

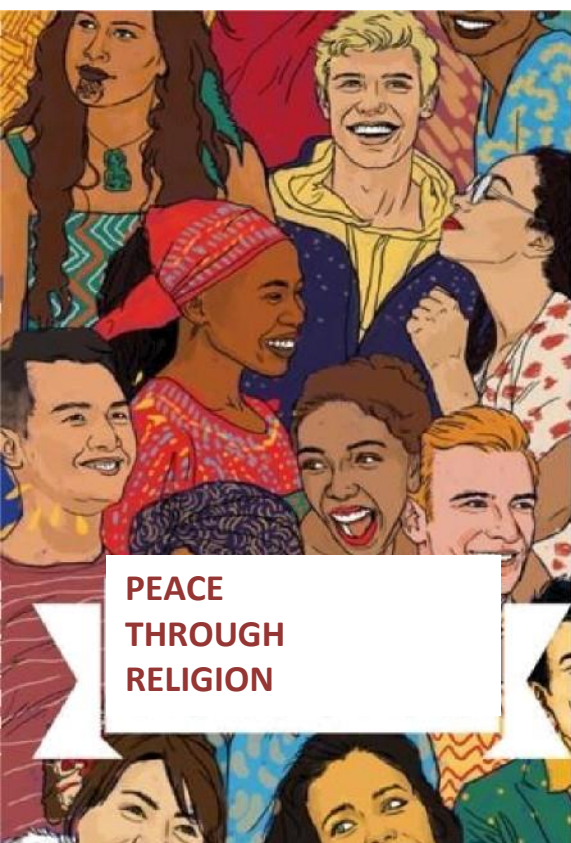


IGNITE

19-20



*Celebrating
Diversity*



PEACE
THROUGH
RELIGION



**ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE FOR THE CARDINAL PAUL POUPARD
FOUNDATION CHAIR OF INTER-RELIGIOUS AND
INTER-CULTURAL DIALOGUE**

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Ignite

2019-20

Celebrating Diversity
Peace through Religion





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WELCOME NOTE

Message from the Principal

It is with great joy and pride that I write to commend all the wonderful work that the UNESCO and Cardinal Paul Poupard Chair for Inter-religious and Inter-cultural Dialogue are engaged in. Every year we are able to organize a host of different activities thanks to the dedication of Prof. Sharmila Dhote and her able team of student volunteers, this year headed by Ronica Sequeira.

This year marks eleven years since the Chair was set up in our college. This is our Unique Selling Point and distinguishes us from other colleges. We have hosted eleven International Symposiums and had wonderful speakers from different religious. Our theme this year was Celebrating Diversity and our activities revolved around this.

I am sure you will enjoy reading this magazine which is a labour of love. It has a beautiful Cover page, articles from our students, poetry, pictures and a quiz to entertain and inspire you.

I wish this initiative gets better and better every year.

Dr. Marie Fernandes

Principal

EDITOR'S DESK

Dear readers,

My team is delighted to announce the launch of the 3rd Edition of Ignite, our magazine for the year 2019-2020.

UNESCO and Cardinal Paul Poupard Foundation Chair for Inter Religious and Inter Cultural Dialogue have come together to expand the goals of the Chair on a global platform so as to touch the lives of many. St. Andrew's College is one among the 14 such Chairs in our country and this is truly a matter of great pride and honour.

The theme for this year is 'Celebrating Diversities' which we feel is very relevant to the society we live in currently. Diversities are seen as a mean to divide the population, but we don't feel the same way. We truly believe that the diversities in our nation and around the world, should be celebrated and hence, our aim through this magazine is to provide responsible platform for our budding writers to be able to express themselves in a way that inspires a positive outlook among our audience. Our magazine includes a selection of articles exploring some of the various perspectives on Celebrating Diversity.

The past 2 years have been incredible. So many activities, memories and experiences have now become a part of the history of our department. The International Symposium of the year 2018-2019 in particular, was the cherry on top of the cake for us. Various eminent speakers talking about 'New Utopia' including a keynote speech by Tushar Gandhi was an awe-inspiring affair.

On behalf of my team, I would like to take this time to extend our thanks to the Chair, Fr. Magi Murzello, Dr. Marie Fernandes, the Executive Committee and Ms. Sharmila Dhote for giving us this splendid opportunity to work on this magazine. Also, I want to appreciate all the hard work put in by my team and the contribution of all others who dedicated their precious time to help us see this through.

Lastly, this magazine has truly been a fruit of love from us to you. We genuinely hope that this magazine does what it was meant to do and inspires you to indulge in and to appreciate the diversity that surrounds us. And to the future generations of this department, we sincerely hope that we've made you proud and that the legacy of this magazine is something you will take forward and build on and be torchbearers in your own right.

**With lots of love and well wishes,
Team Ignite'19-20.**

**Editors,
Angela Lijo, Christalle Fernandes
(SYBA-B)**

OUR FOUNDER



His Eminence – Cardinal Paul Poupard: Founder of the Chair.

