

SOMETHING QUOTED

A PHYSICIAN SHOULD NOT TREAT THE DISEASE; BUT THE PATIENT SUFFERING FROM IT

STETHOSPEAKS

THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 2014 (Compiled by Paritha Bhalodia - 2nd / 1st)

The winners of the Nobel peace prize 2014, the Pakistani teenage activist Malala Yousafzai and Kailash Satyarthi, an Indian children's rights advocate, said the award represented a huge boost to the cause of children's rights around the world. They also made it clear that they would seek to use the award to bring their two countries closer together...

Kailash Satyarthi was in his nondescript office in a scruffy, traffic-choked neighborhood in south Delhi when he learned on Twitter that he had won the Nobel peace prize. Minutes later the 60-year-old activist received a call from the Nobel committee. The seventh Indian to win the Noble Prize, the activist is a familiar figure for journalists and campaigners working on child labour matters. Trim, soft-spoken, articulate, passionate and amiable, Satyarthi has kept a low profile. Born in Vidisha, in Madhya Pradesh state, Satvarthi, the son of a police officer, studied electrical engineering at a government college, Satvarthi has said his commitment to the cause goes back to when he was six and noticed a boy his age on the steps outside the school with his father, cleaning shoes. "It is a challenge definitely and I know that it is a long battle to fight, but slavery is unacceptable, it is a crime against humanity. I'm not talking in legal terms; morally I feel I cannot tolerate the loss of freedom of any single child in my own country so I am a kind of restless person in that sense. We cannot accept this to happen." Mr Satyarthi has maintained the tradition of Mahatma Gandhi and headed various forms of peaceful protests, "focusing on the grave exploitation of children for financial gain," the committee said at the Nobel Institute in Oslo. The 60-year-old founded Bachpan Bachao Andolan, or the Save the Childhood Movement, which campaigns for child rights and an end to human trafficking. "I think of it all as a test. This is a moral examination that one has to pass ... to stand up against such social evils,"

"Who is Malala?" shouted the Taliban gunman who leapt onto a crow<mark>ded bus in northwestern Pakistan two years ago, then fired a bullet into the head</mark> of Malala Yousafzai, a 15-year-old schoolgirl and outspoken activist. That question has been answered many times since by Ms. Yousafzai herself, who survived her injuries and went on to become an impassioned advocate, global celebrity and...winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. Yet since that decisive gunshot in October 2012, Ms. Yousafzai and her compelling story have been reshaped by a range of powerful forces — often, though not always, for good — in ways that have left her straddling perilous fault lines of culture, politics and religion. And now the Nobel Prize committee has provided a fresh twist on her story, recasting her as an envoy for South Asian peace. Amid the debate about the politics of her

MUR MUR

BEING POOR

Poor is the mother without a child A moon without the night Lips without a smile Poor is marijuana without a high Poor is the fear of empty plates The engorging, ever growing hate Forever being destined to a single fate Poor is the ability to never change Poor is not the lack of money Or not being able to drown your bread in honev

Poor is being so hungry that your bones give a crack of surrender Poor is the 17 year old boy driven into the path of loathing and murder Poor is when your every turn displays a hitch

Poor is having no magic and still being called a witch Poor is everything that suffers and

everything that dies without a death