



Y's Crack

The newsletter of Y's Mens Club of Anna Nagar

August 2013

The Independence Day meeting

Our meeting in August had everyone celebrating Independence Day at UCA dressed in the colours of the flag. Bright orange, green and white saris and shirts were in there in plenty. We even made a valiant attempt at singing "Sare Jahan Se Acha" - which would have sounded fabulous if only we knew all the words!!

The main focus, however, was on the food. We had really delicious chat, bhel puri, dahi puri and a host of other dishes catered by Kailash Parbhat. A really welcome change from the usual fare!!



The next meeting - 22nd
Sept 2013, 11.30 am at
UC School Mini Hall,
followed by followed
by ONAM lunch

Some Independence trivia.....

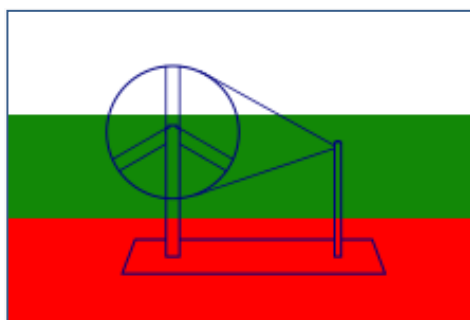
The journey of our national flag



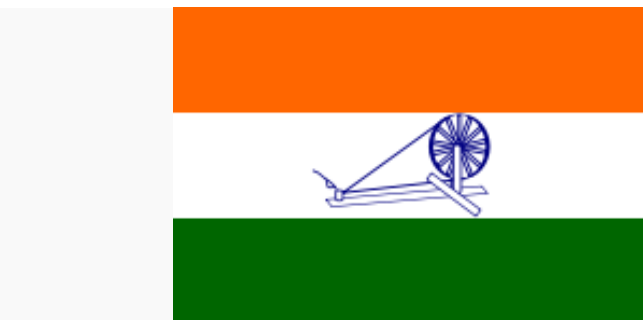
The Vande Mataram flag raised by Bhikaiji Cama in **1907**



Flag of British India, **1858 – 1947**



Gandhi's flag, introduced at the Congress meeting, **1921**



The Swaraj flag adopted by the Congress in **1931**

And the final avatar ...our Tiranga



The flag as we know it today is based on the Swaraj flag of the Indian National Congress designed by Pingali Venkayya, an agriculturist from Machilipatnam. By law, it has to be made of khadi, and the right to manufacture it is held by the Khadi Development and Village Industries Commission. Use of the flag is governed by the Flag Code of India. The original code prohibited use of the flag by private citizens except on national days. However, in 2002, based on an appeal from a private citizen, Naveen Jindal, the Supreme Court of India amended the code to allow its use by private citizens. The code was amended once more in 2005 to allow some adaptations on certain forms of clothing.

Our National Anthem – where did it come from?

In 1919, Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore accepted an invitation from friend and controversial Irish poet James H. Cousins to spend a few days at the Besant Theosophical College in Madanapalle, of which Cousins was the principal. On the evening of 28 February 1919 he joined a gathering of students and on Cousins' request, sang the Jana Gana Mana in Bengali. The college authorities, greatly impressed by the lofty ideals of the song and praise to God, selected it as their prayer song. In the days that followed, Tagore wrote down the English translation of the song and along with Cousins' wife, Margaret (an expert in Western music), set down the musical notation which is followed till this day. The song was carried beyond the borders of India by the college students and became *The Morning Song of India*.

