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HARTLEY COLLEGE



MISCELLANY

SANT PEDRO.

DEC. 1947.

W. N. S. SAMUEL

HARTLEY COLLEGE

MAGAZINE



DECEMBER 1947.

WALTER T. HARRIS

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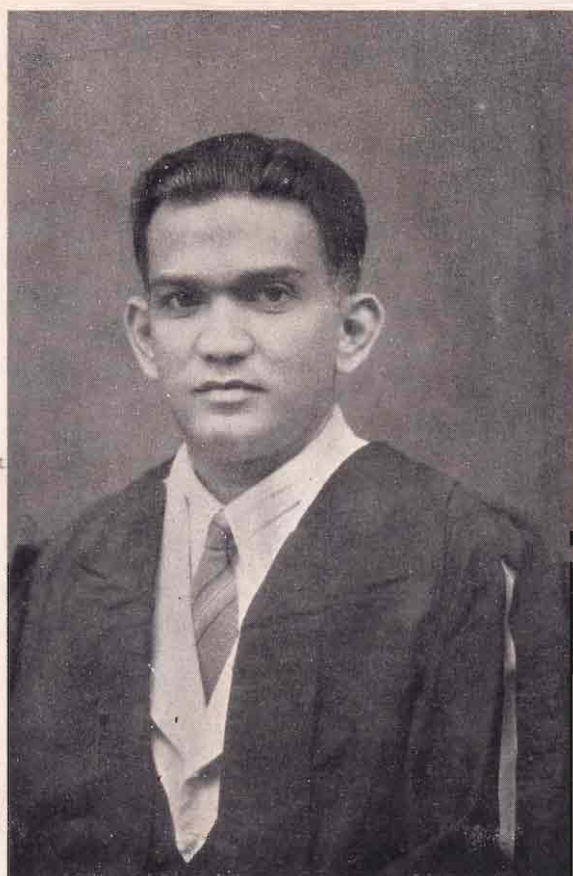
MR. C. P. THOMUTHERAM, B.A.
The Late Principal

W. N. S. SAMUEL.

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MR. K. POORANAMPILLAI, B.A.
The Present Principal

W. N. S. SAMUEL.

HARTLEY COLLEGE MISCELLANY.

DECEMBER, 1947.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Since our last appearance in Dec. 1942. many factors have contributed to the suspension of the publication of the Miscellany. The chief of these are the paper control, the high cost of printing, and internal adjustments. Now, that there is an easing in the situation, an attempt is being made to renew it.

The interim period of five years has had its landmarks both in the outside world as well as at Hartley—the total defeat of Nazi Germany, the unconditional surrender of Japan, and the advent of a new regime in the administration of the College.

At the outset, we are sorry to record the sudden death of the late Principal, Mr. C. P. Thamotheram, B. A. soon after his retirement. His death should be a timely warning and further proof that teachers do not live long after retirement. Hence retire early and enjoy a few years of well-earned rest free from Teachers' meetings, Guild "borings" and correction of exercise books. Elsewhere in this issue, appears an appreciation of the late Mr. C. P. Thamotheram by a former pupil and colleague and by a fairly recent and distinguished pupil of his. We thank them very much for their contributions.

In January 1944, Mr. K. Pooranampillai B. A. was appointed Principal along with Two Co-Vice-Principals. It seemed quite in the fitness of things that the new

Principal should be in the line of the Sherrard's, for Hartley, in the early days was known as Sherrard's School. Our congratulations to him, though late.

The appointment of Co-Vice Principals at Hartley seems to be the result of the dividends of a similar step at a Sister Institution. Our best wishes to Messers R.W.M. Walton and S.T. Samuel in their new spheres— (Banking and Bishopric, overheard in the Staff Room.)

Since the last issue of the Miscellany a number of changes have taken place in the Staff. We had to bid farewell to a good number who had severed their connexion for various reasons.....of health, service to Mother Lanka and age limit. Additions to the Staff were, either Old Boys who have taken to teaching seriously, or our brethren from across the Palk Strait, or Lady Teachers increasing in numbers to merit the epithet "Seven Sisters".

No sooner the State Council offered Free Education than a very large number of schools in Ceylon, more specially in the North, accepted it most willingly. It is a boon to the average Jaffna parent in these days when Living Index is rather high. Free Education has compelled most of the Schools to have entrance test for admission into various classes. It would be a great day when every child of school-going age can find the School wherein he would fit in relation to his Intelligence and Aptitudes.

In these days when the Social and Educational values are changing, we would expect the scheme of studies in Schools to fall in line with the changing conditions. With the overcrowded curriculum in most of our Schools, there is still a narrow groove into which Education has fallen viz. Development of skills for material benefits. We still measure a man's educational attainments by the metre rod of rupees and cents. Mr. Toussaint in his contribution has laid his fingers on the correct pulse. His diagnosis is the out-come of a rich experience of over thirty years both in company of students and Teachers in Training. We thank him heartily for his kind contribution and would invite him to give us more in the future.

“Shades of the Night, by Anonymous”. Just as the law of Proserpine’s residence enforces Curfew order so editorial etiquette enforces absolute silence on this contribution. Still our thanks are due to the contributor.

Regarding the Present Students’ section it is encouraging to note that the present generation of pupils at Hartley are not very shy with their pen, though some are still with their mouths. Readers have their contributions mostly as they came from the writers’ pen. We thank them for their contribution and wish that soon there would be a time when the Magazine would be terminal so that more can be given a chance at journalism in a small scale.

PRINCIPAL’S NOTES

In September 1943, Mr. C. P. Thamotheram retired at the age of sixty, after nearly a quarter of a century as Principal, and I took over. In January 1944, Messrs. R. W. W. Walton and S. T. Samuel were appointed Co-Vice Principals, and Mr. S. A. Rasaratnam, Headmaster of the Primary School.

In common with other schools, Hartley suffered many changes in Staff during the War years. A list of such changes is given elsewhere.

Five of our teachers retired from the profession during this period. Mr. S. Jacob, B. A., our Chemistry teacher from 1929, who had not been keeping good health, retired in June 1944. Mr. M. A. Chelliah, an Old Boy and one who had spent all his time in one or the other of the schools of the Methodist Church, retired in August 1945 on reaching the age of 60 years, after continuous service for 25 years at Hartley. Miss J. T. Velupillai too retired in 1945 after having laid the foundations of English to young Hartleyites for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Sam. T. Solomons, Art Master from 1922 to 1942, left us to do Civil Defence Work in Trincomalee. He retired from the profession in 1944. Mr. S. C. Rasaratnam, who too

had left us in 1944 for Civil Defence Work, retired from service early this year. He had been continuously on our Staff since 1921, except for a two-year break at the Govt. Training College, and his retirement brings to a close a family connexion dating from 1881, when his father, Mr. C. W. Chinnathamby joined the Staff. We are thankful for the long periods of devoted service these teachers have given the School, and wish them rest and happiness in retirement.

We are happy to have with us, Messrs. A. R. Rajanayagam, B. A., P. Ahamparam B. Sc., C. Rajadurai B. Sc., M. Dason B. A., V. Natarajah B. Sc., S. P. Nadarajah B. A., Antony George B. Sc., J. V. Sivappagasam and C. W. Vethanayagam. Misses. N. Ambalavanar, W. T. Ariaratnam, T. Elanganayagam, T. P. Solomons, M. R. Chinappah and Miss A. J. Arulambalam. We welcomed back to Hartley in January this year Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah, B. A., after post-graduate training and Mr. V. Manicam after secondary training at the Government Training College. We trust that these will all have a pleasant time at Hartley. Some of these are Old Pupils of the School who, rejecting attractive offers elsewhere, decided to serve their Alma Mater in her need. We are very proud of them, and are happy that the traditions of service and sacrifice begun by the pioneer missionaries are not dead.

For a long time it was the desire of the Old Boys and of those connected with the administration, that the Old Boys should be represented on the Governing Body of the School. I am glad to state that the wish has been realised. A separate Governing Board has been set up for Hartley, and of the ten members of the Board, two are representatives of Old Boys. I feel sure that the new Board providing places on it for the Head of the Church, the Manager, the Principal, the representatives of the Staff, Old Pupils and the local Church, will ensure that the School will be the centre of interest of all concerned.

During the past year, I have been asked by several Old Boys and Friends why Hartley did not join the Football Competitions organised by the J. S. S. A. It is an

understandable question, for during nearly two decades, the high lights of the Football Season in the Peninsula have been the Inter School Competitions organised by the Association. The Association had done not a little both to raise the standard of the game and to create interest in it. But this very interest in the competitions seemed to interfere with the playing of the game. The competition seemed to dominate the School: boys did not take interest in the game unless the School participated in the competition, and boys who did not find a place in the competition team seemed dis-inclined to turn up for practice: to them there was no use of any Football that did not lead to the competition grounds. Besides, the Jaffna crowd, interfered with the game. Teams that did not find favour with the crowd, especially if the school, as ours, came from distant place, were "barracked." The tension mounted with each match and on one occasion—it was the championship match—a player was badly injured by a member of the crowd, and had to be removed to the hospital. Further, even the teams had no occasion to fraternise either before or after the match. They met only on the playing field. Along with some other schools who viewed the situation as we did, Hartley decided to return to the system of friendly matches played on the "home and away" basis. It was a decision in the interests of the game and of right training.

Two seasons have now passed and events have shown that the decision was a right one. When two teams meet as hosts and guests, the spirit can be nothing but friendly, however keenly the match may be played. The game is the thing, and playing it according to the spirit and letter of the rules is easy, not to speak of the gain in understanding between the two schools by the fraternising between the teams, or between members of the Staff.

Hartley College is about 95 years old, and there are five years more for it to reach its centenary. Though a large portion of the present buildings were put up during this century, the needs of a modern secondary school require more and better buildings and additional equip-

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ment. If Hartley is to give its pupils the best training possible, these needs must be met. Better and more commodious Laboratories, an additional Play-ground, a new Hall are among the extensions required. Before 1948 begins, we hope to lay the foundations of the new Science Block. We count on the generosity of Old Pupils, friends and parents. It is hoped that by the time of the centenary celebration, Hartley will have completed the extensions.

CHANGES IN STAFF

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. M. A. Chelliah, | 1920—August 1945. |
| 2. Mr. S. C. Rasaratnam, | 1921—December 1946. |
| 3. Miss J. T. Velupillai, | February 1921—December 1944. |
| 4. Mr. S. T. Solomons | 1921—1942. |
| 5. Mr. S. Jacob B. A., | 1929—June 1944 |
| 6. Mr. G. A. Niles | 1930—September 1946. |
| 7. Mr. J. V. Gunaratnam B.A., | B.D. 1939—December 1946. |
| 8. Mr. T. Sabapathy, | June 1939—September 1944. |
| 9. Miss M. Arnold, | November 1942—June 1944. |
| 10. Mr. C. Mahadeva B. Sc., | October 1942—July 1944. |
| 11. Miss J. J. Thambimuttu | May 1944—December 1945. |
| 12. Mr. R. R. Daniel B. Sc., | July 1944—August 1947. |
| 13. Miss E. T. Navaratnam | July 1944—December 1945. |
| 14. Mr. K. Kumaraswamy, | July 1944—December 1944. |
| 15. Mr. V Sivenu, | September 1944—October 1945. |
| 16. Miss T. Cathiresampillai | October 1944—December 1945. |
| 17. Mr. S. Vaitheswara Ayer, | January 1945—1946. |
| 18. Miss M. Somasundaram, | February 1946—December 1946. |
| 19. Mrs. P. Aiyathurai, | July 1946—December 1946. |
| 20. Mr. B. S. Lysander B. A. | February 1946—March 1947. |
| 21. Mr. C. P. Vairamuttu B. Sc., | August 1946—August 1947. |
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THE LATE MR. C. P. THAMOTHERAM

The Late Mr. C.P. Thamotheram was the Principal of Hartley College for decades. This was the period during which the College became a prominent school. It is natural to associate his name with the growth and achievements of the College. This is to know Mr. Thamotheram and the College in a general way. A strict analysis must see clearly where the College is indebted to Mr. Thamotheram and where Mr. Thamotheram is indebted to the College for the reputation it brought to him. Many would find, on close scrutiny, that there was no outstanding excellence or immutable principle working in the man. Yet there was something remarkable in him with which many were impressed. What that is, is vaguely felt and is not exactly defined. It cannot be denied that Mr. Thamotheram had a strange hold on the minds of those who came in contact with him. It is a rich possession of indispensable details which makes a person popular. Without being individualistic he carried with him an adaptability which has won the hearts and loyalty of many.

In 1915 Mr. Thamotheram was appointed the Principal of Hartley College. This seemed an event of not much public attraction, for the College had neither the assumption nor the form of growing dignity. The Principal was a young family head without the gravity of experience either in life or in profession. But soon the aspect of the College began to change in copious prosperity and gave a sparkling elevation to its principal. Years of success followed.

Through Hartley College, students and Staff passed in bright succession and entered into distinguished positions in public life. Every year there was an abundant crop of passes in Examinations. Into all branches of life sailed the students of Hartley. Hartley College became a great name which owed its allegiance to Mr. Thamotheram.

Mr. Thamotheram bestowed on the College a personal interest from which he derived the pleasure similar to that of supervising a paternal farm. Social and family life were simple subsidiaries to his College existence. In his family hearth his talk would turn again and again to the things of the College, of particular students and teachers, of successes at Sports or at examinations. In social gatherings he would unconsciously lapse into the same topics. He carried with him a fund of information of an advertising agent. It was easy to see how ardently he wished to boost the College. But people saw the justice of his desire. It was founded on concrete and incontrovertible evidence.

He was not an idealist or a man of overweighted talent. He was sober in his attitude, moderate in action, and handy in his abilities. There was no passion for a high cause; but what he had was a flair for smooth working. He was sensible, cautious, and careful. He had excellent shrewdness for dealing with the minor difficulties that arise in life which men of great talents usually bungle. He knew how to please and compromise and make success of ordinary advantages.

Mr. Thamotheram had a boy's freshness in enjoying life. He would laugh and eat and play with the same relish. This brought him nearer to the heart of men. He was never remote on a high principle or pompous in his trappings of office or maintained a routine dignity. He is one of the few men whose familiarity secured popularity. We knew all his weaknesses and loved him for the very thing. He was entirely human and perfectly understandable.

He appealed to our sympathies and sympathy is rarely distinguished from affection. A person whose prominence depends on rare excellences is admired and worshipped but is not forgiven for the smallest fault. But he who moves among us with acknowledged failings and a ready grasp of natural situations of life has certain ways which endear him to us. This is what Mr. Thamotheram was, and this is all that is immortal of him.

By "S. V. G."

* * * *

THE LATE MR. C. P. THAMOTHERAM

Few personalities have impressed me as much as our late beloved principal "C.P.T.", as he was affectionately known. He was well over his forties when I first met him. He had had hard knocks from Fate—(the hardest, perhaps, being the untimely removal of his dear partner)—knocks which would have soured a lesser man. But the fortitude with which he bore all these, the boundless energy he displayed in and out of the class room, the cheerfulness and radiance with which he greeted whenever we met him, attracted all of us to him.

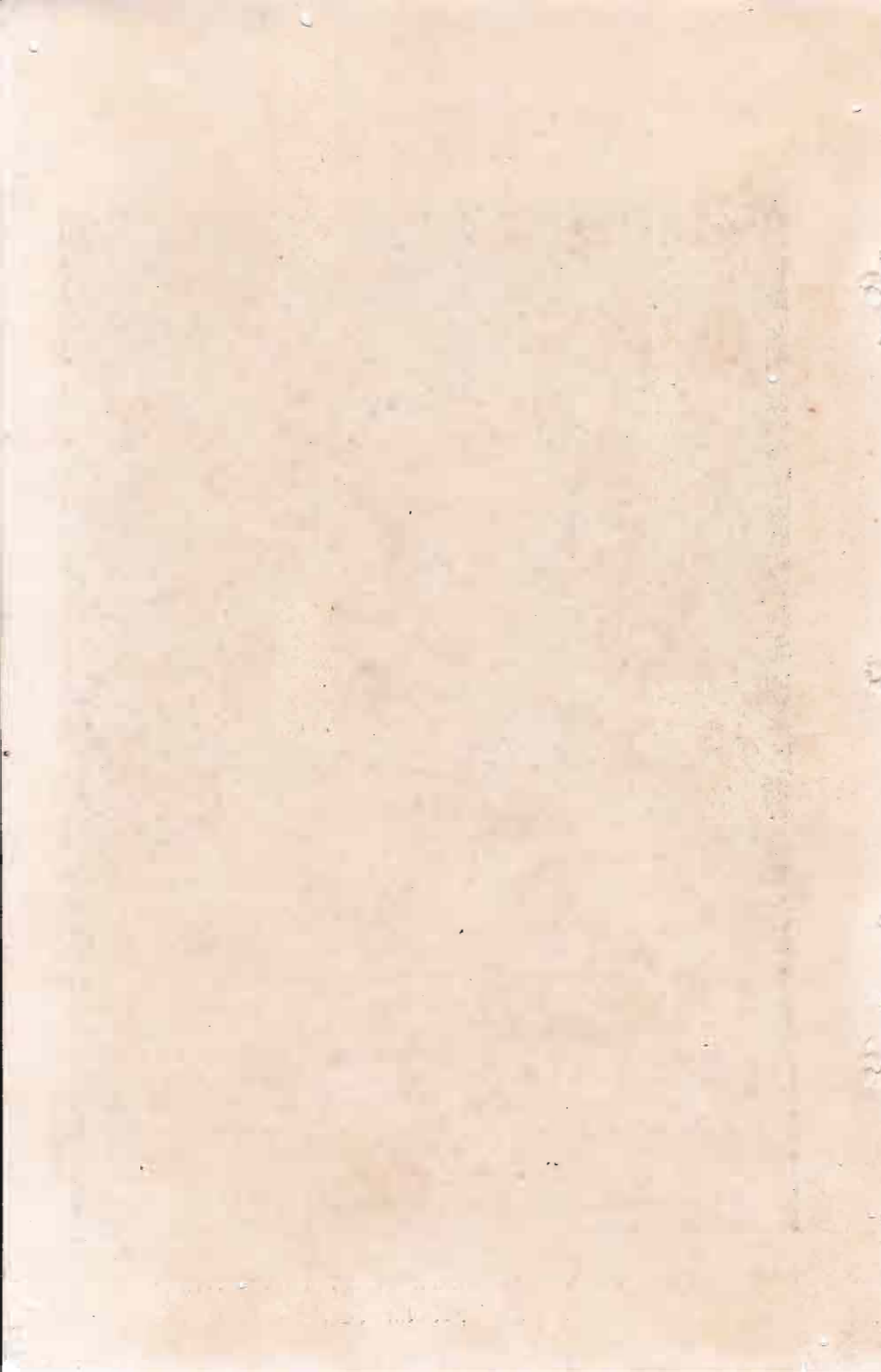
Gibbon's tutor, it is said, always remembered that he had to collect fees, but forgot that he had a duty to perform. We were more fortunate. C.P.T. was one of those who was very insistent on duty, but slack in collecting fees. A son of the soil, he knew each and everyone in the surroundings intimately and understood the poignant poverty of the people. The appeal of the hard-worked peasant of Point Pedro fighting against the odds of nature, never failed to strike a sympathetic chord in his heart and he went out of his way to help these by giving their sons a free education.

