













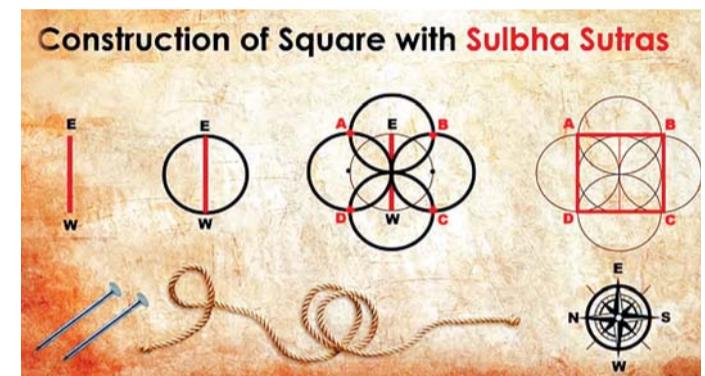
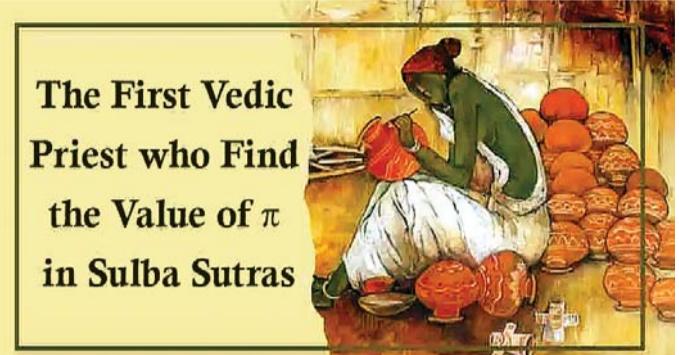
## Honouring Freedom on Liberation Day

Celebrated on August 25, Liberation Day marks the historic moment in 1944 when Paris was freed from Nazi occupation during World War II. After four years under German control, the city was liberated by French Resistance fighters alongside the Free French Forces and Allied troops. The day symbolizes the triumph of freedom, resilience, and national pride. Commemorations include military parades, memorial services, and historical reenactments across the city, particularly at the Hotel de Ville and Place de la Bastille. Liberation Day not only honours the heroes of the past but also reminds future generations of the enduring value of liberty.

## #SULBHA SUTRA

## Squares and Sutras

How to convert Two Squares into One Sanskrit Sutra: Bridging Geometry with Ancient Wisdom



**A**t first glance, the idea of converting two squares into one Sanskrit sutra might sound puzzling. But if we think symbolically, this concept beautifully merges the world of geometry with the profound tradition of Sanskrit sutras, concise, powerful phrases that encapsulate deep knowledge. Let's break down what this means and how you can understand the process.

**Understanding the Elements: Squares and Sutras**

- Squares:** In geometry, a square is a four-sided figure with equal sides and right angles. These squares might represent two separate units or concepts.
- Sanskrit Sutra:** A sutra is a succinct phrase or aphorism in Sanskrit literature, designed to teach or summarize complex ideas efficiently. Sutras often contain words with maximum meaning.

The challenge is to see how two discrete units (two squares) can be combined into one unified expression (one sutra).

## Step 1: Visualize the Two Squares as Concepts

**I**magine each square representing a separate piece of knowledge or idea. Just as sutras distill complex teaching into a simple statement, combining two squares is like merging two concepts into a unified truth.

## Step 2: Use Geometric or Mathematical Relations

**I**n traditional Indian mathematics, especially in the context of the Shulba Sutras (ancient texts related to geometry and altar construction), there's a principle of combination:

## For example:

If you have two squares of side lengths  $a$  and  $b$ , their areas are  $a^2$  and  $b^2$ . Combining these can relate to the square on the hypotenuse of a right triangle, where  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ . This mathematical truth can be expressed as a sutra, a concise, authoritative statement.

