

STAR PEOPLE

# A TALE OF PASSION

APURBA JAHANGIR

From being an English Major to a documentary photographer, Jashim Salam fought against all odds and became one of the most influential documentary photographers in Bangladesh. By winning awards such as the Emirates Photography award, the Ian Parry scholarship Fotovisura grant, the IPA Street Photography Award, the Asian Press Photo contest and the People and Planet award in Australia, he has definitely set the bar high for many.

Living in Chittagong, Jashim teaches photography in workshops and seminars for aspiring young photographers. He is also a regular on the jury boards of numerous photography contests in Bangladesh.

From a very early age Jashim has had a soft corner towards the arts. "I was always fascinated by the camera. I remember I used to volunteer when it came to taking pictures of my family, but I never knew that the camera would soon become my best friend," says Jashim. After completing his MA in

English, he got into the Photography Art Institute in Chittagong for a basic course in photography and soon was admitted into the Pathshala South Asian Media Academy for a diploma.

Taking up photography was not a walk in the park for Jashim. "When I told my family I wanted to take photography as my profession, they did not react well," he says. "But after winning the

69th International Ashahi Shimibun award, their attitude changed and I was accepted as a photographer." Jashim Salam prefers to work in documentary. "I think this genre is the

**JASHIM SALAM'S DOCUMENTATION HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPERS SUCH AS THE SUNDAY TIMES MAGAZINE, NY TIMES, NEW INTERNATIONALIST, THE GUARDIAN, READER'S DIGEST, CNN, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, REUTERS, AP AND MANY MORE.**

best way to keep in touch with people and capturing their moments," says the photographer. His documentation has been published in various national and international newspapers such as The Sunday Times Magazine, NY Times, New Internationalist, The Guardian, Reader's Digest, CNN, National Geographic, Reuters, AP and many more.

His work is inspired by many prominent photographers including Nasir Ali Mamun, Rashid Talukder, James Nachtwey, Raghu Rai, Joseph Kudelka and others. Right now he is working on a personal called 'Water World' which addresses the affects of climate change, tidal floods in urban settings, especially in Chittagong.



Jashim Salam

PHOTO: MIRA

# BEGINNING A NEW CHAPTER

NAZIBA BASHER

Supriti Dhar is a journalist by profession, activist by choice and editor of an award winning blog - Women Chapter.

She grew up in a political and journalistic atmosphere, though she never planned on being a journalist herself. Her schooling was done all around the country due to having a working mother. "My father died in the war of '71, and since then my mother has been taking care of my brothers, sisters and myself," says Supriti. "Since I was the youngest, I would travel everywhere with my mother and thus, my schools shifted a lot."

In 2014, Deutsche Welle, Germany's International Broadcaster, contacted Supriti and told her that Women Chapter was selected in the 'blog category' for The Bobs International Award - Best of Online Activism. "Websites and New Portals of 16 different languages were selected," she says. "At the final stages, we were to gather votes, and with the help of my friends who campaigned for me, clinched the first position," she says.

Supriti worked in many different media houses- print, radio and broadcast. "While I was at Maasranga, in 2011, the tragic car accident that killed Tarek Masud and Mishuk Munier stirred something quite powerful inside me," she says. Supriti held a protest against such tragic deaths titled,



Supriti Dhar

PHOTO: KAZI TAHSIN AGAZ APURBA

'Shabhabik Mrittyu'r Nishchoyota' - literally meaning assuring a natural death as opposed to peculiar accidental and political deaths. That's when she became an activist.

In May 2013, Supriti started Women Chapter, which she runs on her own. "Women Chapter, contrary to popular belief, is not just a news portal for women. It is a movement towards change," she says. In Women Chapter, women are allowed to speak out about the changes they want to see in society, share news and experiences.

"After the Pahela Baishakh incident, Women Chapter was and still is used as a platform for women in distress all over the country," she says. Supriti and Women Chapter hope to break the norms and be a part of the revolution that may change the lives of women in Bangladesh.

Many women's rights organisations have been working avidly for the cause- but human chains and protests will not work anymore, according to Supriti. "It is time for us women to come together and create a pressure group. If need be, we will form an all-woman brigade to protect each other during such events," she says.

Supriti believes that the only time we can see the shift in the patriarchal social norms that we live in is if all the women of the nation stand together to speak out- victim or not.

QUIRKY SCIENCE

# Why We Have Chins

Look at a primate or a Neanderthal skull and compare it with a modern human's. Notice anything missing? We have one feature that primates, Neanderthals, archaic humans - any species, for that matter - don't possess: a chin.

"In some way, it seems trivial, but a reason why chins are so

interesting is we're the only ones who have them," says Nathan Holton, who studies craniofacial features and mechanics at the University of Iowa. "It's unique to us."

New research led by Holton and colleagues at the UI posits that our chins don't come from mechanical forces such as chewing, but instead results from

an evolutionary adaptation involving face size and shape - possibly linked to changes in hormone levels as we became more socially domesticated.

The finding, if true, may help settle a debate that's gone on intermittently for more than a century why modern humans have chins and how they came to be.

