# A refined dance - drama 

MADRAS
The loftiest of human aspirations are tersely mentioned in the Upanishadic words Asatho-ma-Sat-gamaya
Tamaso-ma-jyotir-gamaya
Mrityor-ma-Amirtam gamaya
(Lead me from asat to sat; from darkness to light; from death to immortality)

In the whole range of world's literature there is not one character who has realised this desire as Savithri. The episode of Satyavan-Savithri in the Mahabharata has been invested with yogic dimension by Sri Aurobindo. The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan presented last week Savithri, an adaptation

## It was a well coordinated picture of music, movement rhythm, SVK reviews 'Savitri.

> from Sri Aurobindo's epic, in a dance-drama form in which Lata and Githa participated with consummate artistry. As a simple narrative the story was presented with sustained interest, but while emphasising Sri Aurobindo's handling, the profound theme with a message and meaning was put across effectively to a receptive audience.

The story of Satyavan and Savithri is quite familiar but there is a pervasive spiritual excellence that lies deeply embedded in the incidents. Behind the triumphant dialogue of Savithri with Yama, the light of her soul shines and her achievement is the
transcendance of conquest over death. The culmination of this stupendous task brought about by darkness or ignorance giving place to enlightenment, by the Sat overcoming the shackles of asat and by the strength of her Inner Self was tellingly portrayed on the stage by Lata and Githa with refined maturity. The scene of Savithri's soul merging with the Cosmic Soul to provide her the guts to meet face to face Yama and the Viswaroopa darshan that she gives to Yama compelling


Lata and Gita in "Savitri"
him to submission to the Supreme Consciousness were danced with a deep understanding of the subtleties and delicacies of the spiritual theme. Through this transformation of Savithri Sri Aurobindo has
outlined the consummation of spirituality that flows from an occult source in the soul.

In flashback at the beginning the artistes presented Savithri's search for a suitable life partner and her final choice of Satyavan whom she met in a deep forest. Narada's revelation that Satyavan was destined to live just for an year and Savithri's unshakable resolve to wed Satyavan come what may were all well presented with dignity. The state of Savithri's mind on the fateful day torn between grief and collecting all the strength of her Inner Self was visibly brought forth with epitomised gestures by Lata and Githa. 'The dancers' abhinaya in this and later getting back Satyavan's life was subdued but deeply suggestive. Sri Aurobindo in making Savithri return to earth with Satyavan served to emphasise that noble soul's dedicate their achievements to humanity as a whole. Through this yogic insight Sri Aurbindo stressed the intimations of Immortality.
The way the two young dancers revealed the Savithri theme was commendable. The decision to make only the two artistes play all the roles - Savithri's mother, Narada, Yama - instead of cluttering the stage with many participants was wise inasmuch as the quality of communicating the thematic presentation was uniformly ensured. Also the attention of the audience was riveted on the two to make it easy to follow the dance sequences.

The lyrics in simple Tamil was by Dr. S. Krishnaswamy and the music wing was also effective in translating the weighty contents of the words into compelling simple tunes. The music composed by Sri Shyam Joseph stood up to the demands of the lofty theme.

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's presentation of. Sri Aurobindo's classic in a dance drama was a well coordinated picture of music, movement and rhythm. The performance produced an atmosphere of sheer joy. There was silken smoothness and continuity. The presentation of each segment of the episode was quite in consonance with the poetic emotion built into the composition. Lata and Githa, in short, made it known that Sri Aurobindo's Savithri is familiar terrain to them.

## Vignettes of Bharati

5IHEY ARE so much in sync. They also complement each other intuitively. They are Lata and Gita, popularly known as the Krishnaswamy sisters, who presented a Bharatanatyam feature on Subramania Bharati's songs at Bharat Kalachar. Who better to compose the musio than the poet's grandson, musician Rajkumar Bharathi? "Bharathiyin Viswaroopam" consisted of a diverse collection of compositions spanning a
ning a
wide range of issues that Bharatiyar concerned himself with. The pre-recorded music was harmonious for the most part, and thankfully the orchestration was kept simple. The vocalists were Rajkumar, Usha Rajappa and Lalgudi Vijayalakshmi. The latter sang Asai Mugam, a much-loved Krishna centred song of Bharatiyar. Composed in ragamalika, it did not have the same effect as the Jaunpuri original. After their initial
reserve in the opening "Aaru Thunai," the dancers warmed up to present their most enjoyable item "Iyarkai," a combination of four songs about the forces of nature. Based on a true story in Bharatiyar's life when his home was struck by lightning just after he and his family had vacated it, the portrayal was realistic the force of the gale being so strong that even the bolt was unable to keep the front door shut, the spray, entering the house, and



Brillant presentatlon... Latha and Goetha. - Pic by R. Ragu.
the leaks within the house, were details that stood out. The only jarring note was Usha Rajappa's high-pitched voice. Madhu was a philosophical song describing the reflections of an abhogi, a yogi and a gnani on life and particularly on what is heaven or bliss. Lata played the roles of the three philosophers giving
each their character to suit their radically differing views. The recital ended with a yetri padal punctuated with well-planned poses of Goddess Shakthi, the poet's favourite deity. The dance choreography was by the two sisters.

## \section*{THE HINDU, Friday, March 22, 1996} <br> Innovation within tradition

Dance and dancers reflect the social mores and intellectual progress of society. They are the products of culture and tradition. In the brief history of the past 50 years when dance has been set free in Indian society, one finds the radical changes in society being reflected in the evolution of artistic expression. When the dancer community was looked down upon, it was the erotic padam and javalis which were in fashion. After the shackles were broken, devotional kritis and religious themes opened up a new area for the newcomers to the field.