## Step 3: Crafting the Sanskrit Sutra

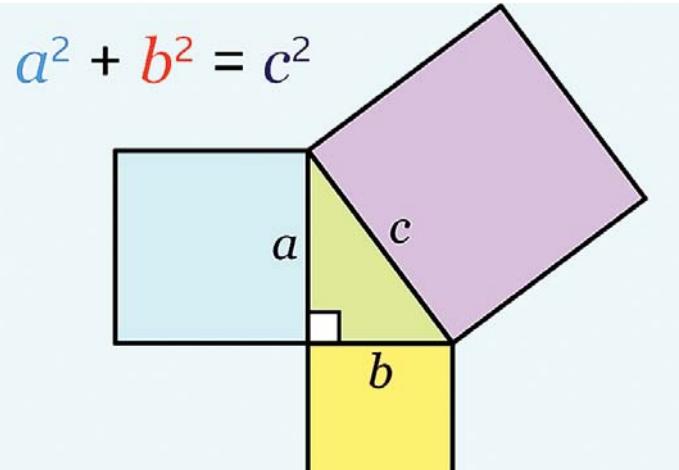
**T**he Shulba Sutras include verses that succinctly state these geometric relationships. For example, one sutra might say something akin to: "The diagonal of a rectangle produces...

## Step 4: Symbolic Interpretation

**B**eyond mathematics, combining two squares into one sutra can symbolize unity, merging separate ideas, energies, or principles into a harmonious whole. The sutra becomes a bridge, compressing complex knowledge into a form easy to memorize and transmit.

## Why Does This Matter?

**T**his process highlights how ancient Indian scholars used compact phrasal language to preserve deep knowledge, including geometry, long before the modern mathematical notation we use today. It's a testament to the power of language and symbols working together. So, converting two squares into one Sanskrit sutra isn't just about geometry; it's about translating multi-dimensional ideas into elegant, memorable wisdom.



## Jewish Food Is Making a Comeback in Poland

Between 1881 and 1914, more than two million Jews immigrated from Eastern Europe to the United States. A large majority, about 1.6 million, came from the Russian Empire (which included parts of Poland at the time). Their exodus was driven by social, economic and technological change combined with antisemitic persecution in their countries of origin. Most Jewish immigrants settled in cities such as New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, but Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco, as well as many smaller cities, were also popular destinations.

## Olga Mecking

ate morning in Warsaw, and we pick a place, nothing special, to have breakfast. "Look," I say to my husband and child, quickly scanning the menu, making my way through various preparations of egg. "They have bagels."

## The Mysterious Death of Edgar Allan Poe May Never Be Solved

I'm surprised to find them here, in the city where I'm from, but then I remember that a Jewish friend of mine has recently opened a bagel place in The Hague, my adopted hometown. So maybe, it's no wonder that bagels made it to Poland as well?

Jewish food, and especially Ashkenazic Jewish food, is slowly but steadily returning to the country, where many of the dishes actually originated. The comeback is driven by a growing interest from Polish people in the US, particularly in Jewish neighborhoods," she says.

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This is certainly the case with the bagel, with bakeries all over Poland serving them. But other foods are reappearing as well, such as the knish, or knysza, in Polish, a bun filled with kasha, potatoes or cheese. Journalist Laura Silver, author of *Knish: In Search of the Jewish Soul Food*, traced the savory pastry's origin back to the Polish town of Knyszyn in the early 1900s. In 2022, the Polish government inscribed it to its list of traditional products, which aims to collect and protect traditional dishes and recipes. Another Ashkenazic Jewish food, the bialy (short for bialystoker kuchen, after the Polish city of Bialystok), a chewy yeast roll often topped with onions before baking, had been added to that same list two years prior.

