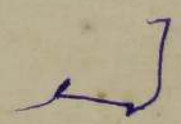




THE
CENTRAL

December 1954.



Vol. XXXV.

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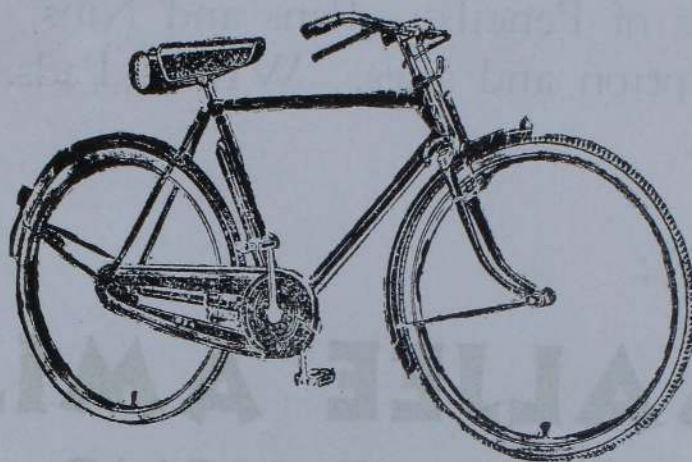
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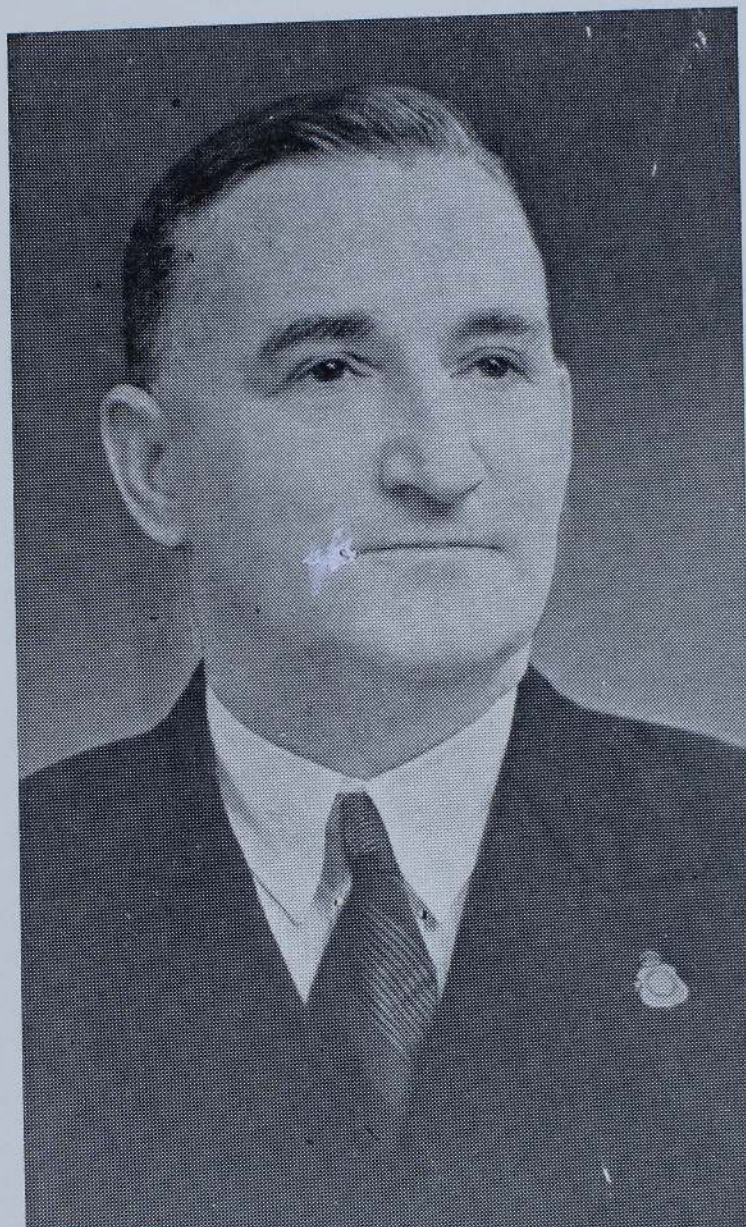
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11



THE PRINCIPAL



Rev. C. A. Smith B.A., L.Th.
Away in Australia on 3 months' furlough.

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Editor — V. V. RAJARATNAM

Manager — N. S. RATNASINGHAM

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THE CENTRAL

MAGAZINE OF THE COLLEGE AND ITS OLD BOYS

Vol. XXXV

1954

No. 1.

HEAVEN ON EARTH.

*These things shall be! A loftier race
Than e're the world hath known, shall rise
With flame of freedom in their souls
And light of science in their eyes.*

*They shall be gentle, brave, and strong,
To spill no drop of blood, but dare
All that may plant man's lordship firm
On earth and fire and sea and air.*

*They shall be simple in their homes
And splendid in their public ways,
Filling the mansions of the state
With music and with hymns of praise.*

*Nation with nation, land with land,
Unarmed shall live as comrades free;
In every heart and brain shall throb
The pulse of one fraternity.*

*New acts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is Paradise.*

(Believed to have been written by Joseph Parry 1841).

EDITORIAL

“Peace is not a coward’s ideal.” It requires more heroism, courage and faith than war. Today everyone feels that peace can never be an established fact. The march of science has given to the world deadly weapons of war for the destruction of mankind. The human mind creates, but seemingly, for its own destruction. Restlessness and anxiety prevail everywhere. We dare not trust our neighbour; we have lost our faith in one another. Peace, universal peace, can it be a real fact or is it only an ideal fiction. We all desire peace more than anything else and how can peace be attained? Peace, can it attract the young and lure them on to the great adventure of those who shape the future destinies of man. James Torres Bodet—one time Director-General of Unesco believed it can be. He strove to bring to the young minds and create in them the attitude towards this ideal. What greater wealth can a nation have than its youth. The future of mankind and the destiny of the human race lie in the hands of its youth, and it is only through education can we foster this attitude of peace, toleration, understanding and fellowship in the minds of the future generation. Of all the ages through which man passes, adolescence is perhaps the period in which intellectual and moral influence are strongest. It is the age when the school boy throws off the emotional subjectivity of childhood and is won over for the rational study of literature, science, mathematics, history, economics, politics etc. At this time he begins to enter into the social life of adults

through the exercise of his judgement. This judgement is often lacking in tolerance, understanding and knowledge, but is deeply coloured by emotion and refuses to make any compromise. It is at this time that he requires direction and advice. There is no better time than this to sow the seeds of human fellowship only to see it come to fruition in his adult years. The adolescent is social by nature and is greatly influenced by his environment which is no longer limited to his family circle, his village or country as in days of yore, but is greatly alive to what is happening in distant lands of peoples of different race, colour, class and creed, is sympathetic at the same time belligerent—in short, he is, whether he wills it or not, thrown into the maelstrom of international life. What happens in far off Argentina has its repercussions in the minds of the young in a corner of a class room in little known Jaffna.

• Today, we think in terms of internationalism and teaching must transcend the national boundaries; show the pupil that his very life depends upon the lives of other peoples; that his responsibility extends beyond the frontiers of his community and his country and that he is a member no longer of one community but of a world community.

To start with, “Charity begins at home;” the spirit of tolerance, friendship and live and let live policy must first be practised with one’s neighbour before we can extend it to the peoples of other communities and nations. Today, there is unrest in our

own country, rank selfishness and intolerance which is increasing only to bring destruction upon itself. Freedom is sacrificed at the altar of pseudonationalism and the essence of democracy is being destroyed by bigoted, irrational and emotional patriots. Freedom has brought in its wake selfishness, greed and suspicion. We are at one of the most decisive moments in the history of the human race. There is very little social justice and the world is rent by misunderstanding, bitterness, hate and strife. We have lost our sense of values. It is now the urgent duty of education to equip every child to face the great questions of his day in the light of knowledge and understanding. The mission of secondary education is not so much to add to knowledge as train the judgement, inculcate in pupils an objectivity of mind and teach them to make use

of their critical faculty. In addition, pupils, must be taught to have a civic sense and responsibility and the ideals of patience, tolerance, understanding, rational thinking without bias or prejudice be instilled in their minds along with the desire for international co-operation. They must be made to realise that there is no opposition between the notion of citizen and the notion of man and that while the best of man is embodied in a good citizen, a well led civic life leads man to become a citizen of the world, to live always, both at home and abroad, the life of a man, who understands and respects his fellows, the life of one, who strives to be free from prejudice, narrow mindedness and partiality. Such is the use education could be put to, to turn out better citizens in a better world dominated more by spirit and mind than by matter.



PRINCIPAL'S NOTES

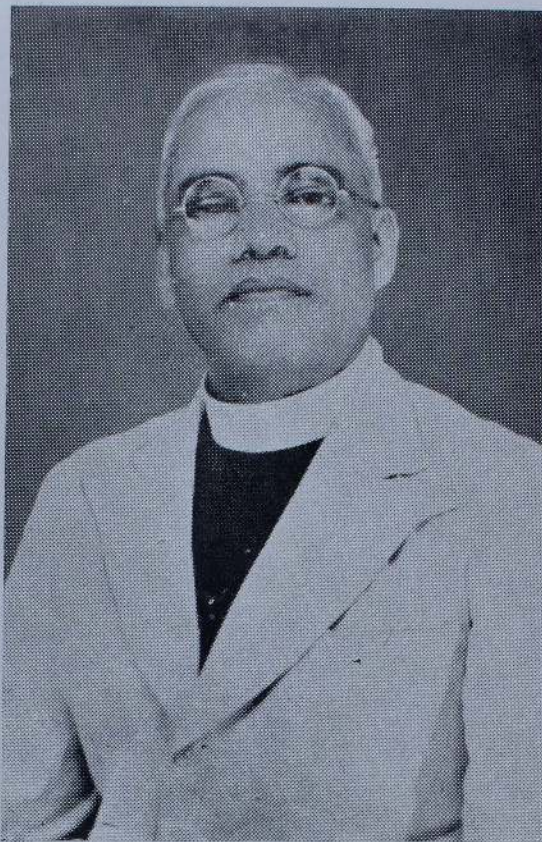
When I was a small boy impatient for the big Festival day which involved prizes, special "Eats", and new clothes, I used to be told that work would make the days go faster. So in School—"work has made the hands go round", and the end of 1954 is here all too soon—for the work that we hoped to do this year in many instances has not been done.

Following pages will tell of our special efforts. Drama, Prize-Givings (we had a special one for the Primary this year); Inter-House and Inter-College fixtures in Cricket, Football, Athletics etc., and Old

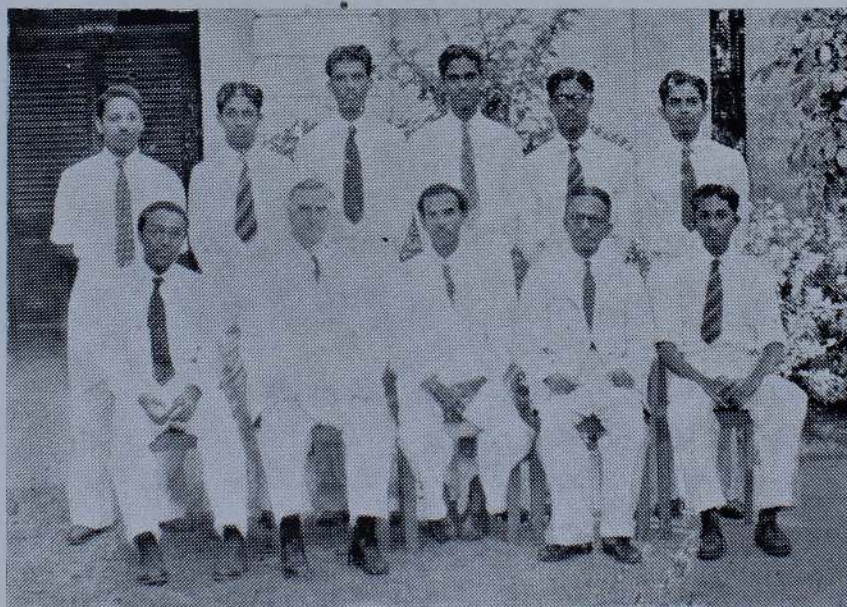
Boys Celebrations (Colombo and Jaffna).

Probably few Old Boys who read this Magazine realize what a burden the preparation of Examination Schedules have become in School life these days when about 200 students sit twice a year for the S.S.C. and, 75—100 for G.C.E. (Advanced Level), University Entrance and H. S. C. Exams. In addition approximately 100 sit for the Selective Test and then for the N.P.T.A., J.S.C. Exam. In all cases it is a matter of Birth Certificates, certifications, details of subjects, stamps

THE MANAGER



Rev. A. S. Veerakathipillai, Dip. Th.



BOARD OF PREFECTS, 1954.



MRS. C. A. SMITH

Her departure was a great loss to Central;
She hopes to remain in Australia for over a year.

and fees—for some of us life seems to be made up of Examinations with little time to prepare for them. But despite these multifarious activities, masters must teach and boys must study. Doubtless these “diversions” tend to interfere with serious study; but what Old Boy would be happy to read that Central had no Prize-Giving or no Cricket, even if he does not send a regular contribution to the Fund.

Early in 1954 the Primary School was reorganised with Mr. T. I. Abraham appointed as Supervisor. Standards one and two were accommodated in the newly acquired property near the Science Block and Standards three to five continued to occupy Percival Hall. For the first time a Prize-Giving and a Sports Meet for the Primary were a feature of the School Year. Both events were very successfully carried out by the Primary School Staff with assistance from the office and the other members of Staff.

The Staging of two short plays (one Tamil and one English) taxed our resources and our time in the First term. The net income for the Building Fund was approximately Rs. 1,000/-. We are grateful to those who gave the time and did the work and would congratulate them on a creditable effort.

Throughout the cricket season most of the honours came our way largely due to the outstanding batting performance of R. K. V. Premachandra and the bowling of D. G. Tampoe.

For the seventh year in succession our Athletic Team came First in the J.S.S.A. Athletic Meet. Many of our

team were selected for the Public Schools Meet in Colombo.

The first football team is doing well in the Inter-Collegiate competition, and has shown great perseverance in successful last minute efforts which have turned the tables in our favour. Unfortunately the loss of a game in the early stages prevents our appearance in the Finals.

Volley Ball and Basket Ball have figured in our activities and an Inter-House Drill Competition, won by Bullough House was a feature of the Second Term.

The visit of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chanmugam as chief guests at the time of the Upper School Prize-Giving afforded as much pleasure and it was no less gratifying to have with us as Patrons of the Inter-House Athletic Meet another Old Boy and his wife—Mr. and Mrs. M. Sri Khanta—now Government Agent, N. P.

The problem of Staff is still the same big “headache”. We want not only teachers, but teachers with a sense of vocation and these are not found easily. Teaching becomes a more difficult task and so does learning, and the “hurdles” become higher and higher and more impossible for some of the competitors.

Hammers, Chisels and Trowels have been laid aside temporarily but in the Workshop itself a set of Carpenters are busy on modern classroom furniture.

It is gratifying to find boys enthusiastic in the Wood-work and Metal work classes. We have waited long for the Colombo Plan equipment for these classes and we are happy because a first instalment has arrived.

During the year approximately Rs. 8,000/- was spent on Sports, Rs. 3,000/- on Audio Visual Equipment, Rs. 1,000/- on Photographic Equipment, Rs. 9,000/- on Prize-Giving, Magazine, Travel Subsidies and helpful equipment. In addition a Photographic Dark Room, a Visual Education Room and a large Touring Bus have been provided. There is a debt of Rs. 9,000/- on the School — part of this is due to delayed payment of Balance Grants. Our Science Laboratories have cost us about Rs. 9,000/- for the year and Rs. 5,000/- have been spent on the Library. Furniture Rs. 3,000/-, Repairs Rs. 7,000/-, Handwork Shop and Equipment Rs. 4,000/-, Salaries Rs. 110,000/-, Clerks Rs. 6,000/-, Peons Rs. 3,000/-.

The School suffered a great loss when sickness in January, 1954 resulted in the death of an efficient Head-Clerk and trusted friend in the person of Mr. A. Arumugam. He wore himself out, while still a young man in his endeavour to cope with the endless demands made upon him by Office, the Staff, the Old Boys, his family and his friends. If service is the criterion I believe it is true to say that Mr. A. Arumugam was the school's most loyal old boy.

I have been fortunate in having at my side throughout nine years of strenuous service Mr. Charles, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Tamber and Mr. Navaratnam—all of these have given me most helpful advice and loyal support and have patiently endured my

idiosyncracies. Nor would it be fitting to use words less appreciative of the Sub-Warden Mr. K. Theivanthampillai, the Sports Prefect, Mr. Abraham; the caterer Mr. Selvadurai; the Matron Mrs. Gunaratnam; my wife, who has tended the sick and all members of the staff who have stood in to help as occasion demanded. I am happy that in the Office Mr. Alagarajah is making a good successor to Mr. Arumugam.

The New Bus is very much in demand and we hope to use it to give to all our students a broader education and a chance to see more of Ceylon.

An unhappy event of the year was the refusal (over a period of two days) of H.S.C. and S.S.C. Students in the Senior Hostel to accept my discipline. This revolt against authority for no adequate reason will result in very great inconvenience to H.S.C. students and to parents in 1955 when there will be no Hostel accommodation for those who will wish to have it. Further more it means that the sympathetic attitude to overage students and others who have sat for the S.S.C. will become a matter of history—for my tolerance for such students has always been dependent upon their good behaviour.

Of all things I am most gratified by the happy home life of little folk in our Junior Hostel under the firm but motherly discipline of Mrs. Gunaratnam; in such an atmosphere real character building is a possibility.





**English Play—A Scene from Dickens,
“A Tale of Two Cities.”**



**A Scene from a Tamil Play,
“Doctor in Spite of himself.”**



**A Scene from a Tamil Play,
“Doctor in Spite of herself.”**

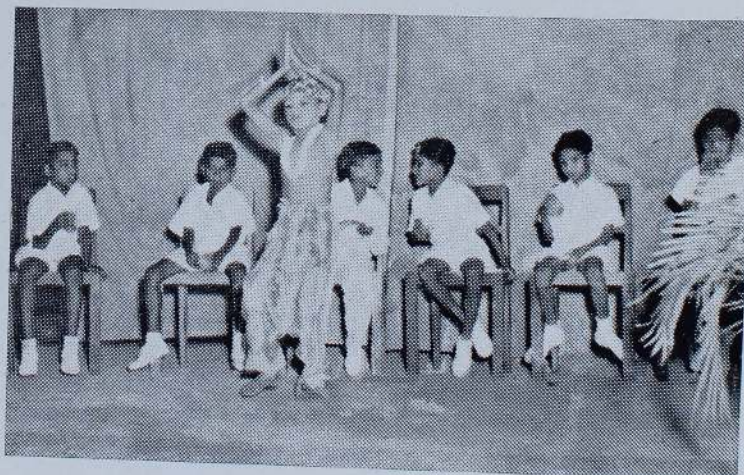


PRIMARY DEPT.
PRIZE-DAY CONCERT,
1954.

Action Song—"Old King Cole".



Action Song.



"உண்மையின் உயர்வு".

LOWER SCHOOL—PRIZE-DAY.

Jaffna Central's first Lower School Prize-Giving was held on Saturday, June 19th 1954, in the College Quadrangle. It was a memorable occasion for the pupils in Standards I to V who had looked forward for the day with keen anticipation, and for the Lower School Staff who had done a good deal of hard work, particularly in connection with the Concert that followed soon after.

Rev. A. S. Veeragathipillai, Manager of the School, took the chair and Mr. P. J. Hudson, Government N.P. was the Chief Speaker. Mrs. P. J. Hudson gave away the Prizes. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson had been good friends of the College during their stay in Jaffna, and as they were shortly to leave Jaffna and Ceylon for good, we seized the opportunity to have them with us as our Chief Guests at a function just prior to their departure. We take this opportunity to thank Mr. and Mrs. Hudson for all that they have been to Central and to Jaffna.

Mr. Hudson in his Speech said, "Education is not merely encouraging curiosity and rousing desire for knowledge, but correlating facts known to conditions of life." Referring to Swabasha he said that it was a complicated question owing to the Economic and Educational Problems involved, but people were making it more complicated by introducing Politics into it.

The Principal in the course of his Report reviewed the progress made in this department of the College,

making special reference to the advance made in equipping the Kindergarten Section with furniture and Educational Apparatus, and paid a tribute to the Supervisor and Staff of the Lower School.

Prizes.

We are deeply grateful to our prize donors for the generous contribution they made towards the Prize Fund. It was possible to award over 80 handsome Prizes among 45 prize winners. In awarding Prizes it was our aim to give up the old practice of rewarding only the first boy in each class, or awarding subject prizes only to those who secured the highest marks in each subject. In awarding subject prizes, the three term-end test marks were taken into consideration and all pupils who secured above a certain percentage were prize winners. Similarly, for general proficiency, every student who reached a certain fixed level was rewarded.

Prize-Day Concert.

Immediately following the Prize-Giving was held a concert in which over 50 children participated. A Programme of ten events comprising Songs, Dances, Percussion Band and a Short Play was gone through in 50 minutes. The Concert, on the whole, was acclaimed one of the best that Central had produced in recent times.

With the singing of the College Song followed by the National Anthem, the day's function came to an end.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT—LOWER SCHOOL PRIZE-DAY.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, it affords me pleasure to read to you the following report, which must be short of necessity as we have not yet completed a full year on which to report.

Before reading details of the Report it is fitting that I should speak a word of welcome first to our Chairman and Manager Rev. A. S. Veeragathipillai for whose returning health and vigour we give thanks to God. This is an opportunity to express our appreciation of the keen interest you are taking in all matters connected with this school where you were an outstanding student. We have deplored the disability under which you have laboured for many years and have admired the courage and Christian fortitude which characterised you in illness and we look forward with you to many more years of useful service.

Mr. & Mrs. Hudson on the eve of your retirement we extend to you a most hearty welcome and would assure you both of our great appreciation of your readiness to help us on this occasion. During your long service as the head of this Province your integrity and kindness has won for you both a warm place in the affections of the people of Jaffna and we all rejoice in the award conferred upon you by the Queen, and the fact that you received it at the hands of Her Gracious Majesty.

We welcome also Mr. Krishnappillai to the platform and are grateful to you, Sir, for giving us time this evening. Since your coming to this Province we have seen ample evi-

dence of your interest in all that makes for efficient education and we hope that the pleasure your presence gives us is equalled by yours by reason of your being here.

For many decades the Primary section of Jaffna Central College was organised under Standards one to five but 1st Year Special and 2nd Year Special took the place of Std. 4. 1st. Year Special was to meet the needs of children who had passed Std. 3 in a Tamil School and came to us without any English. In 1st Year Special children did Std. 3 work in English and as far as possible Tamil was discouraged in order to help progress in English. All the classes were housed in Percival Hall and numbers were much less than at present. In the year 1925 Std. 1 to 3 were registered as a separate Tamil School with Mr. K. Kanagasabai as Headmaster and there was a separate collection of Annual returns, and Inspection Supervision of the School was exercised by the Principal of the Secondary School. In the year 1951 we were permitted to link the school up with the Secondary School again and thus got a more adequate staff to cope with the increasing numbers under Free Education.

It was only in May 1953 that any serious attempt was made to organise the Primary Section as a separate entity under a Special Supervisor, with the following classes :- Kindergarten Lower, Kindergarten Upper, Std. 2, Std. 3, Std. 4. (2 sections) Std. 5 (2 sections). In the Primary now we have 231 on the roll as compared with 185, 10 years ago,

Until last year Standards, 1, 2, & 3 took a very secondary place in the attention of Jaffna Central College authorities, and classes were moved from one place to another to make class rooms available for the ever increasing middle school. Last year a spacious set of rooms in a compound adjoining the College were taken over by the School, and renovated for use as a Kindergarten Block and for Std. Two. The able guidance of Mrs. Thuraisingham (Inspectress of Schools) coupled with the enthusiasm of the Primary School Staff with, Mr. Kanagasabai as Headmaster and Mr. T. I. Abraham as a most energetic Supervisor, worked wonders in Stds. 1 to 3. I wish to record with gratitude the painstaking work of Mr. Abraham who having put his hands to the plough has worked with characteristic thoroughness to perfect the work. Bare walls have been liberally decorated with pictures in which children take delight; Teaching equipment has been bought and manufactured, and stored in decorative almyrahs. Modern Kindergarten furniture has replaced old desks. Space and a Piano has been provided to make Drill and Action Songs possible. A separate playground for Kindergarten is now available and soon, it will be provided with Modern Playground equipment. A spacious verandah serves us with an Assembly Hall for all the Primary School. Children in Stds. 3, 4 & 5 are now comfortably housed in spacious classrooms in Percival Hall across the road from the Kindergarten Block, and the Primary School has now its own House System and this year a Primary School Inter-House Sports Meet will be held.

Progress has been held up somewhat owing to the difficulty of getting Trained Kindergarten Teachers with the necessary qualifications in Music. This year we were able to add the services of Miss Joseph and as vacancies occur we hope to add more teachers with the necessary Special Training. At present there are 9 teachers in the Primary, (5 trained, 4 S. S. C. Certificated).

Mr. Abraham is anxious to develop more and more extra mural activities and patiently carries on under difficulty. The Primary School Inter-House Sports meet is fixed for July 24th and Mr. Abraham's enthusiasm and long experience will make that a memorable occasion. The Concert programme prepared for this evening is the first fruits of a renaissance of play and cultural activity, and I trust it will show promise if not perfection.

Sports.

This is a quite an important year for the youngsters because for the first time they have been given so much consideration in the field of sports. We have realised the truth in the statement that the "Child is the father of the man", and acted on it.

Soccer.

A series of soccer inter-house matches were held last term. The tournament was a success and reflected the genuine enthusiasm on the part of the youngsters. The matches themselves were very interesting—all the time the ball was kept rolling but never chose to wend its way where it should have gone into the goals. On the centre of the field it

was a life and death tussle between the two teams and so the ball wisely chose to sit on the fence and not to take sides. There was greater excitement on the part of the spectators mixed with curiosity to trace the whereabouts of the ball, consequently, in spite of the duration of the game being lengthened, both the matches ended in a tame draw.

Cricket.

Inter-House cricket also was played this term. The days on which the matches were organised were awaited with much eagerness and the early hours of the morning found our young cricketers troop into the field all tense and highly strung. We were able to pick out the champions and our congratulations go to Bullough House. Though the players haven't mastered the finesse of the game, we are positive that there are among them cricketers for future years.

Sport.

Most of the cubs come from Standards four and five. The Pack has met more or less regularly throughout the year under the direction of Miss Kulasingam and Miss Somasundaram. The Pack took part in the Cub Field Play in the Old Park on February 4th and meetings are held every week.

During 3rd Term 1953, the School took part in the Exhibition of Hand work organised by Mrs. Thuraisingam at Ladies' Hindu College, and sent some good exhibits.

The recording of items by our students made by Radio Ceylon was selected as one of the items which went to make up their program.

Facilities were given for the students to listen into the Education Program over the Radio. These proved to be useful and interesting for the children.

The Students also took part in the Inter schools concert in the Town Hall.

The whole Primary School meet in General Assembly three times a week when the thoughts of the children are directed to morals and spiritual matters, and on two mornings each week Christians meet for prayers and praise.

Every two weeks there is a children's hour for personal contacts with teachers and for dramatic and cultural activities.

All classes are competitors for the Shields and Trophies awarded for attendance and class neatness.

A Primary School Library has been provided and students are free to borrow books. Parents are urged to encourage students to read books rather than laze at home or dawdle at street corners.

Mr. Abraham believes in the perfectability and reasonableness of human nature and led his staff into an agreement that there was to be no corporal punishment in the class rooms. While that is the recognised policy, I think some exasperated teachers keep a weak stick in the cupboard just in case of emergency.

In conclusion I wish to make an appeal for the utmost co-operation of the parents by seeing that students attend regularly and punctually; by regular payment of the small amount due for facilities fees; by personal contact with teachers, by

sending in suggestions for greater efficiency, by paying for noon meals in the Hostel rather than ask little children to walk long distances in the noonday sun; by ensuring that all students attend in College Uniform—Blue shorts and White shirt and by insisting that students read and study at home rather than roam the streets.

Mention of persons who have kindly contributed towards expenses will be made by Mr. Abraham.

Mention of the outstanding success of some who were in these classes 10 to 40 years ago will be made at the Prize giving of the Senior school.

Before this first Report of the Primary School is concluded it is fitting that we should remember with gratitude such veteran teachers as Mrs. Moses, the late Mr. Mylvaganam, the late Mr. Tamber, and last but not least the Rev. & Mrs. P. T. Cash who spent long years of faithful service in the interests of many who now hold positions of responsibility and influence in Sri Lanka.

DONORS OF PRIZES.

Mr. M. M. Abdul Hameed
 „ S. E. Thambyah
 „ A. T. Ponnuthurai
 „ J. M. Sittampalam
 „ N. Selvaratnam
 „ K. Tharmalingam
 „ R. S. Kandasamy
 „ M. M. Sultan

Donors

Mr. S. E. Thambyah
 „ K. Nadarajah
 „ T. I. Abraham
 „ M. Balasundram
 „ W. R. Chanmugam
 „ Raju Pathirana

Mr. K. K. Subramaniam
 „ M. S. M. Mohideen Pitchai
 „ F. A. Thuraiwamy
 „ J. A. Durairatnam
 „ K. S. Kandiah
 „ A. Subramaniam
 „ K. Kumarakulasingam
 Mrs. A. P. Chelliah.

Memorial

W. D. Niles
 Rajendran
 S. K. Abraham
 Rev. K. S. Murugesu
 J. K. Chanmugam
 Charles Pathirana

LOWER SCHOOL PRIZE WINNERS, 1954.

Std. I. Lower:—	R. Keerthikumar	—	General Proficiency, Arithmetic.
	S. Yogasingam	—	Tamil, Arithmetic.
Std. I. Upper:—	S. C. Alagaratnam	—	General Proficiency, Tamil, Arithmetic.
	A. Umapathy	—	Tamil,
	T. Manoharan	—	Tamil,
	S. Mahalingam	—	Arithmetic.
	N. Selvaratnam	—	Tamil.
Std. II. :—	T. Vimal Rajan	—	General Proficiency, English, Tamil.
	S. Patkunanathan	—	Ethics, English, Arithmetic.
	Mohamed Sarafely	—	English, Arithmetic.
	E. Sanmugalingam	—	Tamil, Arithmetic.
	A. Ganeswaran	—	English.
	N. Buvanendran	—	Arithmetic.

Std. III.	:—	V. Nadarajah	—	Ethics, English, Tamil.
		S. Selvarajah	—	Scripture, Tamil.
		S. Paramanathan	—	Ethics.
		E. S. M. Farouk	—	Arithmetic.
Std. IV.	:—	K. Ravindran	—	General Proficiency, English, Tamil.
		A. Balachandran	—	General Proficiency, English.
		C. Navaratnarajah	—	General Proficiency, English.
		J. Sittampalam	—	English, Tamil.
		R. Santhakumar	—	English.
		S. Balarajah	—	English.
		S. Yogaratnam	—	English.
		T. K. Cader Mohideen	—	Ethics.
		S. Sellathurai	—	Arithmetic.
N. Gunaratnam	—	Arithmetic.		
Std. V.	:—	S. Arulrajah	—	General Proficiency, Scripture, English, Tamil, Arithmetic, General Knowledge. (W. D. NILES MEMORIAL).
		S. Nagaratnam	—	General Proficiency, English, Tamil, Ethics, Arithmetic, General Knowledge. (RAJENDRAM MEMORIAL).
		K. Jeyarajah	—	General Proficiency, English, Tamil.
		M. Jaleel	—	Tamil, Arithmetic, General Knowledge.
		V. Rajaratnam	—	Arithmetic, General Knowledge.
		V. Vaithianathan	—	Arithmetic, General Knowledge.
		N. Yogendran	—	Ethics.
		N. Jayaseelan	—	English.
		V. Ramanathan	—	General Knowledge.
		R. K. V. Chandrasenan	—	English.
		K. Kanagalingam	—	Arithmetic.
		S. Sanmugarajah	—	Arithmetic.
		S. Vimalakumar	—	Tamil.
		P. Sri Renganathan	—	Tamil.

Recitation Prize:—

1. J. Sittampalam.
2. C. Navaratnarajah

Special Prize to the best student in the Lower School.

