The Mahatma’s Living Influence

Gandhiji was considered a hard taskmaster. According to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, he could be very harsh on anyone who made a mistake. More than once he brought her to tears and told her: ‘I have no sympathy with you because of your tears. Tears are a sign and symbol of anger.’ Devdas Gandhi described Gandhiji’s nature ‘as hard as flint, and as soft and tender as the petals of a flower’. Verrier Elwin puts it differently and says that Gandhiji could get angry without losing his temper and he was never impatient. Dr. Zakir Hussain found Gandhiji as one of those who could tolerate opposition to any extent. Firmness and tolerance, discipline and gentleness were all mixed in his personality. Nehru put it most succinctly: “He was rigid about principles but he was human enough. If he had been merely rigid about principles, he would not have got on with people, but he did get on with people, every type of person. Whenever there were conflicts amongst ourselves we went to him and he, well, reconciled us, or made us accept ultimately what his own viewpoint was. Sometimes, I am afraid, we accepted it rather rebelliously, but we accepted it all the same.”

Gandhiji’s thriftiness was much talked about. He wasted nothing. Once a small piece of pencil which he was using got misplaced and a new pencil was given. He refused to use it and insisted that the old one must be found. He wouldn’t rest till it was found. He maintained that he was a trustee and everything he used was the nation’s wealth and so he couldn’t afford to lose anything. He never used a fresh piece of paper. He wrote his messages and his articles on the back of telegrams and letters.

Events At a Glance...

Children’s Day @ Nehru Centre

Cultural Wing
To commemorate Jawaharlal Nehru’s birth anniversary, Nehru Centre presents
Magic If!
A magical, entertaining and rib-tickling children’s comedy play

Date: Wednesday, 14th November 2018
Time: 6.30 pm
Venue: Nehru Centre Auditorium

Library
A Book I Wrote
(A collection of poems and stories)

A Nehru Centre Library initiative to encourage children to pen their thoughts

Date: Wednesday, 14th November 2018
Time: 3.00 p.m.
Venue: Hall of Harmony

Art Gallery
Bal-Disha
(An exhibition of art works created by specially abled children)

Date: Tuesday, 13th November to Monday, 19th November 2018
Venue: Nehru Centre Art Gallery

contd. on page 2
He would use every bit of paper which could be used. Shri Brijkrishna Chandiwala who joined Gandhiji in 1924 mentions an incident when a secretary of his brought some files from the market. Gandhiji asked him to return the files and directed him to use newspapers as files instead.

Yet another trait of his personality was his love for human contact. C. Rajagopalachari says that Gandhi was a very companionable man and he liked human company very much. He was a man who liked to laugh, he liked people who laughed, he liked good company.

According to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, who was once his secretary, he was always surrounded by people and he was a very good listener. The humblest person could come with the humblest request which to a common man may appear as a waste of time, and yet Gandhi would give his whole soul and mind to that person. That was one of the things that drew people to him.

Maurice Frydman, a Jewish refugee from Warsaw who became a close associate of Gandhiji, asked him what was his fundamental starting point. Gandhiji replied: “I want to find God. And because I want to find God, I have to find God along with other people. I do not believe I can find God alone. If I did, I’d be running to the Himalayas to find God in some cave there. But since I believe that nobody can find God alone, I have to work with people. I have to take them with me. Alone I can’t come to him. That is my fundamental approach to everything.” Till the end, Gandhi was working among the people and indeed reaching the height of his achievement as a peacemaker in Bengal and then in Delhi.

“And yet”, the narrator in *Talking of Gandhi* says, “In one sense, perhaps those last tasks did mean solitude. Far away in Eastern Bengal he walked from one stricken village to the next, an old man, barefoot now because he had discarded even his sandals as a sign of atonement for violence. He had sent away most of his companions.”

Sudhir Ghosh, who was Gandhiji’s unofficial emissary between the British Labour Government and India, gives an account of what Gandhiji said to him during a morning walk in those troubled days. “He surveyed the whole Indian situation, the entire political scene, his struggle for thirty to forty years for Indian independence, the Congress organization of which he was really the creator, the great Congress political leaders whom he had trained up and the part played by them. He could see the inevitability of what was coming, and you could see the burden on his mind, the pain of it all, how at the end of all his lifelong work – India was going to be free; but not undivided. So at the end of that survey of the entire Indian scene, after giving me his analysis of what was happening and the position taken by all his friends and associates, at the end of it he heaved a deep sigh and he said: ‘Don’t you see the loneliness of it all?’ “ Sudhir Ghosh was so moved that he wrote: “Well, the voice in which he said that was really heartbreaking.”

