandhiji had undertaken from Sabarmati to Dandi sea-shore, a journey over three hundred mile long. India celebrated on October 2, 1980 the 50th Anniversary of Dandi March. A pair of stamps was issued on the occasion. One of the stamps depicts Gandhiji moving with firm strides towards Dandi with his walking staff in hand. It has been captioned as 'Dandi March'. The other one portrays him collecting salt from Dandi sea-shore. Dandi March is again the theme of a stamp which constitutes a part of the sheetlet of four issued on Gandhiji's 50th Death Anniversary. This highly imaginative, symbolic and colourful representation of the subject depicts vividly and effectively Gandhiji collecting salt from Dandi sea-shore.

Dandi March has been the theme of the stamps of various other nations, such as Ghana, Republic of Gabonaise, Gambia, Bhutan, Niger, Tadjiskistan, Turkmenistan and St. Vincent & the Grenadines.



Treading firmly defying all that is wrong
(Gandhi's Birth Centenary, India, 02.10.1969, Re. 1.00)



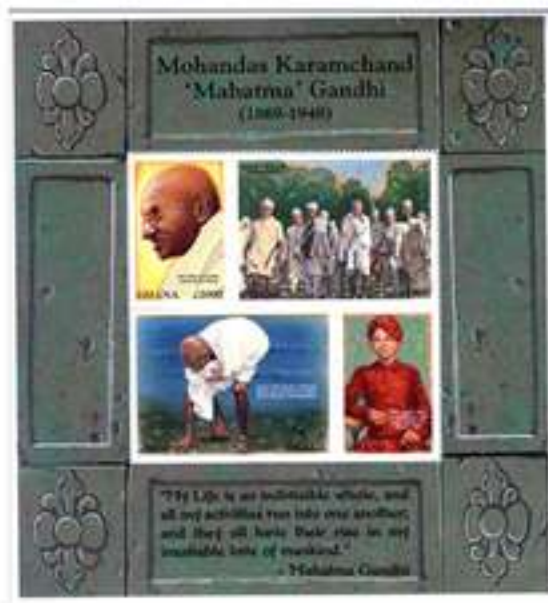
The first day cover for Dandi March stamp marks out the route Gandhiji had undertaken from Sabarmati to Dandi sea-shore, a journey over three hundred mile long (India)



Two stamps depicting Dandi March and collecting salt



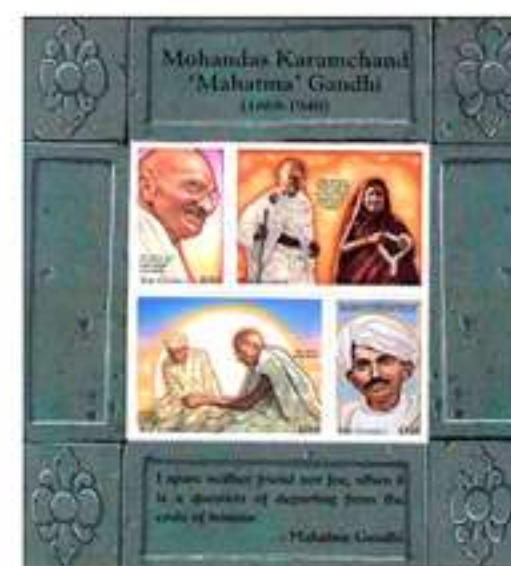
The sheetlet of four-stamps portrays Gandhi's concern for (A) Farmers' welfare, (B) Social uplift symbolized by Charkha, Gandhi's instrument of swadeshi, self sufficiency and rural and village industry, (C) Namak Satyagraha or his movement against British Government's Salt Legislation and (D) His travels for communal harmony and peace. Red Fort, the symbol of India's sovereignty, now extends to all alike. (50th Death Anniversary of Gandhi, India, 30.01.1998, 200P, 600P, 1000P and 1100P)



Four stamps (A) Gandhiji in 1931, (B) Dandi March, (C) Gandhiji collecting salt and (D) The Gandhiji after he passed his high school in 1887. (50th Death anniversary, Ghana, 04.01.1999, 2000c)



