



FEI DUNIYA

IT'S YOUR WORLD



• A PUBLICATION OF FEI CARGO LIMITED

FEI Duniya • Mumbai • Vol 4 / Issue 5 • October 2011 • Free Distribution



CEO's Message

Dear Friends,

To continue our winning streak, we need to always remain enthusiastic. Festivals, worldwide, are a means to create enthusiasm in our inner selves and around us. This also helps us, ordinary souls, to cleanse our systems (mind) and surroundings. Shailaja always wanted every one to be part of all celebrations and she loved to celebrate every festival, irrespective of regional or religious limitations.

My new teacher, Sister Deepa, wants me to recharge my mind every day by connecting myself (my soul) to the Commander- in- Chief (Param pita- Supreme Father) to keep my energy levels always at its peak. She says, by doing this, life becomes a celebration (festival) every day. When I am happy, I will ensure that anyone who gets connected to me, directly or indirectly, is also happy.

Shailaja's absence still haunts me. But ever since I began to learn under this good teacher (who is one of the sweetest and intelligent daughter of Shiv Baba, another name for Param Pita- Supreme Father), I have started remembering Shailaja with happiness and have started taking up her responsibilities, at home and at office, with pleasure. This has been a new life - new beginning for me and I am trying to spread this good news amongst all my friends, colleagues and relatives, so that I can see more happiness and moral and spiritual strength, in them. Both Shailaja and my teacher will be happy and proud of me.

I wish everyone 365 days of enthusiasm, happiness, celebration and festivity in life.

Best personal regards and tons of love,

Pratap Nair

Junior Speak

Dear Friends,

Come October, and the festive season begins. I wish each one of you and your families a very happy Dussehra, Happy Diwali and a prosperous Hindu New year.

I must also thank all our FEI family members for the blood donated in memory of our Shailaja Madam. I am sure she is happy and so will all those people be, who will benefit from this.

In September we re-opened our Hyderabad branch. We have some new members there and I am sure they will do a fantastic work. FEI will soon be a recognised name, in Hyderabad, as well.

We are coming to the end of 2011 and we should look back and take into account all that we have done, what we have not done and what could have been done better, this year, for ourselves, our families and our FEI.

Best of Luck and enjoy the festive season!!!

Respectfully,

Abhijeet



Celebrating Life's Festive Moments...

A festival is always a reason for celebration. It's that time of the year when, all the worries and stress of life are put aside to enjoy the festive season. It's a time for family and friends to catch up, to unwind and leave aside their daily chores even if, for a little while. They are a time to celebrate life's small and big successes. Festivals can be broadly divided into religious, cultural, social, seasonal or just a chance to let down one's hair. Whatever the reason, celebrations always take on a grand scale. With the global boundaries blurring, many festivals though native to a particular country or city, are now enjoyed across the world as well.

Religious festivals are based on a particular religion's teachings. It could be in commemoration of an event that happened or in honour of God or a patron saint. To cite some examples, Thanksgiving, Hanukkah St. Patrick's day, St. Lucia's day, etc are religious celebrations.

Cultural fests are also held across the globe, to depict a nation's cultural symbols. Carnivals, fairs and parades form an important part of a nation's culture.

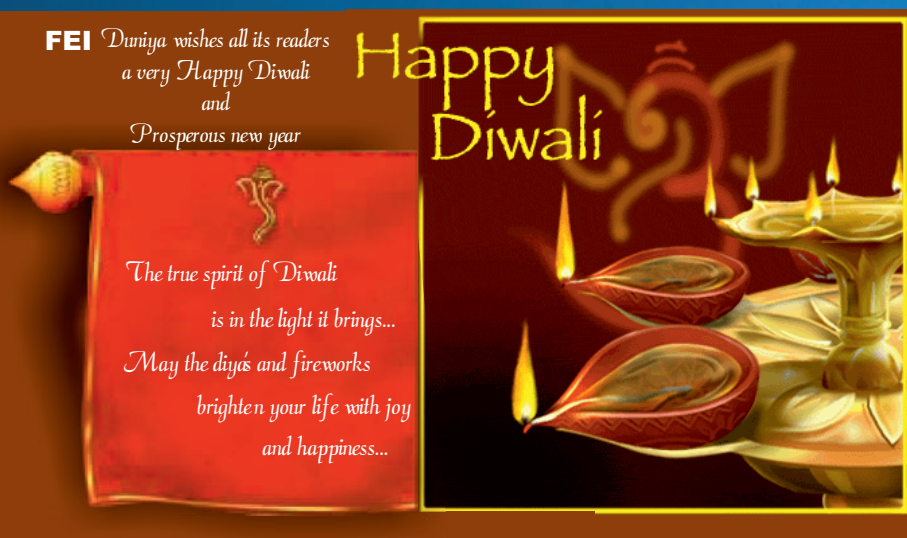


Festivals are organized to promote an art form. Almost all countries host food, music or literature fests. The Jaipur Literature fest, Cannes film festival, Sundance film festival, Chocolate festivals, Tomato festival, etc, are just a few examples.

