

UNIVERSAL PEACE, TRUTH & NON-VIOLENCE

Lectures on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and its Relevance'

Smt. Shobhana Radhakrishna

-By-

(Chief Functionary, Gandhian Forum for Ethical Corporate Governance, SCOPE and SWYAA India)



16th - 25th April 2017 Japan

\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\

-1-

Hosted by:

*	Sophia	University, Tokyo

- Kansai University, Osaka
- Keio University, Yokohama
- Ongaku No Mori (NPO), Nara
- Nippon Vedanta Kyokai, Tokyo
- Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka
- Global India International School, Tokyo
- University of Tsukuba, Tennodai, Ibaraki
- Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima
- Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo

Supported by:



Ship for World Youth Alumni Association-India



Discover Japan Club, New Delhi



Gandhian Forum for Ethical Corporate Governance



-2-

Discover India Club, Tokyo

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I gratefully acknowledge the endorsement from the Embassy of Japan in India and Consulate General of India in Osaka-Kobe for the seminar-lecture tour to Japan for promoting International Peace, Leadership, Compassion, Eternal Values and Nonviolence based on the Ideology of Mahatma Gandhi' as one of the events under 2017 The Year of Japan India Friendly Exchanges. My appreciation are due to the Ship for World Youth Alumni Association -India, Gandhian Forum for Ethical Corporate Governance, Discover India Club, Tokyo and Discover Japan Club, New Delhi for sponsoring this seminar-lecture tour titled 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and its Relevance' in Japan from 16-25 October 2017.

Thank are due to the Sophia University, Kansai University, Keio University, Ongaku No Mori (NPO), Nippon Vedanta Kyokai, Osaka University, Global India International School Tokyo, University of Tsukuba, Hiroshima University and Tokyo University of Foreign Studies for organizing these lectures in their institutions and universities.

My deepest gratitude are also due to the encouragement received from Hon'ble Shri Vijay Goel, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Youth Affairs and Sports, Hon'ble Gen. (Dr.) V.K. Singh (Retd.), Minster for State of External Affairs, Government of India, H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy, Ambassador of India in Japan, Prof. Lokesh Chandra, President, Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Mr. Yutaka Kikuta, Deputy Chief of Mission of Embassy of Japan in New Delhi, Mr. T. Armstrong Changsan, Consul General of India, Osaka-Kobe, Ms. Maunpuii Saiawi from Embassy of India in Tokyo, Ms. Ikuyo Shimakura, Embassy of Japan in New Delhi, Dr. U.D.Choubey, Director General, SCOPE, India, Dr. Rabinder Malik, President of Discover India Club and Shri Ravi Chopra, President of Ship for World Youth Alumni Association-India and Discover Japan Club, India, Mr. Markus and Mr. Kenkichi Kanakogi from Discover India Club, Japan, Mr. Tomoharu Katsuta from Japan India Association and Ms. Tamae Saito from International Youth Exchange Organization of Japan.

Special thanks are due to the support received from Prof. Kazushige Shimpo from Keio University, Prof. Cyril Valiath from Sophia University, Prof. Kenichi Kubota from Kansai University, Prof. Takeshi Fujii and Prof. Yoshifumi Mizuno from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Prof. Akira Hayashi from Hirosaki University, Prof. Toshiya Hoshino from Osaka University, Prof. Hidenori Okahashi, Prof. Dr. Kazuo Tomozawa and Ms. Saori Fukuoka from Hiroshima University, Mr. Satoru Somaya and Mr. Kai Namihara from Tsukuba University, Swami Medhsananda, President of Nippon Vedanta Kyokai, Ms. Atsuko Arai, President of 'Ongaku No Mori', Ms. Yasmeen Jahir from the Global India International School.

I would like to offer my special thanks to the dignitaries from the Cabinet Office, Government of Japan Mr. Akio Wada, Director General, Mr. Hiromu Onoda, Deputy Director General, Mr. Tatsuhiro Koshita, Principal Deputy Director, Mr. Shun Obu, Deputy Director, Ms. Hitomi Murata, Chief Youth Exchange Unit and the officials from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Mr. Hidetoshi Irigaki, Senior Vice President, Mr. Shinya Ejima, Senior Vice President and Mr. Shinichi Yamanka, Director General for taking their time off for meeting us and offering their words of appreciation.

Thanks are due to the Japanese Ex-participating youth of the Ship for World Youth Program for their overwhelming support and friendship- Ms.Tomoko Okawara, Mr. Masahide Morita, Ms. Yumiko Tanabe, Ms. Mari Kimura-Okamoto, Ms. Yoko Suzuki, Ms. Ayako Sekimoto, Ms. Yuki Shimuzu, Ms. Yukiko Chikamori, Ms. Mamiko Fukushima and Ms. Kahori Shoji, Ms. Sayoko and other Japanese people like Mr. Daichi Yamazaki, Mr. Tomohiro Ueno-san, Ms. Sachiyo Hiraiwa. Ms.Naomi Tada, Prof. Masahiko Tagawa and Ms.Setsu Togawa.

(-3-

About the Speaker: Smt. Shobhana Radhakrishna



Shobhana Radhakrishna's cherished aim is to reintroduce Mahatma Gandhi to the people of India as well those abroad. Mahatma Gandhi's thought and principles can guide the people as it has the strength to inspire and bring about change. His life was one of dedication and simplicity, he valued non-violence and truth as the guiding principles of his life and is the supremely practical leader for change. Imbibing Gandhiji's values as she grew up in his Sevagram Ashram in India, Shobhana's focal point is the Gandhian way of life and serving humanity.

She believes that the Mahatma inspired many and gave strength to bring about change. In an era where the moral compass is being compromised in the name of progress and pragmatism, her lectures and training programs have highlighted the relevance of ethics and values, as well as the great heights one can achieve with Mahatma Gandhi serving as the role model for transformational leadership and sustainable development.

She is the Chief Functionary of the 'Gandhian Forum for Good Corporate Governance' formed by the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) for promoting ethical business practices, organizational integrity in Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) of the Government of India.

Her talk highlights how Gandhian philosophy has become gradually more relevant in the present day socio-political milieu, even more so than it was one hundred years ago. The value-based leadership espoused by him in public life constitutes a perfect module to be emulated in all spheres of our activities.

She has travelled internationally and given talks in South Africa, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Taiwan, Tunisia, China, Thailand and Indonesia on transformational leadership, international peace, universal values and non-violence.

