

*E Pluribus Unum*

## Rosa Parks



## The First Lady of American Civil Rights

Article By: Tamanna Chandna ,Grade X, SNS Gurugram

193 Member States<> One United Nations

# *Rosa Parks:* *Her Story*

-by Tamanna Chandna, Grade X, SNS Gurugram



Rosa Louise McCauley, also known as the "first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement" was an American activist who fought for her freedom, she was the first lady to do so.

She is most commonly known for her vital role in the **Montgomery bus boycott**, wherein

she refused to give up her seat to a white man.

This was in 1955 when coloured people were considered to be much lower than the whites. This act of simply riding a bus cost Rosa her job and so much more. The boycott lasted over a year and resulted in many more boycotts which were inspired by this incident.



### Rosa Park's early years

Rosa, daughter of James and Leona McCauley was born on 4th february 1913 in Tuskegee, Alabama. She moved to Pine level, Alabama to reside with her mother's parents. Her brother, Sylvester was born 2 years after her and shortly after that her parents separated. In 1932, when she was 19 years old, Rosa married Raymond Parks, a barber and a civil rights activist, who encouraged her to return to high school and earn a diploma.

She later made a living as a seamstress. In 1943 Rosa Parks became a member of the Montgomery chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and she served as its secretary until 1956.

Rosa has always tried to fight for her rights and been a rebel. In fact when she refused to give up her Montgomery bus, it wasn't the first time she had clashed with its driver James Blake.

Parks had stepped onto his very crowded bus 12 years earlier, paid her fare at the front then resisted the rule in place for the black people to disembark and re-enter through another door which was black. *She didn't move until Blake pulled her coat sleeve and demanded her cooperation.* Parks decided to leave the bus rather than enter it despite the cold wind blowing that day.

### More about the Montgomery bus boycott

The event that triggered this boycott was located in Montgomery on 1st December, 1955.

On this day, seamstress Rosa Parks refused to give her seat to a white man on a local bus, however, according to the society this was not justified. *The local law dictated that African American passengers must sit at the back of any bus and in case the white section became full, the African Americans were expected to give up their seats to them.*

When Parks refused to follow this law, she was taken to jail and fined \$10 and \$4 in court fees. She was bailed out of jail later by a local civil rights leader.

Her actions led to a one year civil rights protest during which African Americans simply refused to travel in the buses in Montgomery, Alabama, to protest segregated seating.

*The boycott started on December 5th, 1955 and ended on December*

20th, 1956.

On December 5, 4 days after the Rosa Parks bus incident, The Women's Political Council (WPC), a group of Black women who worked for civil rights, began to circulate flyers trying to call for a boycott of the bus system. On the same day, Parks was being tested in the Municipal Court.

The boycott was organised by the president of WPC, Jo Ann Robinson. It is regarded worldwide as the first large-scale U.S demonstration against the unfair segregation.

A young leader named Martin Luther King Jr. emerged as a prominent leader of the Civil Rights Movement in America.



Eventually, the supreme court ordered Montgomery to integrate its bus system, thanks to the huge uproar and protest done by the coloured people.

Hence Rosa Parks is the woman who started the civil rights movement in the US and is forever regarded worldwide. Even though she passed away on 24th October 2005 due to natural causes, all the coloured people are still very thankful to her and will always be.

# *Max Ernst:*

*A Quintessential Artist of the surrealist period*

-by Naisha Arora, Grade XI, SNS Gurugram



Surrealism explores the fantasies of the mind, a complete opposite of realism which depicts the world as it is. It was a cultural movement, which developed in the aftermath of the First World War. Though short-lived, this movement revolutionized art history and set a base for contemporary artists and modern art today. **With artists like Max Ernst and Salvador Dali, the advent surrealist movement was not only about art but also**

about the literature which inspired it- like that of Sigmund Freud, Franz Kafka, André Breton, etc..

Started in Europe in the 1900's, surrealism is about juxtaposing personal experience with rationality. It explores twisted forms, vivid imagery and scattered thoughts of the artist. It often portrays symbolic but unnerving themes and objects which hardly make sense unless well analyzed.

Max Ernst is regarded as one of the primary pioneers of surrealism. He was a German painter, sculptor, graphic artist and poet. He used his childhood experiences and war to shape his absurd and apocalyptic scenes. Max Ernst was born in Bruhl, a place near Cologne, in Germany.