Seasonal festivals are celebrated based on the solar or lunar calendar or during the onset of harvest, the changing of seasons, the winter solstice, etc. Such festivals include Chinese New Year, Cherry Blossom festival, etc.

In this issue, we covered several international festivals. The reason being, most of us are familiar with Indian festivals and celebrations. It will also be surprising to know that many traditions around the world are quite similar to our Indian customs.

All in all, festivals are a chance to enjoy and celebrate all the good things in life.



Sapporo Snow Festival

Spectacular images of snow statues and ice sculptures attract visitors from across the globe each year to Japan. This annual Snow Festival is held in February in Sapporo, Japan over a period of seven days. During this festival, literally hundreds of magnificent sculptures are created in three areas of Sapporo namely Odori Koen, Satorando/Satoland and Susukino.

The origin of the festival can be traced to 1950, when a group of six high school students started to build snow sculptures in Odori Koen. In those difficult times, this activity gained publicity in the local media, and generated a feeling of enthusiasm and optimism in the air. Later in 1955, soldiers from the Makomanai base of Self-Defense Force began to participate in the event. As it turned out, the base got a very festive look and was a brilliant visual treat for onlookers. This encouraged the organisers to make use of the opportunity, to turn it into a professional, well managed tourist event.

Thus the International Snow Statue Competition started in 1974. There are now, usually about two dozen teams from different countries participating each year. The subject of the statues varies and often features an event, famous building or person from the previous year. The festival's famous large snow sculptures, some measuring more than 25 meters wide and 15 meters high, are exhibited and lit up daily. In years when the accumulated snowfall is low, the Self-Defense Force, for whom participation is considered a training exercise, bring in snow from outside Sapporo.



Trung Thu

Trung Thu is a mid fall festival celebrated in Vietnam, commemorating the moon at its brightest and most beautiful. It is celebrated on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month and dates back to as far as 15-20,000 years ago in Southeast Asia. Originally, the festival came about as a way for parents to make up for lost time with their children after the harvest season.

The occasion is very colourful because of the beautiful decorative masks worn and the dance in the streets with star lanterns that are illuminated by candles. The lanterns are made out of bamboo and plastic to represent the moon. Children feast on moon cakes which are generally shaped like fish or flowers. It is also a solemn time for the Vietnamese to remember their dead relatives. They light incense and burn fake money in the memory of the departed souls. The children parade on the streets, while singing and carrying colourful lanterns of different sizes. Traditional dances including, the dragon dance and the flower dance are performed.

It is customary to give Banh Trung Thu, which are boxes of moon cakes, filled with lotus seeds, ground beans and orange peels and have a bright yoke in the centre to represent the moon. Parents help children make their lanterns, costumes for the procession and discuss the history and culture of Vietnam.



Hina Matsuri

Hina Matsuri or the Japanese Doll Festival or Girls' Day, is held on March 3. Platforms covered with a red carpet are used to display ornamental dolls which represent the Emperor, Empress, attendants, and musicians in the traditional costumes of the Heian period.

In Japanese, "hina" means "small doll." Girls display their most precious dolls on a seven-tiered platform in their home. Families visit shrines and pray for the health and happiness of their girls.

The festival owes its origin to an ancient Japanese custom called hina-nagashi or "doll floating", in which straw hina dolls are kept on a boat and sent down a river to the sea. It is assumed that they take the troubles or bad spirits with them. The placement order of the dolls varies, but the order of dolls per level are the same.

The customary drink for the festival is shirozake, a sake made from fermented rice. A colored hina-arare, bite-sized crackers flavored with sugar or soy sauce depending on the region, and hishimochi, a diamond-shaped colored rice cake, are served. Sushi rice cake flavored with sugar, vinegar, topped with raw fish and a variety of ingredients is often eaten. Ushiojiru, a soup containing clams in the shell is served, as they are the symbol of a united and peaceful couple. This is because a pair of clam shells fits perfectly, and no pair but the original pair can do so.



Esala Perahera

Esala Perahera or the festival of the tooth is held in Sri Lanka. A grand occasion marked with elegant costumes, it takes place generally in July or August in Kandy. It is a ten day festival in honour of the country's most prized possession, the Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha. Over the years, it has become a unique symbol of Sri Lanka.