She has visited Japan in 2009, 2011, 2014 and 2017 to deliver thirty four seminar-lectures at the Embassy of India in Tokyo, Suginami City Government, JICA, universities and various institutions (NPOs).

She has over 35 years of experience in social work in development projects in different parts of India. Her background of Gandhian constructive work for development and welfare of underprivileged communities has led her to dedicate her life to the cause of serving the poor in obtaining gender equity and self-reliance peace, justice and dignity.

She is the Chief Executive of the Ship for World Youth Alumni Association-India, which promotes international cooperation, understanding and people to people contact between India and Japan. She is the President of the non-profit organizations namely Uttranchal Development Institute, Radhakrishna Foundation and DISHA.

She was empaneled as an 'Eminent Citizen' for the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India for conducting independent monitoring and assessment of MGNREGA program. She is the governing body member of the 'Mahila Samakhya' program for empowerment of women of Government of Bihar and of the 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' for inclusive education of primary school children of Government of Tripura and the Advisor of the National Coalition for Education, New Delhi.

(-4-

ITINERARY

April 16, 2017 (Sunday):

Nippon Vedanta Kyonkai, Zushi-shi, Kanagawa-Ken

April 17, 2017 (Monday):

Keio University, Kanagawa Campus, Kanagawa

April 18, 2017 (Tuesday):

Global India International School, Tokyo

April 19, 2017 (Wednesday):

- Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo
- University of Tsukuba, Tennodai, Tsukuba
- April 20, 2017 (Thursday):
 - Sophia University, Tokyo

April 21, 2017 (Friday):

- Kansal University, Osaka
- April 23, 2017 (Sunday):
 - Lecture at Nara, Organized by Ongaku No Mori (NPO)

April 24, 2017 (Monday)

Osaka University, Toyonaka campus

April 25, 2017 (Tuesday)

Hiroshima University, Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima

\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$\\$\$



5.

.



The year 2017 is marked as the year of 'Japan-India Friendly Exchanges' to enhance people-to-people contact and cross cultural exchanges between Japan and India for building youth leadership. The year 2017 also marks the 60th Anniversary since the Cultural Agreement came into force in 1957. This event in the year of Japan India Friendly Exchanges is very important for the mutual understanding, inter-cultural friendship, promoting youth leadership and people-topeople contact between India and Japan.

I am happy to know that as part of the celebration of 2017 as the year of Japan India Friendly Exchanges, Ship of World Youth Alumni Association - India' is organizing a series of lectures/interactive sessions in 8 Japanese Universities and other institutions between 16 and 26 April, 2017. The Indian side is represented by Smt. Shobhana Radhakrishnan and Shri Ravi Chopra, who would mainly be speaking on spirituality and service to humanity - Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi.

These lectures will emphasize the messages of transformational leadership, spirituality, peace, compassion, non-violence and Indian wisdom. Their life and though are a historical milestone in humanities quest for service to humanity, global peace, non violence, and justice. Swami Vivekananda started in journey to the west in1893 and visited several cities in Japan enroute to the United States before addressing at the parliament of the World's Religions. Mahatma Gandhi's life was one of dedication and simplicity, and dedicated his life in the service of humanity.

On this occasion, I extend my warm wishes to the speakers, organizers and the youth of Japan and wish the event all the success.

()

Shri Vijay Goel Hon'ble Minister of State (I/c) (Sports and Youth Affairs) Government of India

-6-



Mrs. Shobhana Radhakrishnan and her colleagues relive the journey of great minds from Japan to India and from India to Japan during the last fifteen hundred years. It has been the unity of minds to create good will and the glorious light of cultural to illumine our lives. In a poem of Saigyo:

> "In many springs I've come here to meet And unite my mind With the opening blossoms"

Japan terms herself Nippon or 'the land of the Sun' and India 'the Land of the Moon'. The poem has been a symbol of India and the enlightenment of Lord Buddha in Japanese poetry. Shobhana and friends enrich these bonds by recounting the great message of Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi. Both of them had enriching contacts with the leading lights of Japan.

The great cultural icon of Japan Okakura Kokizohad the pen name Tenshin 'The Heart of Heaven'. He came to India at the end on 1901, wrote The Ideals of the East in Kolkata and said to the Indians: " go and free your country first". He urged India to awake, and lead an awakened Asia in its wake, but the emphasized awakening must come from Asia herself: "Only at great loss can Asia permit its spirit to die".

In the final sentence of his book, Okakura became poetical: "We await the flashing sword of the lighting which shall cleave the darkness. For the terrible hush must be broken, and the raindrops on a new vigor must refresh the earth before new flowers can spring up to cover it with their bloom. But it must be from Asia herself, along the ancient road-ways of the race, that the great voice shall be heard." These words became a battle cry in the movements for India's national regeneration: "Victory from within, or a mighty death from without".

At a instance of Swami Vivekananda, Okakura visited Bodhgaya, Varanasi, Ajanta and Ellora. He expressed his feelings on the frescoes of Ajanta in a letter to Vivekananda in March 1902. "The Ajanta frescoes have given me the true glimpse into your classical art - shall I say ours? I found of all I dreamed of before and more This land is great in this as in all other expressions of the soul. Who says that the feeling is dead? The same Live-idea runs throughout the later development as a stream courses among the fallen leaves. Shall we not drink at the fountain again?

(-7-

___________**___**___**___**___**___**

The cloud of misery --the right of political oblivion whose darkness drew you nearer the stars than ever -- in waning away. I wait the drawn in you and yours"

Ten years later, Okakura came for a short visit to India in 1912. Went to Jagannath Temple in Puri and Konark. He told Abanindranath Tagore in a touching farewell: " I am blessed, have drunk deep joy: now it is a time to start for the Great Beyond on bliss" Shortly after he reached Tokyo, he went into the Great Beyond.

India's artistic rejuvenation was deeply influenced by the Japanese brush and the simplicity of its delineation. The rigorous purity of line, a spirit of living imagery that guides the artist's hand to seize the ultimate essence of water or of a flower--imparted its irreducible personality to the new Indian school of art developed in Bengal.

