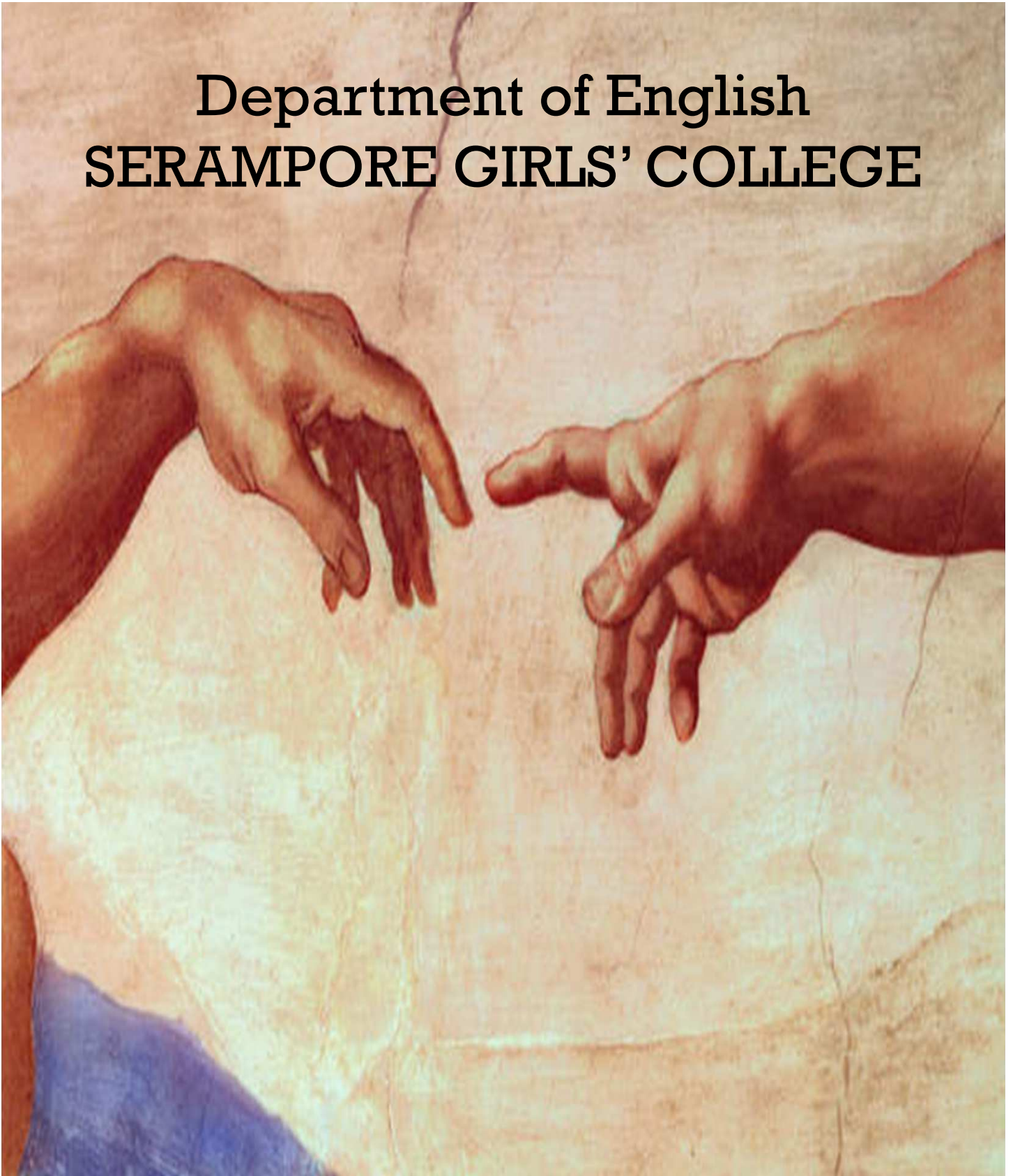


# REACH OUT

**eMagazine 2021**

**Department of English  
SERAMPORE GIRLS' COLLEGE**



# **SERAMPORE GIRLS' COLLEGE**



**DR. SOMA ROY - PRINCIPAL**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**FACULTIES**

**DR. SURANJANA BHADRA – H.O.D**

**DR. SARMISHTHA MAITRA – ASSOCIATE PROF.**

**MD FAJLE ALAM – ASST. PROF.E SSOR**

**MS. SUCHISMITA DUTTA – S.A. C. T**

**MS. PARAMITA ADHIKARI – S.A. C. T**

**MR. SIRSHAK GHOSH – S.A. C. T**

**MR. DWIPAYAN DUTTA ROY – S.A. C. T**

# **DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



**OUR TEACHERS**



**EDUCAIONAL TOUR IN  
SERAMPORE COLLEGE**



**EXTENSION LECTURE**



**EXTENSION LECTURE**



**STUDENTS' SEMINAR**



**OPEN HOUSE PROGRAMME**



## Members of Editorial Board

- *Debosmita Gupta*
- *Amisha kumari Prasad*
- *Brati Roy Chowdhury*
- *Antara Ghosh*
- *& Special Thanks to Suchismita Dutta Ma'am*

## *From the Desk of The Head of the Department*

The period of the Covid pandemic has been a challenge to the teachers as well as the students. We have lost many of our near and dear ones within this short period. Time is the greatest healer and we have to be 'on the move'. May the Almighty give us enough strength to combat with adversity along with the passage of time. We teachers can however heave a sigh of relief when we finally succeed in meeting the bright blooming buds of our college. It is indeed rejuvenating to cross the boundary of the virtual world and step into the vibrant space of a classroom, a space that has been denied to us for long twenty months.

We, the teachers of the Department of English feel proud to find our students cooperating with us in all academic activities. The Department has planned to bring out this e-Magazine "Reach Out" in order to highlight the talents of our students. The publication of "Reach Out" is a continuous practice of the department. The present publication is in tune with the previous editions and at the same time hands over the responsibility of keeping up the chain to the future students of the department. It provides them an opportunity to cross the threshold of stereotype syllabi by indulging in their flights of fantasy. Their creative endeavors as portrayed in this E- Magazine are inspiring and beyond all appreciation. We are overwhelmed to find our students so enthusiastic in bringing out this magazine within such a brief notice. In spite of all obstacles our students have participated in all the departmental activities like seminars, quiz, extension lectures, Communicative English classes and at the same time they have performed satisfactorily in the End- Semester University Examinations. We hope that every year our students will add to the number of editions of this E-magazine with renewed zeal. This E-magazine, even at the time of this pandemic reveals that the teachers and the students can achieve any height if they cooperate and work hand in hand. I extend my thankfulness to our respected Principal Madam, Dr. soma Roy, departmental teachers and above all to our dear students who have taken this initiative to publish this E- magazine. I also hope that "Reach Out" will inspire our future students with new thoughts.