Esala Perahera, was first celebrated in the third century B.C., as a ritual enacted to request the Gods for rainfall. It kicks off with the cutting of a ceremonial jack tree. Pieces of the tree are then planted near the shrines of the four Buddhist Gods that protect Sri Lanka: Natha, Vishnu, Kataragama and Pattini. Thousands of Sri Lankans travel to the hill city of Kandy to watch dancers, acrobats, drummers, whip crackers, flame throwers and more than hundred elegantly decorated elephants parade through the streets during Esala Perahera. The festival ends with the traditional 'diya-kepeema'.

The processions grow longer and more spectacular each night. During the last night of the festival, an enormous elephant carries a relic of the Tooth in a gold casket on its back as the performers entertain crowds along the route. The ceremony ends at dawn after the full moon with a water-cutting ceremony in the Mahaweli River. They fill pitchers with water from within the circle and keep the water for the entire year.



Duanwu

Duanwu Festival, also known as Dragon Boat Festival, is a traditional holiday originating in China and is associated with a number of East Asian and Southeast Asian societies. The festival occurs on the 5th day of the 5th month of the lunar calendar, on which the Chinese calendar is based. The festival combines the traditional elements of a religious occasion with the drama and glory of a sporting event. It takes place every year in Hong Kong.

The Duanwu Festival is believed to have started in ancient China. The origin relates to the death in 278 BC of QuYuan, poet and statesman of the Chu kingdom during the Warring States period. He plunged into the Mi Lo River, to protest against corruption and died. When people heard that he had drowned, they jumped on to boats to search for him, which explains the boat races that are held.

Long slim boats with decorated dragon heads and tails, with about 20-22 paddlers race to the beat of heavy drums. Drummers and paddlers simultaneously display an awesome build-up of passion and excitement. For the Chinese, dragons symbolize powerful creatures of goodwill and protection. The boat races symbolise the Chinese virtues of teamwork and cooperation - and bless the community with happiness and prosperity. So the moral of their story- the community that rows together, grows together!! Other activities include displaying icons of Zhong Kui (a mythic guardian figure), taking long walks, wearing perfumed medicine bags and drinking realgar wine considered effective in preventing disease and promoting health and well-being.



La Tomatina

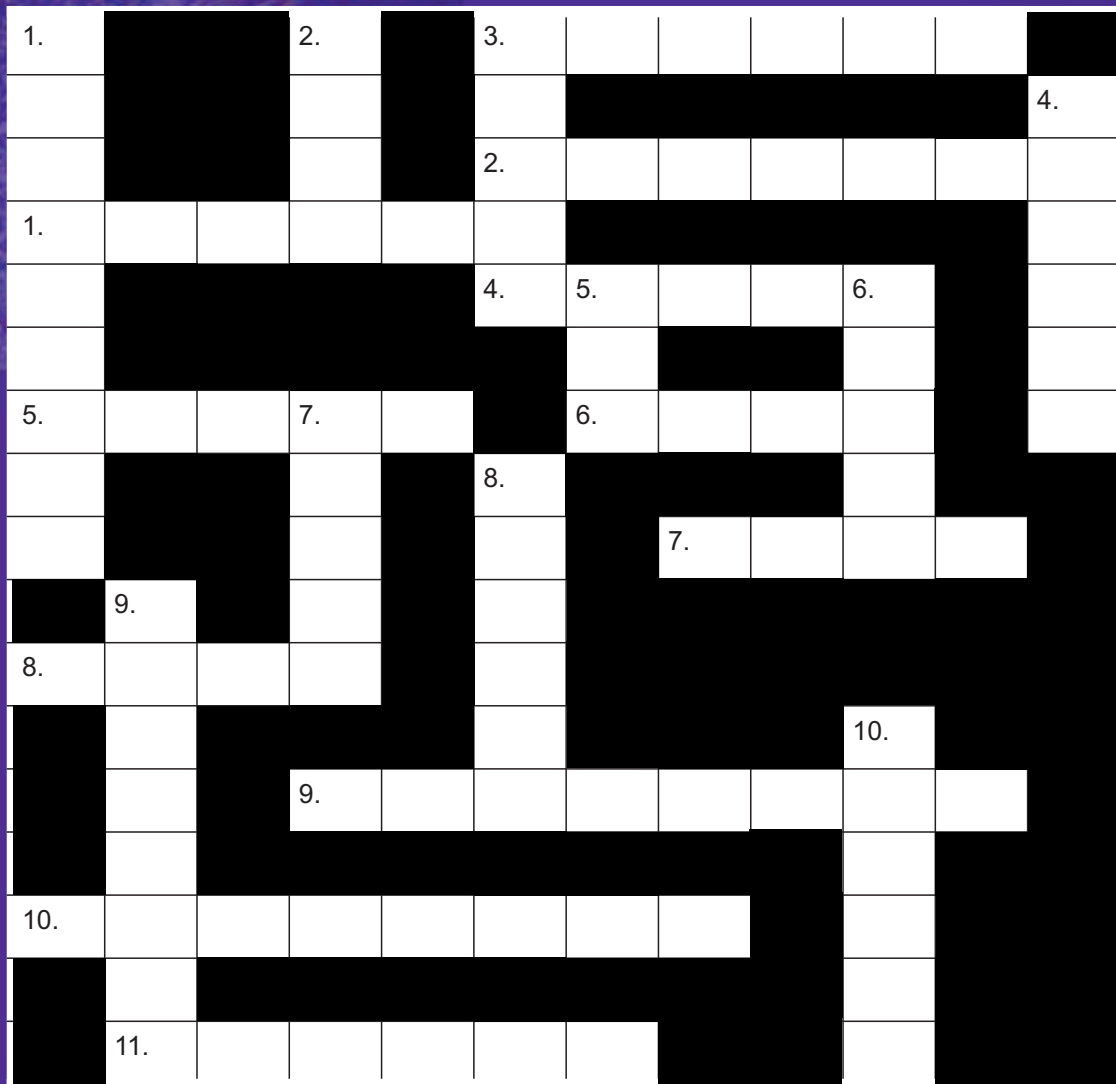
La Tomatina is a food fight festival held on the last Wednesday of August each year in the town of Bunol near Valencia in Spain. Thousands of people make their way from all corners of the world to fight in this 'World's Biggest Food Fight'. One of the most popular theories, is that unhappy townsmen attacked the city council with tomatoes during a town celebration. Whatever happened to begin the tradition, it was enjoyed so much that it was repeated each year.