Venerable Fuji Guruji of Japan joined the Warsha Ashram of Mahatma Gandhi. As a devotee of Nichiren Daishonin he use to recite the Lotus Sutra and Namu Myoho Rengekyo. Gandhiji asked my father Prof. Raghu Vira the meaning of this mantra, its Sanskrit original and the Lotus Sutra. My father gave a copy of the Sanskrit original and English translation of the Lotus Sutra to Gandhiji. The Mantra became a part of the daily morning recitation of the Ashram and was included in its printed hymn book (bhajanavali). Venerable Fuji Guruji had come to India as prophesied by Nichiren Daishonin five hundred years ago that one day the Lotus Sutra will go from the Land of the Sun (i.e. Japan) to the Land of the moon (i.e. India). In Jan 1948 Gandhiji announced that he would break his fast only when the conscience of all is aroused, prayers of all religions were read, including the Japanese scriptures of the Lotus Sutra. To Gandhiji the Japanese daimoku was a message of ahimsa and compassion to the world.

The Indian Delegation to Japan renews the message of universal sharing of the material and spiritual in the words of Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi. We have to realize that the value system of life and human destiny are a universal order. the three principles of Gandhiji can be summarized as compassion, contentment and non-violence. We have to share, to be satisfied with need, to avoid greed, and be non-violent both in mind and deed. We are trustees of aparigraha 'non-accumulation'. Greed has been replaced by need.

\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_

Prof. Lokesh Chandra President Indian Council for Cultural Relations ICCR, New Delhi



I am glad to hear that you are going to spread the messages of Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi to Japanese Youths on the occasion of the year 2017 being celebrated as the Year of India-Japan Friendly Exchanges'.

I appreciate your effort to enhance the existing cultural ties between the two countries.

I take this opportunity to convey my greetings and wish you and your team all success in your future endeavors.

648

-9-

Hon'ble Gen. (Retd.) Dr. V.K. Singh Minister of State External Affairs Government of India



It gives me immense pleasure to note that Ms. Shobhana Radhakrishna will be addressing the Japanese youths in a seminar-lecture tour on the Ideology of Mahatma Gandhi, from April 16 to 26, 2017. Japan and India are now enjoying an evercloser friendly relationship under the banner of 'Special Strategic Global Partnership' and have been strengthening their ties in a wide range of fields, including politics, economy and cross cultural understanding.

In order to substantiate our Global Partnership, we need to further deepen our mutual understanding, and an event such as this seminar-lecture tour is certainly of great significance for this purpose. As this year 2017 marks The Year of Japan-India Friendly Exchanges, we strongly hope that this event will further promote friendship and mutual understanding between the people of both countries, in particular, among younger generations.

I extend my warm greetings and best wishes for the success of the event.

Mr. Yutaka Kikuta Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, Embassy of Japan in India New Delhi

(-10-)



I am happy to know that as part of the celebration of 2017 as the year of India-Japan Friendly Exchanges, you will be addressing Japanese Youth with the messages of Swami Vivekananda & Mahatma Gandhi. It is heartening to know that your effort will further augment the cultural ties between the two countries.

Wishing you success in your Endeavour and I convey my wishes to you and your team for the future!

Dr. U. D. Choubey Director General Standing Conference of Public Enterprises SCOPE, New Delhi

(-11-)

 $\textcircled{\label{eq:linearized_lineariz$

Mahatma Gandhi's life and message

There is a great revival in the recent times to understand the Gandhian ideology the world over. The current youth movements globally are influenced by the relevance of Mahatma Gandhi or his ideas is evident as the movement as well as those who are leading these is certainly influenced by the Gandhian principles. In a century marked by the two world wars, the holocaust and the atomic bomb -when the world was torn apart by hate and intolerance – Mahatma Gandhi emerged as a powerful antithesis to man's cruelty and small mindedness. He became the voice of sanity, and a beacon of hope for peace minded and tolerant individuals everywhere.

He lived his life seeking truth and non-violence and cared for the 'greatest improvement of the soul'. Although Mahatma Gandhi was by no means perfect (he had his shares of faults and flaws), he made significant and seminal contributions that span across such disciplines as economics, spirituality, conflict resolution, international peace, education politics and more. His name has become synonymous with peace, non-violence, social justice and civil disobedience. Most notably, Mahatma Gandhi and his method became inspirations for Martin Luther King Jr., His Holiness Dalai lama, Dr. Aung San Suu Kyi, Father Desmond Tutu and Dr. Nelson Mandela in their respective freedom movements.

More than half a century ago, Mahatma Gandhi sought to break the cycles of violence and reprisal. What distinguishes us from brute beasts, he said, is our continuous striving for moral self-improvement. Humanity is at a crossroads and must choose between, he asserted, violence (the law of the jungle) or non-violence (the law of humanity). The world fact. has an extraordinary today. in and unprecedented opportunity. We have the chance to open a new page in human history.



(-12-

Mahatma Gandhi's life -a life journey of an ordinary human being like you and me from being a timid, young, shy child Mohandas to the visionary leader Mahatma Gandhi, who bequeathed to the world a novel method of fighting oppression through non-violence, thus becoming an inspiration to millions in India and abroad.

The story and the lessons therein are interceded to inspire us to stretch beyond ourselves, and to get in touch with the power that lies hidden within us. Mahatma Gandhi's life offers us compelling evidence that we can become the conscious shapers of our own destinies, rather than being shaped merely by circumstances.

It is an attempt to remind us of what 'the better angels of our nature' are capable of. Every day, we see and hear news of human immorality such as corruption, exploitation, religious intolerance, violence and impending ecological disasters precipitated by society's greed and apathy from every corner of the world. In such a scenario, people like Mahatma Gandhi, are powerful reminders of the greater capacities and farther reaches of the human spirits.



He bared the mind before the world, and rose above the mind itself. He erred like all ordinary humans. But, before others could discern and point them out, he recognized them and accepted them before the world. Not only that, he did not try to hide or justify weakness that he experienced in dreams. But along with admission of errors, he also resolved never ever to commit them again and remained steadfast even in the face of great difficulties. This is the simple method of Mahatma Gandhi's quest for Truth. This quality transformed Mahatma Gandhi from an extraordinary person to extraordinary seeker. An audio visual presentation was held depicting the photographs of various incidences from Mahatma Gandhi's life.

Satyagraha is Mahatma Gandhi's greatest gift to humanity. *Satyagraha* is opposed to injustice and it seeks to free the unjust from the vice like grip of the unjust system with compassion. The doctrine of *Satyagraha* may be described in simple words as trying to establish truth or justice through love. When one fails to convince one's truth to the adversary, instead of trying to establish his truth by coercion or physical force, it tries to communicate by soul force through voluntary suffering.