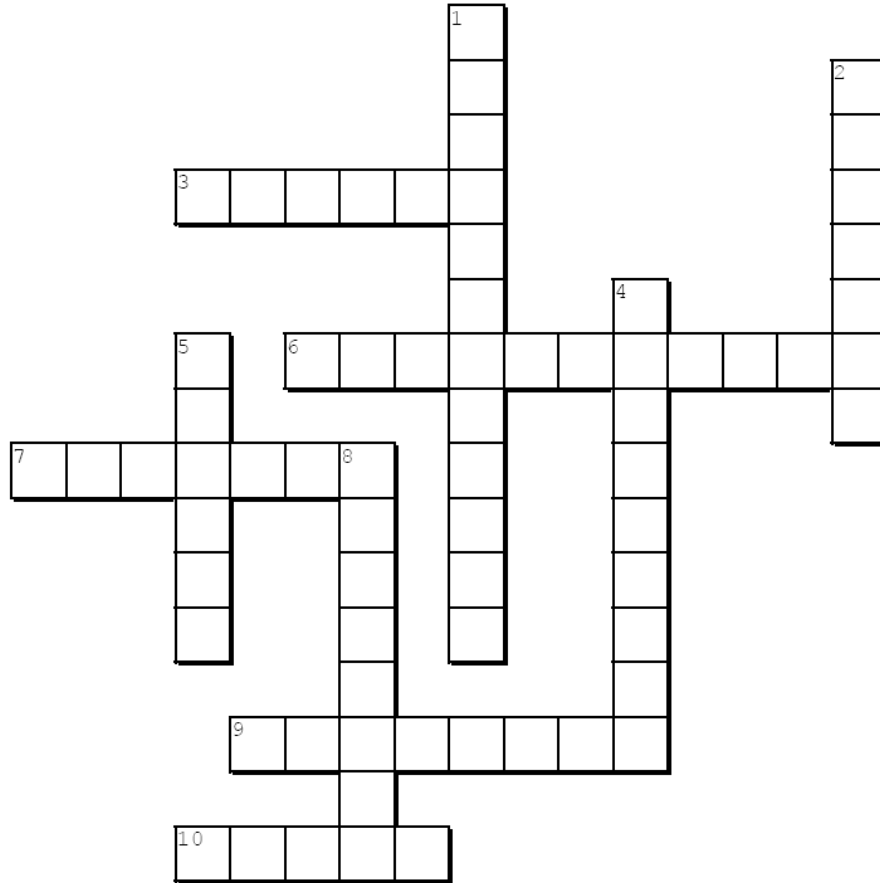
Our national anthem is the first of five stanzas of the Brahma hymn composed and scored by Tagore. It was officially adopted by the Constituent Assembly as our anthem on the 24th of January 1950. A formal rendition of the national anthem takes fifty-two seconds.

In the library of Besant Theosophical College in [Madanapalle](#), the framed original English translation of *Jana Gana Mana*, titled *The Morning Song of India* in Tagore's handwriting is displayed even today.

The English translation of our anthem attributed to Tagore is as follows -

***“Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people,
Dispenser of India's destiny.
Thy name rouses the hearts of Punjab,
Sindh province/Sindh,
Gujarat and Maratha,
Of the Dravida and Odisha and Bengal;
It echoes in the hills of
the Vindhya and Himalayas,
mingles in the music
of Yamuna and Ganga and is
chanted by the waves of the Indian Ocean.
They pray for thy blessings and sing thy
praise.
The saving of all people waits in thy hand,
Thou dispenser of India's destiny.
Victory, victory, victory to thee.”***

Complete the crossword below



Across

- 3. Jana Gana Mana
- 6. The last ruler
- 7. Our national flag
- 9. The part that broke off
- 10. Tryst with Destiny

Down

- 1. August 15 1947
- 2. Architect of New Delhi
- 4. Gandhi's agony
- 5. In the center
- 8. Father of our Constitution



Tri-Colour Marble Cake

Fluffy, soft, moist and most importantly fun to bake – this is suitable for afternoon tea with friends and family –
Serves 4



Prep Time: 10 mins, Cooking Time: 25 mins

Ingredients

Butter – 200 g

Vanilla Essence – 1 tsp

Sugar – 200 g

Eggs – 2

Plain flour – 300 g

Baking Powder – 1 tsp

Milk – 150 ml

Food Colouring – orange & green

Preparation

Beat butter, vanilla and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs one at a time. Stir in flour and milk. Divide the mixture into 3 portions. Blend green colour into one portion and orange into the second portion. Leave the third portion plain. Drop alternate spoonfuls of the mixtures into a rectangular pan. Use a skewer to swirl through the mixture.

Alternately, spoon the green portion into the pan. Now carefully add the white portion on top and finally finish with the orange portion on top.

Bake for 55 minutes at 170°C.

ANSWERS

1 Down – Independence

2 Down – Lutyens

4 Down – Partition

5 Down – Chakra

8 Down – Ambedker

3 Across – Tagore

6 Across – Mountbatten

7 Across – Tiranga

9 Across – Pakistan

10 Across - Nehru

September

George Mathew – 7th

Anto – 10th

Shynu – 23rd

Birthdays & Anniversaries

Mohan Easow & Anitha – 15th