**DR. SURANJA BHADRA**

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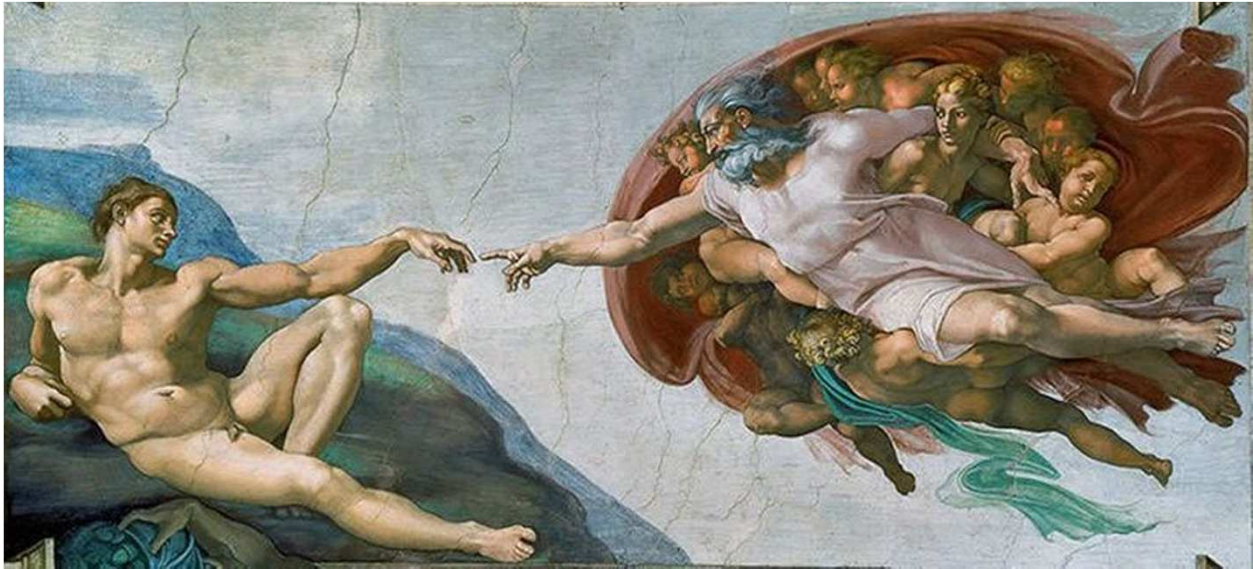
Dated : 18.12.2021

We the students of the Department of English have endeavoured to bring out the present edition of the e-Magazine, "Reach Out" for the academic session 2020-2021. It is our great pleasure and honor to work unanimously and publish our departmental e-Magazine in due time. This e-magazine with its varied items is a gust of fresh air to our routined life. It provided us an opportunity to explore our own selves and inscribe it within the pages of this magazine.

Apart from syllabus oriented course, as students we have other thoughts to share with the world. When we mix the seven colors of rainbow, it turns to color white, the color of light symbolizing knowledge. Our fellow students and teachers are such rainbow colours as they have enriched the e-Magazine through their literary and artistic contributions. We hope that our e-Magazine will add a flavor to your academic pursuits. Our humble publication is not flawless though we have put our best efforts to reach out to the readers in our own way. The valuable feedback of the readers will provide us a scope to improve our future editions of "Reach Out".

We are really thankful to our Principal Madam, our teachers and all the fellow students without whose help and co-operation it would have been impossible to make it a grand publication.

Thanking you all once again.



**.....AND GOD CREATED MAN**

This article is meant for bringing out some information about a world famous painting , from which a detail of the painting is taken as the theme of our magazine cover. The above painting is known as “The Creation of Adam” which is one of the most remarkable and probably the best work of Italian sculptor and painter Michelangelo ; Michelangelo painted it on the ceiling of Sistine Chapel of Vatican City, Italy. He decorated the ceiling with numerous wall paintings or Frescoes , which are influenced by the Biblical Creation Narrative in The Book of Genesis from The Bible .The Creation of Adam is one of the Frescoes. He took four years to complete the decoration (1508-1512). The painting is 18.84 ft. in length and 9.2 ft. in breadth.



According to the historical facts, newly elected Pope of that time Julius II invited Michelangelo to Rome for making his tomb. He engaged himself in making that tomb for next forty years . Though he couldn't finish it up to his own satisfaction. At this time period , Church separately employed him for decorating the ceiling of Sistine Chapel . At first he was assigned to paint and ornate the center of the ceiling with the images of twelve disciples or Apostles of Jesus Christ . But , after many efforts he acquired the permission from the Pope to work in his own accord and ornate the 500 sq. Meter ceiling with 300 paintings. In the center of the ceiling he divided the nine episodes of The Book of Genesis into three groups of paintings : God's Creation of Earth , God's Creation of Humankind and their fall from God's grace , and at last The State of Humanity. " The Creation of Man" is the most significant paintings among all of these.

In the painting , God is portrayed as an aged Caucasian man with white beard and wearing white cloak, and in the left , in a little bit lower position, Adam is painted, completely naked . God's right hand is pointed and fully extended towards Adam's forehead and Adam's left hand is extended towards God. There is a little space between two fingers, where the spark of life is shown. The mirror position of two hands reminds us that "God created man in his own image." There are twelve figures around God, which are considered as the angels of Heaven, and they are surrounded by reddish cloud. Under God's left arm , a woman is looking at Adam, who is believed to be Eve or Sophia, depicting the symbol of knowledge.



There are various opinions about the compositions and interpretations by Art critiques and Researchers. According to the most accepted concept, Michelangelo painted God as a common man with normal clothing, contradicting the so called belief that “God is regal and aloof”. The Almighty, giver of life, not only wanted to give life to his creation but also wanted to give all his virtues in him. And by this , he assured the essential position of man on earth and his connection with the divinity of Heaven. In the painting Adam is half lying on the slope of a mountain, and this very slope divided the painting diagonally, which actually differentiates Heaven from the mortal world. Many scholars have noticed that the reddish cloud which is painted behind God is exactly similar to the human brain in shape and formation, from which it can be said that God not only wanted Adam to be animated life but also he gave him the conscience and intellect. From the accurate drawing of human figures in this painting we came to know about Michelangelo’s knowledge about human anatomy, which was really unknown at that time.

Last of all, we owe an explanation why a detail(The hands of God and Adam) of the above painting has been chosen as the cover theme of our magazine. We believe like God, our teachers , mentors and all well-wishers are eagerly waiting to reach out for us extending their help to make us a true human being .

Brati Roy Chowdhury

4th Semester

## Social Media – A Boon or a Bane in disguise



In the 21st century, a smartphone is the most essential commodity in every household. During the Covid 19 pandemic, students and all IT sector workers had to resort to smartphones and laptops for their work . With the introduction of smart phones and computers to innumerable households , social media platforms were an addition mostly for leisure time . Online community sites like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter have been the most downloaded application softwares in the recent years. Facebook by Mark Zuckerberg , Instagram by Kevin Systrom . They all were created with the idea and hope to bring people closer to one another virtually.

These platforms have been a boon to many . People who wished to do something but could not be able to do due to lack of networking have been benefitted. Small start up businesses like selling accessories for women , men , children and other household goods have helped many folks to earn a living. Social media has been an open platform for people to express their views and opinions publicly leaving behind an opportunity for others to oppose , generating a debatable situation. Earlier this scenario was visible in the tea stalls , clubs , restaurants, but in this fast running world, social media has provided the space to debate over various topics like Politics, Books , Cinema .



Literature lovers post their reviews on books and movies . Others give their viewpoint , thus enriching the notions on a particular work . “Bookstagram ” has been a very innovative creation where book lovers review the newly published books and their authors , thus encouraging others to read the book and eventually help in enhancing imagination and knowledge . Many budding writers and authors write short stories and poems which are enthusiastically read . YouTube has been a great platform for content creators. They critically review the ongoing current scenario of the political world , glamor world. Some cook, some draw , some sing , some dance and provide entertainment for all the viewers . In the covid 19 pandemic, where people were locked up in their homes, social networking sites proved to be the savior .With plenty of time in hand , people would search for cooking videos and easily prepare them at home. Some posted them on the online platforms thus encouraging millions to try them . Online webinars held by well known professors from all over the globe helped many researchers in their theory. Through social media sites, millions of covid positive people could get aid of oxygen cylinders. The citizens ,taking precautions , served many ailing patients with bed in the hospitals and nursing homes just with the help of social media. Having so many positive aspects, social networking sites are characterized by some disadvantages . Positive must always be balanced by negative.



These platforms while bringing different strata of people in the society closer does not unravel the true identity of persons . One can create an account in the disguise of some another person without his / her knowledge and can be a trap net to many fools and the innocent . Youngsters in the dream of achieving a goal of many followers and like reactions fall prey to the frauds . People who are keen on surfing the social networking sites habitually without any better purpose are labeled as netizens . Netizens follow the celebrities and other fake personalities and try to be on the rat race to imitate their lifestyle pattern forgetting their limitations. Where youngsters and students should be more focused on building their own career , be aware of the current happenings in the world and their own country , they are being hypnotized by the puppet holders of the glamor world . Another title often used by video creators on YouTube is “influencer” . The job of the influencers is to influence people through their works to lead a meaningful and not to lure them to procrastinate on something unproductive. Where people should be more conscious on spending the day productively , surfing the sites whole day itself makes the day unproductive. Newspapers , now read in the slightest amount , being replaced by news media pages on online community. Most of the news are either fake , have no benefit for common masses . Today’s generation are blindly following them without judging the originality of the pages . Therefore we can conclude that today’s generation misuses social networking sites more than using it for benefit of their own self as well as others.



