

अभिव्यक्ति

तृतीय अंक
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सम्पादकीय



साथियों अपने संस्थान के स्थापना दिवस पर हम प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं *अभिव्यक्ति* का तृतीय अंक। वसन्त आ चूका है, वातावरण में चारों तरफ फूल महक रहे हैं, खेतों में सरसों लहलहा रहीं हैं। कुल मिलाकर वातावरण में एक प्रकार की मादकता छायी हुई है, सर्दों का मौसम अंतिम चरण में है।

ऐसे माहोल में नयी स्फूर्ति का संचार होना स्वाभाविक है। किसी कवि ने सही कहा है -

“बीते पतझड़ के दौर, झूमे आमों में बौर/करे धरती श्रृंगार, दिक् वासंती चार फले - फुले दिगंत, गाता आये वसंत/हर सवेरे नया, हर संध्या हो सुहानी”

किन्तु पिछले अंक ओर इस अंक मध्य हमने साहित्य व कला क्षेत्र की दो महान विभूतियों को खो दिया। साहित्य क्षेत्र में अपनी अलग पहचान रखने वाले ज़मीन से जुड़े कवि "अदम गोंडवी" आज हमारे बीच नहीं रहे किन्तु अपनी कविताओं के माध्यम से वे हमेशा हमारे दिलो-दिमाग पर छाये रहेगे। हिंदी सीने जगत के सदाबहार अभिनेता, निर्देशक देवानंद साहब भी हमें अलविदा कह गए। *अभिव्यक्ति* परिवार की ओर से इन महान हस्तियों को हमारी श्रद्धांजलि।

दोस्तों, आप से पुनः आग्रह है कि आपनी प्रतिभा को *अभिव्यक्ति* के माध्यम से सभी के सम्मुख लाइये। हमें इंतजार रहेगा आपकी रचनाओं व सुझावों का।

- प्रदीप चौहान (मुख्य सम्पादक)

Earthquake – the Myths

- Prof. S.K. Bhattacharyya

The recent earthquakes of Japan and Sikkim remind us about the vulnerability of human beings against the fury of nature. Despite advances in technologies, devastations could not be averted. Though scientific explanations are known, at many places, still earthquakes are considered as an act of the God and prayers are offered to satisfy the God.

With the advancements of science, causes of earthquakes are now known, however, it is interesting to note the myths, existed in ancient ages surrounding earthquakes. Earthquakes have, for a long time, been the subject of legends. Every society has turned to legends and myths to explain why the earth, which is referred to as the 'mother', would destroy peoples' habitations and claim so many lives.

Primitive people accredited the quaking of the Earth to the actions of great beasts. These beasts were similar to the creatures that exist today. According to early beliefs, the earth was a platform that was supported by someone or something. The Hindu mythology of India described that the earth is supported by eight mighty elephants and when one became tired, it lowered its head creating an earthquake.

The Celebs of the South Sea Islands believed that the Earth was perched unsteadily on the back of a hog. When a tremor occurred it was because the hog had an itch on its back and was rubbing it against the tree that grew in the cosmic grove where he lived. When loud rumbling accompanied the earthquakes they explained that the hog was grunting from the satisfaction of relieving his itch.

Other cultures envisioned that the earth was suspended in an infinite sea. According to the Altaic Tartars, Ulgan, the god of creation, created the Earth by placing a large disk shaped piece of land on the endless ocean. Three great fishes are supporting the disk. The sudden movements of the fishes cause the earthquakes that still rock some parts of Siberia today.

The Japanese believed that a monstrous catfish kept the ground afloat. When the fish flipped, the earth shook. This catfish was named Namazu. In different versions of this legend the catfish lived in the mud beneath the Earth. This catfish was wild, and could only be restrained from its thrashing by the Kashima god. He is the god who is believed to protect Japan from earthquakes. As long as Kashima kept the catfish pinned down by his "keystone", a mighty rock with divine powers, the Earth was still. But whenever Kashima relaxed his guard, the Namazu would thrash and the Earth would shake.