S. K. Abraham Memorial:—

1. S. Arulrajah
2. S. Nagaratnam.



PRIZE-DAY—UPPER SCHOOL

The Annual Prize-Day was held on Saturday the 3rd of July 1954 with the Rev. A. S. Veerakathipillai in the chair. The chief speaker for the evening was Mr. W. R. Chanmugam, D.I.C., F.R.I.C. (Eng.), retired Government Analyst, a distinguished old boy. Mrs. Chanmugam gave away the prizes and a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Alagu Subramaniam, Bar-at-law, also an old boy of the College. Prize days are one of the big events of the College and are looked upon as convocation day. Prizes not only provide an incentive to learning but help pupils to participate in healthy competition. Besides the winners, there are the others who look upon prize-day as the grandest occasion where the school is dressed in its best garb and proudly gives an account of its achievements both in studies and in the field of sports. We sincerely thank all prize-donors for their generous gifts.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Permit me first to welcome our visitors. It affords us great pleasure to welcome again to the Quadrangle Mr. W. R. Chanmugam, D.I.C., F.R.I.C., Retired Government Analyst, and Mrs. Chanmugam. I understand, Sir, that you were selected in 1914 to be trained as Local Assistant to the Government Analyst. After joining the Department in 1917 you went on Scholarship to England in 1926 and again in 1935 and as a result of your studies obtained the Fellowship of the Royal Institute of

Chemistry and the Diploma of the Imperial College. After experience in Scotland Yard and the Government Chemistry Laboratory, and a specialised study of Forensic Chemistry, you returned to Ceylon and accepted the post of Deputy Government Analyst until 1945 when you took charge of the Department, wherein you rendered service in the interest of law and order and where you have been the Sherlock Holmes of Ceylon. I hear, too, that you were outstanding in Cricket, Football and Hockey and have been associated with these games in Colombo and abroad throughout your career. We are honoured tonight by your presence and we trust your visit will afford you much happiness.

Mrs. Chanmugam, we extend to you a very cordial welcome to this quadrangle and to this Prize-Giving. We do not know just when your associations with Jaffna Central began. Most of your student days were spent at Uduvil Girls' School where you came under the influence of Miss Bookwalter who, I am sure rejoices in your reputation as a Christian and social worker. These characteristics makes us happy to welcome you in your own right and not merely as the life partner of our chief speaker. Probably even in your school days Central College was not altogether outside your interests. We hope that as a result of this contact and present associations you will be happy to give this school a place in your affections somewhere approaching that of Uduvil.

I also give a most cordial welcome to all friends and visitors.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, doubtless you have heard of the railway man who was reprovved for making unnecessarily long reports. When he had to report on the next derailment, his report was, "Off again; on again; gone again." My first inclination is to put in a report like that. We have spent the year doing the things we always do but that is horribly matter-of-fact and I shall need to embellish it a little. Something of the monotony of routine of school life these days can be imagined when I say that we have sent forward 450 students for Public examinations in addition to a term exam of 1000 students 3 times in the year. We have compiled marks sheets, cumulative records, written character certificates and signed certifications until there seems little time for any thing else in life, but we have had to attempt much more. Masters have had to take classes of 30 to 40 boys (any one of whom would have been a problem to a tutor) and to help them to reach the standard that a boy with a special tutor could reach, and the task has been an impossible one. The problem has been accentuated in the J.S.C. and S.S.C. classes, where boys who cannot understand or construct the simplest sentences in English are expected to be able to appreciate a passage of English Prose and read some meaning into Text Books in History, or one of the Sciences.

These facts help us to understand the decision to insist on Swabasha as the medium of instruction up to the S. S. C. in 1957, because having "crossed the Rubicon", there is now nothing to do but go on, in the attempt to take students to a jumping

off place for life through the medium of the mother tongue. Masses of students we hope will be fitted for at least a limited life in their own surroundings and it seems that the English Schools of the last decade are likely to be replaced by Tutories and night schools, where young men will spend their last cent to attain a knowledge of English which will give them entrance to a larger life. Your technical men will be cut off from the latest technical knowledge. The reading of Magazines, which now is the pleasant pass time of multitudes, is likely to become a laborious task for even professional men; and as a national group becomes more isolated, peaceful co-operation will become more difficult.

One of the earliest writers in the O.T. suggests that the multitude of languages was the deliberate act of God to arrest the development progress of mankind. Doubtless his interpretation was wrong, but as a shrewd observer of facts, he could see that diversity of language kept men in bondage. Time will pronounce on the wisdom of the present trend, but as a very humble layman I venture to suggest that the day, when the life of a government depends on its willingness to make English education free to adults, is not far distant. It is disconcerting to think that a library of 10 to 15 thousand books built up over the years is to become useless for the enlightenment of future students. Meanwhile this school will endeavour to give to the multitudes a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, and to lead on to a more desirable goal all who can make the

grade by special effort on the part of themselves or their relatives.

Also schools of this kind will not relax the effort to help all boys to enter into the largest life possible by encouraging clean sport and healthy thinking. In the past year we have worked to this end through academic studies, sport, cultural societies and personal contacts. The results of examinations are in part a measure of our success, and they are summarised as follows:—

Public Examination Results

University Entrance Dec. 1952

Arts 9 sat	— 4 selected
Science 17 sat	—10 "
Medicine 18 sat	— 4 "
Agriculture 1 sat	—Nil
Engineering 9 sat	— 1 "
Vet. Science 2 sat	— 1 "
Total No. sat 56	—No. selected 20.

S.S.C. July 1952

No. sat for whole exam.	— 51
No. passed	— 16
No. sat for referred subjects	— 13
No. passed	— 8
Total No. of passes	— 24
No. of Distinctions	— 6

S.S.C. December 1952

No. sat for whole exam.	—191
No. passed	— 29
No. referred for S.S.C.	— 25
First Division	— 5
Distinctions	— 21

University Entrance December 1953

Arts 5 sat	—none selected
Medicine 19 sat	—4 selected
Science 21 sat	—4 "
Engineering 7 sat	—1 "
Total No. sat—52	—No. selected 9

S.S.C. July 1953

No. sat for whole exam.	— 75
No. passed	— 33
No. sat for referred subjects	— 12
No. passed	— 11
Total No. of passes	— 44

No. referred for a Pass	— 14
No. of Distinctions	— 4

S.S.C. December 1953

No. sat for whole exam.	—174
No. passed	— 32
No. sat for referred subjects	— 4
No. passed	— 4
Total No. of passes	— 36
No. referred for a pass	— 18
No. of Distinctions	— 11

G.C.E. Advanced Level 1952

No. sat for whole exam.	— 2
No. passed	— 1

Selective Test 1952

No. presented	— 81
No. passed	— 76

Selective Test December 1953

No. presented	—105
No. passed	—100

G.C.E. Advanced Level 1953

No. presented.	— 13
No. passed	— 8

H.S.C. December 1953

No. presented	— 22
No. passed	— 4
No. referred for a pass	— 4

Cultural Societies

These include 4 sections of the Literary Association, (Junior A & B), (Senior A & B).

- Science Association
- Historical Association
- The S.C.M.
- The Scout Troop and Cub Pack
- The Photographic Club
- H.S.C. Union.

The Literary Associations meet regularly and carry on under a Senior President who supervises the activities. The four groups have a democratic Constitution. They elect their own office-bearers and arrange their own programmes, and opportunity and encouragement is given to all boys to take part in public speaking and debate. The medium is sometimes English and sometimes Tamil.

Visiting speakers are invited from time to time.

Science Association: has met several times during the year, but students in the senior science classes tend to be preoccupied.

Historical Association: Highlights of the year's activities were an address on, "Local Development of 20th Century Ceylon", by Dr. Colvin de Silva and an address on, "Republics in Ancient India", by Mr. V. Subramaniam.

The H. S. C. Union: Organised a Social and a Dinner and acquitted itself well in both functions.

The S.C.M. This group meets regularly with Mr. Mathiaparanam as Senior President and, as often as possible, special speakers are arranged. Special addresses were delivered on the Bible, The Gospel, A Good Christian and The Christian Faith. The Group was represented at the camp at Jaffna College; fifty members attended the Youth Rally at the Ashram; and five members attended the All-Ceylon Methodist Youth Camp.

The Scout Troop: The Troop has been active with Mr. V.D. Jeyaratnasingham, Mr. S. D. Jeyasingam as Group Leaders and Mr. Aruldurai as Scout Master.

The Scouts entered enthusiastically into Chip-a-Job week, and collected a total sum of Rs. 258/-. They took charge of the catering for the H. S. C. Union Dinner. Eighteen Scouts went to the Corroboree at Kalutara. Seven were on duty during the Visit of Her Majesty the Queen. One is a King's Scout, and three, Yogendren, Satchitanandan

and Maheswaran have qualified as Queen's Scouts. Troop Leader, C. Rajasingam, completed a ride round Ceylon. The report says a 2500 mile trip, but I think there is a mistake somewhere.

There are 18 smart cubs in the Cub Pack. Of these eight have their First Star Badges. The Pack meets every Friday after school with Miss Kulasingam and Miss Somasunderam as Cub Mistresses.

The Photographic Club has been popular with a large number of students and masters since the Dark Room was completed and furnished. It makes possible yet another Hobby for students and gives facilities for students to learn a useful art which they may use either as a Pass time or as a means of earning a livelihood.

The Audio Visual Club has been in abeyance this term by reason of a multitude of other activities. The screening of "A Tale of Two Cities" enlivened the study of that Text Books.

There is now special provision made for Audio Visual aids to teaching within the curriculum in a small theatre which can be blacked out and we hope soon to get some useful Films and Film strips.

The Teachers' Guild plans three meetings for the year. In a recent meeting, Miss Thambiah spoke on the subject "Some important aspect of Secondary Education in America", and in an earlier term Mr. Mahalingam spoke on "The Teaching of English as a Second Language."

Sports. This year also sport has been given a prominent place in our

activities and a high standard has been maintained.

Athletics. The team gained first place in the J.S.S.A. Athletic Meet for the seventh year in succession. Six of our students went in the team for the Public Schools Meet in Colombo. Three of them got places. N. Ethirveerasingham holds the Ceylon record for the High Jump and won the coveted trophies—The Leigh Smith and the Wilton Bartlet Challenge cups. In the Asian Games Ethirveerasingham cleared 6-4 7/8" the same height as that of the winner. Master S. Mahalingam created a new Ground record in the Intermediate Pole Vault by clearing a height of 9-5 1/4".

Cricket. Six matches were played. The Team won four and two were drawn games. R.K.V. Premachandra made over fifty runs in each match. Another notable contribution to the success of the team was the skilful bowling of Mas. Tampoe. The game with St. John's was a most interesting match and the honours came to Central. There was outstanding sportmanship displayed on both sides. Mr. E. S. Tambiah has proved to be a painstaking and skilful coach in Athletics and Cricket and is giving us his best as an Old Boy and member of the Staff.

Soccer. The First team played seven matches in all.

Of the seven we lost only one and that too by a narrow margin of one goal. We were unfortunate in that some of our very good players were injured and could not play in the championship match. On the whole we had a very successful season. Outside the J.S.S.A. competi-

tions, we played St. Patrick's and won the match by 2 goals.

Second Team: Seven matches were played and in four of them the honours came to Central. We had a fine team of good lads who played splendidly whether winning or losing with Mr J. M. Selvadurai as energetic and able coach. We are glad that Mr. Abraham is still Prefect of Games and keeps a watchful eye on all field activities. He is a great asset to the College and our thanks are due to him for all his able assistance.

Volley Ball and Basket Ball have been played by some of the boys but no great success attended their efforts.

Dramatic Entertainment. At the end of 1st Term our dramatists staged a short play and selected scenes from, "A tale of two cities". The performance was hurried into first term and the standard was perhaps a little below than the previous effort.

Old Boys Day was celebrated in the usual way in Jaffna, and the Colombo branch met for a well attended Dinner at the Mt. Lavinia Hotel. The Colombo President is planning to bring about a greater fellowship among Old Boys. July 10th is Old Boys Day in Jaffna this year and the hearty co-operation of all is solicited. Postcards bearing news and the addresses of Old Boys will be of great help to us in compiling our records.

Inter-House Drill Competition

Honours to Bullough House.

News of Old Boys

Mr. S. E. J. Mather, A.M.I.C.E.—Engineer, Public Health Engineer's Dept., Colombo.

Mr. G. Kumarasamy—Engineer, Harrison Lister Ltd.

Mr. S. Kandasamy—appointed, Principal, Govt. Training College, Palaly.

Mr. V. M. Asaipillai—appointed Principal, Jaffna Hindu College.

Mr. G. Navaratnam—appointed Principal, Manipay Hindu College.

Mr. E. C. Ponnudurai — Inspector of Schools, Jaffna.

Mr. S. Thiagarajah—District Inspector of Schools, N.P.

Mr. S. Navaratnam—Inspector of Schools, Mannar.

Mr. M. J. Thambiah—Probation Officer, Colombo.

Mr. W. J. Thambiah—Inspector, Telecommunication Dept., Colombo.

Mr. C. Kulasingam—Marketing Officer, Jaffna

Mr. M. Sri Khanta—Government Agent, Jaffna.

Mr. K. Kumaravelu—Accountant, Land Development Dept., Colombo.

Mr. R. Anandalingam—Technical Asst., Irrigation Dept., Kilinochchi.

Dr. J. S. Amerasingham—J.M.O., Jaffna.

Mr. H. W. Thambiah—has received the Doctorate in Philosophy of the London University.

Mr. S. Sris Kandarajah—transferred as District Judge, Jaffna.

Mr. Willie Aiyadurai—after a 4 year training at the A.N.A. workshop in Australia has been awarded a 3 year scholarship in Colombo.

Mr. S. R. Christopher—passed his final Medical Exam., being placed first in the Second Class.

Mr. A. Karunantham, B.Sc.—of the Staff of the University of Ceylon, has been awarded the Smith Muntt scholarship for Practical Education in the Ohio University.

Mr. N. Manica Idaikkadar is Director of Food Production.

Mr. D. Rajendra is Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, Jaffna.

Mr. C. Chanmugam has been successful in the recent Civil Service examination. He is the second son of Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Chanmugam.

Dr. L. Bartlett who passed the Final Examination recently is now allocated to the Civil Hospital, Kankesanthurai.

The Staff

There are 45 members on the tutorial staff, of whom 22 are graduates, 10 trained teachers, 9 certificated and 4 uncertificated.

The following left us during the year. Two of our Indian Honours graduates, Messrs. R. Balakrishnan and T. C. Aruldurai left us to sit for the Indian Civil Service examination, and their places have been filled by Messrs. R. K. Rajasenan, B.Sc. (Hons.) and V. Thamo-therampillai B.Sc. (Ceylon).

Messrs. J.S. Ariaretnam, B.Sc. and S. Kulasegarasingam, B.A. (Hons.) have both been selected to follow the Diploma in Education course of the Ceylon University.

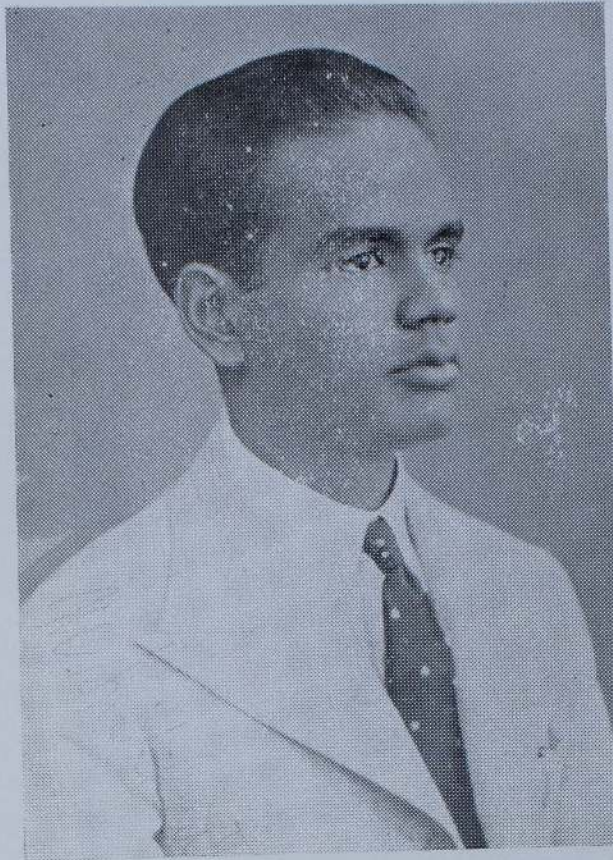
Mr. K. Thiruchelvam has left us to proceed for further studies at the Calcutta University.

Miss W. I. Thambiah left us after a period of five years in the Primary Department. She was the mainstay of the choir and the music department of the school. We thank her for all her help and services to the College.

Mr. M. K. Chinniah, B.A., has joined us after the Diploma in Education course at the Ceylon University.

Messrs. T. Puthirasingam, B.Sc., and V. Balasunderam, B.Sc., joined us this Term.

Organisation & Curriculum. There are 1016 names on the roll. H.S.C. 131, Middle School 674. Primary 211. The Primary school is now organised under five classes, some duplicated, under a staff of 9 teachers including the Headmaster and the Supervisor. A successful Prize-Giv-

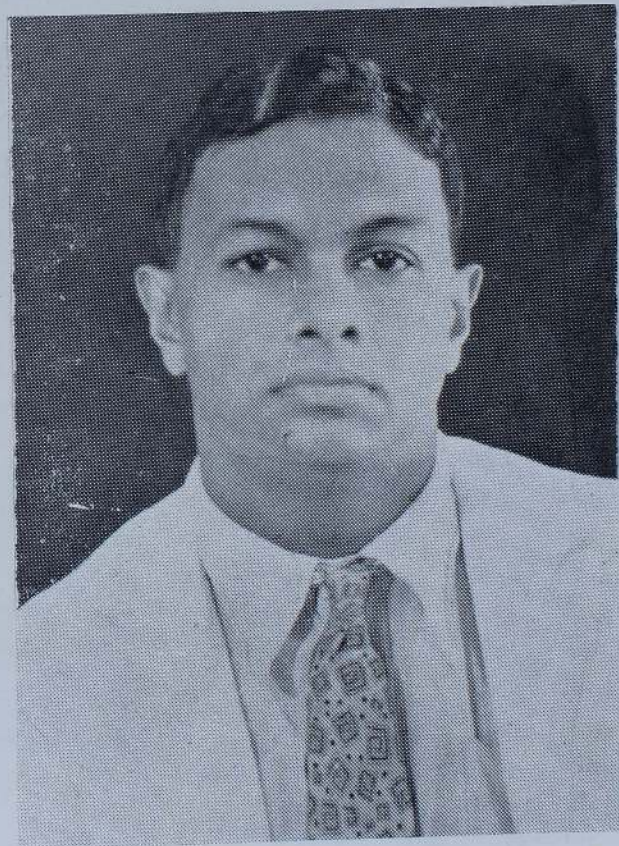


*Old
Boys*

M. Sri Khanta B. A. (Lond.), C. C. S., M. B. E.
Government Agent, Northern Province.



H. W. Tambiah B. Sc., L. L. B., Ph. D. (Lond.)
Advocate.
Lecturer—Ceylon Law College.



Rev. D. T. Niles B. A. (Hons.) B. D.,
Doctor of Divinity (Honoris Causa)
Theological Seminary, University of Chicago.
Chairman,
World Student Christian Federation.

N. ETHIRVEERASINGHAM



Represented Ceylon in High Jump at the Pakistan Olympic Games 1952, The Olympic Meet, Helsenki 1952 and the Second Asian Games Manila 1954.

Winner of the Wilton Bartlett Challenge Cup and the High Jump Cup at the Ceylon A. A. A. meet 1951 and 1953.

Winner of the Leigh Smith Cup for the Best Athletic 1952 and 1953.

O. B. A. Colombo presented a Cup for breaking the Ceylon High Jump record. Cleared 6 ft. 4"

QUEEN SCOUTS



J. YOHENDRAN



V. S. MAHESWARAN



N. SATCHITHANATHAN

ing for the Primary section was held two weeks ago. In the S.S.C. there are at present, five sections and in most classes in the middle school there are three sections. There are 45 members on the eligible staff. Students are presented for 1st. M.B. Examination, H.S.C., G.C.E., Higher Level and Lower Level, University Preliminary Exam, & N.P.T.A., J.S.C. Exam. Educational Handwork is provided up to Prep S.S.C. classes. In the Middle school, Wood work, Metal work and Typewriting is available to students. Sets of Tools given by Australia have been promised to us for more than a year and we are compelled to wait hopefully for still more time. When these gifts are to hand there will be tools for classes of 20 Wood workers and 20 Metal workers, and all boys will be able to share the privilege of learning through doing and to find latent gifts and interests which will make life a happier experience.

The Hostel. There are now 199 resident in the Hostels. Seventy of them are in the Junior Hostel under the motherly care of Mrs. Gunaratnam who is quite capable of being a father to them also. We are grateful indeed to Mr. K. Theivananthampillai who sacrifices much time and pleasure to serve the church as Sub-Warden and Hostel master. Mr. Selvadurai continues to cater for vital needs and Mrs. Smith attends the sick. The Health record is good and we are thankful for freedom from epidemics.

The New Wing is now complete and houses the Office, The Staff-room, The Library, The Reading-room, The Audio Visual Theatre,

The Dark-room for Photography, The Tuck Shop, The Book-room, Five class rooms and a spacious verandah upstairs and downstairs. We have there a stock of buildings for which any Contractor would have asked Rs. 150,000/-, but the actual cost has been less than a Lakh of Rupees and much of that was raised by special effort. It may interest some folk—especially those whose anonymous letters have credited me with Jewish ancestry—to know that the College gives away annually a sum of Rs. 11,520/-, in free or part free scholarships, and that, despite loud barking and a little harmless biting, there is now on the books a sum of Rs. 14,000/- as arrears of fees. Not 10% of students have fully paid their fees, and the majority of defaultees will not pay until I take some very radical action. The amount of time that has to be given to bring in the small amount of fees should be much more profitably employed, and defaulting parents would be wise to note this. For the past two years parents and guardians have been informed that College Uniform is Blue Shorts and White Shirts. There can be no excuse for boys coming in other colours and in this and all other matters the utmost co-operation of parents is solicited.

The mass education of today brings a list of problems is its train but as a Principal and Staff we are doing our best to deal with them.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, you will be glad to hear that many other possible comments will not be made.

Thank you for your patient hearing.

DONORS OF PRIZES 1954

Memorial Prize

W. D. Niles —
 S. K. Abraham —
 Kathi S. M. Aboobucker —
 Rajendra —
 J. K. Chanmugam —
 Charles Pathirana —
 S. A. Edwards —
 Jeyakumar —
 J. S. Selvaratnam —
 V. S. S. Kumarasamy —
 J. W. Arudpiragasam —
 Sangarapillai Chelliah —
 Mrs. Nagalingam —
 K. S. Murugesu —
 Thambiah Cooke —
 Thurairatnam Cooke —
 Selvaratnam Cooke —
 Mr. & Mrs. Velupillai Charles —
 R. R. Tamber —
 G. W. Tamber —
 J. A. J. Tissaveerasingam —
 Levi Spencer —
 Rajah Spencer —

Donor

Mr. S. E. Thambiah
 " T. I. Abraham
 " M. M. Sultan
 " K. Nadarajah
 " W. R. Chanmugam
 " Raju Pathirana
 " G. N. Edwards
 " V. Charles Chelvadurai
 " J. Rajasingam
 " V. S. S. K. Bramanandam
 Mrs. A. Rajaratnam
 Mr. Chelliah Thurairajasingam
 " C. S. R. Pathy
 " M. Balasunderam
 " Arasaratnam Cooke
 do
 do
 Mr. V. Thuraisingam
 " Mr. A. E. Tamber
 do
 Mrs. Tissaveerasingam
 Mrs. W. G. Spencer
 do

Mr. M. M. Abdul Hameed
 " A. T. Ponnudurai
 " K. K. Subramaniam
 " F. A. Thuraishamy
 " J. M. Sittampalam
 " J. A. Durairatnam
 " N. Selvaretnam
 " K. S. Kandiah
 " A. Subramaniam
 " K. Tharmalingam
 Mrs. A. P. Chelliah

Mr. M. S. A. Mohideen Pitchai
 " K. Kumarakulasingam
 " D. N. Nallathamby
 Dr. V. Sivalingam
 Mr. S. E. Alagaretnam
 " T. N. Ragunathan
 Dr. S. Subramaniam
 Mr. E. Muttutambay
 Rev. C. A. Smith
 Mr. V. Arunasalampillai

LIST OF PRIZES—1954

PRIZES	DESCRIPTION	WINNER	HOUSE
H.S.C. Sc. IIyr.			
1. Gen. Prof.		K. Arumugam	R
2. Physics		do	R
3. Zoology	Charles Pathirana Mem. Prize	V. Kethathanathan	B
4. Ethics		do	
5. Chemistry		Miss. V. Kathiravelu	
6. Scripture	Thurairatnam Cooke Mem. Prize	R. Emmanuel	P
7. Maths	S. A. Edward Mem. Prize	K. Puvana Busanam	B
8. Botany		S. Gunaratnam	B
H.S.C. Sc. Iyr.			
9. Gen. Prof.	J. K. Chanmugam Mem. Prize	P. Vivekanandan	W
G.C.E.			
10. Gen. Prof.	Selvaratnam Cooke Mem. Prize	N. Coomaraswamy	W

11. Maths	Rev. K. S. Mutugesu Mem. Prize	do	
12. Chemistry		S. Thanabaiasingam	W
13. Ethics		do and	
		S. Nirmalanathan	B
14. Botany		Suppiah Maheswaran	W
15. Zoology	V. S. S. Kumarasamy Mem. Prize	do	
16. Physics		M. K. Balasingam	R
17. Civics	Levi Spencer Mem. Prize	S. Sothinathan	R
18. Scripture	J. W. Arudpragasam Mem. Prize	J. Sinnadurai	P
19. English	J. A. J. Tisseveerasinghe Mem. Prize	do	
20. Tamil		M. Yoosoof	R
Distinction			
Certificates 1953 Dec.			
21. Pure Maths		N. Coomaraswamy	W
		S. Thanabalasingam	W
		S. Maheswaran	W
		K. Sivaganasunderam	
Arithmetic		K. Arunachalam	B
		K. Noordeen	R
Christianity		J. Sinnadurai	P
Tamil		M. Yoosoof	R
Botany		K. Kanageswaran	B
July 1953			
Chemistry		K. Anandavadivelu	P
Pure Maths		M. L. Abdul Raheem	R
G.C.E. Prep.			
22. Gen. Prof.		K. Thayaparan	R
23. English		do	
24. Tamil		S. Paramanathan	P
25. Scripture	Thambiah Cooke Mem. Prize	A. Gnanaindran	P
26. Ethics		A. M. Asroof	B
Commercial Class			
27. Book-keeping		C. Canagasingam	R
J.S.C.			
28. Gen. Prof.	Raja Spencer Mem. Prize	K. V. Gnanadurai	R
29. English	J. L. Selvaratnam Mem. Prize	do	
30. First Division		do	
31. Arithmetic		M. M. Sabir	P
32. History		do	
33. Tamil		S. Sundaralingam	P
34. Geography	G. W. Tamber Mem. Prize	N. Segarasingam	B
35. Gen. Science		M. Nagendran	W
36. Scripture		C. K. Selvadurai	P
37. Ethics		A. Balasubramaniam	R
Dist. Certificates			
Maths		T. V. Gnanadurai	R
		B. W. Anarajah	P
Tamil		S. Sundaralingam	P
		M. G. Hameen	R
Arithmetic		M. M. Sabir	P
Civics		C. Surendrarajah	R
General Science II		T. Balendran	W

Prep. J.S.C.

38.	Gen. Prof.	W. D. Niles	W
39.	English	do	
40.	Scripture	do	
41.	Arithmetic	R. M. Manivasagam	B
42.	Tamil	S. Mahalingasivam	P
43.	Gen. Science	M. Thevasagayam	P
44.	Ethics	S. Manoharan	P

Form II

45.	Gen. Prof.	S. Selvaranjithan	B
46.	Gen. Science	do	B
47.	English	do	B
48.	Arithmetic	R. Jeyarajah	W

Form I

49.	Gen Prof.	Jayakumar Mem. Prize	P. Benjamin	W
50.	Tamil		do	
51.	Scripture		do	
52.	Arithmetic		N. Balasubramaniam	B
53.	English		do	
54.	Gen. Science		S. Ariarajah	R
55.	Ethics		G. Rajadurai	R

Special Prizes

Oratorical contest
(English)
(Tamil)

B. Yogasunderam	R
S. Sivathasan	R

Recitation**Inter (A)**

56.	English	C. Surendrarajah	R
57.	Tamil	M. H. Hameen	R

Inter (B)

59.	English	R. Varadarajah	B
	Tamil	S. Tharmalingam	B

Junior

60.	English	N. Jayaseelan	P
62.	Tamil	S. Arulrajah	R
		S. Thangavadivel	B

Tamil Group I**Tamil Essay**

63.	Group I	Sangarapillai Chelliah Mem Prize	S. M. Yoosuf	R
64.	Group II	Kathi Aboobucker Mem. Prize	A. Balasubramaniam	R
65.	Group III		S. Ariarajah	R

English Essay

66.	Group II		Veerasena Somadasa	W
67.	Group III		R. Varadarajan	B

Art

68.	Group I		A. V. Nadarajah	R
69.	Group II		N. Anandarajah	B

General Knowledge

70.	Group I	Mr. & Mrs. Veluppillai Charles M. Prize	S. Ruthiramoorthy	P
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71. Group II	Mrs. Nagalingam Mem. Prize	C. K. Selvadurai	P
72. Group III		V. Gopalasingam	W
Scouts			
73. Best Scout		R. K. Nathaniel	W
74. Best Cub		S. Wignarajah	W
75. Photographic Club Prize		C. Keerthisingam	
		K. Aboo Bucker	
Sports			
Foot Ball	R. R. Tamber Mem. Prize	M. Rajendra	P
Cricket			
Batting		R. K. V. Premachandra	
Bowling		D. G. Tampoe	
Fielding		Bunney Van Twest	
Athletics			
Senior	Public Schools Meet 2nd place	High Jump	K. Satkunarajah
Inter	do	do	N. Pararajasingam
Special Prize			
Sportsman of the year		N. Ethirveerasingam	B
Colombo O.B.A. Award		do	
Dramatics			
Best Actor:	English	C. Keerthisingam	
	Tamil	P. A. S. Nadarajah	
House Competitions			
Physical Training		Bullough	
Cricket		Wilkes	
Soccer		Romaine	
Queen's Scouts		J. Yohendran	W
		N. Satchithanathan	P
		V. S. Maheswaran	W



O. B. A. CELEBRATIONS 1954—Colombo Branch.

The Annual General Meeting 1954.

The Annual Geueal Meeting of the O. B. A. Colombo, was held at St. Clare's College, Wellawatte, at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday 13th November, 1954. Mr. J. N. Arumugam, the President presided. The report of the Secretary and the Treasurer were read and duly adopted. The President then moved a vote of condolence on the sudden death of Mr. Gunam Spencer who was District Judge, Trincomalee at that time. He spoke feelingly of the loyal support the late

Spencer had given the college and said that Central had lost a keen and loyal old boy. A vote of condolence was also passed on the death of Mr. Hector Fernando who was a live member of the staff for a decade. Mr. W. R. Chanmugam then spoke of the vast strides Central had made in recent years and specially mentioned the workshop and the audio-visual aids that have been introduced. Rev. C. A. Smith the Principal gave a short account of the achievement of the college during the year and referred to

the reorganisation of the Kindergarten Department and the Primary Dept. A message of greetings from the Rev. Percy T. Cash was also read out by the Secretary. The following were elected office bearers for 1955.

President and Member
Governing Board.

Mr. W. R. Chanmugam

Vice-Presidents :—

J. N. Arumugam
Prof. P. K. Chanmugam
Mr. J. V. Dharmarajah
Mr. K. S. Arulanandy
Dr. S. Rajendram
Dr. H. W. Tambiah
Dr. V. Sivalingam
Mr. A. A. Cooke.
Dr. K. Kanagaratnam

Hony. Secretaries :—

Dr. M. C. Karunairatnam
Mr. V. Sundharalingam

Hony. Treasurer :—

Mr. V. S. Nadarajan

Hony. Auditor :—

Mr. K. Satchithanandam

General Committee :—

Mr. V. Chelvadurai
" V. Kulanayagam
" M. M. M. Abdul Cader
" H. V. Ram Iswera
" K. Gunaratnam
" A. R. R. Tambirajah
" G. N. Edward
" M. Nesadurai
" V. Namasivayam
" R. T. Ariaratnam
" T. Devarajah
" J. D. Rajasingham
" V. E. Selvarajah
" K. Kumaravelu
" H. C. Arulanandam

3 Representatives for Colleges :—

L. Selvanayagam (L)
S. Gautamadas (V)
K. Thiagalingam (M)

Annual Dinner.

The Annual Dinner was held at the Mr. Lavinia Hotel, Mt. Lavinia, on Saturday 13th November 1954. Mr. J. N. Aru-

mugam C. B. E. President of the O.B.A. Colombo, presided and Dr. N. M. Perera, the Mayor of Colombo was the chief guest. Covers were laid for over 200. Dr. Perera in proposing the toast of the College emphasised the fact that we ought to educate children to be citizens who would work for the country irrespective of what nationality they belonged to or what language they spoke. He added that more Universities were needed and one of them should be in Jaffna. He pointed out that the rates of children receiving higher education in Ceylon was 1 in 4000 while in Sweden it was 1 to 200. He said that the present education policy was chaotic and placed more difficulties in the way of both the teacher and the student and that old boys associations could help to solve the problem. He concluded by saying that a school was the training camp which educated the youth of the present day to be the gentlemen of the future. Among the others who spoke were Mr. J. M. Arumugam, Rev. C. A. Smith, Mr. Dudley de Silva, Mr. M. M. Abdul Cader and Senator S. Nadesan, Q. C.

MESSAGE OF GREETINGS FROM REV. PERCY T. CASH

To the Members of the Jaffna Central College
Old Boys' Association.