Gandhi with Dharm Chakra and India's Flag, Symbols of Righteousness and Sovereignty. (50th Anniversary of India's Independence, Gabonaise, 1998, 260F)



A) Being smile and khadi define Gandhi (B) Gandhi on Dandi March, Sarojini Naidu holding Khadi thread, a symbol of purity accompanying (C) Gandhiji and Jawahar Lal Nehru - Gandhiji spinning (D) A 1919 portrait of Gandhi in Bengali style turban. (Gandhi's 50th Death Anniversary, Gambia, 29.10.1998, 10D)



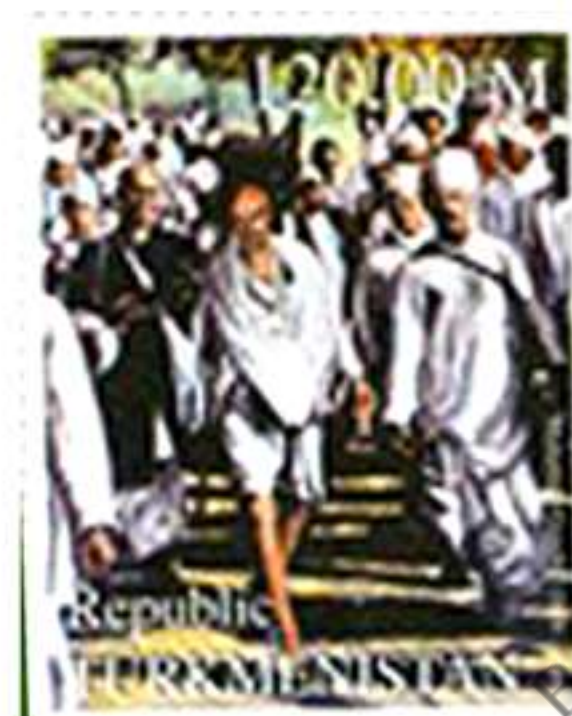
Gandhi: A journey from a castle to a hut, that is, from feudalism to democracy. (50th Anniversary of India's Independence, Bhutan, 15.12.1997, 15Nu)



Stamp issued by Niger



Stamp issued by Tadjikistan



Stamp issued by Turkmeni stan

Quit India Movement

'Quit India' Movement, calling the Nation to 'Do or Die' is the theme of several stamps from India and various other parts of the World. These stamps render the event with as much as thrust, as vividly and march. A colourful 50 Paise stamp from India represents the 8th August, 1942 Bombay Session of the All India Congress Committee which had resolved to finally tell the British to 'Quit India' and call Indians to begin their ultimate battle against British imperialism with the determination to 'Do or Die'. The stamps issued on the 50th Anniversary of 'Quit India' Movement are highly symbolic in their presentation of the theme. These stamps are simple manifestations of Gandhiji and his Charkha, both line drawings rendered in reverse. They have superimposed on them Gandhiji's call 'Karengye ya Marengye' in his own hand writing and under his own dated signature. They attribute to Gandhiji and Charkha the ultimate battle of Indian people against British imperialism leading the nation to absolute freedom.

Uruguay has brought out a stamp powerfully portraying Gandhiji with a stern face and raised finger waving in air depicting great determination and deep concern such as an event like a call to 'Do or Die' or 'Quit India' would demand. As such it seems to be a stamp on 'Quit India' theme. It has inscribed on its bottom 'Medina' and crowd Gandhiji is seen addressing consists mostly of Muslims. The stamp represents Gandhiji addressing a gathering for Peace and Communal Harmony.



