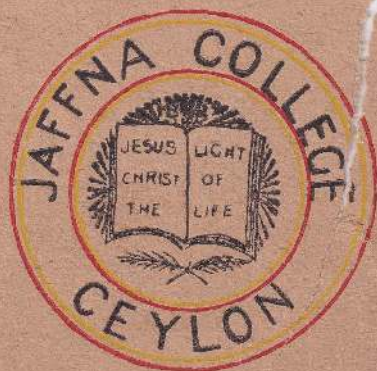


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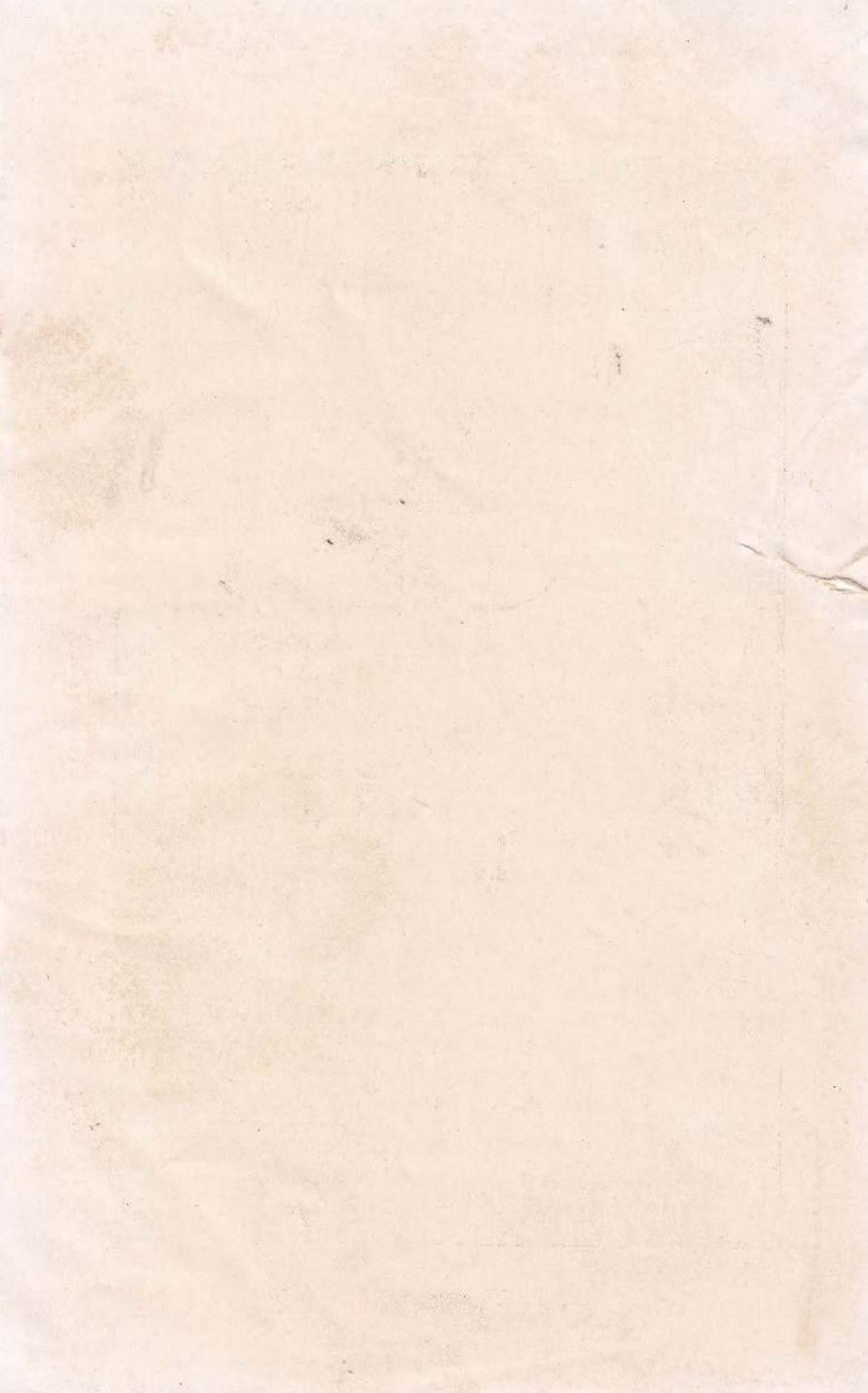
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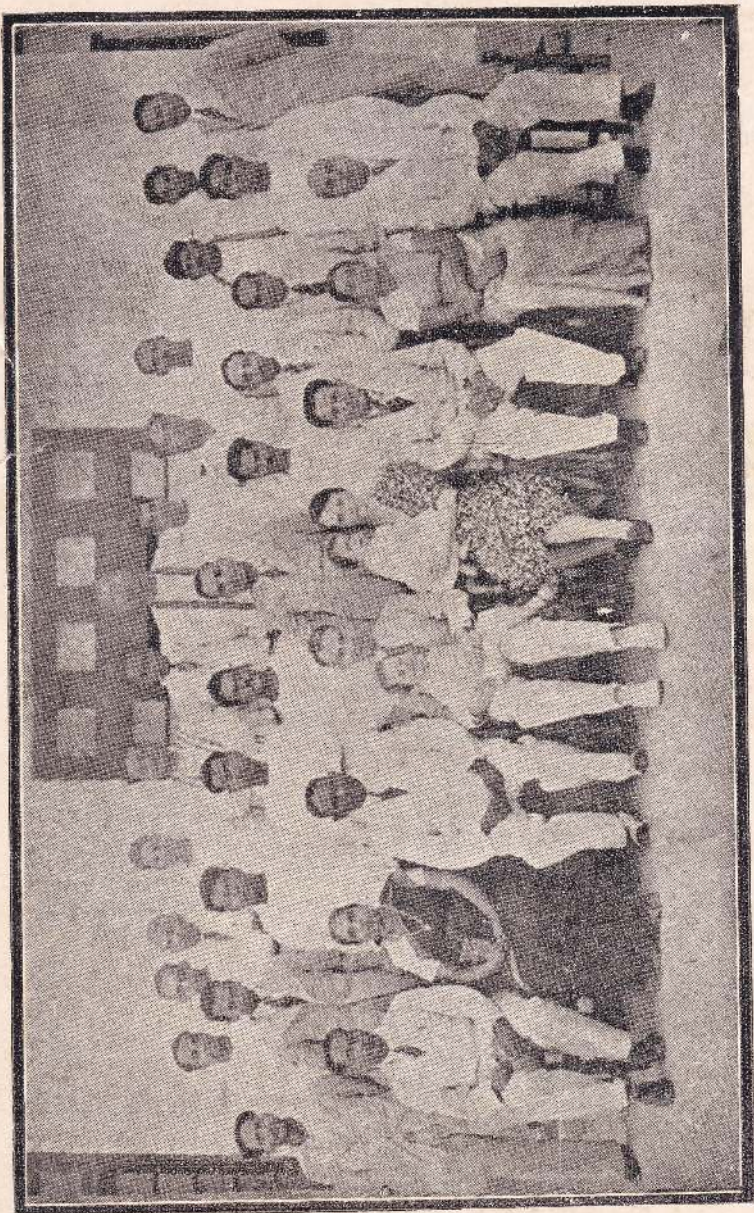
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THE STAFF

FREEDOM IN EDUCATION

(BY REV. FATHER PETER PILLAI)

The Prize Day Address

It is with the greatest pleasure that I accepted the invitation extended to me by Mr. Bunker to speak at the Jaffna College Prize Giving. I deeply appreciate the honour paid to me by asking me, a young Headmaster of a relatively young institution to be a speaker at the oldest educational establishment in the island. Everyone knows the high position that Jaffna College holds in the educational world. Its long line of great teachers, its record of past achievement and present progress, its boldness in educational experiment on a background of venerable traditions all combine to render the contribution made by Jaffna College absolutely unique in the educational field. I could not therefore refuse the invitation to come, especially as it was made by Mr. Bunker whose friendship I greatly value, and for whose advice I have the greatest respect. Not only myself, all the other Headmasters have the same regard for Mr. Bunker that I have. All of us without exception greatly esteem his ripe experience, his sound judgment, his unassuming manner, and his absolute fairness to all. Jaffna College is fortunate in having such a Principal, for he is certain to leave the impress of his personality on the successive generations of students that come into contact with him.

Let me first of all congratulate the College Prize winners for their well merited success, the staff as well as the students on the splendid record that we have all listened to in the report. I cannot pay a higher compliment than to say that Jaffna College is remaining faithful to its vast traditions. We need not be too despondent about the future when such things are being done in the present.

It is about this future, however, that I am going to speak today. I wish to speak to you this

evening of the necessity for freedom in education. I want to make a plea for variety in educational forms. I wish to protest against the imposition of a rigidly uniform type of school, and to raise my voice against mass regimentation in the educational field. I make no apology for introducing such a topic here. The subject is of vital concern to the staff and to the parents, while the bigger boys who will shortly be leaving school will be called upon to play their part in the creation of a healthy public opinion on educational matters.

That changes are overdue in our educational systems no one will contest. As the social, economic and political aspects of our Society have undergone a change, the educational system must therefore also be adapted to suit the changed circumstances. Our secondary education has been violently criticized for the following reasons: The general criticism is that it is too academic. It does not pay sufficient attention to the development of our sensibilities, to aesthetic appreciation, to handwork. There is too much of learning and not enough of doing. Our curriculum is dominated by London Matriculation which is suitable for those intending to proceed to higher studies, but which is unsuited to be a leaving certificate. Our education prepares, as Mr. Bunker himself has said, for white-collar jobs that do not exist, rather than for manual employment that can be found. Then from another angle the criticism is made that enough importance is not given to the national languages and literatures. We are too much dominated by English ways of thinking, English habits and English traditions.

Then, with regard to still another fact of our education, it is maintained that we are so concerned about examination results that we do not insist sufficiently on the formation of character, that nothing is being done to eradicate our national vices of greed, dishonesty, and lack of public spiritedness. In India,

the sons and daughters of the land are prepared to make the greatest sacrifices for their country, whereas here in Ceylon, we have place-seekers, office-hunters and money-grabbers. It is contended that our education is not facing up to this situation, and that it is making no effort to strengthen our national character. Therefore, it seems that our educational system must be radically altered. They say that a real revolution is necessary, and such a revolutionary change is now being studied by the Special Committee on Education. It is suggested by them that there should be a Uniform System for the whole island. The Primary School up to the Vth Standard is to be in the mother tongue. On the Vth Standard examination results the students are to be drafted on to Practical, Senior or Secondary schools, and all education is to be free in the Primary and Post-Primary schools up to the eighth standard. Primary schools prepare for trades and industries, Senior schools for commercial and other general walks of life and Secondary schools for the Universities and Professions. That is, in the briefest outline, the direction in which the Special Committee is now working.

It must be admitted that most of the criticisms that I had previously mentioned were legitimate. They point to real deficiencies which must be remedied. But need our present system that grew up slowly with its accumulated wealth of traditions be entirely scrapped? Why should there be only one mould into which all schools should fit? What I contend is that the present educational system should be mended not ended.

Practical and Senior schools are to be started. These are necessary innovations. Up to now we were working in the rigid groove of the Secondary school system with its too pronounced academic bias. We have to enlarge that basis by the inclusion of Practical and Senior schools. That is undoubtedly a necess-

ary reform. But why compel boys at the early age of eleven to choose the school indicated by the results of an examination? Is that not tyranny? We can suggest, guide, and persuade. But does not compulsion savour of totalitarianism, of mass regimentation?

It is objected that those who do not accept the decision of the examiners have the liberty of sending the children to private schools that are not supported from public funds. These schools will necessarily have to charge high fees, so that only the richest will be able to afford the luxury of choosing the schools they like for their children. The others will be penalized. Liberty for the rich, regimentation for the poor. It is not a system that we can contemplate with any satisfaction.

My suggestion is that the present system of fee charging schools which are assisted by the Government should be continued while new free schools should be started. Then the parent will have a real choice. In England such variety exists. Besides the free Public Elementary Schools, there are the assisted Secondary Schools, in addition to the non-assisted Public Schools. The freedom of the parent is very real in England.

Why we should give up such freedom and elect to go into a cast-iron system which has not yet been tried passeth my understanding.

There is a serious objection to compelling certain boys to join the Practical schools. We cannot be certain that there will be employment for those boys in the trades which they have learnt. The fact is that we cannot now foresee the economic framework in which we shall be called upon to live. There is going to be more industrialization. But we do not know to what extent. We cannot then train the boys for particular jobs. Moreover the experience of the past is not encouraging. The

Government Weaving schools have produced not weavers but weaving masters.

But it might be objected: "We do not compel; the practical and senior schools might be deserted." The answer is that if by studying in the practical schools the chances of employment or of a reasonable livelihood are increased, then the boys will flock to them.

There is one great objection to the existence of Government subsidized, fee-charging schools, by the side of the free schools, which I must answer. It is suggested if the parents pay according to their means, all the children will not receive the same education, and the children will not all have the same opportunities. In other words in such a system there will not be equality of opportunity. But what of it? Why should there be equality of opportunity? For a number of years I have grappled with this problem of the equality of opportunity, trying to establish the principle, and I find that it cannot be established. That the present extreme inequality should be removed—Yes. But that there should be a dead uniformity of level from which all should start is to my mind untenable. The fundamental equality of man demands that every man should have sufficient opportunities to live his full human life. Sufficient opportunities, not necessarily equal. Parents save up for their children and these children will have an advantage at the start. There is nothing iniquitous in it.

So far the only public opinion that has interested itself in education is that concerning salaries of teachers. It is time that the country took a much keener interest in the basic problems of education. Teachers' Associations could do no more to create that interest than they have done in the past. But I should like to see the layman, the ordinary parent concerned about the kind of education that we should

impart to his children. Such an interest will prevent ill-conceived schemes from being rushed through the State-Council, and will be of the utmost benefit to the schools who are carrying out educational experiments.

I have pleaded for liberty in education. But before I end I should like to add that liberty without idealism and vision will degenerate into licence. We ask that a soul-deadening control may be removed from us in order that we might be free to place before our students the complete ideal of man in all its entrancing beauty. I say the complete ideal of man, not merely the ideal of physical well-being or even or patriotic endeavour. All these partial ideals must be integrated in the complete whole which includes man's spiritual and supernatural perfection. In the larger vision the body is ordered to the spirit, and the life of this world is caught up and swung as in a censer before the glory of our communion with God in the next life. Within this vision there is sanity, joy and peace. Outside is the night.