His administration of the College affairs for well over thirty years was one of unparalleled success. Hartley rose to great heights under him, both in the field of studies and sports, and, came to be recognised as the leading school of Mathematics in the North. A leading politician from the South once said that Point Pedro was not only the geographical head of Ceylon, but also the "brains" of her people. The spade work for this well deserved reputation was done by C. P. T. and his colleagues. C. P. T. was fortunate in his colleagues whose co-operation and good-will he always had. C. P. T. knew his men and the way to get the best out of them. Under him, the Hartley Staff had not only an all-round ability, but also a thorough organisation conducive

AN OLD BOY



MR. T. RAMALINGAM, B.Sc., ADVCCATE
M. P. for Point Pedro



to the best results. The large number of Government Scholars, Civil Servants, Doctors, Lawyers and others, who have been outstandingly successful in their respective walks of life, among his Old Boys, is a tribute to the grand old man.

He was quite successful as a moulder of character—a rare achievement in a place where rigid discipline is difficult to maintain and looked upon with much prejudice and distrust. He inspired loyalty. He had the facile gift of easily spotting out the “slacker and habitual.” His intimate knowledge of the people around him helped him to sort out the students and his judgment of them was never found wanting. He had a sharper tongue, than a punishing hand. Most of the back benchers of my day were quite insensitive to “six cuts on the back,” but none of them could bear to be scolded by the old man who never minced his words. He wielded his cane and tongue to such good effect that 90% of his “wild” pupils were quite good “finished products” in their later life.

He was, unlike the graduates of today, a versatile teacher. Subjects ranging from Mathematics to Classics had no qualms for him, and he was equally successful in inculcating the intricacies of Geometry, as he was in making a proverbially apathetic audience appreciate difficult masters of English Literature. English was his “forte” and in his later days he leaned more and more towards English Literature. He loved Milton and there is hardly an old boy of Hartley who hadn't listened to his reading of Milton's “Paradise Lost” with delight. “William and Dora” was one of his favourite poems and I distinctly remember the old man breaking down as he recited the lines relating to the harsh father. During his English Literature periods, we had much insight into the very tender heart that he carried beneath his rugged exterior, and loved him all the more for it

C. P. T. was a popular and respected figure. Many a parent came to him for advice. He was a member of various Local Committees, and there was hardly a function of importance in Point Pedro in which he did not prominently figure. He was an ardent Christian and a high Official of the Local Church. Above all, his interest in his old boys was quite genuine and sincere. He watched and guided his pupils, not only during their school career, but also during their after-school career. It was a distinct pleasure for him and for us to meet him at the O. B. A. celebrations, which he never missed despite the inconveniences of travelling in the war days for a man of his age. He had so long been an institution in Hartley, that to him Hartley was an only child which he had nursed and brought up with all the tenderness and affection a father could bestow. When the time for parting came, he found it extremely difficult to break away. His advice as a Director of the College would have been welcome to the College in the critical days when educational policy was in debate, but cruel fate removed him from this world. May His Soul rest in peace.

A. S. NAVARATNA RAJAH.

Kachcheri,
Puttalam.

A PLEA FOR A LIBERAL EDUCATION

A mighty war had raged without; an Education Commission has deliberated within: A New Parliament has come into being in Ceylon. The Stage is set for social, political and educational changes. The last specially concerns us, though really it cannot be divorced from the others. The relation between technical and general education has come up for revision. New ideas of vocational training and vocational selection are slowly but surely making themselves appreciated. The slogan "development of skills" looms large in educational literature. On the other hand there is a growing scepticism towards the study of any subject that will not "work" e.g. the study of the Classics and of poetry. Disinterested devotion to study, which we once considered the one and only passport to the realm of spiritual treasures and social happiness, is not as popular as it once was. "Where will it get one to?" is the question frequently asked today.

The problem of the present and the future—the eternal problem—is one of adjustment between the old and the new. Care is needed when we have people shouting. "New lamps for old!" to make sure that they are not asking us to give up a real Aladdin's lamp for a smoky, trashy, worthless object, tricked out with tinsel to catch the unwary. Let us be on our guard when we hear the case for the new ideas of practical efficiency. The modern concept of 'efficiency' tends to be interpreted in terms material. It represents values that can be seen, heard, touched. It stands for weights and measures. Its tools and signs are yard-sticks and balances. It certainly has its place; but side by side with a liberal education. I use the word liberal in the wider sense, as used by the Greek philosophers and not as applied to those educational principles of the Natural Scientists in Spencer's day, and well known to students of the history of education. A liberal education is interpreted in terms spiritual. It represents values that cannot be seen, heard or touched. Its tools are appreciation, inspiration and reverence. Its aim, in Aristotle's words, is: "Living happily *and* beautifully."

"Now what are you yourself 'effecting'?" "Where are you getting to?" I can almost hear it asked—by some readers at least. Let me try to answer—first generally, and then specifically.

Generally we can be alive to the implications of the terms 'liberalism' and 'efficiency'. Liberalism is one aspect of the older ideals of education; efficiency is one aspect of the newer. A liberal education is to ennoble and enlarge the moral nature, that the character may emerge strong and beautiful. A liberal education is to give dignity and appreciation to the ethical and aesthetic faculties, that man may not be a stranger and a foreigner in a world rich in form and order, in sound and colour. A liberal education is to endow man with a tolerant outlook, that he may see with Shakespeare "good in everything"—at least in some things, for there are some few that see bad in almost everything! A

liberal education is to give aspiration and faith to the religious nature of man. In fine, a liberal education is to liberate the human spirit. On the other hand, the modern tendency is to interpret the term 'efficiency' rather narrowly to imply that quality which produces tangible results, material and economic—in fact, all but spiritual. This is evident in the emphasis on "skills", "education for citizenship" and such phrases. This tendency has resulted in making the syllabus far more interesting and 'real' to the learner. Its danger however, lies in its attractiveness and its success. An example will illustrate the point. To your confession of an interest in analytical psychology your practical psychologist friend will retort: "But I can't see the use in a psychology that can effect nothing—e.g. that cannot improve unhealthy mental conditions." But may be, many of these unhealthy mental conditions may not exist, if every person—young and old, rich and poor had a *disinterested* attachment to something,—anything, from philosophy to flowers! Or again, one comes across many a young person thrilled by "Efficiency Magazines" or "Practical Psychology" magazines which advertise very 'effective' chapter headings such as: 'Get rid of that inferiority complex'; "How to get 100% 'efficiency' and 'self-realization' are often, in such contexts, synonymous with individualism. Psychology, when interpreted as the science of the individual, may be a useful aid in suggesting means towards the end when once the end has been apprehended, when the "true self" is known; but it offers no help towards the discovery of the end; and if this psychology be divorced, as it often is, from ethics and religion, it is the blindest of blind guides along the ways of the good life. A whole nation may, with a "hundred per cent efficiency," and a good dose of "superiority complex," "realize itself," and yet plunge the rest of the world in utter misery.

Efficiency can be an excellent ideal if it is the outcome of the virtues of humility and reverence. "Humility", it has been well said, "is an essential ingredient of all high character and intellect: it is the sign-manual of true nobility of soul. Humility is to character what reticence is to art—the condition, namely, of all distinguished and adequate expression." And closely allied to humility is reverence. A child's capacity for reverence is almost unlimited; and it deserves to be cherished as one of its most precious possessions; for it is the root of disinterestedness, and disinterestedness is the secret of true living. It is this principle, rather than the advocacy of a particular curriculum, that gives its permanent value to Plato's educational scheme. He shows how the faculty of reverent wonder, carefully encouraged in childhood, disciplined by personal effort, and led on from stage to stage, through the whole course of education, develops naturally into the selfless love of beauty and knowledge, and culminates in self-devotion to the universal good as the true end of life. If there are two virtues more than any others, that stand out in Eastern ethical systems they are humility and reverence. They are the fruits of the Spirit. May we preserve them in a liberal education.

Specincally, we can do two things. Others will follow. Firstly, we can so view the aim of education as not to eliminate the development in our pupils of proper attitudes of mind—through the inspiration that arises from the pursuit of Truth, or the appreciation that follows from contact with Beauty, or the reverence that is the result of coming face to face with Goodness. Such attitudes usually generate interests that issue from spontaneous self direction—interests we have called “disinterested attachments”, interests that are the foundation of education for leisure. One cannot here go into the question of education for leisure and its significance for social philosophy—except to quote Carlyle: ‘The use of leisure is the test of civilisation’. Every subject should aim at securing these attitudes in addition to skills. Secondly—literature, music, drawing and painting, religion, and in the Universities philosophy, should be given far more prominent places in the curriculum than they are given today. These subjects will ‘get you’ nothing in the material sense; they will “bake no man’s bread”—but fortunately “man doth not live by bread alone.” The adoption of these principles will take us further, e. g. it will naturally lead to more beautiful architectural designs for school buildings and more attention to the aesthetic appearance of class-room equipment. It will also lead to a greater appreciation of the need for outstanding character qualities in teachers. The tendency now is rather to judge a teacher by his own achievements or his power to promote achievement in his pupils, In short, let us also minister to the spirit and seek to liberate it.

Civilisation rests on our schools. Under the direction of far-seeing educationists schools may be established that will not only make their scholars proficient with hand and brain, but will give them something for their education, which, after having helped them to earn a comfortable living, will also help them to live “happily and beautifully.”

B. D. N. TOUSSAINT

UNOFFICIAL DIARY OF SCHOOL EVENTS 1947

By “Eavesdropper”

- Jan. 20. College reopens—Welcome to Messrs. V. M. & P. M. after their Sojourn in Colombo. Students disappointed in their expectation of a half-holiday. Better luck next year.
- Jan. 28. Teachers have their annual guild Meeting for the election of new Office-Bearers for the ensuing year. The latest recruits from the G. T. C. saddled.
- In the evening the H. S. C. students entertain Mr. R. M. G. to a farewell dinner on the eve of his departure to the Training College for post graduate Training.

- Feb. 4. Prophet Mohamed's Birthday.
Holiday even at Hartley College where there has been no trace of a Fez for a number of years. Thanks to the Education Committee. [Wish the Islam prophet long life]. Cricket match between College Eleven and Govt. Service team from Point Pedro.
- Feb. 15. Cricket match with Mr. Dhanayake's team—
- Feb. 18. Cricket Match. Hartley Staff vs. Students—leather hunt by the students who would never repeat the challenge.
- Feb. 21. Anti Typhoid inoculation— one session—even the M. O. H. favours students.
- Feb. 25. Heavy showers compel the authorities to close school with one session. Rain God on the side of the students.
- Mar. 10. Guild Meeting for the teachers. Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam speaks on "Measuring School Work".
- Mar. 18—20. The College hall becomes the battlefield of various religious and social faiths. "The problem of life" answered from various points of view. Some of the audience were heard murmuring that the problem of Life had become more complex than before.
- Mar. 20. Hostellers bid farewell to Mr. Lysander in the form of a sumptuous dinner. Result—Heart left behind in Point Pedro the rest of the body in Bandarawela.
- Mar. 22. Cricket with Union College, Tellipalai, in their grounds. We went "rough shed" over initial difficulties as the Jeep Bus in which we travelled but "Miss-Fortune" still pursues Hartley teams.
Mr. T. S. loses his purse on the way having first lost his heart among the spectators—A Triple Loss for the day.
- Mar. 24—26. Term tests—inevitable evil of modern educational system. Students score over teachers in having two days extra holidays and saving the midnight oil.
- May 7. School reopens after Easter vacation
- May 22. Varsity team holidaying in the North plays a Volley Ball Match with Hartley. Hartley rather generous to guests takes only one game out of three—good sporting spirit but bad play.
- June 9. Kanapathipillai House has its preliminary meet to select its Athletes.
- June 16 & 17. Inspection days at school. Premises and persons look more tidy. Teachers' Certificates unearthed and 'de-framed'. Much ado about nothing.
- June 16. Sherrard House holds its preliminary meet for selection of Athletes.

- June 17. Paulpillai House selects its Athletes.
- June 23. Teachers' Guild Meeting. The Principal speaks on the "Teachers' Creed"—But the breed of teachers is "funking" in the language of a quondam Hartley Artist.
- June 25. H. M. I. surveys the College for grading purposes.
- July 1—4. Sports Heats on hot afternoons. Many dark horses on the track.
- July 5. Sports Day under the patronage of the Food Controller, Mr. K. Alvapillai, C. C. S. Wish he had doubled the rations of the week to enable some of our Athletes to finish their events.
Both Sherrard and Abraham in a neck to neck race for the first place. As often happened, Sherrard House wins the championship. Many ground records broken and some hard ground too, in the Senior Hop-Step and Jump—Long suffering Mother earth.
- July 12. V. T. A. Declamation Contest. King's English, badly mutilated, still survives.
Hartley wins Senior first and Junior second prizes.
- July 18. Hook Worm Treatment for boys; but honestly speaking some teachers need treatment urgently. Lucky Hookworm is not air borne.
- Aug. 5. Teachers' Guild Meeting. Mr. Maniccam on "Testing"—Poor Practical results for he is still an E. B.
- Aug. 7. V. T. A. Annual meeting at the Methodist Girls' High School. A new feature—the three of the four candidates for Parliamentary Elections, Vadamardchy, state their policy from the same platform. If only elections could be so contested, what a future lies ahead of Ceylon.
- Aug. 11. Mr. S. P. Nadarajah entertains the Staff to dinner in honour of his success at the B. A. Examination of the Ceylon University.
Some teachers report sick the next day—"Post hoc ergo propter hoc".
- Aug. 14. Terminal Hostel Dinner—More teachers report sick—Your conclusions please!
- Aug. 15. College closes for students.
- Aug. 16. Terminal lunch of Teachers' Guild. No casualties this time.
- Sept. 6. College reopens—Half-day, quite a surprise for many, especially to those who brought their lunch.
- Sept. 22. "Unceremonial departure of Tuck-Shop Keeper. A welcome move to the 'ice palam' man.



HARTLEY SECOND ELEVEN FOOTBALL 1947



HARTLEY FIRST ELEVEN FOOTBALL 1947



- Sept. 26. Visit of Scout Commissioner. Scouts the centre of the Evenings' Attraction.
- Oct. 1. Tuck Shop run under new system of coupons. Football match with Sithambara College. Hartley manages both favourably.
- Oct. 4th. Hartley vs. St. John's, Jaffna at Hartley grounds. Treated visitors sportingly by losing both matches.
- Oct. 10. Teachers' Guild entertains Mr. T. Ramalingam M. P. for Point Pedro.
- Oct. 18. St. Patrick's trounce Hartley in the latter's grounds in both 1st and 2nd team matches.
- Oct. 27. Hartley vs. Urumpiray Hindu College. Same tale of woe. Better luck next time for our boys.
- Oct. 29. Match with Jaffna Hindu—three teams at work, Our second Eleven fares best in a draw match—partly aquatic Football.
- Oct. 31. Match with Jaffna College at Vaddukodai. Results—Please, do not worry me. 'Defeat 'engrams' strongly formed in Hartley teams. Not even a dip in the Keerimalai mineral waters has effaced them as known from a subsequent event.
- Nov. 5. Match with Skanda Varodaya. Hartley team displays how Football should not be played.—A demonstration lesson as the "Swan-Song" of the Season.
- Nov. 6. Teachers busy with Conversion Tables and not with Log. Tables.
- Nov. 10 & 11. Unexpected Holidays, welcomed by S. S. C. and J. S. C. Students for opening 'cram shops' in joint partnership.

"A DIP INTO OUR PAST"

BEFORE WE BEGAN.

The following letter of Rev. Jacob Stanley gives a glimpse into the spirit and outlook of the early Wesleyan Missionary Pioneers who set their faces towards the Eastern Lands:—

London, Dec. 31st, 1813.

"Dr. Coke with six missionaries embarked for the Island of Ceylon. The Doctor took my arm and I handed him into the boat. I watched him all the way to the pilot boat with mingled feelings of love and fear. He sailed backward with his face towards me. His hands were clasped, his eyes were closed and he seemed to be engaged in deep devotion all the way to the vessel. When he bade us farewell on the shore he appeared to have done with us altogether, for

he never looked at us nor turned his head to observe anything. The scene affected me much. I could not help mixing my prayers with his that the blessing of Heaven might rest on him and on our dear brethren and sisters. I had a thousand fears and my hope was at a low ebb, but I durst not limit the Holy One in His mysterious plans and purposes. The East India Fleet with our dear friends on board sailed on Dec. 31st. I saw them with a good glass beyond St. Helen's about three o'clock in the afternoon. May Divine Providence protect them and may they carry the joyful sound to heathen nations. Yes! May all the earth know the Lord. In the evening we renewed our covenant with God, prayed earnestly for the Missionaries and parted at the commencement of the new year."

The Rev. Dr. Coke whose mind had been long and deeply impressed with the necessity and importance of a Mission to Ceylon and India, and who with great generosity, had offered to defray, if necessary, the whole outfit of the first missionaries, had, after many objections and much delay, the concurrence of the Wesleyan conference in his plans; and regardless of his own age, and every other difficulty, he resolved to accompany those who had offered to devote themselves to this important work. Accordingly at the close of 1813 he embarked with six missionaries and bade adieu to the British shores, as he had often done before, in the spirit of devotedness to the cause of Christ.

Sickness, however, cut short the life of the good Doctor all too soon and left his friends desolate who, after many other vicissitudes, arrived in Ceylon off Weligama on June 29th, 1814.

Here the band of Missionaries after due deliberation, decided to separate themselves to the different parts of Ceylon. Messers James Lynch and Thomas Hall Squance came over to Jaffnapatam where they started their labours.