It is with great pleasure that I send to all old and present Centralites hearty greetings on the occasion of the Annual Meeting and Dinner in Colombo.

I should like to send my congratulations on the accomplishment of the fine building scheme which is now a "fait accompli" - Jaffna Central College has now a magnificent appearance and we must all rejoice that such fine extensions have been made possible; thanks to the devoted toil of those who have been responsible for the carrying through of the scheme. I should like also to congratulate Central upon recent great successes both in the field of sport and

athletics, as well as upon worthy academic results.

It has been our privilege within the last few months to entertain in our little home in Knighton several of our old pupils, J. G. Arasaratnam T.M.Z. Mahamooth and D. T. Niles.

It was a real joy to renew our friendship and also to realise with what high distinction they and many others are serving their day and generation. A word or two about Central's past principals will, I am sure, be welcomed. The Rev. Harold Bullough M. A. B. Sc. is now resident in London and is still very active, preaching regularly and taking a keen interest in all that concerns Central; the Rev. W. M. P. Wilkes, B. A., B. D. has retired but is also full of useful activities, and as much interested in cricket and other forms of sport as ever, especially when these interests are related to Central.

I went over to see him in 1950 whilst he was in Prestiegne; he was not at home when I called, but I met him in the street; he was on his way to umpire

at a town match and was accompanied by one of his sons who was on his way to play in the match,

The Rev. E. T. Selby has recently suffered a great loss in the passing off Mrs. Selby. The Rev. H. R. Cornish is in retirement, but, I believe, in a very active type of retirement in Wallesey, Cheshire.

I should like through you to give kindly greetings to your Chief Guest, Dr. N. M. Perera, Mayor of Colombo, who is honouring the occasion with his distinguished presence.

We shall all rejoice with D.T. Niles on his being presented with the degree of Doctor of Divinity of the Chicago University.

Mrs. Cash joins me in sending affectionate greetings to all Old Centralites.

Yrs, with great regards,
Sgd. PERCY T. CASH,
"Cranley Cottage"
Knighton,
Radnorshire,
Wales.

O. B. A. CELEBRATIONS 1954—Jaffna Branch.

The annual celebrations of the Jaffna Central College Old Boy's Association commenced on Saturday, 10th July, 1954. The day began with a cricket match between the Old Boys and the Present Boys which ended in a draw. At noon the college entertained the Old Boys to lunch at the Rigg Hall Hostel. At 8 p.m. on the same day the Annual Reunion Dinner was held in the college hall, where about 140 old boys and their guests were present. The chief guests were Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, Mayor of Jaffna and Mrs. Sabapathy. The Mayor in proposing the toast of the college complimented the part deno-

minational schools had played in the field of education both in the past and the present. While deploring the need for leaders with a sense of citizenship he stressed that it was the duty of the schools to educate the whole personality of the pupils, and instill into them the ideals of citizenship. The Chairman, Rev. C. A. Smith, Principal, Jaffna Central College replying, heartily endorsed what the Mayor had expressed. The toast of the O.B.A. was proposed by Mr. K. Pooranampillai, Principal, Hartley College and Mr. M. Balasunderam, Advocate responded. Dr. J. S. Amarasingham next proposed the

toast of the sister Colleges. He recalled the good old times of his student days and contrasted it with the present educational system. The Rev. Fr. S. N. Arulnesan, O.M.I., Rector, St. Patrick's College, in replying touched upon the educational entanglements of independent Ceylon. Mr. V. Asaipillai, Principal, Jaffna Hindu College, proposed the toast of the guests and Dr. W. R. Holmes of the staff of Jaffna College, Vaddukodai, replied. On Sunday the 11th July at 5-30 p.m. Rev. S. K. Bunker conducted a special service for old boys at St. Peter's Church, Jaffna.

On Monday the 12th July, Rev. C. A. Smith, the Principal and Mrs. Smith were hosts to the old boys and friends of the college at tea. The Principal then thanked all the old boys and friends. Immediately after tea there followed the Annual General Meeting of the O.B.A., Jaffna. The Principal presided and votes of condolence was passed on the death of Messrs. W. G. Spencer, a loyal old boy, A. Arumugam who served his Alma Mater faithfully to the last and M. Ganeshalingam another old boy. The Secretary Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham then read out his report for the year 1953—54. In the course of his report he emphatically stressed that, "An Old Boys Celebration must be a spontaneous outburst of loyalty of past pupils to their Alma Mater." He regretted this lack of high degree of spontaneity among some and desired that each and every past pupil should possess a very high degree of enthusiastic loyalty to their old

school. His greatest regret was to have run across a young lady, a product of J. C. C. who disowned her school and further expressed thorough dissatisfaction of the attitude of non-co-operation of some of the lady members of the staff. He then rounded up by saying how difficult and onerous the secretary's duties were and said his task would be made lighter and more pleasant, if old boys wrote in.

A discussion followed the report and it was duly adopted. The Treasurer then read his report which was confirmed. The meeting then ended with the election of office-bearers and benediction.

O.B.A. Jaffna Branch Office-bearers 1954--55.

President :—

The Principal (ex-officio)

Vice-Presidents :—

Dr. S. Subramaniam

„ C. Gurusamy

„ J. C. Amarasingham

Mr. G. S. Tissanayagam

„ W. M. Coomarasamy

„ J. C. Charles

„ S. P. Nadarajah

„ C. Muthuthamby

„ P. Subramaniam

Secretary :—

Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham

Asst. Secretary :—

Mr. S. D. Jeyasingham

Treasurer :—

Mr. P. Govindasamy



FAREWELL TO THE PRINCIPAL & MRS. SMITH.

We knew earlier that our Principal and Mrs. Smith were going on a well earned holiday for three months to Australia, but not till the last did we know that Mrs. Smith was not returning. Her departure from our midst has made us very sad. Those who respected and loved her really feel what a good friend and mother Central has lost. We felt that though the news was sudden a lady of such manifold qualities and virtues cannot be allowed to go unwept and unhonoured. Although we very much regretted her departure we were at least happy to know that Mr. Smith would only be on a short holiday and would return back to Central for another spell of unselfish hard work.

The members of the staff who had great respect and regard for Mrs. Smith met her and Mr. Smith at a farewell tea on Monday the 6th December, where after expressing their feelings gave her a present as a memento and promised to send her an album of photographs carrying pictures of special interest to her. They also wished the Principal a bon voyage and a safe return to Central.

At this time the students were busy with promotion and public examinations and despite these they wanted to do something to show their deep appreciation and gratitude to Mrs. Smith and at the same time wish the Principal farewell. On Wednesday the 8th December at 3 p. m. the whole school assembled in the College Hall. Rev. & Mrs. Smith were invited to come to the hall and were met at the gate by

the Vice-Principal Mr J. C. Charles. They entered the hall in the midst of loud applause and as they took their seats on the platform they were garlanded. The proceedings commenced with speeches by the Senior Prefect and a few students who stressed the immense services Mr. & Mrs. Smith had rendered to Central. They said that they saw in Mrs. Smith a lady who treated the students as her children and also one who firmly believed that all human beings were equal. Mr. S. Mahalingam speaking on behalf of the teachers laid emphasis on Mrs. Smith's various qualities and acts of kindness and the loss the boarders were going to sustain by her departure. He also wished the Principal a happy holiday in his homeland. The Senior Prefect on behalf of the students then made a presentation of two Silver Trays in the shape of the map of Ceylon.

Mrs. Smith in replying thanked the students and said that she was sorry that the time had come for her to depart from Central but assured them that though she would be far away from Ceylon yet her prayers would always be for the hundreds of students who enter the portals of Central. She said that in Mr. Smith she had an affectionate husband who took charge of Central which needed a strong and hard working head to build up its future and guide its destinies especially during this transitional stage with selective test, Swabasha medium etc. Mr. Smith then addressed the students and said that he had always strived hard to raise the status and efficiency of

the College and he would continue to do so to the last.

Central has been enriched by the untiring and selfless toils of Mr. & Mrs. Smith. May we Centralites follow in their footsteps and make Central richer and fuller by our love, gratitude, loyalty and devotion. We regret that Mrs. Smith has got to leave us but nothing could have been done to prevent it. As the school was in holidays those of the teachers and students who were in Jaffna and many friends gathered

at the Jaffna Railway Station on the evening of the 16th December and bade Mrs. Smith goodbye. We wish her all that is best. Mr. Smith had to stay behind till the 20th due to pressure of work and on the 20th evening he too took train. He worked in the college office till an hour before the train left and rushed to the station where he was met by teachers, students and friends. We bade him also goodbye, a happy holiday and a speedy return to Central.



EDUCATING THE DELINQUENT

The treatment of Juvenile Delinquency has been the subject of much literature in many countries; and many methods—Foster Homes, Agricultural Colonies, Industrial Schools, Reformatories, Borstal Institutions, Juvenile Courts, Probation and other Social Welfare Agencies, springing from voluntary charity or from official sources have been devised as measures of amelioration within the last hundred years. There has been a steady progress in the spread of humanitarian methods in dealing with Juvenile Delinquency from early 19th Century to the present time. Among practical administrators and sociologists who have specialised in Penology there is general agreement that the main objectives of modern days are to keep if possible the young offender out of prison altogether. Hence modern systems lay the emphasis on reform, training and rehabilitation to equip the prisoner for a return to the community as a worthy law-abiding

citizen and to this end educational and vocational training, character training and welfare schemes have been introduced into prisons, Borstal institutions and "the schools for juvenile delinquents." The Juvenile Delinquent is the product of his social environment and experiences. Delinquency is a reactive, impulsive endeavour to find direct or indirect substitutive satisfaction for natural urges. The basic causes of delinquency lie in un-intelligent practices in school, home and community. The truly preventive programme requires class-room teachers who understand child behaviour and development, parents who appreciate child's needs, well trained group leaders and an enlightened citizenry that will not allow problems of poverty and housing to become severe.

The Role of the School with respect to Juvenile Delinquency :

Society has always tried to set-up institutions which facilitate sound

growth. Churches, Schools, Social Service Leagues, Libraries, Recreational Clubs, all these and many more have the common aim of helping children and young people grow up successfully. Of these, schools carry the heaviest responsibility. The schools hold a central place among all the agencies that affect ideas and activities of children and young people. Schools have the obligation to serve the varied and often unpredictable needs of all children. To do this it must have a programme that is broad, rich and stimulating. The school is related to delinquency in three ways—

- (1) It may produce delinquency.
- (2) It may help to prevent delinquency.
- (3) It may deal with delinquent behaviour that is encountered within its walls.

The school claims for many years a share of the child's study, second only to that spent at home. Yet evidently in many instances where a child becomes delinquent his school has not afforded him an atmosphere that made him happy. A satisfied, happy child does not become delinquent. The vast majority of delinquents begin their school careers with unsatisfied needs and backgrounds of demoralising experiences. It is here the role of the teacher comes into play. The teacher by his kindness, patience, fairness and sympathetic attitude may have a tremendously constructive influence. The personal relationship between the pupil and the teacher is very important. The teacher should occupy the role of parent substitute with respect to both affection and authority.

The attitude of the teacher towards the child both in an out of the classroom is the best means of socializing the maladjusted child. The attitude of teachers towards their pupils are dependent upon their personal adjustment, their security in teaching, their love of work, their fondness for children, their courage and self-assurance, their education in the understanding of children and their previous experience in teaching. In any effort towards the prevention and control of social maladjustments in children, the total emotional climate of the school is very important. This is determined by the maturity and wisdom of the administrators and teachers in their dealing with children. Teachers need to understand the significance of the symptoms and problems which pupils present. The teacher must be able to evaluate the meaning of a child's problems and their degree of seriousness with reference to the child's own personality. The inter-personal relationship between the teacher and the pupil is the most important factor. Delinquents must be guided to use the inter-personal relationship, after it had become very stable for establishing stronger controls.

Special Schools for the Rehabilitation of Emotionally Disturbed Children Including Delinquents :

Special schools should be created to offer these children the gratification of all their basic needs, food and rest, plus gratifying inter-personal relationships, carefully graded learning experiences, periods of relaxation and both companionship and privacy as they need them. The child through his own experiences

must be made to accept society as his potential friend and he must be made to re-intergrate himself into society.

The Reformatory Penal System.

The reformatory treatment of the offender is a modern social problem. Dr. Hamblin Smith says, "Reformation is the result of a mental process within the man and not of anything which he can obtain from without." The success of a reformatory penal system largely depends upon the personality of the staff and the efficient organization of the institution based on some fundamental principles. The principles can be divided under three heads, namely—

- (1) The principle of love.
- (2) The principle of freedom.
- (3) The principle of self-government.

One of the principal causes of juvenile crime is the failure of the parents to love their children. The love sentiment being inhibited from natural expressions gets perverted. The aim of reformation in such cases should be to re-shape, re-make and re-direct the natural tendencies of human nature to purposes satisfying the individual and of value to a community. The next fundamental principle of reformation is that of freedom. The individual delinquent must be allowed ample freedom to assert and express himself. An atmosphere of freedom helps both mental and physical development of the inmates in a Borstal Institution. Freedom as a principle of reformation should not be misunderstood as implying a complete absence of compulsion. The conception of a reformatory institution in

which there is to be no compulsion is completely erroneous. There must be compulsion but as far as possible it should take the form of moral influence rather than of overt action. The proper basis for reformatory penal system is liberty, "it is liberty alone that fits men for liberty".

The principle of self-government is a corollary to the principle of freedom. To quote Mr. Sanborn, "The prisoner's destiny should be placed measurably in his own hands; he must be put into circumstances where he will be able through his own exertions to continually better his own conditions." The reformation of individuals can only be sound when they are allowed to reach conclusions as a result of their own observations and experience. This will eventually lead to the gradual development of self government.

Borstal Institutions.

Borstal is one of the really remarkable and interesting institutions born in the twentieth century. It has introduced the most hopeful fashion yet devised of treating young law breakers at the adolescent stage, who for one reason or another are unsuitable for probation or irresponsible to it. The aim of Borstal is to train boys in those qualities which make a good citizen, enabling them to use life and liberty for their own welfare and that of others. When a boy first goes to the institute he has little responsibility or freedom of choice; he must first show himself faithful in a few things. As he works through the various "grades" he gains gradually increase in liberty and progressive trust as he shows himself worthy of it.

M. K. CHINNIAH, B. A., Dip. Ed.

Students' Contributions.

I Love Pussy

I have a pussy at home ;
Her name is Kitty,
She is brown and white in colour ;
She plays with my ball,
She sleeps on my bed,
I love my little pussy.

D. THAYALASEELAN,
Std. III.

My House

My house is in Jaffna. It is in front of the sea beach. I have a lovely garden in front. My house is quite big, spacious and airy. It has four bed-rooms, one office-room, a hall, a kitchen and a store-room. Each room has two big windows. In the nights my house looks grand with all the coloured bulbs and lights. I love my house.

V. GANESH,
Std. IV—B.

Pussy, My Pet.

My pet is a cat. I call her pussy. I give her milk and fish everyday. Her colour is black and white. She plays with any thing that is round. She is very interesting. She likes to catch rats. I love pussy very much.

S. SELVARAJAH
Std. IV—A.

The Cow

The cow is a very useful animal to man. It gives us milk, which is the most wholesome food for infants and children. We get curds, butter, and ghee from milk. Many sweet meats are also prepared from milk.

The cow has a pair of horns and a tufted tail and its skin has a soft coat of hair. It feeds on grass and leaves. The young of a cow is called a calf.

We see cows almost in all countries of the world. There are many kinds of cows in India. The Hindus of India and Ceylon treat the cow with much kindness and affection, as they consider it a sacred animal.

S. BALENDRAN,
Std. V—A.

Little Puppy

I have a little puppy. I call him Brownie because his coat is brown. He is six months old. He eats rice, bread and curries.

He likes to play in our compound which is a big one. He is fond of me and follows me, wagging his tail wherever I go. I like my pet more than any thing in the world.

R. SANTHAKUMAR,
Std. V—A.

My Garden

I have a small garden just in front of my house. It is not a vegetable garden, but a flower garden. I have planted Zinnias, Marigolds, Lillies and other kinds of flowers. Every evening after school, I spend some time in my garden. I have much fun in watering the garden, pulling out weeds, and decorating it with sea-shells. Now all the plants have grown up. Almost every day there are flowers in it. It is very pretty to see my garden full of brightly coloured flowers. I am very proud of my little garden.

E. J. SITTAMBALAM,
Std. V—B.

The importance of the Mother Language

Language is the medium by which we express our thoughts in speech or in writing. Every language has a collection of words quite adequate to express the

thoughts of the people who speak it. A person can express his thoughts clearly and forcefully in his mother-tongue. This is the language in which the infant first expresses itself. The mother speaks loving and caressing words in this language. The importance of the mother-tongue as both a means of expression and of understanding can hardly be overlooked.

The significance of the mother tongue is not so strongly felt in countries like England and America as it is in India and Ceylon which were under foreign sway for quite a long time. The adaptation of a foreign language in our country has therefore become a necessity rather than a choice. We learn a foreign language not because it is a more suitable medium to express our thoughts but because a knowledge of that language helps us to secure lucrative posts in government service. We have devoted a number of years to the study of a language quite alien to our country only to get a superficial knowledge of it quite inadequate to express ourselves clearly and effectively.

The child who first begins to learn any subject in the foreign language is led off the track, his intelligence dulled, his enthusiasm for learning damped. The boy, therefore, must be taught in his mother tongue if he should have clear understanding of the subject taught. Geography, History, Science and other subjects will then have a greater appeal to a child if taught in the mother tongue. What really matters is the knowledge of the subject.

The world's greatest poets have written their poems in their mother tongue. Milton, Wordsworth and Shakespeare could not have written such stirring poems in a foreign language. Rabindranath Tagore's 'Gitanjali' which so much appealed to the westerners was at first written in Bengali, the mother-tongue of the poet. The mother-tongue

can alone stir our feelings and rouse our imagination which sometimes reaches lofty heights. Our emotions are well-expressed and words flow spontaneously.

The mother-tongue is the best medium of instruction. The study of the mother-tongue enables the student to grasp things clearly and awake in him a human interest in the literature of his language.

S. VARATHARAJAH,
Prep. S. S. C.—A.

Our Class — Prep. S. S. C.—A. 1954

Our class consists of twenty-six,
Some bold, some rude, same kindly mix;
But all together one happy lot
Who play, laugh, sing and do what not.
We began the year with a concert gay,
For which students and teachers had
to pay—

Ere this, there were cricket practices
and matches

At the end our happiness was as much.
Then followed the sports meet,
And it was a grand treat,
To watch our very own athletes
Performing all their best feats—

II.

Our first term chemistry master was like
mad,

But his teachings were not so bad ;
Then comes our English teacher,
Who always talks about our future.
It is not needed to tell about other
masters,

They come to class fast or faster.

III.

To introduce some of us is now my duty,
I will begin with Easwarathevan
Our sleeping beauty.

Next comes Varatha our motorist,
And Hameem our clown.

Their fame is now known throughout
the town.

Victor our Mathematician, and Sothy
our barber,

Ananda our bully, and Jegan our
lawyer ;

Bala our boxer and Prema our sportsman
 Form a good trio with Maheswaran our
 good friend ;
 Pakianathan is crowned our pandit.
 These with others should bring much
 credit.
 But there is a group of four,
 All hostellers but always late ;
 And eleven others, five future doctors
 and an engineer,
 Four good lads, and my good self.
 Thus we go to make up Prep. S S. C. A.

W. ARIARAJAH,
 Prep. S. S. C.—A.

My Hobby, Meccano

I am happy to say that I am the proud owner of a Meccano set, Size 4. It took me sometime to convince my father that Meccano was more than a toy. When my father realised this, he immediately bought me a set. What a thrill and joy it gave me, when I opened it. The different parts were in shining green and red. There were wheels, tyres, girders, perforated strips of various sizes, plates, brackets, axle-rods, clips bolts, nuts etc. complete with a screw-driver and a spanner. What more does a boy want? A book of instructions enclosed in the set gives illustrations of many worthy models to build. I soon learnt the names of the different parts and began building a few models. As I remembered the parts it gave me a feeling of power, a feeling that I could make real, worthy models. I have built so far cranes, cars, lorries and fire engines, sometimes following the illustration book, sometimes thinking out my own models. When a model is complete, it gave me a wonderful satisfaction to see it working like a real one. Every little spare time I have I am busy with my Meccano. Along with the set my father bought me a Meccano magic motor. When the motor is fixed to the models and worked it forces one to believe that one is an engineer. Meccano, they say is minature engineer-

ing. I often invite my friends to come and spend an afternoon with me building a working model of some mechanical car or engine. There is no limit to the fun and joy one derives in spending one's time with a Meccano set. The Meccano Magazine published monthly by Meccano Limited binds together all Meccano owners throughout the world. Competitions, new models, inquiries, suggestions problems and various other features of interest to boys are incorporated in this magazine. You do not feel alone in this wide world when you own a Meccano-set for you are a link in an endless chain of boys throughout the world, proud owners of Meccano-sets with whom you can exchange ideas. The Meccano-sets are such that you can start from any set and turn it into the next bigger set by buying an accessory outfit. The series range from 0 to 10 with accessory outfits to convert one set into another. I am now looking forward to buy Size 4A which will convert No 4 into 5. Additional, as well as new parts make you build more models larger and more real. Then there are the gears and assembling gears and meshing them together to step-up or step-down speed or power is the greatest thrill of all. I can say without doubt that the hours spent with my Meccano-set are the happiest and most useful hours.

T. BALENDRA,
 Prep. S.S.C.—A.

The Siamese Twins

The term "Siamese Twins" originated in 1811 when a Siamese mother gave birth to two children, both of them boys, joined to one another by a strip of flesh. Medical facilities were very poor in those days and no doctor did dare to separate the poor unfortunate twins, Chang and Eng. It was only after their death that it was disclosed that a mere strip of flesh caused them so much of unhappiness. They lived joined together, married two sisters in America and be-

came farmers. They established different families and Chang had twelve children and Eng five. They died in 1874 in the same condition in which they appeared on the earth.

But it is not so difficult at present to facilitate separate lives for Siamese Twins. The advent of the radio active particles are a gift to the recent Siamese Twins. It was with the help of this that the recent operations on Siamese Twins were successful.

In a recent operation in New Orleans the harmless radio active particles were mixed with the blood of one individual and the pace with which the blood passed through the bridge was determined. The results of this were made use of by fifteen eminent doctors and it took them three hours to separate Carolyn Anne and Catherine Anne Mouton. It was found that they were joined by their lower intestines and lower spines. The latter involved Plastic operations and

on the whole the operation was entirely successful.

A similar operation was also performed in London to separate the Siamese Twins from Nigeria, Anna and Mary Davies. These unfortunates were joined by the lower chest and the abdomen. It was also found that both of them possessed every organ and tissue necessary to live a separate life. Here X ray also was made use of. The doctors were successful in their separation but one of the girls suffered from a weak heart as a result of which she died.

It will not be a too serious worry for the parents of any Siamese Twins, in this advancing age of science. It has also been revealed that it is by this advancement of science that more and more Siamese Twins are born. The bomb explosions are believed to be the main cause for the recent appearances of more Siamese Twins.

S. SIVALINGAM,
H. S. C., Sc. II—B

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

Nearly every part of this wide world of ours has been given prominence due to some unrest in that region. This sudden flare-up has worried many a politician. It has claimed the lives of countless numbers of the sons of the soil. The ravages of the second world war are still imprint on the minds of men. Hence they resolved to put a determined effort to achieve peace at any cost. Yes! They have been successful. Today in this world there is not a single hot spot that could be compared with the ugly picture that the international scene presented a few weeks ago.

Then, let us explore which countries have been involved in these conflicts and as to why they should be involved. Korea has been a hive of activity for two years, a long weary war, culminating in 1953. It started on the 25th of June,

1950 when the North Korean Communists ignored a request of the U.N. calling upon North Korea to withdraw north of the 38th parallel and to cease all hostilities. As you all know, Korea is a divided country the Communists living north of the 38th parallel and the Americans south of it. These two power blocs were looking after the interests of their protectorates in Korea. Obviously the North Korean Communists wanted to win S. Korea and use Korea as a base of operations against Japan. This brutal and devastating war so ruthlessly begun has claimed many lives on both sides. U.N. troops aided S. Korea as she was unprepared; thus it was indirectly a fight between the Russians and the Americans.

Late in 1950, the U.N. troops crossed the 38th parallel northwards. This was

vehemently retaliated by the Chinese communists who suddenly attacked the U.N. troops with half a million men. The latter were driven south of the parallel. Now both enemies were on either side of the parallel.

In June 1951, the U.N. accepting a proposal made by the Russian delegate to the U.N. that a truce should be arranged, suggested, that all fighting should stop, that neutral inspection teams be established and that all prisoners should choose which ever country they liked to live in. Though this conference failed initially, it was on these lines that arrangement was reached a year later. In the final agreement made in 1953 it was agreed to have a political conference after the war and to have free elections. India, played a major role, in that she was the chairman of the neutral teams. Though the political conference, too, failed, peace has been achieved in Korea.

The Indo-China war was started eight years ago in 1946. The fight was between the Vietminh rebels headed by Dr. Ho Chi Minh and supported by Communist China and the French troops whose possession are the three States of Indo-China—Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos. The Vietminh wanted to liberate Indo-China by driving the French to their homelands. France promised to give independence within the French Union, once the war was over. Charges and counter-charges were made until real tension existed when the Vietminh had penetrated Laos and were within 12 miles of the Royal capital. Suddenly the whole exodus of Vietminh withdrew northwards. The target of attack now lay on Dien Bien Phu, the French mountain fortress in Central Indo-China. This small base is a vital centre though it has to be supplied from the air. This was, at first in the hands of the Vietminh, but was later captured by the French. This time the Vietminh were

all out to recapture the fortress. Nearly forty-thousand Vietminh surrounded it, in which were thirteen-thousand strong French and Viet Nameese troops. The battle had raged for fifty-seven days. The enemies were delaying its capture till the start of talks on Indo-China opened at Geneva on the 8th of May of this year. By doing so, they thought that they could thus strike a decisive blow at French morale. The gallant defence ended on the 7th of May when the Vietminh communists overran the French troops—a day to remember. France was at this time, unlike Korea which was aided by America, undergoing a major economic crisis. Unemployment was rampant and bitter hatred towards each other with no sense of responsibility among the political parties paralysed the country. Premier after Premier tendered their resignation and no wonder that the post-war French government had no less than fifteen Prime Ministers. On the debate on Indo-China in the French Assembly a no-confidence motion was passed and that ended Mr. Joseph Laniel's Government.

In came popular Frenchman, Mr. Mendes-France. He was a man who could really mend matters in conformity with his name. He asked for a month's time to settle the issue at hand—"or else I shall resign." On the last day of his month's time by midnight, an agreement was reached, calling for a cessation of hostilities, to divide the country along the 17th parallel, the north of it belonging to the Communists and to have free elections when all foreign troops have withdrawn from the country. A seven year cold war ended on the 20th of July, 1954.

It was a great diplomatic victory for Mr. France. He was acclaimed all the world over and he was the man of the hour. This shortly did not end up with that. He began to mend the other crucial problems. Tunisia, in N. Africa has

long been clamouring for independence from the French. There had been a long period of chaos in Tunisian history over this problem. Mr. France took a bold step and announced independence. Morocco, too, was agitating for the same cause which had been ruthlessly stamped out by the French. Crimes have been done and peace would only return when Mr. France turns his head on Morocco. He has also lashed out at critics and handed over administration to Indians leaving the French protectorates in India in Indian hands. And now he may be free to deal with the problems that confront him at home.

The unrest in Burma has given its government trouble. The Karen rebels have been asking the government for a separate area for them in the north of Burma. They have been aided by Communist China and bitter battles between government troops and the Karens have been witnessed. They have now been allocated an area and peaceful methods are now being tried by the government. This Communist menace has afflicted Malaya too. The Communists dwell in the thick jungles of the country and it is difficult to track them down. But aided by Britain's support, Malaya has been able to silence the Communists, if not eradicate them at all. In Siam, too, there are constant fears of a Communist uprising, particularly due to the then impending Indo-China war. However, timely American aid has dispelled many fears.

India, has been having more internal troubles than external due to her neutrality and non-interference in others business. She has been experiencing a financial crisis and has to be alert on the needs of her five-year plan. Once successful, she would be able to feed her people and give them shelter. But the dispute with her neighbour, Pakistan, over Kashmir presents an ugly picture in this region. The partition of India into the two States of India and Pakis-

tan, cut in two the largest canal system fed by six rivers in the N.W. Now these rivers pass through India before entering Pakistan and some of the feeding points for the canals in Pakistan are on Indian soil, and vice versa. Each country has been complaining that the other has taken all the water, leaving nothing for its brethren. In this Pakistan is in an unfavourable position. The World Bank recommended for Pakistan to use the three western rivers while India could use the three eastern rivers. The effect of this decision depends on the good faith of the two countries. Similarly Kashmir is being claimed by both. But due to a pledge of "no war" blood has not been spilled on this issue.

Again conflicts between political parties in Nepal resulted in a constitutional crisis. A later unity of the parties have prevented the situation from becoming worse.

Persia and Egypt had been presenting anything but ugly demonstrations a year ago. The oil dispute in Persia had left the State with an empty treasury. The downfall of Prime Minister, Dr. Mossadeq marked a step further in bringing peace to the country. General Zahedi, on assuming power faced critical issues. He restored diplomatic relations with the U.K. broken by Dr. Mossadeq. The oil dispute, over which the U.K. claimed partnership has slowly been brought to a settlement. Persia's oil would flow once again and she'll be able to look after her country. Constitutional crisis has made parliamentary progress impossible. The same mania affected Egypt a year or so ago when Prime Ministers changed chairs. At last this ended after the coup by General Naguib who ousted King Farouk and took over the reigns of government. After a period of reconstruction another flare-up arose and this time Lieut. Abdul Nasser seized power and became Prime Minister of Egypt. Then there was the Suez Canal dispute. The British had occupied it for military

reasons. The Egyptians wanted the British forces to be withdrawn. This led to informal talks and finally it was solved when Premier Nasser came into power. The seventy thousand British troops were to move out of the Canal on condition that the base be allowed for British use when a conflict with Arabia arose.

Similar conflicts confronted Britain and Egypt on the Sudan. Both claimed power over her. After a period of unrest it was agreed to give freedom to Sudan and that after two years free elections would be held to decide with whom Sudan would like to stay.

The 12-day war in Guatemala was quelled when the right-wing Colonel Castillo Armas ousted the left-wing President Arbenz who tried to align with Communists. Peace was restored in this area when Colonel Armas became its President owing allegiance to the U.S.

Trieste is a territory lying between Italy and Yugoslavia. In 1946, Yugoslavia claimed the territory supported

by the Soviet Union. The Western allies of Italy wanted a division of the free territory between Italy and Yugoslavia to which the Communists refused. In the circumstances, Trieste was subjected to military occupation. The allies held zone 'A' which had more people with a lesser acreage than zone 'B' which had lesser people, controlled by Yugoslavia. When Marshal Tito broke relations with Russia the allies decided to withdraw their troops from zone 'A' and turn it over to Italy. Yugo protested against such a move. Tempers were frayed on both sides and at last an accord was reached by which Italy secured the city and port of Trieste but was bound to maintain free port facilities to Yugo while Yugo maintained zone 'B'.

Such disputes which defied solution have been solved through negotiations and the success of them may be adduced to the realistic attitude of the statesmen of the world.

A. KATHIRAVETPILLAI,
H.S.C. 1st yr. Sc.

"ON MUSIC"—A midnight Reverie

*"The world speaks to me in Pictures,
My soul answers in Music."*

Anon.

As I lie here in the porch writing, the moon beams playing among the trees in the lawn, the strains of distant melody come floating in the wind and sets my heart aflutter. Perhaps it was nights like these that inspired Chopin, Handel and others in the west and Sri Thiagarajah and Meera in our east to create the immortal music that they left behind to posterity.

Such moments as these set one wondering when man originated music. To find an answer we step back a million years, to prehistoric times. The scene shifts to a cave of the early neolithic age. Picture then, the flickering flame

of a camp fire in the Central hearth; a pre-historic man, the food-finder of the family, crouches in a corner, perhaps grinding his stone implements. His mate nearby sits tending the fire. Her babe rolls over and awakening, begins to cry seeking consolation, and its mother, all her maternal love aroused, bends over the infant and consoles her offspring, crooning a primeval lullaby. The child now quietened by the harmonious sounds falls asleep. Here then, was Music born.

Ages pass: Time has evolved new species, the fauna of a distant age have given rise to another of a later one, the fore runners of the modern animal. The time, perhaps, is a few thousand years ago. Man meanwhile has advanced

from civilisation to civilisation from the nomadic life which is a thing of the past. He has learned to control the forces of nature. In short, he has at long last discovered the advantages of communal life and learned the art of communicating his emotions and this through the medium of Music. He has already invented musical instruments, the flute and the stringed instruments.

A few more centuries glided by, and Greece, Rome and the Valley of Indus became centres of civilisation evolving their own particular brand of Music. Man has discovered the consolation that Music alone can give whether in times of war or in times of peace. Greece and Rome in the West and India in the East gave birth to her great sons, Homer, Virgil, Kambar and the rest of the immortal poets. These by their ever glowing verses set men's hearts afire and made them thirsty for the music to accompany their poetry. Music carved for itself a place among the great Arts.