The narrator in *Talking of Gandhi* writes, “But he didn’t give up. That is the characteristic thing. He met the situation and set about healing the conflicts that Partition left unresolved.”

*(Extracted from the book ‘Talking of Gandhi’ by Francis Watson & Hallam Tennyson)*

**What Nehru said....**

All his manifold activities became progressively a symphony and every word he spoke and every gesture that he made fitted into this, and so unconsciously he became the perfect artist, for he had learned the art of living, though the way of life he had adopted was very different from the world’s way. It became apparent that the pursuit of truth and goodness leads among other things to this artistry in life.

*...from ‘Mahatma Gandhi’ by Jawaharlal Nehru, 1949*
This month that year

From India to Mars in 298 days

November 5 is an important day in the history of India’s space mission. On this day in 2013, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) successfully launched Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), an interplanetary mission to the Red Planet, Mars. The spacecraft is also known as Mangalyaan, or the Mars Vehicle. MOM reached its destination after 298 days travel time.

On September 24, 2014 when MOM successfully entered the orbit around Mars, India became the first Asian nation to successfully ‘reach’ Mars and to become its artificial satellite. India also became the first nation in the world to do so in its maiden attempt.

So far the success rate of space missions to reach Mars has been just about 40%. This is because the time and speed of insertion of spacecraft into the orbit around Mars is extremely crucial. A slight error of speed and time could either crash the spacecraft into the surface of Mars (with lesser speed) or it would just fly away if the speed was higher. There were 51 international attempts to reach Mars prior to India’s mission and only 19 had succeeded. At the time when MOM reached Mars, it was 224 million kilometres from Earth. Even with the speed of light, it would take about 12 minutes and 29 seconds to travel this distance.

Among other instruments on board, MOM has a camera which has been taking and sending back full disk colour images of Mars. Though it is not for the first time that such images have been taken, they were earlier taken only when the probe was approaching Mars. Till date about 1000 full disk images of Mars have been released in the public domain.

This was such a great achievement that team MOM won the Space Pioneer Award in the science and engineering category for 2015 constituted by US-based National Space Society. Not just that, prior to the announcement of this award, China in 2014 referred to India’s successful Mars Orbiter Mission as the ‘pride of Asia’.

The success of MOM reaching Mars was widely noted on social media also. A tweet from Curiosity Rover, which was on the surface of Mars was the most memorable one. It tweeted, “Namaste, @MarsOrbiter! Congratulations to @ISRO and India’s first interplanetary mission upon achieving Mars orbit.”

Indeed India is so proud of this success that an illustration of the Mars Orbiter Mission spacecraft was featured in 2016 on the Rs. 2,000 currency note!

Although MOM was originally designed to work for six months, it is still in good health and continues to work normally even after four years.
Frontiers of Astronomy (Seminar)

A one-day seminar on the Frontiers of Astronomy was held on Saturday, 25th Aug 2018 for students pursuing B.Sc., M.Sc. or B.E. Four young professional astronomers were invited to conduct sessions on their ongoing research. The purpose of the seminar was to help graduate and undergraduate students understand the research work these young astronomers are pursuing through a personal interaction with them.

In the morning session, Dr Surhud More spoke on Exploring the Universe with the Subaru Telescope: From Cosmology to Planet Nine. The next speaker was Dr Anupreeta More who spoke on Unraveling the Dark Side of the Universe with Gravitational Lensing. Both of them have recently joined the Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune.

In the afternoon session, Prof. Shriharsh Tendulkar of McGill University, Canada spoke on The Promise of Fast Radio Bursts. His talk was followed by that of Prof. Varun Bhalerao from IIT Bombay who spoke on GW 170104: How Astronomers Follow Up Discoveries.

These subjects are in the forefront of astronomical research today. The participants had an interesting interaction with the speakers during the question-and-answer session. About 25 students from different colleges in Mumbai attended the seminar.