Though social media provides opportunities to a flourishing career and build a righteous personality, our generation is more swift in adapting the adverse use of it. All things invented by human brain do have pros and cons. Similarly social media platforms are no exception. Thus it is a proof that social media is both a bane and a boon to ourselves .

Aishee Bandyopadhyay

2nd Semester ( English hons )



## Indian Women in Tokyo Olympics

2020 Summer Olympics will be always remembered as a historical win. These 2020 Olympic games have given us a lot of proud moments. Specially the performance of the Indian women athletes have been inspirational. Their journeys, their achievements, their triumphs always proffer us with a true inspirational feeling.

India had sent 53 female athletes for this Tokyo Olympics and all of them flaunted their powers to their highest credentials. India has received 7 medals in these Olympic Games and 3 of them have come from our women.



Saikhom Mirabai Chanu, the Indian weightlifter who represented India in women's weightlifting (49 kg) category and won the silver medal in Tokyo Olympics. She becomes the second Indian to win an Olympic medal in weightlifting.



Our India has always been a tremendous fan of Badminton and we take pride in the name of such badminton players as P. V. Sindhu. She has won the bronze medal in women's singles badminton category at 2020 Tokyo Olympics. And she is the first Indian woman who has acquired two Olympic medals for our country (One was in 2016 Rio Olympics where she had won the silver medal for India).



India has secured another bronze medal through the performance of Lovlina Borgohain who featured in women's welterweight boxing event in Tokyo Olympics and she has won the bronze for India.

Indian women have also proved that hard work, self dedication, devoutness are more precious than achieving medals.



Kamalpreet Kaur who represented India in women's discus throwing category at Tokyo Olympics was ranked sixth on her debut Olympic. Deepika Kumari who is an Indian professional archer represented India in this Tokyo Olympics and had qualified for playing the quarter final match of women's individual event of archery.



Aditi Ashok who represented India in golf, has finished fourth in women's individual stroke play event in Tokyo Olympics.

When it is about to create a history, Indian women have always given their best.



C.A. Bhavani Devi who has represented India for the first time in fencing at 2020 Tokyo Olympics. After 41 years Indian women hockey team reached the semi final by defeating the World No.2 Australian women hockey team in the quarter final match of 2020. Tokyo Olympics have made the Indian sports fans unconditionally proud. M.C. Mary kom another respectable name in the Indian sports field. This six times Boxing World Champion had featured India in Tokyo Olympics and qualified for the quarter final game but unfortunately she could not win her second Olympic medal. But her journey to achievement always gives us an authentic motivation. She is the only Indian female boxer who had qualified for the 2012 Summer Olympics in women's flyweight category and won the bronze medal for India. We have also many names of women as Seema Punia (women's discus throw category), Shushila Likmabam( women's 49 kg event of Judo), Pranati Nayak (women's artistic gymnastics category) and many others who have represented India in the International Platform.

We really appreciate these women and also the others who always intend to create their own history , always try to make their dreams fulfilled and do so many hard works and sacrifices . So, not only in the sports field but the Indian women have always proved themselves in many other fields and have repeatedly made our country proud.

Snehashi Gayen

4th semester

## Etiquettes & Victorian Era



The word “etiquette” aptly describes the lifestyle of Upper and Upper-Middle Class society during the Victorian Era. There were certain rules to be followed by both men and women to maintain their social status. There were quite specific rules about how to dress, how to talk, how to walk etc. From the slightest burp to how a gentleman spoke to a young lady, Victorian society was greatly concerned with their daily lives. Breaking any of the rules was like a social suicide.

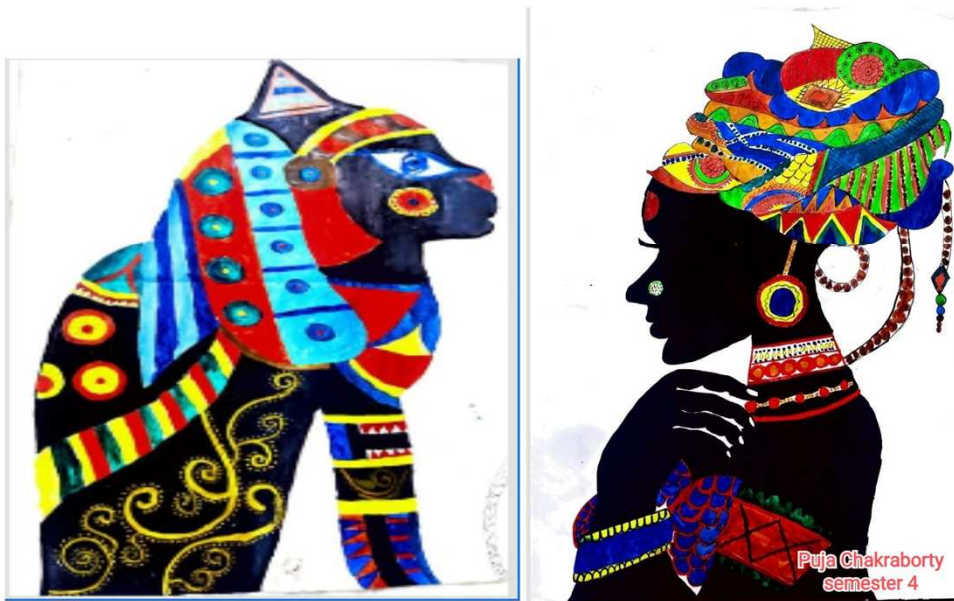
High society women in this era used to train themselves in various ways to be well-mannered and accepted by the society. School finishing girls were often instructed to improve their posture by balancing books or tea cups on their head. They would balance the book or cup while they walked back and forth or while sitting in a chair and getting up. They were told to model themselves after “the Egyptian water-carrier, with the jug of water poised so prettily on her head, and her figure so straight and beautiful” [Beard, Lina and Beard, Adelia Belle. *American Girls Handy Book* . Boston, David R. Godine, 1887, pg. 355]. With having a good posture, small and steady steps, paired with their long and elegant gowns, Victorian women walked with such grace that it gave the illusion of them floating in the air.

Prerana Singha

4th Semester

## BOHO – CULTURE

“THERE IS STANGE COMFORT IN KNOWING THAT NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS TODAY,  
THE SUN WILL RISE AGAIN TOMORROW” (Boho quote) -Aaron Lauristen



Bohemia is a region of modern Czech Republic . ‘Bohemien’ was a common term for the Romani people of France. In the 15th century they were mistakenly thought to have reached France via Bohemia . In early 19th century the term ‘Bohemianism’ emerged in France . It refers to an unconventional lifestyle , which is simple and without the stress of material possessions. This culture involves music , drawing , literature and spiritual pursuits . Boho culture does not follow any routine rules . “Boho Chic” only believe into love , respect and freedom .

Puja Chakraborty

4<sup>th</sup> Semester



## Reach out\*

Nowadays, it is a common matter of the fact that society tells us we have to be brave, strong, self-dependent, efficient, and independent women ready to prevail in the world! As we also know, it's not as simple as we think about it. But whereas we'll continuously attempt to live our life on our own, there will come a time when things happen, and we have to struggle. In the world, there are many people who can effortlessly reach out and find support from others. But as well, there are a lot of individuals who discover it troublesome to ask for help and support.

So try to make an effort to reach out every day. Getting support doesn't just mean having someone listen to you. It also means you get access to information, advice, guidance, and other kinds of assistance from different people.