Satyagraha according to Mahatma Gandhi was a relentless search for truth and a determination to reach that through non-violence. Satyagraha is active love, expressed through persuasion, pleading, appealing and cheerfully accepting self-imposed suffering or punishment meted out by the adversary. Satyagraha is not a physical force. There is no effort whatsoever to inflict mental or physical pain in the adversary. In the use of Satyagraha there is no ill will whatever. It is a pure soul force in which both emerge victorious from Satyagraha.

\$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$, \$\$



-13-

Stories about people the world over who took the method of non-violent struggle to change the hearts of their adversaries were narrated as part of this lecture.

Increasing number of people are growing tired of the frantic pace and pressures of modern life. In spite of all the unprecedented material comforts we enjoy as a society, a strong sense of incompleteness pervades the lives of many people. The old, traditional assumption that material wealth and scientific progress can by themselves, lead to happiness and true fulfillment is being questioned by a growing number of individuals. People of today, are yearning for a purpose beyond mere profits- a meaning beyond money.

Moreover, as people become increasingly aware of the perilous state of the planet, environmental degradation, the loss of a sense of community, religious intolerance and hatred and the increasing gap between the rich and the poor, there is a growing realization that the old ways of thinking and perceiving must change. Indeed as Einstein had stated, *a problem cannot be solved from the same level of thinking when we first created it.*

Powerful lessons of personal growth and transformation gleaned from Mahatma Gandhi's life which are timeless, universal and a most productive life, offers us invaluable advice on leading an enlightened life- a more meaningful, morally self aware, purpose driven, socially responsible and a saner life.

Transformational leadership is a style of leadership where a leader works with subordinates to identify needed change, creating a vision to guide the change through inspiration, and executing the change in tandem with committed members of a group.

Transformational leadership serves to enhance the motivation, morale, and job performance of followers through a variety of mechanisms; these include connecting the follower's sense of identity and self to a project and to the collective identity of the organization; being a role model for followers in order to inspire them and to raise their interest in the project; challenging followers to take greater ownership for their work, and understanding the strengths and weaknesses of followers, allowing the leader to align followers with tasks that enhance their performance.

In Mahatma Gandhi'; life we see these qualities that made him a leader with an elevated vision, who captured every one's heart and became a person universally admired and respected. Mahatma Gandhi called himself a pragmatic idealist. His eyes were fixed on the ideal, but if there was no ground beneath his feet, it was not his way. Mahatma Gandhi would say that the most practical thing to do in the world is not to wait for others to begin, but begin with one self. His mode of addressing himself was that of self examination, self reflection and self purification. 'One step enough for me', said Mahatma Gandhi; but this step was rooted in the culture of India, in the culture of all humanity and drew strength and sustenance from it.



(-14-)

This is another pragmatic approach. This approach is imbued with humility, with sublimation of the ego; it is informed by deep faith in God and non-attachment. God was Mahatma Gandhi's guide in his long pilgrimage, but he began his journey by taking one small step, the fruit of which can only be granted by God. He had deep and abiding faith in goodness of Truth and hence he could take that step bereft of doubt. Hence the man who never hesitated to sing 'Walk Alone' could become, from a solitary soul, a great soul and be with the One.

Mahatma Gandhi is the most powerful visionary and a practical idealist from the first half of last century whose life is a role model to us all. But the effort has to begin from a point where you are standing. That is what made all his idealist actions practical and he can be truly called a man of action but it does not only mean he was very busy. What we mean is the action of putting ideas or beliefs into practice more than anything else was the driving force in his life.

What was the secret behind Mahatma Gandhi's leadership? He considered the humanity and the nation above himself.



He also did not divide his life into personal and social compartments. That made every moment of his life active. He not only believed that a practice was better than preaching, but he practiced what he believed in.

Another secret behind his action was in considering every moment of time to be equally important. This value system made every moment precious for him. And hence he could not afford to lose even a few moments in idleness. When a person considers his life to be God given trust, he could not possibly waste it.

He used to treat everyone as equals, without attaching a label likes that of rich or poor, literate or illiterate, minister of ex-minister or would be minister and so on.

One of the qualities that distinguished him was his unique outlook about work. He used to consider each task to be God given task and treating each task as being equally important. Be it having a dialogue with the viceroy of British India or massaging the leprosy patient.

This spiritually gave all his work a deeper meaning. He maintained that every task is God given task and must be done with equal reverence.

The only answer to this problem. So long as simple life remains an idea in the pages of a book or fit for someone else, it is easy to speak of it. But to make it a part of one's everyday life is difficult. Mahatma Gandhi believed that a simple living would have twin advantages; it would ensure that the present generation consumed resources according to their needs, and equality would become part of the production function and not an ideal to be achieved later.

It is true that in the world inebriated on violence many have been drawn to Mahatma Gandhi's experiments with non-violence and many such experiments are taking place today for which his lifelong endeavor remains the main source of inspiration.

**______*



-15-

Lecture at the Vedanta Society of Japan (Nippon Vedanta Kyokai: A branch of the Ramakrishna Mission)

The talk was held on 16 April, 2017 at the Vedanta Centre in Zushi from 15:30 to 16:30.



The Nippon Vedanta Kyokai) was founded in 1959 and duly registered as a non-profit religious organ dedicated to the spiritual welfare of the land. It is headed by a monk of the Ramakrishna Order since 1984 when it was affiliated to the Ramakrishna Math and Mission with headquarters in India. Currently the Monk in Charge is Swami Medhasananda.

The Ramakrishna Order is founded on the ideals of Vedanta as propounded by and exemplified in the lives and teachings of Sri Ramakrishna, the great saint of Modern India and Swami Vivekananda, his chief disciple and himself a great spiritual luminary. Nippon Vedanta Kyokai is located in Zushi, about 50 kilometers southeast of Tokyo. Centre activities include the holding of regular spiritual services in the shrine, celebrations, discourses and retreats in and outside the Centre for Japanese and Indian devotees. There is also a library and books are published in Japanese. The Centre also publishes a Japanese-language, bi-monthly magazine, Fumestu no Kotoba.