The liberal Nineties has seen dance going beyond words to explore space and body energy. The themes are becoming bolder and rigid confines of style and disciplinary boundaries are smudged resulting in the turn-of-the-century mindset which questions male supremacy, flaunts feminism and accepts the complexities of the modernist era. The bewildered connoisseur awaits the next onslaught in the name of experimentation.

In this context, it was refreshing to see two young dancers Lata and Gita keep well within tradition in an innovative approach albeit to a weather-beaten subject. The sisters presented the inaugural show of dance presentations 'Vaibhogame' and 'Savitri' during the Spring Festival of Mumbai's Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha on March 16 and 17. While the first was a celebration of life, 5 the latter was defiance of death. 'Vaibhogame - described the weddings of celestial maidens - Sita, Rukmini, Valli and Meenakshi, while *Savitri' stands alone and rock-like for the ideals of marriage. The lyrics penned by Krishnaswamy, the well known film-maker, were in Tamil. The music is composed by Shyam Joseph in Carnatic ragas liberally - interspersed with sparkling swara patterns and thillanas to enliven the narrative. Singers like Unni Krishnan, Trichur Ramachandran, Saishankar, Rajkumar Bharati and S. P. Ramh have lent their voices. The female voices which included Lalgudi Vijayalakshmi gave a dramatic and trendy colouring but did not detract from classicism. The overpowering brilliance of S. A. Srinivasan's mridangam literally carried the show, rendering other sound effects quite unnecessary. The absence of a live orchestra was compensated by a

# A distinct visual feast 

IOYOUS CAROLS rend the cold December air; Nativity plays and Christmas Tree programmes and concerts take centre-stage in this festival season. But a full-fledged dance drama with a distinct Indian ethos on the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ? Well, "Rose of Sharon" was a novel presentation by the CSI Diocese of Madras and the Department of Ecumenical Relations Saturday last at the impressive auditorium of Ewart

Girls' Higher Secondary Sclıool, and a welcome addition to the Chennai Christmas repertwire. The Bishop in Madras, Rt. Rev. V. Devasahayam, in his Christmas message on the occasion, urged the people to empty themselves to be filled with the Spirit of Christ and be messengers of God's peace and goodwill to all men. The Emmanuel Methodist Church choir, San Thome Cathedral choir and the Christian Cultural Academy choir set the moed for

THE HINDU, Friday, April 12, 1996 29


Lata and Gita in "Vaibogame"
Impressive performance
"Vaibogame" a dance-drama
choreographed and performed by Lata and Gita was presented at Bharath Kalachar on April 5. Mr. Venkataraman former President and Mrs. Janaki Venkataraman were the chief guests.
"Vaibogame" presents four celestial weddings - of Sita, Valli, Rukmani and Meenakshi. Mr. Venkataraman paid tributes to Lata and Gita for the innovative presentation of an ancient theme within the framework of tradition.

He also commended S. Krishnaswamy for the excellence of the Tamil lyrics and Shyam Joseph who had composed the music. Mrs. Y, G. Parthasarathy also spoke.
the "ballet" with a good rendition of carols in both English and Tamil, interspersed with a solo in Telugu.
The Krishnaswamy sisters, Lata and Gita, who choreographed the 75 -minute long presentation, provided a visual and aural feast combining as they did elements of folk, dance, and mime to recorded music and voice-overs.

The ballet opened
appropriately with a chant and the Lord's Prayer in
Tamil with the dancers on their knees and in an attitude of awe and reverence.

Gita, who donned Mary's role, emoted beautifully the reaction of the Virgin Mother on learning of the Christ Child. When
 the fleet-footed kurta-clad shepherds danced to the ethnic beat for "Marutha nilathil" and even brought in a live lamb perched on the shoulders of one of the shepherds, the crowd's enjoyment was palpable. Soon followed the sober lullaby 'Kanmani' by Mary. Interest was sustained with the enactment of the miracles of Christ in quick succession.

Following the text in the

Beatitudes and Sermon on the Mount proved an interesting exercise for the viewer-listener and the clearing of the Temple was done with elan by Lata. Lata's measured stride in the Palm Sunday procession, her excellent eye movement and deliberate gestures enhanced the aesthetic appeal.

Ending the drama with direct reference to Jesus' Second Coming was a brilliant idea.

The co-ordination of several


## THE HINDU, Wednesday, September 8, 2004

## CityExpress

Tuesday, September 7, 2004


Subrahmanya. Bharati reinterpreted


T $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATA and Gita, Chennai- } \\ & \text { based dancers, gave a }\end{aligned}$ Bharatnatyam concerta the RashtrapathiBhawaninth last week of August.Among the audience were President APP
Abdul Kalam, former President Abdu Kalam, former President
RVenkataraman and It GoverRVenkataraman and LL Gover-
nor of Dellh Banwari Lal Joshi Dr Kalam appreciated the performance and mentioned the effective interpretation of the lyrics of Subrahmanya Bharat in one item and of Sr Aurobindoin another

- Express Features


## Kalam, the

 connoisseur of artFEW IN Chennai are aware that President Abdul Kalam has been bringing in art forms into Rashtrapathi Bhavan.

Every month he arranges a dance programme or a film screening to entertain an elite audience from Delhi.

Last week, Lata and Gita, the two daughters of documentary producer, S. Krishnaswamy of Krishnaswamy Associates, got lucky as they performed a two-hour dance recital before the First Citizen. In the audience were former President, R. Venkataraman, Delhi's Lt. Governor and members of the Union Cabinet and the diplomatic corps.
Dr. Kalam, apparently, was ap-


President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam with Lata and Gita.
preciative of the performance, particularly mentioning how the sisters effectively interpreted the lyrics of Subrahmanya Bharati in one number and Sri Aurobindo in another. He wanted the sisters to continue their beautiful art and try their best to serve the country in the best possible way.