HISTORY



The **Centre of Inter-Religious and Inter-Cultural Dialogue** was established in September 2009 in St. Andrew's College in association with the Cardinal Paul Poupard Chair of **Inter-Religious and Inter-Cultural Dialogue**.

The Cardinal Paul Poupard Foundation has been constituted under Italian law, and recognized by the Republic of Italy. The Foundation intends to conserve and make use of the considerable patrimony of cultures and relationships that the Cardinal created over many years, in seeking to promote and encourage cultural initiatives that can foster the coming together and understanding between religions and cultures all over the world.

It seeks to promote Congresses, Conferences and Publications, to create Chairs in Universities throughout the world, so as to help students with grants, and to promote 'The Dialogue of Cultures.'

UNESCO pursues its objectives through five major programs: Education, Natural Sciences, Social and Human Sciences, Culture and Communication and Information. UNESCO's aim is: 'To contribute to the building of peace, the eradication of poverty, sustainable development, and inter-cultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information.'

Other priorities of the organization include attaining quality 'Education for All,' and lifelong learning, addressing emerging social and ethical challenges, fostering cultural diversity, a culture of peace and building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication.

DIPLOMA COURSE ON ‘RELIGION, SOCIETY, PEACE AND DIALOGUE’

A diploma course on Religion, Society, Peace and Dialogue was initiated in 2014. This course has enabled students to gain insights into the pluralism of India’s religious diversity along with the teachings, customs, ethnicities, rituals and feasts and recent developments across several religions around the globe. It inculcates different values in students, the means to tolerate other religions. The course updates their knowledge by working toward nation building and playing a transformational role to become ambassadors of peace in the national integration of the country. Ms. Janine Coelho was appointed as professor-in-charge of this Diploma Course. The 2 core papers are:

Religion and Society: Study of Indian religions – Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism.

Religion and Society: Study of Indian Religions – Islam, Judaism, Zoroastrianism and Christianity.