A symbolic representation of 'Quit India' Movement. Both stamps have Gandhiji's call "Karengye Ya Marengye" inscribed in his own hand writing and under his dated signatures. In one stamp the Charkha and in the other Gandhiji's line drawing portrait, both printed in reverse, symbolize 'Quit India' Movement (50th Anniversary of 'Quit India', India, 09.08.1992, 100P and 200P)



1942 Bombay Session of Congress, which passed the 'Quit India' Resolution - Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru are prominently portrayed. Congress Flag with Charkha dominates the backdrop (41st Anniversary of Quit India Movement, India, 09.08.1983, 50P)



Gandhi - A Determination Incarnated. The background depicts him addressing a gathering with his raised finger suggestive of some significant event. The character of the crowd. UNESCO emblem and the word 'Madina' define it as his march for establishing communal harmony amongst various warring factions. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Uruguay, 26.10.1970, 100p)



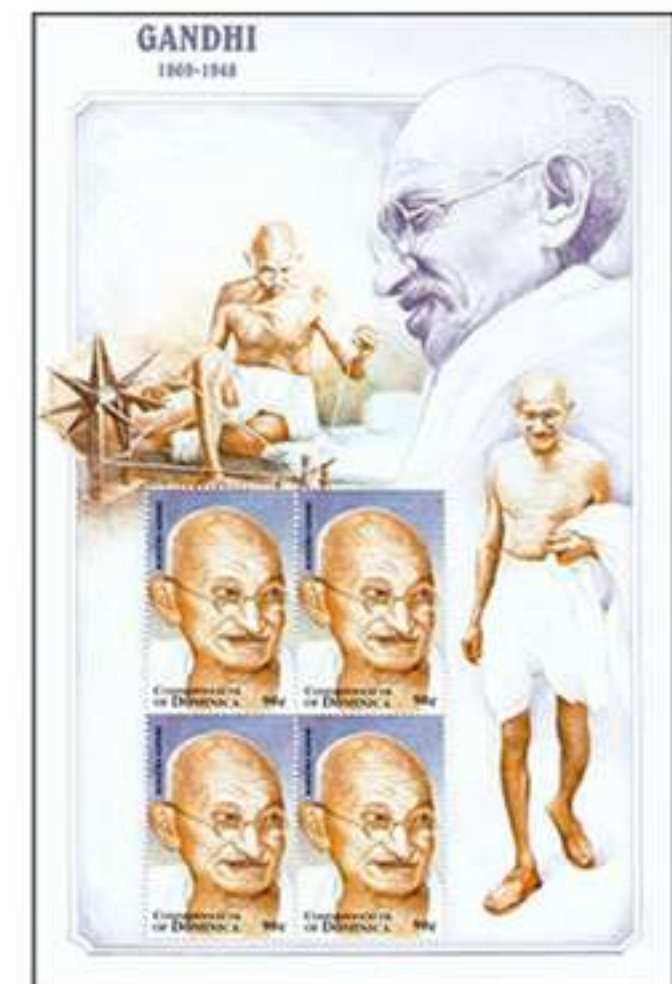
Champion of Liberty (United States of America, 26.01.1961, 4c & 8c)



The First Day Cover has a more prominent Wheel on the Flag and a line drawing of Lord Vishnu. Gandhi is the ever first and the only personality from outside England whom England has preferred on her stamp. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, United Kingdom, 13.08.1969, 1/6 d)



Gandhi in thoughtful profile with Brazil Flag Postmark (Brazil, 12.06.1972, Postmark Non-postal)



Gandhi in four different profiles (A) The Begin Mahatma, (B) On right top corner lost in deep thought, (C) Walking out probably from Round Table Conference and (D) Spinning on his Wheel. (50th Death Anniversary, Dominica, 01.09.1998, 90c)

Charkha, Khadi and Village Industry

Charkha, an ordinary material means, though in use of the people of India for centuries now, had in the life and thought of Gandhiji and India's Freedom Movement perhaps the most significant role. For Gandhiji, *Charkha* was the most effective instrument of home and village industry and for rural upliftment and India's self-sufficiency as significant as were farmer's field and furrow. Gandhiji advocated all his life that everyone, whosoever, was obliged to fulfill his basic and personal needs by his own labour and *Charkha* was Gandhiji's symbolic prescription for this end.