Ruqaiya Tasneem

4th Semester

## World Ozone Day 2021

World Ozone Day is important because it is a day that is used for spreading awareness regarding the depletion of ozone layer. World ozone day is celebrated on 16th September every year. It is also known as International Day for the Preservation of the ozone layer. World ozone day was first celebrated on September 16, 1995. The United Nations General Assembly first celebrated the day to bring about global awareness of the importance to protect our earth.

Educational institutions could bring change in educating the public about the need to preserve the ozone layer. On the occasion, the geography department of college celebrated The World Ozone Day virtually on Google meet platform. Our honorable principal ma'am and other teachers remained present in the programme. Many students of our college actively participated in the programme. The programme started with a valuable speech given by Principal ma'am. There were many activities held by our students like poster presenting, power point presentation, debate competition etc.

The theme of World Ozone Day 2021 was 'Montreal protocol – keeping us, our food, and vaccines cool'.

The ozone layer is a shield of gas that protects the Earth from the harmful rays of the sun and helps in preserving life on the planet...

“Earth without Ozone is like a house without a roof”

The ozone layer sits in the stratosphere between 15 km and 30 km above the earth. It absorbs most of the sun's ultraviolet radiation (UV-B), limiting the amount of this radiation that reaches the surface of the Earth. Because this radiation causes skin cancer and cataracts, the ozone layer plays an important role in protecting human health. It also prevents radiation damage to plants, animals, and materials.

To halt the depletion of the ozone layer, countries around the world agreed to stop using ozone-depleting substances. This agreement was formalised in the Vienna Convention for the Ozone Layer in 1985 and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 1987. In 2009, the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol became the first treaties in the history of the United Nations to achieve universal ratification. The main substances include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), halons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform and methyl bromide. The damage to the ozone layer caused by each of these substances is expressed as their ozone depletion potential (ODP).

Mouma Das

## Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino an Artist to remember

Master painter and architect of the High Renaissance, Raphael is best known for his work in the Vatican. He was born in 1483 and died in 1520. Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino, known as Raphael's works are admired for its clarity of form, ease of composition, and visual achievement of the Neoplatonic ideal of human grandeur. He is also famous for his many paintings of the Madonna. Though his life was short, his days were full of activity and he left behind many amazing pieces of art. He even ran a large workshop and was one of the most influential artists of Rome.

In 1508, Pope Julius II called Raphael to Rome. Raphael's personality, charm and artistic talent made him immensely popular. Giorgio Vasari dubbed him a 'prince of painters'.



A self-portrait, around age 23.

### EARLY YEARS

Raphael was born in Urbino, in Italy. His father, the painter Giovanni Santi, was his first teacher. However, Giovanni passed away when his son was only 11. Raphael then joined the workshop of the great Umbrian master Pietro Perugino. Here, he picked up a great deal of professional knowledge. Perugino's "Christ Handing the keys to St Peter" inspired Raphael's first major piece, "The Marriage of the Virgin" (1504). Raphael was influenced by major artists in Florence and Rome. Urbino constituted the basis for all his subsequent learning.





Raphael's The Marriage of the Virgin .

St

### THE YOUNG MASTER

By 1500 the young Raphael was already a master in his own right. His expertise may be seen in an altarpiece that he helped paint in 1502. Around the same time , he painted an important piece called "Coronation of the Virgin" for the Oddi Chapel. Others works include "Vision of a Knight" , "St George and the Dragon" , "Three Graces and St Michael". Each piece is done with youthful freshness yet shows the artist's skill and control.



The Coronation of the virgin



St George and the Dragon

St Michael Overwhelming a Demon show Painted much later in life, this shows Raphael's bubbling interest in materialistic Subject.



Second St Michael vanquishing Satan.

### His works and work style

"Portrait of Baldassare Castiglione" 1514-5. Oil on Canvas. 82 cm. × 67 cm. Louvre, Paris.

The portrait, one of the most celebrated in western painting, depicts Raphael's friend, the diplomat and humanist Baldassare Castiglione, whose rapid ascent into courtly circles paralleled that of Raphael himself. The piece was originally painted on wood but later transferred to canvas. Seventeenth century copies show the hands in full, suggesting several inches have been cut from the bottom.



Lamentation 1505-6 Pen and ink over stylus and black chalk, 33.4 cm. x 39.7 cm. Louvre, Paris

Most Renaissance painters made sketches, to try out compositional schemes and make blueprints for assistants to enlarge and transfer in outline to walls and canvases. Raphael's are particularly sensitive — more like the later Venetian painters than his contemporaries in Rome — and helped shape the later creative progress

Transfiguration. 1518-1520. Oil on Wood. 405 cm. × 278 cm. Pinacoteca Vaticana, City. Cardinal Giulio de Medici, cousin to Pope Leo X, commissioned two paintings for the cathedral of Narbonne, 'The Transfiguration of Christ' from Raphael and 'The Raising of Lazarus' from Sebastiano del Piombo, so rekindling the earlier competition between Raphael and Michelangelo. Raphael worked feverishly to complete the work, leaving assistants only to finish some of the lower left figures at the time of his death in 1520. The difference in quality is very noticeable the painting combines two biblical narratives: the transfiguration of Christ himself and the failure of the Apostles to reclaim a boy from demons. Raphael made studies of all the figures and incorporated them in a composition of intersecting triangles that is already looking on to the future - to the Baroque through the dramatic lighting and vigorous gestures based on diagonals, and to Mannerism through the dimensions and contorted poses of the figures.

The picture seems to refer to the delivery of the city of Narbonne from repeated assaults of the Saracens, and a detailed iconography can be identified. Even the epilepsy of the boy is evoked by the moon's reflection in the lower left of the painting. The two figures kneeling on the left are Justus and Pastor, sharing the feast day with the Feast of the Transfiguration and patrons of Medici's archbishopric and the cathedral of Narbonne. The kneeling woman, painted on a lighter key and serving both to link the two groups below and balance the ascending Christ above, adopts a 'figura serpentinata' or serpent's pose, with head and buttocks twisting in opposite directions as she seems to turn away from the moonstruck boy and accept the attentions of the nine apostles on the left. The figure on the far left may be Judas Escariot, and the world below, darkly agitated with the sins of man, is contrasted with the ecstatic purity and simplicity of the world above.

Madonnas:



The Florentine Madonna:

In 1504, Raphael was in Florence and learning the works of the great Renaissance artists. He was particularly influenced by Leonardo da Vinci's sfumato, which is the use of soft shading (instead of lines) to create forms. However Raphael went further in creating new types of figures. Also, while Leonardo and Michealangelo painted intense and dark emotions Raphael painted gentler expressions. The most important work of the time is a series of Madonnas. It includes the "Madonna of the Goldfinch" (c.1505), "Madonna of the Meadow" (c.1500-1505), "Esterhazy Madonna" (c.1505-1507) and "La Belle Jardiniere" (c.1507).



Architecture :

By 1514, Raphael had achieved fame for his work at the Vatican and was able to hire a crew of assistants to help him finish painting frescoes in the Stanza dell’Incendio, freeing him up to focus on other projects. While Raphael continued to accept commissions -- including portraits of popes Julius II and Leo X -- and his largest painting on canvas, "The Transfiguration" (commissioned in 1517), he had by this time begun to work on architecture. After architect Donato Bramante died in 1514, the pope hired Raphael as his chief architect. Under this appointment, Raphael created the design for a chapel in Sant’ Eligio degli Orefici. He also designed Rome’s Santa Maria del Popolo Chapel and an area within Saint Peter’s New Basilica.

Raphael’s architectural work was not limited to religious buildings. It also extended to designing palaces. Raphael’s architecture honored the classical sensibilities of his predecessor, Donato Bramante, and incorporated his use of ornamental details. Such details would come to define the architectural style of the late Renaissance and early Baroque periods.

Death and Legacy

On April 6, 1520, Raphael’s 37th birthday, he died suddenly and unexpectedly of mysterious causes in Rome, Italy. He had been working on his largest painting on canvas, "The Transfiguration" (commissioned in 1517), at the time of his death. When his funeral mass was held at the Vatican, Raphael's unfinished "Transfiguration" was placed on his coffin stand. Raphael’s body was interred at the Pantheon in Rome, Italy.