புலவர் மகளிர் சிலர்

(By Dr. A. CHITHAMBARANATHA CHETTIAR, M. A. Ph. D)

பழந்தமிழ் நாட்டிலே பெண்பாலாருட் பலர் புலவராய் விளங்கியது பழந்தமிழிலக்கியங்களால் அறியப்படுகிறது. அவருட் சிலரைப்பற்றி அறிய முற்படுவேம். காக்கையைப் பற்றித் தமது பாடலிலே பாடிய சிறப்பினால் ஒரு பெண்மணி காக்கைபாடினியர் என்று பெயர்பெற்றார். அவர் காக்கையை எப்படிச் சிறப்பித்தார் எனப் பார்ப்போம். தலைவன் ஒருவன் பொருளீட்டும் பொருட்டுத் தன் மனைவியைப் பிரிந்து போனவன் இப்பொழுது திரும்பி வந்திருக்கிறான். அவன் தோழியைப் பார்த்து “நான் பிரிந்தபொழுது தலைவியை ஆற்றுவீத்துக் கொண்டிருந்ததற்காக மிக்க நன்றியுடையேன்” என்று சொல்ல அவள் “காக்கைகளைந்தது; அதனால்தானே நீ வருவாய் என்று சொல்லி நான் ஆற்றுவீத்தேன்! எனவே காக்கைக்கே கடப்பாடுடையேம். “வெண்ணெல்லால் ஆகிய சுதீசோற்றை நல்ல பசு நெய்யோடு ஏழு பாத்திரத்திலே ஏந்தித் தலைவி காக்கைக்குக் கொடுத்தாலும் அது ஒரு பெரிய கைம்மாறாகாது” என்று கூறுகிறாள். இப்படிக்கூறியதாகப் பாட்டு ஒன்று இயற்றிய காரணத்தால் நச்செள்ளையார் என்னும் புலவர், காக்கைபாடினியர் நச்செள்ளையார் என அழைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளாடைவிற் “காக்கைபாடினியார்” என்றே வழங்கப்படுவாரானார்.

இவர் ஆடுகோட்பாட்டுச் சேரலாதன் என்னும் அரசனைக் குறித்துப் பாடிய பத்துப் பாடல்களுக்காக இலட்சம் பொற்காசும், அணிகலன் செய்துகொள்ளவென ஒன்பது தலாம் பொன்னும் பரிசிலாகக் கொடுக்கப் பெற்றார் என அறிகிறோம். அப்பாடல்களைப் “பதிற்றுப்பத்து” என்னும் புத்தகத்திற் காணலாம். ஒரு பாட்டில், “நீ பெரியவள்ளல் எனக் கேள்வியுற்று உன்னைப் பார்க்க வந்தேன். நான் நினைத்து வந்த காரியத்தை முடித்து வைப்பாயாக. யாசகரது தன்பம் போகும்படி தினந்தோறும் வரைபின்றி வழங்குகின்றாயாதலால் நீ சிறிதுகாலமும் மேலூலகம் போ

காது யாசகர் பொருட்டு இவ்வுலகில்தானே நீண்டகாலம் நிலைபெறுவாயாக" என்று வாழ்த்துகின்றார். மற்றப் புலவர்களாயின், நீடுழி வாழ்க, காணிரி மணல் எண்ணிக்கையை விடப் பல ஆண்டு வாழ்க. தூறு பத்தடுக்கிய கோடி ஆண்டு வாழ்க, நான் வாழும் காலமும் சேர்த்து நீ வாழ்க, என்ற வாறு வாழ்த்தியிருப்பார்கள். இவரோ

“ஏனையதாம்

உயர்நிலை யுலகத்துச் செல்லாது இவ்வின்று

இருநிலை மருங்கின் றெடிதமன் னியரோ”

எனக் கூறத் துணிந்தார். அப்படிக்கூறியதால் அவ்வரசனுடைய பெருமையை ஒப்பற்ற முறையிற் புகழ்ந்தவரானார். அவனது கொடைச் சிறப்பால் அவன் வானுலகடையுந்தகுதியுடையன் என்பதும், வானுலகில் நவீவாரும் ஏற்போரும் இல்லையாதலால் இவ்வுலக வாழ்வே நலம் பயக்கும் என்பதும், அவன் விண்ணுலகடைந்துவிட்டால் உலகில் இரவலரைப் பாதுகாப்போர் அவன்போன்றவர் பிறர் இல்லை என்பதும், மேன்மேலும் அவன் நதலாகிய அறத்தையே செய்து கொண்டிருப்பதால், என்றும் அவனுக்கு வானுலகு கிட்டி மாதலில் இப்பொழுது அங்கு எய்தாததால் அவன் இழப்பது ஒன்றும் இல்லை என்பதும், அவன் இங்கு இருப்பதால் இரவலர் பெறுவன பல என்பதும், எவ்வளவு நயமாக இங்குக் குறிக்கப்பெற்றது! இப்புலவர் இலட்சம் பொற்காசு பெற்றது இவ்வொரு பாட்டுக்காக இருந்தாலும் தரும் என்று சொல்லலாம்.

அச்சேரன் இரவலர் வந்து கேட்டபிறகே கொடுக்கிறவன் அல்லன்; அவர் வராது தத்தம் இடத்தே இருப்பாராயினும் அவரை விரும்பி அவர் இருக்குமிடத்திற்குத் தேர் அனுப்பித் தேரில் ஏற்றிவரச்செய்து அவர்க்கு வேண்டுவன நல்குகிறவன் என்பது இப்புலவரால்,

“குடவர் கோவே கொடித்தேர் அண்ணல்

வாரார் ஆயினும் இரவலர் வேண்டித்

தேரில் தந்தவர்க்கு ஆர்பதன் நல்கும்

நசைசால் வாய்மொழி யிசைசால் தோன்றல்”

என்றவிடத்துச் சொல்லப்பட்டது. தேரை அனுப்பி வெளி

பூரிவிருந்து இரவலரைப் பெறுகின்றான் என்றால் அச்சேரன் ஊரில் இரவலர் இல்லை என்றபடி. இவ்வாறு சிறப்பித்த தோடன்றி மனைவியின் துயருக்கு வருந்துவதைவிட இரவலரின் துயருக்கு அவ்வரசன் வருந்துகின்றவன் என்றஞ் சிறப்பித்தப் பாடியுள்ளார். ஆன்ற அறிவையும் தோன்றிய நற்புகழையும் உடைய அவன் மனைவியர் ஊடிய காலத்தே வடிக்கும் கண்ணீருக்கு அஞ்சவதைவிட யாசகரது துக்கத் திற்காக மிகவும் அஞ்சுகின்றவன் என கிறலிக்குக் கூறு வார்பேரலக் கூறியுள்ளார்.

அவனது வண்மைபைப் பாராட்டியது போலவே வீரத் தையும் பாராட்டியுள்ளார். பாண்மகளைப் பார்த்துக் கூறு வது போலப் பின்வருமாறு சொல்லுகிறார்:— “அவனுடைய சேனை பகைவரை அழிக்கச் சென்றுளது. இப்பொழுது அவன் போர் குறித்து வேறொரு நாட்டிற்குப் போகவில்லை. ஆனால், போர் குறித்து எப்பொழுது எவ்விடத்திற்கு அவன் எழுவான் என்பது நமக்குத் தெரியாது. ஆதலால், அவனைக் காரண கிரைவிலே போவோம். போனால், குறைவின்றிக் கொடுப்பான்.” இக்கருத்தை அடக்கி மூன்று சிறு அடிகளிலே காக்கை பாடினியார் பாடியிருப்பது மிக்க அழகுடைத்து.

“கொலைவனை மேவற்றுத் தானே, தானே
இகல்வனை மேவலன், தண்டாது வீசம்
செல்லா, மோதில் பாண்மகள் காணியர்.”

என்றதை நோக்குக.

ஈகையிற் சிறந்தோனும் வீரத்தில் மிக்கோனுமாகிய சேரலாதன் ஈயென இரக்கும் இடத்தையும், தன் வீரம் பயனின்றி நிற்கும் இடத்தையும், நாம் கண்டால், அதிசயித்துச் சிரிக்கமாட்டோமா? அவ்விடத்தை நமக்குக் காட்டும் கரக்கைபாடினியார் பாவின் திரம் வியக்கத்தக்கது. அவர் அவனைப் பார்த்துக் கேட்கிறார்:—“நீ துணங்கைக் கூத்து ஆடி, அக்கூத்திற் பிறமகளிருக்குத் தலைக்கை தந்து, வீடு திரும்பி வந்ததும், உன் மனைவி ஊடி உன் மீது எறியக் கருதி எடுத்த சிறு செங்குவளைமலரை ‘ஈ’

என்று சொல்லி இரந்தும் பெறமாட்டாய்; அதனை அவன் கையினின்றும் பெயர்க்கமுடியாத நீ பகைவர் மதில்களைக் கைப்பற்ற வல்லாய் ஆனது எப்படி?" இவ்வாறு பழிப் பார்போலப் புகழ்ந்த இப்புலவர் சேரலாதனது காதலின் பச் சிறப்பினைக் குறிப்பித்தாரானார். உத்தியோகஸ்தர் சிலரைப்பற்றிச் சாதாரணமாக ஒரு பேச்சு எழுவதுண்டு. அவர் ஆபீசில் மாத்திரம் கலெக்டர், பொலீஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் என்பதன்று; எந்தவிடத்திலும் வீட்டில்கூடக் கலெக்டர், இன்ஸ்பெக்டராகவே நடக்கிறாரென்று சில சமயங்களில் சொல்லப்படுவதை நாம் கேட்டிருக்கிறோம். அவர்களைப்போல அல்லாமல் இவ்வரசன் வீராஞ் செறிந் தவனாயினும் அவ்விரத்தை வீட்டிற் காட்டுகின்றவன் அல்லன், மெல்லியலாரிடத்து மென்மை காட்டுபவன் என்பது இவ்விடத்திலே வற்புறுத்தப்படுகிறது. அதே சமயத்தில் விளையாட்டில் மென்மையுடையன் எனினும், போர்க்களத்தில் எமனையொத்த கொடுமையுடையவன் என்பது காட்டப்படுகிறது.

“ அமிழ்துபொதி துவர்வாய் அசைசடை வீறவியர்
பாடல் சான்று நீடினை யுறைதலின்
வெள்ளேல் அண்ணல் மெல்லியன் போன்மென
உள்ளுவர் கொல்லோதின் னுணரா தோரே
.....
மாற்றருஞ் சிற்றத்து மாயிருந் கூற்றம்
வல்லிரித் தன்ன கோக்கலை
கடிபையால் நெடுந்தகை செருவகத் தானே ”

என்றதையும் நோக்குக. இவ்வாறெலாம் சேரலாதன் வண்மையையும், இன்பத்தையும், வீரத்தையுஞ் சிறப்பித்த இப்புலவர் பழந் தமிழ் நாட்டு வீரமகளிருடைய சிறப்பைக் குறித்து இயற்றிய பாடல் ஒன்று புறநானூற்றிற் காணப்படுகிறது. வீரக் குடியிலே பிறந்து வயது முதிர்ந்த கிழவி ஒருத்தி தன் மகன் படையழிந்து முதுகிட்டனன் என்று பலர் கூறக் கேட்டு, அந்நனமாயின் அவன் பாலுண்ட என் நகிலை அறுத்திடுவேன் எனக் கோபித்து, கையிலே பிடித்த வாளோடு போர்க்களத்திற்

குச் சென்று பிணங்களைக் கையாற் தடவிப் பார்த்து, மார்பிலே பட்ட புண்ணோடு சிதைந்த கிடந்த தன் மகன் உடலைக் கண்டு அவனை ஈன்றெடுத்த சமயத்திற் பெற்ற இன்பத்தினும் பெரியதோர் இன்பத்தை அடைந்தாள் என்பது அப்பாடலின் சரூத்த. இப்பாட்டைப் படிக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் நாட்டுப் பற்றும் போரில் விருப்பமும் அதிகரிக்கும் என்பது உறுதி.

வீரக்குடியிற் பிறந்த மற்றொரு மகளது சிறப்பைக் குறித்து ஒக்கூர்மாசாத்தியாரர் என்னும் புலவர் பாடியுள்ளார். சம்பகாலத்தில் தன் தந்தையையும், கணவனையும் அடுத்தடுத்து இழந்துவிட்ட ஒரு பெண்மணி தனக்குப் பற்றுக்கோடாகவுள்ள ஒரே புதல்வனைப் போருக்குக் கோலஞ்செய்து அனுப்புங் காட்சி அப்பாட்டிலே திட்டப் பட்டுளது. அப்பாட்டின் கருத்துப் பின்வருமாறு:—இரண்டிராள் முன் திகழ்ந்த போரிலே இப் பெண்ணின் தந்தை பகைவருடைய யானையை அழித்துப் போர்க்களத்தில் இறந்துபட்டான். நேற்று நடந்த போரிலே இவள் கணவன் பகைப்படையை எதிர்த்து தடுத்து அங்கே அழிந்தான். இன்றும் போர்ப்பறையைக் கேட்கின்றாள் அப்பெண். உடனே விருப்புற்றுத் தன் மகனை அனுப்ப நினைக்கிறாள். அவனே அவளுக்கும்ள்ள ஒரே பிள்ளை. அவன் கையிலே வேற்படைபைக் கொடுத்தப் போர்முகம் நோக்கிப் போவென விடுக்கிறாள். என்னே அம்மறக்குடிப் பெண்ணின் திறம்! தென்னிந்தியர் போரில் விருப்பமில்லாதவர் என்று சொல்லுவோர் இதுபோன்ற செய்திகளை நோக்கவேண்டும். தந்தையை இழந்து கணவனையும் இழந்து சில நாட்கூடக் கழியாத தறுவாயில் ஒரு பிள்ளையைன்றி வேறு பிள்ளையில்லாத அப்பெண் போர் என்றதும் விருப்புற்றுச் செய்யும் இச்செயலால் கொடியள்போலக் காணப்படினும் உண்மையில் கொடியவள்வள். நாட்டுப் பற்றினாலும், குடிப்புழைப் பாதுகாக்கும் நோக்கத்தாலுமன்றோ கொடிய செயல்போலத் தேன்றும் இதனைச் செய்கிறாள். உண்மையில் பெண்ணிற்கியல்பான இரக்கம், தாய்க்கியல்பான அன்பு அவள்

மாட்டு இல்லாமலில்லை. போர் என்றவுடன் விருப்புற்ற அவளே சற்று திகைக்கிறாள் என்பதை இப்புலவர், “செருப்பறை கேட்டு விருப்புற்று மயங்கி” என்றவிடத்து “மயங்கி” என்ற சொல்லால் தெரிவித்துள்ளார். ஒருகால் திரும்பி வாரானே என்ற எண்ணத்தால்தான் கடைசி முறையாக அவனுக்கு ஆடையணிதல்போன்ற செயலையும், குடுமிக்கு எண்ணெய் தடவிச் சீவுதல்போன்ற செயலையும் மேற்கொள்கிறாள், இதனை,

“வேல்கைக் கொடுத்து வெளிதுவிரித் துடிஇப்
பாறுமயிர்க் குடுமி எண்ணெய் நீவி”

என்ற சொற்களால் மாசாத்தியார் குறிப்பித்தார்.

“எண்ணெய் நீவி

ஒருமகன் அல்லது இல்லோள்

செருமும் நோக்கிச் செல்கென விடுமே”

என்று கூறும்பொழுது அவர் இந்தப் பெண் சியக்கத் தக்கவள் என்ற குறிப்பையும், இரங்கத்தக்கவள் என்ற குறிப்பையும் ஒருங்கே காட்டியுள்ள அழகைக் கண்டு மகிழவேண்டும்.

