

3. Lord Fenimore's past...

1. While investigating Lord Fenimore's past, Inspector Dryfather found an interesting article in the archives of *The Daily Harbinger*. Study it with the help of the worksheet in the *Student's Workbook*.

British troops kill 60

From our correspondent in Calcutta

REBELLION ERUPTED IN CALCUTTA yesterday as more than one hundred armed members of the Freedom Party took control of the General Post Office, and a number of private houses.

The attack was a bloody answer to Britain's capture and execution of Neelam Singh and two of his lieutenants two months ago. Singh, 22, was the leader of the Freedom Party.

Yesterday's fighting in Calcutta was short but violent. Preliminary reports are that the British lost several officers and soldiers in confrontations with the rebels.

According to the latest government reports, the uprising was entirely confined to the city of Calcutta and ended in the killing of more than 30 rebels who had taken refuge in the well-known Kalighat Temple. The final assault was launched by a unit of

the 14th Royal Fusiliers, led by Colonel Lord Fenimore Westmorland. There had been rumours for some weeks that an organised revolt against the British was imminent. The police and local army were aware of this and left the rebels no chance.



Calcutta's famous Kalighat Temple where 30 rebels lost their lives...

The Daily Harbinger,
Wednesday July 15, 1942



2. Inspector Dryfather wanted to know more about this bloody event, so he called one of his friends, Gussie Strongelbow, who was Chief Superintendent of the Calcutta Police in 1942. In their conversation, pick out at least four important pieces of information.



Gussie STRONGELBOW, 68,
former Chief Superintendent
of the Calcutta Police

4. Last, but not least...

1. During his investigation, Inspector Dryfather received a telex from one of his aides, Detective Sergeant Bertie Rooster. Unfortunately, Bertie had used a very old teleprinter and a few words could not be read.

So, you will have to do what Inspector Dryfather did and call Bertie to ask him questions about the missing information. (Use the role cards in the *Student's Workbook* and on page 76.)

glove [glʌv]: *gant* – curator [kjuːrətə]: *conservateur* – bind [baʊnd, baʊnd]: *liġoter* – gag: *baillonner* – worldwide: *mondialement*

TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....

Date: Friday September 5, 1952
 From: Sgt Bertie Rooster
 To: Chief Inspector Dryfather
 Message: I have a feeling this article might interest you...

Priceless Statue Stolen in London

On ■■■■■■■■■■, two armed men wearing ■■■■■■■■■■ and gloves stole an Indian gold statue from the British Museum after having taken the curator of the museum hostage.

The incident began ■■■■■■■■■■ when the thieves broke into the Belgrave Square home of ■■■■■■■■■■, the curator of the British Museum.

The robbers took Templeton hostage and drove him to the museum, where they bound and gagged him and locked him in the ■■■■■■■■■■. The museum alarm was turned off because ■■■■■■■■■■.

The two thieves then stole an 11th century statue of Hindu goddess Kali called "Kali as Bhavani". This statue is the only known gold statue of Kali made during India's Chola dynasty (10th to 13th centuries).

The two thieves, who, strangely enough, ■■■■■■■■■■ during the whole kidnapping and robbery, drove off in ■■■■■■■■■■.

The statue, which was anonymously donated to the British Museum in ■■■■■■, is now known worldwide and, according to Templeton, would be difficult to sell. The London police are ■■■■■■■■■■.

The Little Clarion, Friday September 5, 1952

TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....TELEX.....

2. After reading Bertie's telex, Inspector Dryfather decided to know more about Kali and went to the Kingsbridge Public Library. Here is what he found in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Study this article with the help of the worksheet in the *Student's Workbook*.

Now you've got all the clues... It's up to you to do better than Inspector Timothy Dryfather and give a good explanation for...

The Strange Death of Lord Westmorland...



Kali – In Hinduism, Kali is a destructive mother goddess. She is a terrifying aspect of Devi (the supreme goddess). Kali is often identified with the goddess Durga (another cruel aspect of Devi).

Kali is frequently depicted as being black, naked, wearing a garland of human skulls, having a frightening look and laughing. She is often represented with four arms, symbolising absolute power over all things.

Kali's devotees believe that she is able to protect them against fear and to give them limitless peace.

Kali's worshippers used to appease her in the past with human sacrifices. Under the title "Bhavani", she was invoked by a secret brotherhood of murderers called "Thugs", who made ritual offerings of their victims to her.

The city of Calcutta received its name from Kali; Calcutta is the Anglicised form of Kalighat, the name of a large temple dedicated to the goddess.