BEGINNINGS :

Education was one of the methods used by the early Wesleyan Missionary pioneers to dispel ignorance and to usher in the Light. Let there be Light, and Light was over all. Point Pedro welcomed these efforts and had its share of the benefits. The first we hear of a school at Point Pedro is in a letter written by Mr. Roberts, a resident Missionary of the Jaffna-Point Pedro Circuit, on March 31st, 1825. It reads "In the beginning of last month, I spent a fortnight in the Point Pedro part of the Circuit, and was comforted, amidst discouragements arising from the strength of heathen prejudices, in seeing that the Lord followed His word with a blessing. In the Schoolroom I had several interesting congregations of natives; and

found real delight in publishing to them the glad tidings of salvationI had also the pleasure of opening a fine Schoolroom, built free of expense by the villagers, where there were one hundred native boys; and the people heard with great attention the words of everlasting life.....”

And later, the Rev. Peter Percival, writing at Point Pedro on October 1st, 1853, says, “In 1815 the resident Wesleyan Missionary of Jaffna, Mr. Squance leased from one Nagapper of Point Pedro a portion of land on the beach for the purpose of building a health bungalow. The terms were that the Mission should enjoy the advantages of the site free of rent for twenty five years on the condition that the existing buildings should be the property of the owner of the land at the end of the term. When the term of lease expired in 1839 it was determined that the Wesleyan Mission should continue the occupation of the premises and a rent was agreed upon, the premises having now become the property of the owner of the land. In the course of a few months, when Mr. Solomon Ambrose the native Minister resided in the premises, the whole was consumed by fire. During his residence at Point Pedro, the Rev. Mr. North purchased the slip of canal on which I had built the School Bungalow in 1829 in order that the grave of his infant interred there might not be disturbed. After his removal I purchased this strip of land and soon after the fire had taken place, I partially restored the School Bungalow for the accommodation of the Rev. W. Yeats who occupied the station for some time and resided there with his daughters. As opportunities offered I bought several adjoining portions of land that the Mission might be in possession of a site so admirably suited for Mission work. All the deeds of transfer were executed in favour of the Wesley Cottage, was built with reference to the permanent occupation of the station when the Rev. W. Williams went to reside there in 1848. This year (1858) during my own residence a commodious English School room, the cook's house and other adjoining rooms have been added. The entire cost of land and buildings amounts to a sum of £ 400. Some years ago the District Committee proposed at the General Committee in London to make a grant for the payment of the premises at least by instalments. They, in reply, expressed their preference for the present, of a proper rent for the property, and the whole subject being brought up again in the District Committee, I agreed to receive interest on the money laid out at the rate of 9% which is considerably below that which I could obtain with other securities. These notes are recovered and deposited in the Mission archives for the information of all whom they may concern. I judge it right to add that the money paid for the property is not missionary savings but the proceeds of family property in England.”

“ P. S. In case it be sold I would strongly urge the purchase of the adjoining piece of land belonging to Herbert Maddock ”

Letter of Committee dated Oct. 28, 1854 speaks of the completion of the purchase of the property from Rev. Peter Percival for £ 400.

EARLY YEARS.

Educational enterprise continued steadily at Point Pedro and in August 1861 we witness the revival of an English mixed school with about sixty children housed in a one room building on the site of the present Methodist Girls' High School with Mr. D. P. Niles at the head, under the superintendence of Rev. Henry de Zilwa, the minister of the Church. Staffing was a difficult problem. Mr. Niles left for service elsewhere and he was succeeded by Mr. Kingsbury Appakuddi of Vaddukodai. He was a matriculate of the Madras University and was held high in esteem for his profound learning. When he left, there was no one to succeed him, and Rev. Samuel Niles stepped into the breach temporarily in addition to his duties as minister of the Circuit. At this stage the services of Mr. Robert Bruce Muttukistna were secured. The Rev. William R. Winston, the resident missionary interested himself greatly in the advancement of the school and shared in the teaching work. Mr. Abraham Chittampalam gave up his post as Headmaster of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Mullaitivu to succeed Mr. Muttukistna, when the latter retired from service.

At this stage a well planned scheme was launched for consolidating the educational gains already made. Anglo Vernacular schools were opened at Alvai North, Puloly and Kaddaively to act as feeder schools. Any of these might have bloomed into a full fledged institution of modern times. The fittest however has survived the test of time and Hartley College is quickly approaching its centenary.

MIDDLE PERIOD

Very soon a change of site and ample accommodation were felt necessary and a hall was planned and built in 1875, the one in existence now, for a boys' school, leaving the need for a girls' school to be otherwise met. The school was ably assisted in his time by Mr. John Chickering Thamotherampillai Sherrard. He was ably assisted in his time by Mr. Charles W. Chinnatamby who joined in Jan. 1881. From this time on the school came to be called in village parlance “ Sherrard's School ” Classes led up to the entrance examination of the Calcutta University. It was then felt that the Point Pedro Central School required to be put in charge of a qualified Headmaster. In 1896 the Mission secured for the school the services of Mr. Sangarapillai Albert Paulpillai, a graduate of the Madras University. Mr.

Sherrard continued as his assistant and to assist two other succeeding Headmasters until the day of his death in 1915. Mr. Paulpillai laboured hard with great acceptance for the institution and died in harness on 11th May, 1906.

Mr. Stephen S. Kanapathipillai now became Headmaster of the School. He was a graduate of the Calcutta University and guided the destinies of the School with ability and foresight until 1912 when Mr. E. S. Abraham also a graduate of the Calcutta University succeeded him. Mr. Abraham greatly interested himself in widening the curriculum of the School and in promoting the study of Tamil Literature in particular for which he had a partiality. He resigned in 1915 to take appointment at Drieberg School, Chavakachcheri, his home station.

MODERN PERIOD.

Mr. Charles Ponniah Thamotheram, B. A. (Madras) succeeded Mr. Abraham as Principal of (as the school was then called) Christ College. In 1916 the Rev. Marshall Hartley, Secretary for the Far East in the Mission House in London paid a visit to the College and to mark the occasion laid the foundation stone of the Chemistry Laboratory. Since then the School was renamed "Hartley College." Great strides were made under Mr. Thamotheram due in on small measure to the ability and devotion of the assistant staff comprising Messrs W. A. Walton, R. R. Gunaratnam, C. K. Sathasivam and the stalwart veteran, Mr. Charles W. Chinnatamby. From an elementary grade Hartley became a secondary school, the first of its kind in Vadamaradchy and continued to cater very acceptably to the school going population of the area producing in its career many outstanding scholars. Class rooms were added according to plans originally laid by Rev. J. A. Barker, manager of the School in 1920. A new Hostel was put up chiefly by the exertions of Rev. G. W. Harrison, a later Manager, and a large playing field was acquired. Numbers increased at a rapid pace and today we have about six hundred pupils on the roll. Mr. Thamotheram retired in Sept. 1943 and then the present Principal was appointed to succeed him.

OUR NEEDS.

These are fast changing times. Much is expected of school authorities in respect of suitable and attractive building and adequate equipment. We are not abreast of the times in this matter. While Government has cut down maintenance grant to lower than an irreducible minimum and our resources are badly depleted it is hard to meet the growing demands. The widening of the curriculum and the growth in numbers require an immediate provision of a science block to house the Chemistry, Physics and Biology departments. The 1875 hall must

give place to a modern structure and class rooms must be increased and better furnished. The need for a College Chapel is strongly felt. The where withal to provide these urgent requirements is not yet in sight. We hope that at no distant date it will be found possible to provide the kind of accommodation which may be reasonably expected of any modern institution worthy of the name.

S. T. SAMUEL

THE SHADES OF NIGHT.

Twilight keeps the sky aglow and sparrows and crows bid goodnight and part. Can I believe my eyes? Two shadowy figures I see from afar. Who can they be? I draw nearer with an uncouth inquisitiveness only to discern fair faces whose eyes are beaming into one another their lips shut firmly, unable to put forth their longings in words. My presence affects them not: neither do they hear the bell tolling. Their manners arouse a curiosity in me. Where and how is this going to end? From the nearly blushing Proserpine a low sound, almost a whisper sets forth a hesitating "Goodnight". The law of her residence prevents her from further talk. She has to answer the roll call before the bats begin their night adventures. Still, the frail and curly-headed, manly dressed personage lingers to make the best of his time. A soft voice sings through the still air of the night :

I waited for an angel,
For angels are so few
Till upon a day that you came my way
And I gave my heart to you.
Cherie, you are my angel
And angels are so few
And when the day comes that you go away
I'll go along with you.
Oh, little sweetheart so fine
So near and yet so far
But always dear, think you are mine
For fate has told us so.
I'll wait for you my angel
For ever and for aye
And when the bells chime and I claim you mine
I'll string along with you.

How can I witness the parting? Would I not be one of those "wretched, rash, intruding fools" if I be an onlooker of this at once pathetic and emotional scene? No, certainly not. My mind is a trustworthy safe where in are lodged secrets of immense value, which never set out at any cost. I imagine myself as one of the trees which stand by me and await the moment.

Words are not heard. Let Cupid and Cupid alone descend from his lofty throne and assure them that his bow has been strong enough to send the self-same arrow through the hearts of them both at the same time.

The light completely dies away. I can see no more. So I retrace my steps to my lonely home, still at a loss to understand how the two little doves managed to part.

"ANONYMOUS"

PRESENT BOYS' SECTION:

FREEDOM AND THE WAY FORWARD

Sri Lanka, our mother country, is said to be on the threshold of freedom. We are not sure whether it is going to be full-fledged freedom or only responsible Government, but we are sure of one thing: the real battle of the masses against want, misery and exploitation begins with the attainment of that freedom. It should be our endeavour to see that freedom does not mean a change of masters—the Brown for the White—but means something real and concrete.

We must be prepared manfully to shoulder the new responsibilities which freedom will impose on us. And to be so prepared we must be alive to the meaning and message of freedom. To the intellectual, freedom is more a thing of the spirit than of the body. But to the average man freedom will have no meaning unless it is translated in terms of physical or material well-being. It must mean to him better jobs, better wages and better living conditions. It must mean "the presence of the opportunity to live a healthy, happy and cultured life." To the politician at the helm of affairs, it must mean the feeding, the clothing and the housing of the toiling masses. What significance can freedom or the finer things of life such as art, culture and philosophy have to the worker in the slums, to the peasant in the hovel, and to the beggar in the street, who are, in the expressive words of Laski, "the casualties of modern civilization". So we say that political freedom is not the end but only a means to an end—the end being a rationally organised society. The realisation of political freedom only marks the beginning of a tough battle against the present economic order which breeds so much poverty, inequality, and oppression.

The "stinking structure of society" in which we live, dominated as it is by capitalism, is sickening to the sensitive mind. The dirty game of profit making, the immoral system of competition, the chronic unemployment, the periodic depressions, the deliberate wastage of man power, money and material and finally the organised mass murder that we call war—these are some of the heavy penalties which we have to pay for the crime of living in an irrationally organised society. Human life is "nasty, brutish, and short even today". Truly, capitalism has outlived its usefulness. It is shrinking and disintegrating, and a knock on its head will do the job.

We are to make or mar the great future that lies before us. Let us grasp it courageously and shape it to suit our needs. To make the substance of freedom meaningful to the masses we should endeavour to shape a new society based on justice and reason, a society which will provide for the maximum self-development of each and every individual. In thus seeking an ideal society, we will be called upon to abandon old paths and traditional standards, and adopt new ones.

The capitalist way is evidently out of the question. It has received "the shock of its life from which it has never recovered and never will recover". Karl Marx, that rusty old German Jew, has not only pricked the bubble of Utopian capitalism, but also has given us in socialism a way of life and a guide to action. The supreme question of the day is not whether capitalism or socialism should determine the pattern of society—for it has long before been decided in favour of the latter—but how best we can arrive at a socialist society.

Till 1917 Socialism remained a paper programme. In 1917 the Red Revolution bloomed in Russia and the world regarded it with a certain amount of scepticism and dismay. Well, the first socialist experiment conducted on a sixth of the earth's surface has not only withstood all the shocks from within and without, but more important than that, it has given us an entirely new set of social values.

Tsarist Russia was beaten everywhere by everybody, says Stalin, because of her all-round backwardness. From such a backward, barbarous and static society, Russia has transformed herself, within a few decades, into a dynamic and potentially the most powerful nation in the world. We have a good deal to learn from the Russian experiment, though much that is happening inside Russia is disturbing to our minds.

Socialism is a social science and by introducing dogmatism into it we are violating its essentially scientific nature. With certain followers of Marx it has indeed become a religion. At the hands of these enthusiasts, socialism has suffered badly, very badly. It is a living philosophy which profits by acquired experience. "I am not a Marxist" said Karl Marx to some of his friends, implying that the future socialist order would have to be determined by the scientific study of future events which could not be foreseen. The world has changed tremendously since the days of Marx, and though in the main his principles hold good even today, we must modify these principles in the light of present day experience. Marx distilled his views from insufficient material, but we today are placed in a better position. We know how his ideas have worked and we are in a position to avoid pitfalls. In our attempt to modify Marxian principles in relation to the present social context, we may be forced to sacrifice certain pet theories and strike out new ones. This we think, is the scientific view and also the true Marxian view. We must constantly bear in mind that our aim is not to hang on to any particular "Ism" or follow a particular personality like Lenin, Trotsky, or Stalin, but to shape and create a new society.

In our own country we have our Marxian movements: the extension of the Third and the Fourth Internationals. The Leftist Movement in Ceylon counts among its ranks some of the finest intellects and most selfless men in the island. It seems that Ceylon is becoming the strongest unit of the Fourth International. It is sufficient to state here that the leaders of the Leftist Movement have not lived up to the cherished ideal of "Socialist Unity", and have shown beyond doubt

that they entirely lack a sense of realism, when they failed to put up a broad-based socialist front, or at least come to an electoral settlement, while the forces of reaction were gathering under one banner to make a last bid for absolute power. At times, the Leftist Movement in Ceylon seems to be nothing but an intellectual movement led by a few 'red-hot red-shirted' individuals.

The supreme need of the hour is a socialist party as such, strong enough to combat the forces of reaction and comprehensive enough to include not only the workers and the peasants but also sections of the middle class. The Indian Socialist Party, I submit, offers such a model.

It is left to the youth of the country, the citizen and policy-maker of tomorrow, to build a free and full-blooded Socialist Lanka where freedom will mean not the freedom to exploit others, but the freedom to live the full and the good life.

V. PERAMPALAM,
H. S. C. Arts.

* * * *

A MEMORABLE HOUR OF MY LIFE IN MALAYA

In the morning of the 15th day of Aug. 1945, as I lay awake in my bed listening to the distant crowing of the cock, I felt instinctively that I was wanted below. I got up quickly, woke my friend and together we stealthily groped our way through the dark to the tunnel beneath the orchard. Neither of us spoke a word for fear of awakening the others, being well aware of the risks we were taking.

Out in the open my limbs were numb with cold, but I could not tell whether it was due to excitement or to the icy wind then blowing. When we reached the tunnel and after we were sure that we were not being followed, did we dare to enter. We then securely barred the massive wooden door from within, switched on the electric light, and after running our eyes through the apartment found everything to be as we had left the night before. The place was stuffy and warm but we did not dare to use the electric fan for fear of noise.

Then we went near our precious thing—the Radio. We were having a Radio without the knowledge of the Japanese Government. In a few minutes I tuned to the B. B. C. and was just in time to hear a lady announcer say that a special announcement would be made fifteen minutes from then, at the end of a programme of recorded music. My mind was instantly filled with anxiety. What could that special announcement be? Could it be just a mere change of programme? No: It must be something more. What could it be? I was preplexed. I looked at the clock. It showed a quarter to six (Tokyo time).

"6 a. m. and that announcement would be made" Just 15 minutes more; These 15 minutes of recorded music were like 15 hours to me.

At last the programme came to an end. At one minute to Six the announcer was again heard saying that a special message was to be read by the Prime Minister and relayed from No. 10 Downing St., by the B. B. C. A few seconds elapsed and I could imagine the whole world anxiously waiting for the message that was to come. Then in a man's voice deep and clear—"Japan has surrendered". This was the message we had waited for so long a time. I drank in every word of the joyous message. Never in all my radio listenings, was a piece of news more welcome. "With the defeat of Japan, the last of our enemies, the second world war comes to an end". These words still echo in my mind as though they had been spoken a minute ago.

At the end of the message the national Anthems of the United Nations was played. Although I had long expected this news still the excitement was too much to me. Never before in my life, had I experienced such an ecstasy of joy.

Reclining on my arm chair I thought about the war. The Japs had sweeping victories on all front and the Britishers were always "withdrawing according to plans". I thought then something must be wrong with British plans for they were withdrawing on all fronts. But now Japan had surrendered unconditionally. Never in my life will I forget this hour.

N. WIJAYASINGAM,
Senior Pref. A.

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A TRIP TO INDIA

Our College vacated for the Easter holidays. My father, mother, younger brother and I decided to spend our holidays by going on a pilgrimage to the temples in South India. We were entitled to a free passage on the South Indian Railway and as such we had the privilege of travelling anywhere we liked, with the pass granted by the Manager of the Ceylon Govt. Railway. We entrained at Kodikamam at 5 p.m. Early next morning, when I got up, the train was approaching Talaimannar. At about 6-30 a. m. the train arrived at Talaimannar Pier. We got down from the train and got into the Steam boat which was ready to take us to the Indian coast. This was my first experience of travelling on sea in a steam boat. It was really thrilling. It took nearly two hours to reach Dhanuskodi. Small Urchins dived like fish into the water to pick up a few coins dropped by the passengers. When we got down at Dhanuskodi it was about 10.a. m.

From this place we went to "Sethu" by cart to have a bath. It was an exhausting journey, because the path was sandy. We immediately returned from this place and proceeded to the Railway Station. From Dhanuskodi we took train to Rameshwaram. The second class compartment of the Ceylon Railway was as good as the First Class Compartment. The train arrived at Rameshwaram and we got down at the Station.

From here we proceeded to the Rameshwaram Temple. The most striking thing is the Nanthi (Statue of a Cow) which is about 30 feet in height. We engaged a guide who took us round the temple and showed the architecture and their historical significance. The temple was provided with a separate Power Station which supplied electricity. I noticed solid stones, 20 feet in height, used as pillars in building the temple. After worshipping at this temple we proceeded to the Railway Station to continue our journey.

We took train to Madura. It was a very pleasant journey and almost at all important Stations there were enough fruits such as oranges and grapes. We got down at Madura and stayed in a Hotel where there were all facilities. The following morning we left for the Mathurai Meenadchiamman Temple. This is one of the celebrated temples in S. India. This has got twelve towers, a golden palanquin, and beautiful tanks. Here we worshipped and performed certain religious rites. We attended a cinema in the night and returned to bed. But, I should confess that in spite of all the attractions, the city was not as clean as any town in Ceylon.