Well then, it was from the humble beginnings as the crooning of the pre-historic mother that the highly evolved rhythm of today been produced. Music as we have it today is based on the broad principles set down by the ancients. Whether it be the slow vibrant notes of romance or the quick rhythm that conveys a sense of elation, the music we want to enjoy follow the same rules of the musicians of old.

Music, whether occidental or oriental, has been developed to such a degree that we are able to find a suitable strain for every one of Man's emotions. When he is angered he feels and is urged to destroy, but when he is shaken by any other emotion he goes out and creates music.

With the advance of psychology, much thought has been given to the co-relationship of audition and vision. It was with the sole intention of revealing this to the interested section of the public that the highly ambitious, and unique film. "Fantasia" was created by that genius of the film-land Walt Disney. One who sits through all the sequences of this master-piece of screen technique, "Fantasia", never fails to realise the changes in human emotion that music alone or music when accentuated by vision, can create.

When one is depressed or dejected one can find just that little piece of music to pick one up. Or when one feels tired, it is quite a normal thing to soothe oneself with music which would lull our nerves to rest. How many of us have felt ourselves falling asleep while we listen to the strains of Brahm's lullaby. And how many of us have restrained with difficulty the temptation to take the floor and swing to the fast rhythm of the Rumba? Has not one felt the urge to join in praise of the Almighty as one listens to the sweet melodies issuing from the lips of a Meera or a Sri Thiagarajah?

Thus, it is in music that man finds an easy outlet from material to the spiritual side of things. He finds in it an easy approach to self expression and discovers in it his nearness to the Almighty. It could well be this thought which prompted one of the great poets, Rabindranath Tagore to write, "..... only make my life simple and sweet like a flute of reed for thee to fill with music."

By MISS R. KRISHNAPILLAI,
H. S. C. IIInd yr. Sc.



DESTRUCTIVE BOMBS

The summer of this year will be remembered through generations and generations of our life, because it had brought forth a formidable disaster to the world. The whole of Asia and Europe looks grim at this melancholy scene, parts of which were played by the American scientists, who discovered that horrible weapon called the Hydrogen Bomb. It is the deadliest weapon ever heard of. The possibility of developing a hydrogen bomb was discussed as far back as 1942, but given up because work on uranium or atomic bomb was already under way and that no hydrogen bomb could be exploded without an atomic bomb. So the discovery of hydrogen bomb depended on the development of an atomic bomb.

The first atomic test explosion was made in the desert in New Mexico on 16th July, 1945. From that date to the present, we are on the verge of destruction and we cannot tell definitely when it may come. During the last global war, Americans made use of the Atomic bomb to destroy two cities, Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The two bombs that were destined to fall on the ground and explode, broke up in the atmosphere and caused immeasurable loss, which was the greatest of its kind, ever met with in the history of destructive elements. Two and a half lakhs of people were dead and lakhs and lakhs were taken away sick and crippled. The shock waves released by the explosion demolished strong castles, factories and houses. Among the ninety thousand buildings in Hiroshima, about sixty five thousand buildings were shattered to pieces. In spite of the loss incurred by the world due to this bomb, the American scientists have produced a hydrogen bomb and have effected test-explosions. The Americans are quite satisfied with the success of this explosion and this had given rise to a stimulus for the Soviet

Camp to develop such a bomb. Recent reports from Moscow indicate that Russia also possesses these weapons, and it is believed that their weapons are of a much advanced type.

The recent test explosion of the hydrogen bomb at Bikini had resulted in immense loss. A fishing vessel ninety miles away from the blast had been shattered to pieces. All the fish and twenty three fishermen in the vessel were affected by the radio-active waves and now fishermen do not go to catch fish in that spot. A large mushroom shaped cloud of smoke rose to a height of seventeen miles, carrying away with it a huge column of water in the form of a cylinder. It is claimed that the destructive power of hydrogen bomb is six to seven hundred times greater than the Hiroshima bomb. Millions of human beings may be exterminated by a single bomb and many more injured, and perhaps still many more condemned to slow death, or to live under the shadow of the fear of death. Professor Albert Einstein has stated that if hydrogen bomb was successful "radio active poisoning of the atmosphere and hence an annihilation of any life on earth, has been brought within the range of technical possibilities." The great scientist of twentieth century is fully aware of the destructive qualities of the hydrogen bomb. But war-mongering nations desire to use this powerful weapon to bring the world to an end.

The energy reserved in the atomic bomb can be used both for destructive and constructive purposes, but the hydrogen bomb is wholly destructive in its effects and is incapable of being utilised for civil or industrial purposes. There is a limit to the size of an atomic bomb, but there is no limit to the size of a hydrogen bomb. The hydrogen bomb has to enclose an atomic bomb as a detonator and so this bomb should necessarily be of a big size. If a hydrogen bomb

thousand times greater than an atomic bomb is exploded, it could turn out a fertile area of ten square miles to dust. By a single bomb, it is possible to demolish big cities like New York, London, Moscow or Paris. In short, it is a destroyer of civilization. It threatens the very existence of man and his progress. There is no effective protection against the bomb.

People of diverse political view have expressed their concern at the dreadful prospects of the hydrogen bomb. Professor Einstein, Mr. Leester Pearson, Mr. Malenkov and Pundit Nehru have said that modern world with destructive weapons in use would destroy civilization. This weapon of unprecedented

power frightens all the nations and people in the world, whether they cling on to the 'power blocs' or not. There is always a tendency among the two blocs to dominate each other and when their aggression reaches a climax, there will be a war. A war in the twentieth century cannot be foreseen, for there is a combination of science with violence. On the other hand the combination of science with non-violence will create a better and happier world, provided the different ideologies, representing different blocs are directed towards the same goal—Peace.

M. KUMARASAMY,
H.S.C. Sc. II B.

SCIENCE—A CURSE OR BLESSING ?

It is only a few years since the second great world war came to an end. Infinite number of men lost their lives in this war. Huge masses of steel that cost millions of rupees for construction were sent down to the bottom of the sea. Thousands of aeroplanes were broken to fragments. Huge buildings were shattered to pieces. The loss was colossal.

Undoubtedly the march of science caused this. Had it been the fourteenth or fifteenth century it would have been hardly possible for a soldier, armed with swords and spears, to kill even two at a time. But in the last world war thousands of men fell down dead in less than a second because of the explosion of the atom bomb. The hydrogen bomb which has been made recently is nearly a thousand times as powerful as the atom bomb. What would be the fate of man if that bomb is harnessed for the destruction of mankind ?

Men tremble with fear that the further advancement of science may bring only disaster. They are frightened to such an extent that they speculate on whether it might not be advisable even at this stage to halt further scientific advance.

On the other hand it is an accepted fact that the world of today will come to a stand still if not for science which has become as essential as the air that we breathe. Even the paper on which this article is printed was made by machines. The clothes that we wear, the pens that we use, the glasses and cups that we use were all made by machines. Our houses are electrically illuminated; in modern houses cooking and washing of clothes too are done by machines. Machines have beaten human brains in performing most complex operations of thought. Extraordinary difficult problems in mathematics are solved by machines in a very short time. Machines make medicines and drugs which are perfectly pure. Industry and farming have advanced by leaps and bounds. Any fault inside our body or in iron girders are easily exposed by the X-rays: obscure diseases have been diagnosed with certainty. We can see and listen to what is going on in any part of the world however far it may be. In a few years time we may be able to land on other planets like Mars. It is impossible to imagine the world without science. Is it justice to call science a curse ?

Suppose a man uses fire, which can be used to cook his food which is the most important necessity of life, to destroy his

neighbour's house. It is the fire or the person who misuses the fire who is to be blamed? Science is also something like the fire.

Some people are of opinion that science is against religion. They hate anything that is against convention. Galileo was imprisoned when he propounded the theory that the sun is the centre of the universe and immovable from its place and that it is the earth that is moving round the sun. The sages refused to look through the telescope made by Galileo because they did not wish to see with their own eyes something which to them was just the opposite of what they considered to be the truth. The motion of the earth was qualified by them as follows:—

“The proposition that the earth is not the centre of the world nor immovable but that it moves and also with diurnal action is absurd, philosophically false, erroneous.”

Darwin, the great scientist who put forward the theory of evolution too was met with the same opposition. All his books were burnt to ashes. But today scientists like Galileo and Darwin are held high in the esteem of men.

The question is always being asked—Is science a curse or a blessing?—and the learned Prof. Levy says that it is a curse to those who are unable to avail themselves of the newer knowledge and in the end a blessing to those who can use it to shape a new world out of the chaos of the old. Science will at last be recognised for the blessings it confers, for it spells freedom from the bondage of ignorance.

P. VIVEKANANTHAN,
H. S. C. Sc. II—A.

BHARATA NATYAM

Bharata Natyam is the greatest of all the Indian dances. It has been the source of material for the development of many other forms of dancing. There seems to have been other forms of dancing in India. “Silapathikaram” and “Manimehalai” tell of the many forms of dances of those days. There are evidence for the existence of an entirely different form of dancing among the Tamils of South India. This is proved beyond doubt by “Silapathiharam” where Ilangovalikal when describing the talents of Mathavi

says that she excells everybody in both forms of dancing. Therefore there ought to have existed two different schools of dancing.

There is a story which says that dancing originated from Lord Eshwara himself and hence he is worshipped as Natarajah. His cosmic dance was the impulse to the varied arts of the world. It also says that Eshwara taught this to Brahma who in turn taught the art to the “Devadasies” or heavenly damsels. But the first written document is that of the sage Bharata and therefore the dance is known as Bharatha Natyam. In his writings he deals with it mildly. Every “Mudras” is not well described. The next authoritative work on this art is a book known as “Natya Dharpana” or mirror of gestures. The modern artists follow this book for all their guidance. This book explains every “Mudras” clearly.

Bharata Natyam embodies five main principles. It includes “Mudras” or hand gestures, “Bhavam” or facial expression, “Thalam” or rhythm, “Ragam” or melodious music and bodily movements. All these when combined produces the good effect which is unique in Bharata Natyam. This is why Bharata Natyam is considered a superior form of dancing.

Bharata Natyam has undergone many transformations in different parts of India. In North-India, in the hands of the Muslims the art has taken the form of “Kathak” to suit the courts and palaces. In Assam and East Bengal, there is a dance known as “Manipuri”. This too derived its inspirations from Bharata Natyam and specialises in rhythm and graceful movements.

The other form of dancing which is equally good and even better than Bharata Natyam in certain respects is the “Kathakali” of Malabar. This is also known as a dance drama. This is the outcome of the dance which existed among the Tamilians of South-India. Just as Bharatha Natyam took shelter in the south during foreign invasion Kathakali was sheltered in Malabar when the Aryans invaded the south. In other words Bharata Natyam displaced the dances of the Tamils in the form of Kathakali in Malabar districts. Today this art is dominating the stages of India.

Bharata Natyam which was so advanced in ancient days deteriorated very much due

to many social factors. The high caste Brahmins who introduced this art to the Tamils neglected it and after a certain period the "Devadasies" or temple dancers took to this art. Bharata Natyam then became the monopoly of the low caste temple dancers. The art in the hands of the devadasies was looked down upon and was considered only as a piece of entertainment. In the old society caste decided even the value of art. The other factors which brought about the deterioration of this art was the utter negligence of the foreigners. They not only treated the Indians as an uncivilised tribe but also ignored their precious literatures and their fine arts. This is clearly understood by the comment made by Macaulay on Indian literatures. He said that the whole Sanskrit literature was fit only for the waste paper basket. Thus Bharata Natyam suffered a great deal during foreign rule.

Thanks for the efforts of the great Bengali dancer Uday Shankar for paving the way to Indian dancing in the west. Uday Shankar's art is hybrid and was influenced by the French dancers Karuch Joss and also by the Russian Ballerina Pavlova. This influence favoured his success in the west because the westerners were unable to appreciate pure Bharata Natyam in those days. Any how he attracted the attention of the whole world with the cry of his hundred and one drums and manly movement of his body to revive the dance art of India. The admiration of the westerners to his art was so great that in one of his tour, after the last performance in Paris they applauded "come back Shankar."

The other artist who won fame for Bharata Natyam is Ram Gopal. Ram Gopal's art is pure. He is the first male artist to perform pure Bharata Natyam on the stage. The success of Ram Gopal's dances throughout the world proves beyond doubt that the whole world has recognised Bharata Natyam as an advanced form of dancing. The young artist who is becoming very popular now is Bashkar Roy Choudhry son of the famous artist Diviprasad Roy Choudhry. He strictly follows the Mudras as described in the texts.

Rukmani Devi is the first lady from a noble family to take up to dancing. Bala-

saraswathi is the other artist of Rukmani's age who took to this art in her early age. Many young talented artists like Kumari Kalanidhi, Mirnalini Sarabai, Kumari Abayam and Kumari Kamala followed their footsteps. Rukmani Devi is a pioneer who broke the barrier of caste and creed and cleared the way for many high caste ladies. Rukmani Devi is credited for designing the very fitting and attractive attire worn by Bharata Natyam dancers of today. She is also the adviser of talented pupil like Uday Shankar on this art. Though Balasaraswathi is old now, she enriches the art by combining rhythmic patterns with highly suggestive gesture language in her dances.

There are different schools of dancing. The Panthanallur style devotes its attention mainly on rhythm and Kumari Abayam excels all other young dancers in this technique. Kumari Kamala the pupil of Ramiah Pillai is a genius born for this art and specialises in the Valluvur style. The fast rhythmic movements have reached their perfection in her dance. Panthanallur Meenakshisundaram Pillai is completing his eighty three years this year. Yet he is the only reputed teacher whom the art has seen for the last few centuries. Most of his pupils and other Bharata Natyam dancers consider his home as the temple of this art and even rever him. The village is inviting many pupils from the different parts of the world. He is the last word on Bharatha Natyam today.

There is a misconception about this art all these days. Some believed that pure Bharatha Natyam cannot be used to enact a play. The items "Courtala Kuravanchi" and the "Bhahavatha Mila" ballets are examples of the art used in plays. The "Kuravanchi Kuthu" is a fine piece of dance relating the story of "Kuravanchi" of Courtalam. It depicts a lover getting consoled by approaching the "Kuravanchi". The ballet "Labour and Machinery" by Uday Shankar is well suited for the modern society. Mirnalina Sarabai has also staged a play known as "Manicoliya" based on Bharatha Natyam.

A Bharatha Natya programme usually starts with "Abhinaya" for a devotional song. The next item is "Allaripu". Here the dancer exhibits her talents in move-

ments. This is a preparation of the body for the fine pieces of dancing which are to follow. "Jatheeswaram" follow this and here the dancer dances to the "thala" with perfect rhythmic movements. The next item is "Varnam" where the dance brings out the intricacies of a Raga. Then the dancer takes up to Abhinaya. This is the most interesting part of the programme when the dancer by the gesture language relates the theme of a story. The story is usually taken from "Githagovindham" a treatise dealing with the divine love which existed between Krishna and Rhada. The other popular subject is the story of "Vilavar". The last item is "Thillava". This includes movement to "Thala" and "Raga". Thus the delightful programme comes to an end still ringing in the minds of the audience.

N. SHANMUGANANDA.

VISUAL AIDS IN EDUCATION.

Formal education has in recent years come in for a good deal of criticism not only in Ceylon but in other countries as well. Criticisms have been levelled on the rapidly mounting cost of education. Educationists have by a policy of trial-and error devised various types of organization and methods of teaching. One of the newer movements is the use of "visual sensory aids" or "aids to perceptual learning". Visual sensory aids have been defined as "all materials used in the class room or in other teaching situations, to facilitate the understanding of the written or spoken words".

A child really learns with his whole self. It is through the experience of seeing a thing, hearing a tune, handling an object; meditating on this experience and discovering the most adequate form for its expression, that a child learns. This is the psychological argument for the extended use of visual and auditory aids in teaching.

Although the terms "visual education", "audio visual instruction" and "visual sensory aids" are of recent origin the method involved is actually old, very old. Primitive man was able to convey his thoughts only by signs, facial expressions and gestures before he was able to express himself orally. Even in formalised education, the black-

board is only another version of sand and slate used for centuries. Furthermore such aids as trips, excursions, pictures, graphs, charts, maps, globes, models, specimens, museums exhibitions plays and pageants have come to be universally accepted as forming an integral part of modern teaching technique. In short the image is the greatest instrument of instruction.

Visual aids are an asset to the education of the youth in that it has many advantages:

- (a) These visual aids make the situation natural and life like.
- (b) It stimulates imagination, and the children are in a better position to reconstruct for themselves imaginatively other scenes of the same type as shown.
- (c) It helps children to remember, as judged by the results of exhaustive delayed tests.
- (d) It forces children to find their own words to express opinions and describe what they have seen.
- (e) It enables the teacher to present a great deal of material in a shorter time.
- (f) It aids greatly students of low mental capacity to gain a better understanding of the material presented, than they could have obtained by reading.

Without the following up of the teaching film by a discussion, the teaching film loses a great part, if not all of its value as a teaching medium in the class room.

The best and wisest way of conducting a teaching film satisfactorily is by the teacher seeing the film before hand and discussing with the class the contents of the film, in relation to the work the class is doing. Details worthy of notice may be pointed before or after the film is shown. When the film has been shown, carefully chosen questions should be put to test the pupil's grasp of the content of the film and his observation of details. If this method followed up by a free and full discussion is not adopted the teaching film deviates into a "picture show",

A majority of the experienced teachers agree that it is impossible to get the maximum values from a film by showing it only once, and a second showing appears to be desirable if not essential.

Visual aids in education is vital at a time when the language problem is threatening to widen the gulf between the various communities in the island. Thus an adequate and varied supply of visual and other aids is essential to enable the student population to reap the full benefits of education.

M. M. MANSOOR,
H.S.C. Arts II.



W. GUNAM SPENCER
1-7-54.
R. I. P.

Gunam Spencer was a personality to reckon with in the Methodist world of Jaffna for the past three decades or more. His father Levi Spencer dominated the same arena during the first quarter of this century. The son "Gunam" was a chip of the old block. He succeeded to his

father's heritage of service in the Mission field. He adorned all that he touched in the life of the church and the schools.

Gunam was one of the best products of Jaffna Central College. He had an all round education. The writer has very vivid recollections of handsome Gunam in his palmy days at school in the Senior classes. He was then a keen student, a fine sportsman, a good singer and a talented actor. He captained the soccer team at College in 1916, and was wicket-keeper and opening bat in the invincible team of Captain B. R. M. Seenivasagam. The same year, when Central put on board Shakespear's "Twelfth Night", Gunam made a big hit playing the role of Viola. He was a good mixer and had many friends both at Central and Vembadi.

Gunam Spencer was one of the early batch of Science Teachers, trained at the Ceylon Technical College and awarded the Science Diploma. He returned to Central and was teacher of Chemistry and Experimental Science. The writer has been a student in Mr. Spencer's classes. His fluency in English and his sense of humour made him a very successful teacher. He had a pleasant way of presenting his lessons. he would talk, demonstrate with experiments, spin yarns, make the pupils laugh, and eventually fix the lessons on their minds. He showed enthusiasm and interest in the extra-curricular life of the school. He would volunteer assistance on the playing fields in the choir and in all religious activities,

Gunam, the teacher never ceased to be a student. After a few years of teaching, he joined the University College, Colombo, which was then preparing students for the degrees of the University of London. He was one of the early batch of students of the University College to secure the London B.Sc. degree. Paradoxically, he was compelled to join Parameshwara College as a teacher of Science. He was a popular member of the Staff at Parameshwara, and was a favourite of the great Sir P. Ramathan, the the proprietor—Manager, whom others found hard to please. Later, he had a second spell of teaching at Central his Alma Mater. Spencer took to life at Central, like a duck taking to water.

The aspirations and ambitions of Gunam did not find enough scope in the teaching profession. He sought to enter the legal profession. He qualified as an advocate somewhat late in life. He practised with acceptability in the original courts and in the Azises at Jaffna. His conscientiousness and sincerity impressed the judges. He was elevated to the

bench. On the Bench he was a great peace-maker. He strove to scotch bitterness and prolonged litigation by helping amicable settlement.

While practising as a lawyer he continued to take a keen interest in the life of the church and in the schools. He was at this time Manager of Central and Vembadi. His sage counsel and benevolent guidance have been valued by the Heads of schools and the teaching staff. On his elevation to the Bench he relinquished the Managership, but served in the Governing Boards of the two Schools. In this capacity he showed himself a counsellor of mellow wisdom, maturity and moderation.

In the premature passing away of Gunam Spencer, we have lost an affable parsonality, a good friend, a wise counsellor, and above all an outstanding leader of the Christian fold. The ways of Providence are inscrutable. But "men are we, and must grieve when even the shadow of that which once was great is passed away."

A. E. T.



மிருகக்காட்சிச்சாலை

நான் கொழும்பிலுள்ள மிருகக்காட்சிச்சாலைக்குப்போனேன். அங்கே அநேக மிருகங்களைக் கண்டேன். அங்கு காட்டு மிருகங்களும், பலவிதமான பட்சிகளும் உண்டு. மயில் தனது தோகையை விரித்து ஆடினது. கிளி கீ, கீ என்று கத்திற்று. யானைகள் பலவிதமான விளையாட்டுக்களையும், நடனங்களையும் செய்தன. புலி, சிங்கம், கரடி முதலியவைகள் பயங்கரமாக உறுமின. குரங்குகள் பலவிதமான சேட்டைகளைச் செய்தன. கண்ணாடிப் பெட்டிகளில் கொடிய விஷப்பாம்பு, மலைப்பாம்பு, அழகான மீன்கள் முதலியன இருப்பதைக் கண்டேன். இவைகளைப் பார்க்கும்போது எனக்கு சந்தோஷம் உண்டானது. அடுத்தமுறை கொழும்புக்குப் போகும்போதும் அம் மிருகக்காட்சிச்சாலைக்குப்போவேன்.

அ. சந்திரகுமார்,
2-ம் வகுப்பு.

என் சின்னத்தம்பி

எனக்கு ஒரு சின்னத்தம்பி உண்டு. அவரில் எனக்கு மிகவும் ஆசை. அவருக்குத் தொட்டில்தான் வீடு. அவரின் சின்னக் கைகளையும், சின்னக் கால்களையும், சின்னக் கண்களையும் அடிக்கடி தொட்டுப் பார்ப்பேன். பசியான நேரங்களில் நல்லாய் அழுவார். அவர் எவ்வளவு எங்களுக்குக் கஷ்டம் கொடுத்தாலும் அவை இன்பம். நான் அவரை எப்பொழுதும் முத்தம் செய்வேன். அவரின் பெயர் இந்திரன். அவரின் செய்கைகளைக்காண எங்களுக்கு மிகவும் சந்தோஷம். அம்மா அழகான சட்டைகளைத் தைத்துப் போட்டு விடுவார். அவையுடன் அவரைப்பார்க்க இன்னும் மிக அழகாய் இருக்கும். அவரோடு எப்பொழுதும் விளையாடுவதே என் வேலை. என் தம்பியைப்போல உங்களிடமும் ஓர் அழகான தம்பி உண்டா?

அ. ராதாகிருஷ்ணன்,
2-ம் வகுப்பு.

எனது வீரன்

நான் ஓர் அழகான நாய் வளர்க்கிறேன். அதன் காதுகள் நீண்டும், மயிர்கள் பஞ்சு போலும் இருக்கும். அதற்கு நான் வீரன் என்று பெயர் வைத்திருக்கிறேன். நானும் வீரனும் சாயந்தரங்களில் கடற்கரைக்கு உலாத்தப் போவோம். நாங்

கள் உலாத்தப்போகும் நேரங்களில் வீரனும் நானும் பந்து விளையாடுவோம். நான் பள்ளிக்கூடம் விட்டு வரும் நேரம் வீரன் எனக்காக வெளிச்சாலையில் காத்திருப்பான். வீரன் தானறியாதவர்கள் எங்கள் வீட்டிற்கு வந்தால் அவர்களை உள்நுழைய விடாமல் தனது வீரம் முழுவதையும் காட்டுவான். எனது வீரன் ஒருவருக்கும் பயப்படமாட்டான். ஆனால், வெடிச்சத்தங்கள் கேட்டால் எங்கே இருப்பான் என்று நினைக்கிறீர்கள்? எனது கட்டிலின்கீழ் ஒரு மூலைக்குள் பதுங்கியிருப்பான். பின்பு எல்லாம் ஒழிந்த பின் வெளியேவந்து வள், வள், வள், என்று தன் வீரத்தைக் காட்டுவான்.

சி. பரஞ்சோதிநாதன்,
5-ம் வகுப்பு (B).

நான்கண்ட கனவு

பாடசாலை ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கு நேரமாகி விட்டது. சுறுசுறுப்பாகப் பாடசாலைக்குச் சென்றேன். வழியில் தலைமை ஆசிரியரைக் கண்டு வந்தனம் தெரிவித்த பின்னர் வகுப்புக்குச் சென்றேன். ஒன்பது மணி அடித்தது. எல்லோரும் வரிசையாக நின்று காலைப்பிரார்த்தனைக்குச் சென்றோம். ஆ! எங்கும் வெள்ளைமயம். யாவரும் வெள்ளையாடை உடுத்திருந்தனர். கூட்டுப் பிரார்த்தனை முடிந்தபின் எங்கள் வகுப்பிற்குச் சென்றோம். அடேயப்பா! ஏழாவது மாடியில் இருந்த எங்கள் வகுப்புக்கு மின்சார தூக்கியால் எவ்வளவு வேகமாய்ப் போய்ச்சேர்ந்தோம். பின்பு பாடங்களைப் படித்தோம். பள்ளிக்கூடம் விட்டதும் துள்ளிக்கொண்டு விளையாடச் சென்றோம். ஆஹா! என்ன விநோத விளையாட்டுகள். ஒருபக்கம் பந்தடி. மறுபக்கம் மாபிள் விளையாட்டு. ஒருபக்கம் சறுக்குவோர். மறுபக்கம் நீந்துவோர். இப்படியே குதூகலமான எத்தனை விளையாட்டுகள்!

விளையாடும்போழுது நான் கூச்சலிட்டேன். அப்போது எனது அண்ணன் வந்து: "ஏன் நித்திரையில் கூச்சலிடுகிறாய்?" என்று தட்டி எழுப்பினார்.

ஐயோ! நான் கண்டது கனவுதானா? எங்கள் கல்லூரி என்று தான் இந்த நிலையை அடையும்? எனது கனவு நனவாகுமா?

மு. கனகராசா,
5-ம் வகுப்பு (A).

மாலைப் பொழுது

சூரியன் தன் கதிர்களை ஒடுக்கிக் கொண்டு இருக்கும் நேரம் மாலைப் பொழுது எனப்படும். அது இன்பநேரம். சிறியோரும், பெரியோரும் தமது இடைவேளைகளைக் கழிக்கும்படி கடற்கரையில் இருந்து பல இன்பக்கதைகளைக் கதைத்துச் சந்தோஷம் அடைவர். தம் குஞ்சுகளை விட்டுப்போன பறவைக் கூட்டங்களும், தம் கன்றுகளை விட்டுப்போன பசுக்களும் தம் இல்லம் நோக்கி இன்புடன் ஓடும். குருக்கள் கோவில்களிலும் சந்திகளிலும் மணிவிளக்கேற்றி பூசை செய்ய ஆரம்பிப்பர். கோழிக் கூட்டங்களும், மயில் இனங்களும் தங்கள் இனங்களை அடைந்து ஆறுதலடையும். மனிதரும் ஆறுதலடைவர். பக்தர்களும் தமது தியானத்தில் மிகுந்த ஊக்கம்கொண்டு பரனோடு அகமிக மகிழ்வர். வானம் எங்கும் செந்நிறம் தோன்றும். சில காகங்கள் அந்திக்கால சூரியனைக்கண்டு கா, கா, கா என்று கத்தி மரக்கிளைகளில் இருப்பதும், திரும்பக் கூட்டமாய் ஆகாயத்திற்பறந்து மீண்டும் அம்மரக்கிளைகளில் இருப்பது மாகக் காணப்படும். இவைகளெல்லாம் கடவுளின் அற்புதச் செயல்களாகும்.

கு. றவீந்திரன்,
5-ம் வகுப்பு (A).

எனது பரீட்சை நாட்கள்

நான் படிக்கும் யாழ்மத்திய கல்லூரியில் ஒவ்வொரு தவணை முடிவிலும் பரீட்சை நடத்தி எமது அறிவைச் சோதிப்பார்கள். தவணைப் பரீட்சை நாட்கள் கிட்டுவது என்றால் எனது மனதில் ஏதோ ஒருவித பயம் உண்டாகிக்கொண்டுவரும். பரீட்சை என்றால் எனக்கு வேப்பம்பழம் போன்றது. பரீட்சை தொடங்கினால் எப்போது அது முடிவடையும் என்பதைக் கணக்குப்பார்ப்பதிலேயே எனது கவனம் செல்லும்.

பரீட்சைக்கு ஐந்துநாட்கள் இருந்தால் எனது தகப்பனார் என்னை விளையாட்டுக்குக் கூடப் போகவிடாமல் படிக்கும்படி சொல்வார். அரை மனத்துடன் தகப்பனாரின் வார்த்தைகளுக்கு அடிபணிந்து படிக்கும் மேசையில் உட்காருவேன். ஆனால், எனது மனம் பாடங்களில் செல்லாது. விளையாட்டு மைதானத்தில் எனது சினேகிதர்கள் என்னென்ன அப்போது செய்வார்கள் என்று கற்பனை செய்யத் தொடங்கிவிடும். நான் படிக்காமல் இருப்பதைக் காணும் தகப்பனார் என்னைக் கடுமையாகக் கடிந்து கொள்வார். பரீட்சை அடுத்தநாள் ஆரம்பமாகவிருந்

தால் நானே படுக்கையைவிட்டு எழமாட்டேன். இப்பரீட்சையை வைப்பதினால் இவ் உபாத்தியாயர்களுக்கு என்ன பிரயோசனம் என்றுகூட சில வேளைகளில் எண்ணிப்பார்ப்பேன். ஆனால், எனக்கு அதைப்பற்றி ஒன்றும் புலப்படாது. ஆசிரியர்களை வாய்க்குவந்தபடி திட்டுவேன். அப்போதுதான் எனது மனம் சாந்தியடையும்.

பரீட்சை தொடங்கிவிட்டாலோ அதற்குப் போகாமல் விடலாமா? என்றுகூடத் தோன்றிவிடும். ஆனால், பிறின்ஸிபால் தண்டிப்பார் என்பதை எண்ணியவுடன் அந்த எண்ணம் மாறிவிடும்.

கடைசிப்பாடத்தை எழுதி ஒப்படைக்கும் மட்டும் எனது மனதில் நிம்மதி இராது. எழுதி ஒப்படைத்து விட்டாலோ குதித்துக்கொண்டு வீடுசெல்வேன். அங்கு எனது சந்தோஷத்தைக்கண்டு அம்மாமகூட ஆச்சரியப்படுவாள். பரீட்சை முடிந்தவுடன் சந்தோஷத்துடன் தான் இருப்பேன். ஆனால், எனது பரீட்சை "மாக்ஸ்" வீட்டுக்கு அனுப்பும் நாட்கள் கிட்டியவுடன் என் மனதில் என்னை அறியாமலே பயம் உண்டாகிவிடும். சில வேளைகளில் எனது "மாக்ஸ்சைப்" பார்த்தவுடன் அப்பா என்னைத் தண்டிப்பார். அப்பா என்னைத் தண்டிப்பதைக் கண்டாலோ எனது தாயார் அதில் குறுக்கிடுவாள். ஆனால், அவளின் சொற்களுக்கு அப்பா சந்தோஷம் அடையமாட்டார். அப்போது, எப்போதுதான் இப்பரீட்சை என்பது இல்லாமல் போகுமோ என்று கடவுளைவேண்டிக்கொள்வேன்.

K. NITHIANANTHAN,
Form I (B).

நாழிகைப்பாட்டு

1. இனிய காற்று வீசவே கனிவாய்ப் பறவை பாடவே கோயில் மணியும் அடிக்கவே காலை உதய மாகுமே.
2. காற்றும் கனலாய் வீசவே கன்றும் தண்ணீர் தேடவே நிழலும் காலடி வீழவே நடுப் பகல் ஆகுமே.
3. தாமரைத் தடாகம் தூங்கவே ஆனிரை வீட்டை நோக்கவே சந்திரன் ஒளியைப் பரப்பவே அந்திப் பொழுது மங்குமே.
4. விண்ணில் தாரகை மின்னுதே மண்ணில் எல்லாம் தூங்குதே ஊரில் சத்தம் இல்லையே இது சாமவேளை ஆகுமே.

T. MAHENDRA,
Prep. J. S. C. (A).

கதிரையின் சுயசரிதை

ஆம், நான் இப்போது சமையல் அறையில் எரிக்கப்படுவதற்காகப் போடப்பட்டிருக்கிறேன். இன்னும் சிறிது நேரத்தால் நான் சாம்பலாக மாறப்போகிறேன். சமையலறையின் சர்வாதிகாரிவந்து என்னை அக்கினிபகவானுக்கு இரையாக அளிக்குமுன் என் கதையைச் சொல்லுகிறேன்.