Many Nations discovered in their stamps on Gandhiji his optimum manifest in *Charkha*. Gandhiji is seen spinning *Yerwada Charkha* on one of the stamps issued on his Birth Anniversary by India. Brazil, in its mechanized charkha combining machine with tradition, seems to suggest elevation of village industry to a minimum mechanized level, which is the need of the day. The *Charkha*, superimposed on the religious structures of Muslims, Christians and Hindus on a stamp from Kazakastan, represents Gandhiji's desire to spin in one thread all religious of the world. Venezuela has designed its stamp with a subdued portrait of Gandhiji operating *Charkha* to form the background to Gandhiji's principal image suggesting that *Charkha* and its Khadi had given to Gandhian thought the base and many of its perspectives and dimensions. In stamp from Panama, Gandhiji has been portrayed spinning on his wheel.

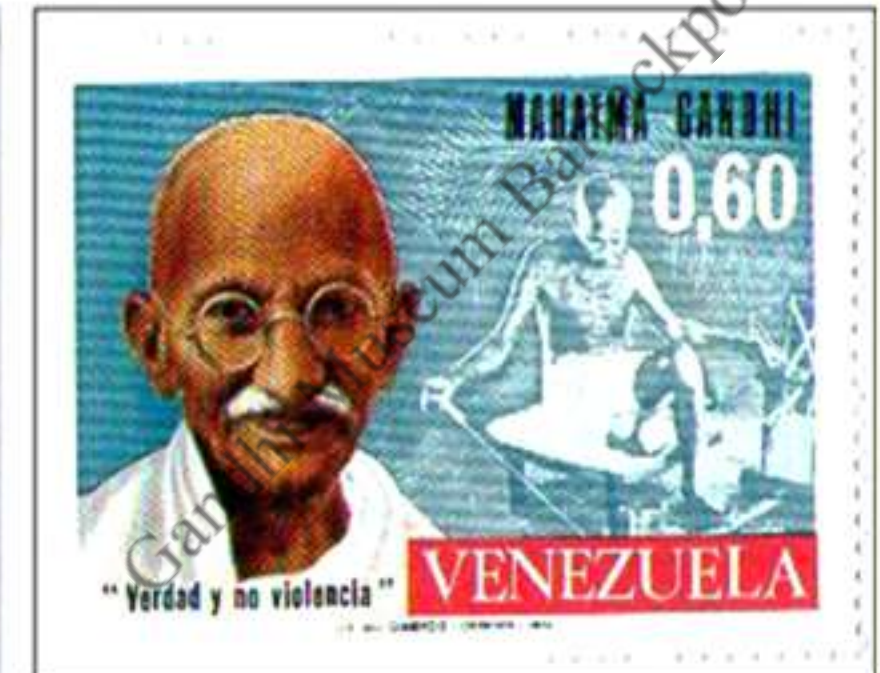
The *Charkha* thus was not only the part of Gandhiji's being but the World too saw optimum of Gandhi manifest in *Charkha*.



Gandhi Spinning on His *Yerwada Charkha*
A bright sun and full blooming lotus symbolize the emergence of light and thereby prosperity, an outcome his efforts.
(*Gandhi's Birth Centenary, India, 02.10.1969, Rs. 5.00*)



Gandhi and Mechanized *Charkha* – a synthesis of tradition and technology
(*Gandhi Birth Centenary, Brazil, 02.10.1969, 20c*)



Gandhi, the Mahatma.
The background consists of his own diffused figure spinning on wheel suggesting that *charkha* gave to his life and thought many of its dimensions and its base
(*Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Venezuela, 02.10.1972, 60c*)



Gandhi – Spinning a new nationhood out of raw cotton
(*50th anniversary of India's Independence, Panama, 02.10.1997, 50c*)