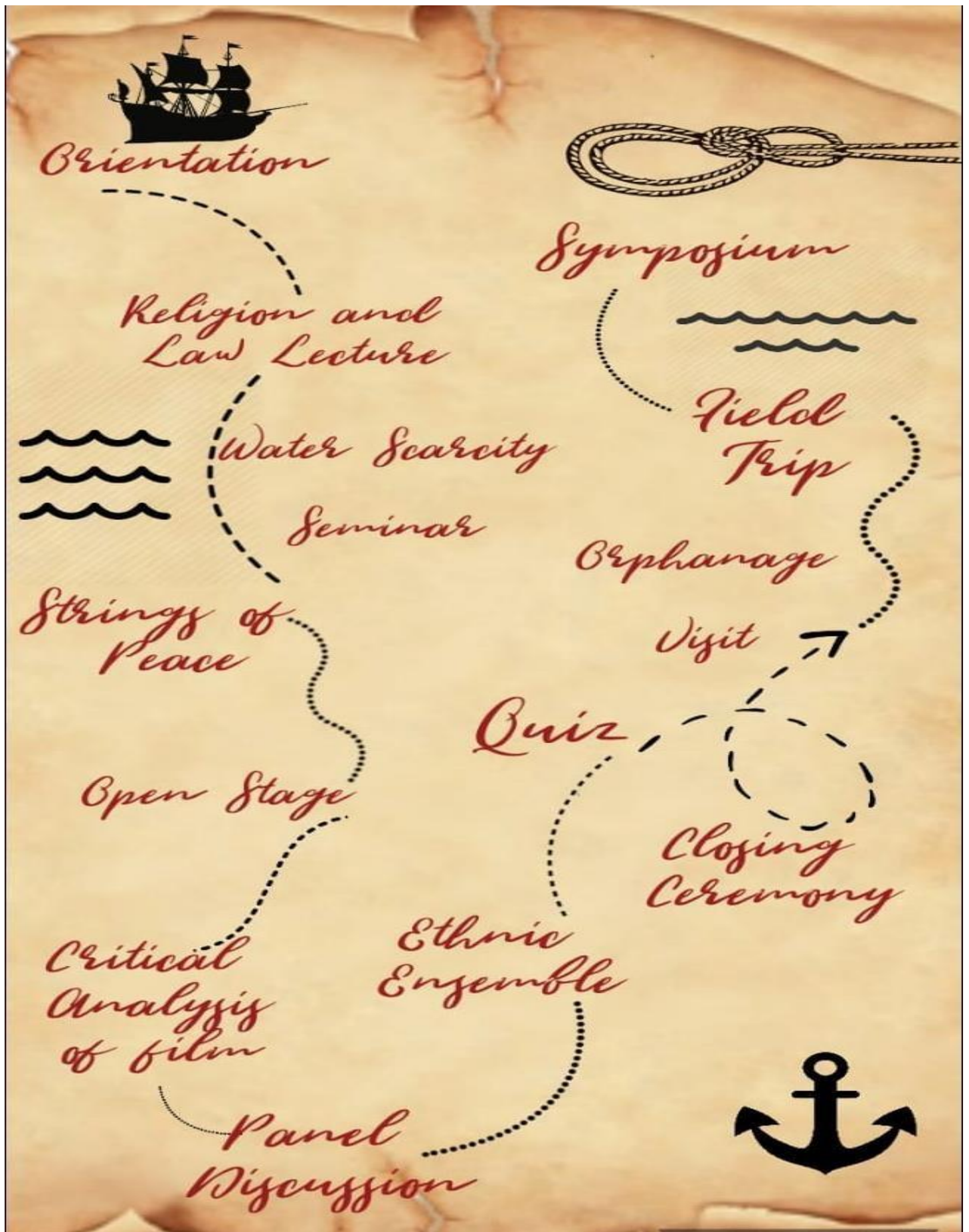


MOMENTS CAPTURED IN 2017 - 2018



MOMENTS CAPTURED IN 2018 - 2019





FLOWCHART OF THE ACTIVITIES OF 2019 - 2020

LITERARY EXPRESSIONS

Diversity and Striving for change

“In diversity, there is beauty and strength”
- Maya Angelou

Maya Angelou writes that one finds beauty and strength in a diversity. But, what exactly does ‘diversity’ mean? A lot of people often say that diversity is all about different religions and cultures, different languages and cuisines. But the term diversity has a lot more meaning to it than that.

Diversity embraces the fact that every individual is unique and different from others. These differences occur along the various parameters of gender, race, religious and political beliefs, ethnic cultures, socio-economic status and various other ideologies. It is about accepting and celebrating the rich dimensions of diversity contained within every individual.

The fact that needs to be acknowledged first, is that diversity can be difficult for individuals. Speaking of a situation in a company, for example, individuals may find it challenging to deal with a team of heterogeneous individuals. It causes discomfort and friction among individuals. But what is the upside to it? One gets exposed to various ideas, it helps in having a better understanding of people, with different mindsets. Diversity enhances creativity, it results in better decision making. Moreover, diversity makes us SMARTER

Speaking of a diverse country, our Indian culture is rich blessed with a large number of languages and religions. Our traditions, cuisine, music and dance differ from area to

area. The culture in the North is completely different from the culture in South. The

components of Indian culture, like its philosophy, music and movies are widely accepted around the globe, which also has a great impact on people.

Although India is a diverse country, understanding it is very complex because of the various aspects surrounding the concept of the “Indian Culture”. Patriarchy is inherently imposed on the minds of people. From an early age, children are reminded of their role in the society. The status of women is much lower than men. The issues of empowerment of women prevails in India.

People outside India have a different perception of the Indian culture. Indians find themselves searching for ways to express themselves, place their thoughts out in the world for other’s understanding, because they have always been suppressed under the hierarchical structure of society.

The twenty-first century Indians, especially the current generations, have strived towards changing the archaic traditions and norms of the Indian culture. This has had remarkable results; Indian families are now more open-minded as compared to earlier times. The change is slow and gradual but it is evident.

Erica Rebello
(SYBAF)



Ikigai

Browsing through my Instagram feed one day, I came across a particular word that made me stop and think. 'Ikigai' is a Japanese word, which can be roughly translated to mean 'a reason for being' or 'a reason for living.' Such a beautiful expression; just a single word, but one which carries a lot of meaning.

What is our reason for being? What is our reason for living? As we move through life, the underlying reason for all of our actions is to find meaning. Our belief in religion, in value systems, in humanity itself, is because we hope to find and ultimately fulfil a purpose that is unique to us.

When people are not able to successfully identify their purpose in life, they become restless and insecure. Every single individual is born for a purpose- whether good or bad. We may believe in religion, or in God, or in humanity, or in values or morals, or in ourselves- but believing in our reason for being is what keeps us going. A belief does not necessarily have to be about religion; but it is good to have some sort of idea, some 'roots' which you can tie your identity down to, if you don't believe in the concepts of religion or God. Some individuals believe in nothing; they say that nothing exists, and nothing has value. On the other hand, others believe in everything, even destructive people and actions, because everything has a purpose, they say. The Chinese concept of 'yin and yang' is based on this same interpretation of life; a belief that life exists with both good and bad elements in it, and these elements taken together constitute the broader spectrum of life as a whole. Taking into consideration this interpretation of life, then one's reason for being does not seem to be so simple; our actions, whether good or bad, are small parts of the bigger puzzle of life. Nothing in this world is black or white; everything exists in shades of grey, and we cannot easily

compartmentalize any person, idea, concept, action, or system, into a definite category.

Religion offers us, one could say, an easy way to define our reason for being. We can simply accept religious beliefs and values as our reason for living; for a meaningful purpose we cannot yet comprehend, but which will eventually lead us towards a goal and destination greater than our own desires and needs. What is the underlying focus, the goal of people who do not believe in the concept of God and religion? This is a question which has intrigued me for a long time.