என்னை ஆக்கியவன் அச்சுதன் எனும் தச்சன். அவன் ஒரு பெரிய மரத்தை வெட்டி என்னைச் செய்தான். அவன் மற்றக் கதிரைகளைப்போல என் கால், கைகளைச் சாதாரணமாக விடாமல் தன்னிடமிருந்த உளியால் பல சித்திரவேலைகள் செய்து அழகாக வர்ணம் தீட்டினான். பின்பு என்னை விற்பதற்காகத் தன் கடைக்குக் கொண்டுபோனான். அன்று மாலை அக்கடையின் முன்னால் ஒரேகூட்டம். எல்லோரும் என்னைப் புகழ்ந்து பேசினார்கள். சிறுவர்கள் என்மேல் இருந்த ஆசையால் என்னைத் தடவிப் பார்த்தார்கள். அப்பொழுது இருபணக்காரர்கள் அங்கு வந்தார்கள். ஒருவர் என்னைக்காட்டி “என்ன விலை?” என்று கேட்டார். பிலோமோன் 100 ரூபா என்று சொன்னான். உடனே பணக்காரர் காசை எடுக்கப்போனார். ஆனால், மற்றப் பணக்காரர் 110 ரூபாய் கேட்டார். அதைக்கேட்டதும் மற்றவர் 120 ரூபா என்றார். பின் மற்றவர் 130 ரூபா கேட்டார். இப்படியாக இருவரும் போட்டியிட ஆரம்பித்தனர். இறுதியில் ஒருவர் என்னை 150 ரூபாவாக வாங்கினார். அவர் என்னைக் கொண்டுபோய்த் தன் மனைவி மக்களுக்குக் காட்டியபோது அவர்கள் அடைந்த சந்தோஷம் சொல்லும் தரம் உடையதன்று. இப்படியாக என்னை வாங்கியபின் 3 வருடங்கள் கழிந்தன.

உலகத்தின் நாகரீகமும் மாறிக்கொண்டு வந்தது. என்னைப்போல் சித்திர வேலைப்பாடுகள் இல்லாத, சாய்வு நாற்காலிகளுக்குத்தான் மதிப்புக்கிடைத்தது. சுகமும் துக்கமும் மாறி, மாறி வரும் என்பார்கள். மதிப்பாய் இருந்த என்னை இப்போ ‘நாகரீகம் அற்றவன்’ என்று

அவமதித்தார்கள். நான் ஒரு மூலையிற் போடப்பட்டேன். துன்பம் வரும்போது தனித்துவராது. இங்கே கறையான் என் காலே அரித்துவிட்டது.

இப்படியே ஒரு மாதகாலம் பறந்து சென்றது. என் எஜமானுடைய மகனின் பிறந்தநாட் கொண்டாட்டம் வந்தது. எஜமான் அயல் வீட்டாரை விருந்துக்கு அழைத்திருந்தார். கதிரைகள் போதுமான அளவு இல்லாததால் என்னையும் எடுத்துவந்தார். ஆனால், என்னுடைய கால் கறையானால் அரிக்கப்பட்டது என்பதை அறியார். மறுநிமிடம் மறக்கமுடியாத ஒரு துக்ககரமான சம்பவம் நேர்ந்தது. ஒரு பெரியார் என்மேல் வந்து அமர்ந்தார். ஆ! மறுநிமிடம் கால்வேராகவும், உடல் வேராகவும் நிலத்தில் விழுந்தேன். ஆனால், பெரியவர் பக்கத்தில் இருந்த தூண்ப் பிடித்துக்கொண்டதால் என்மேல் விழவில்லை. விழுந்திருந்தால் என் மற்றக்காலும் முறிந்திருக்கும் என்பதில் சந்தேகம் இல்லை. எஜமானுக்குத் தாங்க முடியாத கோபம் வந்தது. என்னைச் சமையல் அறைக்குக் கொண்டுபோகும் படி உத்தரவிட்டார். உடனே ஒரு வேலைக்காரன் என்னைத் தூக்கிக்கொண்டு வந்து இங்கே போட்டான். இன்னும் சிறிது நேரத்தால் எரிந்து சாம்பல் ஆகப்போகிறேன். விதியின் விளையாட்டு வினோதமானதல்லவா?

சீ. அரியராசா,
Prep. J. S. C. (A).

சிந்தனையைக் கவர்ந்த காலே

இயற்கையின் அழகு நிறைந்த காட்சிகள் பல. காலேக் காட்சி இயற்கை அன்னையின் வசீகரமான தோற்றங்களில் ஒன்று. ஒருநாள் காலையிலே நான் கண்ட காட்சிகளின் அழகிய அடுக்கு என் சிந்தனையைக் கவர்ந்தது.

சந்திரன் ஓர் பக்கத்தில்போய் மறைந்து கொண்டிருந்தான். விண்மீன்களும் ஓடி மறைந்தன. சேவல்கள் “கொக்கரக்கோ” என்று கூவி மக்களை நித்திரையில் இருந்து எழுப்பின. காகங்களும், குருவிகளும் இன்பமாகப் பாடிக்கொண்டு தங்கள் இரையைத்தேடிப் பறந்துசென்றன. கதிரவன் கிழக்குத்திசையில் இருந்து தனது கிரணங்களை நீட்டிக்கொண்டு பிரகாசிக்கத் தொடங்கினான். ஆண்களும், பெண்களும், சிறுவர்களும், சிறுமிகளும் தங்கள் தங்கள் வேலைகளைச் சுறுசுறுப்பாகச் செய்யத் தொடங்கினார்கள். வீடு

களில் இருந்து புகை, திரள் திரளாகக் கிழம்பியது. எல்லோரும் தேநீர் குடிப்பதற்கும் காலை உணவிற்கும் ஆயத்தமாகி றார்கள் என்பதை அப்புகை அறிவித்தது. எல்லா இடங்களிலுமுள்ள கோவில்களிலும் மணிஓசை கேட்டது. ஏரிகளிலும், குளங்களிலும், வீடுகளிலும் கதிரவனின் ஒளியைக்கண்ட பூக்கள் மலரத் தொடங்கின. அதே நேரத்தில் யாழ்ப்பாணப் புகையிரத ஸ்தானத்திற்குக் கொழும்பிலிருந்து வரும் புகையிரதம் “வீர்” என்ற பேரிரைச்சலுடன் வந்து கொண்டிருந்தது. உபாத்தியாயர்களும், குமாஸ்தாக்களும் தத்தம் வேலைக்கு உற்சாகத்துடன் சென்றுகொண்டிருந்தார்கள். சிறு பிள்ளைகளும் பாடசாலையை நோக்கித் துரிதமாகச் சென்றுகொண்டிருந்தார்கள்.

இன்னும் சில நிமிஷங்களில் பகலவனின் வெப்பம் அதிகரித்துக்காலை கடும்பகலாக மாறிவிடும். இயற்கையின் எழில்மிக்க ஒரு போர்வை மாறிவிடும்.

த. இராமதாஸ்,
Prep. J. S. C. (A).

நான் இலட்சாதிபதியானால்

இன்றைய உலகிலே மக்களின் வாழ்க்கைக்குத் தேவையான ஜீவநாடி ‘பணம்.’ ‘பணம் இல்லாதவன் பிணம்.’ ஒருவனுக்குக் குணமிருந்தென்? குலமிருந்தென்? பணமில்லாவிடின் அவனுக்கு மதிப்பில்லை, மரியாதையில்லை. படியாதவனானாலும், கொடியவனானாலும் பணமிருந்தால் எல்லாரும் தேடி எதிர்சென்று எண்ணரிய புகழ்ப்பாடுவார்கள்.

பொருளல்லவரைப் பொருளாகச் செய்யும் பொருளல்லது இல்லை பொருள்.
என்றார் தமிழ்மறை தந்த வள்ளுவர்.

நான் அன்றாடம் “நெற்றி வெயர்வை நிலத்தில் சிந்த” என் உடலை வில்லாக வளைத்து உழைப்பவன். அரைவயிற்றைச் சோற்றால்நிரப்பத் தோப்புக்கரணம் போடும் ஏழைப் பாட்டாளியான தோட்டக்காரப் பையன். ஆனால், அதிர்ஷ்ட தேவதையின் அனுக்கிரகத்தினால் கோடீஸ்வரனாக நேந்தால்..... என் செய்கைகள் என்னவாகும்?

முதலில் துன்பசாகரத்தில் என்பொருட்டுப் பல இன்னல்களை அனுபவித்தும் தம் கண்மணிபோன்று என்னைக் காத்துச் சீராட்டிப் பாராட்டி வளர்த்த என் பெற்றோரை இன்பலோகத்திற்கு இட்

டுச் செல்வேன். அவர்கள் குறைநீக்கி அவர்கள் மனம் குளிரும்படி செய்வேன்.

யாருமற்ற அனாதைச் சிறுவர்கள் நம் நாட்டிலே மலிந்து நலிகின்றார்கள். அவர்களுட் சிலர் நம்நாட்டிற்கே அணிகலனாக விளங்கும் ஆற்றல் உள்ளவர்கள். சந்தர்ப்பம் சதிசெய்ததால் வறுமையில் வாடுகிறார்கள். இவர்களுக்குப் பல பாடசாலை களைக்கட்டி, கல்வி புகட்டுவதுடன் கைத் தொழிலும் பயிற்றுவித்து அவர்களின் வாழ்க்கைக்கு வழிவகுப்பேன். அவர்களில் அமைந்துள்ள ஆற்றல் பரிணமிக்க ஏற்ற சூழ்நிலையை அமைத்துக் கொடுப்பேன். நிலபுலனற்ற விவசாயிகளுக்கு என் காணியில் மிகவும் சிறிய குத்தகையில் பங்கு கொடுத்து அவர்களின் அன்றாட வாழ்க்கைக்கு உறுதுணையாவேன்.

உழைக்கும் கணவனை இழந்த வறிய விதவைகளான பெண்களுக்கு ஒரு ஆச் சிரமம் கட்டி அவர்களால் செய்ய முடிந்த கைத்தொழில்களுக்கு ஏற்ற உபகரணங்களைக் கொடுத்துதவி அவர்களைத் துன்பம் தொடராதபடி பார்த்துக்கொள்வேன்.

மனித பண்பாட்டின் அழியாச் சின்னமான கலை, மேன்மேலும் வளர்ச்சியடையப் பணத்தைச் செலவழித்துப் பாடுபடுவேன். இளம் எழுத்தாளருக்கும், நடன சிகாமணிகளுக்கும், ஓவியம், சித்திரம் தீட்டுவோருக்கும், ஊக்கம் ஊட்டுவேன்.

வேலையில்லாத திண்டாட்டம் போல் வீடில்லாத திண்டாட்டமும் நம் நாட்டில் தலைவிரித்தாடுகிறது. இலகுவாகத் திருப்பிக்கட்டும் பண வசதியினால் சனங்களுக்கு இல்லங்கள் அமைக்க உதவிபுரிவேன்.

அறிஞருக்கும் வறிஞருக்கும் ஆதரவளித்து வேலையில்லாத திண்டாட்டமும் வீடில்லாத திண்டாட்டமும் அழியவகை தேடினால் சமூக சேவைசெய்து முடிந்து விட்டதெனலாமா? வெறும் வீணர்களையும் உல்லாசப் பிரியர்களையும் சோம்பேறிகளையும் கண்டித்து அவர்களுக்கு நம் நாட்டு நிலைமையைக் காட்டி அவர்களையும் நாட்டின் தியாகிகளாக மாற்றவேண்டும். நம் நாட்டிலே அவர்களைப்போல இலட்சியவாதிகள் இல்லை என்று சொல்லத்தக்கதாக அவர்களின் போக்கை மாற்றுவேன். எல்லாவற்றிற்கும் மேலாக, ஒன்றே குலம், ஒன்றே தெய்வம், ஒன்றே உலகம் என்னும் சிறந்த மனப்பான்மை பரவ என்னுடைய முயற்சிகள் செய்வேன்.

அழிவற்ற உடல் அமைதியை அடையும்தோது, நிலையற்ற உலகைவிட்டு நாம் நீங்கும்தோது, இறந்தவர்களின் ஏற்றத்தாழ்வை அவர்களை அறிந்தோர் சீர்தூக்கி ஆராய்வார்கள். அப்பொழுது இவர் தாராளசிந்தைபடைத்தவர், ஏராளமாக வழங்கியவர், ஏழைப் பங்காளன், பரோபகாரி என்று சொல்வதிலும் பார்க்க, எம்மதமும் சம்மதம், எச்சாதியும் மனிதசாதி என்ற கொள்கைகளைக் கடைப்பிடித்து வாழ்ந்தவர் என்று சொன்னால் என் ஆத்துமா சாந்தியடையும். இந்த அழியாதபுகழை நாட்டச் சலியாது என் செல்வத்தை வாரியிறைப்பேன். சுருங்கக்கூறின் இம்மையிலும் மறுமையிலும் எனக்கும் பிறர்க்கும் இன்பந்தரக்கூடியதாக என் செல்வத்தைச் செலவளிப்பேன்.

S. A. பாலசுப்பிரமணியம்,
Prep. G. C. E. (A).

சுதந்திரம்

சுதந்திரமாய் வாழ்வதற்கு எந்த உயிர்தான் விரும்பமாட்டாது. கூண்டுக்கிளிகூட்டின் வெளியே பறந்து போவதற்கு ஓர் வழிகிடையாதா என்று கூட்டினுள்ளே சுற்றிக்கொண்டேயிருக்கும். குப்பையால் மறையுண்டு நசுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் புல்லு எப்பொழுது இக்குப்பை அகற்றப்படும் என்று அந்த நன்னனை எதிர்நோக்கி இருக்கும். கயிற்றூல் கட்டப்பட்ட காளை எப்பொழுதும் கயிற்றை அறுக்க முயற்சித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கும். இவைகளெல்லாம் சுதந்திரம் அடைவதற்கு இப்பாடுபட்டால், மனிதனின் ஆவல் சொல்லுந்தரமன்று. அமெரிக்க மக்கள் இங்கிலாந்தின் பிடியிலிருந்து விடுபடுவதற்காக நடத்திய அறப்போரை அறியாதவர்கள் இல்லை. ஆயிரம் ஆயிரமாகத் தியாகிகளைப் பலியிட்டுச் சுதந்திரத்திற்காக இந்தியா அகிம்சைப்போர் நடத்தியது. பிரான்ஸில் பொதுமக்கள் சுதந்திரம் சகோதரத்துவம், சமத்துவம் என்று பறைசாற்றிப் புரட்சிசெய்து வெற்றிகண்டார்கள். இன்னும் எத்தனையோ நாடுகள் அரும்பாடுகள் பட்டுச் சுதந்திரம் அடைந்தன. என்று சரித்திரவாயிலாக அறிகிறோம்.

இந்த இருபதாம் நூற்றாண்டிலே அநேக நாடுகள் சுதந்திரம் அடைந்து விட்டன. இன்னும் மிஞ்சியிள்ள சில நாடுகள் சுதந்திரமடைய முயற்சிசெய்கின்றன. அந்நியரால் ஆளப்பட்ட ஆசியநாடுகள் அடக்குமுறையையும், அடிமைத்தனத்தையும் உடைத்தெறிந்திருப்பதினால் உலக கவ

னத்தைப் பெற்றிருக்கின்றன. இந்நாடுகளின் ஆதிக்கமும், செல்வாக்கும், அரிய புத்திமதிகளும், இன்றைய உலகிற்குப் பயனளித்துவருகின்றன. இந்தியா, இந்தோனேஷியா, இலங்கை, பாகிஸ்தான், பர்மா முதலிய நாடுகள் இவ்வகையில் அரசியல் சுதந்திரம் பெற்று முன்னேற்றப்பாதையிற் போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. ஆனால், இப்பொழுது இந்நாடுகளில் எழுந்திருக்கும் சகலவிதப் பிரச்சினைகளையும் நாம் பார்க்கும்போது 'நாம் ஏன் சுதந்திரம் அடைந்தோம்' என்ற கேள்விக்கு இடமுண்டாகிறது. துவேஷமனப்பான்மை, அரசியல் தந்திரம், இனவெறி, சுயநலவாஞ்சை முதலிய தீமைகளை நாம் சுதந்திரம் அடைந்தபின்பு காண்கிறோம். சுதந்திரம் அடையுமுன் இருந்த ஒற்றுமையும் சமாதானமும் நம்முடைய சுய ஆட்சியிற் காணோம். இவையாவற்றிற்கும் காரணமென்ன? சுதந்திரத்திற்குள் பிளவு உண்டாவதென்? சுதந்திரத்தோடு பெருமை, பொருமை, வகுப்புவாதம், எரிச்சல், சூது, அநியாயம் முதலிய தீயசுவாவங்களும் கிளம்பிவிட்டன. நினைப்பதையெல்லாம் பேசுவது பேச்சுச் சுதந்திரம் என்றும், எண்ணுவதையெல்லாம் எழுதுவது எழுத்துச் சுதந்திரம் என்றும், வேண்டியதை எல்லாம் பெறுவது பொருளாதாரச் சுதந்திரம் என்றும் தவறாக எண்ணத் தொடங்கியதே இவ்விடுக்கண்கள் எல்லாவற்றிற்கும் மூல காரணம்.

அனேக ஆண்டுகட்குப்பின், இந்தியா பிரித்தானியாவிடமிருந்து சுதந்திரம் பெற்றபின் சில கிராமவாசிகள் பிரயாணச் சீட்டு இன்றிப் பிரயாணம் செய்ய எத்தனித்தனர். இனிமேல் நம் ஆட்சி, நம் நாடு, நம் புகைவண்டி என உரிமை கொண்டாடினர். இப்படிப்பட்ட மனப்பான்மை சுதந்திரத்தின் வரையறை இலக்கணங்களை அறிந்து கொள்ளாததால் ஏற்பட்டதாகும். சுதந்திரம் என்றால் அளவுக்குமிஞ்சி உரிமை கொண்டாடுவது அல்ல. மற்றவர்களுடைய சுதந்திரத்தை நம் சுதந்திரம் பாதிக்காமல் பார்த்துக் கொள்வதே சுதந்திரத்தைப் போற்றும் நாம் பயின்றுகொள்ள வேண்டிய முதலாவது பாடம்.

அமெரிக்காவில் நடந்ததாகக் கூறப்படும் ஒரு சம்பவம் எமது சுதந்திரத்தின் விளக்கத்தைத் தெளிவுபடுத்தும். ஒரு பெரியவர் உலாத்துக் கம்பைச் சுழற்றியபடி வீதியில் சென்றார். போகும்வழியில் அவர் சுழற்றிய கம்பு ஓர் பாதைசாரி

யின் மூக்கைக் காயப்படுத்தியது. காயப் பட்டவர் அவரை நோக்கிக் கம்பைச் சுழற்றியதற்குக் காரணங் கேட்டபோது 'இது சுதந்திரநாடு நாம் நினைத்தபடி செய்யலாம் எனப் பதிலளித்தார்.' அதற்குக் காயப்பட்டவர் இது சுதந்திர நாடுதான். ஆனால், என்னுடைய மூக்குத் தொடங்குமிடத்தில் உம்முடைய சுதந்திரம் முடிகிறதென அறிந்துகொள்ளும் என்று அறிவுரை புகட்டினார். நமக்குள்ள சுதந்திரம் மற்றவர்களுக்குமுண்டு. ஒருவருடைய சுதந்திரம் மற்றவருடைய சுதந்திரத்தைப் பாதிக்கக்கூடாது. மற்றவர்களுடைய உரிமையையும் மதித்து நடத்

தவே உண்மைச் சுதந்திரமாகும் என்றும் உண்மைகளை இக்கதை எடுத்துக் காட்டுகிறது.

ஆகவே, மலைமேட்டில் உலாவும் காட்டுக் கழுதையின் சுதந்திரமல்ல மக்களுக்கு வேண்டிய சுதந்திரம். சட்டதிட்டங்களுக்கு அமைந்து, தத்தம் உரிமைகளை மட்டும் கருதாது கடமைகளையும் உணர்ந்த கட்டுப்பாடான சுதந்திரமே நம்மைக் கடைத்தேற்றும்.

C. C. K. SELVADURAI,
Prep. G. C. E. (A).

எங்கள் அதிபர்—சி. ஏ. சிமித் அவர்கள்

எங்கள் அதிபரின் எழில்மிக்க சேவைகளை
என்றென்றும் ஏத்துகின்றேன்

தங்கமணிதனவன் தன்னலமில்லாத
தர்மப் பிரியனப்பா

மங்காப்புகழுடனே மத்தியகல்லூரியை
மாட்சிபெற ஆக்கிவைத்தோன்

அங்கம்பொருள் ஆவி அனைத்தையும்
அதன்வளர்ச்சிக் கர்ப்பணித்த சீலனவன்

சலியாதசேவையும் தளராதஊக்கமும்
சரியான நெறியுமுள்ளோன்

நலியாமல்மாணவர் நன்மைக்கே நாடோறும்
நற்பாடுபட்டு வருவோன்

நிலையானகல்வியை நேரானநெறியிலே
நித்தமும் கற்கவைப்போன்

அலைமோது கடல்கடந்து ஆஸ்திரேலியாவிலிருந்து
அதிபராய்வந்த "சிமித்" வாழ்கவே!

க. சண்முகநாதபிள்ளை,
G. C. E. (E).

நெஞ்சை அள்ளும் சிலப்பதிகாரம்

தமிழின் கண்ணுள்ள ஐம்பெருங் காப்பியங்களுள் சிலப்பதிகாரம் மிக்க தொன்மையும் சிறப்பும் வாய்ந்தது. இக்காவியம் கடைச்சங்க காலத்தில், அஃதாவது சற்றேறக்குறைய 1800 ஆண்டுகட்கு முன் எழுந்ததாகும். இப்பேரிலக்கியத்தை இயற்றிய பெருமை இளங்கோ அடிகள் என்னும் துறவியையே சாரும். கடைச்சங்க காலத்துப் புலவர்களுள் ஒருவராய்க் கருதப்படும் இத்துறவி, ஓர் அரசுகுடும்பத்தினர். சேரன் செங்குட்டுவனுக்கு இவர் தம்பியாதலின் இளங்கோ என்றும், சிறுவயதிலேயே துறவறம் பூண்டமையினால் அடிகள் என்றும் அழைக்கப்பட்டார்.

இந்நூல், பண்டைத்தமிழர் கலைத்திறனையும், அவர்கள் எய்தியுள்ள நாகரீக உயர்ச்சியையும், அவர்களின் மனையறம் நடாத்தும் மாண்பினையும் எடுத்தோதும் ஒரு சிறந்த சாதனமாகும். மேலும், தமிழ் வேந்தர்களின் ஆட்சி நலனையும், அவர்காலத்தே அவர்களால் தமிழ் மகளிர் கற்புநிலை மதிக்கப் பெற்றுவந்த திறனையும், தமிழுக்கு அவர்கள் ஆற்றிய தொண்டின் பெருமையையும் சிலப்பதிகாரம் நமக்கு நன்குணர்த்துகின்றது. இந்நூலின் கண், இசைநாடகக் கலையுயர்வும், அவற்றின்கண் அவர்கள் கொண்டிருந்த நன்மதிப்பும், சாதி இரண்டொழிய வேறில்லை என்ற உணர்ச்சிப் பெருக்கால், கலைகட்களித்த பெருமதிப்பும், பண்டையோர் எடுத்த விழாவகையும், விழாவிடையே மகிழும் மக்கள் மாண்பும், ஓவியம்போல் எடுத்துக்காட்டப்பட்டிருப்பதைக் காணுந்தோறும் பெரும் மகிழ்ச்சி அடைகின்றோம் என்பதில் ஐயமில்லை. சுருங்கக் கூறின் இற்றைக்கு ஆயிரத் தெண்ணூறு ஆண்டுகட்குமுன் நம் ஆருயிர்ச் செந்தமிழ் நாடிருந்த செல்வநிலையின் செம்மைக்காட்சியை இன்று நம்மனோர் இனிது கண்டு மகிழ்ந்து அந்நிலையினை அடையுமாறு ஊக்கும் முத்தமிழ் பெருங்கலை நிலையம் என்றே கூறலாம். இதனாலன்றே தேசியகவி சுப்பிரமணிய பாரதியாரும் “நெஞ்சை அள்ளும் சிலப்பதிகார” மென்றார்.

இனி, இந்நூலின் அடக்கத்தைச் சிறிது ஆராய்வாம். இக் காவியம், புகார்க்காண்டம், மதுரைக்காண்டம், வஞ்சிக்காண்டம் என மூன்று பிரிவுகளாய்ப் பகுக்கப் பெற்றுள்ளது. இம்மூன்று காண்டங்

களும், சோழ, பாண்டிய, சேர என்ற மூன்று நாடுகளைப்பற்றியும், ஆங்காங்கே நடந்த சம்பவங்களையும் எடுத்துக் கூறுவனவாய் அமைந்துள்ளன. முதலில் புகார்க்காண்டத்தை எடுத்துக் கொள்வோம். இக்காண்டத்தின்கண், கோவலனும் கண்ணகியும் பெற்றோர் உவப்பத்திருமணம் புரிந்து இல்லறத்தை இனிதே நடாத்திவருகின்றனர். இதன்கண், எமது பண்டைக்காலத் தமிழர்களின் மனையறம் நடாத்தும் மாண்பை மிகச் செவ்விதாய் எடுத்தாண்டிருக்கின்றனர் நூலாசிரியர். பின்மாதவியின் அழகையும், கலைத்திறனையும் மிகப் பலபடப் புனைந்துள்ளார். இசைத்தமிழின் முக்கியத்தையும், நாட்டியத்தின் நுட்பத்தினையும், இவ்விரண்டு பற்றிய ஒற்றுமையையும், ஆராய்ச்சியுடன் விளக்கியிருப்பது அதிசயிக்கத்தக்கதே. பின் கோவலன் மாதவியின் ஆடல் பாடல்களில் மயங்கி அ வருடன் சேர்ந்து இல்லறம் நடாத்தி வருகிறான். கண்ணகி கணவன் பிரிவாற்றாமையால் துடிக்க, மாதவியுடன் காமமயக்கத்தில் தன் பொருளையெல்லாம் அழிக்கின்றான் கோவலன். எதிர்பாராத விதமாய் நடந்த ஒருசில சம்பவங்களினால் கோவலன் மாதவியைவிட்டு நீங்கித் தன்மனையடைகிறான். கண்ணகியும் தன் கணவனை எதிர்கொண்டு வரவேற்கின்றாள். இதனால் கண்ணகியின் கற்பின் பெருமையை நன்கு விளக்கிவிட்டார் காப்பிய ஆசிரியர். பின் கோவலன் வழக்கத்திற்கு மாறும் கண்ணகியையும் அழைத்துக்கொண்டு சிலம்பை விற்றுப் பொருள் சேர்க்க மதுரையேகுகிறான். இத்துடன் புகார்க்காண்டம் முற்றுப்பெறுகிறது.

இரண்டாவதாக மதுரைக்காண்டத்தில், கோவலனும் கண்ணகியும் போகும் வழியில் நடக்கும் சம்பவங்களையும், வழிப்போக்கையும் எடுத்துக்கூறுகின்றார். பின் கோவலன் கண்ணகியை நகருக்குப் புறம்பே இருத்திவிட்டு மதுரைநகர் பிரவேசிக்கிறான். அங்குதன் சிலம்பை விற்கும் பொருட்டு ஒரு பொற்கொல்லனிடம் செல்கின்றான். அக்கொல்லனின் சூழ்ச்சியால், திருடன் எனப் பெயர்கொண்டு அரசனின் ஆட்களால் அழைத்துச் செல்லப்படுகின்றான். நீதிமன்றத்தில் கோவலன்தான் அரசியின் சிலம்பைத் திருடியதாகக் குற்றஞ்சாட்டப்பட்டு பாண்டிய மன்னனால் கொல்லப்படுகிறான். இதையறிந்த கண்ணகி மதுரைநகர் புகுந்தாள். அரசன் அரண்மனையைடைந்து நீதிமன்றத்தில் “தேராமன்னனே” என்றறைகூவி, வழக்காடிக் கோவலன் நிரபராதி

என நிரூபிக்கின்றார். அறத்தில் நின்றும் தவறிய பாண்டிய மன்னனின் மணிமுடி கவிழ்கிறது. மன்னவனும் தேவியும் இறக்கின்றனர்.

“அல்லற் பட்டாற்றது அமுத கண்ணீ
ரன்றே,
செல்வத்தைத் தேய்க்கும் படை”

என்ற திருவள்ளுவரின் திருவாக்கிற்குச் சிறந்த எடுத்துக்காட்டு இஃதன்றே! பொறுமையின் எல்லையிலிருந்து சீற்றத்தின் உச்சியைடைந்த கண்ணகி, தனது இடப்பக்கத்து மார்பைத்திருகி நகர்மீது ஏறிகின்றார். மதுரைமுதூரில் பெருந்தீ எழுகிறது. பின் அசரீரியின் வாக்குப்படி பதினாண்டுகள் விண்ணவர் கொணர்ந்த வானவூர்தியில் ஏறி வானுலகம் செல்கின்றார் கற்பென்னும் திண்மையுண்டாக்கப் பெற்ற கண்ணகி.

அடுத்து வஞ்சிக்காண்டத்தைச் சிறிது ஆராய்வாம். கண்ணகி வானுலகம் சென்றதை யறிந்த ஊரார், கோயில் அமைத்து தெய்வமாய் வழிபடுகின்றனர். கோவலன தும் கண்ணகிய தும் அழிவைக்கேட்ட உற்றார், உறவினர், மாதவி உட்பட, துறவறம் பூணுகிறார்கள். நாடு முழுவதிலும் கண்ணகி வழிபாடு அதிகரிக்கிறது. ஈற்றில் கண்ணகி ஒரு தெய்வமாக மக்கள் மனதில் அமைகிறார். இத்துடன் காப்பியமும் முற்றுப்பெறுகிறது.

“தேனிலே ஊறிய செந்தமிழின் சுவை தேரும் சிலப்பதிகாரம்” என்பது தேசிக விரியகம்பிள்ளையின் திருவாக்கு. இத் தொடர்நிலைக் காவியத்தைத் தமிழுக்கு அணிகலனாகத் தந்தருளிய இளங்கோவையும், இதற்கு உரையெழுதிய அடியார்க்கு நல்லாரையும், ஏட்டுச் சுவடியாயிருந்த இம் முத்தமிழ் பெருங்கலை நிலயத்தை அச்சிலிட்டு மக்கள் சமூகத்திற்கு அளித்த மகோமகோபத்யாய தாட்குணத்திய கலாநிதி டாக்டர் உ. வே. சாமிநாதையர் அவர்களையும் தமிழகம் என்றும் மறக்க முடியாது.

M. K. M. JAMALDEEN,
H. S. C. Arts II.

விஞ்ஞான உலகில் ஒரு விந்தை சாதிவேற்றுமை

விஞ்ஞான வித்திலிருந்து விளைந்த உலகத்தில் வசிக்கின்றோம். நாகரீக ஞாலத்தில் வசிக்கின்றோம். அஞ்ஞானத்தை அடித்து அகற்றிய விஞ்ஞானத்தை எஞ்ஞானமும் போற்றிப் புகழுகிறோம்.

எனவே இது புதுஉலகம். அஞ்ஞான இருளைக்கிழித்துப் பிளந்து விஞ்ஞான சூரியன் வெளிப்பட்டு விளங்கும் புது உலகம். எங்கும் புதுமைமயம். புதுப்புதுப் பண்டங்கள் புலப்படுகின்றன. பண்டைக்காலப் பாமரக்கொள்கைகள் பல பாழ்பட்டு விட்டன. அறியாமை இருள் அகன்றுவிட்டது. அக்கால அநாகரீகச் செய்கைகள் அடியோடு அழிந்து விட்டன. ஆனால், நம் மக்களுக்கிடையே தற்போதுள்ள சாதி வேற்றுமையை நாம் சற்றேனும் நினைக்கவில்லையே! பண்டைக்கால மக்கள் மடிந்து முடிந்தார்கள்! பண்டைக்காலக் கட்டடங்கள் அழிந்தொழிந்தன! ஆனால், பண்டைக்காலக் கொள்கைகளில் ஒன்றான சாதிவேற்றுமை பாமரமக்களின் பதிந்து கிடப்பதைப் பார்த்துப் பரிதாபப்பட வேண்டியவர்களாகின்றோம்.

பண்டைக்காலப் பாமர சமுதாயத்தில் பிறந்து, அவர்களின் ஆதரவில் வளர்ந்து, பெருகித் தற்காலத்திலும் தலைகாட்டித் தாண்டவமாடுகின்றது இந்தச் சாதிவேற்றுமை. இந்தச் சாதிவேற்றுமை என்னும் கொடியதீ நன்று பரந்திடத் தூண்டு கோலாய் இருந்தது ஆதிமக்களின் சமுதாய அமைப்பேயாகும். இச்சாதிப்பிரிவு அவர்களின் வாழ்க்கை வண்டிக்கு அச்சாணியாக அமைந்திருந்தது. பணப்பரிமாற்றம் இல்லாத அக்காலத்தில் பண்டமாற்றே வழக்காய் இருந்தது. போதிய நிலமுள்ள உழவன் உழுது பயிரிட்டான். உழவனுக்கு வேண்டிய கலப்பை, வண்டி ஆகியவற்றை அமைத்து அளித்தனர் கொல்லனும், தச்சனும். அவர்கள் பதிலுக்குப்பணம் பெறவில்லை. தங்கூலிக்கு அளவான தானியத்தையே ஊதியமாகப் பெற்றார்கள். இவ்வாறே வாழ்க்கை வண்டியை வல்லமையாகச் செலுத்த ஒவ்வொருவரும் ஒவ்வொரு தொழிலில் ஈடுபட்டார்கள்.