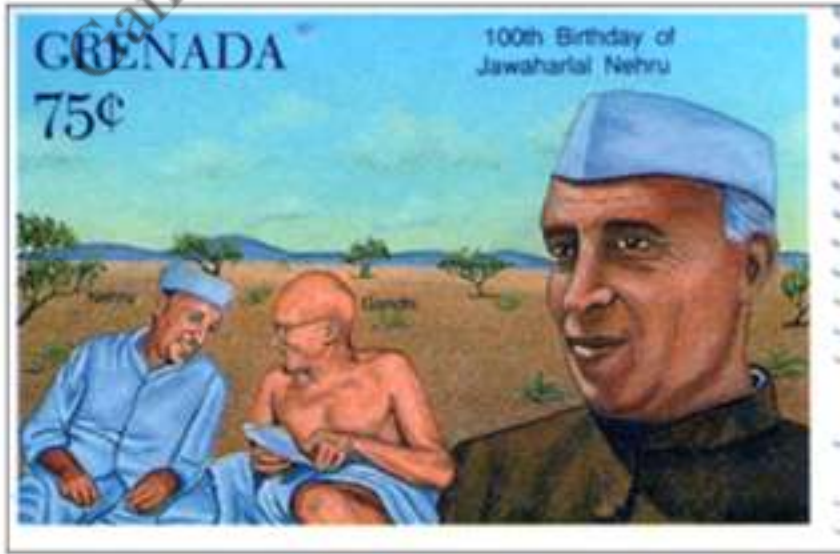


The Mahatma with a background consisting of a Church Mosque and Temple and a Charkha tying them in one thread. This represents Gandhian vision of religious harmony.
(*Gandhi's 125th Birth Anniversary, Kazakstan, 01.10.1995, 22.00*)



Thoughtful Gandhi wearing Bengali Turban
(*50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Sierra Leone, 15.12.1998, 2000 Le*)

Mahatma and Other Personalities



Gandhi and Nehru Conversing
(Nehru's Birth Centenary, Grenada, 1989, \$ 1.00)



Sheetlet of 12 stamps – Gandhi in a scene from Richard Attenborough's Film "Gandhi"
(100 Years of Cinema, Nicaragua, 14.10.1994, 2 cor)



'Apostle of Peace' – Gandhi with Indian Leaders (A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, (B) Rabindranath Tagore, (C) J.L. Nehru and Vallabh Bhai Patel, (D) J.L. Nehru and (E) Gandhi cajoling a child.
(30th Birth Anniversary of Gandhi, Kyrgyzstan, 25.11.1999, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c)



Gandhi with Political, Sports and Cine Celebrities of the World
(Belgium, 1999, 042F)



Gandhi at 10, Downing Street, London after his meeting with Prime Minister Ramsey Macdonald during Second Round Table Conference. The background consists of Gandhi's hand writing
(50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Nevis, 15.10.1998, \$ 1.00)



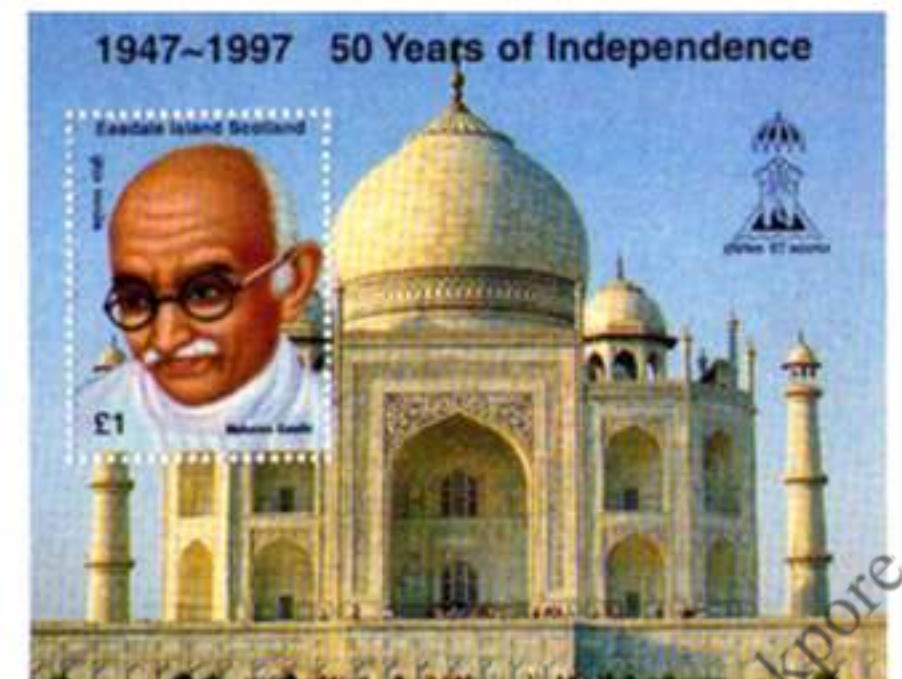
Sheetlet of four, two portraying Gandhi and the other two Martin Luther King for laying their lives for peace – Apostles of Peace (issued on Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Mauritania, 04.11.1968, 50F)