When Hinduism spread to far east from southern India, its traditional mythology was changed and so was the view of the people of how earthquakes were occurred. They believed that at one point in the distant past, the earth was all water. The god Batara Guru created the existing land by sending a handful of dust to his daughter, who lived in the endless ocean that existed below him. When the dust was put into the ocean it made a large island. This made Naga Pahoho, the serpent who lived beneath the ocean, furious. He arched his mighty back and made the island float away. This angered Batara Guru, so he sent down more dust and a hero with an iron block to detain the serpent. The serpent twisted around and tried to fight the formation of the land but all he accomplished was creating mountains and valleys. Today when earthquakes occur, these Hindus

believe that it is Naga Pahoho trying to defy the all mighty god of the sky, Batara Guru.

As time progressed people started to believe that gods were responsible for the earthquakes rather than animals. Inhabitants of an Indonesian island believed that the demon that carried the Earth shook with rage if certain sacrifices were not made to him. Members of a Peru tribe, the Maimas, thought that when their god visited the Earth to count the population, his footsteps caused the ground to shake. To shorten his task and, in turn the tremors, they ran out of their houses shouting, "I'm here, I'm here."

In Columbia, the native Indians believed that its founder and hero of the ancient Chibcha and Mryscaya Indians, is the cause of all the tremors that shake this planet. They believe that he supports the earth, like the Greek god Atlas, and when he moves his shoulders, the earth trembles. The ancient Greeks did not blame their earthquakes on the god Atlas, who was believed to hold the earth on his shoulders, but on Poseidon, the God of the sea. This myth had a sliver of truth in it considering that much of the seismic activity in that area originates in the Mediterranean Sea, and generates accompanying tsunamis.

As societies began to believe in one God, people began to think of earthquakes as instruments of God's wrath. In the Old Testament, it is described that the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah by earthquakes, was an act of vengeance by God.

After many years of superstitions and hypotheses of the causes of earthquakes, the reality of the matter has finally come into the light. Today it is known that the moving tectonic plates beneath the Earth's surface, not gods or animals, cause earthquakes.

संकलन/दुष्यंत कुमार

- प्रदीप चौहान

दुष्यंत कुमार त्यागी (१९३३-१९७५) एक हिंदी कवि और ग़ज़लकार थे। इन्होंने 'एक कंठ विषपायी', 'सूर्य का स्वागत', 'आवाज़ों के घेरे', 'जलते हुए वन का बसंत', 'छोटे-छोटे सवाल' और दूसरी गद्य तथा कविता की किताबों का सृजन किया।



दुष्यंत कुमार उत्तर प्रदेश के बिजनौर के रहने वाले थे। जिस समय दुष्यंत कुमार ने साहित्य की दुनिया में अपने कदम रखे उस समय भोपाल के दो प्रगतिशील (तरक्कीपसंद) शायरों ताज भोपाली तथा कैफ़ भोपाली का ग़ज़लों की दुनिया पर राज था। उस समय सिर्फ़ ४२ वर्ष के जीवन में दुष्यंत कुमार ने अपार ख्याति अर्जित की। निदा फ़ाज़ली उनके बारे में लिखते हैं . . . "दुष्यंत की नज़र उनके युग की नई पीढ़ी के गुस्से और नाराज़गी से सजी बनी है. यह गुस्सा और नाराज़गी उस अन्याय और राजनीति के कुकर्मों के खिलाफ़ नए तेवरों की आवाज़ थी, जो समाज में मध्यवर्गीय झूठेपन की जगह पिछड़े वर्ग की मेहनत और दया की नुमानंदगी करती है". . . | तो पेश है उनकी कुछ चुनिदा कवितायें. . .