இப்புலவர் பாடிய பாடல் ஐந்து குறுந்தொகையிற் கணப்படுகின்றன. அவற்றுள் ஒன்றைப் பார்ப்போம். கார்காலத்திலே மீண்டு வருவேன் என்று சொல்லித் தலைவன் பிரிந்துபோக அக்காலம் வந்துந் தலைவன் வாராமைக்காக வருந்தும் தலையிது நிலையில் இருந்துகொண்டு ஒக்கூர்மாசாத்தியார் பேசுகிறார். “மழை பெய்யவே முல்லைக்கொடிகளும் வரிசை வரிசையாக முகையாகின்றன. முல்லை முகையாகிய பற்களால் கார்காலமாகிய பெண் எண்ணைப் பார்த்துச் சிரிக்கிறாள். இவ்விடத்து மீள்வேன் என்று சொன்ன தலைவர் இப்பொழுது எவ்விடத்து உள்ளாரோ? என எண்ணைப் பார்த்து நகையடுகிறாள் அப்பெண்” இளமை அதிகநாள் தங்கியிராது என்பதைக் கவனியாமலும், பொருள் வளத்திலேயே விருப்பமுற்று அதனையே பெரிதாகக் கருதியுந் சென்ற என் கணவர் எவ்விடத்தில் உள்ளாரோவென்று நான் கவலைப்பட்டுக்

கொண்டிருக்கும்போது இந்தக் காராகிய மகள் வேறு சிரிக்கிறாள். என்செய்வேன் தோழி எனப் பாடியதுபோல உளது அப்பாட்டு.

“இளமை பாராள் வளநகைஇச் சென்றோர்
இவணும் வாராள் எவணரோ வெனப்
பெயல்புறந் தந்தப் பூங்கொடி மூல்கைத்
தொகுமுறை யிலங்கெயி றுக
நகுமே தோழி நறுந்தண் காரே”

என்ற ஐந்தடிப் பாட்டிலே கார்காலத்தை ஒரு பெண்ணை வைத்து, அக்காலத்து முல்லையருப்புகளை அப்பெண்ணின் பல்லாக உருவகித்து, அவை மலருவதைச் சிரிப்பதாக வைத்துப் பேசிய மாசாத்தியார் மத நுட்பம் போற்றற்பாலது. பிறர் சொன்னபடி நிகழாவிட்டால் அச்சொல்லில் நம்பிக்கை வைத்தவரைப் பார்த்து நகைப்பதென்பது உலகிற் பொதுவாக எல்லோரிடத்திலும் காணப்பட்டாலும் பெண்டிரிடத்திற் சிறப்பாகக் காணப்படும். பிறமகளிர் துக்கமுறம்பொழுதும் அவரை இடித்துக் காட்டி நகையாடும் இயல்பு சில பெண்டிருக்குண்டு. இவ்வியல்பை உள்ளவரே ஈண்டு எடுத்துக் காட்டுகின்ற அம்மை மாசாத்தியார் உண்மையிற் பெரிய புலவர் என்க.

பழந் தமிழ் நாட்டிலே எல்லாக் குலத்திலும் புலவர் தோன்றினர் என அறிகிறோம். அறிவென்பது ஒரு குலத்தாருக்கே, ஒரு பாலினருக்கே, தனியுரிமை என்று சொல்ல முடியாது. பெண்பாலருட் பலர் அக்காலத்திற் சிறந்த புலவராயிருந்தனர் என்பது மாத்நிரமன்றி, அப்புலவருட் சிலர் குறவர் குடியில், பரணர் குடியில், குயவர் குடியில் தோன்றி விளங்கியவர் என்பதும், அறியப்படுகின்றது. வெண்ணிக் குயத்தியார் எனப்படும் புலவர் நீடாமங்கலத்துக்கு அருகாரையிலுள்ள, “கேயில் வெண்ணி” என்னும் ஊரில் பிறந்த குசுச்சாதிப்பெண். இவர் கரிகாற்சோழனைப் பாடிய அப்பாடலால், இவரது கூரிய அறிவு புலனாகிறது. அதனுள் கரிகாலனை நோக்கி இப்புலவர் கேட்கிறார்; “வெண்ணிப் போர்க்களத்துள்

நின்றொடு பொருது தோற்றுத் தான் பட்ட முதுகுப்
 புண்ணுக்காக நாணி உயிரைவிடத் தணிந்தள்ள சேரன்,
 வென்ற உன்னை விட நல்லவன் அல்லனோ என்று கரிகாற்
 சேரமுன் பெருஞ் சேரலாதன் என்பான்மீது எய்த அம்பு
 அவன் மார்பைத் தைத்து உருவிப் போயிற்று. ஆயினும்,
 தன் முதுகுப் பக்கத்தினும் புண்ணாயிற்றே, பார்ப்போர்
 முதுகு காட்டி ஓடியதால் இங்நனம் கிளைந்தது என்று
 கூறுவரே என்ற காணத்தால் சேரன் வடக்குத்திசையை
 நோக்கியிருந்து பட்டினி கிடந்து உயிர்ப்பிடித் துணிந்
 தான். எதிரிக்குத் தோற்றுப் புறங்காட்டி ஓடாதிருந்தும்
 முதுகில் தோன்றிய புண் முதுகு காட்டிப் பெற்ற
 புண்ணொடு சமரணம் என்று கருதி இச்சேரன் வடக்
 கிருந்தான் அதலின் அவனை நல்லவன் என்று புலவர்
 மதிக்கிறார். இதை அந்த அளவில் வாளா கூறாமல், போ
 ரில் வென்றவனே! உன்னை விட நல்லவன் புறப்புண்
 நாணி வடக்கிருந்தோன், என்று கூறுவது கவனிக்கத்தக்
 கது. இதனைக் கேட்டவுடன் சேரன் எதிர்க்குங்கால் கரி
 கால்வளவன் அவன் மார்பில் அம்பினை எய்யாமல் அச்
 சேரன் தோற்றோடும்பொழுது முதுகில்தான் எய்தானோ
 என்ற எண்ணம் உண்டாகும். அப்படிச் செய்திருந்தால்
 கரிகாலனுக்குப் பழி என்பது வெளிப்படை. உண்மை
 யில் முதுகில் எய்யவில்லை; மார்பைக் குறித்தே எய்தான்
 என்ற சொல்லைப் பகையரசரின் ஆட்கள் சொல்லவேண்டு
 மென்று உட்கொண்டு இப்புலவர், இங்நனம் கூறினார்போ
 லக் காணப்படுகிறார்.

“ களியியல்யானைக் கரிகால் வளவ
 சென்றமர்க் கடந்தநின் ஆற்றல் தோன்ற
 வென்றோய்! நின்னினும் நல்லன் அன்றே
 கலிகொள் யாணர் வெண்ணிப் பறந்தலை
 மிகப்புக்கழ் உலகம் எய்திப்
 புறப்புண் நாணி வடக்கிருந் தோனே ”

என்று கூறிய இப்புலவர் சொற்களுக்கு எதிரே,

“தன்போல் வேந்தன் முன்புகுறித்து எறிந்த
புறப்புண் நாணி மறத்தலை பன்னன்
வாள்வடக் கிருந்தான்”

என்ற சொற்கள் கழாத்தலையார் என்னுஞ் சோநாட்டுப்
புலவர் வாயினின்றும் எழுகின்றன, எனக் கூறத் துணி
கிறேன்.

இவ்விரண்டு கூற்றும் வெவ்வேறு பாடல்களில் வந்
துள ஆயினும், ஒன்று சேர்த்து நோக்கத்தக்கன என
நினைக்கின்றேன். இங்ஙனம் உண்மைப் புகழ் மொழி
பைப் பிறர் வாயினின்றும் அகிலும், பகைப்புலத்துப்
பெரும் புலவர் வாயினின்றும் எழுப்ப வல்லவாயிருந்த
வெண்ணிக்குயத்தியார் பாராட்டத்தக்கவர். நீ மார்பிலே
அம்பு எய்ய அது உருவி முதகுப்பக்கம் போனதற்காக
வடக்கிருந்தவன், அறிவிலி என்று சொல்லியிருப்பாரேன்,
இவர் இழிந்தோர் எனப்படுவர். மார்பிலே எய்த அம்பு
முதகுவழியே நீங்கிற்குக அதற்கு நாணி வடக்கிருந்
தோனை விட நீ பெரியவன் என்று சொல்லியிருப்பாரேல்
இவர் சாதாரண மகன் என்று எண்ணப்படுவர். வென்ற
உன்னை விடப் புறப்புண் நாணி வடக்கிருந்தோன் நல்ல
வன் என்று சொல்லியதில்தான் சாமர்த்தியங் காணப்படு
கின்றது. சோழன் புறங்காட்டி ஓடியவனை எய்யவில்லை
யென்று கழாத்தலையாருடைய வாயாற் பேசுகித்ததன்றி,
மார்பில் எய்தது முதகுவழி வந்தது என்ற பேச்சை
எழுப்பி, அதனால் சோழனுடைய அம்பின் திறத்தையும்,
சோழனுடைய மார்பின் நுண்மையையும் குறிப்பித்தாரானார்
இக்குயத்தியார். பழிப்பார்போலப் புகழ்ந்து இத்துணைப்
பெருமை கரிகாலற்கு உண்டு என்று குறிப்பாய்க் காட்ட
வல்ல வெண்ணிக்குயத்தியார் மதிக்கத்தக்கவர். அன்றியும் கரி
காலனை நோக்கிக் கூறப்பட்டதாக உள்ள இப்பாடல் அர
சனையும் புலவர் சிற்சில சமயங்களிற் பரிசாசம்பண்ணுவ
துண்டு என்பதைக் காட்டும். “வென்ற போரசே! புறப்
புண்ணிற்காக நாணி வடக்கிருந்த அவன் உன்னை விட
நல்லவன் அல்லனோ? நீ வெற்றியைப்பற்றிப் பெரிதாக

நினைக்கிறாய். நான் அவன் தோல்வி கூடச் சிறந்தது என்று நினைக்கின்றேன், எனக் கூறுவார்போல விளையாட்டுச் சொல் பேசி இப்புலவர் அரசனைச் சிரிக்க வைத்திருப்பார் என நினைப்பதற்கும் இடமுண்டு. இவ்வளவு ஆழமான கருத்தை உட்கொண்ட பாட்டைச் சாமர்த்தியமாகப் பாடிய சூயத்தியார், சூயக்குடிக்கு அறிவு குறைவு என்று கூறப்படும் வடுவை நீக்கும்பொருட்டுத் தோன்றிய நாமகளையோ என்று சொல்லச் சிலர் துணியவுங்கூடும். அவர் பாடிய பாடலின் அடிகளை நோக்குவோம்:—

“களியியல் யானைக் கரிகால் வளவ!

சென்றமர்க் கடந்ததின் ஆற்றல் தோன்ற

வென்றோய்! நின்னிணும் நல்லன் அன்றே”

கவிஞன் யாணர் வெண்ணிப் பறத்தலை

மிகப்புதழ் உலகம் எய்திப்

புறப்புண் நாணி வடக்கிருந் தோனே.”

மாறேக்கத்து நப்பசலையார் என்னும் அம்மையாரும் சாமர்த்தியமாகப் பாடும் இயல்புடையவராகக் காணப்படுகின்றார். குளமுற்றத்துத் துஞ்சிய கிள்ளிவளவன் என்ற சோழமன்னன் சிறப்பைக் குறித்துப் பாடத் தொடங்கி, அவர் அவனை எப்படிப் படுவது எனக் கேட்கிறார். கருத்து, அரசர் கட்டளைப்படி புலவர் பாடுவார் என்பதன்று. ஆனால் அவனுடைய கொடைத்திறம், வீரம், நடுவுநிலைமை என்பனவற்றை எதனைப்பற்றிப் பாடுவது எனவே அவர் அறிய விழைவது. அவன் ஈகையைச் சிறப்பிப்பதெனின் புறுவின் துயர் நீங்கத் தன்னையே கொடுத்த சிபி மரபில் அவன் வந்தோன் ஆதலின், ஈகை அவன் புகழாகாது. அவனுடைய வீரத்தைப் புகழ்வதெனின், வண்ணில் தொங்கிக்கொண்டிருந்த மதில்களை யுடைய பகையரசர் பலரை அழித்த செம்பியன் மரபில் வந்தவன் ஆதலால், பகைவரை அழித்தலும் அவன் புகழாகாது. அவனது நீதி முறையைப் புகழ்வதெனின், சோழருடைய உறையூரில் அறம் என்றும் நிலைபெறுடை

யது. ஆதலின், முறைமையும் அவன் புகழாகமட்டாத எனவே எப்படி அவனைப் புகழ்வது என்று அறியாதவர் போலக் கேட்கிறார் இப்புலவர். அங்கனங் கேட்கும் பொழுதே அவனைப் புகழ்ந்ததோடு அவனுடைய முநா தையரும் புகழ்ந்த நயம் வியக்கற்பாற்று. அவனும் அவன் முன்னோரும் சகையிற் சிறந்தோர் என்பதையும், பகை வரை அழிக்கும் ஆற்றல் நிரம்ப உடையர் என்பதையும், நீதி தவறாது செங்கோல் டோத்தியவர் என்பதையும், ஒருங்கே வைத்துக் கூறிய திறத்தை நினைக்க நினைக்க இன்பம் பெருகுகிறது. வேறு அரசர் குடியில் தோன் திய சிலர் தத்தம் பரப்பராயோர் செய்த பெருஞ் செயல்களைப் பேசிக்கொண்டிருந்து வரணனை வீணா ளாக்குவா. அங்கனமன்றி நின் குடியின் பழம் பெயர்க்கு ஏற்ப சகையும் வெறறியும் நீதியும் உடையோர் என்று வாழ்த்தாமல் வாழ்த்திய இப்புலவர் வாக்கு நோக்கத்தக் கது:—

“கோல்நிலை துலாஅம் புக்கோன் மருக!

சுதல்கின் புகழும் அன்றே

.....

துங்கெயில் எறிந்தநின் ஊங்கனோர் நினைப்பின்
அந்நிலைநின் புகழும் அன்றே, கெடுவின்று
மறங்கெழு சோழர் உறக்கை யவைபத்து
அறம்நின்ற நிலையிற்று ஆகலின் அதனால்
முறைமைநின் புகழும் அன்றே

.....

கண்ணார் கண்ணிக் கலிமன் வளவ
யாங்கனம் மொழிகோ யானே.”

என்று பாடிய பொழுது உனது குடியில் முன்னர்ப் பிறந்த சிலர் சிலர் தம் வாழ்க்காளில் அரியது பெரிபது ஒன்றுஞ் செய்யாமல் அகன்றது போல அல்லாமல், குடியின் பெரு மையை உன் காலத்தில் நிலைநிறுத்திய பெரியோய் என இப்புலவர் புகழ்ந்து புகழ்ந்தவர் ஆனார். வண்மையுடை யோர் வழியில் வந்த எழு தலைமுறைபோர் விண்ணுலகெய்து வது திண்ணம் என மயி ஈயாது இருப்போர் எத்தனை போர்?