On the following day we left for Sri Rangam. We got down at Trichinopoly Junction. Trichy is the most important Railway Junction in South India. When we got down we found everything pleasant. There was an abundance of fragrant flowers, fruits and cool drinks. Sri Rangam is the leading Vishnu Temple. There is a big statue of Vishnu in a reclining position. This is a historic temple where thousands go to worship. The pillars and steps of this temple are covered with brass. The river Caveri is close to it. It was very pleasant to me when I had a bath in the river and to notice the busy waters running with haste to reach its destination in time.

From Sri Rangam we proceeded to Sithambaram. Here there is one of the oldest temples in S. India. One needs a guide to go round the temple and to see the ancient architecture. From this temple we started our journey towards home. We reached Mandapam Camp where we showed our quarantine permits and vaccination certificates and we were allowed to proceed without being detained at the camp. We reached Dhanuskodi at about 4 p. m. Then the Customs' Officials began to examine our trunks and all our belongings. It was a real ordeal. Every article was subjected to a very searching and exhaustive examination. It was sometimes irritating and humiliating, but one cannot blame that because smuggling, by passengers was carried on systematically.

At last we got into the boat and reached the shores of Ceylon. Early morning we arrived at Kodikamam and returned home safely after a very enjoyable and successful tour.

N. KANDASAMY
Sr. Prep. A.

ROAD TO SINGAPORE

Our school closed somewhere at the beginning of December for our Christmas holidays. As usual, our teacher delivered his speech, but this time with a down-cast look and a tone different from what we had been used to hear for the past one year. A tone which came out deep from his heart and the words pronounced were: "Boys, this may be the last time that I may be seeing you, and this may be my last speech to you all. My last words to you are, "Pray for peace". All the boys left the hall talking of Japan, the A. B. C. D. Front and the impregnable "Gibraltar of the East". At this time the Japanese ambassadors were suing for peace, while at home they were cunningly planning the attack on Pearl Harbour and Singapore.

I woke as usual on the morning of that fateful day, December 8th, and the treacherous attack created a great deal of panic throughout Malaya and gave great hopes for the Axis Powers. Leaning out of the window I saw the beautiful tropical morning sun peering out of the summit of the distant hills and shedding its radiant rays throughout the country side. Suddenly I heard a loud voice calling me from the back of my house and I rushed downstairs to be shocked to hear of Japan's declaration of war. Rushing upstairs and switching on the Radio to a particular station, I became definitely aware that Japan had entered the war and that Japanese forces stationed in French Indo-China had landed on the sandy beaches of Khota Bharu, Singora, and Patani simultaneously and were gaining ground rapidly in spite of stiff resistance offered by the combined allied forces. Landings were also effected on Guam and Wake Islands and Hong Kong. The Japanese "Wild Eagles" had earned a sweeping victory over the Americans and the British in their raid on Pearl Harbour and Changi Air Field in Singapore and sank several battleships, and destroyed many planes, thus gaining control of the blue tropical skies of the Far East and the Pacific.

I could scarcely believe my ears for the British propaganda had created a strong impression on many of their impregnability of their fortresses. The Japs started their onslaught in three different directions. The first two drives followed the arms of the Bangkok-Singapore Railway which branches from Singora near the Siamese-Malayan frontier. The second army was pushing down the west coast, slashing its way through the virgin jungles of Kelantan. The third drive developed down the sandy beaches of the eastern coast of Malaya from Khota Bharu. Sad to say, on the second day, that is on December 11th, came the blow that shook the entire British Empire to its very foundation—the news of the sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse which were engaged in transporting reinforcements to the battle fronts. Within ten hours of the Japanese attack on Malaya, Khota Bharu fell. In swift succession Sungai Patani, Penang and Trengganu went down before the Japanese drive. Throwing bridges across the Krian River, the former ones being dynamited by the retreating allies, the Jap infantry dashed through Taiping, where I was born. It crossed the swift turning Perak river, and

two days later, reached Ipoh, the capital of Perak, while the forces marching down the eastern coast pushed into Kuantan. The Battalions of the West Coast and Central Malaya had captured Kwala Lumpur, the capital of F. M. S. By the latter part of January the Japs had already captured Mersing, Kluang and Pontian Besar. On December 30th the Japs broke into Johore Bharu, and the last allied stronghold on the mainland, separated from Singapore island by the waters of Johore Straits, fell. Here the three segments of the Japanese forces came together and refreshed themselves for the final onslaught on Singapore, "The Fortress of the East", the last strong-hold of the allied in the Malayan Campaign. We still had hopes of freeing ourselves from the Jap rule for we thought that the allied forces would start an offensive from Singapore to save us, the unfortunate ones, but our hopes were shattered. Inspired with their previous over-whelming success and under cover of heavy bombing and artillery action, the death-defying Japs crossed the Straits of Johore and effected several successful landings on the "Fortress of the East" on the night of February the 8th. There was heavy fighting, fires caused by bombing and artillery lit up the night sky painting it with a golden tint and in spite of the stiff resistance offered by the Gurkhas and British forces, the allies suffered a decisive defeat at Bukit-Timah, in spite of the heavy casualties they inflicted on the determined Japs. The surrender document was signed at "Ford-Motors" Building by Lieutenant General Percival.

Though the sirens ceased, the artillery fire ceased, and bring from street to street ceased, a dense smoke hung low over the city for three days. Houses were still burning. Oil dumps were sending up huge columns of smoke. Many a one was seen on the shell-swept streets in search of a missing relative or friend. Singapore was renamed "Shonan", Light of the South, but the dream of Japan of having a Shonan in the east faded away when the atom bomb blasted Hiroshima and Nagasaki. and as Churchill had predicted in one of his speeches, that he would take Singapore with a stroke of the pen. "Gibraltar of the East", was restored to the British. But still there are many who wonder where and how David dealt the blow to Goliath:

K. K. NADARAJAH
S: S. C. Prep. 'B'

* * * *

THE ATOMIC BOMB.

Leading American Military and scientific authorities say that with the development of the atomic bomb armies and navies, as we know them in world war II, will become obsolete. The development of the atomic bomb constitutes a Revolution in military Science—more sweeping than the invention of gun powder. Needless to say, the atomic bomb has opened up vast possibilities.

It is without doubt the most powerful weapon which can be used either for the destruction of man or for his betterment. If, and when, another war starts, the country that strikes first is assured of success. This means that there will be no declaration of war, but the dropping of an atomic bomb, will herald the beginning of the next war.

It is strange to note that several of those concerned in the development of the atomic bomb were at one time citizens of enemy or enemy-dominated countries. They were persecuted, and sought refuge in other countries. Dr. Lise Mutner, a Jewess, discovered in Berlin in 1938 the Mathematical key to the release of the atomic energy. The German persecution of the Jews caused her to seek refuge in Denmark where she continued her research at Copenhagen University and found a co-worker in Dr. Neilsbohr, Professor of theoretical Physics at that University. When Germany occupied Denmark Dr. Bohr fled to Switzerland and in 1943 sailed for England and thence for the United States. At Columbla University, in New York city, Dr. Bohr continued his experiments to release atomic energy from Uranium and later succeeded in developing the atomic bomb.

Italian born Dr. Ernice Fermi, who won the Nobel Prize in 1938. discovered Neutrons and left for the United States in 1939 to join the army of Scientists on atomic Research. These men left their native land in order to help to endeavour and also remove from the hands of the enemy, an extremely potent force which would have spelt something different for us if it had fallen into his hands.

The discovery of the atomic energy will be of endless good to mankind if it is put to the right use. Researches are still being carried onr energetically to harness atomic power for the good of mankind, but side by side with these are the researches of the atomic bomb and its possibilities in war. The forces of destruction and civilization are racing side by side. Both cannot win. It must be either the one or the other.

The atomic bomb has ushered in a new era. It has the power to mould history. The dreadful possibilities of this force impose on all leaders great responsibilities. It cannot be allowed to get out of control, for once it is loosely used, it spells DESTRUCTION. There must be guardians of this terrifying 'secret to change it from a weapon of destruction into a tool for reconstruction and peace.

K. VEVEKANANDAN,
S. S. C. Prep. (B)

* * * *

SELF-INSPIRED TERROR

In the dim twilight a solitary figure trudged along the dusty road across the wild windy moors. In the west, the sun was slowly setting behind a range of black mountains, and in the North, the sky was dark as ink with occasional angry mutterings of distant thunder which boded no good for a lone traveller in the dreary moors.

The traveller trudged on while darkness deepened and the storm clouds spread over the whole sky. The last rays of the sun showed him to be a great gaunt man clad in coarse woollen garments. In his hand he held a stout staff and across his back was slung a sack containing all his worldly possessions. He was a poet gifted with much imagination and was seeking his fortune in distant lands.

The wind increased in violence and brought the first drops of rain. The traveller looked anxiously around for shelter, but in vain, for the high moors were treeless and there was no human habitation in sight. Very soon the rain came down in torrents, drenching the traveller to the skin, but he still trudged patiently on until at last he saw a building looming up before him in the darkness. A sudden blinding flash of lightning revealed to him the nature of the building. It was a Church long unused, and around it were strewn the graves and tomb-stones of people long dead. He stood still for a moment and then shivered, for it was indeed a weird uncanny place.

But the storm forced him to seek shelter of some sort, and most unwillingly he crawled into the lee of a large tombstone which afforded him some protection from the wind and rain. He huddled himself up, prepared to pass the night in the ghastly place. In front of him stood a large tombstone and as he looked at it he beheld a figure standing on it. He stared hard for a moment in terror and then relapsed and gave a sickening laugh for it was but a mere statue on the tombstone. He tried to look away but he felt an urge to investigate. He called himself a fool and attributed his terror to his silly-hearted imagination but despite all this he slowly rose up and made his way to the tombstone. All at once he stopped in his tracks for he thought he saw the figure move. Again fear and terror overcame him. He dropped on his knees like one hypnotised. In his terror he imagined that the figure was advancing towards him in a sinister fashion, and when a great peel of thunder shook the earth, he gave a loud groan and fell on his face in the mud.

In the morning some peasants going about their daily work found him stiff and cold with dead eyes staring at an effigy of an angel on an ancient tombstone. They buried him on the wayside and stuck a simple wooden cross over the grave of the unknown person whose imagination had been too much for his nerves.

K. ARULANANTHAM.

J. S. C. (A)

* * * *

OUR TRIP TO ANURĀDHAPURA

At last we had an opportunity of visiting the once golden city of Anuradhapura which is now in ruins. We planned out the excursion in time. The day fixed for our excursion was Nov. 21st. From the day the excursion was planned, we could not concentrate on our studies.

The long expected day had come. We put our suits and our bedding into a truck and went to Kodikamam Station. We alighted there in 45 minutes and waited for the train. The train steamed into the Station and there was a hub-bub, for though a busy Station, it was expected to wait there for only ten minutes. At last we managed to get in, and the fourteen of us seated ourselves comfortably. With a "puff and chu" the train left the Station.

Full of interest we watched the beautiful scenery on either side. We enjoyed a fine view of the beautiful sunset. As it grew dark we had our dinner and talked and sank merrily. We did not have a wink of sleep. We passed through dark forests and over bridges until at last we came to Anuradhapura Station where we got down and a kind gentleman greeted us. There were two trucks waiting for us which were got ready by the kind consent of the Government Agent, N. C. P. There were benches for us to sit on and we got in. It was a bright moon-lit night. We went past the town and came to a well furnished bungalow overlooking the drinking pond where a pretty lady with a friendly smile welcomed us to her home. We went in and were taken upstairs where two neat rooms were shown to us. We settled down and fell asleep quickly for we were very tired.

Early next morning we got up with the crowing of the cock. We had a wash and dressed ourselves. Then we heard a knock and opened the door to find a servant girl holding a tray of coffee. We drank the contents and then sat in the upstairs hall which was just the place where we could feel the cold breeze and fresh air of the morning. Then we were called in for breakfast where delicious things were awaiting us. We ate and drank to our heart's content and started our visit to the ruins. Some of the striking places we visited were the Ruanveli Saya Dagoba with its beautiful gem at the top, the Maha Vihara where Sangha Mitta planted the branch of the bo-tree, and the Brazen Palace with only its pillars left behind. Most of these ruins were being repaired. We had a kind guide who explained to us the historical importance of the different places. The tanks too drew attention. There were a number of monkeys jeering at us occasionally. The breeze was fine and the trees were shady. We walked on and came to a farm where agriculture was carried on by modern machinery. We saw the jungle being cleared by bull-dozers. As they moved all the scrub-jungle was cleared. The bigger trees, too big for the blade of the tractor, were dug round with the help of bull-dozers and then with a push the giant trees were brought to the ground. Another amazing thing we noticed was the cutting of the channel and making of a bund at the same time by the same tractor. We also saw the caterpillar tractors which did the ploughing. We passed through the vast forests under Chena cultivation.

Once again we got into our trucks and set off to Kalawewa. In an hour's time we reached the tank and had a hearty meal of string-hoppers and meat curry provided by a friend Mr. Subramaniam. Then we started for our temporary residence and got there at 1 a. m. We were

so fatigued that we fell asleep soon. Next morning we had our breakfast and set out to Mihintale. It was a tedious job climbing up the thousand steps. Here the truck driver guided us to Mahinda's bed and bath. At 10 p. m. we had our dinner and got into the truck which drove us to Anuradhapura Station. The train steamed in we got in and slept till morning. The morning sun was beautiful as it rose amidst the gay coloured sky. We got down at Kodikamam having spent a very enjoyable time.

S. Pushpawathy,
2nd Form A.

* * * *

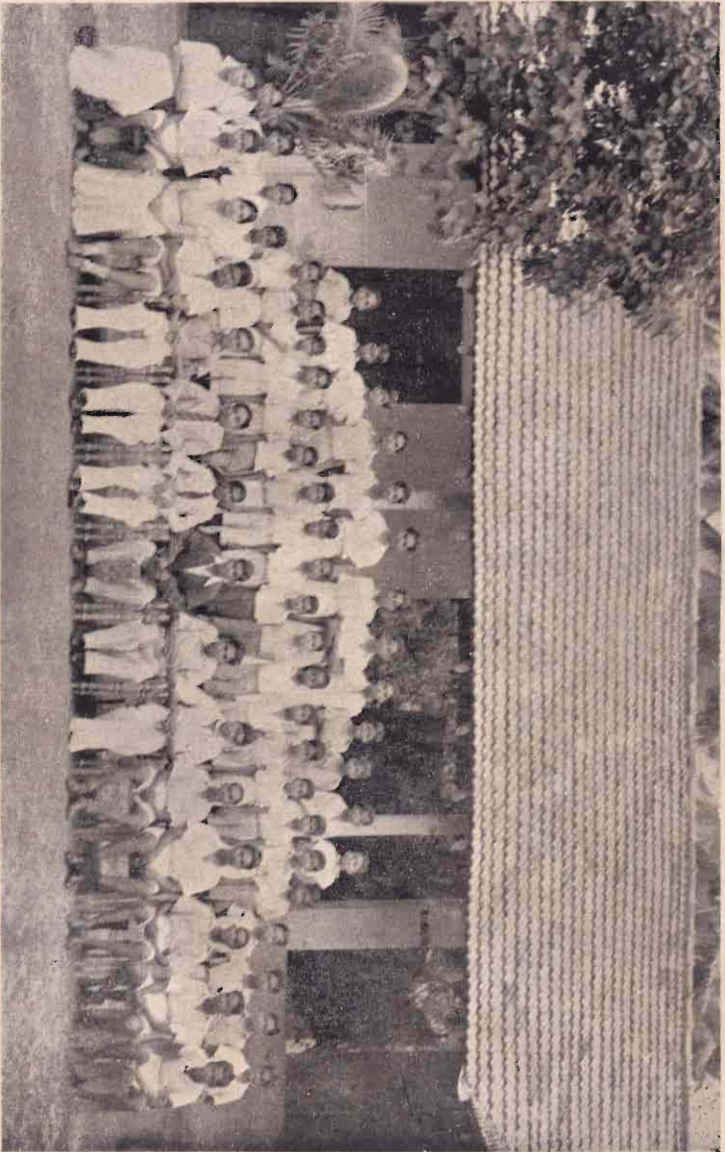
HABIT IS SECOND NATURE

Nature endows us with gifts. But habit is a thing to be acquired as a matter of course. From our early childhood, with the advice of our parents or guardians and teachers who are anxious for our welfare in later life, we must cultivate our gifts which will afterwards ripen into habits.

Habit is a thing which cannot be developed all of a sudden, but will have to undergo some continuous training and development until it is well formed. After that habit plays its full role. Once habits are developed, it is very difficult to change them or to give them up without a strong will-power. e. g. once a man gets into the habit of drinking, smoking or gambling, it is difficult to make him to give it up. There is a Tamil proverb which says that habits acquired in childhood are apt to last till death ("Thoddilil Palakkam Sudukadumaddum") that is why our parents or guardians are very keen that we form good habits from our young days. Thus we may grow up into upright and worthy citizens and also to be a source of pride to our parents.

After we have come of age we should not rest contented. We should try to improve our habits whenever possible with the aid of knowledge gained through learning, experience and common sense. Further, it should be our duty to try and advise those who are young of the benefits of developing good habits which are the fore-runners of success.

M. ATPUTHANATHAN,
Form 2 A.



KANAPATHIPILLAI HOUSE 1947



INTERHOUSE AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES

There has been an increase this year in the interest taken in Sports. The first term was devoted to Cricket, the second to Athletic Sports and the third to Football. In addition Volley Ball and Tennis were played throughout the year.

The necessity for a separate play-ground for the younger boys is a long felt want and we commend the idea to our Old Boys and well-wishers. At present the training for the First and Second Elevens is not well done for want of another play-ground.

It may be stated here that we decided to keep out of the J. S. S. A. Competition as we felt that the Competition was not always healthy and was not at all conducive to the training in Sportive spirit. Hence matches were played on the 'Home and away' basis. This helps our boys to mix up with the boys of other Schools and also gives an opportunity for our boys, outside the teams, to watch the games played in our grounds.

The first three months of the year was devoted to Cricket. We played matches against Jaffna College, and Tellipalai Union College. Though we failed to win them yet we gave our opponents a good fight and some anxious moments. A perusal of the Score book would reveal a few notable performances with bat and ball. Taking into account the enthusiasm and keenness shown, there is every hope of a better performance next year. Our thanks are due to Mr. C. P. Vyramuttu for sacrificing his leisure hours in training the team.