Ernst's art was heavily influenced by Sigmund Freud's ideas as well as the psychology of the mentally ill and distressed. Sigmund Freud was an Austrian neurologist whose ideas of psychoanalysis influenced many contemporary surrealist artists. In his early days, Ernst studied art by Cézanne, Da Vinci, inspiring him to express himself through his art. His works are also seen to be heavily influenced by the Italian

artist and writer Giorgio de Chirico who built on the same themes and visual imagery as Ernst. De Chirico's works have been termed 'metaphysical paintings' and though not directly surrealist, they projected a dreamlike reality which heavily influenced the surrealist movement as well.



Ernst's few paintings influenced by the political scenario around him include 'The Angel of the Heart or the Triumph of Surrealism' and 'Europe after the Rain II'. The former was created shortly after the defeat of Spanish Republicans in the Spanish Civil War in which Spanish fascist leaders were supported by Germany and Italy. With these, Ernst aimed to depict the chaos he saw spreading over Europe.

Despite attending the University of Bonn, Ernst dropped out of school in order to pursue his passion for the arts. Inspired by his father, Ernst spent his life pursuing his passion. He was forced to enlist in the German army during World War 1 which opened his eyes to the destruction and chaos wrecked by wars. Additionally, it gave him a fairly cynical outlook on western culture which can be seen in a

number of his artworks including 'Europe After the Rain' and 'Europe After the Rain 2'



Ernst even developed his own experimental techniques of 'frottage' and 'Grattage' which he has used in the aforementioned artworks and came to be seen as fairly important for adding texture in surrealist pieces as well in contemporary times.

Both these techniques involved the use of layers and texture, using 'found objects', i.e. the objects in his immediate surroundings in order to add interesting, otherworldly textures to his artworks. These came to be seen in multiple surrealist artworks afterwards and remains to this day a legitimate technique often used by artists.

There are multiple formal qualities of visual arts which render Ernst's artworks particularly interesting as a representation of the surrealist period. **These involve tone and value- Use of varied values of the same color in order to add detail and highlight.**

Another visual element that Ernst emphasized in his paintings was contrast, especially between the background and foreground. His background was often plain and painted with paler colours in comparison to his foreground which was vivid and attention catching.

Ernst's colour scheme involved a lot of bright, vivid hues like reds and yellows which lent them a peculiar surrealist, imaginative, dreamlike quality. Such qualities were also reinforced by his use of line and organic shapes. In tandem with the imaginative, rebellious idea of surrealism, Ernst seldom used overt geometric forms although they seem to have formed the basis for his composition.



His artworks were particularly expressive and reflective of his feelings towards certain subjects, responses to dreams and emotions he saw around him. Owing to his fascination with the mentally ill and distressed, a lot of Ernst's artworks seem to convey chaos, distress and unexplained but turbulent emotions.

Such is, once again, conveyed in his artworks like '**The Angel of the Heart or the Triumph of Surrealism**'. Though not overtly religious, a lot of Ernst's works have religious and/ or historic undertones, which subtly influence and often dominate the concept.

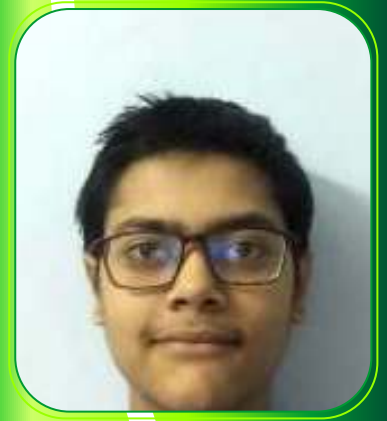
Max Ernst's artworks, as concurrent with the revolutionary idea of

surrealism rely more on symbolism, concept and effect on the viewer rather than technical perfections and direct interpretations. Ernst connected with his viewers through a variety of techniques, including but not limited to color, texture and thematic representations.



# Teen-Ache:

-by Akshay Bhatia, Grade X, SNS Faridabad



Childhood is spent in toothache  
Youth is spent in jobache  
Old age is spent in muscle ache  
But I did not know about this teenache

Some people talk of a dark age  
Some tell about a golden age  
Others say that now is a modern age  
But no one told of teenage

Some like avengers  
Some like power rangers  
But rare is that character  
Who loves sour teenagers

This teenage is a special era  
Because it was in BCE and in common era  
Whether it is now or prehistoric age  
All through, is teenache and teenage

Muscle ache disturbs the old  
Toothache disturbs the child  
Employment is a concern of the youth  
But teenache is an ache to teens, like toothache is to mouth

Give yourself, your mind, a restful pause  
To get rid of teenache which is the cause  
Of all our lives' ache  
Don't treat this problem as fake