வெற்றியிற் சிறந்த வீரர் சூடியிற் றேண்டும் மக்கள் மூன்று தலைமுறையினர் வீரசுவர்க்கம் பெறுவர் என நம்பிக் கோழைகளாக இருப்போர் எத்தனை பேர்? நீதி நெறி தவறாத ஒருவன் வழியில் வந்த தலைமுறையோர் அநீதியே செய்யினும் பரலோகம் உறுவர் என நம்பிக் கெடுகின்றோர் எத்தனை பேர்? அவரையெல்லாம் போலன்றித் தான் தான் செய்தது தனக்காகும் என்று நம்பிக் கொடையும் கொற்றமும் கோல் கோடாமையும் உடையை ஆயினீ நீ, வாழ்வாயா?" என்று இப்புலவர் புகழ்ந்ததாகவுங் கொள்ள இடமுண்டு. இவ்வளவு அழகுள்ள பாட்டுப் பாடுதல் என்பது சிலருக்கே இயலும். வீரத்தாலும் கொடையாலும் இவ்வளவு சிறந்த மன்னன் இறந்தபொழுது இப்புலவர் பாடிய பாட்டுக் கம்பீரம் மிக்கதாய் விளங்குகின்றது. எமன் பயமுறுத்தியோ தனது ஆற்றலைக் காட்டியோ கிள்ளி வளவனது உயிரைக் கொண்டுபோயிருக்க முடியாது; பாடுவார் போன்ற தோற்றத்தை எடுத்துக்கொண்டு எதிரே தோன்றிக் கையினால் தொழுது ஏத்தி இரந்துதான் உயிரை வாங்கிக் கொண்டு போயிருக்க வேண்டும் என்று இப்புலவர் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார். இதனானே சோழ மன்னன் ஆற்றலின் எதிரே கூற்றுவனும் அஞ்சுவான் என்பதைக் குறிப்பித்தார். "போற்றவும் போகான் பொருளொடும் போகான்" என்று சொல்லப்படும் கூற்றுவன் வளவனைப் போற்றி அவன் உயிரைப் பிச்சையாக வாங்கிப் போனான் என்று புலவர் குறிப்பித்தார். எமன் தனது சுய வடிவில் தோன்றியிருப்பனையாகில், அவனையும் வளவன் அழித்திருப்பான். இது எமனறிந்த செய்தியாக இருக்க வேண்டும். எப்படி என்றாலோ, பல போர்க்களத்தில் வளவன் கொன்று கொன்று குவித்த பல்லாயிரக் கணக்கான பராக்கிரமசாலிகளை எமன் அறிவானன் றோ? அவர்தம் உயிரைப் பறித்த கூற்றுவனாகிய வளவனைக் கண்ட உண்மைக் கூற்றுவன் அஞ்சினான் ஆதல் வேண்டும். அதனால்தான் மனத்திலே கறுவு கொள்ளாமலும், வெளியிலே கோபங்காட்டாமலும், தன் கையால் அவன் மெய்யைத் தீண்டாமலும், எமன் அவன் உயிரை யாசித்துப் பெற்றிருக்க வேண்டும் எனக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. செற்றந்

கொண்டோ, செயிர்த்து நோக்கியோ, உற்று உறுகண் வினைத்
தோ இருப்பானாயின் கூற்றுவன் பிழைத்திருக்க முடியாது.
இக்கருத்தையெல்லாம் அடக்கிய நப்பசலையார்பாட்டு இது:—

செற்றன் ருயினுஞ் செயிர்த் தன்றாயினும்
உற்றன் ருயினும் உய்வீன்று மாதோ,
பாடுநர் போலக் கைதொழுது ஏத்தி
இரத்தன்று ஆகல் வேண்டும் பொலந்தார்
மண்டமர் கடக்குந் தானைத்
திண்டேர் வளவற் கொண்ட கூற்றே.

இக்கிள்ளி வளவன் கருஆரீற் சேரனெடு பொருதக்கால்,
அவனுக்கு அஞ்சி அவனைப் பாடியேத்திப் பலர் உயிரிந்து
சென்றதை எயன் அறிந்திருக்க வேண்டும். போர் நிகழும்
இடக்கிலே தனக்குப் பவி நிறையக் கிடைக்கும் என்று
எதிர்பார்த்து வந்து நின்ற கூற்றுவன் அதனைக் கண்டிருக்க
வேண்டும். அதனால் இப்பொழுது அவனும் வளவனைத்
தொழுது ஏத்தி இரப்பவன் ஆயினான். வளவன் இரந்
தோர்க்கு இரங்கியளிக்கும் வள்ளல் ஆதலின், இங்ஙனஞ்
செய்தான் என்க. அன்றியும் வளவனைத் தொழுது தொழுது
கூற்றுவனுக்குப் பழக்கமுண்டாயிருக்கிறது. எப்படியென்
றால், வளவனை பொத்த ஆற்றலுடைய சில வீரருடைய
உயிரைக் கவரும் நோக்கத்துடன் எமன் சென்று கலங்கி
யிருந்த நேரம் உண்டு. அன்றார் உயிரை வளவனே அழித்து
எமனது வேலையை எளிதாக்கி யிருக்கின்றன னாதலின், அந்
நன்றி காரணமாக வளவனைத் தொழுது தொழுது எமனுக்
குப் பழக்கம் என்க. அதனால் இப்பொழுது எளிதில் தொழு
கிறான். வளவனைப் பாடும் இராவலர் வேண்டுவ வேண்டுவ
வேண்டியாங்குப் பெற்றதை அவனே கண்ணூரக் கண்டிருக்
கிறான். போர்க்களத்தில் எதிர்த்த இவருயிர் நமதாகும்
என்று எண்ணி எதிர்பார்த்த சில வேளைகளில், தொழுது
ஏத்தி அவருயிர் தனதாகாமல் அவர்க்கே மீண்டும் வளவ
னால் அளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதைக் கண்டு கண்டு ஏமாந்திருக்
கிறான். இவ்வாறெல்லாம் அறிந்திருக்கிறான் வளவன் ஆற்
றமையும், ஈகையையும். எனவே, கூற்றுவன் அவன் உயிரை
இரந்து பெற்றிருக்க வேண்டும் என்று சொல்வதில் வியப்

பில்லை என்பார் போலப் பாட்டை அமைத்த மேன்மை காவலர் புகழும் நப்பசகையாருக்கே உரியது. வளவன் இறந்தவுடன் பாடிய பாட்டிலே அவனுடைய ஆண்மைச் சிறப்பையும் வண்மைச் சிறப்பையும் இவ்விதமன்றி வேறெவ் விதம பாடியிருந்தாலும், பொருட்செறிவுடையதாக இருந்திருக்க முடியாது என்னலாம்.

இவ்வளவு தீட்பமாகப் பாடும் பெற்றியுடையவராக இருந்தும் நப்பசகையார் செருக்குற்றவர் அல்லர் என அறிகிறோம். கபிலரது பாட்டின் பெருமைபை அறிந்தவராகலின் அவரது பாட்டின் முன்னே தன் பாட்டு எம்மாத்திரம் என்று காரி என்னும் வள்ளலிடத்து இவர் கூறியுள்ளார். இதனால் அறியப்படுவன இவர் கபிலரிடத்து மிக்க மதிப்பு வைத்தவர் என்பதும், பொறுமையற்றவர் என்பதும் சிறர் பிறர் தகுதியைப் பாராட்டினவர் என்பதும்.

இதகாலும் பார்த்தவாற்றால், பண்டைத்தமிழ் காட்டிலே கல்வியறிவு படைத்துப் புலமையுற்ற பெண்மணியார் பலர் என்பதும், அவர் பாடிய பாக்கள் பல என்பதும், அவர் பாடல்கள் மதி நுட்பம் மிக்கன என்பதும் அறியப்படும்.

THE PRINCIPAL'S PRIZE-GIVING**REPORT — 1943.**

Father Peter Pillai, ladies and gentlemen : It has been two years since we at Jaffna College have been able to welcome you to the Jaffna College Prize-Giving. In spite of the tension and anxiety of the times a year ago we had planned our Prize-Giving for early in March, but when our chief speaker was unable to come and the black-out was steadily becoming blacker we finally abandoned our plans and it seemed best to wait and hold it this year. Certainly we meet under brighter skies this evening, with less of tension in the atmosphere even though our belts are drawn more tightly and we would be happy to see more things like chillies and kerosine and toothpaste in the shops. Our welcome to you all is the warmer for the knowledge we have that petrol is hard to come by, and your presence here in such numbers is most encouraging to us.

A special word of welcome to our chief guest: Father Peter Pillai is known to everyone here as Rector of St. Joseph's College, Colombo ; but he was known to us long before as one of Ceylon's ablest men, all of whose gifts were devoted to his religious faith and, in that faith, to the common man. For many of us his name was synonymous with Social Justice. Here, we knew, was one scholar who sought no cloistered virtue, lived in no ivory tower, but identified himself with the needs of his lowliest countrymen. Moreover, we have never forgotten that he is of a Jaffna family, and a family that has given three sons of outstanding ability to the priesthood of their Church. Small wonder, then, that Father Peter Pillai's appointment to St. Joseph's College met with such unanimous pleasure and acclaim throughout the island, but especially in Jaffna.

We feel greatly honoured that he has consented to come to be our chief guest and speaker tonight.

I must now address myself to reporting two years of school life at the College, and I shall have to pass over events more rapidly than usual in order to keep my report within reasonable compass, for in the two years there have been a number of changes.

The process of changing the College Constitution has continued with the provision in it for one alumnus of the College to be elected by the Alumni Associations and for another alumnus to be elected by the College Staff. These elections have coincided with the coming into force of that provision of the Constitution which requires at least one year's retirement after two consecutive terms of service as members of the Board. Thus we have missed the presence this past year of Mr. K. Balasingham and Mr. J. V. Chelliah. Mr. S. Kanagasabai also retired after serving as the first non-Christian member of the Board, and we suffered a serious loss in the death of Rev. R. C. P. Welch. These places have been filled by Mr. W. P. A. Cooke and Rev. D. T. Niles, elected by the Board, and Messrs. A. W. Nadarajah and J. F. Ponnambalam elected respectively by the Alumni and the Staff. We wish to record our thanks for the fine services of those who have retired and to extend a warm welcome to the new members.

There have been changes in the staff during the past two years. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood and their four boys returned to America on furlough last May. The decision to sail was taken rather suddenly owing to the difficulty of getting bookings on suitable ships. After a voyage of some difficulty, due chiefly to sickness, they arrived safely and now report that they are all well and happily located near Boston. They are busy with study and speaking engagements. We have invited them to

return to Jaffna but have not yet heard what their plans are. It seems clear that we cannot expect them to come before the end of the war. Mr. Wright also had to leave suddenly and he had an even more eventful trip. His first ship was torpedoed and he spent two days in a lifeboat. His second ship took two months to go from Africa to the United States, but we know only that he arrived safely. Mr. Wright, being a short-term worker, will not be returning and therefore I would like to record our appreciation of his services. He was a skillful teacher and a most helpful counsellor to the many students who visited his room. He rendered unique service in the extra-curricular activities, doing good work with the Scouts, starting the Photographic Society and bringing the level of western music at the College to the highest point I think we have ever reached. He was as friendly a person as we have ever had here, but he will perhaps be longest remembered for the splendid work he did as Deputy A. R. P. Controller in organizing the civil defence of the peninsula. The College was able to free him half time, but he did a full-time job. His very many friends will be wishing him well as he returns to life in America.

Mrs. J. C. Nagalingam of the Kindergarten Department and Miss Marjorie Appadurai of the Lower School both have retired during the period under review. Mrs. Nagalingam had taught for 16 years, and it was her quiet, wise and understanding ways that bridged the chasm between home and school for so many of our present pupils. It is a tribute to her that this ordeal, so fearsome for so many, was made so easy and pleasant all these years. Miss Appadurai left us after several years of fine work to be married and we congratulate her husband and the churches he serves in having her as the mistress of the parsonage.

Miss Ruby David was appointed to take Mrs. Nagalingam's place. Miss Kandiahpillai taught in the Lower School for nine months in a Temporary capacity. We have also added several part-time teachers: Mr. V. Lakshmi Narayanaiyar, teaching oriental music in the Lower School, Mr. E. Knight helping us in craft work, also in the Lower School and Mr. H. L. Hastings taking the place in our agricultural work which Mr. V. Ehamparam was doing before he joined the Ceylon Engineers. The courses in oriental music and basketry are new and are proving very popular and useful. The former course is entirely self-supporting, being paid for by special music fees.

We are missing a tall, familiar figure overlooking the physical welfare of the College these days. Mr. S. R. Beadle, having reached age limit, has retired on pension. The College is grateful to him for his long, arduous and almost vacationless service of over twenty years.

One of the changes which I have welcomed most has been the creation of the post of Chaplain at the College. We were fortunate in that Rev. S. Kulandran was the pastor of the Vaddukoddai Church and we were able to arrange for him to serve in an honorary capacity. It has meant much to have one of his capacity and devotion associating with us so intimately. We are wondering just how we can meet the situation if he is transferred in May of this year. In this connection it may be mentioned that we have made a pre-terminal Retreat of the Staff a regular part of our program and it is proving helpful to many. We have also extended Scripture teaching to all the classes of the College.

Since my last report we have welcomed back two teachers who had been away improving their qualifications. Mr. S. S. Selvadurai returned after

two years at University College with a B. sc., and Mr. K. Mathiaparanam also after two years in the Honours course at Annamalai University with an M. A. in Tamil. It is good to have them back, and with increased capacity to serve the College as faithfully and well as ever.

One or two other changes should be noticed. Our experiment with a School Council which is wholly elective and which has increased responsibility for school discipline is continuing. So far it cannot be characterized as a complete success. The formation of cliques and factions and the seeking of personal interest, sometimes at the expense of general interest are universal human tendencies in schools as well as in State Councils. But we are persevering in the hope that experience will bring wisdom, self-control and a responsible attitude.

Perhaps the chief difficulty in any school, as in any home today, is the boarding department. Costs have risen sadly. We felt we had to raise boarding fees at the beginning of this year, but already costs have advanced far beyond what we are collecting by way of fees. Yet the cost troubles us less than the difficulty of getting supplies to give a varied and appetizing diet. Miss Perumal's task is quite the most difficult at the College and we feel fortunate to have one who brings so much resource to her problems. People often think that, being situated in the countryside, our problem of getting foods is simpler than that of schools in town areas. Actually the opposite is the case, and the shortage of petrol is a serious handicap in getting supplies, as we must, from Chankanai and Jaffna.

As for the necessary air raid precautions at the College, we have gone to some expense to make two shelters which will give the necessary protection. We have spent over Rs. 1000.00 and hope

that we have done what is necessary to provide against what we may hope will never come.