கால நீரோட்டம் விரைந்தோடியது. பண்டமாற்று மறைந்தது. பணம் பாவிப்பில் வந்தது. அக்காலத்தில் எவன் எச்செயலைச் செய்து வந்தானோ அவன் வழிவந்தோரும் அத்தொழிலைத் தொடர்ந்து செய்தார்கள். இதுதான் சாதிப்பிரிவின் உண்மை. அன்று நிலச் சுவாந்தாரகளை அடிபணிந்து அவர்களின் ஆதரவில் எவன் வருந்தி வாழ்ந்தானோ அவன் வம்சம் அநேகமாக அப்படியே தான் இன்றும் இருக்கிறது.

இன்றும் சலவை செய்வோன், மயிர்களைவோன், சட்டிபாளை வளைவோன், நகைசெய்வோன் முதலியோர் வெவ்வேறு

குலம். சாதிகளுட் கலப்பு மணமில்லை. பிராமணர் தாம் வேளாளரில் உயர்ந்தவர்கள் என்கிறார்கள். வேளாளர் தாம் மற்றக் குலங்களிலும் உயர்ந்தவர்கள் என்கிறார்கள். இதுமட்டுமா? பிராமணருக்குப் பல பிரிவுகளுண்டு. ஒருபிரிவு மற்றப் பிரிவிலும் தாம் உயர்ந்தவர்கள் என்கிறார்கள். அப்படியே வேளாளரும் பல கூறுபட்டு உயர்வுதாழ்வு பேசுகிறார்கள்.

சாதிவேற்றுமை பேச்சளவோடும் பிரித்துவைத்தலோடும் நின்றுவிட்டால் ஓரளவு சமுதாயம் முன்னேறுகிறதெனத் துணிந்து கூறலாம். ஆனால், இன்றைய உலகப்போக்கையும், பொருளாதார அமைப்பையும் பொருட்படுத்தாது சாதிவேற்றுமையும் சாதித்துவேஷமும் சகிக்க முடியாத அநியாயங்களைத் தூண்டி விடுகின்றன. அநீதியையும் மனுத்தன்மை அற்ற செய்கைகளையும் செய்கின்றன.

போசன சாலைகளிலே தாழ்ந்தகுலத்தோர் மற்றவர்கள் இருந்து சாப்பிடும் இடங்களில் சாப்பிடக்கூடாது. தேநீர்க்கடைகளிலே அவர்கட்கு வேறுபாத்திரம். உயர்ந்த சாதியாரின் வீடுகளில் நாய்கள் உட்புகலாம். ஆனால், தாழ்ந்த வர்ணத்தோர் பிரவேசிக்கக்கூடாது. இறைவன் எல்லோருக்கும் ஒன்றே. ஆனால், இறைவனை வழிபடும் கோவிலுக்குள் கீழ்சாதியினர் உட்புகக்கூடாது.

சுதந்திரத்தைப்பற்றிப் பல மேடைகளிலும் பேசுகிறோம். அமெரிக்காவில் நீக்கிரோ சாதியினருக்கு வெள்ளையர்கள் சம உரிமை அளிக்கவில்லை என்று அட்டகாசம் போடுகிறோம். அவுஸ்திரேலியாவில் வெள்ளைக்கொள்கை அனுஷ்டானத்தில் இருக்கிறதென்று அலறுகிறோம். அங்கே கறுத்தவர்கள் வெறுக்கப்படுகிறார்கள் என்று கதறுகிறோம். தென் ஆபிரிக்காவில் இந்தியர்கள் ஒதுக்கப்படுகிறார்கள் என்று ஒப்பாரி வைக்கிறோம். ஆனால், நம் நாட்டிலே சாதிவேற்றுமை என்று நாம் செய்

யும் நயவஞ்சகத்தை நாம் ஆராய்ந்து பார்க்கவில்லை.

ஜனநாயக ஆட்சி நடக்கும் நம் நாட்டிலே எல்லோருக்கும் சமஉரிமை உண்டாக வேண்டும். “வேதியராயினும் ஒன்றே—அன்றி வேறு குலத்தினராயினும் ஒன்றே” என்ற பாரதியாரின் மணிமொழிகள் கைக்கொள்ளப்படவேண்டும்.

நம்தமிழ் மூதாட்டியராகிய ஓளவையாரும் ‘சாதி இரண்டொழிய வேறில்லை’ என்றார். இலக்கியத்தில் மட்டுமல்ல நம் நாட்டிலே பரவியுள்ள எல்லாச் சமயங்களிலும் சாதிவேற்றுமை கண்டிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. புத்தசமயம், ஒருவன் பிறப்பினால் அல்ல, அவன் செய்கையினாலேயே உயர்ந்தவன் ஆகிறான் என்று போதிக்கிறது. தமிழ்மறை தந்த திருவள்ளுவரும் இக்கருத்துப்பட,

“மறப்பினும் ஒத்துக் கொளலாகும்
பார்ப்பான்
பிறப்பொழுக்கம் குன்றக் கெடும்”

என்று ஒழுக்கமுடமையிற் கூறுகின்றார். விபிலிய வேதமும், கோரானும் இக்கருத்தை எடுத்துக் கூறுகின்றன.

மகாத்மா என்று எல்லோராலும் போற்றப்படும் காந்திமகான் சாதனையாலே சாதிவேற்றுமை அகற்றப்படவேண்டும் என்றும், இவ்வேற்றுமை அர்த்தமற்றதென்றும் நமக்கு அறிவுபுகட்டி இருக்கின்றார்.

மனிதரை இழிவுசெய்து அழிவுபடுத்தும் இச்சாதிச் சுவாலையை அறிவென்னும் நீரைக் கொண்டு அணைக்கமுயல்வோம். ஒன்றேகுலம், ஒன்றே தெய்வம், ஒன்றே உலகம் என்னும் பரந்த கொள்கைகள் பரவிவரும் இந்தப் புதுவிஞ்ஞான உலகில், சாதிவேற்றுமை என்னும் பழைய பாழ்படுத்தும் பல்லவி ஒழிக.

M. M. MANSOOR,
H. S. C. Arts II.



College Activities.

Report of the Board of Prefects— 1954

SENIOR PREFECT— N. Sri Pragasam
 PREFECTS—T. Pararajasingham
 S. K. Maheswaran
 T. Rajagopal
 B. Yogasundaram
 C. Wijayarajah
 S. Ramakrishnan
 K. Jamaldeen
 K. Satkunarajah
 E. R. R. Kulendran
 D. C. Jeyarajah

LADY PREFECT—Miss R. Krishnapillai

I deem it a great privilege to submit the report of the Board of Prefects for the period under review.

Under the able guidance of our Senior Prefect Mas. N. Sri Pragasa we are able to discharge our duties to the entire satisfaction of one and all. He, through his energetic and tactful ways, maintains a high standard of efficiency.

During the course of the year we had to lose the services of Messrs. N. Ethirveerasingham (our Asst. Senior Prefect), D. G. Thampoe, A. Kulendran, K. C. Rajasingham and N. Kasilingham. We thank them for all the services rendered to the College and wish them all success in their new spheres of activity.

Our thanks are due to all members of the Board for the contribution made towards the farewell function for Mas. N. Ethirveerasingham. We wish him all success in the future.

The Board meets once a month and discussions relating to discipline of the school take place, and any new resolutions passed are forwarded to the Principal.

In maintaining order and discipline the co-operation of the students is vital. We are indeed thankful for the co-operation extended by the students so far, and it is hoped that as days go on the students will continue to increase their co-operation to enable us to carry out our duties more efficiently.

T. PARARAJASINGHAM,
 Hony. Secretary,

H. S. C. Union

PATRON— The Principal
 VICE-PATRON— Mr. A. E. Tamber
 PRESIDENT— S. N. Ganesan
 VICE-PRESIDENT— S. Amirthanathan
 GENERAL SECY.— T. Ravindran
 TREASURER— N. Rajagopal
 EDITOR— T. Pararajasingam.

It is with great pleasure that I submit the report of the Union for the year 1954. I am happy to say that the year under review was one of great success. The house usually met on Fridays and the meetings were in the form of debates, prepared and extempore speeches. Debates were not held very often and we were rather unfortunate in not being able to contact any outside speaker owing to unavoidable circumstances, the main reason being the change of secretaries. We had at the beginning of the year. Mas. N. Ethirveerasingham as secretary who submitted his resignation after a couple of months. Then Mas. C. Keerthisingham was elected to to the post. He too resigned after a short duration, after which I took over the post. These changes in secretaryship resulted in a lot of inconvenience. The president was helpless and the members of the Union suffered tremendously due to the lack of proper programmes for the weekly meetings.

During the first term a social was held in honour of N. Ethirveerasingham who was to leave for Manila in order to partake in the Asian Games. Again another farewell party was held during my tenure. This was a farewell again to N. Ethirveerasingham who unfortunately left Central to join St. Joseph's College, Colombo.

On Tuesday the 26th of October, 1954 we held our 4th Annual Dinner. I am proud to say, that the Dinner was a grand success. Covers were laid for 140. The Hon. Mr. V. Kumaraswamy (Actg Minister of Transport) was our chief guest, and he responded to the toast of Sri Lanka which was proposed by Mas. T. Pararajasingam. Mas. N. T. Sivagnanam, Proctor S.C. proposed the toast of the Union and Mas. S. N. Ganesan, the president of our Union responded,

The toast of 'The Sister Unions' was proposed by Mas. N. Sri Pragasam and Mas. T. Rudramoorthy, President of the H. S. C. Union, St. John's College replied.

Finally Mas. T. Ravindran proposed the toast to 'Our Guests' and Mr. P. Sris Kandarajah, District Judge, Jaffna, responded suitably.

The other guests were Mr. Sri Kantha, G.A., N.P. and Mrs. Sri Kantha, Dr. & Mrs. P. Sivasubramaniam, Mr. Alagu Subramaniam, Dr. & Mrs. Nelson, Mr. Whindi De Silva, Secretary of the H.S.C. Union, St. John's and Miss L. Chanmugam, the President of the H.S.C. Union, Jaffna College. We are indeed thankful to them for having responded to our invitation.

My sincere thanks are due to Mas. S. N. Ganesan, the president, Mas. N. Rajagopal, our treasurer, the scouts and other members who were solely responsible for the success of this Dinner.

I also take this opportunity of thanking Mr. A. E. Tamber, our Vice-Patron for having given me the proper guidance during my tenure of service.

Finally I thank the committee members for the commendable way in which they have helped me to carry on my duties efficiently.

T. RAVINDRAN,
Hony. Secretary

Senior Literary Association Branch 'A' 1954

PATRON— Mr. W.B.M. Allegakoen
STUDENT CHAIRMEN { Mas Bunny Van Twest
 Mas. E. J. Handy
 Mas. R. Yogendran
SECRETARY— Mas. P. Amarasinghe
ENGLISH EDITOR— Mas. P. V. Somadasa
TAMIL EDITOR— Mas. S. K. Selvaretnam

I consider it a proud privilege to present the report of the above association of the college as the year under review has been a very successful one. We have so far held about thirteen meetings of which four were in Tamil. The main items in most of them were prepared speeches. Unfortunately during the second term we were able to hold only one meeting as we were engaged in

various college activities which came our way.

During the first term Mr. T. Arulthurai a member of the staff delivered a lecture on the subject, "The Scientific World." Our thanks go to him for the trouble.

I most sincerely thank the Patron for the able guidance he has given us in conducting the meetings efficiently. My thanks are also due to the student chairmen, the editors and other members of the committee for the help they have given me.

In conclusion I thank all the members of the Association for the loyal co operation they have given me in conducting the meetings.

P. AMARASINGHE,
Hony. Secretary.

Report of the Senior Literary Association Branch 'B'

SR. PRESIDENT—Mr. K. Theivananthampillai
JR. PRESIDENT—C. Keerthisingam
JR. VICE-PRESIDENT—K. Thayaparan
GENERAL SECY.—P. A. S. Nadarajah
ASSISTANT SECY.—K. J. Kirupaithasan
ENG. EDITOR—P. A. Arulthanthavale
TAMIL EDITOR—K. Subramaniam.

The year under review has been a successful one. During the first term we were able to hold seven meetings of which three were in Tamil and two in English. We had two English debates and one Tamil debate. The debate on the subject, "Science has done more harm than good" reached a high standard. Special mention should be made of the talk by Mr. V. V. Rajaratnam a prominent member of the staff on the psychological subject, "Some aspects of the human mind."

Because of the intervention of other College activities and holidays we were able to hold only one meeting during the whole of the second term. We have planned to hold eleven meetings during the third term and to invite a few outside speakers.

In master C. Keerthisingam we have an able junior president and my profound thanks are due to him, to all office-bearers and

members of the association and above all to Mr. K. Theivananthampillai our Senior President for his kind help and advice.

I wish the Association all success in the future.

P. A. S. NADARAJAH,
General Secretary.

The Junior Literary Association

The Junior Literary Association had regular meetings in the first term when we had a very active committee. Though it was a short term we had eight meetings. One of which was for election of office-bearers, another was a debate but the other six were all literary meetings. Several members of the association contributed the items, chief of them were songs, recitation and dramatic performances. But in the IInd term there were no activities except one meeting to elect office-bearers. In the IIIrd term we started in all earnestness with a new committee to make this association a success. We have had two meetings already, though we have just re-opened after our holidays. One was the usual business meeting to elect officers for the new term. The other was a dramatic performance where some of our members acted a comic story. We hope to have several more of these and other literary meetings. Before I conclude my report, my thanks are due to all members of the association who did their best and contributed items readily to make the association a success. Our thanks are also due to the senior president who helped us to arrange our meetings and guided us in all our activities.

I. K. JACOB,
Secretary.

Student Christian Movement

PATRON—Rev. C. A. Smith
SR. PRESIDENT—Mr. A. Mathiaparanam
JR. PRESIDENT—Mas. C. S. Pakkiam
JR. VICE-PRESIDENTS—Mas. S. Kirupairajah
Miss I. Thuraiappa
GENERAL SECY.—K. J. Kirupaithasan
ASST. SECY.—S. Arudpragasam.

It is with great pleasure I present the report of the S.C.M. for the year 1954. The

year under review has been a successful one. We had regular fortnightly meetings, prepared speeches, community singing and addresses which formed the main items of the agenda. We had four outside speakers. My thanks are due to Miss M. Thambiah, Principal, Vembadi Girls' High School, Rev. T. Thomas, Chaplain, St. John's College, Dr. W. R. Holmes of the Staff of Jaffna College and Rev. J. Winslow.

At the fifth All-Ceylon Methodist Youth Camp held at Richmond College, Galle, between the 17th and 22nd of August, 1954, two teachers and 10 of our members represented the S.C.M. During the Youth Week, October 10th—17th, we had Dr. W. R. Holmes as the main speaker. The members of the S.C.M. still conduct prayers on Fridays.

Our S.C.M. also spent a few days at Allaipiddi conducting evangelistic meetings and services. Special mention should be made of the enthusiasm of the people of the Isle of Allaipiddi who during our campaign in their midst showed great faith towards God. We have regular choir practice under the able guidance of Mrs. K. Richards and Miss M. P. Joseph. My thanks are due to them.

In concluding I give my inestimable thanks to the members one and all for their keen enthusiasm and ardent support in the various activities of the S.C.M. Finally I wish this movement to maintain its high spiritual standard and its traditions in the years to come.

K. J. KIRUPAITHASAN,
General Secretary.

The Report of the Fifth All-Ceylon Methodist Youth Camp. August 17th—22nd

The Annual Methodist Youth Camp was held at Richmond College, Galle. We were represented by the S.C.M. Junior president, the secretary, eight S.C.M. members and two lady teachers. The journey was made comfortable through the arrangements made by Rev. P. B. Rajasingam, Organizing Secretary of the Camp. The chief leaders at the Camp were Rev. E. S. Noddar, Rev. D. K. Wilson, Rev. P. B. Rajasingam and Mrs. J.

Smith. The main subject of the Camp this year was "The Book Supreme, the Bible." All talks and discussions centered round this topic. This year's programme included a retreat conducted by Rev. G. B. Jackson, followed by a session of witnessing. A final service of surrender to the Lord was made by Rev. E. S. Noddar and a dedication service by the chairman. Special mention should be made of the spiritual upliftment as we silently listened to the witness of some of the Campers. As we recollect the five days spent together in fellowship we feel the spirit of fellowship that prevailed was marked and much worthy. The quiet time given in the morning was utilized in a proper way by the Campers.

The chief address was "The Romance of the Bible" given by Rev. E. S. Noddar; here he explained very vividly that the Bible was a religious book through which God spoke to us and called us. He showed us how we could see a perfect man in the world of impurity. Finally he concluded his inspiring address by saying that the word of God, the Bible is found in the witness of long anticipation and imagination. It was "The Holy Spirit", that makes the Bible a personal encounter. **The Retreat by Rev. G. B. Jackson**—The retreat lasted for 18 hours; there were a number of short addresses interspersed with times of quiet prayer and meditation. Addresses were on (1) How to be quiet before God. (2) Learning discipleship makes a new creation. The retreat greatly helped to deepen the spiritual life of the Camp and bring home to many Campers the need of more prayers in life.

BIBLE STUDY—By Rev. D. R. Wilson. He dealt with the book of "Hosea". Rev. Christie Rosa's talk on "How we got the Bible" was most valuable.

The story of the Bible Society was brought home to us very vividly by Mr. M. E. Fernando, Vice-president of the Youth Council. He told us how the establishment of the Society was connected with the incident of a simple girl named "Mary Johns" a little Welsh girl. He also said that the Bible has been translated into 1160 languages and introduced us to a very late edition of the Bible to Commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the Society.

THE LIGHTER SIDE OF THE CAMP—The train that arrived on the 17th morning of

August brought an unusual crowd. All Methodists, about 110 strong. These delegates were from various circuits and units of the Island. The noise, laughter and music that prevailed right through the journey from Colombo to Richmond College, Galle, showed that younger boys and girls were going to do some serious business during the next few days. Here the saying that "Methodism was born in song", becomes true.

EXCURSIONS—There were organised excursions to a very beautiful, rugged and wind blowing spot "Bunavisita", to Galle fort and harbour, to "Clossonburg" beach where the most adventurous dip one had in the sea, to "Weligama" the spot where the first two Methodist missionaries came to Ceylon cast by the stormy sea. There a service of thanksgiving was conducted by Rev. A. M. Abyakone, Galle Circuit Minister.

RECREATION AT THE CAMP—By way of recreation, we had a sports meet in which all the Campers participated. Sports meet and entertainment were the climax of the Campers enjoyment.

THE CLOSE—Finally with the singing of "God be with you until we meet-again" the curtain fell on the Fifth All-Ceylon Methodist Youth Camp. We departed to various circuits and units spiritually enriched and refreshed for another year of service in the Lords name. "Everything was interesting and every one was happy".

K. J. KIRUPAITHASAN,
General Secretary.

Science Association, 1954.

We have meetings on the last Friday of every month. At the first business meeting on the 28th of May Masters B. Yogasundram and N. Velupillai were elected Junior President and Secretary respectively. Master N. Rajagopal was elected Junior Vice-President at the meeting of 30th July.

The Association had several interesting discussions during the year. There was one on Tuberculosis and Cancer on the 30th of July and another one on Scientific Agriculture on the 24th of September.

The heavy schedule of many other extra-curricular activities makes it difficult to have

enough meetings and it is hoped that the arrangement of a Science exhibition each year could bring out the best talent and strengthen the Association.

I thank the members of the staff who have helped us with their advice and guidance and in particular our Vice-Patron Mr. V. Subramaniam.

N. VELUPILLAI,
Hony. Secy.

Historical Association

SENIOR PRESIDENT:—Mr. S. Mahalingam
JUNIOR PRESIDENT:—Mast. M. M. Mansoor
HONY SECY.:—Mast. M. K. Jamaldeen
HONY. TREASURER:—Mast. D. Vamadevan
COMMITTEE MEMBERS:—

1. M. S. Sinnadurai
2. C. Balasingam

In submitting the report of the Historical Association for the period 1954, I am happy to announce that the year under review has been one of steady and marked progress.

By the beginning of the year, the boys woke up to the idea of the need for a constitution for our association and, with the able guidance of our Senior President, a new Constitution was drawn up, and adopted by the house. The passing of the Constitution was followed by a general election of Office-bearers on the basis of the new Constitution, and the drawing up of a new programme for the year. Up till now the programme has been satisfactorily executed and a very high standard of debating and speech making has been achieved.

We have continued to secure as we did in the past, the services of distinguished visitors to address our association, the most distinguished of whom was Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, who addressed the Association on the "Social development of the 20th Century Ceylon".

Considering the importance of the national languages in the country today, it was unanimously felt that English meetings should be held alternatively to those in Swabasha. Hence meetings in the national languages are a regular feature in the programme. The students avail themselves of the opportunities afforded to them and are maintaining a very high standard in formal debates, I am

glad to state that the rivalry among members continues to be the healthy and the Association continues to be the forum of lively discussions on many topical subjects. Some of the subjects debated were:—

"World peace is an idealists' dream."

"The Ceylon Senate should be abolished."

"The Indians in Ceylon should not be enfranchised."

"The U. N. O. is no Effective Organ of World Peace."

Arrangements are in progress for the Annual Social which is to take place in a few weeks time.

This report will not be complete without expressing our sincere gratitude to the Senior President who has always been a source of inspiration and guidance in the progress of our Association. I also thank all members and Office-bearers for their whole hearted co-operation, without which my work should have been found wanting.

M. K. JAMALDEEN,
Hony. Secretary.

Jaffna Central College Photographic Club.

The dire necessity of such a club was felt early this year by the camera minded youngsters of our College and in answer to this there sprang up in the upstairs of the new block a Darkroom displaying the engineering skill of our Principal.

It is no wonder that this Darkroom duly equipped with photographic apparatus (which includes a very good enlarger worth about Rs. 600/-) attracted about 30 budding amateur photographers even at the very start and the darkroom was always engaged.

The Club and Darkroom owes its due credence to Mr. V. V. Rajaratnam whose initiative and incentive gave the astounding impetus to its members. He applied himself and laboured hard to creating such a good hobby which is appreciated from all its aspects—especially in its economy.

A photographic competition was arranged to rouse the interest of the amateurs and incidentally to inquire into the Camera Art and to test the sharpness of intellect in the snapping art and the trick of making a good picture. The result of this was the amazing

victorious twins! — Masters C. Keerthisingam and K. Abubucker.

A word about this fascinating hobby of Photography will not be out of place in a report of this kind, as it will tend to open the eyes of youngsters to these "*Wonders of the Darkroom*". Photography appeals to most of us because—despite the fact that it is a science—it is not remote and impersonal. It is ours to command and to enjoy with even the simplest equipment. It gives us a chance—whether we admit it or not—to "express ourselves". The hobby is yours to command even if you are a novice. Through gradual improvement of equipment, and through the introduction of remarkable new films, photography has become not only richly varied but marvelously sure and simple. A few cents, a few minutes and a darkroom gives you a good replica and any number of copies of the scene or person you want to possess always.

The *authorities and members* wish to make known that our Club is not open to budding Camera-Men only but also gives equal opportunities, if not more, to Camera-Women too, as they are more qualified being the fair-sex! I hope this golden opportunity will not be lost sight of, by the sojourners of "Lockwood House and Percival Hall."

The Camera Club and Darkroom of ten months old, is not quite well fitted with aeration facilities and water supply. So we earnestly appeal to our Principal to give these facilities as birthday presents on the eve of its First Anniversary!

It is our earnest hope that this club will come to have more patrons and members in the near future.

K. KANAGESWARAN,
Secretary.

Report of the 1st Jaffna Troop.

GROUP SCOUT MASTER:—

Mr. S. D. Jeyasingam

SCOUT MASTER:— Mr. R. Vancheeswaran

TROOP LEADER:—R. Elengesvaran

ASST. TROOP LEADER:—V. S. Maheswaran.

It is a great pleasure to submit the report for the year 1954. The spirited and enthusiastic scouts made the year under review a very successful one. This year three of our

scouts N. Satchithananthan, J. Yogendren and V. S. Maheswaran qualified themselves as Queen Scouts.

Unfortunately Mr. Arulthurai our Scout Master and Master K. C. Rajasingam our Troop Leader had to leave us due to unavoidable circumstances. We thank them sincerely for their guidance and wish them all success in the future.

R. Elangeswaran Asst. Troop Leader assumed duties as the Troop Leader. This year some of our scouts attended the corroboree that was held at Kalutura.

J. Yogendran, P. Arulthanthavale and R. Elangeswaran cycled from Jaffna to Colombo and back on push cycles thus covering about 500 miles to qualify themselves for the Ramblers badge.

Our Scouts are called upon very frequently to help in concerts, athletic meets, dinners and various other public functions and they have on all occasions rendered their duties to the entire satisfaction of those concerned.

My congratulations are due to the Queen Scouts, the Marathon Cyclists and to R. K. Nathaniel who won the Best Scout Prize for the year.

We welcome into our group our new Scout Master Mr. Vancheswaran who is very enthusiastic and energetic.

I would be failing in my duty if I do not thank the Principal, the Group Scout Master the Scout Master, the Asst. Troop leader, the Patrol leaders, the Asst. Patrol leaders, and the other brother scouts who had helped to make this year a success.

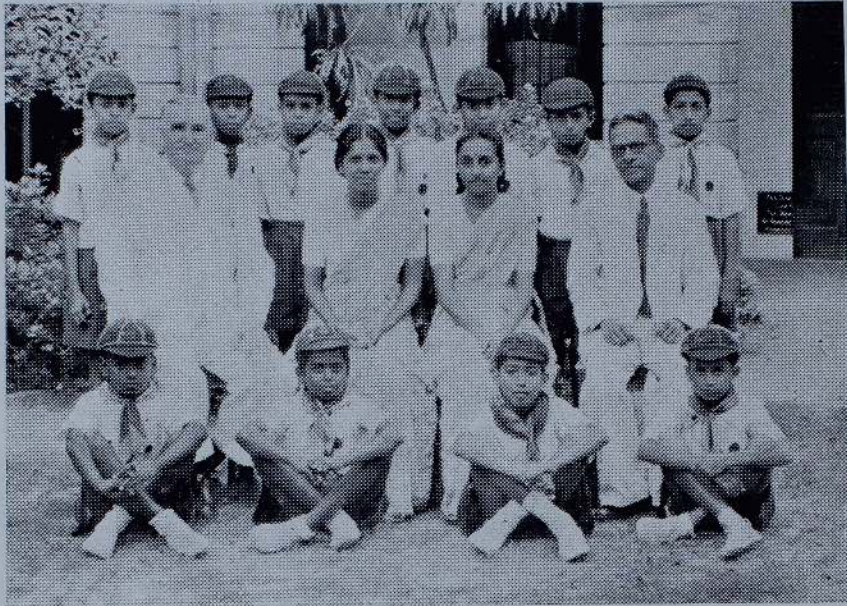
I wish good hunting and happy trails to the 1st Jaffna Troop.

Whoof! Whoof! Whoof!

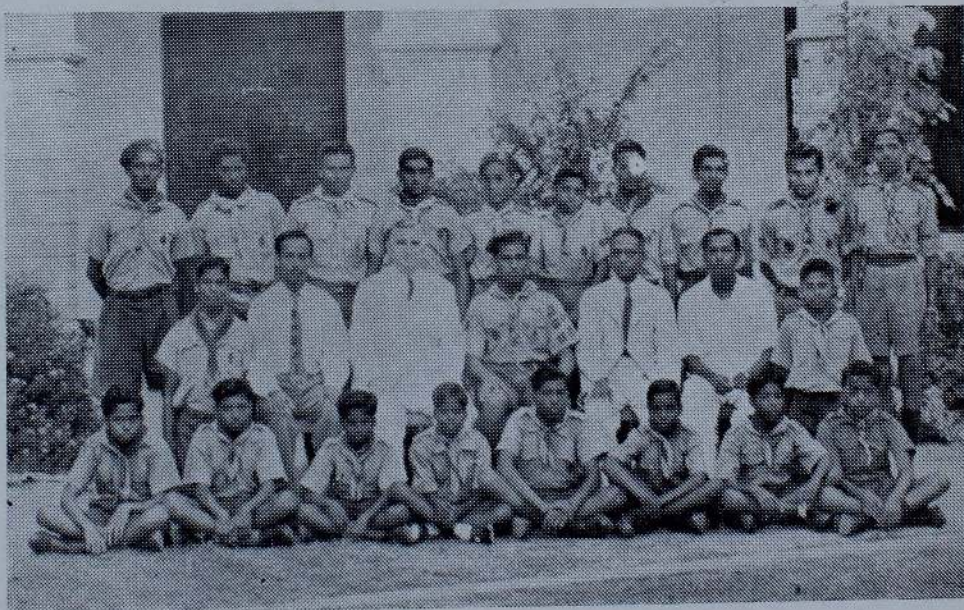
R. ELENESWARAN,
Troop Leader 1954.

The Wolf Cub Pack.

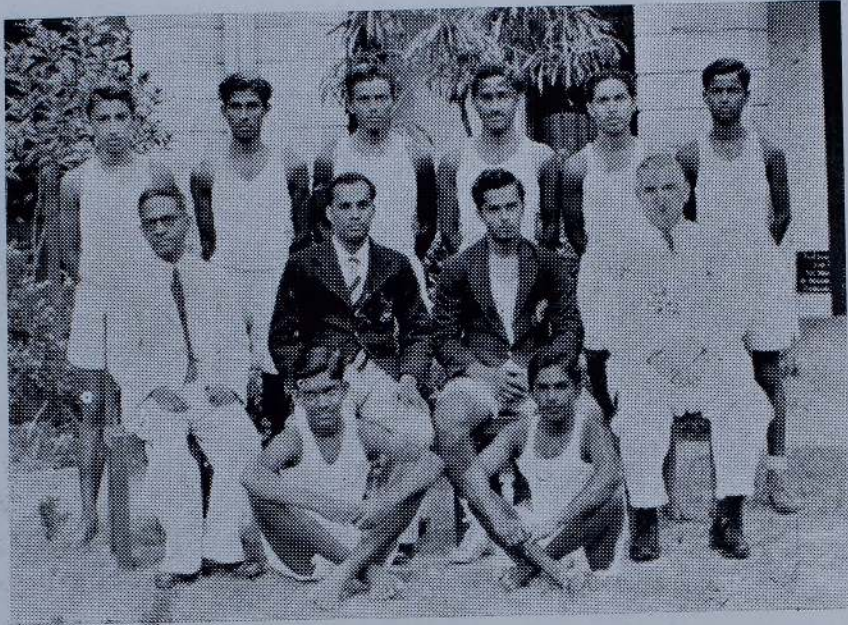
Our Cub Pack consists of fifteen jolly cubs. Though we are few in number we are an energetic lot. During the "Chip for Job Week" we collected a sum of Rs. 66/- which proves our enthusiasm. During the course of this year we had two Field Days which were held at the Old Park. We spent a very useful and happy time there, preparing for our



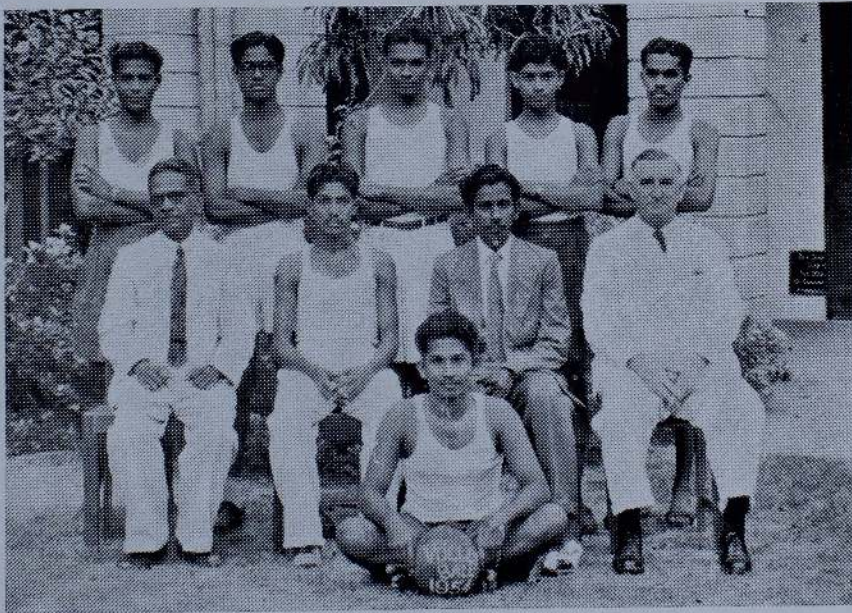
WOLF CUB PACK.



1ST. JAFFNA SCOUT TROOP.



BOXING TEAM 1954.



VOLLEY BALL TEAM 1954.

Tests. All of us have won the First Star and next year we all hope to win the Second Star.

We wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

S. WIGNARAJAH,
Senior Sixer.

Report of the Rigg Hall Hostel Union, 1954.