In the Nippon Vedanta Kyokai, the subject of the talk was 'Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi -Spirituality and Service' was on 16th April as part of their weekly Sunday discourse for Japanese and Indian Devotees. There were around 30 people in the audience for the talk which highlighted similarities in the life and thoughts of these two great people. Mahatma Gandhi inspired was by Swami

-16-

Vivekananda for his love of the motherland, for involving youth the shed the ignorance and study the great cultural heritage of the Vedanta and works for the Daridranarayanathe poorest of the poor Indians. For them both serving the poor was their mission in life and both were the great sons of India.

Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi showed similar qualities of leadership of fearlessness, courage of conviction, lead a spiritual and moral life, pursuit of truth, guided by the Bhagawat Gita, walked the talk, considered nation above self, selfless, believed in religious equality, had great love for the motherland and dedicated their lives to the service of the poorest of the poor. The lecture ended with a question and answer session. Swami Medhasananda thanked the speaker and the audience for their perseverance. Dr. Rabindra Malik, President and Mr. K. Kanakogi, Vice President of the Discover India Club, Japan graced the lecture.

Lecture at Keio University

About Keio University: Learning together, growing together

Learning while teaching, teaching while learning Hangaku hankyo (半学半教) Established in 1858 by Yukichi Fukuzawa as small school of Western learning, Keio has a history as Japan's very first private institution of higher learning. Over 150 years since its founding, Keio has thrived under its founder's motto of Jitsugaku, or empirical science, as it continues to transform Japan as a modern nation through contributions to education, research, and medicine.



The talk on 17th April was on the 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and its relevance in contemporary world" was held at Keio University, Hivoshi Campus of Keio University from 16:30 to 18:30 at the Community Symposium Space for graduate department students of of Economics and Department of English.

The lecture was held as one of the welcome events for university freshmen. (http://happ.hc.keio.ac.jp/event17spr.html

The special posters designed by Mr. Kanako Mizuno, one of the students who attended the lecture were displayed in many prominent places in the university campus to attract and inform the students. Along with Kanako Mizunio around 100 students attended the talk which focused on 'Why Gandhi matters today' and it was heartening to see so many of the students in the audience along with Prof. Kazushige Shimpo and his two colleagues.



-17-

The lecture focused on the resonance of Gandhi around the globe, his impact on the people nonviolent movements for justice and human rights across the various nations of the world, the reasons why he was a colossal figure and his unique qualities that made him stand out and why he was followed by millions who got inspired by his transformational leadership. There was a question answer session after the talk where students were interested to learn about the practical aspects of nonviolent people' movement and how Mahatma Gandhi actually put it into practice in South Africa and India. According to the students, 'It was a great opportunity for them to learn the meaning of Gandhi's life in current world. There were many unexpected points and it was a great learning. The lecture was coordinated by Prof. Kazushige Shimpo and his colleagues at the Keio University.

 $(\mathfrak{K} \setminus \mathfrak{K}$

Lecture at Global Indian International School, Tokyo



Global Indian International School (GIIS), Tokyo is an initiative of the Global Schools Foundation. On 18th April, the held GIIS. lecture was at Edogawa Campus, Tokyo for 150 student of classes 6-10 from 10:30 -11:30 for the students who are part of the Mahatma Gandhi Centre for Universal Values (MGCUV) in the assembly hall in the school.

On every Friday, the students take part in the special assembly and take part in the activities of debate, presentations on different personalities associated with Mahatma Gandhi and the important things taught by Mahatma Gandhi. They have a library with books for children on Mahatma Gandhi and the In-charge of MGCUV is Mrs. Rashmi Visal and Ms. Yasmeen Jahir, Head, department of Social Sciences. Ms. Yasmeen Jahir, welcomed us before the lecture and the display board in the library had poems on peace by the students.

The interactive lecture focused on the qualities of Mahatma Gandhi and stories from his childhood. The students participated in the eagerly answering the questions and added their remarks too. It was a pleasure to see the in depth understanding on some of the students about India, culture, great people and Mahatma Gandhi's life. We suggested to the children to read one chapter from the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi in the special assembly held on Fridays and learn the 'Sarva Dharma Prarthana' or all religious prayers.



**_ **_ **_ **_ **_ **_ **_ **_ **

Ms. Tomoko Okawara-san from the International Exchange Youth Organization of Japan who had accompanied us to the school informed the students about the Ship of World Youth Leadership Program and how to participate in it every vear. Mr. Ravi Chopra, President of the Ship for World Youth Alumni Association-India and Discover Japan Club in India told the students about the SWYAA Open Schools for the underprivileged children.

(-18-)

The program ended by a group song in Hindi about Mahatma Gandhi, sung by the student's choir group lead by their music teacher. The students were asked to present bouquets and gifts to the speakers and special thanks were given to Ms. Rajeswary Sambathrajan, Principal of GIIS, Tokyo and Ms. Yasmeen Jahir for successfully organizing the lecture.

Lecture at UTIC, University of Tsukuba, Tennodai, Ibaraki prefecture



With over 130 years of history, and ranked in the top 10 Japanese universities, the University of Tsukuba has a long and proud of Japan's premier history as one educational institutions. They have produced three Nobel prize winning scientists. They have particular strengths in the natural sciences while our School of Social and International Studies was ranked

#1 in Japan in 2010 by Toyokeizai (Eastern Economics) magazine. Studying in Tsukuba allows students to combine affordable college-town living with the convenience of a major city less than 1 hour away.

The talk was coordinated and organized by University of Tsukuba International Community (UTIC) by Mr. Satoru Someya, 2010 completed the university studies from Tsukuba University and a very active member of UTIC, currently working with the Mitsubishi Corporation/ Tsukuba Fu~Yūchā (TFF) / Tsukuba (student support), the and the Mr. Kai-Namihira, a student of Tsukuba University hailing from



(-19-)

Okinawa prefecture. Together with Kenta-san, they widely publicized about the lecture to the students though their facebook page. The poster was made by Mr. Kai Namihira.

https://www.facebook.com/search/str/university+of+tsukuba+international+commu nity+(utic)/keywords_top

The talk on the 'why Gandhi matters to us' was for one hour from 18:30-19:30 after the classes and was held in one of the class rooms in the Tsukuba University. It covered the reasons why his resonance reaches across continents, his remarkable achievement of working in three continents, his contribution for making the world a better place , and the reasons why he matters to humanity today and at all times. Around 20 international students attended the talk and they were from Guatemala, Slovania, India and Japan.