At around 11 am, the first event of the Tomatina begins. Many trucks haul the bounty of tomatoes into Plaza del Pueblo. Technically the festival does not begin, until one brave soul has climbed to the top of a two-story high wooden pole and reached the coveted ham at the top. The signal for the beginning of the fight is the firing of water cannons to begin the chaos. Those who participate are strongly encouraged, to wear protective gear. Rules are that each participant must squish the tomatoes, before throwing for safety precautions. After exactly one hour, the fighting ends, when the water cannons are fired to signal the end.

The cleaning process involves the use of fire trucks to spray down the streets, with water provided from a Roman aqueduct. The authorities are more concerned with cleaning of the town than the visitors, who find water at the Bunol River to wash themselves. Once the tomato pulp is flushed, the ground becomes clean due to the acidity of the tomato.



Word Power



Down

1. First thing seen by Keralites , early in the morning on 14th of April each year.
2. Maharashtrians hoist me outside their doors or windows, on the first day of the month of Chaitra
3. Bappa's favourite sweet.
4. A return gift from God.
5. Sheer Khurma is prepared specially for this festival.
6. The Telegu New Year.
7. A floral decoration usually hung at the entrance of the house.
8. The traditional dress of Kerala
9. A floral rangoli, generally made by South Indians
10. An auspicious gift for an auspicious day

Across

1. Hiranyakashipu's sister as per the Hindu mythology.
2. A place of worship for the Jain Community.
3. Lord Krishna troubled the Gopis for this.
4. A traditional Navratri outfit.
5. Part of the puja where songs are sung in praise of the deity and lamps are offered.
6. Shining and glowing lamps of light used to welcome Goddess Lakshmi.
7. This is displayed during Christmas to depict the birth of Lord Jesus.
8. Women fast for their husband's long life and end the fast, after looking at this.
9. This naach is performed during Durga Puja
10. We seek this from our elders on auspicious days
11. A Halwai makes different varieties of this.

Send in your answers for this crossword on Indian festivals to feiduniya@feicargo.net. Correct entries will get 10 points.

Oktoberfest

Germany's most famous festival revolves around beer drinking. And this is not about a glass or two but downing as much beer as one can. The festival in Munich, begins towards the end of September and goes right up to the first week of October, usually lasting for 16-18 days.

The original Oktoberfest occurred in Munich, on October 12, 1810. This fest earlier took place for sixteen days and went on till the first Sunday in October. After the reunification of German, there were certain changes made. The festival goes on for 17 days when the first Sunday is October 2 and 18 days when it is October 1. This is done, so that this Fest would also continue on October 3 which is German Unity Day.