# Teen-Ache:

-by Rashmita Gandhi, Grade X, SNS Faridabad

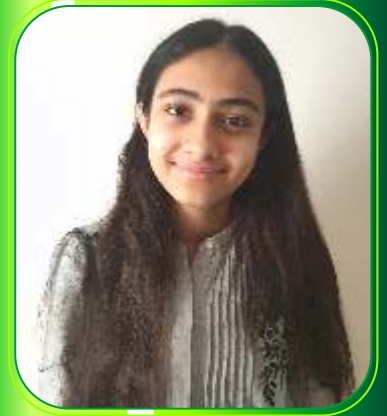


It means:

Changing perceptions changing minds  
Hearts that feel too much and too less  
Losing myself in caging expectations  
Time flies too fast yet moves at a crawl  
Reality collides with dreams  
Thoughtless words which  
Lift us up and stab like knives  
And at the end, I imagine I will feel like  
A war has been won  
Although I doubt I will feel like the victor.

# *Union Budget 2022:*

-by Mehar Gaba, Grade X, SNS Gurugram



The Union Budget of India also known as the annual financial statement of the year. It is also referred to as the Annual Financial Statement in article 112 in the Constitution of India. The budget helps in controlling the financial matters of a country. The document includes entities such as the amount of tax paid and proposed expenditure by the government for the coming financial year. The Union Budget of India is presented on the first day of February so that it can be materialised before the beginning of the new financial year in April.

Nirmala Sitharaman, our honourable finance minister, last year, on February 1, presented what she called a 'once-in-a-century budget' as it looked to revive Asia's third-largest economy via investing in infrastructure and healthcare while relying on an aggressive privatization strategy and rigorous tax collections. Last year's budget was

Last year's budget was also the first paperless budget our country has had. This was due to the ongoing novel coronavirus pandemic.

This year's budget has a worth of 39.45 lakh crores. This year's budget is pushing towards enhancing the infrastructure sector. Other important sectors and topics covered in this years budget are as follows-

### Agriculture-

-To reduce the country's dependence on foreign imported oils, the Finance Minister has said that the government is helping to promote the production of oil seeds.

-The Minimum Support Price (MSP) will now be directly transferred to the bank accounts of farmers.

-A big focus in this sector is to promote the usage of high tech services to farmers. The government will help in launching the same through this year's budget.

-The government has said that they are taking considerable steps to promote chemical free farming in India.

-The budget has made allotments to promote funds for the use of blended finance. (For example funds needed for climate action.)

-To promote assessment of land and land record digitisation Kisan Drones will now be used.

-States are encouraged to revise the syllabi of agricultural universities.

## Education-

- The education sector has been allotted about Rs 1,04,278 crores. It has increased by 11.86% since last year.
- The budget proposed the **establishment of Digital Universities** to promote online education.
- Courses relating to different skills will be offered to students by selected IIT's of all states.
- About 6% of the current GDP has been allotted to this sector in lieu of the changing times.**

## Digital Banking

- The budget has devoted a great many funds for the growth of digital banking.
- The government will be **launching an online website where all Indian ministries will function on.**

## Startups

- Drones and their usage will be promoted with the help of 'drone shakti'.

## Transportation-

- The budget is increasingly devoting funds to increase and further develop transportation means.

-In the next three years, our government plans to develop 400 Vande Bharat Higher efficiency trains.

-In the financial year 2022-23, 4 multi-modal national parks would be given contracts.

-In the next fiscal year, the PM Gatishakti plan for expressways would be started.

#### Housing-

-As a part of the affordable housing scheme, around 80 lakh households would be recognised in the year 2022-2023.

#### Basic Amenities-

-The government would be enabling the Ken-Betwa (the project seeks to bring nearly 11 lakh hectares of land under irrigation) link at Rs.44605 cr for the purpose of providing drinking water, solar power, and hydropower to 65 lakh people, as well as irrigation to 9.05 lakh hectares.

The Union Budget 2022-23 gives a broad idea of India's GDP and stability during the time of COVID-19.

Nirmala Sitharaman is the first Finance Minister in 23 years whose speech launched the Sensex to the highest single-day gains on Budget day last year.

# Who are we?:

-by Yashaswani Singh, Grade X, SNS Faridabad



Who are we?

Are we even alive?

Are we just an image inside of our mind?

Are we invisible to everyone else?

We ask the same questions every time

These are the questions that make us do stupid things to ourselves  
and to hurt the ones we care about

when we do stupid things we can't stop, we keep doing it till we feel  
regret in us

the only question that we ask ourselves at last is  
who am i?