We're all searching for meaning in this life; constantly, whether it is through a college degree, a career, a hobby, a loved one, or a belief. The kind of belief-system that one has is very important; because it affects one's attitude and the motivation with which you approach this whole concept of 'living.' What is your 'ikigai?' If you haven't found it yet, don't be too anxious. Everyone comes across their purpose at some point of time in their lives. Usually, such a moment is a turning-point; a break from the usual monotony, an end to the endless searching, searching, searching for meaning.

Christalle Fernandes
(SYBA – B)

A Kaleidoscope of Beauty

The word 'diversity' can be looked at from several angles of approach: anthropological, cultural, social, ethnic, and so on. Those are quite technical- so how about analyzing diversity from a philosophical perspective?

I consider diversity to be one of the beautiful elements that characterize life. It is like a mosaic of different pieces of stained glass; each piece differently coloured, but coming together to create a delicate piece of art. Such is diversity- whether you consider diversity in terms of religion, race, language, culture, music, etc.

Every aspect of life contributes to the human experience. The disappointments and negative experiences are equally important as the uplifting ones. Similarly, the diverse elements of life, and the characteristics along which people differ, influence the overall experience that we term 'living.'

A mosaic. A jigsaw puzzle. A kaleidoscope of exquisite patterns. Diversity, especially for us Indians, flows through our veins like a stirring, living lifeblood. We cannot do without it- it is what makes Indian life so interesting, so vivid, so unique, unlike life in countries where the native people are mostly homogeneous.

All of us in India belong to different religions, cultures, languages, and ethnic backgrounds, and yet we gravitate towards one another as easily as though we were all the same. Imagine living without all the delicious food delicacies that come from varied cultural communities across the country! Or imagine what life would be like without being able to wear a saree on some occasions, or a dress on others. We are all-embracing; we seem to have blended into one another as seamlessly as the numerous streaks of paint blend together on a watercolor canvas.

From differences, arises unity, and with heterogeneity comes fusion. Two comparisons, which seem ridiculous! And yet, time and again, they have proved true in a variety of contexts.

No matter what kind of coloured glass piece you are, you contribute to the masterpiece that is a mosaic.

Christalle Fernandes
(SYBA-B)

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Don't Say It, Do It

The variety and number of prayer books available today is shocking. For every situation and want, someone somewhere has written a prayer for it, published it into a book and is now earning from it. There are several books published every year, or at least in the Christian community, that claims to help you pray better, to put the words into your mouth and to somehow manipulate God into giving you exactly what you want.

People spend a lot of time praying. We all used to think or still think a good person is a prayerful person. We all like to believe that prayer makes a person holy, that our prayers do make a difference.

Prayers are supposed to make us better people to ourselves and others. But people who pray should take the courage and strength gained during their prayer time and do something about their adversities. Think about it, all the Philanthropists, social workers and other generous people turn their prayers into action. Their prayers become their actions, like the great social worker, the late Graham Staines.

Many believers of all kinds of religions unfortunately think that, just going to the Church, Temple or Mosque alone is enough to make a difference in the world. Many people think hoping for good things is better than actively pursuing them.

A joke that keeps getting repeated is that of students who pray endlessly instead of utilizing that time to study.

People like to be comfortable in their own spaces and give the excuse that because they are praying about it, they are indirectly doing something about the situation. It's a way of shifting the responsibility from ourselves to another...whether it's God or another person to actually do something about it. And then, we all keep waiting while the evil or injustice takes place around us.

The point is, many a times, people will pray and not do anything about the situation, even when it's well within their reach to do

I know many of the problems we face cannot be rectified by the efforts of one person. But I would rather try to do something good than do no good at all. I rather try to put out the flames than to sit there and watch the world around me...burn.

Pearl Fernandes
(SYBA - B)
(Blog- www.petalsintheocean.com)

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This is an age-old discussion that will never go away or ever truly be resolved. For millions of years, man has worshipped many things from creation itself to a creator.

Let's leave aside the argument whether God is real or not. That's a discussion for another day. The question to tackle is, "Do we need God or a religion?"

We know the obvious that religions give guidance and values and morals to follow. It gives us a purpose in life. That it holds us to a higher standard. Many religions also work as charitable organizations and help a lot of people.

But we've also witnessed the destruction that religion causes. It divides sometimes entire nations; it makes people do horrible things in the name of religion.

According to Richard Dawkins, the leading expert on evolution and atheism, he thinks that the world would be better off without religion. He doesn't want to do away with religion, he says our belief in science will unify us. But in the past religions and culture were so deeply intertwined, it is hard to choose one and set aside the other. If we try to take religion out of the equation, the very pillars of society might crumble.

At the end of the day, we are only humans. It is our belief in something, anything that keeps us going. So why do we deny people the right to believe? Science is so cut-and-dry, it either is, or it isn't. But I like religion because it leaves a window open for the unexplainable. The unknown. Doesn't that make life so much more interesting?

Danielle Fernandes
(SYJC – B)

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ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION WINNERS

Theme: Diversity in India

India is a diverse country with a lot of different individuals, who are unique in their own way. A lot of diversity is seen in people with regards to race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, their abilities and much more. Primarily, diversity can be seen in the way people speak, eat or their behaviour. India is a diverse country with a majority of Hindu people, and there is majority of Muslims staying here as well. The diversity of India can be understood in the way people think, speak, or express themselves.