1. मत कहो, आकाश में कुहरा घना है

मत कहो, आकाश में कुहरा घना है,
यह किसी की व्यक्तिगत आलोचना है।

सूर्य हमने भी नहीं देखा सुबह से,
क्या करोगे, सूर्य का क्या देखना है।

इस सड़क पर इस क़दर कीचड़ बिछी है,
हर किसी का पाँव घुटनों तक सना है।

पक्ष औ' प्रतिपक्ष संसद में मुखर हैं,
बात इतनी है कि कोई पुल बना है।

रक्त वर्षों से नसों में खौलता है,
आप कहते हैं क्षणिक उत्तेजना है ।

हो गई हर घाट पर पूरी व्यवस्था,
शौक से डूबे जिसे भी डूबना है ।

दोस्तों ! अब मंच पर सुविधा नहीं है,
आजकल नेपथ्य में संभावना है

2. आज सड़कों पर

आज सड़कों पर लिखे हैं सैकड़ों नारे न देख,
पर अंधेरा देख तू आकाश के तारे न देख।

एक दरिया है यहां पर दूर तक फैला हुआ,
आज अपने बाजूओं को देख पतवारें न देख।

अब यकीनन ठोस है धरती हकीकत की तरह,
यह हकीकत देख लेकिन खौफ़ के मारे न देख।

वे सहारे भी नहीं अब जंग लड़नी है तुझे,
कट चुके जो हाथ उन हाथों में तलवारें न देख।

धुंधलका है नज़र का तू महज़ मायूस है,
रोजनों को देख दीवारों में दीवारें न देख।

राख कितनी राख है, चारों तरफ बिखरी हुई,
राख में चिनगारियां ही देख अंगारे न देख।

Come and Buy Me

- Piyush Mohanty

Today I was just going through my routine mail check, when the '51% off on all sports-line products' suddenly grabbed my attention. If I state honestly, every mail from Letsbuy.com really allures me to its website. I start checking the mail and ultimately arrive at a situation where I end up buying something from its site. This situation becomes more interesting when it is about my roommate in D-38 Boys Hostel, CBRI. He usually ends up buying something or the other in every couple of days. But at the same time, I can remember my childhood days when I used to buy something new when it was a special occasion, or a time period of six months had lapsed, whichever had occurred earlier. Now those old days are gone. If you have *ready* cash in your hand and the company is good enough to come out as the fittest in the competition of Ads to entice you to its shopping window, then no one cares about saving that handful of money.

The area of advertising has seen many flairs of innovation, some of them turned out to become cynosure of all eyes, some of them also could not sustain the waging war for not even 24 hours. The old friend '*experience*' was also of little help. The ultimate mantra is: "Newness for a better taste of common people." This is about offering the solution to the customers' problem in a better way, which has never been attempted.

The goal of any advertisement is to create traffic near its shopping window. It is really hard to forget the advertisement of 'VICCO', which showed the family activities, the grandfather chewing 'betel-nut', thanx to the toothpowder , which made betel-nut crack instead of the teeth of the old man. Another segment of the same ad showed a bride, who is getting ready for the marriage, looks as

bright as moon with the turmeric ayurvedic cream. 'VICCO' also had other products, which can deem as 'personal care' products. So whenever a customer went to the shop to buy toothpowder, ointment or turmeric cream, one word kept echoing in his head, i.e., VICCO. During this time, so many companies, who rendered 'personal care' products, came and passed by but the former stood still because it showcased the 'happy family', whose all problems were taken care by 'VICCO'.

Taking another example of 'TATA-NANO', the product brought forth the aspects of 'newness', 'common people' but it failed to address the 'better than other' concern. The DTH, telecom companies are the one, who can really be emulated for a successful ad campaign. Not to forget, human needs are endless. So, it's on us, how elegantly we cater to that need.