The main interest during the second term centred round Athletics. Messrs. V. Maniccam, and C. Rajadurai spared no pains to train the budding Athletes. Athletics at Hartley is yet in its infancy. Athletics, which had no attraction at all for many in our School, for they had not yet discovered the joy of Athletics, is beginning to make its influence felt among the younger generation as was evidenced by the keenness shown and progress made during the year.

The Annual Inter House Athletic Sports Meet was held on the 5th of July 1947 under the patronage of K. Alvappillai Esqr. C. C. S., an Old Boy of the School. The grounds decorated with many coloured flags, presented a gay appearance. Each House erected a temporary pandal to accommodate the members and also treated its members to light refreshments, while the Principal and the Staff were "At Home" to a large number of guests who watched the various events with interest.

Certificates were given to the winners. The Cups presented by Mr. P. Suntheralingam for the Champion Athletics in the Infants and Juniors Divisions were won by Mast. S. Sinniah and T. Subramaniam, both of Abraham House. Mast. D. Mahendiram of Kanapathipillai

House won the Cup for the Champion Athlete in the Intermediate Division; Mast. S. Suntheralingam of Sherrard House and J. Paramadas tied for the Champion Athlete in the Senior Division.

The Sherrard House carried the Gunaratnam Memorial Cup and the ranking of House was as follows:-

Sherrard
Abraham
Kanapathipillai
Paulpillai

Special mention must be made of Mast. S. Suntheralingam who has won a place in the Athletic Field. His record is as follows:-

In 1946 he won the Parson Challenge Cup at the J. S. S. A. Meet for the best performance at the Meet by clearing 41 ft. 2½ ins. in the Hopstep & Jump.

He also secured the first place in the quarter mile at the A. A. A. Meet and Public School Meet respectively.

In 1947 he won the Sampson's Challenge Cup at the A. A. A. Meet for the Quarter Mile by finishing it in 53.6 seconds.

Volley Ball has become a popular game in this district, perhaps because it is inexpensive. The Inter House Competition was run in two divisions. Below are the results of the Competition:-

Senior Abraham 6, Kanapathipillai, Paulpillai and Sherrard 2 points each.

The Inter-House Football Competition was also run in two divisions and the ranking of the Houses is as follows:-

Senior: Abraham 5 points, Kanapathipillai and Sherrard 3 points respectively and Paulpillai 1 point.

Junior: Kanapathipillai 7 points, Paulpillai 5 points Abraham 2 points and Sherrard Nil.

In addition to the Inter House Competition an Inter-Class Competition was also organised and the results are as follows:-

The Challenge Cup donated by Mr. F. C. A. Speldewinde was won by the H. S. C. Prep. Class.

J. S. C. (Junior Division) Std. V B became Champions in the Middle and Primary Classes.

This year three elevens had played matches. Matches were played in our grounds and outside. This year's Football teams began well by winning a few matches played locally but ill-luck seemed to dog the foot-steps of our teams and we lost about five matches played against other School teams.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. C. Rajadurai, V. Maniccam and P. Ahamparam for the pains they have taken in training up the 1st. 2nd and 3rd Elevens respectively. In this connexion, we thank Messrs. Christof-felsz, the Inspector of Police, and J. S. Nicholes, the Co-operative Society Inspector for refereeing our matches.

The relative position of the Houses for the year is as follows:-
Abraham House, Kanapathipillai House, Sherrard House, Paulpillai House.

S. A. RASARATNAM
Prefect of Games.

House Reports

ABRAHAM HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	MR. P. AHAMPARAM MR. V. MANICKAM MR. R. R. DANIEL
<i>House Mistresses :</i>	MISS T. ARIARATNAM MISS J. AMBALAVANAR
<i>House Captain :</i>	MAST. K. VIGNESPARAN
<i>Vice Captain :</i>	MAST. N. CHELLIAH
<i>Soccer Captain :</i>	MAST. M. SHANMUGALINGAM
<i>Volley Ball Captain :</i>	MAST. S. SATHIAMOORTHY.

It is not an easy task to trace the activities of our House during the past four years. Quite many changes have occurred during this period. Mr. S. C. RasaRatnam, who was our House Master for the past many years, left us to render his services to Mother Lanka during the gloomy days of 1944. We wish him many years of life to serve our country. Mr. M. A. Chelliah, one of our Assistant House Masters, retired after a long period of useful service both to the College and to our House. We wish him many years of peace and rest. We are very glad to welcome back to our midst Mr. V. Manickam who left us in the year 1944 to join the Govt. Training College. Mr. R. R. Daniel, who got into the House spirit as soon as he joined the College, left us at the end of the second term 1947 and has now joined the staff of St. Joseph's College, Colombo. We thank him for all the services he had rendered to the House during his stay of three years. Our best wishes to him.

In presenting the report for this year, I am happy to say that we have had a very successful season. All these years we have been in the forefront in all College activities except perhaps in Athletics. But this year we have marched ahead in this sphere too. We have a lot of young athletes who will keep our flag flying for many more years to come.

In the Athletic Meet held this year, we put up a splendid show missing the championship by a few points. We scored the highest number of points in the Relay events. Our budding young Athletes T. Subramaniam and S. Sinniah won the Juniors and Infant championships respectively. These two did really well and we feel sure that they have a bright future in Athletics. Our success in Athletics is also due to the untiring efforts of Mr. V. Manickam in training the boys. I should not forget to congratulate Sherrard House in winning the championship for the second time in succession.

In football and Volley Ball we kept up the traditions of our House. We won the Senior Football and Volley Ball championships without much effort. Our Junior had to yield the first place to Kanapathipillai House. Our congratulations to them.

The results we got in the Public Examinations is a clear proof of our abilities in studies. It is evident that we are well in the fore in all College activities. The College Football, Volley Ball and Cricket Teams are well represented by our House Members. The Head Prefects and a good number of the Prefects also hail from Abramam House. So it is not surprising that we were awarded the Rev. D. V. Thamotheram Memorial Shield for all round efficiency.

I shall be failing in my duties if I do not mention the useful help and co-operation of our House Mistresses. They made delicate pastries for our Sports Meet. Their Spirit and enthusiasm are a source of inspiration to House Members and Masters alike. I cannot conclude without a word of mention about Mr. P. Ahamparam, our House Master who accepted Office when Mr. S. C. RasaRatnam left us. He takes tremendous interest in our House affairs and we are fortunate in having him. We wish him and our other House Masters many more years of successful service to the House.

One word about our ex-Captains, M. Ganeshalingam, and S. Kumarasamy, before I close. They have been pillars of strength to our House, and their help even during their examination time must not pass without a word of thanks.

Lastly, I thank all the boys and girls of Abraham House for their loyal support they gave in the discharge of my duties.

K. VIGNESPARAN,
House Captain.

KANAPATHIPILLAI HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	MR. M. DASON MR. TAMPOE SAMUEL MR. H. E. ARULAMPALAM MR. C. P. VYRAMUTTU
<i>House Mistress :</i>	MISS E. ELANGANAYAGAM
<i>House Captain :</i>	MAST. N. KRISHNAPILLAI
<i>House Colour :</i>	BLUE.

In presenting the report for the year 1947, I have great pleasure in stating that the year under review has been a successful one. Though we failed to gain the much coveted championship, we have been successful in almost all branches of our activities.

Before I mention of our achievements, I must refer to the departure from our midst, though for a short while only, of Mr. R. M. Gunaratnam. He has joined the Govt. Training College, Colombo. I must also refer to the departure of Mr. C. P. Vyramuttu. He has joined the Govt. Central School at Vayavilan. We wish him all success.

At the Inter House Athletic Meet we did satisfactorily. We congratulate Mast. D. Mahendiran for winning the Intermediate championship. Special mention must also be made of Mast. P. M. Edward and G. G. Sathanantham for having set up a new record in the Mile and 440 yds Races respectively.

In Soccer and Volley Ball, the Senior teams had to be content with the second place only. But our Junior team has gained the championship in both Soccer and Volley Ball.

In studies too we have done satisfactorily and secured sufficient number of passes at examinations.

Our House possesses a fine set of youths whose enthusiasm will never flag in their House activities. And I hope that in future they will keep up the reputation of the House.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank the House Masters and the members for their help and co-operation during the year and for their untiring efforts during the Inter House Athletic Meet.

In conclusion, I wish all members of the House and our Readers a happy Christmas and bright New Year.

N. KRISHNAPILLAI,
House Captain.

PAULPILLAI HOUSE

<i>House Masters:</i>	MR. A. R. RAJANAYAGAM MR. V. NADARAJAH MR. T. SIVAPRAGASAM MR. P. R. PONNUDURAI
<i>House Mistresses:</i>	MISS E. ARULAMPALAM MISS C. R. CHINNAPPAH
<i>House Capt:</i>	MAST. W. M. A. KANAGARTNE
<i>House Vice Capt:</i>	MAST. K. SABAPATHIPPILLAI
<i>House Colour:</i>	YELLOW.

I have great pleasure in presenting the Report for the year 1947. This year, though by no means notable, has been satisfactory in so far we are not at the bottom because, but we have improved on our last year performance both in Sports and studies.

Before I speak of our achievements, I must refer to the departure from our midst of Mr. J. V. Gunaratnam to Central College. We wish him all success. I must also express our appreciation of the services of our ex. captain Mas. R. D. Mylvaganam who left us after sitting for the Varsity Entrance Examination. He was a good student and his departure left us without the counsels of an experienced hand. Our Vice Captain Mas. K. Sabanadesan too has left us after sitting for the Varsity Entrance. We wish him all success in the future.

ATHLETICS. As the Inter-House Athletic Meet we did satisfactorily. Mas. P. J. Paramadas was bracketed for championship in the Senior Group. He set up a new record in Pole Vault and 220 yds. Hurdles. Also Mast. A. Rajasundaram broke the ground record in Pole Vault in the Intermediate Group.

SOCCER. We have not done well partly because the members of the team are young and unexperienced. Juniors became runners-up and they set up a new record by defeating Sherrard House by six goals to nil. The Junior team had to be content with the second place in the Competition. The team is full of promise and we hope that it will annex the trophy next year.

VOLLEY BALL. In the Senior Division our boys failed to make a mark. I wish them all success in future.

STUDIES. In studies too, we did very well as can be judged by the results of the Public Examinations.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank the House Masters and House Mistresses for their help and co-operation during this year. A special word of thanks to Mr. W. M. A. Kanagaratne, the captain of the House, for his untiring devotion during the Inter House Athletic Meet.

In conclusion, I wish all members of the House a happy Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year.

K. SABAPATHIPPILLAI,
Vice Captain.

SHERRARD HOUSE

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1947.

<i>House Masters :</i>	MR. P. W. J. MUTTIAH MR. S. V. GUNANAYAGAM MR. C. RAJADURAI MR. S. P. NADARAJAH
<i>House Mistress :</i>	MISS P. SOLOMONS
<i>House Captain :</i>	MAS. A. KADIRGAMATHAMBY
<i>House Colour :</i>	GREEN

It is with great pride that I submit the report for the period under review, for our performance during that period has been splendid.

My first duty is to welcome back into our midst Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah our House, Master, who left us last year for a course of study at the Govt. Training College. We are also glad to have with us an "Old Boy" of our House Mr. S. P. Nadarajah as one of our House Masters. We congratulate him on his success at the B. A. Examination.

It is with great pleasure that I inform our readers of the marriage of Mr. C. Rajadurai, one of our House Masters to Miss Kathirgesampillai who was at one time a member of our College Staff. We congratulate Mr. C. Rajadurai on his choice and wish the couple long life and happiness. A bird whispers that he may have to spend his X'mas holidays at Inuvil.

Since this report comes to you after a lapse of five years, it will not be out of place if I mention that Mr. K. Pooranampillai, one of our House Masters, has severed connections with us on his appointment as Principal of our College. This year we had to bid farewell to Mr. Bernard Lysander, one of our House Masters. We are sorry to lose him.

Our House has, from the days of its inauguration, occupied an enviable position in all fields. We have done our best to keep up the reputation, and we mean to keep up the standard in the years to come.

In Athletics we did very well indeed. At the Inter-House Sports Meet we gained the largest number of points and carried away the R. R. Gunaratnam's Memorial Cup for the second year in succession. One of our Members Mast. S. Suntharalingam distinguished himself by winning the Senior Championship for the third year in succession with four ground records to his credit. Among the others, Masters K. Sivapatham, J. K. Rajasooriar and S. Manicavasagar and 'Plucky little'. Tharmaratnam should be congratulated on their splendid performance.

Our congratulations are also due to Abraham House for winning the Shield and for giving us a good fight at the Inter House Meet.

Last year our ex-Captain, Mast. S. Suntharalingam, won the Parson's Challenge Cup at the Jaffna Schools' Meet for the best performance. He represented us at the All Ceylon Meet and the Public Schools Meet and won the 440 yards (School) item at both the Meets. Again, this year, he represented our College at the All Ceylon Meet and was awarded the Sampson's Challenge Cup for winning the 440 yards (School) in minimum time. His attempt to break the existing record was unsuccessful but he has left behind an impression that very soon he will be classed among the best Athletes in Ceylon. Mast. S. Suntharalingam has not only earned a name for himself but placed Hartley in the Sports Map of Ceylon.

Though we did not come up to the expectation in Football and Volley Ball at the Inter House Competitions, we are proud of the fact that the First Eleven consists of five members from our House, one of whom being the Vice-Captain.

The Cricket Team has four members from our House including the Captain of the team. In this connexion, I would like to mention that one of our Members, Mas. A. Kadirgamathamby, led the Inter Class Football Champion Team. In studies too, our members have done well. Many of them got distinctions at the G. S. S. C. Examination. It is good to note that Sherradites have always been to the fore in any school activity.

Mention must be made of Mr. S. Panchalingam, an ex-member of our House, who was elected Athletic Captain of the Ceylon University. Another ex-member, Mr. A. S. Navaratnarajah, got through his C. C. S. Examination.

The House Masters and House Mistress took a keen interest in all our activities. We are thankful to them. In conclusion, I thank all the members of the House and the House Masters for their whole-hearted co-operation and encouragement.

A. KADIRGAMATHAMBY,
House Captain.

Literary Association.

THE HARTLEY COLLEGE H. S. C. JUNION

Patron:	THE PRINCIPAL (EX-OFFICIO)
Vice-Patron:	MR. P. W. J. MUTTIAH
President:	MAS. V. PERAMPALAM
Vice-President:	MAS. A. RAJASUNDARAM
Hony. Secy.:	MAS. P. SATCHITHANANTHAM
Hon. Asst. Secy. & Treasurer:	MAS. P. BALASUBRAMANIAM
Committee Members:	MAS. S. NADARAJAH MAS. C. PONNIAH MAS. S. ESUWARADAS MAS. M. KARALASINGAM
Editors:	MAS. C. RAMACHANDRAN MAS. N. SIVAKKOLUNTHU MAS. B. J. PARAMADAS
Auditor:	MAS. K. SIVAPATHAM

We have great pleasure in submitting a brief record of the work done by our Union, from the time of its inception. The period under review gives good cause for satisfaction. It has been a period of uniform success.

The H. S. C. Union was started in June 1944 in order to provide an opportunity for the H. S. C. students to meet together, discuss, and deliberate for the mutual benefit of all. Its aims as expressed in its constitution are, the promotion of the knowledge of its members on subjects, social, political, literary and scientific, the provision of the necessary training in the art of public speaking, and the inculcation of an *esprit de corps* among its members.

We are proud to say that the Union has lived up true to this ideal. The meetings are devoted mainly to speeches, debates, and the reading of the "Weekly News". Politics has become a fashion among the students, and "High Politics" is invariably the keynote of our discussion. The debates are keenly contested indeed, and they frequently reach a very high standard. It has almost become a habit with certain members "to let off much steam" during what we call "any other business".

The reading of the "Weekly News" and the terminal "Hartley Echoes" is a regular and interesting feature. We usually hold our Annual Social during the second term of each year, and this year we hope to hold it during the third term. Last year we staged a Play "Sakuntala" which was an unqualified success. In the same

year we have had to bid farewell to some of our friends who had brought the Union into being and had nursed it through its infancy. We wish them all success in their various walks of life.

We had the great fortune to listen to a number of distinguished speakers from outside: Mr. M. Balasundaram, Advocate, Mr. W. Dahanayake, M. P., Mr. V. Nalliah, M. P., and Mr. P. Kandiah, M. A., of the University of Ceylon. We cannot forget Advocate Balasundaram's brilliant tirade against the creed of the Tamil Congress and its erstwhile leader. Mr. Nalliah too was not able to see eye to eye with the politics of the Tamil Congress and he seemed to prefer—at the time—the Socialist tradition. Mr. W. Dahanayaka, a popular political figure in Ceylon, spoke to us on "A Peep into the State Council". Surely, the speech was as interesting as the person. Mr. Mr. P. Kandiah stated the case for Socialism and in a strikingly simple style gave us a good introduction to a critical study of the subject. We are greatly indebted to these distinguished gentlemen. We thank them heartily.

We take this opportunity to thank our Vice-Patron for his ungrudging advice and assistance and also others who have contributed towards the progress of the Union.

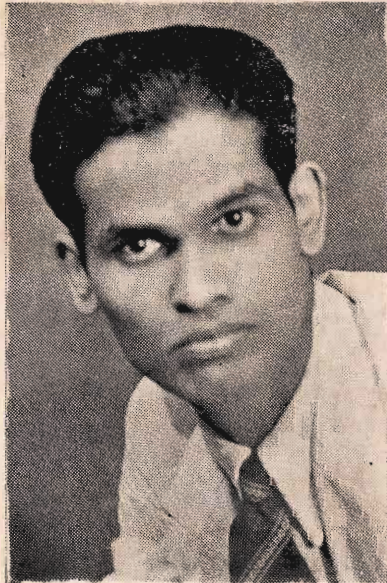
P. SATCHITHANANTHAM,
Hony. Secy.