Besides drinking copious amounts of beer, pork, sausages, potatoes, cheese, pancakes, chicken, bread, etc, is also served. People get together to relish some of Munich's best brews. Visitors can also enjoy live music and parades. The area where this fest is held is called Theresienwiese which is a field or meadow. Tents are set up and tables are laid where all the beer and food is served. Oktoberfest boasts of over 5 million visitors, making this one of the largest fairs in the world. Now, many other countries have also started to hold similar fests.



St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick's day is an Irish religious festival celebrated on March 17, in honour of one of Ireland's patron saint, St. Patrick. This national holiday has become an important part of Irish culture.

Saint Patrick, born into a Romano-British family in the 4th century, was a strong believer of the Christian faith, and taught the Christian doctrine, amongst the Irish. St Patrick's Day was made an official feast day in the early 17th century, and slowly become secular in nature. It stands as a symbol of Irish culture. Originally, the colour associated with Saint Patrick was blue and was later replaced with green.

On this day, people attend church services, participate in parades with Irish music, dancing and floats, generally wear green colored clothing and enjoy a good feast. Another special feature of this day is the shamrock, which is incorporated in people's clothing or is displayed as a decoration. A shamrock is a three-leaved plant, which St. Patrick used, to explain the Holy Trinity to the Irish. Other symbols associated with this occasion are Irish blessings, the four-leaf clover and leprechauns. Many sporting event finals are also held on this day. It is also celebrated by the Irish community residing in Great Britain, Canada, the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, etc.



St. Lucia's Day

St. Lucia's Day is a religious festival in Sweden, celebrated on December 13, in honour of St. Lucy, a devout Christian martyr. This feast is also celebrated in Denmark, Italy, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Malta, Bosnia, Bavaria, Croatia and Slovakia. In the US, it is observed by people of Scandinavian origin

The name 'Lucy' means light, which proved to be a very apt name for her. The story goes that St. Lucia was a young woman who would secretly bring food to the persecuted Christians in Rome, living in hiding. To keep both her hands free to carry as much food as she could, she would wear candles on her head, instead of holding them in her hands.

This tradition is now replicated in modern times. A young girl is selected in each school or a town or village, to wear a white dress with a red sash and a wreath with candles on her head. To ensure safety, electric candles are also used. She goes around distributing sweets and is followed by other children in a procession with candles in their hands. In homes, the eldest daughter wears the wreath of candles. A special St. Lucia Bun, known as Lussehatt, prepared with saffron and raisins, is eaten on this day. These children also visit churches, malls, old age homes and houses, singing songs in honour of St. Lucy.



Halloween

Halloween is a holiday celebrated particularly in the United States and Canada, on October 31. The festivities are also enjoyed in South America, Australia, New Zealand, continental Europe, Japan, and other parts of East Asia.

Halloween is generally considered to have its roots in the Celtic festival of Samhain, which roughly means 'summer's end'. It celebrated the onset of the new season. It was also a time to remember those who had passed away. It was believed that evil spirits could also roam on earth on this day. Lanterns, made out of pumpkins, were put up to guide the way for the spirits of the loved ones who had died and also to ward off the evil spirits. Around 800 AD, the Christian Church declared November 1st as All Saints' Day, while November 2nd was declared All Souls' Day. On this occasion, people combined their new Christian practices along with their old customs from Samhain. The mass said on All Saints' Day was known as Allhallowmas. The previous evening, October 31st, became known as All Hallow Eve, which was eventually shortened to Halloween.

Modern Halloween activities include, carving jack-o'-lanterns out of pumpkins, trick-or-treating, where children dress up in scary costumes and go from house to house asking for sweets, attending costume parties, bonfires, visiting haunted attractions, ghost tours, playing pranks and games like divination and apple bobbing, telling scary stories, and watching horror films. The colors associated with this festival are orange and black, while special foods include candied apples, soul cakes, corn, etc. There are also firework displays and colorful parades.

Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving Day, a time when one offers special thanks and prayers to God, is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November, in the United States and on the second Monday of October, in Canada. Thanksgiving is also observed in Germany, Liberia, The Netherlands and Norfolk Island.

In 1620, a group of English people called the Pilgrims went to settle in North America. They set sail and safely landed in Plymouth. In the spring, the Pilgrims made friends with the Native Americans or Indians, who taught them to grow corn, beans and pumpkins. After their first harvest, the Pilgrims invited the Natives to a feast, which came to be celebrated as the Thanksgiving feast. Thus, this festival was celebrated to offer thanks for peace, a safe voyage and a good harvest. It is a celebration of new beginnings.