Kitchen Chemistry

Nature's pH Indicators

In chemistry, pH value is an indicator of how acidic or alkaline a sample is. The exact meaning of the "p" in "pH" is disputed, but some define it as “power of hydrogen”. A pH indicator is a chemical compound which when added to a sample changes its colour based on whether the sample is acidic or basic.

Many plants or plant parts, such as red cabbage leaves, hibiscus or rose petals etc. contain a chemical compound called anthocyanin. This compound can be extracted as a solution by soaking these parts in water. When a few drops of this solution are added to a sample of vinegar, lemon juice or baking powder, anthocyanin turns red or yellow indicating that the sample is acidic or basic respectively. If the sample is neutral (like pure water), it turns blue in colour.

The yellow colour of turmeric is due to a compound called curcumin, which is also an indicator. Curcumin remains yellow in an acidic medium while in a basic medium, it turns red.

Naturally occurring litmus (which literally means 'coloured moss') is a good pH indicator. Hence, a paper dipped in the solution of litmus is used in chemistry laboratories. The colour changes between red in acidic solutions and blue in alkalis.
Children’s Play: 
**Magic If!**

To celebrate Jawaharlal Nehru’s birth anniversary as Children’s Day, Nehru Centre will present a magical, entertaining and rib-tickling children’s comedy play **Magic If!**, written and directed by Om Katare and produced by Yatri Theatre Association.

**Synopsis**

Chulbul Pandey, the protagonist is a 15-year old boy addicted to gadgets and surrounded by social media and technology. He is lazy but over-confident and calls himself a genius. But when it comes to studies and examinations, he expects miracles to take place. Do miracles actually happen to Chulbul? To know the answer, come and enjoy the play.

**Cast:**

Pratiyansha, Rakesh Ranjan, Keya Gupta, Radha Bhardwaj, Kritiksha Sharma, Vedant Katiyar & Om Katare

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**Review: In Harmony with the Mahatma**

To celebrate the 150th birth anniversary year of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October 2018, Nehru Centre, Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Mumbai presented a musical evening ‘In Harmony with the Mahatma’, a rendition of poetry inspired by the life and principles of Mahatma Gandhi. Conceptualised and presented by eminent classical vocalist Smt. Shubha Mudgal and Shri Aneesh Pradhan, this programme included poetry in Hindi and its dialects written by Shivmangal Singh ‘Suman’, Bhavaniprasad Mishra, Gauri Dutt Pande, Harivansh Rai Bachchan, Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Rameshwar Shukl ‘Anchal’, Jagdish Vymo and a few anonymous poets. The poetic works were set to music by Smt. Mudgal and Shri Pradhan. The evening concluded with **Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kahiye**, the oft-sung bhajan written by saint-poet Narsinh Mehta.

Musical accompaniment was provided by Shri Aneesh Pradhan on tabla, Shri Sudhir Nayak on harmonium and Shri Vignesh Kamath on the dholak and additional percussion. Ms. Shweta Deshpande and Shri Dhaivat Mehta provided tanpura accompaniment.

The performance was enhanced with a narration of the story behind each of the poems. The lyrics, projected on a screen as a backdrop with interesting visuals made the 90-minute programme thoroughly enjoyable for the audience in a fully-packed auditorium.
Programmes for November 2018

PRAVINKUMAR PASARE
BABAN MANE
SATISH GHARAGE
SHITAL HOGADE

Pravinkumar obtained G.D.A. in painting from Kalavishwa Mahavidyalaya, Sangli. His realistic landscapes are in oils on canvas. He has held many shows and won awards.

Baban secured G.D.A. in commercial art from Kolhapur. He has been exhibiting his paintings for over fifteen years. His landscapes are in water colours.

Satish received G.D.A. in sculpture & moulding from Kolhapur. He has participated in many shows and won awards. He has also given many demonstrations and attended camps.


Painting by Pravin Pasare

BAL-DISHA

To celebrate Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's birth anniversary, the Nehru Centre Art Gallery has organised an exhibition of children’s art works.