HARTLEY COLLEGE LITERARY ASSOCIATION (SENIOR SECTION)

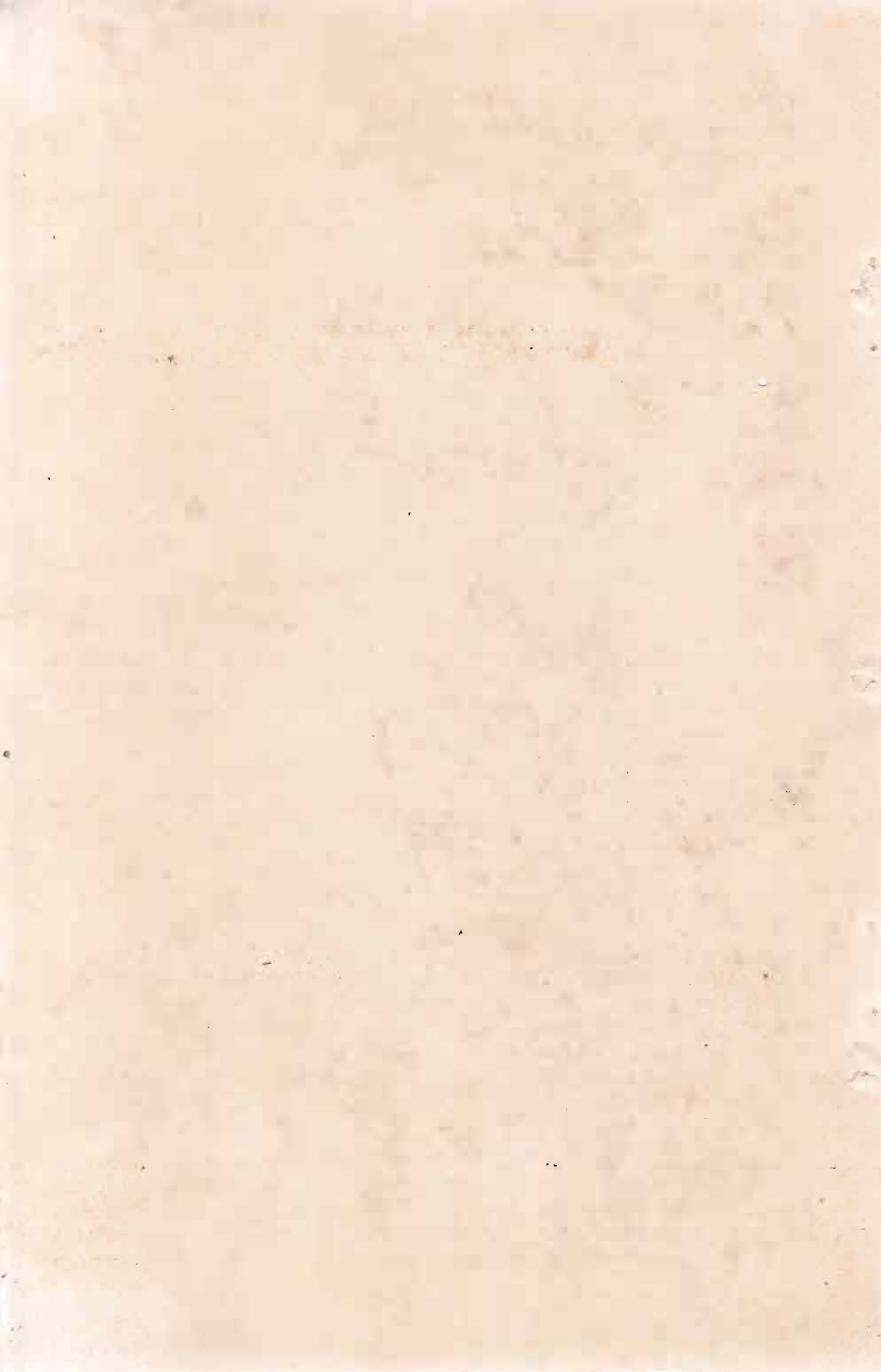
<i>President:</i>	MR. A. R. RAJANAYAGAM
<i>Vice-Presidents:</i>	MAS. N. CHELLIAH MAS. K. SUNTHARALINGAM MAS. P. KANAPATHIPILLAI
<i>Hony. Secy.:</i>	MAS. S. SOMANATHAN
<i>Hony. Asst. Secy.:</i>	MAS. M. GANESON
<i>Treasurer:</i>	MAS. K. SABAPATHIPILLAI
<i>Editors:</i>	MAS. R. NADARAJAH MAS. T. VELUMMYLUM
<i>Committee Members:</i>	MAS. S. VADIVELU (S. S. C. A) MAS. K. GANESHAMOORTHY S. S. C. (B) MAS. A. NAMASIVAYAM S. S. C. PREP. (A) MAS. K. SUBRAMANIAM S. S. C. PREP. (B)

As the Secretary of the Association, it is with pleasure that I present our Report for 1947 which has been a successful year for us. The meetings were held regularly and the members have shown greater interest in the proceedings.

AN OLD BOY

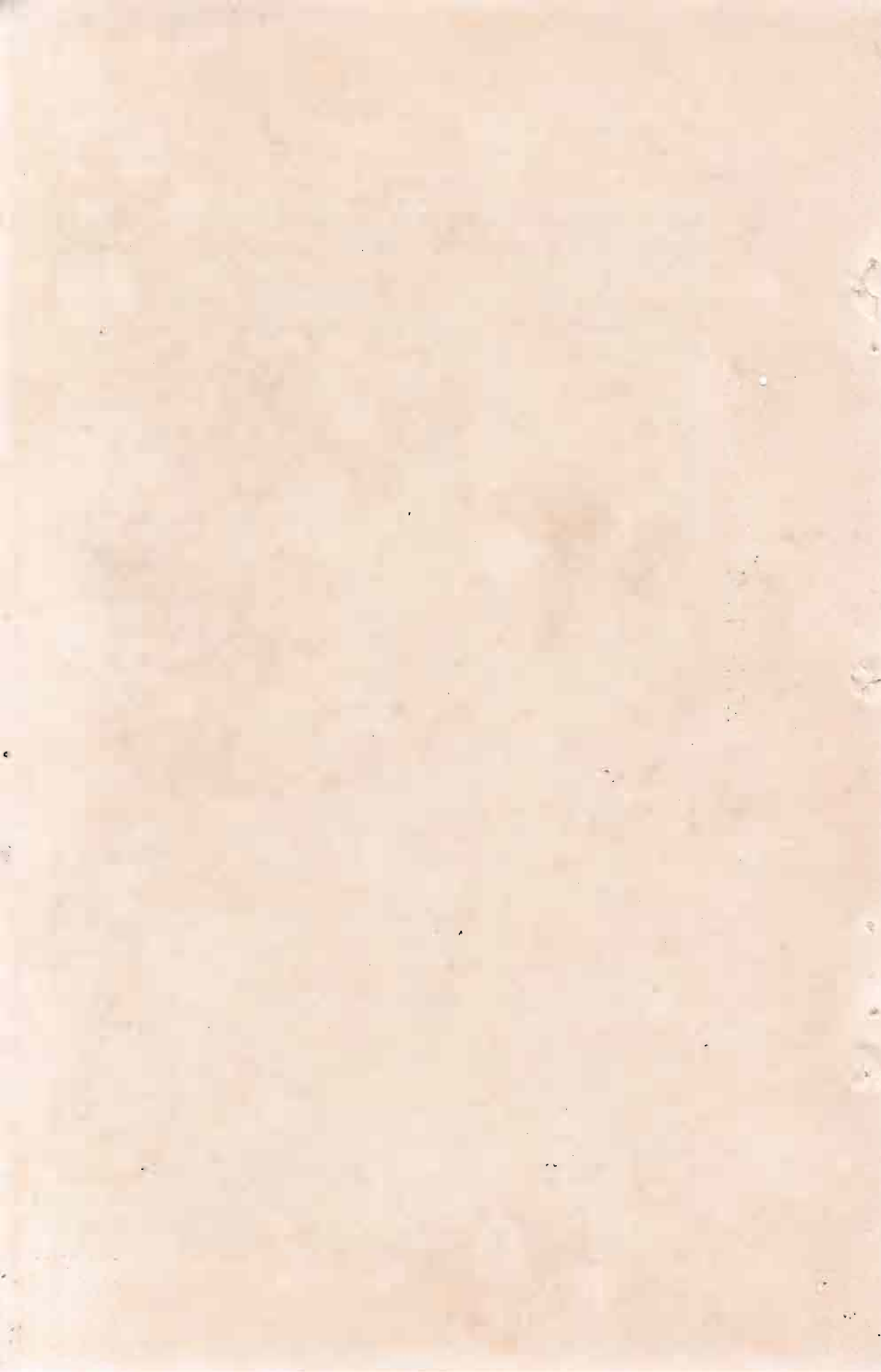


MR. C. PERUMALPILLAI
Who is now in Manila on
Govt. Scholarship





PAUL PILLAI HOUSE 1947



Since the beginning of the year, we have had seventeen meetings, which may be classified as follows:—Debates 7, Prepared Speeches 7, Tamil items 3.

The following is a list of the more important topics of our debates:—

“Depressed Classes should be allowed entry into temples”

“Trade Union rights should be granted to Public Servants.”

“Ceylon should be given Dominion Status”.

These debates were very lively and have shown the keen interest of many a member.

This year, we had the privilege of listening to Mr. P. Kandiah M. A. and Librarian of the Ceylon University, on Socialism. I take this opportunity to thank him on behalf of the Association. We are also proud to say that we were able to send Rs. 50/- to the Governor's Flood Relief Fund.

I have also to thank the President, Mr. A. R. Rajanayagam, for the help and guidance he has given us. I will be failing in my duty if I do not thank the members for their whole-hearted co-operation in every undertaking of the Association. My thanks are also due to the members of the Managing Committee for their kind co-operation.

S. SOMANATHAN,
Hony. Secy.

HARTLEY COLLEGE LITERARY ASSOCIATION (JUNIOR SECTION.)

The aim of this Literary Association is to improve in English and to cultivate the art of public speaking.

Our section has 65 members on the roll. All are students of the J. S. C. classes.

Every term new office-bearers are elected. The office-bearers for this term are as follows:—

<i>Presidents:</i>	MAS. R. A. YOGENDRA J. S. C. (A)
	” S. VELUPILLAI J. S. C. (A)
	” P. MARIANESAR J. S. C. (B/
	” S. SINNADURAI J. S. C. (B)
<i>Secretaries:</i>	” K. ARULANANDAM J. S. C. (A) (Eng. Meetings)
	” V. NADARAJAH J. S. C. (A) (Tamil Meetings)
<i>Asst. Secretary:</i>	” V. Subramaniam J. S. C. (A)
<i>Committee Members:</i>	” V. Gangatharam J. S. C. (A)
	” P. Vettivetpillai J. S. C. (B)

We have weekly meetings where the items are prepared speeches, recitations, and songs. Besides these, we have debates occasionally. Of the four meetings in a month, the first three are conducted in English while the last one is conducted in Tamil.

At present we deeply regret the loss of our Moderator Mr. C. P. Vyrarnuttu, who has left us on securing a post in the Central School at Vasavilan.

At Hartley College, Literary Meetings are held from the primary classes upwards. In the higher classes, it is treated as important as any subject of the school curriculum. Indeed, we must try to synchronise the pulse-beat of the school with that of the fast moving world, in order to keep pace with time and progress.

The object of this Association is not merely to train boys to take up suitable positions in the world but also to make them useful citizens who will be able to face the vicissitudes of life with courage and by the time they are old, they may be relied upon to play an important part in the Government of Ceylon.

So please remember that the future of Ceylon is much in your hands, and it should be your desire to serve her well. It is your privilege and duty to make Ceylon a truly dignified and beautiful place to life in.

K. ARULANANTHAM,
Hony. Secy. H.S.L.A. (J.S.C.)

W. S. S. S. S. S.

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WHO IS WHO OF FOOTBALL—1947

By "Linesman"

1. N. KRISHNAPILLAI. Captain fourth year of Football; progress negative. Much has expected of him but a sprained ankle prevented him from doing his best. A slow player, easily dribbled by the opponents. Has played well in practice.

2. S. VADIVELU. Vice-Captain. Plays Centre Half. Sound defence. Judges well and uses his head to advantage. Kicks with both feet. Falls back too often to help his captain, thereby creating a vacuum for the opponents in the centre.

3. M. GANESHALINGAM. Ex. Capt. Quite at home with both feet and as a result has played in three different positions. Has lot of dash and grit. Has lovely kicks and in fact has netted a marvellous goal against Jaffna College from the centre half. Heads beautifully. Yet he has to learn a lot from his Uncle Arumugam.

4. B. J. PARAMADAS. Plays Centre Forward for the second year. A local Todd. A wizzard with the ball. Can break through any defence and has scored several goals. Heads prettily. His only defect is that he hangs on to the ball too much.

5. K. SIVAPATHAM. Another speedy forward that takes the game very seriously. Combines very well with the Centre Forward. Would have been more successful if his wing had helped him. Heads well, weak in his kicks. Should excel next year.

6. P. BALASUBRAMANIAM. Left In, good kicks, combines well with the Centre Forward. He plays well in spite of his short sight.

7. M. SHANMUGALINGAM. Full back. He reminds us of his uncle Suppu with long kicks and easy 'bokus'. Has no reversegear, Nicknamed "Uppu" and sometimes "Sacku".

8. SUNDARALINGAM. Plays right wing. Our popular sprinter. He passed several times between the 'uprights' leaving the ball behind. Has lot of dash but weak centring.

9. S. PANCHARATNAM. A bit of a disappointment. Kicks beautifully at practice, but has never come off well in matches. He is very young, however, and we hope he will do better next year. Popularly known as "Banda".

10. V. KADIRGAMATHAMBY. He was discovered quite accidentally. Has plenty of gut and good kicks, played very well against Central College.

11. P. KANAPATHIPILLAI. Right-Half. Improved with the season. Has played satisfactorily for a fresh-man. His fault is that he waits for the opponent to take the ball and then intercepts him.

12. C. ALAGIAH. Played Full Back in a few matches. Has good free kicks. Weak with the left; ought to do well next year.

13. K. THEVARAJAH. Goal-Keeper. Very irregular for practice. Highly excitable. Otherwise he would have been more successful this time. Weak against ground shots. Played in a few matches only.

14. S. SATHIAMOORTHY. The other Goal Keeper. Advances very rashly. Looks more at the man than at the ball. Was the hero at Urumpiray Hindu Match.

NEW ASSOCIATIONS

PREFECTS' GUILD

The Prefect system was begun at Hartley College, in January 1944. Our Principal Mr. K. Pooranampillai, who assumed office in September 1943, was largely responsible for the introduction of the system. In 1945, Mr. S. T. Samuel, Vice Principal, who is in charge of the discipline of the College, became our Adviser, and thanks to his guidance, the Prefects overcame initial difficulties and established traditions.

We are a Guild and have on our shoulders the responsibility for carrying out all routine work in regard to order and general discipline. Our fortnightly meetings are the scenes of very lively and interesting discussions on all matters that concern general conduct and well-being of the pupils, their regularity in attendance, and punctuality, and we are proud of having made many useful suggestions that have been accepted by the authorities. The Monitors of the Classes are in no small measure helpful to us in carrying out our duties. Much business is transacted, many difficult problems solved, a better understanding arrived at, in the monthly combined meetings of monitors and prefects. We thank the Monitors for their very hearty co-operation.

We consider it a privilege to be of service to the authorities in relieving them of the burden of routine work and do hope to be able to make greater and greater contribution in time to come. We are a democratic body, nine in number, and have in addition three apprentices who find no difficulty in assuming full responsibility, when a vacancy occurs. We are conscious of the fact, that, apart from making ourselves useful to the School, we acquire such training in the team as to develop our powers of initiative organisation and leadership which we consider will stand us in good stead when the time comes for us to take our place in the different walks of life.

One of our Prefects Master, S. Suntharalingam distinguished himself by taking part in the C. A. A. Meet held in September and won the Sampson Challenge Cup by securing the first place in the quarter mile and for completing it within the minimum time. We are happy to place on record the success of two of our prefects Messrs. K. V. Somasundaram and S. Rajalingam who have joined the School of Agriculture and the Technical College respectively.

Our Prefects from 1944 to 1947 are as follows:

1944	1945
S. Kandasamy (<i>Head Prefect</i>)	K. Jeyarajah (<i>Head Prefect</i>)
P. Muthalithamby (<i>Deputy Head Prefect</i>)	S. Rajalingam (<i>Deputy Head Prefect</i>)
S. Rajanathan (<i>Secretary</i>)	V. Sivasubramaniam (<i>Secretary</i>)

S. Krishnasamy
A. T. Balasubramaniam
S. Shanmugalingam
K. Jeyarajah
A. Navaratnam
S. Somaskander
R. B. Thambiahpillai
A. T. Samuel

1946

-S. Rajalingam
(*Head Prefect*)
R. D. Mylvaganam
(*Deputy Head Prefect*)
A. R. Joseph
(*Secretary*)
M. Ganesar Lingam
K. V. Somasundaram
A. Navaratnam
K. Sabanadesar
S. Sunderalingam
P. Rajendram
(*Junior Prefect*)
S. Kumarasamy
K. S. Arulanantham
(*Junior Prefect*)
K. Thiagarajah
(*Junior Prefect*)

M. Ganesarlingam
R. B. Thambiahpillai
A. Navaratnam
R. D. Mylvaganam
M. Somaskander
V. Somasundaram
J. Kumaradas
A. T. Samuel
A. R. Joseph

1947

S. Rajalingam
(*Head Prefect*)
R. D. Mylvaganam
(*Deputy Head Prefect*)
M. Ganesar Lingam
(*Head Prefect from June*)
A. R. Joseph
(*Secretary*)
S. Sundaralingam
S. Kumarasamy
C. Ramachandran
S. Vadivelu
W. M. A. Kanagaratne
K. Sivapatham
(*Junior Prefect*)
N. Ariasundaram
(*Junior Prefect*)
V. Thangarajah
(*Junior Prefect*)

It is our earnest hope that we shall be a source of example and inspiration to our fellow pupils and that they will aspire to obtain places in this privileged body, when the time comes, and build up a tradition that any first rate school may justly be proud of.

A. R. JOSEPH
Hony. Secy.

**THE HARTLEY COLLEGE
BIOLOGY ASSOCIATION**

The Biology Association of our College started functioning about three years back with Mr. K. Pooranampillai as Patron and Mr. R. R. Daniel as Vice-Patron.

Ever since its inauguration the Association has made rapid progress. Membership has increased, and there is a regularity in its weekly meetings. Subjects of interest have been thrashed out in our meetings,

and a high standard of discussion has been maintained both by the boys and the girls.

Our Association is not confined exclusively to scholastic activities. We have also had Annual Socials and excursions at which both the members of the Staff and students enjoyed themselves thoroughly. I take this opportunity to thank all past members for their good wishes, and hope they will continue to take a keen interest in the activities of our organisation.

Our meetings and Socials have been a great success due to the interest and enthusiasm of Mr. Daniel. He has left us to join the Staff of St. Joseph's College, Colombo. Our sincere thanks are due to him and we wish him all success.

We owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Pooranampillai, our Patron and Mr. Dason for their kind advice, help and support. Though Mr. Dason, our second Vice Patron, joined our Association pretty late, he has made no small contribution to its success and popularity. He has indeed been a 'god send' at a time when matters were taking a turn for the worse. The joint efforts of Mr. Dason and the Patron helped us to revive our Association and give it life and energy.

Before concluding, let me thank the President, the ex-President and ex-Secretaries for their support and co-operation, and wish the Association long years of useful service.

S. GANESON,
Hony. Secy.

HARTLEY COLLEGE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

<i>Patron :</i>	PRINCIPAL (EX-OFFICIO)
<i>President :</i>	MR. S. P. NADARAJAH
<i>Chairman :</i>	MAST. C. RAMACHANDRAN
<i>Hony. Secretary :</i>	MAST. K. GANESHAMOORTHY
<i>Hony. Asst. Secretary :</i>	MAST. N. SIVAKKOLUNTHU
<i>Treasurer :</i>	MAST. N. WIJAYASINGHAM
<i>Committee Members :</i>	MAST. V. PERAMPALAM
	MAST. S. ESWARADAS
	MAST. K. DEVARAJAH
	MAST. M. VINASITHAMBY

For a long time we have been acutely conscious of the urgent necessity of a Historical Association. We have got our Biological Association and our Literary Unions, but we have not had a Historical Society where we can pool our information and profit by association.

Mr. S. P. Nadarajah, fresh from the Ceylon University, realised our need. It was largely through his initiative that a Historical Association was formed. We held the inaugural meeting on 26th Sept. 1947.

Our Association stands wedded to worthy aims, to create an interest in things historical, and to provide the necessary experience in citizenship, habits and attitudes.

Up to date, we were able to held only two meetings, including the inaugural one. The inaugural meeting was presided over by the Patron, who, in his address to those present outlined the uses of such an Association and wished the Association all success. In the next meeting, our President, Mr. Nadarajah, spoke to us on "What is History?" His was an instructive speech. The Association today is in its infancy. It will be our endeavour to see that it survives all initial difficulties and lives up to its ideals.

We take this opportunity to thank Mr. Nadarajah and all others who have contributed towards the formation of this Association.

K. GANESHAMOORTHY,
Hony. Secy.

HOSTEL & HOSTEL UNION

THE COLLEGE HOSTEL

<i>Boarding Master :</i>	MR. V. MANIKKAM
<i>Asst. Boarding Master & Caterer :</i>	MR. P. R. PONNUDURAI
<i>Boarding Prefect :</i>	MAST. K. SUNTHARALINGAM
<i>Boarding Monitor :</i>	MAST. A. SIVAGNANASUNDARAM

At the beginning of this year there were many changes in the Hostel. Mr. V. Manikkam succeeded Mr. A. T. Samuel who left us after a short stay with us as Boarding Master.

There has been a steady increase in our numbers though several of our old members left us after having been successful in Public Examinations. We have several Masters residing at the Hostel.

Daily we go through a well-planned programme of work and recreation. In addition to the usual school games we have indoor games as well. The health of the Boarders has been very satisfactory. We are all doing well in studies and take part in all the extra-curricular activities of the College.

We have regular meetings of the Hostel Union and I am very glad to say that much keenness and enthusiasm is shown by the members of the Union in its activities. The younger members eagerly look forward to the day of Union Meeting and take a lively interest. During the course of the year we bade farewell to Mr. R. R. Daniel and Mr. A. T. Samuel, ex-Boarding Masters. We thank them for the help they rendered to us and the interest they took in us. We are very grateful to the Resident Masters who willingly help us in times of need.

Though the food problem is still acute in the country, we have through active co-operation with the Hostel Authorities surmounted much of it. A special feature now is that the Seniors have volunteered to help in the marketing. There is also a Food Committee consisting of the Warden, Boarding Master, Caterer and the Hostellers'. Food Representative.

Our sincere thanks are due to the Principal, the Boarding Master and other members of the Staff for their keen interest in our welfare.

K. SUNTHARALINGAM

.. Prefect.

* * * *

HOSTEL UNION

<i>Patron :</i>	THE PRINCIPAL
<i>President ex-Officio :</i>	MR. V. MANIKKAM
<i>Chairman :</i>	MAS. S. SATHIAMOORTHY
<i>Hony. Secy. :</i>	MAS. N. PARAMANANTHAM
<i>Hony. Treasurer :</i>	MAS. C. RATNABALASINGAM
<i>English Editor :</i>	MAS. A. R. JOSEPH
<i>Tamil Editor :</i>	MAS. S. CHELLIAH
<i>Representative to the Food Committee :</i>	} MAS. K. SUNTHERALINGAM

I have great pleasure in presenting the report of our Hostel Union. The progress made during the year has been satisfactory. We have regular weekly meetings every Saturday. The chief items are *ex tempore* speeches and debates in English as well as in Tamil. The members take a keen interest in the activities of the Union. The Co-operation that exists between the Seniors and Juniors is the secret of our success.

During the year we bade farewell to Mr. B. Lysander, a resident Master and Mr. Alfred T. Samuel who was with us for a short time as Boarding Master.

This year we had two term-end dinners. This is a new feature in our programme. We have our annual dinner at the end of each year. Our Union plays an important part in the life of the Hostellers.

N. PARAMANANTHAM
Hony. Secy.

S C. M.

Since the last publication of the Miscellany a great many changes have taken place in the Hartley College Students' Christian Movement. Before the third term of 1945, the S. C. M. was a group which was unknown to most of the school and its activities were but few.

During the third term however due to the enthusiasm of Rev. D. T. Niles the S. C. M. began to revive. For the first time during its career the proceedings of the S. C. M. were carried according to a constitution. An inaugural social was held and at a prior meeting the constitution was adopted and new officials were elected. The Christian members of the Staff were taken in as Senior friends and the rest as Associate members. A few students also joined us as Associate members.

Under the new constitution meetings were conducted by a Junior President in the presence of the Senior President Mr. S. T. Samuel. The programmes were mainly Bible Classes and at a few meetings prepared speeches were made by members on various subjects.

The first meeting of this year was a business meeting at which new officials for the year were elected. Weekly meetings were held. At one meeting the S. C. M. was addressed by Rev. D. T. Niles on "Student Christian Movement in other lands". No work worthy of note was done during the term.

Towards the latter part of the second term, the S. C. M. started out on its yearly period of Evangelistic work for one week. The members laboriously prepared a play named "Golgotha" which they enacted at the villages—Katkovalam, Kaddaively and Alvay. In addition to this, open air meetings were held at Kaddaively—the week was quite a success and I wish to thank Mr. S. T. Samuel and the lady teachers of Hartley College for the help rendered.

Soon after this, the S. C. M. was called upon to conduct a Children's Bazaar at the Annual Ingathering Sale. Though this was not quite a success, something at least was contributed to the Church by the efforts of the Members. Anyhow we hope to do much better next year.

For the third term we have not done anything as yet besides holding the usual weekly meetings. We intend to go for a weekend Retreat to the Ashram at Maruthanamadam sometime this term. One great change took place towards the beginning of this term. Mr. S. T. Samuel who has been President of the S. C. M. longer than I can remember resigned and Mr. C. W. Vethanayagam stepped into his shoes. Though Mr. Vethanayagam is in no way his inferior, we are sorry to lose Mr. Samuel. We however, welcome Mr. Vethanayagam and hope the S. C. M. will prosper under his guidance.

There is to be a youth Conference at Thambaram, India in December and we intend to send a delegate. This however has not yet been decided.

On the whole the S. C. M. has done quite well throughout this year and more boys are taking interest in Christian work. I earnestly hope that this interest will continue and the Hartley College S. C. M. will serve God and man faithfully and truthfully as long as it exists

K. D. ARUDPIRAGASAM
Hony. Secy. (S. C. M.)

THE SCOUT TROOP

<i>Group Scout Master :</i>	MR. S. A. RASARATNAM
<i>Scout Master :</i>	MR. THAMBOE SAMUEL
<i>Troop Leader :</i>	MAST. A. R. Joseph
<i>Asst. Troop Leader :</i>	MAST. K. NADARAJAH

Once again the Scout Troop has come to the end of a successful year. We are indeed glad to record our various activities of this year. At the beginning of this year, we had to reorganise our Troop. The present strength of the Troop is 25. These 25 have been divided into four Patrols viz. Doves, Wolves, Eagles, and Foxes.

Troop Meetings are held regularly on Fridays, when we do some Scouting. The work is mainly left to the Patrol Leaders who are responsible for the efficiency of their respective Patrols.

The Court of Honour meets very often, wherein active members of the Troop are pulled up for various reasons. The Troop has been reorganised and some of the inactive members have been put off the Troop.

We participated in the parade held in Honour of the King's Birthday. We acquitted ourselves well and gave a smart turn out. Also we had the privilege of being the Guard-of-Honour to Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Our Manager, on his visit to our College after his appointment as a Justice of the Peace.

Due to unavoidable circumstances we were unable to have many Camps. Practically every week-end was occupied. However, we had two Camps, one at Moorcam, and the other at Uduthurai. The latter Camp was had during the August holidays, and lasted three days. We were glad to have in our midst a Scouter, the Rev. Mr. J. N. Snell, and Mr. M. Dason our Biology Teacher. Their presence in the Camp was very encouraging. We are also thankful to both of them for having consented to test the members in the various tests, which they took up. I must not forget to thank the two Brother Scouts from Jaffna College, both King's Scouts, who joined us in the Camp and exhibited the real spirit of brotherhood and friendship.

We hope to do better work next year. One of our urgent needs is a Club Room which we hope to put up soon with the financial help of a few friends of our Scout Troop. We had some discussions about our Scout work and have some good plans ahead of us.

In conclusion, let me thank the Scout Master for his enthusiasm and able guidance in our work.

A. R. JOSEPH,
Troop Leader.

WHO IS WHO OF CRICKET 1947

1. K. SIVAPATHAM. Skipper. A stylish right hand bat with attractive square cuts and cover drives. He opens the attack and bowls fast. At times very erratic. A fine fieldsman anywhere but excels in the slips. Has never been known to miss a catch.

2. K. SABAPATHIPILLAI. Vice-Captain and the guard behind the stumps, in which position he has been fairly successful. Can improve if he takes more pains. A fair bat with elegant late cuts.

3. S. ESUVARADHAS. Easy for start. Tall and lanky and gives the appearance of being very slow. But is really one of the smartest fieldsmen on the side. Bowls slow leg-break and pitches them short more often than he ought. Bats with a straight blade. Though very good at practice has been unsuccessful in matches.

4. S. KANAPATHIPILLAI. Opening bat, very slow and takes a long time to settle down after which it is impossible to dislodge him. Bowls off spinners. He performed hat-trick once. A very smart field,—fields cover—his picking up and throwing, leaves nothing to be desired.

5. S. KADIRGAMATHAMBY. The "find" of the season. Has been the most successful bowler. He opens the attack with the Captain and bowls right arm medium. He keeps a steady length for long spells, he is a fair bat with good straight drives. Goes with No. 4, a good field in any position, usually fields mid-off, has the makings of a fine all rounder.

6. M. V. RANASINGHE. Right hand bat with very powerful strokes all round the wickets with square cuts as his speciality. Has a tendency to play cross bat. A poor field due to inflexibility.

7. K. VIGNESHPARAN. "Stone waller". Has his own style of batting. His fielding in matches has been satisfactory.

8. N. KRISHNAPILLAI. A fair batsman, very nervous at the crease. As a result he hits wildly and gets out. An indifferent field.

9. J. A. Benedict. Fair bat, has often opened the innings. Has good carpet drives. A very painstaking field. A pleasant youth even ready to learn.

10. S. VELAUTHAM. "The babe" of the side. Left arm bowler with an easy action. Very menacing when he strikes length. Left hand batsman with an attractive strokes on the off. Has done well this season. A weak field. Promising Cricketeer.

11. K. T. NADARAJAH. Another young player full of gut. Useful change bowler. Fair bat with good straight drives. Fair field. Can improve.

12. K. K. NADARAJAH. Played in one match. Left hand bowler, right-hand batsman.

By "LONG STOP"

TEACHERS' GUILD

<i>President :</i>	Mr. P. W. J. MUTTIAH
<i>Secy. & Treasurer :</i>	Mr. V. MANIKKAM
<i>Committee Members :</i>	MISS A. J. ARULAMPALAM
	Mr. P. AHAMPARAM
	MR. R. R. DANIEL

The Guild is in the second year of its existence. The long felt need of a Forum of Teachers to promote their social and professional interests has been at last realised. The Guild is free from the taint of Officialdom and brings about an intimate Association of teachers and helps the communication and circulation of thought regarding our vocation by means of personal intercourse.

The Field of Education is vast but our own individual experience is so limited that we cannot at first hand imbibe more than an incoherent and inadequate fragment of the various aspects of our vocation. But an Association like this, we believe, will provide adequately a basis for a free exchange of ideas, and what is more, help us to learn and profit by the experience of others and thus bridge this vast gulf.

All honour (though late) to those who conceived this! We have met quite regularly during the year and the attendance at these meetings was very encouraging. The subjects discussed were mainly educational and the speakers were chiefly drawn

from the members of the Guild. Some of the topics were; "the need of psychology for the teacher," by Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah; "measurement of school work," by Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam; "Teachers' Creed" by Mr. K. Pooranampillai. The discussions after the talks were often lively and instructive.

The social side of our aims has not been neglected. Besides the usual monthly meetings we met at term-end lunches. In the realm of Sports too, the Guild plays an important part. It met the Inter Class Champions at Soccer.

The Guild also entertained to tea Mr. T. Ramalingam, B. sc., Advocate, M. P. for Point Pedro. It was an occasion of pride and pleasure in that we had amidst us one of our distinguished Old Boys. The president, the Principal and Messrs C. Rajadurai and V. Maniccam spoke all of Mr. Ramalingam's many fine qualities of head and heart and wished him well but expressed different opinions regarding his policy. Mr. T. Ramalingam thanked the members of the Guild for the invitation which he said, was the only one accepted by him after the Election. In a convincing manner he defended the policy of the Tamil Congress and explained why he had joined it.

We regret we have not been able to meet more frequently owing to many other extra curricular activities and the difficulty of getting down speakers from outstations.

The year is also notable for the several changes in our midst. The year began rather auspiciously—one of our members Mr. R.M. Gunaratnam being called for Post-Graduate Training. We were also happy to welcome back two of our former members Messrs P. W. J. Muttiah and V. Manikkam who were at the G. T. C. undergoing Post-Graduate and secondary training respectively. In addition we had the pleasure of welcoming Messrs V. Sivappagasam and S. Tampoe. At the end of the first term Mr. B. S. Lysander left us. During the second term we welcomed to our midst Messrs V. Nadarajah, S. P. Nadarajah and C. W. Vethanayagam. We regret very much to have lost the company of Messrs R. R. Daniel and C. P. Vyramuttu. Also news was to hand of the retirement of Mr. S. C. Rasaratnam the popular "Eshee-er" who was on leave serving the State—a loss we very much feel—A man of unbounding energy with a tremendous capacity for organisation and a large heart with a thirst for helping others in need. He and his "Caravan" were a binding force in the social sphere of the College life. The Guild too owes its origin to him but unfortunately he is not here to nurture it.

Mr. Antony George is a recent addition from the Travancore University. We welcome him and wish him a long and pleasant time in our midst.

Let me take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the Guild for their very kind help, suggestions, and co-operation. Special mention must be made of the very valuable assistance and co-operation extended to me by the members of the Executive Committee. They were, may I say, "at my beck and call," ever willing to render all assistance possible. My sincere thanks are due to them.

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

V. MANICCAM,
Secretary.

HARTLEY COLLEGE TENNIS CLUB

Conceived for over a decade and brought forth in 1946 the Hartley College Tennis Club is still unable to stand on its legs erect. A number of young teachers at Hartley finding life rather dull, quickly set about the idea, and the court became a reality.

The Lady teachers too willingly joined the Club to drive away the monotony of "Turret" Life. To start with, separate days were set apart for the ladies to give them a chance to improve under "purdah" and then to challenge the men folk. One or two of the Ladies can, at present, give a fighting game or even win some of the gentlemen members:

The Club is open to student members and we have a few on the roll, but proximity to examinations, keeps them off the Court. A wrong notion altogether but boys are boys.

With the departure of a few young teachers, and the advent of the Football season, there is a falling off in members at the Court. With the enthusiasm of the new additions to the Staff we hope to have a larger turn out next year.

P. AHAMPARAM,
Hony. Secy. H. C., T. C.

தமிழ்ப் பகுதி

இயற்கை வனப்பு

இயற்கைப் பொருளென்றால் என்ன? செயற்கைப் பொருளென்றால் என்ன? கடவுளை நிமித்தகாரணனாக உடையது இயற்கைப் பொருள். மனிதனை அல்லது பறவை முதலியவைகளை நிமித்தகாரணனாக உடையது செயற்கைப் பொருள். இயற்கைப் பொருளாவன: மனிதன், பறவை, பூ. செயற்கைப் பொருளாவன: கட்டில், மேசை, மனிதன் இயற்கையின் அழகைப் பார்ப்பதற்காக பறவை, இலை, பூ முதலியன வரைந்து வைத்திருக்கிறான். வாசனைத் திரவியம் முதலியன செய்கிறார்கள். ஆனால் இது இயற்கை வாசனையைப்போல் வராது. கணிதநூல் வல்லவர், சுற்றளவு காண்பது, கனபரிமாணம் காண்பது முதலியன போன்றவைகளைக் கண்டுபிடித்திருக்கின்றார்கள். ஆனால் இலை முதலியனவாய் இயற்கையால் படைக்கப்பட்டவைக்கு கனபரிமாணம் காண்பாரா? எல்லோரும் சிதம்பரத்திகைப்பூ, ரோசாப்பூ, தாமரைப்பூ ஆகியவை சிகப்பு நிறம் என்றே சொல்கிறார்கள். ஆனால் அவர்கள் சொற்களில்லாமல்தான் அப்படிச் சொல்கிறார்கள். இயற்கையின் வடிவை இவர்கள் கூற முடியுமா?

பூக்களை முதல் எடுப்போம். ஒவ்வோர் பூக்களும் ஒவ்வோர் நிறமாய் இருக்கிறதே. இதை ஒவியத்தில் வல்லவனும் வரையமுடியுமா? இதில் உள்ள தேனின் இனிமையை, இனிப்புடைய சாமன்களில் மனிதர்காட்டமுடியுமா? இலை முதலியனவற்றின் வடிவத்தைச் சரியாக வரையமுடியுமா? மனிதனை இயற்கையில் எவ்வளவு அழகாகக் கடவுள் படைத்திருக்கிறார். இதை மனிதன் உண்டாக்க முடியுமா? பெண்ணின் உருவ வடிவைப் புகழேந்திப் புலவர் சில பாட்டுகளில் சொல்லுகிறார். நளவேண்பாவில் தமயந்தியைப்பற்றிச் சொல்லுகிறார்.