Patron:— Rev. C. A. Smith
Senior Presid.:—Mr. J. M. Selvadurai
Jun. Presid.:— Mas. S. Ramakrishnan
Jun. Vice-Presi.: Mas. S. Arulpragasam
Gen. Secy.:— Mas. P. Sivapathasundaram
Treasurer:— Mas. A. Arumugam
Dormitory Representatives:—
Mas. K. Srikantha
Mas. S. Manickarajah
Mas. P. Punniamoorthy
Mas. K. Sivagnasundaram
Mas. R. K. V. Premachandra
Mas. Bunny Van Twest.

I deem it a great privilege to submit this report for the year 1954. The year under review has been a successful one. It gives great satisfaction to note the improvement in the field of Sports-outdoor and indoor; games materials were obtained at the beginning of the year at a great cost. The members avail themselves of games such as Padder Tennis, Table Tennis, and Badminton. A carrom board and draught board are available as indoor games. For the first time in the history of the Rigg Hall Hostel Union it was decided to hold inter dormitory matches in Cricket, Football and Volleyball. The Cricket and Volleyball tournaments were held during the first term and the Junior and the Senior dormitories were the proud victors of Cricket and Volleyball respectively. The football tournament is to be held during the third term. Beside these, tournaments were held in Table Tennis, Padder Tennis and, Badminton. Once again for the first time in the history of the union a carrom tournament was held during the second term, and during the third term our table tennis team beat the Maharagama Training College and the St. John's College teams in a friendly

tournament. The individual champions in Table Tennis, Badminton, Padder Tennis and Carrom will be presented with cups and three challenge cups are to be awarded for the inter dormitory competitions.

In the past The Rigg Hall Hostel Union was noted for the high standard that it maintained in its meeting. I am sorry I am unable to repeat the same thing this year. At the beginning of the year three meetings were held and the over enthusiasm shown by the members in the third meeting turned catastrophic and the meetings were forthwith abandoned.

I earnestly appeal to all members to be more careful in safe-guarding their privileges. I must thank Mas. S. Ramakrishnan the Junior President and the other office-bearers for their assistance, and above all Mr. J. M. Selvadurai our Senior President for his valuable help, advice and guidance.

I wish the union all success in the future.

P. A. S. NADARAJAH,
Hony. Secy., 1954.

Bullough House

SENIOR HOUSE MASTER

Mr. A. E. Tamber

HOUSE MASTERS

Mr. V. V. Rajaratnam

„ J. M. Selvadurai

„ S. Sebaratnam

„ V. Balasundaram

HOUSE MISTRESSES

Miss T. Somasundaram

Mrs. Richards

HOUSE CAPTAIN

N. Rajagopal

CRICKET CAPTAIN

B. W. Van Twest

ATHLETIC CAPTAIN

K. Kanageswaran

FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

N. Rajagopal

BASKETBALL CAPTAIN

C. Nagendra

VOLLEYBALL CAPTAIN

M. K. Jamaldeen

We're the Bulloughites, here's our aim,
"Lend a hand and play the game".

It is with a sense of pride and satisfaction, that I submit the report of Bullough House for the year 1954. In the field of athletics, though we failed to emerge as champions, yet as a team we were impressive. We had in the name of C. Nagendra a 'Star Hurdler' and a 'promising High Jumper'. He acquitted himself creditably, by obtaining a place in both these items in the Public Schools Meet, held in Colombo. K. Kanageswaran, our athletic captain, did a mighty dash to win the 100 yds. and 220 yds. in the College meet. Another athlete who needs special mention is B. W. Van Twest, who won the Championship Athletic cup. He is also the captain of the College boxing team.

As expected we were placed first in the Physical Training Competition and thereby we annexed the most coveted shield. Our thanks are due to Mr. S. Sebaratnam and Mr. J. M. Selvadurai who trained the Seniors and Juniors respectively. In football though we did our best, yet we had to accept defeat. Now then, Bulloughites, wake up with a little more ambition and enthusiasm you can be the proud possessors of it next year.

We are also proud to make it known, that even in the academic field Bullough House has swept the board. In the last University Entrance Examination about 50% of the successful candidates from Central were from Bullough House.

I am happy to announce that the post of Senior Prefect has been held by members of the Bullough House for the 5th year in succession. N. Sri Pragasa, Bulloughite continues to hold this office today. What is more, with the election of N. Ethirveerasingam as Asst. Senior Prefect, even the post of Asst. Senior Prefect came by our way. Further, other important posts in the College like the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the H.S.C. Union are being held by S. N. Ganesan, T. Ravindran and N. Rajagopal respectively. K. Kanageswaran holds the office as Secretary of the Photographic Club; all being members of Bullough House.

We regret to announce that we were compelled to part with Mr. N. Ethirveerasingam during the latter half of this year. He was the first school boy in the history of athletics in Ceylon to represent the country at the Olympic Games. By his marathon clear of 6 ft. 4 ins, he proved himself to be the best

High Jumper in Ceylon. He was awarded the coveted C. A. A. Trophies—the Leigh Smith and the Wilton Bartlet Challenge Cups. Much can be said about his feats, but space does not permit us to do so. Though we regret that time has come for him to depart from us, yet at the same time we are happy because we understand that he is going to a place where his prospects are better. We wish him all good success in future.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking our senior House Master Mr. A. E. Tamber for his valuable advice and guidance. My thanks are also due to the house masters, office-bearers and other members of the house for their ardent support and keen enthusiasm in the various activities of the house.

Bulloughites have no cause for vain regrets.

We acquitted ourselves very favourably in all our activities displaying the true "BULLOUGHITES" spirit.

N. RAJAGOPAL,
House Captain.

Percival House

SENIOR HOUSE MASTER

Mr. M. Arunasalem

HOUSE MASTERS

Mr. A. Mathiaparanam

„ N. S. Retnasingam

„ R. Vancheeswaran

„ Rajasenan

HOUSE CAPTAIN

M. M. Mansoor

ATHLETIC CAPTAIN

R. K. V. Premachandra

FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

C. Joseph

CRICKET CAPTAIN

S. T. Spencer

VOLLEYBALL CAPTAIN

P. A. S. Nadarajah

BASKETBALL CAPTAIN

M. K. Aboobucker

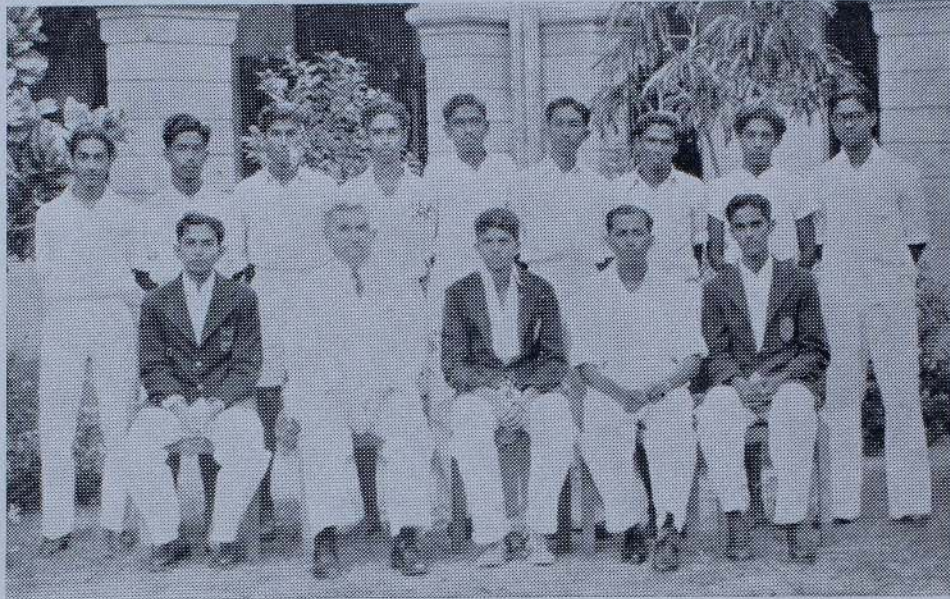
HOUSE MONITORS

M. Sivasithamparam

P. A. Arulkanthavel

N. Satchithanathan

M. E. Iswaran



WILKES HOUSE
Inter-House Cricket Champions, 1954.



BULLOUGH HOUSE
Winners of the Inter-House Drill Competition Shield, 1954.



PERCIVAL HOUSE
Inter-House Athletic Champions, 1954.



WILKES HOUSE
Inter-House Football Champions, 1954

In submitting my report, I am happy to state that this year our boys have showed marked proficiency in all spheres of activity. In the academic field our boys acquitted themselves very creditably, many of them winning first boy reports and many annexing prizes at the Annual Prize-Giving. Our congratulations go to Mast. P. A. S. Nadarajah, on his being judged, the best Tamil actor of the College.

In the field of sports we swept the board. The keenness, close co-operation and enthusiasm shown by all Percivalites, coupled with that of our House Masters won us the Inter-House Athletic Championship, together with the much coveted relay cup. Our boys showed a very high standard of sportsmanship and shattered many records. Our congratulations go to Mast. J. S. de Silva, a former Public Schools sprinter, on his winning the Post-Senior championship. In the Pole Vault event, lanky S. Mahalingam smashed the 11 year old record of 9 ft. 3 ins. by a leap of 9 ft. 8 ins. In the Inters 80 yds. hurdles event, T. Winslow equalled the record time of 14 secs. Our Inters 4 x 110 yds. relay team broke the previous record of 55'2 secs. by doing it in 54'7 secs. Our congratulations to all of them.

In the Inter-Collegiate Meet our athletes were again very prominent. Our congratulations go to Masters K. Arasalingam, S. Mahalingam, T. Winslow and T. Thuraisingam on their outstanding performances. Again Mast. S. Mahalingam bettered his previous best pole jump of 8'8" by clearing 10'4". We wish Masters K. Arasalingam, S. Mahalingam and N. Nithiananthan, the best of luck, at the Public Schools Meet to be held very soon.

In the Primary Department Inter-House Athletic Meet we were again champions and annexed the relay cup as well. In the Inter-House Football Championship we were runners-up after a hard fought game with Wilkes House. Our congratulations go to Wilkes House. Our captain C. Joseph had the proud distinction of being the only Centralite to represent Jaffna in the Inter-District Football Tourney. Mast. M. Sivasithamparam won the Light Heavy Weight "B" Boxing title in the Inter-School Boxing Meet, Northern Division. Our congratulations go to both of them.

Before I conclude, I extend my warm and sincere thanks, to the Senior House Master, other masters, office-bearers and boys, who greatly lightened my task, by their enthusiastic co operation. I am deeply grateful to them and with such people to help me, I am sure that Percival's future is bright and progress assured.

M. M. MANSOOR,
House Captain.

Wilkes House

SENIOR HOUSE MASTER

Mr. S. O. Thuraisingam

HOUSE MASTERS

Mr. K. Manikavasagar

„ S. D. Jeyasingam

„ V. Thamoarthpillai

„ K. Sivasubramaniam

HOUSE MISTRESSES

Mrs. Ariaratnam

Miss S. Thampoe

HOUSE CAPTAIN

K. Satkunarajah

CRICKET CAPTAIN

K. Kanapathipillai

ATHLETIC CAPTAIN

C. Somaskandan

FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

M. S. Jabir

VOLLEYBALL CAPTAIN

S. Ramaktishnan

At the outset I wish to record our gratitude to our Senior House Master Mr. S. O. Thuraisingam for the keen interest he has shown towards the activities of Wilkes House ever since he took up his appointment eight years ago. He will be leaving us shortly to join the staff of Jaffna College. The absence of Miss I. Thambiah, our former House Mistress who left us recently, is already felt and will be most felt when it comes to the preparation of "patties" and "cakes" for the next Inter-House Sports Meet.

Coming to the serious side of my report, it is with pride that I present it. The period under review has been one of continued success. In the field of sports, achievements have been simply remarkable. In both Cricket and Football we emerged champions with

convincing victories. The College first and second elevens include a number of Wilkians.

In Athletics, after winning the championship for the fourth year in succession Wilkes House only just failed to make it this year. Our congratulations to Percival House for their hard-earned win. However our Athletes secured prominence by their noteworthy performance throughout the year. C. Somaskandan our House Athletic Captain and also the College Athletic Captain acquitted himself creditably by creating a new junior A. A. record in the half-mile, not to mention the one-mile and half-mile records he created at the Jaffna Inter-Club meet and the easy wins he had at the J.S.S.A. meet. Intermediate Inter-House and Inter-Collegiate champion N. Pararajasingam set up a new pole vault ground record by clearing 9' 9". These two Athletes have been deservingly included in the team to represent the College at the Public Schools Meet to be held in Colombo soon. We wish them all success.

In the recently held Ceylon A. A. Meet K. Sutkunarajah obtained the third place in the high jump in which event world-class athlete Ethirveerasingham of Bullough House came out first.

I also submit with pleasure that at present Wilkians T. Pararajasingham, D. C. Jeyarajah, S. K. Maheswaran, K. Ramakrishnan and K. Satkunarajah constitute fifty per cent of the prefect's board. The lady prefect this year too is a Wilkian, Miss Krishnapillai.

In the field of studies the members of the House have fared very well, especially in the middle school.

In conclusion I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all the teachers connected with our House, all office-bearers and other members of the House for their unstinted support in the various activities of the House.

On behalf of Wilkes House I wish to thank Mr. S. O. Thuraisingam once again for the assuring manner in which he guided us in all our activities.

K. SATKUNARAJAH,
House Captain.

Romaine House

HOUSE MASTERS

Mr. W. M. B. Allegakoen
" S. Mahalingam
" M. Jeyaratnam
" J. A. Aseervatham

HOUSE CAPTAIN

Mast. B. Yogasundaram

VICE-CAPTAIN

Mast. C. Kasilingam

MONITORS

Mast. E. P. R. Kulendran
" N. Veluppillai
" R. Sivakanda
" C. Keerthisingam

CRICKET CAPTAIN

Mast. S. R. Kanagalingam

FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

Mast. S. R. Kanagalingam

ATHLETIC CAPTAIN

Mast. V. R. Selvarajasingam

VOLLEYBALL CAPTAIN

Mas. N. Noordeen

BASKETBALL CAPTAIN

Mast. N. Shanmuganathan

As is customary, it is my humble duty and indeed a great pleasure to submit the report for 1954. The period under review was one of glorious all-round success both in sports and studies.

We were placed first in studies in the second term and second in the first term. We hope to regain the first place in the final term. Our House secured all the special prizes, both in oratory and essay writing, at the last prize-giving. It is noteworthy that this House has secured the highest number of special prizes awarded. The orators who brought honour to our House both in English and Tamil were Mas. B. Yogasundaram and Mast. S. Sivathason respectively. In the Declamation Contests in English and Tamil Mast. C. Surendrarajah and M. Hameen won the prizes respectively. In Tamil essay writing Mast. S. M. M. Yoosuf and A. Balasubramaniam won the Senior and Junior Prizes respectively. But it is regrettable that the prize for English essay was not awarded.

I hope and wish that the House wins almost all the prizes in future. In the field of sports our House did not come up to our expectations, but we were runners up in cricket last year.

In football though we had a good team, towards the end we lost to Wilkes House the champions of the year. Our congratulations to them. In athletics also, though we did



V. Kumarasamy M. P.,
Acting Minister of Transport, an Old Boy,
replying to the toast at the
H. S. C. Union Dinner, Nov. 1954.



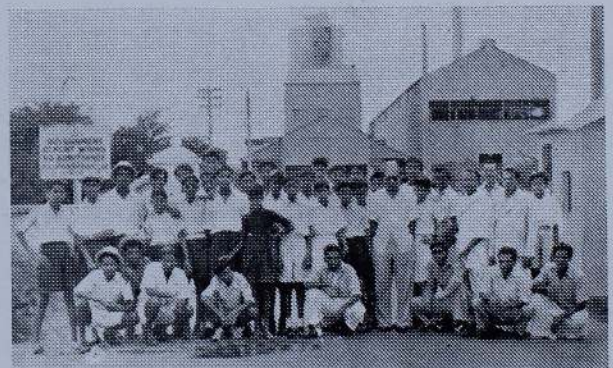
Prize-Day 1954.
Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Chanmugam
arrive accompanied by the Principal.



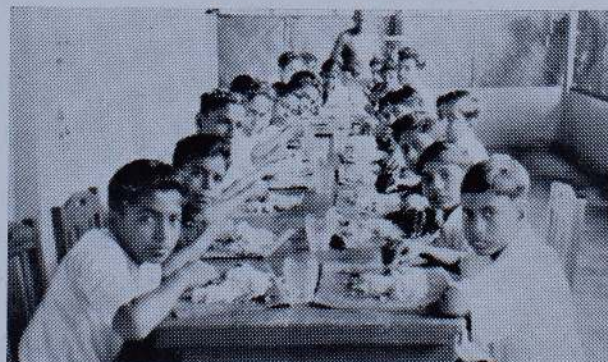
Prize-Day 1954, Mrs. Chanmugam, distributing the prizes.



**The College Bus with a Party of Students
on an excursion.**

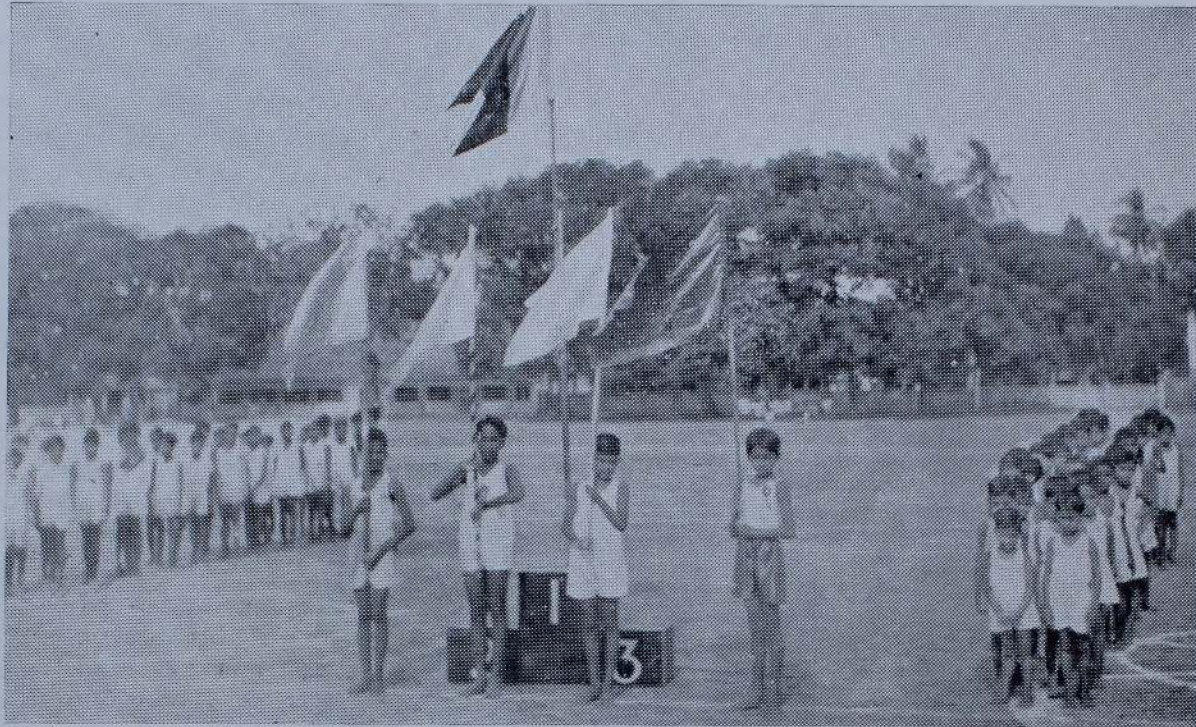


At the Cement Factory, Kankesanthurai.

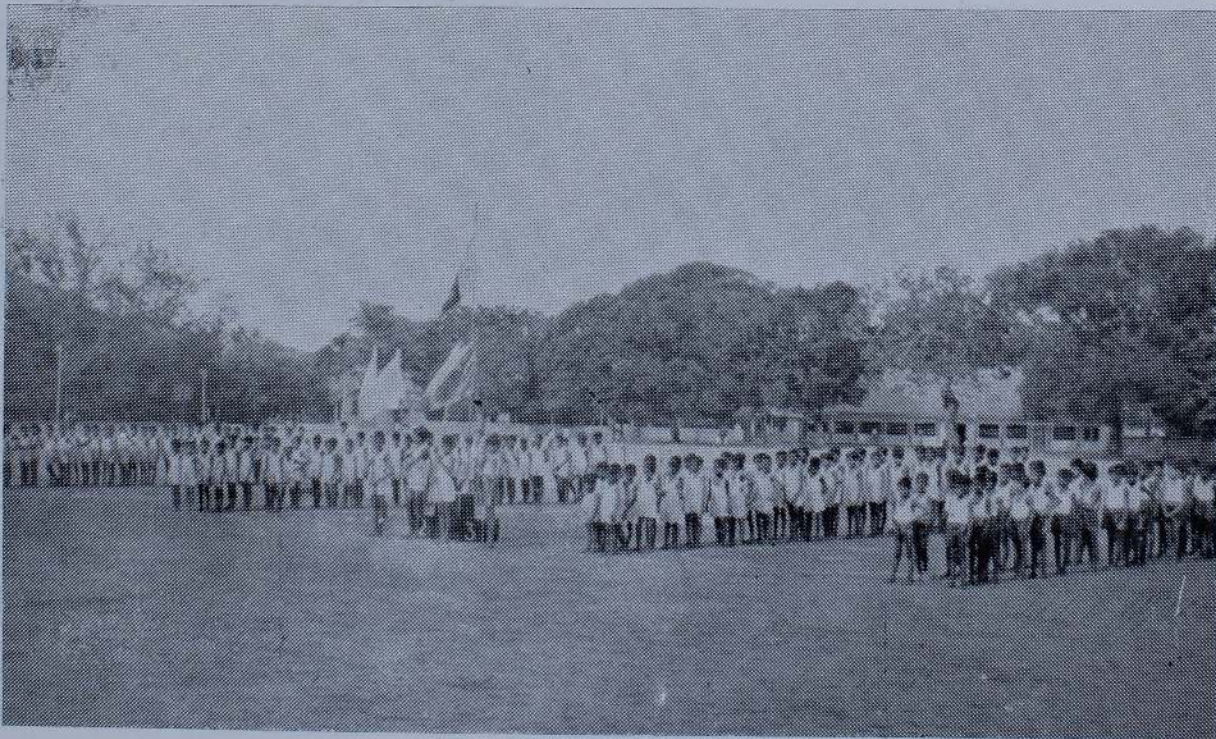


Enjoying Lunch during an excursion.

PRIMARY DEPT. FIELD DAY 1954.



HOISTING THE FLAG.



MARCH PAST.

not become champions, Romanites never lost hope, but we cheered up and maintained our high spirits throughout.

Coming to the performances achieved by some individuals it is noteworthy that Mast. S. R. Kanagalingam, our House Cricket Captain, captained the College Eleven and under his leadership and guidance Central emerged cricket champions of the Northern Province. He has been elected captain of our House and captain of the College football team. We look forward to a successful and remarkable season under his leadership. Our heartiest congratulations and wishes to the most distinguished captain Mast. S. R. Kanagalingam.

It is also noteworthy that Mast. D. G. Tampoe of our House won the bowling prize for the whole season in cricket. Mast. P. Sivapathasunderam has been elected our captain (Cricket) for the year 1955. We feel extremely proud to announce that the leader of the scouts troop Mast. R. Elangeswaran is from our house. Our congratulations to Mast. C. Keerthisingam on getting the best actor's prize in English and the prize in photography.

We regret very much to bid farewell to our Captain Mast. C. Kanagalingam, the present vice-captain Mast. C. Kasilingam and Mast. D. G. Tampoe, Mast. A. Kulendran, Mast. E. P. R. Kulendran and Mast. R. Sivakanda who rendered valuable services to the House. We wish them all success and prosperity.

In conclusion I wish to thank the House Masters, the Office-bearers and other members of the House for the earnestness they showed in offering their services to the House.

B. YOGASUNDARAM,
House Captain.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT FIELD DAY

The 24th of July was a memorable day in the history of our school. It was the day when we had our first Primary Department sports meet. We had planned and worked for this day for a long time. We hope to make this an annual event.

At 3-30 p.m. the whole primary department was on the esplanade ready for the sports

meet. The boys looked very smart and attractive in their running shorts which were of the colours of their respective houses. It was a most colourful function.

The sports meet commenced with the March-past. The four House captains with their respective flags marched in procession, to the centre of the field with the boys following behind them. After that the four Captains and the Games Captain, marched towards our College flag and made the Olympic Oath. After the Oath was made they marched back to the places allotted to them.

Then the programme followed. The items were carefully selected to cater to the needs, interests and capabilities of the children. Various events were held for the different age groups. One important feature in it, was that an opportunity was given for all boys to take part, especially in the group events. There were flat races, potato races, obstacle races, bun race, long jump, and high jump. There were various relays which were quite exciting and thrilling. The bean bag relay, hoop relay, tunnel relay, spokes relay, home relay, zig zag relay and shuttle relay.

There were items for the little ones too. Picking the nuts for the kiddies was a spectacular scene and we found the visitors, rolling with laughter at the boys who attempted to stay on picking the nuts.

Bunny hop race and the bun eating race for the little ones were other interesting events.

The visitors and officials were not left out; they too had a race which was quite interesting.

I must say that there was a healthy rivalry between the four Houses. Percival House won the sports cup and Wilkes House was a close second. Special mention must be made of Cader Mohideen the best Athlete of Percival House. My congratulations also go to the various champions who participated in the different games. I hope many more will take part in these events, even if they do not hope for the first place.

Rev. C. A. Smith, our Principal and Mrs. Smith were the chief visitors. Rev. Smith made an interesting speech and Mrs. Smith distributed the prizes.

The meet came to an end with the distribution of sweets and the boys went home very happy.

MISS M. T. SOMASUNDARAM,

RESULT OF THE FIELD DAY.

1. High Jump	Division D.	1st. Romaine Percival	
		3rd. Wilkes	
2. High Jump	Division C.	1st. Wilkes	
		2nd. Romaine	
		3rd. Percival	
3. High Jump	Division B.	1st. Bullough	
		2nd. Romaine	
		3rd. Wilkes Percival	
4. High Jump	Division A.	1st. Bullough	
		2nd. Percival	
		3rd. Wilkes	
5. Long Jump	Division B.	1st. Balasingam V.	Bullough.
		2nd. Rajamahendran	Percival.
		3rd. Paranchotbinathan S.	Percival.
6. Long Jump	Division A.	1st. Arunasalam A.	Bullough.
		2nd. Cader Mohideen	Percival.
		3rd. Perinpanathan S.	Bullough.
7. High Jump	Division B.	1st. Balasingam V.	Bullough.
		2nd. Rajamahendran	Percival.
		3rd. Paranchotbinathan S.	Percival.
8. High Jump	Division A.	1st. Arunasalam A.	Bullough.
		2nd. Cader Mohideen	Percival.
		3rd. Perinpanathan S.	Bullough.
9. Bean Bag Relay	Division C.	1st. Bullough	
		2nd. Percival	
		3rd. Wilkes	
10. Hoop Relay	Division A.	1st. Wilkes	
		2nd. Percival	
		3rd. Bullough	
11. Hoop Relay	Division B.	1st. Wilkes	
		2nd. Romaine	
		3rd. Percival	
12. Bunny Hop Race	Division D.	1st. Suganthiran N.	Wilkes.
		2nd. Thirulogachandran N.	Percival
		3rd. Puvanandarayasingam	Bullough.
13. Tunnel Relay	Division C.	1st. Percival	
		2nd. Wilkes	
		3rd. Romaine	
14. Spokes Relay	Division A.	1st. Wilkes	
		2nd. Bullough	
		3rd. Percival	
15. Home Relay	Division B.	1st. Bullough	
		2nd. Percival	
		3rd. Wilkes	
16. 40 yds.	Division D.	1st. Patcunarajah A.	Wilkes.
		2nd. Radhakrishnan A.	Percival.
		3rd. Sivagnanasundaram	Romaine

17. 50 yds.	Division C.	1st. Winston 2nd. Alagaratnam C. 3rd. Sivakumaran	Wilkes. Wilkes. Bullough.
18. 60 yds.	Division B.	1st. Kulasegaram S, 2nd. Yogaratnam S. 3rd. Ramachandran S.	Percival. Bullough. Wilkes.
19. 75 yds.	Division A.	1st. Cader Mohideen 2nd. Yogaratnam T. 3rd. Perinpanathan S.	Percival. Percival Bullough.
20. Circle Gap Race	Division A.	1st. Percival 2nd. Wilkes 3rd. Bullough	
21. Zig Zag Relay	Division B.	1st. Wilkes 2nd. Bullough 3rd. Percival	
22. Zig Zag Relay	Division A.	1st. Percival 2nd. Wilkes 3rd. Romaine	
23. Picking the Nuts	Division D.	1st. Radhakrishnan A. 2nd. Sivagnanasundaram 3rd. Balachandran R.	Percival. Romaine. Romaine.
24. Circle Gap	Division B.	1st. Percival 2nd. Wilkes 3rd. Bullough	
25. Bun Race	Division C.	1st. Thayalaseelan D. 2nd. Sriserendran S. 3rd. Alagaratnam C.	Bullough. Romaine. Wilkes
26. Obstacle Race	Division A.	1st. Kulanthavel 2nd. Senthilnayagam S. 3rd. Nesenthiran S.	Wilkes Romaine Bullough.
27. Obstacle Race	Division B.	1st. Yogaratnam S. 2nd. Yoganathan S. 3rd. Rajamahendran	Bullough. Percival. Percival.
28. Shuttle Relay	Division A.	1st. Percival 2nd. Bullough 3rd. Wilkes	
29. Shuttle Relay	Division B.	1st. Percival 2nd. Bullough 3rd. Wilkes	
30. Shuttle Relay	Division C.	1st. Wilkes 2nd. Romaine 3rd. Percival	
31. Shuttle Relay	Division D.	1st. Wilkes 2nd. Percival 3rd. Romaine	

CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1st. Percival	—	97 points.
2nd. Wilkes	—	91 points.
3rd. Bullough	—	72½ points.
Best Athlete of the Meet.		
Cader Mohideen	—	Percival.

ATHLETICS 1954.

The year under review has been a successful one; we emerged champions at the Jaffna School Sports Meet for the 9th year in succession. The Relay Challenge Cup which we lost last year has been won this year. We share the cup with Jaffna Hindu College.

Many records were broken and bettered this year by our athletes, at the J. S. S. A. and J. S. A. meets. C. Somaskanda our athletic captain took part in the Junior A. A. meet held in Colombo and was placed second in the 880 yards. He created two new records in the J. S. A. Meet, doing his 880 yards in 2 mts. 10 secs. and the mile in 4 mts. 42 secs.

Our Intermediate Relay Team bettered the existing record in the J. S. S. A. Meet by doing it in 51'9 secs. N. Pararajasingam broke the intermediate pole vault record by clearing a height of 9 ft. 8 ins. and became the Intermediate champion for the 2nd year in succession at the J. S. S. A. Meet. Our congratulations to all these athletes.

A few athletes were sent to the Ceylon A. A. Meet to represent Jaffna Central. Two of them secured places. N. Ethirveerasingam though he became 1st in the High Jump could not better his Ceylon record height (6 ft. 4 ins.) owing to an injury on his take off foot. K. Satkunarajah our ex-athletic captain was placed 3rd; our congratulations to both of them.

Seven athletes were specially trained to represent our college at the Public Schools Meet. We are proud to say that N. Pararajasingam and C. Nagendra were placed third in the Junior and Senior High Jump events. Our congratulations to both of them.

This account will not be complete without a special reference to N. Ethirveerasingam. High tributes have been paid to him from time to time and this year he has added to his laurels and brought more honour to our College by his achievement at Manila in the Asian Meet. He bettered his own Ceylon record by clearing 6 ft. 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. The four best high jumpers at Manilla went over the bar at this same height but Ethirveerasingam was placed fourth.

The old boys of Central, in Colombo shared their appreciation of Ethirveerasingam's achievements by presenting him with a large and handsome cup. This trophy suitably engraved, was awarded to him at our last prize giving.

At the end of the second term 1954 he left us to join St. Joseph's College, Colombo. As predicted by many famous athletes, Ethirveerasingam has a lot more to achieve and we shall be keenly watching his progress in future. We take this opportunity to wish him all luck.

E. S. THAMBAIAH.
Athletic Coach,

RESULTS OF INTER-HOUSE ATHLETIC MEET 1954.