An imaginative portrayal of Gandhi with Indira Gandhi, both the models of sacrifice for communal harmony
(50th Anniversary of India's Independence, Turkmenistan, 21.11.1997, 100M)



Gandhi – in a gust of laughter. India's National Flag and Lion Capital in Background symbolize his adherence to Nation's unity, sovereignty and righteousness
(50th Anniversary of India's Independence, Cuba, 15.08.1997, 15c)



Gandhi – The Tajmahal constituting the background of the miniature sheet, both the widely known entities of India
(50 years of India's Independence, Easdale Island, Scotland, 1997, \$ 1.00)

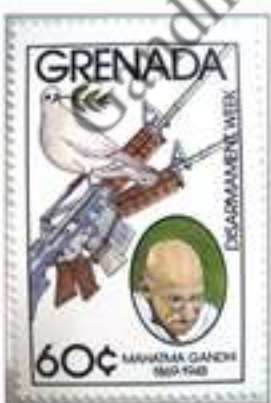
Mahatma—The Saint, Savior and Seeker of Truth



Gandhi cajoling a child knocking his nose against that of the child (Happy Child nation's Pride: International Year of the Child, India, 05.03.1979, 25P)



The Glow around Gandhi's Face manifests his Spiritual Strength (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Mali, 24.11.1989, 150P)



Gandhi with a Pigeon holding a green stem in its beak. Riding a couple of guns symbolize mankind's efforts for enduring peace and prosperity (100th Anniversary of I.N.C. Grenada, 13.08.1988, 60c)



Gandhi in two profiles, one in deep thought and other with folded hands. Nataraj image and Channer depict his reverence for Art and Cultural Unity and Synthesis (100th Anniversary of Gandhi, Grenada-Grenadines, 15.08.1988, \$ 1.00)



Gandhi with folded hands - saluting Nar-Narayana (50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Zambia, 30.07.1988, 900P)



Gandhi reading a book and Albert Einstein in thoughtful profile. Tajmahal constitutes the background. Einstein's presence symbolizes Gandhi's search for truth and that of his pure white khadi and the marble covered Tajmahal his commitment for transparency in life (Nisargang, 1986, 10 cor)



Gandhi - An Enduring Smile Personified. India's National Flag adds to its colourness. The three circles add geometrical perspectives (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Trinidad & Tobago, 02.02.1970, 30c)



Gandhi and the Red Ford behind - It symbolizes India's resolve to build its sovereignty and the character of its governance of Gandhi's lines (100th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Zambia, 30.07.1988, 10 sold at 500 minimum local postage)



Gandhi at 18, Downing Street, London, the official residence of British Prime Minister (Famous people of the 20th Century, Montserrat, 18.08.1988, \$ 1.75)



Gandhi - the divinity discovered in him its highest form. The background consists of a hall Gandhi figures walking supported by his grand children. On its top Pt. Nehru is addressing a mammoth crowd from Red Fort symbolized by India's National Flag and Jama Masjid for off facing it. Gandhi, drawn in tint of red and within a halo of fire, seems taking leave of masses after his assignment has been over. (50th Death Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Tanzania, 1988, 370c)



Gandhi leaving the conference hall. The figure in background defines a man with immense spiritual force. (Madagascar, 12500FMG)



Gandhi with his usual benign smile (Gandhi's Birth Anniversary, Anniversary & Events Series, Greece, 07.10.1987, 3.50 AP)



Four Stamps - (A) Gandhi with folded hands and Lord Buddha in Bhavadanah Mudra, (B) Gandhi, the Visionary and Lord Buddha delivering Sermon, both the Ageless Peace, Non-violence, Love and Compassion (100th Anniversary of India's Independence, India, 15.08.1987, 30c; 15c; 7c; 10c)