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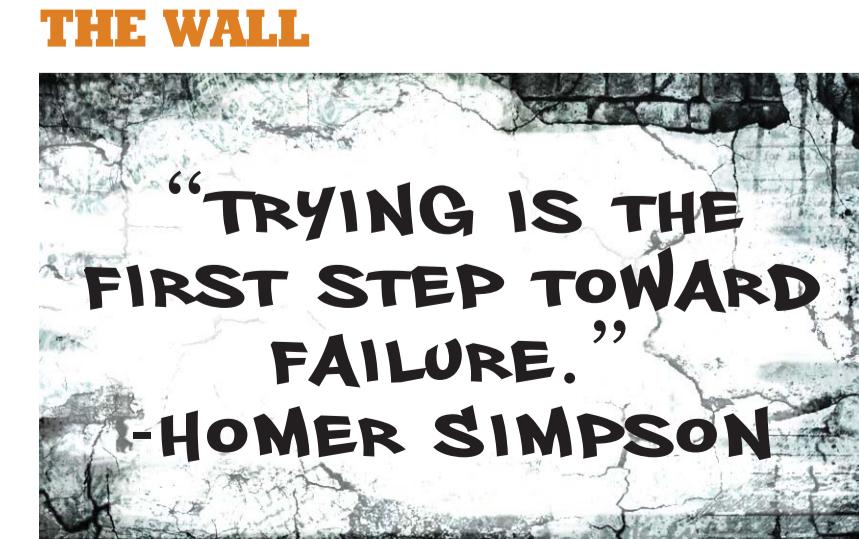
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## THE WALL



in Krakow has been one of the city's major events since 1988. It takes place in Kazimierz (Kuzmir in Yiddish), the district where the Jewish ghetto used to be, in late June, and it features Jewish artists and klezmer bands, as well as lectures and workshops, many of which are food-related. This year's festival included events that highlight traditional Ashkenazic dishes served in many Jewish restaurants in Poland, such as gefilte fish (stuffed goose necks), tzimmes (a stew of root vegetables and dried fruit) and forshmat (Jewish herring).

Since 2018, the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews has been organizing Tisz, the Polish spelling of 'tischa', a Yiddish word signifying a table, a Warsaw festival fully devoted to highlighting the importance of Jewish food to Poland's own culinary traditions, complete with lectures and cooking demonstrations. Alpern and Yoskowitz helped create the first installment of the festival.

For the duration of the mid-October festival, some milk bars (restaurants serving simple but filling and delicious homemade dishes) change their menu items from Polish names to Yiddish ones. And the nalesniki become blintzes, golabki become holishes, and placki ziemniaczane become latkes. "You can order the dishes in Polish or Yiddish," says Maslak. "You only have to change the name, because it's the same dish."

In his new TV documentary series on the history of Polish cooking (*Historia Kuchni Polskiej*, or 'The History of Polish Cuisine'), the food historian Jarosław Dumanowski devoted one episode to Jewish food in Poland, taking the audience to historic centers of Jewish culture, Warsaw, Krakow and Lublin, but also New

III

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Jewish communities in Poland originated foods like the bialy, the knish and the bagel.

## BABY BLUES



## ZITS



## #REVOLUTION

## Silent Green Roads

India's Roads go Green with Crumb Rubber Modified Bitumen (CRMB)

**I**ndia is making significant progress in sustainable infrastructure by adopting crumb rubber modified bitumen (CRMB) technology for road construction. This innovative method uses recycled rubber from discarded tyres, offering a durable, eco-friendly alternative to traditional asphalt. With trial projects underway in states like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra, CRMB roads promise to transform India's urban and rural landscapes, delivering stronger roads, reducing waste, and enhancing environmental health.



## Economic and Social Advantages

**B**esides environmental and technical benefits, CRMB roads often suffer from cracks, potholes, and premature wear, especially under heavy traffic or high temperatures. CRMB roads, by contrast, are more resilient to deformation and aging, translating into longer-lasting surfaces with reduced maintenance costs.

**Economic and Social Advantages**

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**Environmental Impact: Tackling Tyre Waste**

India generates millions of tonnes of waste tyres every year. Improper disposal of these tyres poses serious environmental hazards, including the risk of fire, toxic emissions, and leaching of pollutants. Recycling tyres into road construction materials addresses these issues head-on by diverting waste from landfills and incinerators. By incorporating crumb rubber modified bitumen, India not only reduces the volume of waste but also minimizes the need for virgin petroleum products used in traditional asphalt production. This contributes to conserving natural resources and cutting down greenhouse gas emissions related to road construction.