Following his death, Raphael's movement toward Mannerism influenced painting styles in Italy’s advancing Baroque period. Celebrated for the balanced and harmonious compositions of his "Madonnas," portraits, frescoes and architecture, Raphael continues to be widely regarded as the leading artistic figure of Italian High Renaissance classicism

DALIA MAJHI

4TH SEMESTER

## A STUDY TOUR TO CAREY MUSEUM

“TRAVEL in the younger sort, is a part of EDUCATION;  
in the elder, a part of EXPERIENCE.”

- Francis Bacon

Study tour is an excellent way of relieving students from the monotonous studies for a certain period. It is a very important segment of our educational life. It helps to develop our practical knowledge. Study tour means earning knowledge and broadens their outlook by journey, which helps us to see the unseen, to know the unknown and to explore the new things. These cannot be fulfilled only with the help of books and classroom learning. Learning something by seeing it in person is far better than just learning from books. A study tour is a visit to a place away from their normal place of study.

In Feb 11, 2020 our department had decided to take all the students for a study tour in Carey Museum.



Picture 1- Carey Museum

This is one of famous places in Serampore city. This museum is located in Serampore College and this college and this college is established by William Carey. We started the journey around 2pm from our college ground, under the guidance of our respected S.B mam and S.M mam. This location was in walking distance from our college.



Picture 2-Serampore College building

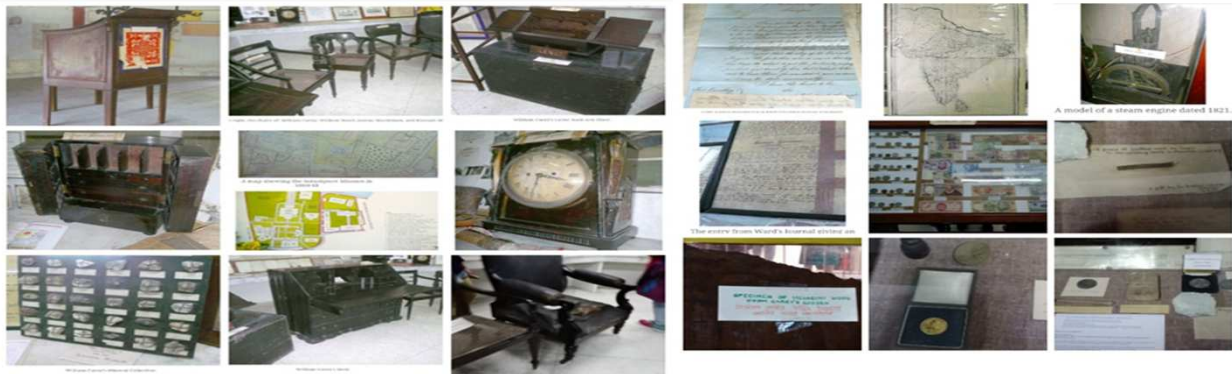


Picture 3- William Carey's statue

After 10 minutes we reached our destination. The college compound was very celestial and refreshing for all of us. In the gate of the museum we saw a statue of William Carey. Then we



entered in the museum one by one. At first we saw old and modern maps of Serampore Mission in 1860-61. The other one was a guide map of Serampore College. Next we saw some used things by William Carey himself like his desk, letter rack and chest, medicine box, his mineral collection, a clock, Carey's pulpit etc. There was an oil painting of Dr. Joshua Marshnan D.D and a portrait of William Ward. Next we saw there were four chairs (picture no-4); William Carey; William Ward; Joshua Marshman; and Hannah Marshman. We also became acquainted with his coins collection, a model steam engine in 1821, a piece of leather used by cobbling work in Moulton (1785-89), the time table of Serampore College-1866, Wm. Carey's 1st marriage agreement in 1781, manuscript of a book on Geography 1838 E.H. Lawson, specimen of Mehagini wood from Carey's garden, a letter to Joshua Marshman from on behalf of the Danish Governor of Serampore. There was an entry from Ward's Journal giving an account of his Wedding Day in 1802. At the end we saw the first map of India in an Indian language, 1825. We were also very lucky that we have been able to know and learn a lot of unknown information through the in charge of that museum. We are very grateful to him also.



**Picture 4**

**Picture 5**

Picture 4- (From left to right) Pulpit, four chairs

Picture 5- (From left to right) A letter, letter rack and chest, medicine box, two maps, map of India, coins collection, piece of clock, mineral collection, desk, Carey's chair. leather, steam engine, Mehagini wood etc

This study tour was very pleasant and useful. We enjoyed this tour very much. We came to know many unknown history about our city, William Carey, Serampore College, Serampore Mission and many more, which enriched our knowledge and widened our outlook. It enables us to learn much about our country and our city and also the glorified history of these famous persons. It was surely a thrilling experience for all of us and we enjoyed it very much.





Picture 6- Entrance of Carey Museum

In every year we should organize this kind of study tour for enriching our knowledge. This is very helpful for our education. I am very grateful to be a part of this tour. I thank our professors to arrange this beautiful tour for us.



Picture 7- Group Picture with our respected professors.

By  
Debangana Ghosh  
Semester 4,

**PAINTINGS**



KUMKUM SINGH 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER



RUQUIYA TASNEEM 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER



PRIYA KUMARI SHAW 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER



**MOUMA DAS 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**



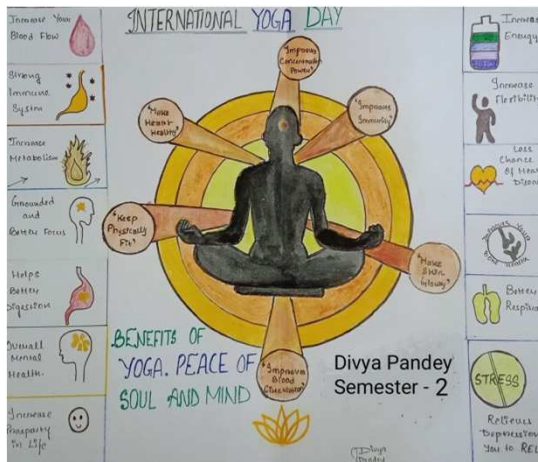
**AGATHA CHRISTIE**  
 (1890-1976) Dame Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie mostly known by Agatha Christie was a famous detective novelist and playwright from the golden age.

**SOUMILI MUKHERJEE 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

## POSTERS



**PRIYA KUMARI SHAW 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**



**DIVYA PANDE 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

**PHOTOGRAPHY**



**KRITTIKA MUKHERJEE 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

**ADI'S MUSI STAR**

Aditi was a little girl of three years. Her nickname was Adi. She lived in a flat with her parents. But she had no playmates of her age. In the flat next door Sarada, a lady of twenty-four years lived with her parents. She was an M.A. She was looking for a suitable job. She was Adi's only playmate. From her childhood days, Adi started to call Sarada as Musi.

Everyday she came to play the game of doll's marriage with Musi. Musi took some time out for her. Musi played the priest in the game and by playing conch, the doll's marriage would be concluded. In this way, Adi's days were rolling happily.

One day Sarada suddenly became very ill. Her abdomen began to ache. Then Sarada's parents took Sarada to the doctor in Kolkata. In that evening, after Musi's return from Kolkata, there was no end to Adi's question. She asked many questions to Musi like, "Is the doctor angry or very good?" "Must you have a lot of fun on the street?" "What have you seen there on the way?" and so on. Musi started making up stories on all the questions of Adi.



The doctor said to do a few tests. After few days, the reports of the tests were shown to the doctor. Seeing the reports, he suggested an operation. The doctor fixed a specific date for the operation. The doctor said to them, "She has a stone in her pancreas". Adi did not understand how a stone can enter a person's body.

The day of the operation came near. On the day of the operation, the car came to pick up Musi. Adi says to Musi, "You will be back soon. I will play with you." And standing at the window, she bade goodbye to Musi.