The final change I would make note of is a change in our educational environment. The establishment of the University of Ceylon has already had its effect upon us. For one thing, the value of the London Intermediate certificate is less certain; for another, the University Entrance Examination syllabus is now our syllabus for the first year of post-matriculation work at the College. This coming year we shall change the name of the Junior Intermediate Class to that of "Higher School Certificate Class." The decision of the University to hold a Higher School Certificate examination is welcomed by all schools, I am sure; and since this will be based on the University Entrance syllabus, all students may prepare for the University and even though they fail to get admission they may yet hope to get a certificate higher than the London Matriculation or Senior School Certificate. The University's acceptance of the local Senior as a qualifying examination for its entrance examination has made the holding of the London Matriculation examinations unnecessary (since exemption can be gained through the local Senior) and it is with some relief that we see the last London Matriculation examination before us in June.

We have not yet reached the Promised Land in education, however, for until we can be sure of the maintenance of a fixed standard in the Senior School examination we shall feel dissatisfied and insecure. Also, the present determination of the nature of the Higher Certificate examination by the University is not desirable as a permanent arrangement. We are grateful for the help of the University in this transition period, but we must not let our gratitude blind us to the fact that secondary education is not primarily concerned with preparing pupils for a University education. Its work is to initiate boys and girls into their place in the life of

their generation. The hold of the academic interests of the colleges and universities on secondary education is still a serious defect of education in the West in spite of decades of struggle. I think that that grip is even stronger here in Ceylon. We should therefore be aware of the struggle that lies ahead of us. It is not the authorities administering the University who are our enemies in this. It is the hold of the academic tradition upon the minds of children, parents, teachers, administrators and the general public which is the chief enemy to a truly rational education in Ceylon.

I might illustrate this by citing the agitation on the part of not a few persons for the starting of degree work, at least in Arts here at Jaffna College. This is not an unnatural suggestion to come from those who recall the day when this College was affiliated to the Universities of Calcutta or Madras. Yet the people who urge it can hardly be aware of the changes that have come over College education in the past forty years and of what effect the starting of a degree class here at Jaffna College would have upon the other departments which are and must remain our reason for being. The provision of courses all the way from the Tamil kindergarten to the bachelor's degree in one compound is an impossible and most undesirable educational task. The chief attention of the College would be focussed on the degree classes. Undergraduate students instead of senior pupils would set the standard for conduct and discipline. Anything that departed from the academic line leading to the degree classes would seem relatively worthless and would be slighted. We would have here in accentuated form what is the curse of education in Ceylon—the belief that education is only truly itself when it makes certain the winning of a 'white-collar' job. Moreover, we do not begin to have the resources for such an attempt.

No, in my view, we must be content with our own proper job of primary and secondary education and set ourselves to do it better. The will o'the wisp of higher classes had led us off our proper road which leads to a more practical education at the secondary level. The confused state of world events and uncertain prospects after the end of the war and even of the Special Education Committee's recommendations make planning for future conditions impossible (if it is ever possible), but we can and should direct our attention to doing an ever better and more intelligent job of secondary education.

I have been led to think and speak along this line partly because of the pressure for starting degree classes, but also because of our own recent experience here at the College. The fact that I have nearly completed at least my first term of service at Jaffna College and expect soon to leave on furlough has encouraged me to include this subject at such length in this Report. The logic of experience and circumstance has been leading us to see that the inclusion of the proposed Higher Certificate Class in the secondary department rather than in what we have called the Collegiate Department is necessary for the general health of the school. It seems to me that the glamour of the higher work—of splendid results in the Intermediate examination, for example — must not be allowed to obscure for us and for our friends the fact that our chief duty is to our pupils in the primary and secondary departments.

And now to return to my more strictly reportorial task. The arrival of the Senior School Certificate as our chief secondary school examination has enabled us to shorten our course so that pupils may normally expect to take that examination in five years after passing the Fifth Standard, instead of

six years as in the past. This also has led us to raise the age limit of admission to our classes by one year in all classes except the Senior Class itself. Those who consult this year's Prospectus should keep this fact in mind.

The numbers on the roll of the College have continued to increase steadily. Today we have the largest number in attendance we have ever had. The figures are: In the entire English School 685; Lower School - 221, Secondary School - 387, Collegiate Department - 77. As I have studied these figures and compared them with those of five years ago, I find that the increased enrollment is to be accounted for by the increase in the number of girls (147 out of the total) attending the College added to the increased enrollment in the Collegiate Classes. We are thankful that this is the cause and not the presence of evacuees from Colombo. We have had very few of the latter at any time and we hope that we have converted the few that remain to permanent residents. The number in the boarding department have remained practically the same for the past few years: approximately 120.

The following are the examination results and I shall leave them to speak for themselves. London Matriculation: January, 1941, 28 presented, 24 passed; June, 1941, 13 presented, 8 passed; January, 1942, 42 presented, 29 passed (7 in the first division) and four more referred in one subject; June, 1942, 11 presented, 7 passed. Senior School Certificate (Special :) December 1941, 44 presented, 30 passed (13 with exemption from the Matric); December, 1942, results came yesterday: 44 presented, 29 passed, (5 in the First Division) London Intermediate of July, 1941: Science - 5 presented 2 passed, 2 referred in one subject; Arts - 9 presented 8 passed (one referred in one subject.) 1942 Inter Science results have also come: 8 presented,

2 passed, 2 referred. I think we can claim quite a record for consistently good results. I should also note that two of our students—K. Kumarasamy and K. Jegathessa Iyer—were offered free scholarships at the University as the result of their high standing in the January 1942 Matriculation examination.

In sports the outstanding feat of the past two years was the winning of the cricket championship in 1941 with an undefeated team. Congratulations to the team and coach. The following year we were runners-up to St. John's. In athletics we have continued to send outstanding athletes to the All-Jaffna Meet. In 1941 the Parsons Challenge Cup was awarded to Joseph George for the outstanding performance of the Meet in setting a record in the Hop, Step and Jump. In 1942 he received the Parsons Cup again for breaking his own record. This was the third year in a row that a George brought this Cup to Jaffna College. We have not been able to place better than third in the team scores, however. In football: in 1941 we lost but one match and that to our old and friendly nemesis, St. Patrick's. In 1942, an inexperienced team with but one player remaining from the year before did well to win two games. Here at the College, volley-ball, basket-ball and thatchie continue to provide good inter-house competition, in addition to the other sports.

The Literary Societies, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have continued their usual activities with nothing of note to report. The Geographical Society has held its monthly meetings and arranged one interesting trip to Kilinochchi to study the irrigation and agricultural developments there. The Agricultural Society, in keeping with the times, has been very active and has been doing good work, especially with fresh vegetables this year. The Photographic Club has been starved into quiescence by the dearth of supplies, and the Tamil Circle is thinking of reviving itself after a period of hiber-

nation. The Rovers carry on much as usual; the Scouts are missing Mr. Wright, but we hope to arrange to give them the leadership they need soon. New arrivals, and welcome ones, on the campus are the enthusiastic bands of Girl Guides and Brownies. Miss Vytilingam is to be thanked for her interest and encouragement here, as well as several of the older girls. Indeed the life that is developing in and around the Women's Hostel is one of the bright spots of the last two years.

The Parent-Teachers Association has been handicapped by the difficulties people find in travelling these days, yet it is carrying on. I cannot help noticing how different this association is, however, from similar organizations in America. There such an association is made up very largely of mothers and is far more enthusiastically and practically supported than here. I cannot help wishing that the retiring nature of our women-folk here would suffer a sea-change, at least in this respect. It is not that we do not want the fathers; it is that we do want the mothers who, in spite of any appearance to the contrary, are the chief moulders of their children.

The war has prevented us from doing much building. In the past two years we have extended two buildings—the Tamil kindergarten building beside the Vice-Principal's house, so that it can now contain all four classes; and also the house occupied by Mr. M. I. Thomas. There are other buildings we need, some rather desperately, but satisfactory building materials simply cannot be had. We need houses for teachers very badly. We also need a well-planned dormitory to house all our male boarders, with quarters attached for married wardens. We need this not only for the sake of the boarders but also to free other space in the College for things like committee rooms, a music room, and so on, and especially to enable us to develop a Biology labora-

tory to go with the new biology teacher we expect to add to our staff next term. A pavilion for the sports field in memory of Mr. Bicknell has also been planned by the Alumni Association but it has proved impossible to carry out the plans under present conditions.

There is not a great deal to report from our Affiliated Schools. Kankesanturai has taken a new lease of life under its new headmaster, Mr. K. P. Ponnambalam. Uduppiddy has added a science block and is now preparing pupils for the Senior School Certificate. All the schools had excellent results in the recent J. S. C. examination. Uduppiddy sent one boy who stood second in the entire list of candidates. Several of the schools are now pressing to be allowed to prepare for the S. S. C.

The Alumni Association in Jaffna has carried on its usual activities. Those who attended the last Alumni Day dinner, held in this hall, will long remember it as being the largest and in the most attractive setting of any we have had. In Colombo, the black-out and the difficulties of travel have forced a suspension of activity for the last year or more; but a recent letter from the Secretary indicates that we may hope to see a resumption of something like normal life in that Association again. We continue to send our students out in good numbers into the Government and other services, so the Colombo Association should be prospering.

Finally I must record our sense of loss at the death of two good friends of the College. Rev. R. C. P. Welch was one of the finest products of Jaffna College. In his utter sincerity, his sterling integrity of character, and his devotion to duty he represented the Jaffna man at his best. He was long a member of the Board of Directors and of its Executive Committee. We are the poorer for his passing, but we thank God for his life and for all

that he did for the College, the Church, and the whole community of people in Jaffna. Mr. D. S. Seevaratnam was the first man to greet me and garland me as I landed in Ceylon. He was a true friend in every way. His love of his old school was a constant reminder to me of what part a good school can and should play in the life of its alumni. In America, also, two men at one time intimately connected with the College have died: Mr. A. A. Ward was both a teacher and a member of the Board of Directors, while Mr. L. B. Fritts was a teacher for seven years. We are sorry to hear that they have passed away.

As I close this report with the thought of departure from Ceylon present to my mind, my chief feeling is one of gratitude for what the five and a half years here have given me. I think of friends like Mr. Welch and Mr. Seevaratnam, and of the many others who have dealt generously with me. I think of my two healthy daughters, of the host of lovely and happy memories, and of the knowledge and experience which these years have brought. It seems to me that I have received far more than I have been able to give. In any case, I wish to record my gratitude to all the people who have made these years possible and shown me such kindness during them: the Board of Directors here and the Board of Trustees in America; the entire staff of the College, whose loyalty, ability and steady work have made the College what it is; the students, especially those bright cheerful ones who keep alive our hope for the future when the world itself seems bent on self-destruction; and finally to all of you friends and supporters of the College, who have inspired me and all of us at the College by your steady interest and help. God be with you all.

THE PRIZE-GIVING

Our prize-giving came off on Friday, the 26th February at 6.30 p.m. It was presided over by the Principal, the Rev. S. K. Bunker, and commenced with devotions led by the Rev. G. M. Kanagaratnam. The prologue, composed specially for the occasion by Mr. C. R. Wadsworth of the Staff and reproduced below, was recited by Ratnasingam Appadurai. Some of the girls of the College gave an oriental singing item. After the Principal's report, which appears elsewhere in this issue, Mrs. Bunker distributed the prizes. The Rev. Father Peter A. Pillai, Rector of St. Joseph's College, Colombo, was our chief guest and the theme of his address was "Freedom in Education". The address is also reproduced elsewhere in this issue. A vote of thanks proposed by V. G. Jacob, President of the School Council, and seconded by Mr. C. Subramaniam, an Old Boy, brought the function to a close.

PRIZE-DAY PROLOGUE

Ye gentles all that grace this hall
 In numbers large, our earnest call
 Thus answering so graciously,
 We joyful welcome bid to ye!
 Directors of this ancient seat
 Of learning, bid we welcome meet
 To keep, and guard, and feed this flame
 Of culture grand; to spread the fame
 Of this our Hall of pristine pride
 Has been to you a labour tried
 In times when man 'gainst man doth vie
 With beast-like passion, rampant, high.
 You gentle lady, simple, kind,
 In you Americ's heart we find;
 We welcome you, these children's hope!
 In your own bounteous hand lies scope

To gladden well each childish heart,
 And even though you did so part
 To 'Merics fair land to go
 Your mem'ry sweet their hearts will owe.
 We welcome you, our chiefest guest,
 In garb of priest and scholar drest,
 Peter Pillai, thou on Rome's
 Old seven hills, as on thy home's
 Humble hearth a beam didst light
 That shed afar a lustre bright.
 Dear aim thou hast in this thy plea
 For Social Justice; we welcome thee!
 Yet hear a plaint from thine ownland,
 For Justice is thy land's demand,
 The Varsity in lonely height
 Rejects our claim, our well tried might
 O'er five score years and decades more
 In field of ever widening lore!
 'Tis Justice merely that we ask
 And not in favours smile to bask!
 Our lads and maids a hall they need
 For learning dear and culture's breed.
 The war is on, the rice is out,
 The wheat is up, our bowels no doubt
 Keep telling us, "You should now fight,
 You boys, you girls, to get your right,
 A moratorium you demand
 Of studies, as of food was planned!"
 You've rationed paper, pen, and ink,
 Now ration texts.—with justice think—
 And ration too exams for us;
 For goodness sake do not make fuss!
 When Hitler's last bus he has missed,
 And Musso from his seat is tossed,
 When Tojo's perfidy is venged,
 And when at last this world has hinged
 Its doors to open wide and smooth,
 'Tis then at length that peace in truth
 Will gently lave in healing balm

This broken earth and bring it calm.
 But now a moment let us turn
 And see and joy with those that earn
 Recognition of their worth
 In fields of mind and body both!
 Once more we welcome one and all
 This Prize-Day, yea, both great and small!