There is a wide variation or diversity seen in individuals in certain aspects such as religion, culture, languages and many other things, but people fail to pay attention to the diversity at workplace. There are many differences seen at the workplace or differences made by the people at the work, and the difficulties people face at work. Many times individuals attract certain trials or tribulations because of their needs they have to meet.

Talking about the diversity at workplace, there are ample differences and distinctions that are made. The first difference made is very common at every workplace. There is diversity in requirements at the workplace; but at the same time, there are no equal employment measures provided. Also, one should take into consideration certain laws passed by the Government, such as the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, The Civil Rights Act, and the Equal Pay Act. Diversity can also

be seen in the race and ethnicity of people. The term race implies biological aspects such as hair type, skin colour etc. Ethnicity when related to race is a cultural aspect of individuals.

There are a lot of differences seen with regards to the age and generation to which an individual belongs. The concept of age and generation are made apparent when a person

is asked to give their views, ideas, opinions, or thoughts on a concept and his or her views are not considered 'contemporary'. Due to a generation gap, such distinctions are made. Many times there are problems faced by individuals due to distinctions made on the basis of gender and gender identity. There are differences also in the number of employees employed, in the case of men and women. Also the pay gap or income given to women is less than men; various opportunities or benefits are denied to women.

Individuals working should feel free to express their own sexual orientation to their colleagues and they, in turn, should respect their identity. They should be made to feel comfortable and free, and be treated equally. In addition, the religious and spiritual beliefs of people should be respected. They should not be denied holidays for religious occasions. They should also be allowed to wear their religious ornaments, such as a Cross, Rosary and garments such as a Hijab. They should get a quiet place to pray. The

selection of the candidates for any field of employment should not be done on the basis of their religious or spiritual beliefs.

People with disabilities should be given telephones, headsets, or screen readers for proper communication, as well as elevators or ramps in place of a staircase, for commuting easily. Disabilities can not only be physical, but also in movement of thinking and acting. Selection of candidates should not be done on the basis of the socio-economic background they belong to. Their thoughts, their way of living all depends upon their unique socio-economic background. The way they spend their money also depends upon this.

The way people think, or their personality in other words, has a great impact on their co-workers or their work. Their behavior can have a positive or negative impact on other individuals. A person's life experiences can be beneficial to others when they share it with others. This can have a great progress by enabling other people to learn new things from those around them.

In conclusion, as we can see, there is a lot of differences with regards to the workplace itself. But these are the things we pay little or no attention to, and so there are a large number of difficulties faced by the individuals. For this we need to spread awareness, or speak up for ourselves, if we have faced such a trouble. Being quiet will not do good to anyone, not even ourselves.

Rochelle Dias
Winner- 1st Prize

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Diversity refers to differences, or being different in some or the other aspect. It can be on a religious, cultural or linguistic basis. If one has to explain diversity in the meaning of the term, it would simply mean 'being different,' or 'differing from one another.'

Considering the diversity in a country like India, one does not need to point out facts about how India is diverse; on the contrary, it is very much prevalent. One just has to look around in order to understand diversity in India. For example, there could be a woman in a saree on one's right and on the left, a woman in shirt and shorts- this is the extent to which India is diverse. This was just an explanatory example that highlights how evenly diverse our country is, in terms of something as normal as attire.

India is an ethnological museum, a rainbow of numerous cultures, religions, traditions and languages. In addition, the geographical set up of our country is even more diverse than our culture or language. In the very North we have the Himalayas and rivers like Yamuna and Ganga flowing, while in the northwest we have the desert of Rajasthan; as for the South, we have states like Tamil Nadu surrounded by beautiful beaches.

But, taking one aspect of diversity of India into consideration- religion- we cannot deny the strong hold that it has in our country. Religion is something that we Indians are deeply connected to, from the moment a child is born, he or she is born into religion. The child is then brought up with the values and ethics the religion prescribes. India is not homogenous when it comes to religion; there isn't something that is considered to be the 'original' religion of India- there are huge populations of people who follow different religions. Muslims contribute to about 13.14% of the population, for example, while Christians contribute about 2% and Hinduism on the other hand, contributes about 80% of the total population.

The prevalence of various religions can be traced back to history, because it is believed that when the Persians and Mughals came to India, they brought along with them their own culture and traditions, and also brought along Islam, and it is believed that this is how Islam came into India. The Europeans brought

along with them Christianity and a considerable number of people were converted into Christianity.

With the presence of so many different religions from such a long time, we have learnt the different values and cultures of each other's religions. But diversity, differences, or people with differences, have never united together peacefully and that is a fact. Throughout the history of our country, there have been feuds, wars, and conflicts because of religion. Taking into consideration the conditions of our country today, we can clearly say that we as citizens of India are divided greatly and majorly because of religion. Not everything is as colourful as it seems to be. The Hindu-Muslim enmity is not an element of wonder in our country. This is something that has been going on for more than hundreds of years past. Taking an example of the Ayodhya verdict or the kind of ideology that the current ruling party professes, one can clearly see how smartly the politics of our country revolves around religion. This has made us so violent and filled us with distrust and hate for each other.

