Shubho Noboborsho

The Star Magazine wishes all its readers a Shubho Noboborsho for the year 1416.

Football Born Again

Once football was a popular game in Bangladesh. It was a passion for the people of our country. But it is unfortunate that gradually football started to lose its appeal. It's popularity began to sink. Recently the "Citycell Super Cup" has awakened the football fans once more in our country. After a long time football has brought about a 'high tide' of happiness among the people. The Bangladesh Football Federation arranged the matches. Such an arrangement by the federation is really praiseworthy. Such tournaments will be able to reclaim the popularity of football.

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Road Traffic Accidents

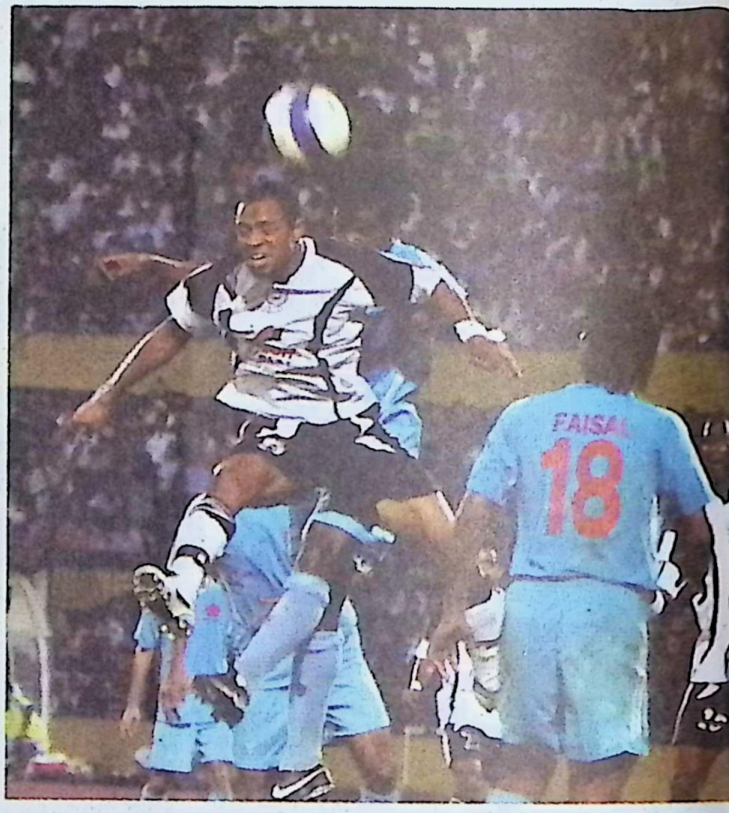
All the TV channels often telecast several programmes to raise awareness regarding AIDS. It is really a positive trend. A huge number of people in India, our closest neighbour, are badly affected by this disease. In this situation, our TV channels are playing a vital role and deserve gratitude from the citizens of Bangladesh. It must also be noted that the hazards of AIDS is comparatively less in our country compared to that of India.

But do we know that in a year we lose at least three to four thousand people in road accidents? The real numbers may be far worse. Can't we change this situation? How long will this continue? Are we, the people of Bangladesh, destined to lead our lives with the hazards of road accident?

In my opinion, there are more people dying in road accidents than of AIDS. But why don't our TV channels bring this into the limelight? Media can play a strong role in making people conscious. Several types of mini-dramas can be telecast to raise awareness.

Bangladesh has many challenges ahead. Among them reducing the number of road accidents is the most burning issue.

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Life in motion

A review on `Life in motion' published on 27th March comments on `Dhaboman' one of Dhaka Theatre's latest productions.

In his critique Ershad Kamol argues that the performance and costume of Dhaboman directed by Shimul Yusuf is similar to Japanee Banraku Puppet Theatre. On the contrary as an observer of traditional theatre in Bangladesh it is obvious that the similarity is with folk theatre traditions such as `Madarpeerer gaan', `Padmarnachon', 'Mahrramer Jari' 'Kach Nrittya', 'Lathi khela' 'Notpala', as well as Manikpeerer gaan' so on.

On the other hand, elements in Dhaboman closely resembe Garo-Mandi's cultural identificational dance 'Onegalaa' which was performed quite perfectly and was quite unique, something the writer of this review did not mention. In Dhaboman, dance and songs were used according to the Bangladeshi traditional theatre as well. A combination of traditional theatre and modern urban theare was noticable. Ershad Kamol avoided commenting on the urban style of the presentation for which he failed to properly evaluate the musical performances of Esha Yusuf, Nasreen Nahar, Rosy Siddiky, Joyoshri Bondopaddhay, Samiun Zahan Dolla, Farzana Afreen Rupa and others. I believe the performance of 'Dhaboman' based on traditional art forms might claim to be a milestone.

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