SOURCE: WWW.SCIENCEDAILY.COM



Knowledge, Experience, Progress

## College of Aviation Technology

House- 14, Road-02, Sector-11, Uttara, Dhaka-1230, Phone: 8991371; 01926963653; 01926963655

www.catechedu.com

## Admission Open

**Did you complete A Level/HSC**  
Can Join in the Undergraduate Program:  
Aeronautical Engineering, Aviation Management, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Business

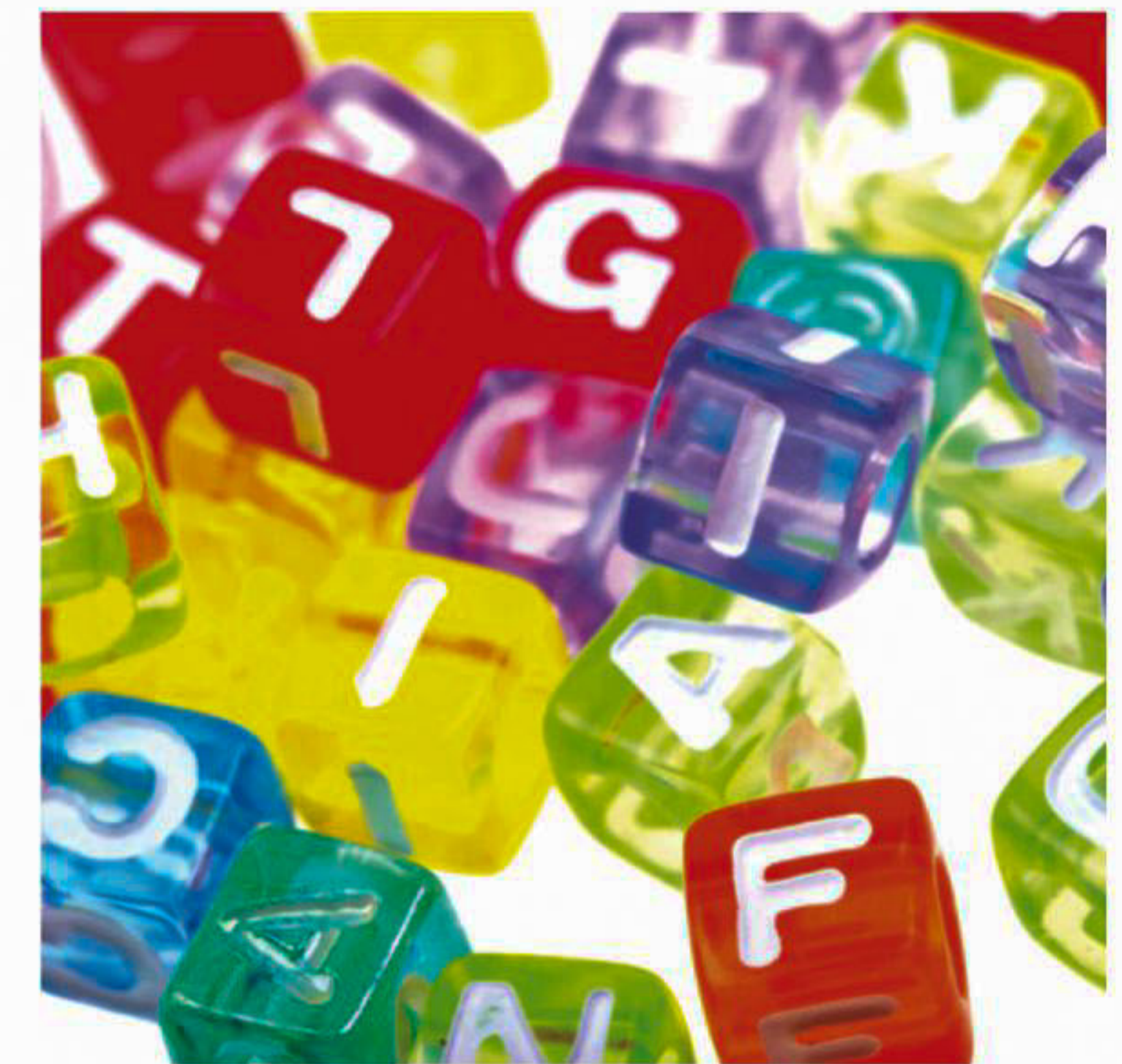
<p><b>Internship in Canada</b> If you are a student of 3rd/4th year of BBA/Engineering/Arts, you can join in the Summer/Semester Internship in CANADA. Phone: 01926963655</p>	<p><b>Internship in USA</b> If you are a student of 3rd/4th year of BBA/Engineering/Arts, you can join in the Summer/Semester Internship in USA. Phone: 01926963653</p>	<p><b>NASA TOUR 2015</b> If you are a student of Class 7/8, you can join in the NASA TOUR 2015. English Medium students are requested to apply.</p>
---	---	---

**Did you complete O Level/ SSC ?**

You can get the excellent opportunity to complete your BSc/BBA under BTEC EDEXCEL in 5 years from the College of Aviation Technology. After Completion of O Level/SSC, you can study A level equivalent Level 3 and then Level 5 and finally Top up BSC/BBA in the field of Engineering & Business. You will get the excellent opportunity to transfer your credit to the Kingston University, Coventry University, Hertfordshire University and many other world ranking universities of UK, USA, Canada, Australia & New Zealand from the College of Aviation Technology. For further details please contact: 01926963655

# SYNESTHESIA

why some people hear colour, taste sounds



Researchers at The Australian National University (ANU) have shed new light on synesthesia -- the effect of hearing colour, seeing sounds and other cross-sensory phenomena.

Lead Researcher, ANU Research School of Psychology's Dr Stephanie Goodhew, said the research found synesthetes had much stronger mental associations between related concepts. "For them words like 'doctor' and 'nurse' are very closely associated, where 'doctor' and 'table' are much unrelated. Much more so than for people without the condition," she said.

The findings could help researchers better understand the mysteries of synesthesia, which Dr Goodhew said affects an estimated one in every 100 people.

Dr Goodhew said synesthetes have stronger connections between different brain areas, particularly between what we think of as the language part of the brain and the colour part of the brain. Those connections lead to a triggering effect, where a stimulus in one part of the brain would cause activity in another

SOURCE: WWW.SCIENCEDAILY.COM