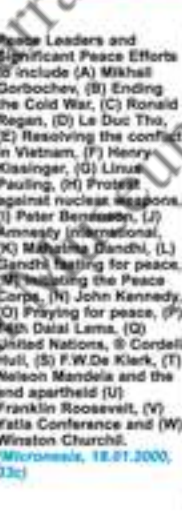
Gandhi - A Combination of A Thinker's Profoundity and A Child's Innocence (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, 'The Great Men of History', Kingdom of Yemen, 18.07.1988, 62c)



Gandhi's statue reproduced. A couple of vines sprouting from Buddhist Wheels, the symbol of righteousness, decorate it. (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Trinidad & Tobago, 02.02.1970, 10c)



The sheetlet consists of 17 stamps - each covering one cardinal event between 1930 to 1959. These events comprise of Gandhi's march to Dandi in defence of British salt policy. Some other events included in them are discovery of a new planet, Spain acquiring the status of a Republic, Mahatma leading Chinese Revolution, the Spanish Civil War, opening of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge, beginning of II World War with Germany invading Poland, a five year child becoming the first Tibetan Dalai Lama, the ever first Atomic Reaction, the first Television System displayed at New York World Fair in 1939, Edward VII, the King of England, removed from the throne for King Sikorsky manufacturing the ever first practical Helicopter, etc. (The Millennium 1930s, St. Vincent & Grenadines, 07.12.1993, 60c)



Peace Leaders and Significant Peace Efforts (A) Mikhail Gorbachev, (B) Ending the Cold War, (C) Ronald Reagan, (D) Le Duc Tho, (E) Resolving the conflict in Vietnam, (F) Henry Kissinger, (G) Linus Pauling, (H) Protest against nuclear weapons, (I) Peter Benenson, (J) Amnesty International, (K) Mahatma Gandhi, (L) Gandhi fasting for peace, (M) Initiating the Peace Corps, (N) John Kennedy, (O) Praying for peace, (P) 14th Dalai Lama, (Q) United Nations, (R) Cordell Hull, (S) F.W. De Klerk, (T) Nelson Mandela and the end apartheid (U) Franklin Roosevelt, (V) Yalta Conference and (W) Winston Churchill. (Micronesia, 18.01.2000, 33c)



Gandhi with distinguished persons like Mao Zedong - the First President of Chinese Republic, Dr. Jonas Salk - the inventor of Polio Vaccine, John F. Kennedy - President of USA, Neil Armstrong - the First Man on Moon, Mikhail Gorbachev - President of USSR, Nelson Mandela - symbolizing the Combat against Apartheid and Gen. Colin Powell who effected cease fire at Persian Gulf War. The stamp commemorates Gandhi for achieving India her Independence. Sheetlet of 8 titled 'They Shaped the 20th Century'. (Tanzania, 15.07.1996, 250c/8)



This sheetlet depicts (A) Quest for a better future accelerates, (B) Sparks ignite spirit of rebellion, (C) Photography for every man, (D) Disease begins to be conquered, (E) People see themselves in new ways, (F) Radio begins communication revolution, (G) Recorded sound spreads music and voice, (H) Dawn of aviation age, (I) New shapes of physical reality, (J) Dreadnoughts define age of battleship, (K) Mankind at the mercy of nature, (L) Non-violence resistance in quest for freedom, (M) Picasso and his art vision of 20th century, (N) Dawn of the automobile age, (O) Quest for oil focuses on Middle East. Gandhi has been depicted with protesters in Johannesburg, South Africa in 1906. (20th Century 1900-1910: 'Decade of New Possibilities', Marshall Island, 15.04.1987, 60c)



Gandhi - The serene glow and celestial smile (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Senegal, 31.07.1988, 50P)