An important symbol associated with Thanksgiving is The Horn of Plenty which symbolizes the new bounties for the people to explore.

This festival is now celebrated with a huge meal with the entire family present and is a major holiday in the US and Canada. The feast consists of turkey, sauce, gravy, mashed potatoes, pies, etc. Modern celebrations also include thanksgiving parades with floats and specific themes and images, balloons of cartoon characters and high school bands



Inti Raymi

Inti Raymi is Peru's Festival of the Sun, celebrated on June 24th, while the festival lasts an entire week. It's a time when the people honour and seek blessings from the sun.

Inti Raymi comes from Quechua language, which means "resurrection of the sun". This ancient festival originates from the Inca tribes. The Inca emperor - Sapa Inca - was worshipped as a God, who was a descendant of the Sun God - Apu Inti. He was said to be the living representative of Inti on Earth. The ceremonies would take place in the main plaza in the city and would include dances, processions and animal sacrifices. It was also a time to thank the Sun God for a good harvest.

Today, the festival is still celebrated annually in Cuzco and the archaeological complex of Sacsayhuaman. It attracts thousands of visitors from all over the world. People enact scenes, where one man is dressed as an emperor and seeks blessings from the sun. There are ceremonial processions on the streets, which are beautifully decorated with flowers. It includes a mix of music, prayers and dancing. Huge crowds await the arrival of the procession and women sweep the streets to clear them of evil spirits following the event. In the evenings, live music concerts by local bands, entertain the crowd.



Hanukkah

The Jewish Festival of Lights, Hanukkah is observed by Jews all over the world. This festival is celebrated for eight nights and days, in remembrance of the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. The word Hanukkah means rededication. According to the Hebrew calendar, it begins on the 25th day of Kislev, which is anywhere between late November and late December, as per the Gregorian calendar.

Over 2,200 years ago, the Greek-Syrian ruler Antiochus IV tried to force Greek culture upon all the people in his kingdom. In Judea, the Jews were not allowed to practice their religion or study the Torah. The Jews then decided to protect their community and religion and formed a rebel army that became known as the Maccabees. In 165 B.C.E., the Maccabees reclaimed the temple on Mount Moriah, in Jerusalem and began to make preparations for its rededication. They only had oil to light the lamps for one day, but the lamps miraculously continued to burn for eight days.



The festival is observed by lighting the Menorah, which is a candle stand with nine branches. The eight candles represent the eight days of Hanukkah and the taller one in the centre, known as a shamash, is used to light the others. Another symbol associated with this festival is the dreidel, which is a top. When the Jews studied the Torah in secret, they would keep spinning these tops. This way, if they were caught, they could pretend that they had been playing. During this festival, special prayers are said, songs are sung, deep-fried goodies are prepared, the dreidel game is played and chocolate coins, known as Hanukkah gelt is distributed.

Chef's Corner

Fried food is traditionally eaten on Hanukkah in commemoration of the oil that miraculously burned for eight days when the Maccabees purified and rededicated the holy Temple in Jerusalem. Fried Potato Pancakes (called Latkes in Yiddish and Levivot in Hebrew) are the hands-down holiday favorite.

Ingredients: 5 potatoes, 2 onions, 3 eggs, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, between 1/4 to 3/4 cup all-purpose flour, oil for frying

Preparation:

1. Peel potatoes. Place in a bowl of cold water so they won't turn brown.
2. When ready to prepare the latkas, drain the potatoes. Place potatoes and onions in a food processor fitted with a knife blade. Pulse until smooth. Drain mixture well.
3. Pour potato mixture into a large bowl. Add beaten eggs. Add salt and pepper. Add enough flour so that the mixture holds together.
4. Pour 1 inch of oil into a large, deep frying pan. Heat the oil over medium-high heat.
5. Carefully drop 1/4 cup of the potato mixture into the hot oil.
6. Flatten the pancake slightly so the center will cook.
7. Fry for several minutes on each side until golden brown and cooked through.
8. Drain on paper towels.



KIDZONE

Calling Doctor Gina!!!

Young Gina is the elder daughter of Sheen Ajith Thomas, of our International Division. Presently in the second standard in RN Podar School, Gina aspires to be a doctor when she grows up as she loves to take care of others. A budding artist in the making, Gina also loves playing with her best friend Aastha. Added to all these talents, this little wonder excels in general knowledge, and has been the winner of the quiz competition in school, this year.



Aiming for the skies, Muhammed Thoufeeque P.M.!!!