**Pilot Projects in Indian States**

Several Indian states have taken the lead in testing CRMB roads. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra have initiated pilot projects on selected stretches, evaluating performance under real-world conditions. Early observations indicate significant improvements in road quality.

**Global Success and Additional Benefits**

CRMB technology has been successfully employed in major countries worldwide, including the United States, Australia, and parts of Europe. One notable advantage of rubberized roads is their ability to reduce traffic noise pollution, a benefit especially valuable in urban areas facing noise-related health issues. By absorbing sound vibrations, rubberized roads create quieter, more peaceful city environments. India's ongoing trials aim to replicate these benefits, enhancing the quality of life for millions of commuters.

**A Green Path Forward**

India's commitment to sustainable development is clearly reflected in its push towards green infrastructure like CRMB roads. As the nation faces growing urbanization and traffic volumes, adopting eco-friendly construction materials is critical for reducing environmental footprints and building resilient cities.

By integrating rubberized roads into mainstream infrastructure projects, India not only addresses waste management challenges but also aligns with global efforts to combat climate change and promote circular economies.











पाकिस्तान वाले पूरी दुनिया के मुसलमानों के टेक्केकर बनने की कोशिश करते हैं। पाकिस्तान को खुद पर ध्यान देने की ज़रूरत है। पाकिस्तान के पूर्ण क्रिकेटर शाहिद अफ्रीदी से जुड़ा किस्सा सुनते हुए कहा है - इक्रान पठान

पूर्व भारतीय ऑलराउंडर, शाहिद अफ्रीदी को सलाह देते हुए।

एशिया कप में संजू सैमसन औपनर नहीं होंगे, मीडिल ऑर्डर में उत्तरकर खुद ही बता दिया



नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त। भारतीय टीम में सुभान गिल को शामिल किए जाने के बाद से ही ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने साउथ अफ्रीका को तीसरे बनडे में 267 रनों से हरा दिया। हालांकि, साउथ अफ्रीका ने यह सीरीज 1-2 से जीत ली। ऑस्ट्रेलिया की बनडे इतिहास में तर के अंतर से दूसरी सबसे बड़ी जीत है। टीम की सबसे बड़ी जीत 2019 रन की है, जो 2023 में नीटरलैड के खिलाफ दर्ज की थी। रवाना का मैकाय में खेले गए मुकाबले में ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने टीस जीतकर पहले बैटिंग का फैसला किया। ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने 50 ओवर में 2 विकेट पर 431 रन बनाए। जबाब में साउथ अफ्रीका की टीम 155 रन पर सिमट गई। ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने 10 साल बाद बनडे में 400 से ज्यादा का स्कोर बनाया। इससे पहले, 4 मार्च 2015 को पर्यंत में अफगानिस्तान के खिलाफ 417 रन बनाए।

ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने तीसरी बार बनाया 400 का स्कोर औस्ट्रेलिया ने बनडे क्रिकेट के इतिहास में तीसरी बार 400



या इससे ज्यादा का स्कोर बनाया है। टीम ने पहली बार 400 रन का आंकड़ा 2006 में साउथ अफ्रीका के खिलाफ ही किया। तब जोहांसबर्ग में खेले गए बनडे जीत में ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने 434/4 का स्कोर बनाया। या हारांक, साउथ अफ्रीका ने जबाब में 49.5 ओवर में 9 विकेट पर 438 रन बनाकर मैच जीत लिया था।

## आज का खिलाड़ी ►



## देविका सिहाग

भारतीय शतलर देविका सिहाग ने रविवार को मलेशिया इंटरनेशनल चैलेंज बैडमिंटन 2025 टूर्नामेंट में हमवतन नाम किया। आज यहाँ 25 मिनट तक चले फाइनल मुकाबले में बैडमिंटन रिंग में 100वें रुपान पर काबिज देविका ने क्या आप जानते हैं? ... भारत ने एशिया कप का पहला खिताब 1984 में जीता था। आखिरी बार टीम इंडिया ने 2023

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