C. R. W.

PRIZE LIST 1941

London Matric. A.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. H. N. Ponnambalam | 1st division. |
| 2. Jegatheesa Iyer K. | Gen. Prof. Eng 1st. prize,
Math. 1st prize, Latin 1st
prize, Chem. 2nd prize,
Matric. 1st Division. |
| 3. Kumarasamy K. | Gen. Prof. Chem. 1st
prize, Phys. 1st prize, Eng
2nd prize, Math. 2nd
prize, Latin 2nd prize,
Matric. 1st Division. |
| 4. Veluppillai A. | History 1st prize. |
| 5. Buvanasundram V. | Gen. Prof., Matric. 1st
Division. |
| 6. Balakrishnar S. | Gen. Prof., Matric. 1st
Division. |
| 7. Thurairatnam D. | Matric. 1st Division. |
| 8. Balasundrampillai K. | Gen. Prof., Matric. 1st
division. |
| 9. Ruby Appadurai | Gen. Prof. |
| 10. Jacob Chacko | Matric. 1st Division. |
| 11. Balasubramaniam K. | Gen. Proficiency |
| 12. Wijayasingham T. | Logic 1st prize |

London Matric. B.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Navaratnam K. V. | Gen. Prof. Math. 1st
prize, Physics 1st prize |
|---------------------|--|

2. Thambimuttu T. Gen. Prof., Eng. 1st prize, Tamil 1st prize, Math. 2nd prize.
- London Matric C.*
1. Sundranadarajah K. Mathematics 1st prize.
- Pre Matric A.*
1. Balaraman S. Gen. Prof., Physics 1st prize, Math. 1st prize, Chem. 2nd prize.
2. Shanmugam C. Latin 1st prize.
3. Mahesan S. English 1st prize, Civics 1st prize.
4. James Rasanayagam Chem. 1st prize.
5. Atputharatnam V. History 1st prize.
6. Pushparanee J. Tamil 2nd prize.
7. Sukirtharatnasingham K. Tamil 1st prize.
- Pre Matric B.*
1. Sivasubramaniam V. Math. 1st prize, Tamil 1st prize
2. Subramaniam K. Math. 2nd prize.
3. Josephine Rasanayagam Botany 1st prize.
- Fourth Form A :*
1. Pathmajeyan S. Gen. Prof., Math. 1st prize, Chem. 1st prize, History 2nd prize.
2. Ratnasingham R. Gen. Prof., Latin 1st prize, Tamil 1st prize, Math. 2nd prize.
3. Jeevarajah J. Hist. 1st prize, Chem. 2nd prize.
4. Seevaratnam I. Scripture 1st prize.
5. Sivaguru K. Tamil 2nd Prize.
6. Kugarajah N. Geography 3rd prize.
- Fourth Form B :*
1. Kirupairajah V. S. Geography 2nd prize.
- Third Form A :*
1. Gunaratnam S. W. Gen. Prof., Science 1st prize, Mathematics 1st prize, Bible ; 1st prize

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 2. Selvaratnam S. | Geography 2nd prize. |
| 3. Kurién George | Math. 2nd prize, Science 2nd prize, Sinhalese 2nd prize. |
| 4. Sivasithamparam S. | Latin 1st prize, Civics 1st prize. |
| 5. Mahesan K. | Civics 2nd prize. |
| 6. Navaratnammah V. | Sinhalese 1st prize. |
| 7. Kunamalai K. | Tamil 1st prize, Bible 2nd prize. |
| 8. Pushparanee S. | Tamil 2nd prize. |
| 9. Jesuratnam M. | Latin 2nd prize. |
| <i>Third Form B :</i> | |
| 1. Vijayaledchumy R. | Geography 1st prize. |
| 2. Patmanathan M T. | Sinhalese 1st prize. |
| <i>Second Form A :</i> | |
| 1. Arasaratnam S. W. | Gen. Proficiency, Math. 1st prize, English 1st prize, Bible 1st prize, Science 1st prize, Tamil 2nd prize, Geography, 2nd prize., Sinhalese 2nd prize. |
| 2. Somasundram S. | Gen. Prof, Math. 2nd prize, Eng. 2nd prize, Civics 2nd prize. |
| 3. Arumugam Kandasamy | Tamil 1st prize. |
| 4. Velayuthan E. | Tamil 2nd prize, Sinhalese 2nd prize. |
| 5. Thevasundrarajah N. | Geography 1st prize, Science 2nd prize. |
| 6. Selvarajah Sanders | Bible 2nd prize. |
| <i>Second Form B :</i> | |
| 1. John Chelliah | Drawing 1st prize. |
| 2. Jegatheeswary G. | Math. 1st prize, Sinhalese 1st prize. |
| 3. Sandrasegarampillai S. | Math. 2nd prize. |
| <i>First Form A :</i> | |
| 1. Chandraranee K. | Gen. Prof., Math. 1st prize, Eng. 1st prize. |

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| | Geog. 1st prize, Hist. 1st prize, Tamil 2nd prize, Science 1st prize Bible 1st prize. |
| 2. Susan Thomas | History 2nd prize, Science 2nd prize, Geog. 2nd prize. |
| 3. Rajamalar N. | Bible 1st prize, Tam. 1st prize, Sinhalese 2nd prize. |
| 4. Rasiah S. | Math. 2nd prize. |
| 5. Paramsothy S. C. | |

First Form B.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Visuvalingam K. | English 1st prize |
| 2. Selvadurai A. | Eng. 2nd prize. |
| 3. Rajaratnam A. | Math. 1st prize |
| 4. Visuvanathan S. | Math. 2nd prize |

Carpentry prize :

II A. Sabaratnam P. 1st prize.

II B. Vijayaratnam S. 1st prize.

Post Matriculation : 1942

A. F. Tampoe Latin 1st prize.

Special Prize for scholarship in the Ceylon University for the best results in the Lond. Matric exam.

— K. Jegatheesa Iyer.

Lond Matric. A and B.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. James Rasanayagam | Gen. Prof., Chem. 1st-prize. |
| 2. Theivendram S. | Gen. Prof., Math. 2nd prize. |
| 3. Balaraman S. | Gen. Prof. Chem. 2nd prize, Math. 1st prize, Physics 1st prize. |
| 4. Mahesan | History 1st prize. |
| 5. Gunaratnam Luthur | Eng. 1st prize, Chem. 1st prize, Botany 1st prize. |
| 6. Rasanayagam V. | Gen. Proficiency |

London Matric C :

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Pathmajeyan S. | Gen. Prof., Math. 1st prize, Eng. 1st prize. |
|----------------|--|

- Chem. 1st prize, Physics 1st prize, Latin 1st prize.
2. Ratnasingham R. Gen. Prof., Math. 2nd prize, Chem. 2nd prize, Eng. 2nd prize, Latin 2nd prize.
3. Gunawardene L. C. M. Latin 2nd prize.
- Pre Matric. A :*
1. Ranee Devi K. Eng. 1st prize.
2. Jeevarajah J. Gen. Prof. Chem. 1st prize, Math. 1st prize. History 1st prize.
3. Shanmugalingam K. Math. 2nd prize.
4. Thillaganathan K. Eng. 2nd prize.
5. Ratnasingham A. Botany 1st prize.
6. Saraswathy M.
- Pre Matric. B :*
1. Victor Kirupairajah Geography 1st prize.
2. Gladstone Niles Geography 2nd prize.
- Fourth Form A :*
1. Gunaratnam S. W. Gen. Prof., Mathematics 1st Prize, Chem. 1st prize. Bible 1st prize.
2. Kurien George Math. 2nd prize, Geog. 1st prize.
3. Theagarajah S. C. Tamil 1st prize.
4. Pushparanee S. Tamil 2nd prize.
5. Sundralingam S. Latin 1st prize.
6. Mahesan K. Tamil 2nd prize.
7. Navaratnammah V. Geog. 2nd prize.
- Fourth Form B :*
1. Vijayaledchumy R. Geography 1st prize, Tamil 1st prize.
2. Pathmanathan M. T. Math. 1st prize.
- Third Form A :*
1. Arasaratnam S. W. Gen. Proficiency, Math. 1st Prize, Hist. 1st Prize, Sinh. 1st prize.

- 2. Thomas Haefner Bible 1st prize, Latin 1st prize, Eng. 2nd prize. Eng. 1st prize, Drawing 1st prize, Hist. 2nd prize, Bible 2nd prize
- 3. Somasundram S. Geography 1st prize, Math. 2nd prize.
- 4. Amarasingham R. C. Science 1st prize, Geog 2nd prize.

Third Form A :

- 5. Kanagamalar Beadle Tamil 1st prize.
- 6. Easwarakadacham J. Tamil 1st prize.
- 7. Velayutham E. Sinhalese 2nd prize.

Third Form B :

- 1. Alice George Sinhalese 1st prize, Civics 1st prize.
- 2. Villavarayan S. K. Civics 2nd prize

Second Form A :

- 1. Kulasegarampillai T. Carpentry 1st prize, Carp. 2nd prize.
- 2. Kandasamy K. Gen. Prof., Eng. 1st prize, Math. 1st prize, Hist. 1st prize, Geog. 1st prize, Science 2nd prize, Civics 1st prize, Bible 2nd prize, Tamil 2nd prize, Sinhalese 2nd prize.
- 3. Chandraranee K. Tamil 1st prize, Bible 1st. prize, English 2nd prize.
- 4. Rajamalar N. Sinhalese 1st prize.
- 5. Maheswary K. Science 1st prize, Geog. 2nd prize, Civics 2nd prize.
- 6. Susan Thomas Math. 2nd prize.
- 7. Rasiyah S.

Second Form B :

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Nadarajah S. | Carpentry 1st prize. |
| 2. Sitchithanantham R. | Carp. 2nd prize. |
| 3. Sinnadurai A. | Mathematics 1st prize. |

First Form A :

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Rajapalan R. | English 1st prize. Math-
1st prize . |
| 2. Amarasingham J. L. | Bible 1st prize. |
| 3. Sivapiragasam S. | Science 1st prize, Math.
2nd prize. |
| 4. Kumariah S. | Carp. 1st prize, Tamil
1st prize, |
| 5. Visuvanathan K. | Geography 1st prize. |
| 6. Thankaratnam V. | Sinhalese 1st prize. |
| 7. Balarajah J. | Carpentry 2nd prize. |
| 8. Satchithanathan A. | Tamil 2nd prize, Geog.
2nd prize. |
| 9. Henry Worthington | Bible 2nd prize. |

First Form B :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Christian Paul | Carp. 1st prize. |
| 2. Nadarajah K. | Carp. 2nd prize. |
| 3. Velupillai S. | Eng. 1st prize, Geog.
1st prize, Sinhalese 1st
prize. |
| 4. Kanagalingam S. | Mathematics 1st prize. |
| 5. Murugamoothy S. | Tamil 1st prize. |
| 6. Ramachandran R. | Tamil 2nd prize. |
| 7. Arasakularatnam M R. | English 2nd prize. |
| 8. Shelton Gunawardene | Geography 2nd prize. |

SPORTS PRIZES 1941

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Jacob. C. | Cricket Batting Prize, Athletic
colours. |
| Thavarajah, R. | Cricket bowling prize, cricket speci-
al prize for score over 75, cricket
colours, football colours. |
| Nadarajah, N. | Cricket Fielding prize, cricket colours. |
| Selvarajah, N. | Cricket all-round prize. |

- Kuruvilla, T. Cricket special prize for score over 75, cricket colours.
- Navaratnam, S. Cricket colours.
- Gunaratnam, C. Cricket colours.
- Joseph, G. Special Athletic prize for winning Parson's Cup for two years in succession, cricket colours.
- Ratnasabapathy, P. Football colours, Athletic colours.
- Sivasubramaniam V. Athletic colours.
- Sivarajalingam, K. Football colours.

SPORTS PRIZES 1942

- Kandiah, K. Cricket batting prize, cricket special prize for century.
- Mahendran, K. Cricket bowling prize, cricket colour
- Joseph, G. Cricket fielding prize.
- Jacob, G. Cricket all-round prize.
- Nagendra, V. Cricket colours.
- Nalliah, K. Football colours.
- Mills, K. Football colours.
- Kurien, G. Athletic special prize for new record.

HOUSE REPORTS

ABRAHAM HOUSE

Since no report was submitted for the third term last year the present report includes that period too.

Our senior team led by B. Nesarajah came first in thatchie, but it failed to win any match in basket-ball. Our intermediate team under the able captainship of S. Ganesan came first in thatchie and were runners up in foot-ball.

Our Junior team too came first in thatchie, but they failed to win any match in foot-ball. From this any one can understand that our members are all skilled and interested in the national game thatchie.

This term no sports activity has yet started, but we hope to do well in volley-ball. The captain of our senior volley-ball

team, S. D. Jeyasingam, supposed to be the best player at College will, I think lead us to victory.

We had one general meeting this term to elect an inter-councillor. J. M. Panniah was elected. Our congratulations to him.

G. SANMUGAM,
House Captain.

BROWN HOUSE

This term there was no competition in any sports activities except that of volley-ball, the results of which will appear in the next issue of the Miscellany, since the competitions are not over. The results of the competitions in foot-ball, thatchie and basket-ball held last term are as follows:

	<i>Foot ball</i>	<i>Thatchi</i>	<i>Basket-ball</i>
Seniors	Champions	Runners up	Runners up
Intermediates	Third	Runners up	Third
Juniors	Champions	—	—

Though we did not distinguish ourselves last year as in the past, yet we were fairly successful.

This year we had to bid good-bye to G. N. Vijayaratham—a representative of the house in the School Council. K. Sitsapasan has been elected in his place. We congratulate him. He is also the captain of the first eleven football team and it is our fervent hopes that he will (as previously done by a Brown) lead us to the championship this year.

Before I end my report let me thank all the members of the house for the whole hearted co-operation they have given me and let me wish the house a very successful year under a better and abler leader.

S. RATNASABATHY,
House Captain.

HASTINGS HOUSE

<i>House Master :</i>	Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam
<i>School Councillors :</i>	C. Kanthasamy (House Captain)
	V. Velliampalam
	T. Thurairatnam

We have a proud list of achievements to record. The forecast of C. Paramasothy, the then House Captain, in the last issue of the Miscellany, concerning the Intermediate foot ball team was signally fulfilled when it annexed the Inter-House

Intermediate Football championship. The strong basket ball teams in the Senior and Intermediate Divisions mentioned in our last report secured the Senior and Intermediate Basket-Ball Championships. Our Senior Thatchie team was bracketed with that of Brown House for the Senior Thatchie Championship. There are also strong grounds to believe that our Post Senior Volley Ball team in which are T. Thurairatnam and S. Sellathamby, the star players of the College, would annex the Post Senior Volley Ball Championship.

C. Paramsothy, who so ably led us last term, left us early this year to pursue higher studies. He has been succeeded in the Captainship by C. Kanthasamy and in the membership of the school Council by T. Thurairatnam.

C. KANTHASAMY,
House. Captain.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE

With the new year, many of our members bade us good-bye and new-faces have taken their places. Every member of the House has, each in his own way, helped to maintain the noble traditions of the house

The house had to meet occasionally to elect representatives to the School Council. K. Kandiah, our former House-Captain, left us after passing the London Matriculation. The continued success of the House, during the past years, was due to his invaluable services. We thank him and wish him the best of luck. G. Jacob succeeded him, both as representative to the School Council and Captain of the House. He was elected President of the School Council. P. Vettivelu was elected to the Inter-boarder seat, which was vacant for a long-time. He had to leave us all of a sudden and T. Sinnappapillai was elected to his place.

The members of the House have shown keen interest in all games. Most of them turn out regularly for practice. Under the captaincy of T. Sinnappapillai, the volley ball team should easily annex the championship. In Shanmugaratnam and Vettivelu, we miss two of our veteran players. Yet we go forward undaunted. In cricket too, our team has got to be tested.

In conclusion, I thank all the members of the House and the House masters for their whole hearted co operation.

JACOB GEORGE,
House-Captain.

THE SCHOOL COUNCIL

<i>President :</i>	G. Jabob
<i>Secretary:</i>	C. Kanthasamy
<i>Faculty adviser:</i>	Mr. L. S. Kulathungam

The period under review (October 1942—March 1943) has been a turbulent one in the history of the School Council. The members ventilated their grievances to a greater extent than before. The Council was able to have some of the grievances of the students redressed.

On many an occasion the Faculty did the courtesy of referring student matters to the Council. Usually when there was a breach of discipline on the part of the students the Faculty referred the matter to the School Council for investigation and for meting out punishment. The Principal also explained to us the reasons for some of the decisions of the Faculty.