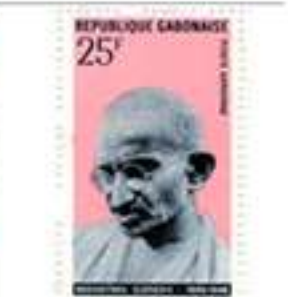
12 Stamps - (A) Martin Luther King, (B) Albert Schweitzer, (C) Pope John Paul II, (D) Rastafarianism, (E) Toyohiko Kagawa, (F) Gandhi in his being Mahatma profile, (G) Mother Teresa, (H) Khwarija Rinqocha, (I) Desmond Tutu, (J) Chiara Lubich, (K) Dalai Lama and (L) Abraham Heschel. (Leaders of the 20th Century, Micronesia, 1988, 33c)



Gandhi - A Dream for a Violence-free Society. (Gandhi's bronze bust at Gandhi square, San Marino, 23.08.1987, 500c)



Gandhi absorbed in deep meditation. The Lion Capital and Royal Eagle are sovereignty symbols of two nations (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, UAR-Egypt, 18.08.1988, 80M)



Gandhi in deep thought. Simple light pink background creates magnificent contrast (Birth Anniversary, Gabon, 15.07.1988, 25F)



13th Birth Anniversary of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (A) Gandhi considered man as the manifestation of God. He is saluting this Nar-Narayan. (B) Gandhi collecting salt in defiance of the British Salt Law. (C) Gandhi, the elegantly dressed Barrister of South African days. (D) Gandhi, the thinker and seeker of truth (E) Gandhi riding a bicycle, the lighter side of his personality



Gandhi with John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Abraham Lincoln, all the Martyrs and Champions of Liberty and Human Rights. Non-postal Stamp, Shajah, 1988, 3 RP)



Gandhi born with light and to light the world. The figure in brown against a Persian blue background and white halo relieving it is simple but alluring (Gandhi's Birth Centenary, Gandhi Leaders Series, Togo, 07.07.1989, 30P)

Gandhi - the Father of the Nation. The figure of Gandhi has been transformed into India's Map to symbolize his role in transforming India into a new nationhood. (50 Years of the Republic of India, 2000, 200P)



Gandhi absorbed in deep thought. His slogan 'Hate the Sin, Love the Sinner' and the presence of Charkha define his great humanism and his vision of work-based village industry and rural economy. (Afghanistan, 1999, APS 5000)

Gandhiji Coins

India as well as many other overseas countries have minted and issued coins (Gold, Silver etc) to honor Gandhiji. Some of the coins are displayed in this Portal.



50 Years Khadi and village Industries-



75 Years of Dandi March - 2005



Mahatma Gandhi Centenary Coin 50P - 1969



Mahatma Gandhi Centenary Coin Re. 1 - 1969



Mahatma Gandhi Centenary Coin 20P - 1969



Mahatma Gandhi dandi march 50P



Mahatma Gandhi Gandhi Centenary Coin Rs.10 - 1969



Mahatma Gandhi Centenary Coins - 1969



Government of Ajman & ITS Dep



Mahatma Gandhi Australia Silver Coin-1997



Mahatma Gandhi Cook Islands Silver Coin - 2004



Mahatma Gandhi Equatorial Guinea Silver coin-1969



Mahatma Gandhi Liberia 25 Dollars 2001 Gold Coin



Mahatma Gandhi Malta Silver coins-2004



Mahatma Gandhi Mauritius Silver coin 2001



Mahatma Gandhi Samoa Gold coin -2003



2008 Mahatma Gandhi, Protea- South africa (Silver coin)



Mahatma Gandhi, Protea- South africa, Gold Coin-2008



Mahatma Gandhi, Protea- South africa (Gold coin)

Gandhiji Tokens

To mark the Centenary Birth Anniversary of Gandhiji, India and many other nations had released tokens about Gandhiji.



Mahatma Gandhi 1948 medal by Annette Landry



Centenary Tokens & Medallions-1969



Centenary Tokens & Medallions-1969



Centenary Tokens & Medallions-1969



Centenary Tokens & Medallions-1969



Centenary Tokens & Medallions-1969



Makers of the Millenium



Tokens & Medallions



Tokens & Medallions



Tokens & Medallions



Tokens & Medallions



Unesco Gandhi Medal-1994