EVENT	DIV.	NAME	HOUSE	BEST ACHIEVEMENT	
100 yds.	Junior	1. S. Pushparajah	W	13'4 sec.	
		2. R. Maheswaran	P		
		3. S. Duraisingam	R		
	„	Inter.	1. N. Pararajasingam	W	11'26 sec.
			2. R. Maheswaran	P	
			3. T. Duraisingam	R	
	„	Senior	1. K. Kanageswaran	B	10'9 sec.
			2. T. Kirupairajah	W	
			3. K. Shanmuganathapillai	W	
„	Post Senior	1. T. S. De Silva	P		
		2. M. K. Jamaldeen	B		
		3. R. Elangeswaran	R		
220 yds.	Junior	1. S. Pushparajah	W	32'8 sec.	
		2. M. S. Jamal	B		
		3. N. Nagendran	R		
	„	Inter.	1. N. Pararajasingam	W	26'7 sec.
			2. R. Maheswaran	P	
			3. B. Srisikandarajah	B	

"	Senior	1. K. Kanageswaran 2. B. W. Van Twest 3. K. Shanmuganathapillai	B B B	26'25 sec.
440 yds.	Senior	1. B. W. Van Twest 2. N. Vamadevan 3. P. A. Arulkanthavel	B W P	60 sec.
"	Post Senior	1. T. S. De Silva 2. S. Jeyabalasingam 3. R. Sivakantha	P W R	58'1 sec.
880 yds.	Senior	1. C. Somaskandan 2. S. Mahalingam 3. S. Ramanathan	W B W	2 mins. 13 sec. Record
One Mile	Senior	1. C. Somaskandan 2. S. Mahalingam 3. J. Yogendran	W B W	4 min. 56'5 Record
80 yds. Hurdles	Inter.	1. T. Winslow 2. C. Wijendra 3. T. Thuraisingam	P W P	14 sec.
120 yds.	Senior	1. K. Arasalingam 2. C. Nagendran 3. R. Vipulanantharajah	P B P	17'2 sec.
220 yds.	Post Senior	1. T. S. De Silva 2. N. Rajagopal 3. K. Satkunarajah	P B W	29'1 sec.
High Jump	Junior	1. R. Mahendran 2. T. Kanagaretnam 3. —	P W	4 ft.
"	Inter.	1. T. Thuraisingam 2. N. Gandhijesadyan 3. S. Pakianathan	P R B	4 ft. 9 in.
"	Senior	1. N. Nithiananthan 2. C. Nagendran 3. R. Vipulanantharajah	P B R	5 ft. 4 in.
Long Jump	Junior	1. S. Pushparajah 2. M. S. Jamal 3. V. Thanabalasingam	W B R	14 ft. 5 in.
"	Inter.	1. R. Maheswaran 2. B. Sriskandarajah 3. S. Vijendra	P B W	15 ft. 8½ ins.
"	Senior	1. N. Nithiananthan 2. D. Vamadevan 3. T. Somaskandan	P W W	18 ft. 3½ ins.
"	Post Senior	1. N. Rajagopal 2. K. Satkunarajah 3. M. K. Jamaldun	B W B	19 ft. 9 ins.
H. S. & Jump.	Senior	1. C. Nagendran 2. K. Arasalingam 3. D. Vamadevan	B P W	40 ft. 2 ins.
Pole Vault	Inter.	1. N. Pararajasingam 2. N. Gandhijesadyan 3. D. A. Ganeshalingam	W R W	9 ft. 9½ ins. Record

Pole Vault	Senior	1. S. Mahalingam	P	9 ft. 8 ins.
		2. G. Devachas	R	Record
		3. N. Nithiananthan	P	
Putting the Shot	Senior	1. B. W. Van Twest	B	33 ft. 1½ ins.
		2. D. Vivekanandarajah	P	
		3. J. Yohendran	W	
Discus Throw	Senior	1. P. Vivekanantharajah	P	88 ft. 2½ ins.
		2. R. K. W. Premachandra	P	
		3. G. Devadas		
Javelin Throw	Senior	1. R. K. V. Premachandra	P	122 ft.
		2. A. Arulkanthavel	P	
		3. M. Durairajah	R	
Obstacle Race	Open	1. S. Selvaratnam	W	
		2. C. Kasilingam	R	
		3. S. Kanagaratnam	P	
Cycle Race	Open	1. S. Selvaratnam	W	
		2. P. A. Arulkanthavel	P	
		3. R. Kanagalingam	R	
Tug O' war	Open	1. Romaine House		
Relay 4x110	Junior	1. Wilkes House		1 min. 3'7 sec.
		2. Bullough House		
		3. Percival House		
"	Inter.	1. Percival House		54'7 sec.
		2. Romaine House		
		3. Wilkes House		
Relay 4x110	Senior	1. Bullough House		51 sec.
		2. Wilkes House		
		3. Percival House		
Rel. Medley Post	Senior	1. Percival House		
		2. Bullough House		
		3. Romaine House		
Rel. 4x440 yds.	Senior	1. Wilkes House		
		2. Percival House		
		3. Romaine House		

Junior Champion	S. Pushparajah	(Wilkes)	15 points
Inter. "	N. Pararajasingam	(Wilkes)	15 "
Senior "	B. W. Van Twest	(Bullough)	13 "
P. Senior "	T. S. De Silva	(Percival)	15 "

BEST PERFORMANCE CUPS.

Senior	—	C. Somaskantban	880 yds. — 2'13.4"
Inter	—	N. Pararajasingam	Pole vault — 9'9.5"
RELAY CUP.	—	Percival House	25 points

CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1. PERCIVAL	—	115 points
2. WILKES	—	103 "
3. BULLOUGH	—	88 "
4. ROMAINE	—	33 "



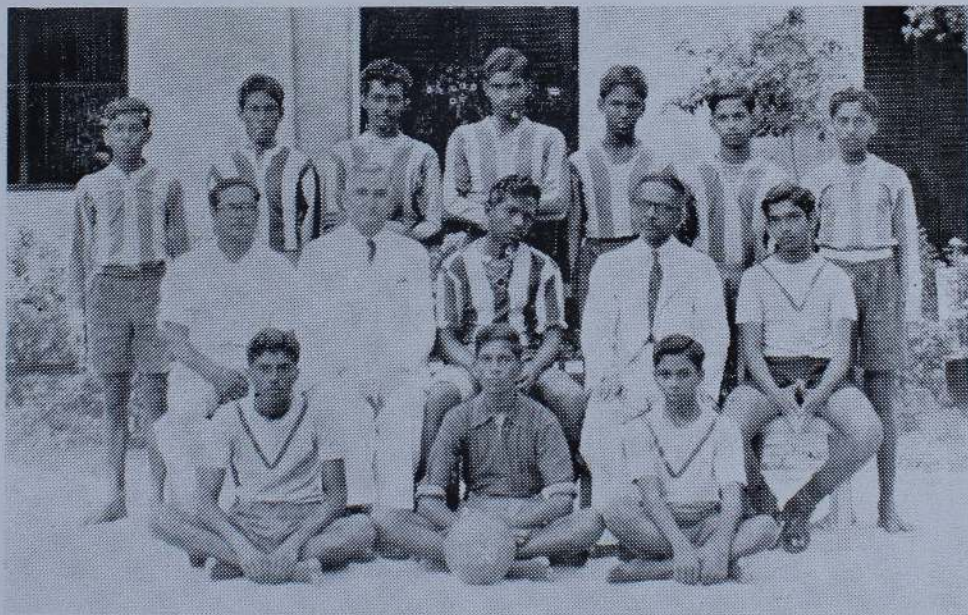
**THE ATHLETIC TEAM.
INTER-COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS 1954.**



**CRICKET FIRST TEAM 1954
UNDEFEATED CHAMPIONS OF THE NORTH**



SOCCER, FIRST TEAM 1954.



SOCCER, SECOND TEAM 1954.

SPORTS COLOUR WINNERS—1954.

CRICKET.	T. S. de Silva D. G. Thampoe K. Kanavathypillai
ATHLETICS.	C. Nagendran N. Rajagopal K. Arasalingam
SOCCER.	C. Joseph V. R. Selvarajasingam S. Ramakrishnan

CRICKET 1954.

The cricket season though short was very interesting and successful. The performance of our team in the inter-school matches was beyond our expectations. This is the second year in succession that we have become unbeaten champions of the North.

We played six school matches of which we won four and two ended in a draw. Two matches ended in innings victories.

Special mention must be made of master R. K. V. Premachandra, locally known as "Everton Weekes" who helped us to achieve these results by making substantial contributions of over 50 runs in each of the first five matches.

Arrangements for our "Big Match" against St. John's commenced a week ahead on their grounds. The game was witnessed by a large gathering of sports loving public of Jaffna, and old boys of both the schools. A glance at the score book reveals that in this big match every member of our team made a worthy contribution.

R. K. V. Premachandra the hero of the match with his fine stroke play scored 56 runs, earning the admiration of all. T. S. de Silva gave a good account of himself with his breezy knock of 28 runs; S. Kanavathypillai

once again gave Central a helping hand with a score of 26 runs.

Premachandra operating from one end as our medium fast bowler took 5 wickets for 33 runs and 3 wkts. for 36 runs.

D. G. Thampoe our left arm slow leg break bowler completely beat the Johnian Cricketers. He captured 4 wkts. for 40 runs and 4 wkts. for 30 runs. N. Ethirveerasingham striking an accurate length and operating with great speed up rooted the last 3 wkts in quick succession at a personal cost of only 29 runs. The last few hours of the match was thrilling, when fickle fortune changed from side to side. Victory was snatched from the jaws of defeat. Jaffna Central won the match by 4 wkts. and four runs.

Congratulations to captain S. R. Kanagalingam on his patience, perseverance, sportsmanship, and able leadership.

I take this opportunity to thank the well wishers of our college, Mr. E. A. Devasagayam and Mr. T. Shanmuganathan for the encouragement they gave to our young cricketers by giving each a cash prize of Rs. 50/- for the best bat and best bowler respectively for the season.

E. S. Thambiah,
Cricket Coach.



SUMMARY OF BATTING FOR SEASON

NAME OF BATSMAN	Date		Opponents		Total No. Runs	No. of innings	Times not out	No. of Matches	AVERAGE		
	26-2-54	6-3-54	12-3-54	19-3-54						27-3-54	30-3-54
1 R. Kanagalingam	37	25	23	05	19	02	05	00	40		
2 T. S. de Silva	26	46	15	35	53	28	10	27	00		
3 P. Sivapalasundaram	32	52	14	00	00	19	14	03	00		
4 R. K. V. Premachandra	65	51	05	52*	59	15	20	56	12		
5 K. Kanavathipillai	47	12	01	18	16	10	26	06	00		
6 S. K. Maheswaran	01	10*	09	†	00	00	07*	00	27		
7 V. R. Selvarajasingham	15	—	39*	07	28*	01	10	02*	04		
8 N. Pararajasingham	15*	—	20	06*	06	01	†	—	—		
9 D. G. Thampoe	†	—	20	†	06	00	†	09	24		
10 B. W. Van Twest	—	—	00	†	06*	06*	00*	00	01*		
11 N. Ethirveerasingham	05	02	00	†	01	08	06	†	—		
12 C. Nagendren	15*	—	13	08	45	03	—	10	01		
13 S. T. Spencer	—	—	—	04	00	—	—	—	—		
Total runs for innings	265	211	147	112	193	162	94	130	131	171	
Opponents score	49	86	102	125	86	179	169	105	115	144	104
RESULT	Won by innings and 130 runs	Won by innings and 36 runs	Won by innings and 46 runs	Won by 4 wickets and 46 runs	Draw	Draw	Won by 4 wickets and 4 runs	Draw	Draw	Draw	Draw

* Denotes "not out"

† "Did not bat"

SOCCKER REPORT FOR 1954

The season under review has been a successful one. We played six official and three friendly matches. Of the six official matches, we lost one and won five; and of the three friendly matches we lost two and drew one.

We began the season by losing the first official match against Skanda Varodaya College. Our School re-opened late for the third term and with very little practice we had to play the first official match which really turned out to be the Group-championship match. Though we lost to Skanda Varodaya, we beat all the other Colleges in the group—even Parameshwara College which had quite a formidable team.

We did not fare too well in our friendly matches this year. We lost to Hartley College and St. John's College but drew with St. Patrick's College. The performance of our team against Hartley was far from satisfactory and had our team played its usual game, victory should have been ours. On the other hand it must be admitted that Hartley played a superior game that day and deserved the victory they gained. As for the match against St. John's, it was the heavier side that won. St. John's had the heaviest of teams we met this year and it was the weight that decided the result. However, our boys rallied during the last ten minutes, as they usually do, and scored a goal through a penalty-kick. Another penalty-kick came their way, but the St. John's goal-keeper pluckily advanced and saved a goal thus preventing a draw.

In the match against St. Patrick's our boys showed their mettle. Central has earned a name for gaining last minute victories and though this ended only in a draw, it was almost a victory. St. Patrick's was leading all through the game but during the last ten minutes, Central pressed heavily, scored two goals and equalised. The game was the fastest we played during the season and we proved a match to St. Patrick's who emerged Champions in the Fatima Shield competition organised for the Catholic Schools in the North.

R. KANAGALINGAM,
Captain.

REPORT OF THE BOXING TEAM

I feel it an esteemed privilege to write a report of the enthusiastic boxers. We had the privilege of presenting nine of our best fighters for the Northern Province Inter-Collegiate Boxing Meet. As the particulars regarding the competition was not given early we had a rush in our training.

In spite of many unfavourable circumstances pressing our boxers, they did their best in the competition bringing with them fame. Two of our boxers earned fame by becoming the champions of the province. They were: M. Sivasithamparam and Bunny Van Twest who won places in the light heavy weight 'A' groups and extra heavy weight 'C' groups respectively. I would like to mention the achievement of A. Balasubramaniam who became runner up in the light heavy weight 'B' group.

We have not reached the top on the ladder of success. We have more things yet before us, I hope that in the near future Central will improve on boxing making every Centralite a real sportsman.

Finally I wish to thank Mr. N. S. Ratnasingham our boxing master, Mr. S. S. Sebaratnan and Mr. Winslow for their untiring efforts and the team for their whole hearted co-operation.

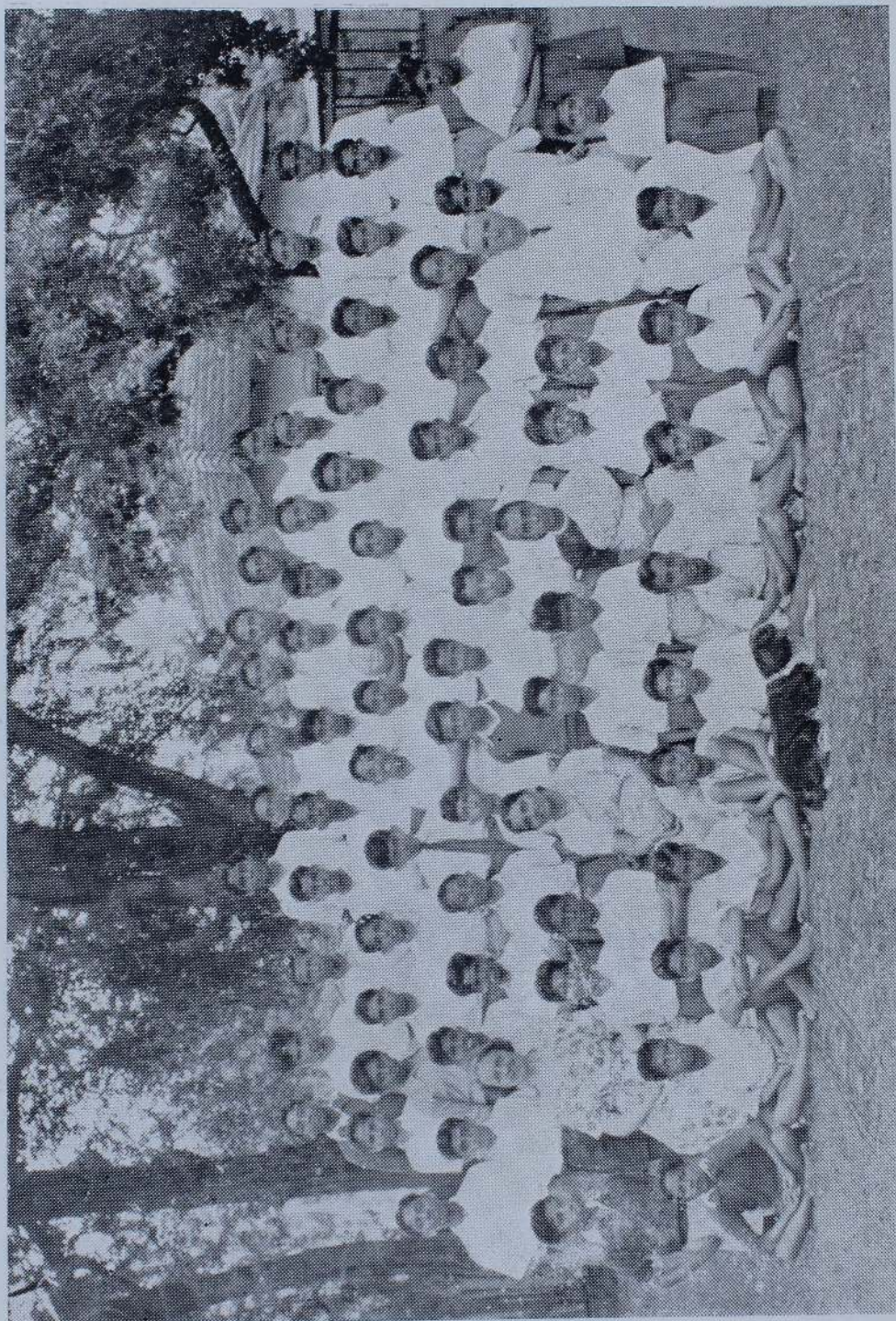
BUNNY VAN TWEST
Captain.

VOLLEYBALL

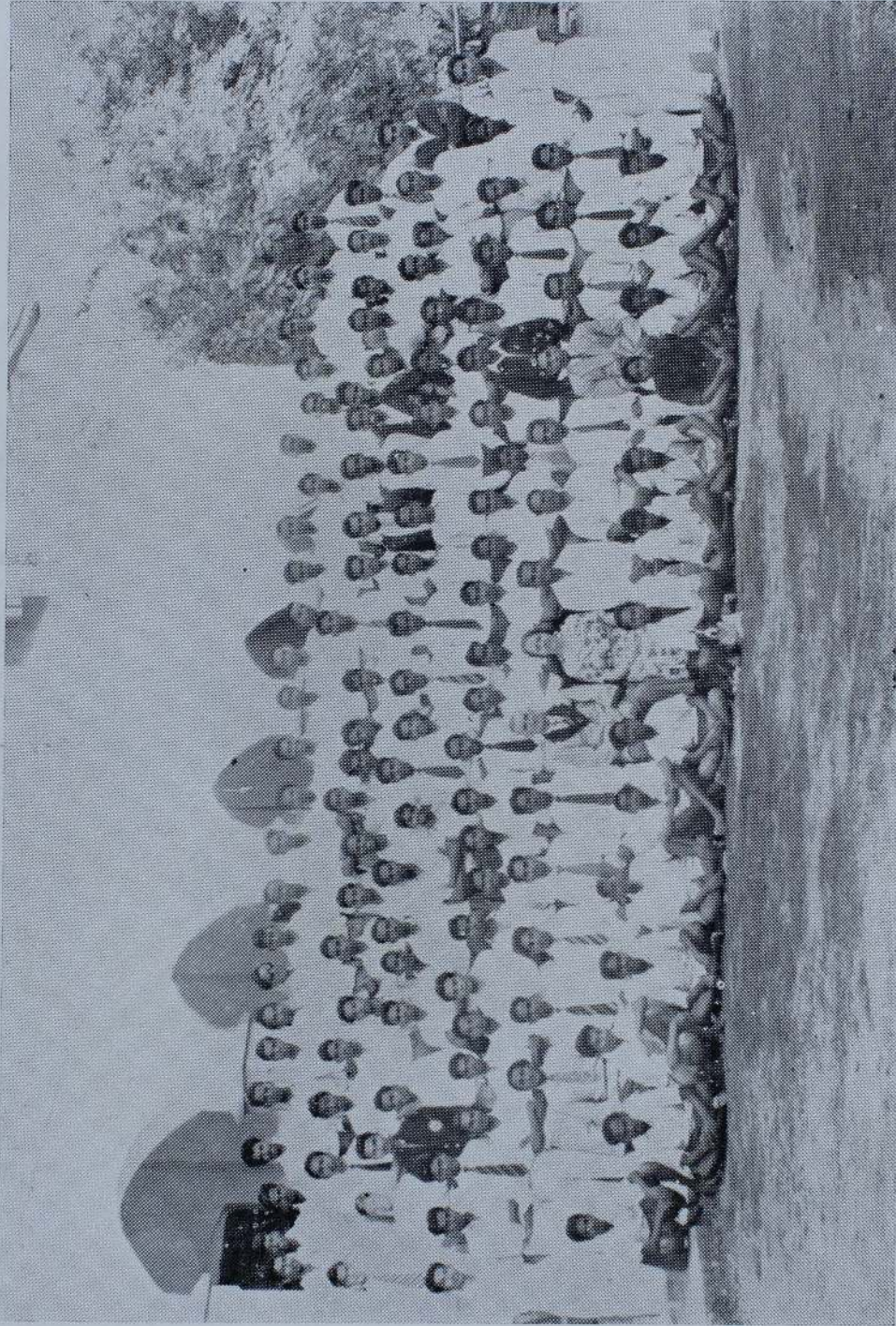
It is evident that our Volleyball team has improved a lot in the midst of difficulties of all sorts. We sometimes feel sorry for the little consideration given to the game of Volleyball when compared to other games such as Cricket and Football. Even then we should say that the game of Volleyball is loved in most parts of the Island. Today Volleyball has become one of the most popular games in Ceylon.

The following represented our team :

Sanmugalingam S.
Nithiananthen S.
Nagarajah S.
Jamaldeen M. K. (Captain)
Somadasa P. V.
Ramakrishnan S.



THE JUNIOR HOSTEL BOARDERS, 1954.



RIGG HALL HOSTEL BOARDERS, 1954.

Noordeen M. (Reserve)
Kaffoor (Reserve)

The first term we devoted entirely for practice. We must be thankful to Mr. Justin Aseervatham for his ready co operation given as our coach. We played only two matches for the season which we lost unfortunately. We lost the match played against Bosco's College by two games to one, and the one played against Skanda Varodaya College by two games to nil. In both these matches our players were considerably skillful, although

our opponents were too strong for us. Captain Jamaldeen and Nagarajah supported by Somadasa and Nithy aimed their fuming dashes at their opponents; Ramakrishnan and Sanmugalingam missed very rarely. On the whole our Volleyball team was considerably strong. At the beginning, passing was a headache for our players. But by now we have improved and now we are quite sure of our passes.

Our hearty congratulations to all members of our Volleyball team including the coach.

TERM EXAMINATIONS 1954

(The names of the winners of the first place in their respective classes)

CLASSES	FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
H.S.C. Sc. II A	Vivekananthan P.	Vivekananthan P.	} Sat for University Entrance and H.S.C.
H.S.C. Sc. II B	Chandraraj E. J.	Chandraraj E. J.	
H.S.C. Arts II	Monsoor M. M.	Monsoor M. M.	
H.S.C. Arts I	Kangainathan S.	Vamadevan D.	
H.S.C. Sc. I		Miss C. Balasingam	} Exam in January
S.S.C. 'A'	A. Gnanendran & K. Sivalingam	Gopalakrishnan & Sivalingam	
S.S.C. 'B'	Sampanthan R. T.	Mahendranathan S.	} Sat for G.C.E. Exam
S.S.C. 'C'	Thayaparam K.	Thayaparam K.	
S.S.C. 'D'	Alagesan H. S. & Spencer M.	Alagesan H. S.	
S.S.C. 'E'		Keerthisingam & Sillva T. S. De	
Commercial	Shaheed M. M.	Chandrasegaram T.	
Pre. S.S.C. 'A'	Gnanadurai V.	Gnanadurai V.	} Somadasa P. V. Thanarajah P. Abdul Cader S.T.S.
Pre. S.S.C. 'B'	Somalingam P.	Thanarajah P.	
Pre. S.S.C. 'C'	Sabir M.	Surendrarajah C.	
J.S.C. 'A'	Niles W. A.	Niles W. A.	} Sat for N.P.T.A. J.S.C. Exam
J.S.C. 'B'	Joseph S.	Joseph S.	
J.S.C. 'C'	Srittharan S.	Srittharan S.	
Pre. J.S.C. 'A'	Sivarajah S.	Sivarajah S.	
Pre. J.S.C. 'B'	Kulasingham K.	Kulasingham K.	} Benjamin P. Kulasingham K. Appadurai Theventhiran N. Arulrajah S. Harees Hameed Arulanandan Raveendran K. Sittampalam E. J. Selvarajah S. Sivakumaran S. Thayaseelan D. Alagaratnam C. Keerthikumar R. Visvanathan K.
Pre. J.S.C. 'C'	Perinpanayagam A.	Nesarajah S. K.	
Pre. J.S.C. 'D'	Mohamed Rasheed	Mohamed Rasheed	
Form I 'A'	Nagaratnam T.	Arulrajah S.	
Form I 'B'	Harees Hameed	Selvanayagam S.	
Form I 'C'	Arulanandan	Arulanandan	
Std. V 'A'		Navaratnarajah C.	
Std. V 'B'		Sittampalam E. J.	
Std. IV 'A'		Selvarajah S.	
Std. IV 'B'		Sivakumaran S.	
Std. III		Ganeswaran A.	
Std. II		Alagaratnam C.	
U. K. G.		Satgunarajah A.	
L. K. G.		Visvanathan K.	

EXAMINATION RESULTS

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE DEC., 1953.

Science.

1. Gnanadurai T. S.
2. Puvanapooshanam K.
3. Sivasithamparanathan V.
4. Arumugam R.

Medicine.

1. Emmanuel R.
2. Gunaratnam S.
3. Kethararathan V.
4. Miss V. Kathiravelu

Engineering.

1. Bhavanandan V. P. D.

H. S. C. DEC., 1953.

Pass.

1. Arumugam K.
2. Bhavanandham V. P. B.
3. Gnanadurai T. S.
4. Puvanapooshanam K.

Referred.

1. Somasundaram N.
2. Emmanuel R.
3. Ketharanathan V.
4. Yogarajah R.

G. C. E. JULY, 1954.

*1st Division.*Amirthananthar Sundarapathar
Maheswaran Suppiah*Passed.*

Abdul Cader S.
Balasingam K.
Boniface E. J.
Jeyarajah Chinniah
Kanaga Iswaran K.
Kandasamy P.
Kathiravelupillai A.
Kirubairetnam E. S.
Kangainathan K. S.
Loganathan K.
Mageswaran M.
Mithradeva A.
Mahesan S.
Nirmalananthan S.
Param P.
Puvanesan A.
Ratnasabapathy R.
Selvaratnam K.
Shanmugananda N.
Silva S. T.

Sivagurunathan K.
Sivapalasunderam K.
Sinnathamby A.
Sothinathan P.
Nagalingam T.
Vijeyaratnam N.
Wilfred Gnanaselvam P.
Miss I. Duraiappah
" M. Kandiah
" P. Kandiah
" Y. Pararajasingam

Referred.

Abdul Salam A. C.
Dharmaraj L. J.
Dawood Bhoj G. H.
Gunaratnam S.
Harold Alagasan S.
Jeyasingam S.
Kumarasamy M.
Kulasingam P.
Manoharan S. V.
Nagarajah R.
Nadarajah S.
Paramalingam P.
Pararajasingam N.
Ramakrishnan S.
Rajasoundram C.
Sivasubramaniam T.
Satkunarajah K.
Thevathasan G.
Thirunavukkarasu M.
Vivekanandarajah V.

G. C. E. DECEMBER 1953.

Pass List.

Amirthananthar S.
Arunachalam K.
Balasingam K.
Canagasingam C.
Dharmaraj L. S.
Kathiravelpillai A.
Kanaga Iswaran K.
Kumarasamy N.
Loganathan K.
Maheswaran S.
Nageswaran S.
Nageswaran M.
Nirmalananthan S.
Nadarajah A.
Noordeen K.
Ponnuthurai S. K.
Rajagopal K.
Selvaratnam K.
Sivasubramaniam T.
Sivagurunathan K.

Sivagnanasundaram K.
 Sothinathan S.
 Thanapalasingam S.
 Thillaivenayagalingam N.
 Tharmalingam D.
 Wilfred Gnanaselvam P.
 Yogendran J.
 Yogarasa C.
 Miss I. Duraiappah
 „ P. Muttiyah

Referred List.

Abdul Cader M. M. S.
 Alagesan H. S.
 Carthegasan C.
 Darmasenan S. S.
 Gunanayagam K.
 Kasilingam C.
 Kirupairajah S.
 Kandiah S.
 Maheswaran R.
 Mahesar S.
 Nagarajah S.
 Paramasivampillai K.
 Puvanesan A.
 Ramakrishnan S.
 Ravindran T.
 Solomons R. N.
 Thuraijarah S. A.
 Velnayagam N.

N. P. T. A.—J. S. C. DEC. 1953.
1st Division.

Gnanadurai Alfred Victor
Pass List.

Anantharajah C.
 Ariyarajah B.
 Balasubramaniam A.
 Selvadurai C. K.
 Hameem M. G.
 Jeyaveerasingham K.
 Nagendran M.
 Premachandra V.
 Ramanathan M.
 Sithamparanathan S.
 Segarajasingam N.
 Surendraraj C.
 Sothirajah S.
 Sabahir M. M.
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 Theivendrarajah K.
 Umakanthan J.
 Varatharajah S.
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 Srikantharajah B.
 Jeganathan S.
 Mahendrarajah R.
 Maheswaran K.
 Packianathan S.
 Pararajasingam V.
 Sivanantham S.

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 Asst. Senior Prefect
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 Athletic Captain
 Football Captain (1st Eleven)
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 „ Vice-Captain „
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 R. Kanagalingam
 S. K. Maheswaran
 S. Somaskantha
 R. Kanagalingam
 R. K. V. Premachandra
 Jeyaramachandran
 Ranjan
 M. K. Jamaldeen

 S. N. Ganesan
 R. S. Amithanathan
 T. Ravindran
 T. Pararajasingam

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Secretary	M. K. Jamaldeen
Science Union	
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Senior Literary Association—Branch A.	
President	B. Van Twest
Secretary	P. V. Somadasa
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Secretary	K. J. Kirupaithasan
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Troop Leader	V. S. Mahesvaran
Cub Pack	
Senior Sixer	S. Wignarajah
Photographic Club	
Secretary	K. Kanagesvaran

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PERCIVAL HOUSE	—	E. J. Sittampalam
ROMAINE	—	A. Balachandran
WILKES	—	C. Navaratnarajah

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Vice-Principal

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Teachers' Diploma (Phonetic Inst. Bath.)

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„ T. I. Abraham, English Trained (First Class)

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 „ J. S. Storer, B. A. (London)
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 „ K. Kandasamy
 Miss D. Devaraj
Librarian : Mr. J. M. Selvadurai.

CALENDAR FOR 1955.

FIRST TERM

January	10th Monday	First Term begins
„	21st—29th	Inter-House Cricket Competition
February	4th Friday	Independence Day—Holiday
„	11th—19th	Inter-House Volley Ball Competition
„	21st Monday	Maha Sivaratri Holiday
April	6th Wednesday	First Term ends.

SECOND TERM

May	16th Monday	Staff Retreat
"	17th Tuesday	Second Term begins
"	23rd Monday	Ramazan Holiday
June	10th Friday	Prize Day
"	23rd—24th	Inter-House Drill Competition
"	24th Friday	Lower School Sports Meet
"	29th Wednesday	Methodist Festival
July	1st Friday	Mid-Term Holiday
"	4th Monday	Esala Full Moon Holiday
"	6th, 7th & 8th	
"	Thurs., Fri. & Sat.	Inter-House Sports Meet
"	29th Friday	Lower School Prize Day
August	4th, 5th & 6th	
"	Thurs., Fri. & Sat.	Inter-School Sports Meet
"	12th Friday	Second Term ends.

THIRD TERM

September	5th Monday	Third Term begins
"	9th—13th	Inter-House Soccer Competition
"	25th Sunday	Foundation Day
October	28th Friday	Mid-Term Holiday
November	14th Monday	Deepawali Holiday
December	9th Friday	Third Term ends.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Editor acknowledges with thanks the following magazines.

Jaffna Hindu College—	The Young Hindu	1954
Mahajana College, Tellippallai—	Mahajanan	1954
St. Thomas College, Mt. Lavana—	Termly Issues	1954
Drieberg College, Chavakachcheri—		1954
St. John's College, Jaffna—		1954
Trinity College, Kandy—		1954
Zahira College, Colombo—	Az-Zahira	1954
Hartley College, Pt. Pedro—		1954
St. Joseph's College, Colombo—	Blue and White	1953—1954
Jaffna Hindu Ladies College—	Sakthi	1953
Methodist College, Colombo—		1953
St. Patrick's College, Jaffna—	The Patrician	1953
Uduvil Girls' School—		1954
Parameshwara College, Jaffna—	The Parameshvaram	1954
Vaidyeshwara Vidyalaya, Jaffna—	The Vaidyeshwaran	1954
Kingswood College, Kandy—	Our Boys	1954
Karainagar Hindu College—	The Sayampoo	1953
Union College, Tellippalai—		1953
Skantha Varodaya College, Chunnakam—	The Skantha	1953
Memorial English School, Manipay—		1954

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Ralph Waldo Emerson.

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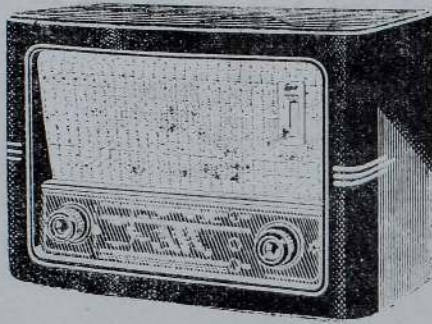
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