The constitution of the School Council has been revised. One amendment to the constitution was that only students who had been at Jaffna College for two years were eligible to become members.

The School Council has lost the valuable and much appreciated services of two Presidents—R. Shanmugaratnam and A. F. Tamboe, during this period.

The criticism of staleness cannot be made on the Present School Council. Fresh blood is being constantly pumped into it by frequent by-elections.

C. KANTHASAMY,
Hony. Secy.

THE DAY SCHOLARS' UNION

It is with great satisfaction that I present the report of the Day Scholars' Union for the term under review. Although the Day Scholars' Union has not yet completed its first year of existence it has made its influence felt in the student community. This Union was formed about the middle of last term under the direction of Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam to look after the welfare of the day students.

"Well begun is half done." The Union has well started its work for this term and is showing promise of doing more responsible work with the same earnestness as evinced at present.

Matters of vital importance to the students were discussed and many resolutions were passed. One was to the effect that the class-room doors were to be open during noon-intervals so that the hardships caused to the students may be alleviated. We express our gratitude to the School Council for translating the resolution into action.

The other resolutions pertain to the economic hardships experienced by poor students. A committee of five, called the "Economic Survey Committee", was elected to investigate into the conditions of the poor students, and submit a report to the house. We hope soon to present the reports along with an appeal both to the Director of Education and the College authorities requesting them to create a fund in order to provide free noon-meals to those students.

A co-operative cafe - The Day Scholars' Co-operative Cafe was started this term. This cafe which is under the direct supervision of the Day Scholars' Union is managed by an executive committee elected by the share-holders. At present lunch is served to day-students. Soon we expect to open a canteen that would supply tea and preparations from wheat. In no way should this cafe be considered a rival to the College Tuck-shop.

A Committee is preparing a constitution for the Union.

I wish to thank the Director Mr. A. T. Vetnaparanam for his taking a lively interest in our activities and for his guidance and also the members of the Union for their whole-hearted co-operation with me.

R. R. TNASINGAM,
Hony. Secy.

THE ACADEMY

<i>President :</i>	V. Buvanasundaram
<i>Vice-President :</i>	S. Renganathan
<i>Secretary :</i>	T. Somasekaram
<i>Asst. Secretary :</i>	Miss E. N. Niles
<i>Treasurer :</i>	R. Visuvarathan
<i>Auditor :</i>	V. Shanmugalingam

Though petrol-ration and other wartime exigencies have deprived us of the privilege of hearing eminent speakers from out

side, yet we have had interesting and enlightening speeches from members of the staff. Mr. D. S. Devasagayam spoke to us on "The Present Indian Situation". Mr. M. Rajasundaram spoke to us on "Ramakrishna the Saint". We have had interesting debates on the following subjects: "Communism is a better form of government than Capitalism". "English education is a hindrance to the progress of our national culture."

It is remarkable that in all our speeches and debates, there is evinced an encouraging amount of progressive thought and outlook on the part of the members. Though it is a long way off the ideal, however it is a healthy sign to note that the majority of the members are realising their responsibilities as students, and are trying to shoulder rather than shirk them.

In conclusion the Secretary wishes to thank the speakers who spoke to us, the members of the executive committee and other members, without whose help the execution of his duties would have been almost impossible.

T. SOMASEKARAM

Hony. Secy.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB

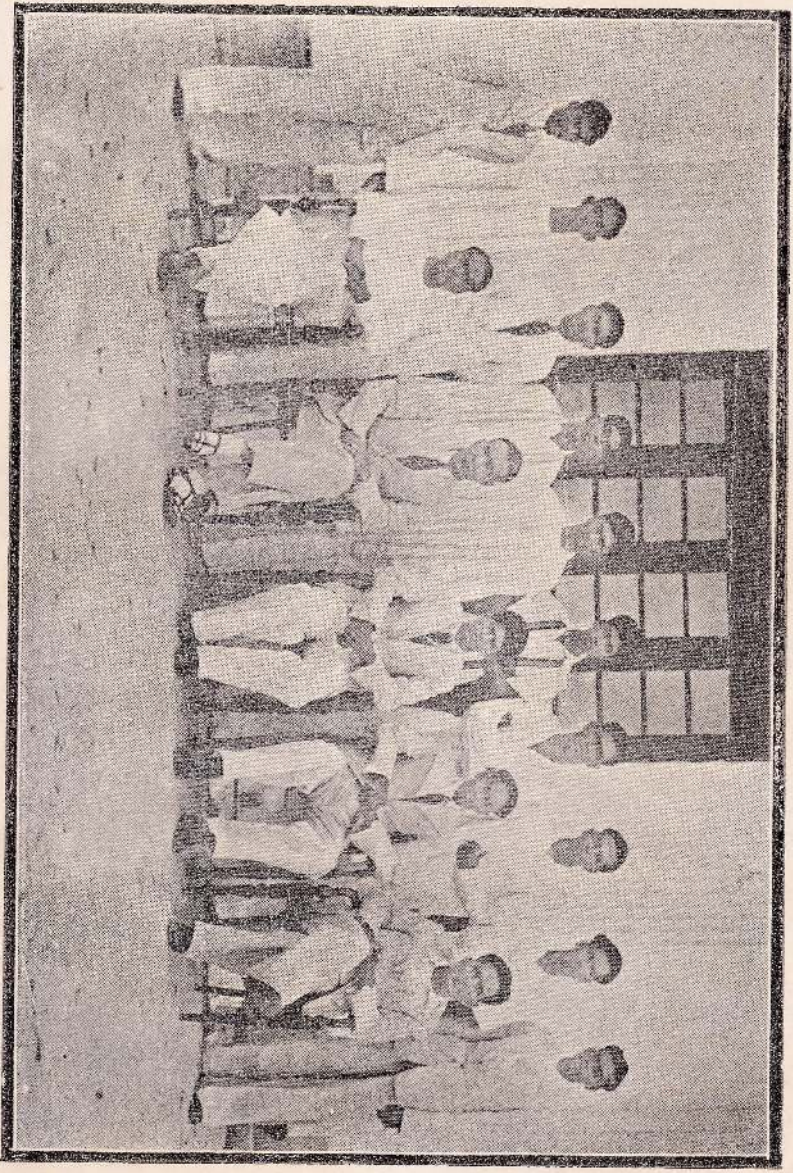
To say that this term was really a successful one for the Club is no mere boasting. The gardening was in full swing as the members were thirsting for a knowledge of agriculture and were encouraged by prizes. Two prizes were awarded, the first prize being won by the Lockwood Group and the second one by the Senanayake Group. But I am sorry to say that after the prize-giving some members have not taken as keen an interest as they took before.

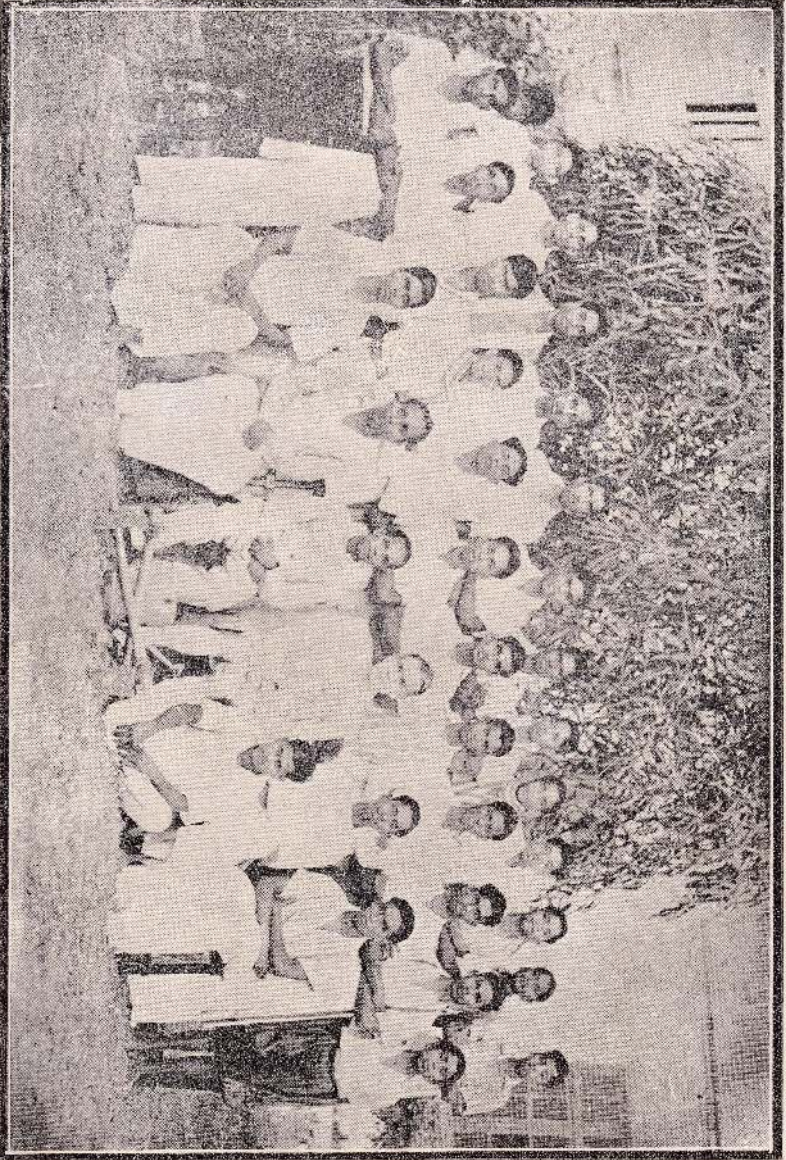
We cultivated paddy in the eastern garden and the produce from the nine lachams amounted to nine bushels which was more than we expected. This was sold to the boarding at the control price.

In the western garden we planted tomatoes, lettuce, radish and carrots. We expected a good crop but it was not up to the mark. Any way we have found out the mistake and next year we can be sure of making up for the loss.

The annual meeting of this Club was held this term on the 3rd of March, when new office-bearers for the coming year were elected. They are:

THE SCHOOL COUNCIL





THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB

President: — M. Navaratnam

Secretary: — S. Balaraman

Treasurer: — A. Kunarasamy

Group Leaders:

Lockwood Group: — S. Somasundaram

Senanayake Group: — G. Jeyasingam

Balasingham Group: — S. Thanabalasingham

Peiris Group: — V. Atputharatnam

An examination of the Treasurer's report for the period, August-December 1942, is very encouraging. The total expenditure was Rs. 97 and the total income for the period under review was Rs. 104.

I will be failing in my duty if I do not thank, in the name of the Club, the former Secretary, S. Ganesan, for the splendid service he rendered to the Club.

S. BALARAMAN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE SCOUTS

We regret to record that we have not been very active this term. Various difficulties cropped up and prevented us from functioning as usual.

We have been greatly handicapped in that we have had no one to lead us. No one has yet volunteered to be our Scout Master, but we still hope that we shall not be long left leaderless.

The Scout Council, however, was steady in managing skilfully the affairs of the Troop. It arranged and held fortnightly meetings, where scout craft was practised. Many of our recruits have reached the Tenderfoot rank and are very busy preparing for their Second Class Badge.

We also should like to congratulate Rover Nagalingam and Scout Rajasingam on their winning the National Service Badge. I am sure that I won't be far wrong in saying that these Scouts are two of the small number of Scouts in the peninsula that have won this coveted badge.

In closing let me thank the Troop Leader, Patrol Leaders, and members themselves for the kind co-operation, and steady

support which they have given me throughout. I also wish to congratulate our ex-Secretary, E. R. Appadurai, who ably carried out his work.

R. THIAGARAJAH,
Hony. Secretary.

THE Y. M. C. A.

This being the first term, we started off with a new President and a new committee. I am very happy to say that most of the Christian students and several non-Christians are keen to attend the meetings.

Our thanks are due to the last year's officers for their efficient work.

The following were elected office-bearers for this year.

<i>President:</i>	Mr. S. Selvadurai
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Luthur Gunaratnam
<i>Secretary:</i>	D. R. Ampalavanar
<i>Assistant Secretary:</i>	S. R. W. Charavanamuthu
<i>Treasurer:</i>	B. M. Singham

The conveners of Committees for this year are the following:—

<i>Membership Committee:</i>	Mr. W. L. Jeyasingham
<i>Missionary Committee:</i>	Mr. R. J. Thurairajah
<i>Personal-Piety Committee:</i>	Mr. P. W. Ariaratnam
<i>Sunday-School Committee:</i>	D. R. Ampalavanar
<i>Social Service Committee:</i>	C. S. Nagalingam
<i>Sports Committee:</i>	J. R. S. Arulrajasingam

At present we are conducting only one Sunday-School at Thunavy. There is a considerable increase in the number of children.

We have meetings every Wednesday and they are well attended. The following are the speakers and their topics:

Mr. P. C. Gausson	on "Accident of Birth"
Miss G. Lee	„ "The Poetry of Jesus"
Mr. C. R. Wadsworth	„ "The Christian and The Bible"

We thank the speakers for their addresses.

We were able to have one devotional meeting, which was conducted by our President. Then we had a Bible Study in

Tamil conducted by Mr. K. E. Mathiaparanam, and his subject was "ஆன்மீக வளம்." Many of us were benefitted much by this Bible Study. We hope to have more Bible Studies in English and Tamil next term.

About fifteen boys attended the Fellowship Meeting, which was held at the Uduvil Girls' School. We had a whole day programme. In the evening a service was held in the Church, led by Rev. Jeffries.

I must thank Miss Ruby Navaratnasingham and Miss Chanthiramathy Alagaratnam for helping us in the singing at our meetings.

In conclusion, I thank our President for his guidance and the committee for their help in keeping the Association functioning.

D. R. AMPALAVANAR,

Hon. Secy, J. C. Y. M. C. A.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE JAFFNA COLLEGE ROUND TABLE FOR THE YEAR 1942

President: Mr. L. S. Kulathungam
Secretary: Mr. S. S. Selvadurai

The Round Table had seven meetings during the year. The chief speakers at its meetings were:

Mr. W. R. Watson on "Ceylon University," formerly Miss E. Peak now Mrs. Grainger on "The Trend of Education in America now, and her voyage from America to Ceylon". Captain Thambiah on "The Teacher and the Taught," Dr. Miss M. Ahrends on "Education in Germany" and Mr. D. S. Devasagayam on "Industrial Development of India Today"

At two of the other meetings of the Round Table the members considered the formation of a

Staff Co-operative Stores. It was a long felt need and some members of the staff who foresaw the difficult times ahead informally suggested that we should form one. The Round Table took up the suggestion, sponsored it and now the stores is a reality serving the needs of at the least forty families. Under the able guidance of the present efficient managing committee we wish this endeavour the best of success and many more years of prosperity.

Last year we had to bid farewell to two of the members of the staff. Mr. E. C. Lockwood suddenly decided to leave us on furlough to America. We were unable to bid him farewell at the Round Table. So we sent our best wishes to him in a telegram when he was at Wai in India.