The audio visual presentation was made by Mr. Ravi Chopra, President of SWYAA -India and Discover Japan Club who also introduced the Ship for World Youth Leaders program of the Cabinet Office of Japan, the efforts of bringing cross cultural understanding and people to people contact between India and Japan and the educational activities of the SWYAA Open Schools in Delhi. There was a question and answer session and interaction with students. The talk was a great success thanks to the involvement of the students who were present and to those who had made it possible to happen. The Facebook link of the lecture is:

https://www.facebook.com/events/224377914707934/

Lecture at Sophia University, Tokyo

Sophia University (上智大学 Jōchi Daigaku?) is a private Jesuit research university in Japan, with its main campus located near Yotsuya station, in an area of Tokyo's Chiyoda Ward. It is ranked as one of the top private universities in Japan. It takes its name from the Greek Sophia meaning "wisdom". The Japanese name, Jōchi Daigaku, literally means "University of Higher Wisdom". Sophia University was

founded by Jesuits in 1913. The talk was organized by Professor Cyril Veliath who the Professor of Indian Philosophy and Religions in the Faculty of Global Studies of Sophia University. He is a Catholic priest, an Indian national, and a member of the Society of Jesus, the Catholic religious order that is also known as the Jesuits.



He obtained a bachelor's degree in Indian and Western Philosophy, a Master's degree in Indian Philosophy, and a Ph.D. in Indian Philosophy at the Jnanadeepa Vidyapeeth Pontifical Athenaeum, located in the city of Pune in India.

He has published widely, mostly in English but also in Japanese, and his current research concerns inter-religious harmony and dialogue, and the relationship between Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam.

The talk on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi' was held for 110 students of Professor Cyril Valiath's class on 20th April, 2017 from 9:30 am to 11:00 am at the Sophia University, Yotsuya campus, Tokyo.



The talk in English focused on Mahatma Gandhi's legacy in the promoting interfaith dialogues, his environmental credo, his new path of seeking justice using the nonviolent civil disobedience and impact on the peace and civil rights movements across the globe, his openness and transparency and above all his spontaneous sense of humor.

(-20-

The talk was interpreted by Prof. Cyril Valiath. In the interactive session there were question and answers about bringing about world peace in these turbulent times. Mr. Ravi Chopra, President of SWYAA-India and Discover Japan Club gave a short talk on the SWY program and volunteerism. Our Japanese guest Mr. Tomoharu Katsuta was present during the lecture.

Seminar-lecture at Kansai University, Faculty of Informatics, Taktsuki campus, Osaka



Kansai University is a private non-sectarian and coeducational university located in Suita, Osaka, Japan and in two other locations: Sakai and Takatsuki. Osaka. Today. Kansai University is known as one of western Japan's four leading private universities. The Faculty of Informatics was established in 1994 at the Takatsuki Campus, in response to the needs of today's highly information-oriented society.

Its mission is to give students opportunities to study information media from various perspectives, including information science, computer science, management science, and behavioral and communication theories. Graduates of the Informatics program will be qualified for jobs not only in the information industry but also in business, public services, education, and various other professions.

The seminar-lecture on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi' was held in the faculty of Informatics. Kansai University in Taktsuki campus from 10:40 am to 12:10 pm. It was organized by Professor Kenichi Kubota and coordinate by Mr. Mashaide Morita. former Vice President of IYEO and former of Secretary General **SSEAYP** International.



(-21-)

There were 25 students of the Informatics faculty in the audience and the talk focused on Mahatma Gandhi's Ideology of Truth, Nonviolence and Purity of Means, Gandhi's connection with Japan and the qualities of his transformational leadership. In the question and answer session students wanted to learn more about peace and nonviolent actions in the current global scenario.

We also oriented them about the social development activities of SWYAA –India in the area of education and volunteerism in India. The students were impressed and wanted to visit India for volunteering in the education program for underprivileged children.

The seminar in English was interpreted in Japanese by Mr. Mashaide Morita. After the seminar Prof. Kubota took us around on a tour of the state of the Art faculty in Kasai University.

Talk at ONGAKU NU MORI (NPO) in Nara

Nara Prefecture is a prefecture in the Kansai region of Japan. The capital is the city of Nara. Nara Prefecture has the distinction of having more UNESCO World Heritage listings than any other prefecture. Nara Prefecture region is considered one of the oldest regions in Japan spanning thousands of years.



The talk was organized by Ms. Atsuko Arai, Head and Director of OGANUUMORI NPO in Nara City on Sunday 23rd April from 2:30-3:30 pm. The talk was attended by 70 people including senior Japanese monks, elderly Japanese, youth and school children. The talk in English was interpreted in Japanese by Mr. Markus, Vice President of the Discover India

Club. Before the talk the organizers screened a 10 minute documentary made by NHK Channel on Mahatma Gandhi in Japanese language. The talk began with the all-region prayers in which every one solemnly joined. The highlight of the talk was the life and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi, his ideology of Truth, Compassion and Nonviolence, life in the ashram and the qualities of the Apostle of Peace and Nonviolence who walked in the footsteps of Lord Buddha. Before the talk began, Ms. Atsuko Arai, Musical Director of the Matsubokkuri boys and girls choir sang the National Anthem of Indian and screened the film on Mahatma Gandhi made by NHK Channel. After the end of the talk Ms. Atsuko Arai sang her recent song composed at the Ajanta and Ellora caves in Aurangabad India in praise of Lord Buddha.

The Lord Abbot of Indosan Nipponji Reverend Kitakawara Kokei and of the International **Brotherhood Buddhist** Association and all the eminent priests of the Buddhist Temples in Nara had come to meet us after the talk and gave us their blessings and said that they understood about Gandhi after listening to the talk.



(-22-)

After the lecture the Matsubokkuri boys and girls sang the Hindi game song; 'Poshamba Bhai Poshamba' and played the game of pulling the rope. The next song was ' 'When you are happy and you know it clap you hands' in English and Hindi which we all enjoyed very much. This was followed by an interaction with the students who wanted to know more about India and Lord 'Ganesha', the Elephant God from India. It was a pleasure to talk to these children who have given their

feedback in Japanese, which was translated by their teacher Atsuko Arai-san. Some of the feedbacks are:

Miho Mori, Osaka Shinai Jyogakuin high school, grade 3

'Thank you for your talk, it was very interesting. I was surprised that Gandhi knew Nichiren, because it is Japanese religion. So heard that he was chanting, I was so impressed as I did not know his story. You were making yarn with cotton, I saw it for the first time and I thought that I want to make it! If we have the opportunity we also want to hear your story again.'