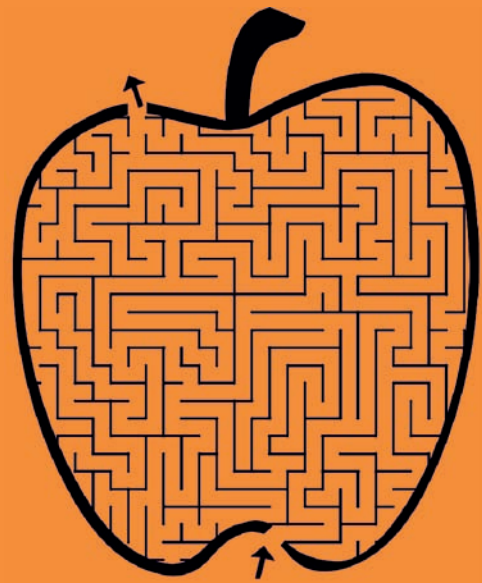
Young Thoufeeque is the son of Muhammed Ameen P.M of our Kochi office. All of eleven years, he is at present in the seventh standard in S.D.P.Y Central School. This little champ loves drawing, reading and watching television along with his jigri dost Amith. If you are wondering about his ambition, then literally sky is the limit for him as he aims to be a pilot. That is because he is fascinated by the flight of the birds and would love to explore different countries and people, once he grows up.



Alphabet Quiz

Contributed by Harikrishnan R,
(Son of K.B.Radhakrishnan
of our Chennai branch)

1. Which alphabet is a vegetable?
2. Which alphabet is a body of water?
3. Which alphabet is a part of a face?
4. Which alphabet is a tv channel?
5. Which alphabet is an insect?
6. Which alphabet is a popular drink?
7. Which alphabet is a line or row?
8. Which alphabet is a second person pronoun?



TEACHER: Harold, what do you call a person who keeps on talking when people are no longer interested?

HAROLD: A teacher

Hope you have enjoyed this new column, specially made for FEI's little ones. Do send in details photographs and contribution by your children to be added in future issue.



Blood Donation Drive

A Shailaja Nair Foundation Initiative

FEI offices organized a blood donation drive in memory of our beloved Shailaja Madam.



FEI Baroda held the drive in association with Suraktam Blood Bank. FEI Ahmedabad organized their camp with Prathama Blood Centre, while FEI Mumbai held it in association with Holy Spirit Hospital. The camps were well attended by staff, family and friends, customers, vendors and well-wishers who eagerly came forward to support the drive. We were able to collect a good total of around 86 units.



We express our sincere thanks to all those who came forward to support this noble cause.

FEI Activities



FEI Baroda and Ahmedabad spent an enjoyable day on August 31st, when they went on a picnic to Sardar Sarovar Dam, Kevadia Colony. Thanks to the monsoons, they also enjoy a scenic drive to the spot. The dam was a beautiful sight, overflowing like a giant waterfall. After a hearty lunch, the group played a fun game of housie. They also made time to visit a local Shiva temple. Later, they brought out their sporting side, with a round of cricket and badminton. They began their drive back, after tea and yummy refreshments. This picnic was a welcome break, and a chance for them to bond with each other and to enjoy nature's beauty.



FEI Ahmedabad welcomed Ganpati Bappa with a Ganesh Pooja, for 1.5 days from 1st to 2nd September. The entire office was decorated for Ganeshji, and it created a positive and happy environment for everyone. All the office staff were very enthusiastic, as they brought a variety of Prasad for Bappa, while the ladies dressed in traditional attire. A priest faithfully conducted the rituals and the visarjan took place in Sabarmati river.



Announcement

Bal Shastri's (FEI family member of our Bangalore branch) father was awarded by the President of India for his contribution to Sanskrit literature. FEI family congratulates him on this wonderful achievement!!!

Logistics News

India and South Africa have agreed to enhance bilateral trade to \$ 15 billion by 2014.

The National Highways Authority of India has been asked to award 3,000 km of roads, to step up road construction. Projects worth Rs. 7,500 crore-Rs 8,000 crore would be up for grabs for private road developers.

Foreign Secretary, Ranjan Mathai has said that discussions between India and Bangladesh, about India using the latter's Chittagong and Mongala ports, are at an advanced stage and would be finalized based on commercial decisions.

As part of India's ambitious goal to triple exports by 2017, the government announced it will seek private funds to build seven new ports.

Did you know?

By the early 15th century, the **Busan Port** was a trading port with ties to Japan, which continued to thrive through the time under Japanese sovereignty, till 1876 when it became Korea's first international port. The port was also Korea's only city to adopt steam tramways before electricity arrived in 1924.