On that day, by going with her mother, Adi bought a surprise gift for Musi. When Musi would return home, she would give her the gift. Musi will be pleased to get it. All the day she stayed alone. Today she did not have her playmate Musi. So she waited for Musi to return home in the evening and falls asleep.

After a while, there was a news on the flat that Sarada has not regained consciousness in the operation table. After knowing the news, many people started coming into their flat. Adi's sleep gets broken by the words of the people. She got up early and saw that many people were in the flat.



Around 8:30 pm, Sarada's parents returned to the flat. Just looking at dadu and dida, Adi runs towards them. But Musi could not be seen with them. Then she asked his dadu and dida where Musi was? They said that she did not come. Adi asked, "why she did not come?" Dida hugged her and cried and said that she would never come back again and she had become a star in the sky. Little Adi cannot understand how Musi reached in the sky and became a star.

Are people ever stars? She thought that she had bought the gift for Musi and she would give it to her. Without telling anyone she goes up to the roof of the flat, taking her gift. After a while, Adi's mother could not see her daughter and started searching. About half an hour later, her father found his daughter on the roof of their flat. Papa asks Adi, "What are you doing here alone? We're looking for you". Adi said to her Papa, "Dida told me that my Musi has become a star in the sky and I have come to give her the gift", "But Papa, why can't I give it to her". Hearing that, the stream of tears started flowing through Adi's Papa's eyes. Because he did not have the answer of the question.

**TITHI DHANK**  
**4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**





## ENDLESS RUN

In this small and round ball of blues, the huge walls of restrictions and firm shackles of biasness tends to develop the feelings of emptiness in one's heart. It develops the set of unfulfillness in such a way that no power can make one believe in the fulfillment of the given desire , no matter till what extent someone goes for it . As if a void is created in one's heart , and this void is not like a pit which can be filled up, rather it's like a blackhole: it swallows everything up and still asks for more .

Here we are all included in the people who are listed as "one" in the pretext. We are never satisfied, having at least one desire in our heart – may it be something materialistic like wealth or something superficial like appearance or some deep emotional wound from the dark alley of memory or might be all of them . Humans are such creatures which have desires as their primordial or basic character . We have something or someone listed or tagged under the label with fancy names like 'aim' , 'goals', 'wish' , 'achievement' and what not . We run without fail in this track called life to achieve it. We try applying fair and foul means to get it down to us. We strive everyday for it. And at one certain point , consciously or unconsciously, we start living for it! Thus our aim and goal becomes our oxygen and water at that moment . At last when we really achieve that goal of ours we



stop running. That is the moment when we stop valuing it too . Since the moment our aim is fulfilled, our life is meaningless and we just wander astray from the straight track of life which we once created ourselves.

It's not that I'm against the idea of aim or goal . I'm a human being too , I myself am pursuing certain goals too but what I think is “ it shouldn't be all about future and desiring for more” . Sometimes we should “ just stop running and start enjoying the least which we have in our present” My point is that don't stop aiming for the unlimited, but be contented with the limited you have right now.

~ Trisha Yadav  
(Semester 2)



## **THE CURSE OF BLACK ORLOV**

As a girl I know that most of girls as well as women always love to wear jewellery, it gets special value if it made with gold or Diamond. Marilyn Monroe sings that 'Diamonds are a girls best friend'. Well surely you will reject this concept after knowing the story of BLACK ORLOV. The Black Orlov diamond comes in sparkling, capricious, notorious for ruining it's owners' lives. And yes it's colour is black. It's past and origin is as black as it's colour.

19th century, South India. A Hindu monk steals a 195-carat black diamond, from the Brahma statue head in Pondicherry. Due to its special placement, the gem was known as the Eye of Brahma. But the Hindu God of Creation is not one you want to mess with, especially when a natural diamond is involved. The official story is that the thieving monk is soon murdered. Though some accounts of history question the monk's very existence, persistent rumours claim Brahma sends bad tidings to all who come in contact with his precious diamond. "An eye for an eye," one could say.

The Black Orlov is rumoured to be responsible for three suicides throughout the first half of the 20th century. The first one involves a European diamond dealer named J. W. Paris, who had brought the pricey diamond to the United States in 1932. Soon after securing the diamond's sale, he jumps to his death from a Fifth Avenue skyscraper. Just one small inconvenient fact, however.



Though this is certainly the running story, there is no official record of this happening.

Fifteen years later, two Russian princesses—both former owners of the Black Orlov—coincidentally follow Paris's path into the diamond's infamous curse. Though how the black diamond lands in Russia and is acquired by Princess Nadia Vyegin Orlov is yet another mystery. For starters, there is no trace of such a princess in Russia. Nevertheless, at this time in its history, the diamond, formerly known as the Eye of Brahma, is renamed the Black Orlov. The two royals had fled Russia to live in Europe, and both are said to have jumped to their death in 1947. But, as with the others, even their identities are somewhat dubious. The name of the first Princess was Leonila Galitsine-Bariatinsky. But the only woman under that name in Europe had already died in 1918, in Switzerland, at the age of 102. As for the second princess, her name was also Orlov. And it's true that a Princess Nadezhda Petrovna Orlov actually did live in Europe at the time. Yet, she would have been in her late eighties — which is a remarkable age for a woman to commit suicide over a heartache, as it was, allegedly, attributed. All in all, the story of the Black Orlov just doesn't add up.

Charles F. Winson later acquired it, and cut it into three pieces to break the curse. He placed a 67.5 carat diamond in a diamond necklace. Diamond merchant Dennis Petimezas later acquired the diamond in



2004. He later said that the diamond did not appear to be cursed any more. Actress Felicity Huffman decided to wear this at the 2006 Oscar Awards, but that decision was later changed. Thankfully, or maybe suspiciously, no violent death has been attached to the Black Orlov since the princesses. In fact, Dennis Petimezas, who owned the diamond from 2004 until 2006, has stated that he had “never felt nervous about owning the Black Orlov.” And that is probably the truth. The Black Orlov has been displayed at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City and the Natural History Museum in London.

SNEHA LAAL  
2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

## LEFT MISCHIEF

Hemant and Deepak were two brothers who lived in the city with their parents. Hemant was a student of class Nine and Deepak was a student of class five. Hemant was a quiet boy

while Deepak was very playful and mischievous.



As soon as the summer break, Hemant made a program to visit his friend Mohan's village and took his younger brother Deepak along. While leaving, mother and father explained to

Deepak that he should not do mischief after reaching in village. Both reached Mohan's house by late



evening. Being tired, both of them fell asleep as soon as they had eaten food.

Early in the morning Hemant and Deepak, accompanied by Mohan, set out for a tour of the whole village. Seeing the fields, barns, trees and birds all around the peaceful atmosphere the hearts of both the brothers rejoiced. After roaming all came back to Mohan's house.

On reaching home Mohan's mother asked Mohan to go to the village's market and bring

some goods. Mohan took Hemant with him but left Deepak at home. While playing alone,

Deepak went to the back of the house where there was a shed. Sitting on the cot laid there, he got a new experience in this. Then, he saw a match kept there.

He started thinking that 'Mother doesn't even let me touch the match at home, Why not light this match and see!' What was it then he picked up the match and started burning the

matchsticks. Due to his mischief, the cot kept there caught fire. Before he could even try to extinguish the fire, the entire thatched fumes started.



In the meantime, Hemant and Mohan, who came back from the market when they reached

behind the house looking for Deepak, they heard Deepak shouting loudly 'Save-Save'.

Seeing the spreading flames of fire, both were taken by surprise. Without caring for their lives, Hemant and Mohan entered in the fire and ran outside after picking up Deepak. In this

whole incident, Deepak fainted, Mohan and Hemant's hands and feet also got burnt.

Meanwhile, people from nearby also reached there and soon the fire was brought

under control. The doctor was called and all three children were treated with a bandage.

When Deepak regained consciousness, he felt very sorry for his negligence. He decided

never to do mischief again and apologized to Hemant and Mohan. Hemant laughed and said, 'This time we have reached the spot but next time there is no guarantee'.





After four to five days of treatment, all three children were cured.