-23-

Mori Azusa, Prefecture Norakita high school, second year student

I didn't' know the details of Gandhi's achievements. I only learned at school that: 'he led people by nonviolence, disobedience and fulfilled independence from United Kingdome.' However when I heard the lecture this time, I learned the strong thoughts of many people who agreed. The most shocking things in the video, when Gandhi was on the train, he was beaten by the crew and kicked out of his car. I think his sense of courage to not to succumb to face boldly in such a tough situation is wonderful. Even now in the world there are still racial discrimination countries. Whether it is Gandhi not to oppose by force or telling others about intention will lead to world peace.

Ai, Osaka Shinai Jyogakuin high school

I think Gandhi is not only a great person who taught us 'nonviolence and 'civil disobedience' but also a great person who show that himself. Next time I want to go to India and learn about Gandhi more. I want to contact with you more.

Sakamoto Haru, 16

I am thankful that we were blessed in such an opportunity. We had a valuable time and learned about Gandhi. I was surprised at his strength of the faith. I could know importance of nonviolence also. I learned that there are a lot of various religions in the world. I want to know India and different cultures more and someday I want to go to India.

Yosuha Suzuki, student of Hindi in Osaka University

\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_

I listened to your lecture in Ms. Arai's studio in Nara. I belonged to Matsuobokkuri children's choir (which Ms. Arai conducts) for eight years since I was eleven. When I was a high school student, I was a sub leader of the chorus and I went to India as a representative. In India I sang Indian and Japanese old children's songs and played together with local elementary school students. While playing I got interested in the culture of India and began to want to work in India. I took an entrance exam of Osaka University to learn about India and passed in my second attempt. I have been studying Hindi and Osaka University since April this year. When you lecture in Osaka University, I went to greet you. I am studying Hindi very hard, and I want to meet you, when I visit India next. Thank you!

Seminar-lecture at the Osaka School of international Public Policy, Osaka University

Osaka University or Handai is a national university located in Osaka, Japan. It is the sixth oldest university in Japan as the Osaka Prefectural Medical College, and one of Japan's National Seven Universities. Numerous prominent scientists have worked at Osaka University such as the Nobel Laureate in Physics Hideki Yukawa. It is the 4th best ranked higher education institution in Japan (96th worldwide) in 2016 by the Academic Ranking of World Universities.

The Toyonaka campus is home to faculties of Letters, Law, Economics, Science, and Engineering Science. It is also the academic base for Graduate Schools of International Public Policy, Language and Culture, (a portion of) Information Science, and the Center for the Practice of Legal and Political Expertise. All freshmen attend classes on the Toyonaka campus during their first year of enrollment.



The seminar-lecture on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and the Relevance in Contemporary World' was coordinated by Mr. Armstrong Changsan, Consul General of India in Osaka-Kobe Region in the Year of Japan and India Friendly Exchanges in his personal capacity and was presence in the lecture in Osaka University.

This special lecture in English was held from 10:30-12:00 noon at the School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) at the Lecture Theater, 2nd Floor, OSIPP Building, Toyonaka Campus, Osaka University and was moderated by Prof. Toshiya Hoshino, Former executive Vice President.



· · 24-

The topics covered were Mahatma Gandhi's ideology, why Gandhi Matters, Gandhi's three gifts to humanity, and the qualities of Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and an audio Visual presentation of a film and actual footage from his life in the presence of Prof. Hinako Tasaka, School of Law, International Public Policy, Professor Takuya Matsumoto, Graduate School of Science, Professor Kota Fukui, Graduate School of Law and Politics, Associate Professor Megumi Akai-Kasaya, Graduate School of Engineering, Assistant Professor Yasutaka Saeki, School of International Public Policy, along with 100 students and other faculty members. We would also like to thank the contribution of Ms. Yumiko Tanabe, Japanese participating youth of the Ship for World Youth Program of the Cabinet Office of Japan for extending her help in arranging for the home stay in Osaka and accompanying us to Osaka University.

Seminar –lecture on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi ' at Taoyaka, Program Office of Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima

Hiroshima University (広島大学 Hiroshima Daigaku?), in the Japanese cities of Higashi-Hiroshima and Hiroshima, was established 1929 by the merger of a number of national educational institutions. In Hiroshima City, there are still some Campuses (School of Medicine, School of Dentistry, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Graduate School in these fields in Kasumi Campus and Law School and Center for Research on Regional Economic System in Higashi-Senda Campus).



The lecture highlighted the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi, and his life and messages were expounded, the voice of Albert Einstein on Gandhi was played and the global impact of Gandhi was presented, Gandhi's Japan connection was shared and his three gifts to humanity – Satyagraha, Constructive program and the eleven vows were explained, leadership traits of Mahatma Gandhi were shared. The seminar lecture on 'Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi ' was held from 10:35 - 11:45 am in Hiroshima University. The opening speech was made by Prof. Hidenori Okahashi. Department of Geography and the Program coordinator, Taoyaka Graduate Program. A short film on Gandhi was screened before the lecture began and thoughts Hiroshima Gandhi's on Bombing expressed in 1945 was read out after which a two minute silent prayer was observed and two minute silence was observed before the lecture.



(-25-)

At this point Mr. Armstrong Changsan, Consul General of India in Osaka and Kobe joined the seminar and the lecture ended with acknowledgement for the support received from Consul General of India and the faculty of Hiroshima University who had organized the event. In the question and answer session I was asked to elaborate the Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in more details and explain about the training on Ethical governance in India through the Gandhian Forum for Ethical Corporate governance.

The topics covered were Mahatma Gandhi's vision and teachings about peace and nonviolence, Gandhi 's statement after the bombing in Hiroshima, why Gandhi Matters, Gandhi's three gifts to humanity, and the qualities of Transformational Leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and an audio Visual presentation and actual footage from his life after the introduction by Professor Yukihiko Matsumura, Director, Biomass Project Research Centre, HU-ACE, Professor Naotaka Hiramai , Centre for Collaborative Research and Community Cooperation, Dr. Hiroko Nakanao , Centre for Collaborative Research and Community Cooperation, Prof. Hidenori Okahashi, Department of Geography, Professor Kazuo Tomozawa, Director, Centre for Contemporary Indian Studies, Mr. Hideaki Itami, Senior Manager and Associate Professor Nao Ishikawa, Graduate School of Letters along with 90 students and other faculty members.