Two Great Captains

- Koushik Pandit

From the title of this writing, don't go for any comparison between two great leaders in Indian cricket history. It's a compilation of their contributions to that game of cricket which is a religion here in India and the cricketers are treated as Gods. When India records their triumph over countries like Australia or England, people celebrates like they have achieved something unheard or unthinkable in general. And if it is against Pakistan, we feel like we have again flagged our tricolour on peaks of Kargil as we did in 1999. Yes, we are crazy about cricket and cricketers. But then why do we become so impatient whenever our national team undergoes some poor performances? Why do our media start a row to compare our present captain with formers? How can we be so forgetful? But it's again momentary like the form of our team. What survives and goes into the workbooks of cricket-statisticians is the raw data, the records. So let's have a quick look through those very special moments.

Who can forget S.Ganguly for taking off his shirt in the final of the 2002 NatWest trophy? The orthodox British media could not tolerate the aggression from a "bloody" Indian. How can he challenge the glory of Lords, the birthplace legacy of cricket? But they might have overlooked the fact when Andrew Flintoff removed his shirt in Mumbai after England levelled the series 3-3 against India on 21st December, 2001. If cricket is of gentleman's game, then how can he behave like a rowdy? In 2003, India reached the World Cup Final for the first time since 1983 under captaincy of Ganguly. He was the one who laid the foundation of "TEAM INDIA", the young horses of which were Sehwag, Yuvraj, Mohd. Kaif, Gambhir, Raina, Bhajji and Zaheer.

Coming to M.S.Dhoni, he was also a member of that “Team India”. Introduced by Ganguly to the glamour of O.D.I.s, he didn’t put down his captain’s name. Dhoni made us win T20 World Cup and then the big moment came. We witnessed India, winning World Cup in 2011. But wait! A simple statistic, Dhoni is luckier with the toss having won the toss 77.78% vs Ganguly’s only 42.86%! Isn’t that an interesting bit of stats! In finals of T-20, it was “good fortune of Joginder Sharma and the wrong shot made by Misbah” (Pak cricketer) which might be a pinching thorn on Dhoni’s crown. But no doubt, his calmness and intuitions have fetched many glorious victories though their no’s seem to be more concentrated on Indian soil only.

Well people, we know, you’re all very passionate about this game of cricket. You drink, eat and sleep with it! But do you still feel the same quotient of Adrenaline running through your veins when you sit in front of TV for the match?

कवितायें

गुमशुदा कि तलाश

पिक्चरों के पोस्टरों के बीच
नज़र रुकती है
एक इशतहार पर
मिले तो खबर दें
मेरा देश खो गया है ।

सोचता हूँ तो पता हूँ
कसम खाई थी जिसने,
फूल उगने की
जब वो हीं काटें बो गया
अब किसे कहूँ कि बचा लो
जब नाविक ही नैया डुबो गया
ओर दोस्तों वैसे भी
जिस देश का युवा सो गया
वो देश तो वैसे ही खो गया ।

- प्रदीप चौहान

पवित्र प्रेम

चलो अब अपने घर चलते हैं
बहुत हों गयीं बातें आज ।
हमारा प्रेम पवित्र है तभी तक
जबतक है अनभिज्ञ समाज ॥

अनुनाद

न जाने क्यों,
हर सुबह
मेरी एक ज़िन्दगी की
शाम हो जाती है

वो ज़िन्दगी... जहाँ तुम हो
जहाँ हकीकत और
स्वप्न का अंतर
खत्म हो जाता है

जहाँ सभी चीजें... सनातन हैं
न तो तुम्हारी आँखें बदलती हैं
और न ही तुम्हारी मुस्कुराहटें
जहाँ न तुम बोलते थकती हो
और न मैं सुनते अघाता हूँ

जहाँ प्यार है, और
एहसास है... तुम्हारे स्पर्श का
तुम्हारी धीमी सी उन शरारतों का
जहाँ वक्रत तीव्र दोड़ रहा होता है
और हम
एक-एक पल में
जीवन भर रहें होते हैं

- रणधीर



- SKETCHED BY RIYA



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