After staying in the village for two more days, Hemant and Deepak went back to their

home town.

After this Deepak became a wise boy and he gave up on mischief forever.

KUMKUM SINGH  
2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER



### **Finding Love**

People say, love is everywhere,  
But yet, all have not got their share.

If it's everywhere, why can't we feel it?  
Why can't we just make a bond and seal it?

Why can't we be selfless?  
Let's try and make this world a safe place.

Don't worry, all our hearts are pure,  
The problem is that our minds are not provisioned

to endure.

But never let your heart overpower your mind,  
On the path of being wise, don't forget to be kind.

Remember, you are enough to love yourself,  
Don't affront your pulse waiting for someone else.

Love is not easy to obtain,  
You will have to lose something in order to gain.

**Amisha Kumari Prasad**  
**sem 6**



**An Eternal Truth**

All hearts are tedious.  
Wanting to find the pleasant  
winds.  
Dreary thoughts are  
knocking  
For looking the paths,  
In our minds.  
People are recalling their  
memories  
For a satisfactory peace.  
But here, the time is so cruel  
To give them these.

Birds and Creepers  
are flaunting their wings.  
Animals are also engrossed  
in their gleeful playing.  
Nature is so blissful for  
bringing back her own  
paradise.  
But those humans,  
They are captured in their  
undesireable will.

We humans are insane.  
We humans are relentless.  
We possess never

anyartfulness

To perceive this nature's  
heart of knowledge.  
Their creation proffers us  
Life.  
They always want to  
give the blessed to mine.  
They also've the soul,  
They also've the mind.  
But these goofy people don't  
have any warmth  
To see their truthful soul and  
mind.  
People never confess their  
faults.  
People never accept their  
truths.  
But these people will never  
know  
An eternal truth is always  
venting  
That this nature is unending.  
But the people are born for  
ruining.

**Snehashi Gayen**  
**4th semester**



## Crazy Diamond

-  
Stop wasting Your energy  
and time on  
Who do not care about You at  
all!  
They dump your reputation  
and prestige  
Down the drains easily with  
their fingertips.  
Don't Help them who neglect  
Your innocence  
At the first blush; who  
torture Your guiltless  
Mind and imperfect soul,  
Sucking Your positivity all  
around the globe,  
Annihilating Your peace of  
mind and serenity.

The more You make them  
feel good-  
You are gifted mostly with  
valued valuelessness.  
You appreciate them and  
they disgrace You in no time.  
Definitely, they misinterpret  
and deconstruct.  
Still, You make yourself  
available for them; easily  
They put the "Blame Game"  
at You in the end,

Forgetting whatever best  
things, You've done to them  
With a twinkling of the  
eyelids!

Can You hate them for their  
egoistic nature?  
Your mind is far ahead of  
their evil fame!  
Learn the experiences and  
earn Your maturity.  
Prayers, Forgiveness and  
Lord's blessings are open to  
all!  
Crazy Diamond, where  
there's a will there's  
definitely  
A way to discover Yourself  
through the threshold  
Of Eternity. Never fade away  
from Your imperfection.  
Enkindle the light of Your  
soul, You, Crazy Diamond.

**Shirsak Ghosh Faculty  
Member, Department of  
English**



**Rappeler**

I will remember  
how people die.  
I will remember  
how they caught amid  
the plague  
telling them to  
contemplate  
the missing halo of a  
dementing Sun-god  
ever ready to doubt and  
curse  
dictators gone bald  
just for a red patch of  
love.

I will remember  
how people groan.  
I will remember  
how clowns wait in the  
void  
before they dance for  
one last bread  
baked in the supine  
heaters  
crawling to lend warmth  
to all

dead mothers sealed in  
cold packets,  
primed to glide beneath  
a cruel Sun.

I will remember  
'dance of the torn skin  
is for much later.'  
I will remember  
blind frailties of a  
godforsaken land  
cleaving pyres like  
splattered cards  
hiding fingers festering  
within, and  
not being remembered  
among the greats  
telling their sons who  
deflower  
'Plague is inside you.'

**Dwipayan Dutta Roy**  
**Faculty, English**  
**Department,**



### The Earth

Earth, you're so beautiful  
But many times passed  
We haven't seen your beauty.  
Haven't seen your smiling face  
Only seen your chest full of tears.

In our life, we didn't ask for much more thing  
Just wanted to see you in your previous beauty.  
Become like that again, that's all we want to see.

We kept the days just for memories,  
But this time should be very limited, not until death.  
When the birth is coming  
then the death is also coming, it's natural  
But, before death we want to see your smiling face  
not your chest full of tears.

Somasri Santra

4th Semester



## THE PURPLE STRING

One purple string  
Tie us all,  
Bless our lives  
Even when we fall.

Overcoming heavy  
barriers,  
With promises and vows.  
One invincible power, to  
which  
Even the God's head  
bows.

It makes us smile  
When we're down,  
And as we rule the world,  
It be the feather to our  
crown.

It makes us cry,  
It makes us smile,  
It makes us feel special,  
Every once in a while.

If we be the pirates  
It'll be our treasure.  
It fills up those  
unknown gaps  
Which we can't measure.

Wider than meadows,  
Deeper than seas,  
Sweeter than the honey  
With a pint of soury tease.

Towering over the Arctic,  
Flowing through the lands,  
As firm as a rock,  
Uncountable as the sands.

Wild as the Amazon,  
Calm as the Pole.  
Just like half 'n half  
Makes a complete whole.



From Nanook to Borealis  
Having an adventurous run,  
Taking the East 'n West  
cultures  
And blending it into one.

Jus' a purple string it is ---  
Made of love,  
Soaring into the vast blues  
Not as an eagle, but a dove.

**- Trisha Yadav  
(Semester 2)**

**Sea Shore**

Lots of personae are  
scattered in the sea of  
people  
and each has a story to tell  
some are smiling but  
shattered

and some are lost in the  
maze  
Everyday lonely waves  
come and fade away but  
always leave a shell  
some listen to it but some  
does not  
because all are busy in  
finding their harbours  
Some cannot find it and  
some are still lost  
but the shells remain on the  
shore  
whether alone or with  
people  
those shells become a part  
of the constellation of  
people  
so let's meet once again on  
the shore  
because it's a journey and  
everything goes.

**SUDIPTA SIKDAR  
6TH SEMESTER**





The Pursuit of Happyness is a story of family, love and seeking of American Dream. It is an emotional tale of fatherhood, poverty and the preservation of innocence. The movie is motivational to say the least, and is executed in a way that inspires true emotion among the viewers throughout its almost two hour of runtime. The movie is a quality drama film with a strong message that depicts the society and American dream.

Will Smith depicts Christopher Gardner, a sales representative attempting to make a decent living for his wife and child. However, his livelihood, hawking costly bone-density scanners that most doctors do not need, has abandoned him and those he adores floating on the very edge of a disaster. As the family's monetary issues mount, his wife deserts him and their child due to pressure.

As his desperation starts building up, Gardner sticks constantly to the expectation that his diligent work will in the end pay off. In addition, his quest for a better life portrays an incredible bond between the father and son



that no incident can demolish. The film's strength comes from its expert portrayal of a man who manages to find hope at rock bottom, and keep his son safe even when they had to live on the streets. In the most powerful scene of the movie, Chris Gardener, played by Will Smith, barricades himself and his son Christopher inside a subway station bathroom so that his son could sleep through the night with some sense of security and safety. The genius of the scene

the film as a whole, is that Chris manages to preserve his son's innocence by telling him that they went back in time, that the subway bathroom is a cave, and that they're hiding there from imaginary dinosaurs, all while concealing his own tears.

Things begin looking good for Gardner as he applies for an internship with a stock brokerage firm. Despite the fact that the entry-level position is unpaid, one of the 20 interns will be selected for a full time job at the firm. The goal-oriented sales representative fights unconquerable chances to make himself emerge from his competitors with expectations of getting the position. Despite his difficulties, he never shows his poor conditions to his associates, notwithstanding venturing to such an extreme as to loan one of his supervisors \$5 for taxi fare, an amount that he cannot bear. At the end of his internship, Gardner is called for a meeting with his superiors and he then discovers that he has earned a full time job at the firm.