Meeting with Distinguished and Eminent People



With H.E. Ambassador Sujan Chinoy and Ms. Muanpuii Saiwi, First Secretary at Embassy of India, Tokyo on 18.04.2017

With Mr. T. Armstrong Changsan, Consul General of India at Kobe on 20.04.2017





With H.E. Mr. Akio Wada, Director General for International Youth Exchange and Mr. Shun Obu, Deputy Director at the Cabinet Office Government of Japan Tokyo on 17.04.2017

-26-



Presenting Indian 'Pichhawai' style of Painting to Mr. Akio Wada

With Mr. Hiromu ONODA, Deputy Director General for International Youth Exchange and Mr. Shun Obu, Deputy Director at the Cabinet Office Government of Japan Tokyo on 17.04.2017





Presenting Indian 'Pichhawai' style of Painting to Mr. Hiromu ONODA

With Mr. Hidetoshi Irigaki, Senior Vice President, Mr. Shinya Ejima, Senior Vice President and Mr. Shinichi Yamanka, Director General from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Tokyo on 18.04.2017





With Swami Medhsananda, President of Nippon Vedanta Kyokai, Dr. Rabinder Malik President, Discover India Club & Mr. Kenkichi Kanakogi, vice President, Discover India Club at Zushi on 16.04.2017

With Rev Ryobun Kono, Daianji Temple, Rev. Kodo Yoshida, Ikomasan Hohzanji temple, Rev. Baigan Ryoumyou, Houtokuji temple at NARA on 23.04.2017





With Rev. Kitakawara Kokei, Chief of Indosan Nipponji Temple and Ms. Atsuko Arai, Director, Ongakunomori at NARA on 23.04.2017

-28-)

With Mr. T. Armstrong Changsan, Consul General of India, Prof. Toshiya Hoshino, Prof. Hinako Tasaka, Professor Takuya Matsumoto, Professor Kota Fukui, Associate Professor Megumi Akai-Kasaya and Assistant Professor Yasutaka Saeki at Osaka University on 24.04.2017





With Prof. Akira Hayashi from Hirosaki University at Tokyo on 17.04.2017







With Prof. Kazushige Shimpo from Keio University at Hiyoshi Campus on 19.04.2017

(-29-)

With Prof. Kenichi Kubota from Kansai University and Mr. Masahida Morita at Taktsuki campus on 21.04.2017

**_______ **___ **___ **___ **___ **___ **___ **___ **___





\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$_\$\$

-30-)

 \otimes

08

With Japanese Participating Youth of Ship for World Youth Program



THE 104TH TAOYAKA PROGRAM SEMINAR TAOYAKA Program for creating a flexible, enduring, peaceful soci

hobhana Radhakrishna

Transformational leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and its relevance in contemporary world マハトマ・ガンディの変遷するリーダーシップと現代社会における意味

1

10:30-12:00, Tuesday, 25 April 2017 Library Hall, Central Library, Hiroshima University Kagamiyama 1-2-2, Higashi-Hiroshima, 739-8512

Nagamiyama 1-2-2, nigashi-niroshima, 739-8512 Language: Simultaneous interpretation provided (English/Japanese) Seating capacity: 100 persons (for free) Registration: Contact us for registration with your name, affiliation by 21 April. 広島大学中央図書館ライブラリーホール 〒739-8512 東広島市鏡山1-2-2

使用言語:英語・日本語(同時通訳) 定 頁:100名(入場無料) 参加申込:4月21日(金)までにEmailにて氏名・所属先を明記の上、お申込みください。





仮





申込フォーム Application Form

10:30 ~ 12:00, Monday, 24 April 2017 2017年4月24日(月) 大阪大学豊中キャンパス Osaka University Toyonaka Campus

国際公共政策研究科(OSIPP棟2階)講義シアター Lecture Theater, 2nd floor, OSIPP

〒560-0043 大阪府豊中市待兼山町 1·31. 1·31 Machikaneyama cho. Toyonaka 560-0043 E-mail:the.swadom@gmail.com * 仮

 可560-0013<大阪府恒中時登載山町 1-31、1-31 Machikaneyama cho, Toyonaka 560-0013</th>

 江高市 支第
 Language: English

 定員: 50 名 (原料) + 仮
 Capacity: 50 persons (for free) + 反

 変員: 50 名 (原料) + 仮
 Capacity: 50 persons (for free) + 反

 参加中込: 中心 ブ キーム(QR コード)か チールにて氏名、
 Registration: Please scan the QR code or send an E-mail.

 所成を単語の上り A1 21 目までにお申じ込みくだる
 Cho subject should be "Application for the Locure")

 v, (S ー ル つ 作名は「請賞会申込」)
 Your name and affiliation is required.
Your name and affiliation is required. E-mail:the.swadom@gmail.com*仮







受講 で 248

国ンロビル また、イント政府地方発発者の「基本な市民」として名事に記載されています。ビハール州政府の女性の 地域山にのための「Ronil Gamahya」プログラム、および、トリプラ州政府の小学校児童の論合教育「Garva Shikan Anhyan」の理事会メンバーです。国際協力、国際理解もなび人と人とのつながりを役遣するイ ント (世界見来の人物) 単純物知識の保護すめ、任義語地である DISM、Radnakrishna 詳価、The Center for Candhian Vision and Values の会長も勝わています。

団員募集

まつぼっくり少年少な合地置 検討日:毎週日頃日9:30~1200(ロンサート前は高加検認あり) 年前:5歳一般2日年3までの意文ビグニスト、宮川国由美 福家頃世 指導:活用状子 週末:音楽の音楽ひ日っくりスタジオ 月2首:8000円(3(金)入金のが必要	大和度ほろば合場団 練習日:毎月第1+3水曜日100~300 対象:目案に現状のある方 ピアニスト:回川員由員・確要期世 相考:売計数子:接定3素:目まれの意志りぼっくりスタジオ 月会費:4,000円(別達入会数が必要)
会員募集	

(-31-)



My Life is My Message

Contact:

Ship for World Youth Alumni Association India (SWYAA-India) 13/88, Block C- 4/B, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058, India (Ph.)+91-11-25533204, (M) 9810078620 swyaaindia@gmail.com; ravi2chopra@gmail.com

-32-