Quiz time

Answer to last month's quiz

Until I am measured
I am not known,
Yet how you miss me
When I have flown.
What am I?

Ans: Time

Quiz

$5+5+5=550$

Can you make the equation correct by placing just one stroke
(putting a stroke through the equal sign is an inventive solution, but not the one we are looking for!).

Send in your quiz answers to feiduniya@feicargo.net. For every correct answer, you will get 5 points. Keep collecting your points with every issue. When your score goes up to 50 points, you will receive a SURPRISE GIFT. So what are you waiting for?? Come on. Tickle your Brain



Answers for Education Tree

1. Vacation
2. Language
3. Harvard
4. Examination
5. School
6. Tuition
7. Radhakrishnan
8. Nalanda
9. Gurukul
10. Tagore
11. Enlightenment
12. Subject
13. Library
14. Dictionary
15. Chancellor

Sudoku

	4							
		1		3	4	6	2	
6		3					7	
			4	8	3	5		7
				5			6	
					9		4	
		5						1
8			5	4	7	3	9	6
				2	1			



FEI

Celebrates...

Wedding Anniversaries

Vinod Pal
Smita S. Pillai
Deepak Bavsar
K. B. Radhakrishnan
Abhijeet and Vidhi Nair

Delhi
Corporate
Ahmedabad
Chennai
Mumbai

02 Oct
24 Oct
26 Oct
28 Oct
31 Oct

New Members

Gajraj Singh
Subhash Chander
Ajith G.
Nishanth Nair
C.H. Saidarao
N Krishnama Chary

Delhi
Delhi
Bangalore
Corporate
Hyderabad
Hyderabad

Birthdays

Mansi C. Jani	Ahmedabad	05 Oct
Baban Shinde	Mumbai	06 Oct
Manish Thakre	Mumbai	07 Oct
Vaibhav K. Malap	Mumbai	12 Oct
Jagdish Maurya	Mumbai	12 Oct
Harish Gianani	Ahmedabad	14 Oct
Vidhya S. Suvarna	International	15 Oct
Vishnu Bandkar	Mumbai	16 Oct
Jyotendra Pandya	Baroda	21 Oct
Rasik Vaghela	Ahmedabad	23 Oct
Santosh Kumar Tayde	Ahmedabad	23 Oct
Rahul Das	Kolkatta	24 Oct
Ashok D. Shinde	Mumbai	26 Oct
Santosh Mhaske	Mumbai	26 Oct
Subhash Chander	Delhi	27 Oct
Nishanth Nair	Corporate	29 Oct

Birthday Boy



Efficient, enthusiastic and earnest are just a few words to describe our Birthday Boy. He looks after an important aspect of our Baroda branch, the sales and marketing activities and has proved to be very successful in it.

He is always ready to extend a helping hand to his colleagues, even if it's not related to his portfolio. He is also an avid music lover and enjoys watching a good game of cricket. We wish Jyotendra Pandya, our Birthday Boy, all the success in life. Would you also like to wish him on October 21st? Then dial 9925971941.

Do take time to visit these websites:

www.feicargo.in
www.shailajanair.com
www.iceawards.in
www.devotionalharmony.com
www.thejulyclub.com
www.shetheincredible.com

FEI DUNIYA (English Monthly) is edited, printed & published for FEI CARGO LTD., Mumbai by K. S. Prathapchandran Nair & Printed at Printworld, C-6, Bhakti, A-2, Vidhyadani Soc, Om Nagar, Sahar, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 099 and published from FEI Cargo Ltd., A/103, Mangalya, Marol-Maroshi Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400059 Editor-K. S. Prathapchandran Nair (Responsible for selection of news under PRB Act)

Disclaimer:

The views and opinions expressed in FEI Duniya are not necessarily those of the editor, publisher or the organization. Any health tips given in the magazine should not be substituted for the advice of a medical professional.



Promise Yourself

- *To be so strong that nothing can disturb your peace of mind.*
- *To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet.*
- *To make all your friends feel that there is something in them.*
- *To look at the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true.*
- *To think only of the best, to work only for the best, and to expect only the best.*
- *To be just as enthusiastic about the success of others as you are about your own.*
- *To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievements of the future.*
- *To wear a cheerful countenance at all times and give every living creature you meet, a smile.*
- *To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.*
- *To be too large to worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear; and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.*
- *To think well of yourself and to proclaim this fact to the world, not in loud words but in great deeds.*
- *To live in the faith that the whole world is on your side, so long as you are true to the best that is in you.*

- *Pauline Hart*

*This inspiring message has been graciously contributed by the
Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya.*