The epilogue uncovers that Gardner proceeded to form his own multimillion-dollar brokerage firm. The Pursuit of Happyness is a film based on the life of the tycoon Christopher Gardner. This film demonstrates the battles that Chris Gardner faces while attempting to make a good life for himself and his child. The main themes of this film is survival, determination, and never giving up on your dreams. In addition to the film's focus on childhood, Happyness' portrayal of poverty and homelessness were truly gut-wrenching. Intermittent scenes of confrontation with police, thieves, and other homeless people succeeded in making me feel genuinely uneasy throughout the characters' stay on the streets.

Another strong point, the film's message is revealed through a touching monologue on a rooftop basketball court. "Don't ever let somebody tell you you can't do something," Chris tells his son, and by proxy, the audience. "You got a dream, you gotta protect it," he says after mistakenly trying to dampen Christopher's hopes of becoming a pro basketball player. "You want something, go and get it." It may be a message we've all heard time and time again, but the conviction with which Smith delivers those lines, and the story, based on actual events, that illustrates the point so well somehow gives the seemingly generic 'follow your dreams' speech new life.



One of the fundamental themes in the film is determination. Determination is that you can accomplish anything you need if you invest sufficient effort and do not surrender even when times are hard. You can see this all through the film when Chris Gardner keeps running from place to place just to be there on time.

The vast majority in the situation of Chris Gardner would simply give up. In any case, Chris demonstrates that you can leave being homeless, unsuccessful, and unhappy and turn out to be actually the opposite. Not exclusively did Chris Gardner leave being homeless yet he likewise turned into a self-multi-millionaire. He did the majority of this while being a single parent.

Christopher Gardner is a hardworking, mindful, and smart man. He is a dedicated dad and an ambitious employee. Chris has all that it takes to be happy and successful. Nevertheless, his luck appears to always be against him. Through everything, Chris tries to be positive about his future.

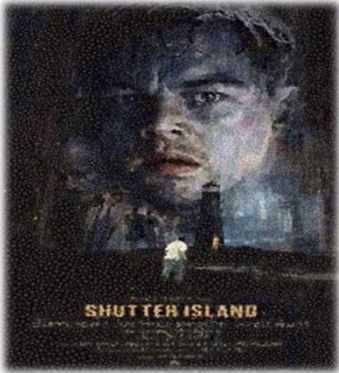
At an early stage in Chris' story, he understands his objectives and the different obstructions he should defeat to reach them. Even though Chris is unaware of the obstacles he might face, he remains determined to do everything he can to achieve his objectives. His vitality and drive guide him to attain some of the hardest things in life. My only criticisms of *Happyness* are that it's a fairly predictable story, and it contains a lack of subtle symbols. Over-reliance on a Rubik's Cube to symbolize intelligence, cars to



symbolize power and control, and bright light to represent hope don't help the film in the way that director Gabriele Muccino likely intended. Furthermore, although the characters in Happyness exist at rock bottom for a time, the structure of the film makes it clear that their problems will resolve by the end of the movie. There is no real suspense in the film, and it is taken almost for granted throughout that Chris will rise above the obstacles that lie before him eventually.

However, in the face of such excellent acting and beautifully emotional events, these criticisms are minor. "The Pursuit of Happyness" continues to be an excellent film that uses emotion and childhood innocence to challenge viewers not only to appreciate what they have, but to strive to achieve dreams of their own.

**MOUSUMI SINHA**  
**4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**



**A REVIEW OF SHUTTER ISLAND:**

Shutter Island is a 2010 American neo-noir psychological thriller film directed by Martin Scorsese and written by Laeta Kalogridis, based on Dennis Lehane's 2003 novel of the same name. Leonardo DiCaprio stars as Deputy U.S. Marshal Edward "Teddy" Daniels, who is investigating a psychiatric facility on Shutter Island after one of the patients goes missing. Mark Ruffalo plays his partner and fellow deputy marshal, Ben Kingsley is the facility's lead psychiatrist, Max von Sydow is a German doctor, and Michelle Williams is Daniels' wife.

Released on February 19, 2010, the film received mostly positive reviews from critics, was chosen by National Board of Review as one of the top ten films of 2010, and grossed over \$294 million worldwide.



Two US Marshals are on board a small boat, travelling to the Ashecliffe Hospital for the criminally insane on Shutter Island in Boston Harbor. They are investigating the disappearance of one of the patients, Rachel Solando, incarcerated for drowning her three children.

Their only clue is a cryptic note found hidden in Solando's room: "The law of 4; who is 67?" The two men arrive just before a massive storm, preventing their return to the mainland for a few days.

Teddy and Chuck find the staff confrontational and uncooperative. Lead psychiatrist John Cawley refuses to turn over records, and they learn that Solando's doctor Lester Sheehan left the island on vacation immediately after Solando disappeared, preventing them from interrogating him. They are told that Ward C, one of three, is reserved for the most severely disturbed patients and is off limits, along with the lighthouse, which has already been searched. While being interviewed, one patient writes the word "RUN" in Teddy's notepad. Teddy starts to have migraine headaches from the



hospital's atmosphere and has waking visions of his experiences as a U.S. Army soldier during the liberation of Dachau including reprisals against the guards. He has disturbing dreams of his wife, Dolores Chanal, who was killed in a fire set by arsonist Andrew Laeddis. In one instance, she tells Teddy that Solando is still on the island—as is Laeddis, who everyone claims was never there.

Teddy and Chuck find that Solando has resurfaced with no explanation, prompting the former to break into the restricted Ward C. Teddy encounters George Noyce, a patient in solitary confinement, who claims that the doctors are experimenting on patients, some of whom are taken to the lighthouse to be lobotomized. Noyce warns that everyone else on the island, including Chuck, is playing an elaborate game designed for Teddy. Teddy regroups with Chuck and climbs the cliffs toward the lighthouse. They become separated, and Teddy later sees what he believes to be Chuck's body on the rocks below. By the time he climbs down, the body has disappeared, but he finds a cave where he discovers a woman in hiding, who claims to be the real Rachel





Solando. She

states that she is a former psychiatrist at the hospital who discovered the experiments

with psychotropic medication and trans-orbital lobotomy to develop mind control techniques. Teddy returns to the hospital, but finds no evidence of Chuck ever being there.

Convinced Chuck was taken to the lighthouse, Teddy breaks in, only to discover Cawley waiting for him. Cawley explains that Teddy is actually Andrew Laeddis, their "most dangerous patient", incarcerated in Ward C for murdering his manic depressive wife, Dolores, after she drowned their children. Edward Daniels and Rachel Solando are anagrams of Andrew Laeddis and Dolores Chanal, and the little girl from Laeddis's recurring dreams is his daughter Rachel.

Cawley discloses that Andrew attacked Noyce two weeks earlier for calling him Laeddis. According to Cawley, the events of the past several days have been designed to cure Andrew's conspiracy-laden insanity by allowing him to play out the role of Teddy Daniels.



The hospital staff were part of the test, including Lester Sheehan posing as Chuck Aule and a nurse posing as Rachel Solando. Andrew's migraines were withdrawal symptoms from his medication, as were his hallucinations of the "real Rachel Solando". Overwhelmed by the memories of what really happened, Andrew faints.

Some time later, Andrew relaxes on the hospital grounds with Sheehan, but calls him "Chuck" again, saying they must leave the island. Sheehan shakes his head to Cawley, upon which Cawley speaks to Naehring and the warden before turning away. The warden gestures to the orderlies and Andrew is taken away to be lobotomized. Before leaving peacefully, Andrew asks Sheehan if it would be worse "to live as a monster, or to die as a good man?" A stunned Sheehan calls Andrew "Teddy", but the latter does not respond to the name.

**REVIEWD BY  
BIDISHA DAS & POUMITA CHANDA  
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*Thank You Every one*

**Editing & Graphics  
By Brati Roychowdhury**