This year we will dedicate 'Bal-Disha' to the art works by specially abled children. Each child will express his/her feelings on the subject they choose, even though some of them are deaf and mute or have no sight. Their paintings will speak for themselves on the subject, “Tomorrow’s Emerging India”.

Around 50 to 60 children will participate in this show comprising of students of Kamla Mehta School for Blind, Asmita Handicapped School, Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya for Handicapped Children and other schools.

These children will prove to the viewers that there are no barriers to expressing your feelings through art.

Tuesday 13th November to Monday 19th November 2018    (AC Gallery)

VAIBHAV JAGTAP
MUKESH CHAUDHARY
SACHIN GUPTA
PRIYA SAWARDEKAR
VINAYAK KHERATKAR
SWAPNIL JADHAV
OMKAR MISALE

Vaibhav has completed G.D.A. in painting from L.S. Raheja School of Art. His landscapes are in water colours on paper.

Tuesday 6th November to Monday 12th November 2018    ( Circular Gallery )

“Calligraphy Workshop”

Calligraphy Workshop for school children of Std VI to VIII will be conducted by eminent calligrapher Shri Achyut Palav on Saturday, 17th November 2018 in two batches from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. at Warli Hall, Ground Floor.

To register, kindly contact Nehru Centre Art Gallery office from 1st November to 8th November 2018, between 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Limited seats are available.

Entry is free.
Sachin obtained G.D.A. in painting from L.S. Raheja School of Art. His acrylic works on canvas, corex and viscosity prints will be displayed.

Priya received G.D.A. in painting from L.S. Raheja School of Art. She will display her acrylic works on canvas, mix media and woodcuts on paper.

Vinayak completed G.D.A. in painting from L.S. Raheja School of Art. He will display his landscapes and portraits in oils on canvas.

Swapnil is a L.S. Raheja School of Art graduate. His thematic paintings are in acrylic on canvas.

Omkar completed G.D.A. in painting from L.S. Raheja School of Art, Mumbai. He has won awards for his portraits. He will display landscapes and portraits in water colours.

Tuesday 13th November to Monday 19th November 2018
(Circular Gallery)

Gautam received B.V.A. and M.V.A. in graphic design from Govt. College of Art, Calcutta. He has exhibited his works in India and Bangladesh. His paintings are in oil on canvas.

Pradip obtained M.V.A. and B.V.A. in modeling & sculpture from Calcutta. He has held many exhibitions in India and Bangladesh. He received the National Award in 2012 and also attended many workshops. His sculptures are in bronze and steel.

Pramathes completed B.V.A. in painting from Kolkata. He has held over 80 shows in India, Germany and Bangladesh and attended workshops. He received National Scholarship from Govt. of India in the year 1996. His paintings are subjective in oil on canvas.

Arup Kumar received M.V.A. from Govt. College of Art & Craft. He has extensively exhibited his works in India and abroad and attended workshops and won prestigious awards. He will display his paintings and etchings.

Subrata has B.V.A. in painting and secured the first rank from Govt. College of Art and M.F.A. in painting from Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda. He has exhibited his works majorly in India and won awards. His figurative compositions are in water colour and charcoal on paper.

Tuesday 20th November to Monday 26th November 2018
(AC Gallery)

Moreshwar was working in Dept. of Atomic Energy, Mumbai. He is a self-taught artist. He has held many shows in Mumbai. His landscapes are in water colours and abstract paintings in acrylic on canvas.

Tuesday 27th November to Monday 3rd December 2018
(Circular Gallery)
New Arrivals: Books

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<td>Conflicts of interest: My journey through India’s green movement</td>
<td>Sunita Narain</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Indian nationalism: The essential writings</td>
<td>S. Irfan Habib</td>
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<td>Vappala Balachandran</td>
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BOOK EVENTS

A Nehru Centre Library initiative to encourage children to pen their thoughts

A Book I Wrote

(A collection of poems and stories)


Wednesday, 14th November 2018
3.00 p.m.
Hall of Harmony

Open to all

Talk and discussion on

THE PEOPLE NEXT DOOR

Speaker:
Karan Pradhan
(Deputy Editor, Firstpost)

This book traces the seven decades of the India-Pakistan relationship since the bloody partition of the subcontinent in 1947.

Thursday, 29th November 2018
4.30 p.m.
‘Who Are We’ Hall