Religion is indeed a very personal aspect. It's not something that can be argued upon. But with the increasing religious tensions in our country, we often get to see communal 'massacres' happening.

We are a diverse population, each one of us has different thoughts, opinions and perspectives about the same thing. One cannot declare that another person is an outsider or should be considered as a citizen or not, only because of their religion. We must learn to accept our differences, because there is so much more we have in common. There is so much we can learn from the other religions of our country. Diversity is a beautiful concept and we as Indians are lucky enough to be this diverse.

Nabiya Qureshi
(SYBA – A)
Winner- 2nd Prize



POETIC EXPRESSIONS

Diversity - A take on Religion and Culture

"The world is so huge,
Yet we call it small?"
Asked a tiny little inquisitive child.

"Young one, it's merely a subterfuge."
Said an irritated old man, as he began to
bawl.
The child, still clueless, just looked and
smiled.

How does one define diversity?
Is it living together, happily as one?
Or scattering people by perversity?
Because there's no peace till somebody is
outdone.

Do we really know what we call religion?
Or is it just something passed down to us?
Do we believe in stars or is that just
superstition?
Are all of these things something you
wouldn't discuss?

It doesn't matter if you're from the north,
the south, the west, or the east;
You'll have your own style and your unique
kind of taste.
In survival, your pride will help you the least,
So mingle with everyone you see, don't let
this opportunity go to waste.

There's many that doubt the existence of
God.
There's others who have their prayers
answered.
Don't always expect nice things and live in a
facade.

Keep praying and trying even though your
prayers may be unheard.

Be somebody's reason to laugh and
somebody's to smile.
It's what the creator would want if he
existed.
Don't be impatient, as it can and will take a
while.
Keep your conscience clear and beware- as
this world can be very twisted.

So go greet a neighbour, get rid of your
inanity.
And you will achieve a new level of
satisfaction.
The greatest religion ever known is
humanity.
And it's as simple as starting an interaction!

Clifford Pinto
(TYBAF- A)

देश

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

जिस मातृ की क़ा मरेरा िन्म है,
िहा मंजिर-

मस्जिद ि आमने-

सामने है; और

जहाँ िू, ईसाई, शीख,
मुसलमान, सारे भाई हैं।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहा बड़े बल्की बड़े जिल
घर नहीं; है;

ऊँचा जहमालय, जिशाल गंगा के साथ,
मंजिर में भिन, और

मस्जिद ि मे नमाि है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहा जिाली की चकली और ई
की सेई है; ओणम, जिसमस,
होली केसाथ;

त्योहारों की एक अपनी शान है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहा रास्थान का िाल-बाटी-
चूरमा;

कोलकाता केरोसूगुल्ला केसाथ मुझे खाना है,
जिल्ली केछोले भटूरे केसाथ;

मुंबई के िडापाि का भी
स्वाि उठाना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहां उनसा तों बहनों से जमलने मुझे
पहाड़ों पर

िाना है,

कश्मीर की ित को

चुमकर; जिर

कन्याकु मारी मुझे घूमना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहा बाघ से जमलने मुझे गुिरात

िाना है; तोह गेंडा से

मलने आसाम,

आगरा केतािमहल केसाथ;

जिसमस का के क खा कर;

अपने घर आने का न्योता िे ना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहां टैगोर की

कजिताएँ; सरोजिनी

केस्वर केसाथ,

कबीर के िोहे

और;

रघुपजत राघि रािा राम मुिेगन-
गुणाना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

मध्यपरिेश के खुिाराओका भी आनंि
उठाना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

िहां कु तुबमीनार, लालजकले के साथ;

अिंता-एलोरा और िुह चौपाटी मुझे

घूमना है, महाराष्ट्र की नौिारी के
साथ;

पंिाबी चुडा मुझे पहना है।

चली आज मैं एक ऐसे देश

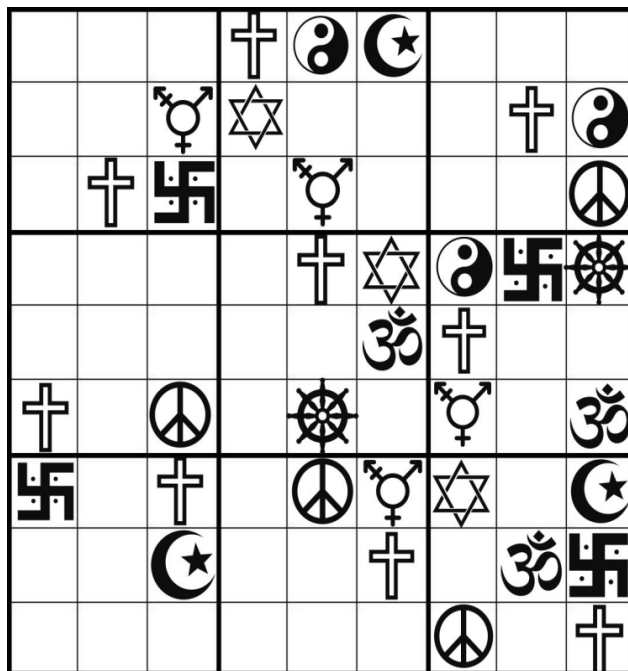
िहा होली केरंगो से खेलकर; ई में

भाई केगले लगना है,

िहाँ अनेक िात
पात धम्म केलोग है ;
पर सबके जिलो में
िनगणमन ,
और उसके साथ ;
लभो पर भारत माता की िय की पुकार
है ।

