

Social Sins

- **1. Wealth without work:** This sin refers to the accumulation of wealth without contributing to society through work. In today's society, this includes playing the stock market, gambling, over-estimating one's worth by drawing exorbitant salaries for one's work, corruption and fraud, where individuals or corporations **masas 1)**_____wealth through illegal or unethical means. Wealth tends to **wanps 2)**_____rivalries and divides people from one another as they identify themselves and others according to their possessions. The poor are made to slog away on the farms and factories while the rich **aekr 3)**_____in the profits.
- **2. Politics without Principles** Gandhi said those who firmly believe in nonviolence should never stand for elections, but they should elect representatives who are willing to understand and practice the philosophy. An elected representative is one on whom you have **bsetwode 4)**_____your power of attorney. Such a person should be allowed to exercise authority only as long as s/he enjoys your confidence. When politicians indulge in power games, they act without principles. To remain in power at all cost is unethical. Partisan politics, lobbying, bribing, and other forms of malpractice that are so **tnampar 5)**_____in politics today is also unprincipled.
- **3. Pleasure Without Conscience** People find imaginative and dangerous ways of bringing excitement to their otherwise dull lives. Their search for pleasure and excitement often ends up costing society very heavily. Overconsumption, taking drugs, irresponsible sex and playing dangerous games cause avoidable health problems that cost the world hundreds of billions of dollars in direct and indirect health care facilities. Many of these problems are self-induced or **ilemntsa 6)**_____caused by careless attitudes. Gandhi believed pleasure must come from within the soul and excitement from serving the needy, from caring for the family, the children, and relatives