# *Book Review:* *The Last Little Green Envelope*

-by Abhimanyu Rao, Grade X, SNS Gurugram



The Last Little Blue Envelope is a story of adventure, surprises, and edge-of-your-seat twists and turns. A sequel to 13 Little Blue Envelopes, as the title explains very concisely, this book follows the story of the last(13th) blue envelope. This book is a truly thrilling adventure, featuring tales of manipulation, cryptic messages, and most of all, a whole lot of money in the balance!.

The protagonist, Virginia "Ginny" Blackstone, spent the previous summer following a series of letters that her late aunt had left her, each sending her to a new place to retrieve

some artwork that her aunt had created. She's almost completed this glorious scavenger hunt when her backpack, along with the final envelope that was inside it, is stolen. She cuts her losses and goes back home. A year passes, until...

It's a run-of-the-mill day for young Ginny when she receives a message from a young Londoner who claims to have retrieved her stolen backpack, along with the letter it contained. She decides to leave her college essay, and instead pursue adventure again. She travels to London and meets a Mr. Oliver, the one who retrieved the letter. After being questioned by him, she reveals that the monetary aspect of the retrieved paintings is nothing to her, and she really does it for adventure.

Armed with this knowledge, Oliver slips in the clincher. He won't give her the letter, she will go with him to search for the painting, and since she doesn't really care for the money, they can split it 50/50 once they sell the retrieved painting. **Finally, without beating about the bush, Oliver hands her a counteract to sign, which really shows that he isn't messing around!**

Following this, they embark on a journey to France, searching for the final painting that Aunt Peg had left her. Well, like every great adventure book, that isn't really the end! **They ended up returning to London to continue solving the puzzle, encountering a fair share of roadblocks along the way.** When they have finally solved the puzzle, BAM! They're hit by another shocker. This, along with some shocking character growth is what makes this book a delightful read.

You know what the issue with most sequels is? They rely too much on the characters. Innumerable sequels have these "shocking" moments where an old favourite returns to help, and that is made the

highlight of the book. This is frustrating for several book lovers because it obliterates the delicate balance between characters and plot.

The characters take the lead, and the plot takes a beating because of it. **Luckily for you, this book evades that dreadful pitfall with graceful ease! Sure, the book has old favourites returning, and has a lot of character-centric narratives, but it doesn't overpower the plot.** This makes it a book that you will enjoy for all of its merits, and not just if you're reading this as a sequel!

Speaking of it as a sequel, this sequel is really simple to read. In several sequels, you end up having to refer to it's predecessor, because you just can't seem to remember some details from it that are now integral to this new plot. This novel catches you up on everything you need to know, whenever you need to know it! That's what makes it such an easy read! **In fact, I read it without ever reading it's prequel, and I doubt I would have enjoyed the book any more if I had read the prequel, because to me, it feels like I had!**

The last positive I have about this book is what a simple book it is! It isn't one of those books that you need to pay attention to the whole time, because you might miss an integral plot point if you don't. **On the contrary, It is a very "laid back" sort of plot that you can read on a lovely summer afternoon. It's not very long, with only 282 pages, but that just adds to the experience.** This book so perfectly leaves you wanting more, but also makes you feel like the story is good enough for you to not want to disturb it at all!

If this review has convinced you, go read the book! Trust me, you won't want to miss it!

# Why War:

-by Nipun Jain, Grade XI, SNS Faridabad



War, who came up with idea of war  
Was it the victor  
Or was it the vanquished  
Or was it the one who witnessed the gore

Was it the strong  
Or the weak

193 Member States <> One United Nations

Or the one

They called the freak

What is war anyway

Is it ultimate death

Or is it unlimited pain

Or did the people die in vain

Nobody stays the same

Minds scarred

Bodies scarred

For eternity, drowned in shame

Why fight

When you know the results

Just come up with some funny insults

You Know its right

Why hate

When you know the pain

Why make blood rain

Forgive before its too late

Nobody wants to die

Hear little kids wail and cry

Why feel so shy

For love and peace naturally pleases the eye.

# *Twitter Tale:*

-by Ashutosh Sudaresh Grade X, SNS Faridabad



My son revealed, much to my surprise and horror, that he idolised the serial killer who had recently struck our locality. I took him directly down to the basement so he could see how I clearly did way better work back in the 90s.

*E Pluribus Unum*



# SHIV NADAR SCHOOL

**Education for Life**

193 Member States <> One United Nations

JANUARY, 2022