ससः ि गोरं
(Fy-BScIT)










PUZZLE IT OUT



Symbol Sudoku

Symbol Sudoku

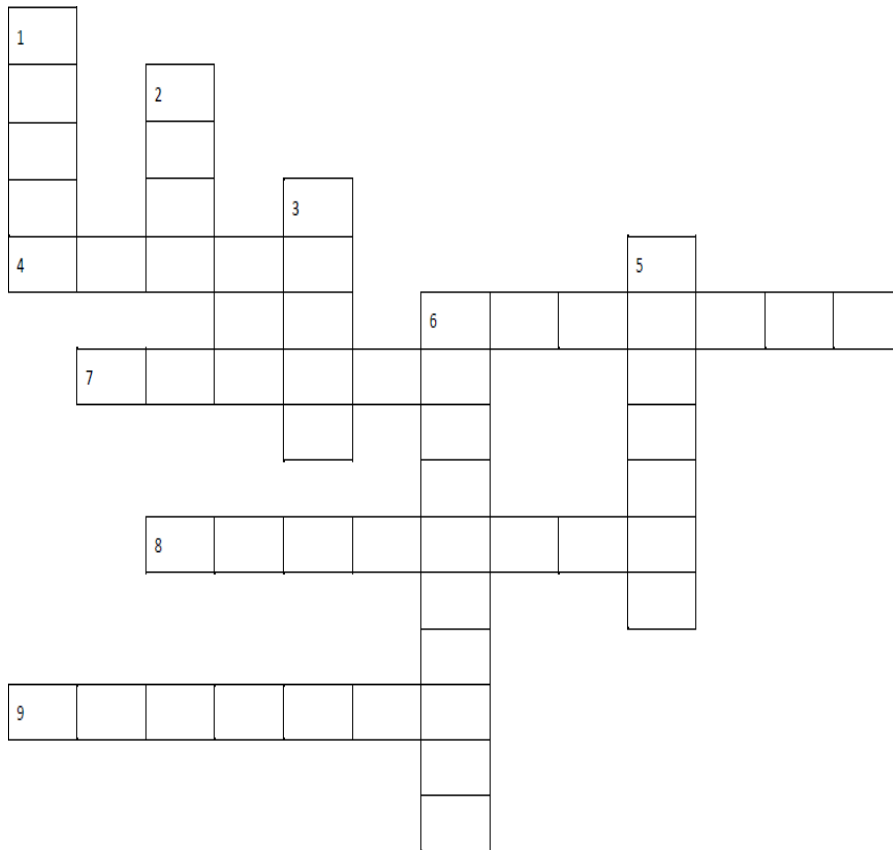
- Just like regular Sudoku, but with symbols.
- Solve this 'diverse' Sudoku and learn a bit more about these symbolic elements of different religions!

Symbol	Meaning
	Cross is the principal symbol of the Christian religion.
	Yin-yang refers to a concept originating in ancient Chinese philosophy where opposite forces are seen as interconnected and counterbalancing.
	The star and the crescent is the best known symbol for Islam though it is not officially declared as one.
	The word swastika comes from the Sanskrit <i>svastika</i> , which means "good fortune" or "well-being". It is a sacred symbol in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Odinism.
	As Om is regarded as the original sound of consciousness and creation, by chanting its sound, we are physically tuning in to the universe, and creating a spiritual connection to the existence of all things.
	It is the symbol of peace.
	This wheel is also called the dharma chakra or the Dhamma Chakka and is often used to represent Buddha himself. It has also universally become the symbol for Buddhism.
	This is the most popular transgender symbol.
	The star is a striking and simple emblem of Judaism.