Mr. Wright's departure was too sudden and unexpected. He was entertained at a Round Table lunch. The President, Mr. L. S. Kulathungam, the Principal and Mr. Rajasunderam spoke at the lunch. It was he who was responsible for the A. R. P. Organisation in Jaffna and also an able Scout Master and a good friend of us all. We miss him here. We are very happy to hear that he has reached his homeland safe after so many difficulties on the way.

Among the other activities of the Round Table was a year-end party. Messrs. Visuvalingam, Galagoda and Vethaparanam gave us delightful songs. Messrs. Niles, Brodie and Elias made eloquent speeches. It was a really good time and very much enjoyed by the members.

It was not possible at the present time to get up more meetings on account of the difficulty of getting good speakers.

Finally my thanks are due to the members of this House, the different speakers, the committee and to Messrs R. J. Thurairajah and S. R. Beadle

for the great help rendered by them in organising the lunch and the year-end party.

S. S. SELVADURAL,
Secretary.

Officers for 1943

President : Mr. A. M. Brodie.
Secretary : Mr. M. Rajasundram.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College was held at the Principal's Bungalow on Saturday Feb. 27th. After other items of business had been transacted, the following persons were elected members of the Board: Rev. D. T. Niles (re-elected) and Messrs. J. V. Chelliah, and R. O. Buell. The following officers were elected: President: Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam; Vice-President: Mr. W. H. T. Bartlett; Secretary: Mr. J. F. Ponnambalam; Treasurer: the Principal.

We are happy to welcome Mr. Chelliah back as a member of the Board. No one has been connected with Jaffna College both so long and so intimately as Mr. Chelliah, and therefore it was right and inevitable that, after the year of retirement the Board Constitution requires, he should return. We are happy to have Rev. D. T. Niles carry on for another term after his very short period of service this past year (in the place of Rev. R. C. P. Welch); while we most heartily welcome Mr. R. O. Buell, whose family has played so large a part in American Mission affairs both here and in Bombay and who himself has done so fine a piece of Christian work as General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Colombo.

The retirement rule has caused two vacancies. We shall miss two old and staunch members of the Board in the persons of Messrs. A. R. Supramaniam and T. Buell. They have brought large experience

and long service as their gift to the College, and we shall miss them greatly.

S. K. B.

EXAMINATION RESULTS (1942)

S. S. C. SPECIAL

1. Gunaratnam Luther
2. Dharmarajah S.
3. Sugunarajah N. W. G.
4. Mahenthiram A.
5. Jeyasingham S. D.
6. Mahesan S.
- * 7. Theiventhiram S.
8. Sri Rajaseharam S.
- * 9. Sri Rayan T.
10. Subramaniam K.
11. Amirthalingam S.
- * 12. Sukirtharatnasingham K.
13. Ratnasabapathy P.
14. Atputharatnam V.
- * 15. Rajadurai A.
- * 16. Balaraman S. 1st Division
- * 17. Rasanayagam V. 1st Division
- * 18. Thomas M. 1st Division
19. Ganesan S.
- * 20. Sanmuganathan C. 1st Division
21. Pararajasingham N.
22. Mills J. K.
23. Sinnappapillai T.
24. Paranjothi C.
25. Alagaratnam K.
- * 26. Rasanayagam J. E. 1st Division
27. Ambalavanar Nesamany
28. Elizabeth Elias
29. Pushparanee Jeevaratnam
- * Exempted from the London Matriculation Examination.

INTER ARTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Pathirana R. J. | Referred |
| 2. Sabapathippillai E. B. | 1. Ayadurai K. |
| 3. Kulasegarasingham S. | 2. Navaratnarajah K. |
| 4. Thuraisingham S. O. | 3. Manickavasagar S. |
| 5. Nagalingam R. | 4. M. K. Segaram |

INTER SCIENCE

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Amirtharanee Rasiah | Referred |
| 2. Ponnampalam H. N. | 1. Somanader S. O. A. |
| 3. Shanmugarajah T. | 2. Nagendram V. |

GOVERNMENT CLERICAL

1. S. Renganathan
2. K. Velliampalam
3. K. Alagaratnam
4. S. Balakrishnar
5. R. Sivasamy Iyer.

OLD BOYS' NOTES

(Gathered by *Alumnus*)

GENERAL

—*Mr. K. Kanagaratnam*, the Acting Auditor General, has assumed duties as the Director of Subsidiary Foodstuffs.

—*Mr. S. Pevraeravar* has been appointed Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Northern Division, Jaffna.

—*Mr. P. Sathasivam*, of the General Treasury, Colombo, has been appointed Chief Clerk, Food Purchase Department, Madras.

—*Mr V. Nalliah*, of the Chief Secretary's Office, Colombo, has been transferred to the Jaffna Kachcheri

—*Mr. A. Arulpiragasam*, of the Land Commissioner's Office, Colombo, has been promoted to the Civil Service and is now attached to the General Treasury, Colombo.

—*Mr. S. A. Subramaniam*, of the Labour Office, Colombo, has been promoted to the Civil Service and is now attached to the Mannar Kachcheri.

—*Mr. K. Thillainathan*, of the Income Tax Department, Colombo, has been appointed Acting Assistant Assessor in the Department itself.

—*Mr. A. Ponniah*, of the Audit Office, Colombo, has been appointed Acting Chief Audit Examiner.

—*Dr. C. Wijaratna n* is now attached to the Department of Civil Defence.

—*Mr. E. A. Devasagayam* of the Customs, Kayts, has been transferred to Colombo.

—*Mr. R. M. Thevathason*, of the District Courts, Colombo, has been transferred to the Magistrate's Court, Jaffna.

—*Mr. N. Kandiah*, of the G. P. O. Colombo, has been transferred as Postmaster, Vaddukodai.

—*Mr. C. Sithambaranathan*, Co-operative Inspector, Jaffna, is now attached to the Department of Subsidiary Food Stuffs, Colombo.

—*Dr. T. Visuvalingam* has been transferred to Chavakachcheri, as Field Medical Officer.

—*Mr. K. Rajadurai* has assumed duties as apothecary in the Government Hospital, Chavakachcheri.

—*Mr. S. P. Satcunam*, B. A., District Inspector, Jaffna, has been transferred to Kandy.

—*Messrs. S. H. Perinbanayagam*, B. A. and *J. C. Amarasingam*, B. A., have been appointed members of the Board of Education.

—*Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam* has been elected the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Jaffna College.

—*Mr. J. V. Chelliah*, M. A., J. P., has been elected once again a member of the Board of Directors, Jaffna College,

—*Mr. W. H. T. Bartlett* has been elected Vice-President of the Board of Directors, Jaffna College.

—*Mr. Thampoe Buell*, J. P., has been elected Chairman of the American Ceylon Mission.

—*Mr. A. C. Sundrampillai*, B. Sc., has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, Jaffna College.

—*Rev. S. Kulendran*, B. A., B. D., has been re-elected President and Executive Officer of the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church.

—*Rev. T. K. Curtis* of the Methodist Mission has been transferred from Hatton to Jaffna.

—*Rev. G. M. Kanagaratnam*, Worker J. C., S. I. U. C., has been appointed to be in charge of the work among the outstation members of the J. C., S. I. U. C. in Colombo and other places.

—*Dr. Cyrus Edirnayagam Lewis* has been appointed Second Lieutenant of the Veterinary Service.

—*Mr. D. R. Devasagayam* has been appointed Assistant Controller of Textiles.

—*Mr. S. P. Rajaratnam*, Headmaster of Memorial English School, Manipay, has been transferred as Headmaster of the Atchuvely English School.

—*Mr. C. R. Ratnasingham* of the Staff of Memorial English School, Manipay has been transferred to the Udupidy English School.

—*Mr. N. S. Sanders*, Superintendent of Excise of Gampola, has been transferred to Anuradhapura.

—*Mr. A. R. Rajanayagam*, B. A., has joined the staff of St. Mary's College, Veyangoda.

—*Mr. A. R. E. Rajaratnam* has joined the Ministry of the Church of Ceylon and has been ordained a Deacon.

—*Mr. V. G. George* of the C. L. I. has been promoted Lieutenant.

EXAMINATION SUCCESS

Government Clerical Class II.

Messrs. N. Chelliah and J. Ariaratnam.

Class III

Messrs. C. E. Gunaratnam, K. Tharmaratnam V. Kandasamy and S. O. Thuraisingham.

London B. A.

Messrs. A. Gunanayagam and K. Sellathurai.

London B. Sc.

Messrs. N. Veerasingam and T. Abraham.

London Inter Arts.

Mr. G. K. C. Sundrampillai; Miss Nancy Bartlett
(last year referred from College.)

London Inter Commerce.

Mr. J. A. Navaratnam Appadurai

Advocates' Final.

Mr. K. Jayakody.

Wedding Bells

<i>Mr. V. Kandasamy</i>	—Miss	P. Vythilingam
„ <i>P. Balasundarampillai</i>	— „	G. Ramalingam
„ <i>S. Subramaniam</i>	— „	G. Sellathurai
„ <i>V. Kandiah</i>	— „	M. Thambipillai.
„ <i>V. Vythilingam</i>	— „	C. Kandiah
„ <i>N. Aiyadurai</i>	— „	M. Namasivayam
„ <i>E. S. Jesaratnam</i>	— „	L. Singam

Engagement

Mr. N. Ehambaram — Miss S. Mylvaganam

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. C. Arumugam, Shroff, National Bank, Colombo. One of the Vice-Presidents of the Jaffna College Alumni Association, Colombo.

—Mr. S. Somasundaram, retired Broker, Colombo. He was at one time a valued member of the Jaffna College Board of Directors.

—Dr. Daniel John of the Indian Military Medical Service. A great Tamil Scholar, who did research work into antiquities.

—Mr. C. C. Kanapathipillai of the Tutorial Staff of Jaffna College.

ALUMNI DAY 1943

JULY 3

PLEASE KEEP THIS DATE FREE

NOTES FROM A COLLEGE DIARY

Sunday, Jan. 10.

—The Staff spends the day in a Retreat, conducted by Rev. Lakdas de Mel.

Monday, Jan. 11.

—College re-opens for the new year.

—Rev. Lakdas de Mel speaks at the Morning Assembly.

Thursday, Jan. 14.

—Thaipongal-Holiday.

Sunday, Jan. 17.

—Rev. D. T. Niles speaks at the Vesper Service.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.

—London Matriculation Exam. commences and goes on till Friday. Some of the candidates heave a sigh of relief.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

—We play a practice cricket match against the "Hot Shots." The game ends in a draw.

Sunday, Jan. 31.

—Rev. S. K. Bunker speaks at the Evening Service.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

—The Annual General Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. takes place and Mr. S. S. Selvadurai is unanimously elected President.

Saturday, Feb. 6.

—The College first XI plays a cricket match against the College Inter Union. The match ends in a draw.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

—Mr. S. S. Selvadurai, the President of the Y. M. C. A., speaks at a meeting of the "Y."

Friday, Feb. 12.

—Mr. K. Somasundaram, the Chief Scout Commissioner of Ceylon, visits the College and he is very much impressed by the upkeep of the Troop Room.

Saturday, Feb. 13.

—The day-scholars play a cricket match against the boarders. The match ends in a draw.

Sunday, Feb. 14.

—Mr. A. M. Brodie speaks at the Vesper Service.

Wednesday, Feb. 17.

—At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. P. C. Gaussen, Vice-Principal, St. John's College and President of the J. I. C. C. F. speaks on "Accident of Birth."

Thursday, Feb. 18.

—Sextant break. Boarders go home to make up for the starvation undergone by them during the past few weeks.

Friday Feb. 19.

—Sextant holiday.

Saturday, Feb. 20.

—The Jr. Inter Hostellers shift to their new quarters, the room adjoining the Tuck shop, to enable the Sr. Inters to confine themselves to the College campus.

Monday, Feb. 22.

—The arrival of the London Inter Science results causes much excitement. The results are 2

passed and 2 referred out of 8. Congratulations to the successful candidates.

Wednesday, Feb. 24.

—At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Miss G. Lee, a member of the Staff of the Pandaterruppu Girls' School, speaks on "The Poetry of Jesus."

Thursday, Feb. 25.

—The results of the Senior (special) exam held in December 1942 arrive. 29 pass out of 44, with 5 first divisions. 9 are exempted from the London Matriculation examination. Congratulations.

Friday, Feb. 26.

—The Annual Prize-giving takes place. The Chief Speaker is Rev. Father Peter A. Pillai, Principal of St. Joseph's College, Colombo. Mrs. Bunker distributes the prizes

—Prior to the Prize-giving the Teachers, Round Table entertains Father Peter Pillai at tea.

He addresses the Round Table on "Some Social Problems".

Saturday, Feb. 27.

—Our under 13 cricket XI plays a match against Union College XI. The match ends in a victory for the College XI.

Sunday, Feb. 28.

—Mr. E. J. Jeevaratnam Niles speaks at the Vesper Service.

Monday, March 1.

—Holiday on account of the Prize-giving.

Wednesday, March 3.

—At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. C. R. Wadsworth speaks on "The Christian and the Bible."

Saturday, March 6

—Cricket match St. John's College Vs. Jaffna College. The match ends in a draw.

Monday, March 8.

—The London Inter Arts results arrive. 5 passed and 4 referred out of 11. Congratulations.

Thursday, March 11.

—Mr. K. E. Mathiapparanam speaks on “*பின் னயி*” at a meeting of the Y. M. C. A.

Saturday, March 13.

—The Annual Cub Rally is held in the Old Park, Jaffna. Some of our Cubs attend the Rally and they are placed second in the various competitions. Well done, little ones.

—Towards the evening we are very much grieved by the shocking news of the untimely death of Selvadurai Rajaratnam, a member of the London Matric Class. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved parents and brothers. He was a gentleman in the true sense of the word.

Sunday, March 14.

—Mr. J. C. Amarasingham speaks at the Evening Service.

Monday, March, 15.

—At the Morning Assembly the Principal announces the sad news of the death of Selvadurai Rajaratnam. The whole school stands up and observes two minutes' silence as a mark of respect for him.

—The Inter-House volleyball competitions commence with great enthusiasm. The Hastings House gives closefight to the Hitchcock House.

Thursday, March 18.

—The College Academy plays a friendly football match with the St. Patrick's College Inter Union. The match ends in a victory to St. Patrick's by two goals to one. Later the visitors are entertained at a variety entertainment.

Saturday, March 20.

Cricket match against St. John's College. We miss a victory by 18 runs. The match ends in a draw in our favour.

Monday March, 22.

—Rev. McFarlen Harley, Senior Chaplain of the R. A F., addresses the morning Assembly on "Flying."

Sunday, March 28.

—Rev. S. K. Bunker, speaks at the Vespers.

Tuesday, March 30.

—Term Exams. commence.

Thursday, April 1.

—We hear the sad news about the death of Mr. C. C. Kanapathipillai, a member of the College Staff. The Principal addresses the morning assembly on his death. The College is closed as a mark of respect to him.

Saturday, April 3.

College closes for the Easter vacation.

C. S. N.

We are very much obliged to Dr. A. Chithambaranatha Chettiar, M. A Ph. D., of the Annamalai University for his article appearing in this number. Our thanks to him. We look forward to having more articles from his pen in future numbers. *Ed.*