Diversity and Inclusion

G T P P T L L S B O C I D H E T R T Z I Y H Y C
 A P L Y B V C B C K B E S U N H M N H H F X B B
 K O O R T J I O H P I M G O L A V J Y C I L O P
 D Y P V H I K I F V I M I A C R E L I G I O N I
 R Q O V I M S B E N M T B Q U D A D J Y O Z Y D
 A N S Z N T W R C C A G F T H K L U U U N W T C
 C D Q O R W K L E N B Q M Q Z O Z P I N S K U G
 E Q Y O Y W U K I V T I B U A P P J M O B P J W
 Q T N H M S D M S A I Y T I L A N O S R E P X X
 L N L X I N I E O V L D D T J I X J O J M F Q E
 Q Q E O Z R S N R Z U C N B N F E R U M Z A X P
 Y U N E C Z A V C U L T U R E E M J G K J I T Y
 Q B C S P A B H U J P H P M U S M Y J K L R V T
 D L I Y J U I C U L X M D W H I Y G W I E N A O
 G D S I S K L T B K A H Y C W Y A H D D O E E E
 O X W Q G D I F B R A G N M I J T O E U K S Q R
 G N G J A J T O E F K U U Z D B J I P A J S O E
 S H B Y H R Y I R N Q Y P I S D S T L T Y M R T
 Q Y K X E D G Y B A T V H O E Y N H O A O Z E S
 W B L T G K X Q R K P A G N M H G X L H U A D Z
 A F F I R M A T I V E E M P L O Y M E N T Q N W
 O U J D Z E Q O F D A K T A J C D I K R F S E I
 U N S D E R S T A N D I N G G L T R Q B S T G W
 C U J V M N I K E P I C F G P M Z F Y L V T S J

FCI Pekin	Affirmative Employment	Personality	Discrimination
Judgment	Age	Gender	Equality
Religion	Culture	Disability	Race
Understanding	Fairness	Policy	Stereotype
Inclusion	Diversity		



Across:

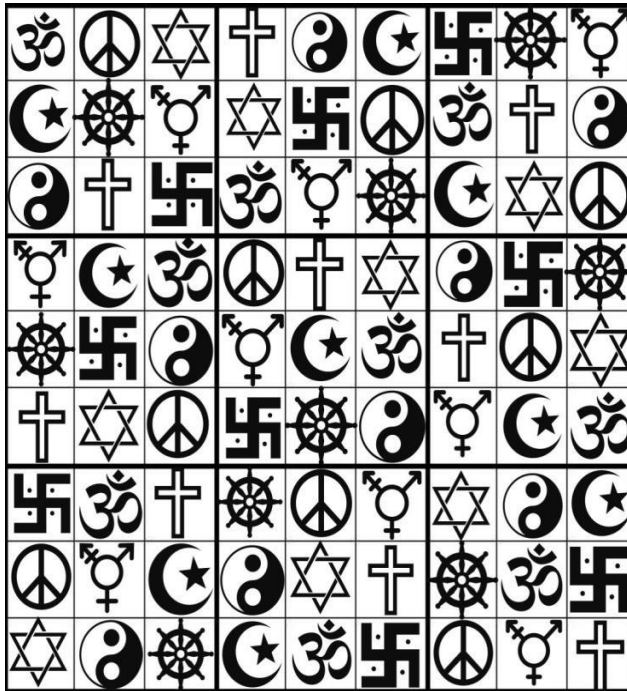
4. Nataraja is the depiction of which Lord?
6. Lohri is celebrated in which month?
7. River flowing through Delhi
8. Other name given to Chanakya
9. In the year 1498, on which part of India did Vasco da Gama land?

Down:

1. Who founded Judaism?
2. Hindi is the official language of India and which other country?
3. First Mughal Emperor?
5. Somnath Temple is located in?
6. Banned Indian Rodeo

SOLUTIONS

Symbol Sudoku



Diversity and Inclusion

G T P F T L L S R G C I B H E T T T J J Y H Y C
 A P I Y R V C C K E E N H H H H H H H H H H
 K O O R T J I D H P I R G O L A V Y C I L O P
 R E R H I E I F I I A R E L I G I O N I
 R O O V I A S R E N T R O O D A B J Y O Z Y O
 A N S I Z T R C A P T H R L D O O N W T C
 C D O O R W L E N Q H Q Z O Z P I H S K O O
 E O T O Y U I V T I S U A P P Z W O D E P I W
 Q T R H S D M A I Y T I L A N O S R E P X
 L N L I I E O Y D T J J J O J M F R E
 G O O R S H H Z C H N T E K U H A P
 Y N C A C U L T U R E E J K J I Y
 Q L S B H H A H H H H H M Y K R T
 D I J U I C U L X H W H Y G C N A O
 O K W O O I F R A G H H I T U S S R
 Q N O J A T O F R M U T O S I J S E
 S H E Y H Y I R H Q T P J S D S T L Y R T
 Q Y K X E D Y R A T Y H D E Y H O A O E S
 W L T O K X O S O A G O H O S L U D
 A F F I R M A T I V E E M P L O Y M E N T Q N
 Q U I D S O D O F A K Y S J E I K R E E
 U N S D E R S T A N D I N G L T R A S T Y G
 C O Y N I K E P I C F E R M Y F Y L Y T S J

Crossword

Across:

4. Shiva
6. January
7. Yamuna
8. Kautilya
9. Calicut

Down:

1. Moses
2. Fiji
3. Babur
5. Gujarat
6. Jallikattu

NOTES

NOTES



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



- UNESCO, Cardinal Paul Poupard Foundation Chair
- Of Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue at
- St. Andrew's College of Arts, Science and Commerce
- Mumbai, India