“செந்தேன் மொழியாள் செறியழக பந்தியின்கீழ்
இந்துமுறி யென்றியம்புவார்—வந்தென்றும்
பூவாளிவேந்தன் பொருவெஞ்சிலை சார்த்தி
ஏவாளி தீட்டுமிடம்”

அவை மண்டபங்களிலே, கடற்கரைச் சிப்பிகளினாலே நிலத்தை வெகு அலங்கரித்திருக்கின்றார்கள். இச்சிப்பிகளை மனிதன் செய்து பதிக்கமுடியுமா? கடற்கரையிலே வேறுபலவிதமான செடிகளும்,

பூக்களும் காணப்படுகின்றன. அடம்பன் கொடிகளின் இலை மாட்டின் காலின் பிளவுபோல் இருக்கின்றது. அதன் நீலநிறப்பூ எவ்வளவு வழக்காக இருக்கிறது.

ஒரு சோலையிலே எவ்வளவு பூச்செடிகள் இருக்கின்றன. இவற்றை மனிதன் தான் உண்டாக்கியதென்று பெருமிதப்படுகிறான். இதை அவன் நீர் ஊற்றி வளர்ப்பண்ணினாலேயொழிய வேறொன்றுமில்லை. அது இயற்கையில் தானாகவே வளருகின்றது. சோலையின் ஊடே போகும்போது, மலர்களின் மணமும், வண்டிகளின் ரீங்காரமும் வெகு இனிமையைக் கொடுக்கிறது. தாமரைத் தடாகத்தைப் பார்ப்போம். அதன் இலைகளின் வடிவங்களும், இலைகளின் மேல் தண்ணீர் இருப்பதும், மலரின் அழகும், மனிதனைப் பிரமிக்கச் செய்துவிடுகிறது. மலைச்சாரலிலே நீர்வீழ்ச்சியைப் பார்க்கும்போது வெகு உல்லாசத்தைக் கொடுக்கிறது.

சூரியன் கிழக்குத் திசையிலே தோன்றும்போது அதன் கிரணங்கள் தென்னங்கீற்றிலேபட்டு ஜொலிப்பது மிக அழகைக்கொடுக்கிறது. அக்கிரணங்கள் பவளக்கொடிகளில்பட்டு பவளத்திற்கு ஒளி கொடுப்பதனால், கிருஷ்ணர் பாற்கடலிலே படுக்கையாக வைத்திருக்கும் ஆதிசேடனின் தலையில் இருக்கும் இரத்தினத்தின் ஒளியோ? இந்திரனின் பொன்னுலகமோ? என்னும்படி இருந்தது. மாநேரத்தில் முகில்கள் பற்பல விதமாகக் காட்சியளிக்கின்றன. நேரத்தில் யானையின் வடிவமாய்த் தோன்றும். மறுநேரத்தில் போற் தோன்றும். இன்னும் பலவிதமாகத் தோன்றும். ஒளியன் எந்தவிதக் கலவைபோட்டு வரைந்தாலும்

மல்லிகை அரும்பை வெண்சங்காக
கரும்பு வில்லையுடைய மன்மதன் பாணன்
தெடுத்த வில்லிற் பூட்டிவைத்துக்கொ
வும், முல்லை மலர் என்கிற மலர்மாலை
வும், மாலைமங்கையானவள் மிருதுவ
மேற்குக் கடலிற்சேர்ந்து, மேற்
னும் யானையின் நெற்றியிலிட்ட
தான். சக்கரவாளகிரியிற் சே
புகழையுடைய மாலைக்கால
மங்கையானவள் இருக்குப
துதலில்லாத செம்பொன்
ஒளியை வீசுகின்ற இ
மலர்ந்த முல்லை மலர்கள்
கின்ற நட்சத்திரங்கொ
தோன்ற, வெண்மை

யிலேவந்து தோன்றியது. இந்நிலவில் தாமரைகள் இதழ்களைச் சாய்க்கவும், வேறு சில மலர்கள் இதழ்களை விரித்தன.

மாரிகாலத்திற்கு முந்தியது இலையுதிர்காலம். இலையுதிர் காலத்தில் மாங்களியாவும் தமக்கு வனப்பினைக்கொடுத்த இலைகளை யுதிர்த்தி மனித உடம்பின் கங்காளம்போலத் தோன்றுகின்றன. அந்தக் காலத்தில் ஐவகை நிலத்தில் பாலை நிலம்போலத் தோன்றும் மருத நிலங்கள், குளம் முதலியனவற்றிலே தண்ணீர் குன்றியமையின் தனது இயற்கை வனப்பினை தந்த ஐயன் மெய்யனல்லனோ? இந்த நிலத்தின் கீழ்மையை அவன் காணின் அவன் மனம் ஊழித்தீபோலப் பொங்கி எழாதோ? அன்றேல் புட்கலாவர்த்தம் முதலிய மேகங்களைச் சிறையிடானோ? “நெய்தல் நிலம் இனி உய்தலில்லை” என்னும்படி கடலானது தனது திரையாகிய கரத்தை மறைத்து விட்டதோ? அல்லது அதனை உண்டாக்கியவன்தான் அதன் பெருமிதத்தைப் பார்த்து எடுத்துவிட்டானோ? இரவும், பகலும் ஆர்த்து எந்நேரமும் துயிலாநின்ற இக்கடல் இப்போது அசையாதிருக்கின்ற நிலை புலன்களையடக்கி மெய்ப்பொருளைக் காணற்காகத் தவம் செய்வரைப்போன்றிருக்கின்றதோ? அல்லது இவனது வயிரை அந்த கன் கவர்ந்துவிட்டானோ? இதை யார்தான் அறிவார்?

இதோ மாரி என்னும் இராசன் தன் வருகையை அறிவித்தற் புயலென்னும் கட்டியக்காரனை அனுப்பியிருக்கிறானே. கட்டியாரன் தனது வருகையை அறிவித்தற்கு அண்ட முகநிம், திங்கசுந் திணைகளும் பயந்தும் போகுமாறு ஒலிக்கிறான். இடை யேறாமல் தீயோரைப் பார்த்தற்காக மின்னுகிறான். குயில்கள் மிகுந்தபேன்று நாட்டையும்விட்டு, நட்பையு லுயிலில் புகுபவர்போலக் காட்டிற்குட் புகுகின் னாட்ட தீயோரும் இத்தனை அச்சமுறாரே. தமக்கு வறுமையும் செல்வமும், வாழ் வுறவும் உள என்பதை உணர்த்துதல் யுயில்கள் யாது செய்கின்றன? தமது உயிர்நிலைப்பண்களைப்போல் நடிக்கின்றன. தமக்குப் பயிற்றுவித்தவர்? பிரமன் தமக்குவேண்டும்.

M. RAMAKRISHNAN

S. S. C. Rrep., A.

புறநானூறும் பாரியும்

கடைச்சங்களுன்று எழுந்த நூல்கள் மிகப் பலவாயினும், அவற்றுள் அழிந்தனபோக எஞ்சியனவாய் நிலவியிருப்பன பத்துப் பாட்டு, எட்டுத்தொகை, பதினெண் கீழ்க்கணக்கு முதலியனவே யாம். இவை அகத்தை உணர்த்துவனவும் புறத்தை உணர்த்துவனவும் என இருவகைப்படும். அகத்தை உணர்த்துவனவே பெரும் பான்மையின. புறத்தை உணர்த்துவன பதிற்றுப்பத்தும் புறநானூறுமாகிய இரண்டுமேயாம். இவ்விரண்டனும் புறநானூறு புறத்தினைத் துறைகளுக்கு இலக்கியமாகப் பாடப்பட்ட நானூறு அகவற்பாக்களையுடைய ஒரு தொகை நூல்.

இதற் பாடப்பட்டோர் முடியுடை மூவேந்தரும், வேளிரும் பிறருமாவர். இவர்களுள் தலைசிறந்தவன் பாரியே. “இவன் கொடுக்கிலாதானைப் பாரியேயென்று கூறினும் கொடுப்பாரிலை” எனச் சுந்தரமூர்த்தி சுவாமிகள் தேவாரத்திலும், “களியானை செம்பொன் தரும் பாரி” எனத் தஞ்சைவாணன் கோவையிலும், “மன்கை மாமணி பாவலர்க்கீந்திடும் பாரி” எனக் கரவைவேலன் கோவையிலும் புகழ்ப்படத்தக்க அத்துணைச் சிறப்புவாய்ந்தவன். இவனைக் குறித்துப் புறநானூற்றில்வரும் பாடல்கள் ஏறத்தாழப் பதினாறாகும்.

இவனது நாடு பாண்டிநாட்டு பறம்புமலையைச் சூழ்ந்தது. இது முந்நாறு ஊர்க்களையுடையது. இது இப்போது பிரான்மலையென வழங்குகின்றது. பதுக்கோட்டை நாட்டைச் சார்ந்தது. இவன் வேளிர் குலத்தனாகலின் இவனை “வேள்பாரி” யென்பது பெருவழக்காகும். பறம்புநாட்டைச் சாரவிருந்த பாண்டிநாட்டுத் திருவாரூரில் பிறந்து சிறந்து விளங்கிய கபிலர் என்னும் நல்லிசைப் புலவருக்கு இவன் இனிய நண்பனாவான். ஓளவையாராலும் சிறப்பித்துப் பாராட்டப்பெற்றவன். வரையாது வழங்கும் வள்ளல். கொடையில் மாரியையும் வெள்கச் செய்தவன். இதையே:

“பாரிபாரி யென்று பலவேத்தி
ஒருவற் புகழ்வர் செந்நாப் புலவர்
பாரி ஒருவனும் அல்லன்
மாரியுமுண்டு உண்டுலகு புரப்பதுவே”

எனப் பாரிபாரி யென்று சொல்லி அவனது பல புகழையும் வாழ்த்தி அவ்வொருவனையே புகழ்வர் (கொடைக்கு) செவ்விய நாவையுடைய அறிவுடையோர். “பாரியாகிய ஒருவனுமே அல்லன்; மாரியும் உண்டு; இவ்விடத்து உலகத்தைப் பாதுகாத்தற்கு” என்று பாரியினது கொடையை அக்காலத்திருந்த கல்விச் செல்வியாகிய ஓளவைப் பிராட்டியார் புகழ்ந்தது ஈண்டு குறிப்பிடத்தக்கதாகும்.

இத்துணைக்கும் அவனது கொடைக்கு உறுதுணையாயிருந்தது அவனது பறம்புநாடாகும். அது இயற்கையாண்வாய்ந்து மலைநெல், மூங்கிலரிசி, தேன், கிழங்கு, பல்வகைப்பழங்கள் முதலியவைகளைத் தன்னகத்துக் கொண்டதாய்,

“அளிதோதானே பாரியது பறம்பே
 நளிகொள் முரசின் மூவிரு முற்றிலும்
 உழவர் உழாதன நான்கு பயனுடைத்தே
 ஒன்றே சிறியிலை வெதிர்நெல் விளையும்மே
 இரண்டே தீஞ்சுளைப் பலவிற்பழ மூழ்கும்மே
 மூன்றே கொழுங்கொடி வள்ளிக்கிழங்கு வீழ்கும்மே
 நான்கே அணிநிறவோரி பாய்தலின் மீதழிந்து
 திணிநெடுங்குன்றம் தேன் சொரியும்மே”

என்று இரங்கத்தக்கது பாரியது பறம்பு. “பெருமையைக்கொண்ட முரசினையுடைய நீவிர் மூவேந்தரும் சூழினும் உழவரால் உழுது விளைக்கப்படாதனவாகிய நான்கு விளையுடையுடைத்து; அவற்றள் முதலாவது சிறிய இலைகையுடைய மூங்கிலினது நெல் விளையும், இரண்டாவது தீஞ்சுளைப்பலவிற்பழம் ஊழ்க்கும், மூன்றாவது கொழுவி கொடியையுடைய வள்ளிக்கிழங்கு தாழ் இருக்கும், நான்காவது அழகிய நிறத்தைபுடைய ஓரிபாய்தலான் அதன்மேற்பவர் அழிந்து கனத்த நெடியமலை தேனைப்பொழியும்” என்று அதன் இயற்கை வளனை ஓளவையார் உள்ளங்கை நெல்விக்கணிபோல் எடுத்துக் காட்டியுள்ளார்.

இத்துணை வளப்பம் பொருந்திய பறம்புநாட்டைப் பாரி மூவேந்தருக்கும் தன்னுயிருடன் ஈந்த புகழுருவில் நின்றகாலே பாரியது நண்பராகிய கபிலர்பெருமான் அவரது மக்களுடன் அந்நாட்டைவிட்டகன்று வேறொரு நல்ல காப்புள்ள இடத்தே அவர்களைச் சேர்த்து விட எண்ணிய பொழுது பாரியை எண்ணிப் பலவாறு வருந்தித் துயருழந்தார். அம்மகளிரும் பாரியை இழந்த துயரமும் பறம்பினைத் தறந்த வருத்தமும் பெரும் கலக்கத்தைத்தர ஒருநாளிரவு முழுத் திங்கள் தன்பால் நிலவைப் பொழிந்துகொண்டு வானத்தே திகழ்ந்தது. அதுகண்ட அம்மகளிர்க்கு வருத்தம் கையிகப்பதாயிற்று. அப்பொழுது ஒருபா வெளிவந்தது.

“அற்றைத் திங்கள் அவ்வெண்ணிலவில்
 எந்தையுமுடையேம் எங்குன்றும் பிறர்கொளார்
 இற்றைத் திங்கள் இவ்வெண்ணிலவின்
 வென்றெறி முரசின் வேந்தரெம்
 குன்றம் கொண்டார் யாமெந்தையுமிலமே”

என்னும் கையறுனிலைச் செய்யுளைப் (கையறுனிலை—கழிந்துபோன பொருளைக் குறித்து இரங்குதல்) பாடிக்கலங்கினர். அப்பால் ஓளவையார் துணைபெற்று பார்ப்பனரை மணந்து சீரும் சிறப்பு மெய்தி வாழ்ந்தனர்.

S. MANICKAVASAGAR

S. S. C. Prep. (A)

நான் அறிந்த புலவன்

“திலகர் விதைத்த வித்து பாரதியாக முளைத்தது” என்றார் ராஜாஜி. சுப்பிரமணிய பாரதி இறந்து இன்று பதினெட்டு வருஷங்களாகின்றன. என்ன வஞ்சக உலகம் இது! அன்று பாரதியைத் திண்டாடவிட்டார்களே, இன்று கொண்டாட வந்துவிட்டார்கள். கூறி லாபமென்ன. போனவர் திரும்புவாரா? திரும்பினாலும் விரும்புவாரா? மெய்யறிவு பெற்ற மேன்மக்கள் குலத்தில் பாரதி பிறந்தார். துன்பக்கடலில் தத்தளித்தார். “கடன்பட்டவர் நெஞ்சம்போல்” என்று பாடினார் ஒரு கவி. காலம் முழுவதும் கடன் சூழக் கழித்தார். பாரதி கவலைகொண்டாரோ? இல்லை! நெஞ்சம் கலங்கினாரோ? இல்லை! பாசக்திமீதே பாரத்தைப் போட்டார். அவ்வண்ணமே பாடி மெய்மறந்தார்.

உலகம் புகழ், பாரதியின் நூல்கள் கோவையாக வெளிவந்திருக்கின்றன. தொடர்ந்தாற்போல் அவைகளைப் படிக்கவேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் அவருக்கு ஏற்பட்ட காலபக்குவம் தானாகத் துலங்கும். எனவே நாம் அவருக்காக வருந்தவேண்டியதில்லை. அன்றியும் பாரதியிடத்தில் நாம் கண்ட விசேஷம் என்ன? பால் மணம் ஆரூத சூழந்தைகளினிடம் காணும் குணங்களை அவரால் தொகுக்கப்பெற்ற நூல்களின் வாயிலாக அறிகின்றோம். சூதுவாது தெரியாது, வேற்றுமை சிடையாது, நயமுண்டு, பயமில்லை; கையில் இருப்பதைப் பகிர்ந்து கொடுப்பவர். ஆனால் நானையைப்பற்றி ஒருபோதும் நினைக்கவே மாட்டார். படாத கஷ்டங்கள் பட்டார்: தழும்பு தெரியவில்லை. அறியாத வயதில் தாயை இழந்தார். அனுபவம் இல்லாத வயதில் தந்தையை இழந்தார்.

இருந்தும், சதேசிய இயக்கம் தோன்றியகாலம், விடுதலை வேட்கை பிறந்த காலம், அவர் சென்னைவந்து சேர்ந்தார். சுழலில் சிக்கிக்கொண்டார். வெற்றி முாச கொட்டினார். அதுவுமன்றி உறக்கம் தெளிய வீரம் சொரியப் பாடினார் பாரதி. அன்று தாயகத்திற்கு அவர் செய்த சேவை அளவிடற் பாலதன்று. அதிகார வர்க்கம் விழித்துக்கொண்டதும் புதுவையில் மறைந்தார்; மனம் சேர்ந்தார்; அன்றியும் மறுமலர்ச்சி தோன்றியபொழுது விழித்தெழுந்தார்.

மேலும், என்ன அதிசயம்; கல்லூரியில் சற்காததைக் கடற்கரையில் கற்பது எப்படி? சென்னையில் அவர் கடற்கரை செல்லாத நாட்கிடையாது. கரையில் உட்கார்ந்தவண்ணம், அலைகள் ஆள்ளித்தாவி உருண்டு புரண்டு, நுரையும் நீருமாய்த் தாண்டவம் ஆடுவதைக்கண்டு களித்தார். இயற்கையில் இருந்து, செயற்கையை அறிந்தார். மனித வாழ்வின் மூலமந்திரத்தை அறிந்தார். சிலசாலம் சென்றதும் வாழ்க்கையென்னும் யாத்திரையின் முடிவை எய்தினார்.

இன்றைய உலகில் பாரதி திருநாளை நாடெங்கும் கொண்டாடுகின்றார்கள். எதற்காக? அபூர்வமாக அல்லது அபாரமரக என்ன செய்து சாதித்துவிட்டார்?

“ஆயிரமுண்டிங்கு ஜாதி—எனில்
அன்னியர் வந்து புகலென்ன நீதி—ஓர்
தாயின் வயிற்றிற் பிறந்தோர்—தம்முட்
சண்டை செய்தாலும் சகோதரரன்றோ”

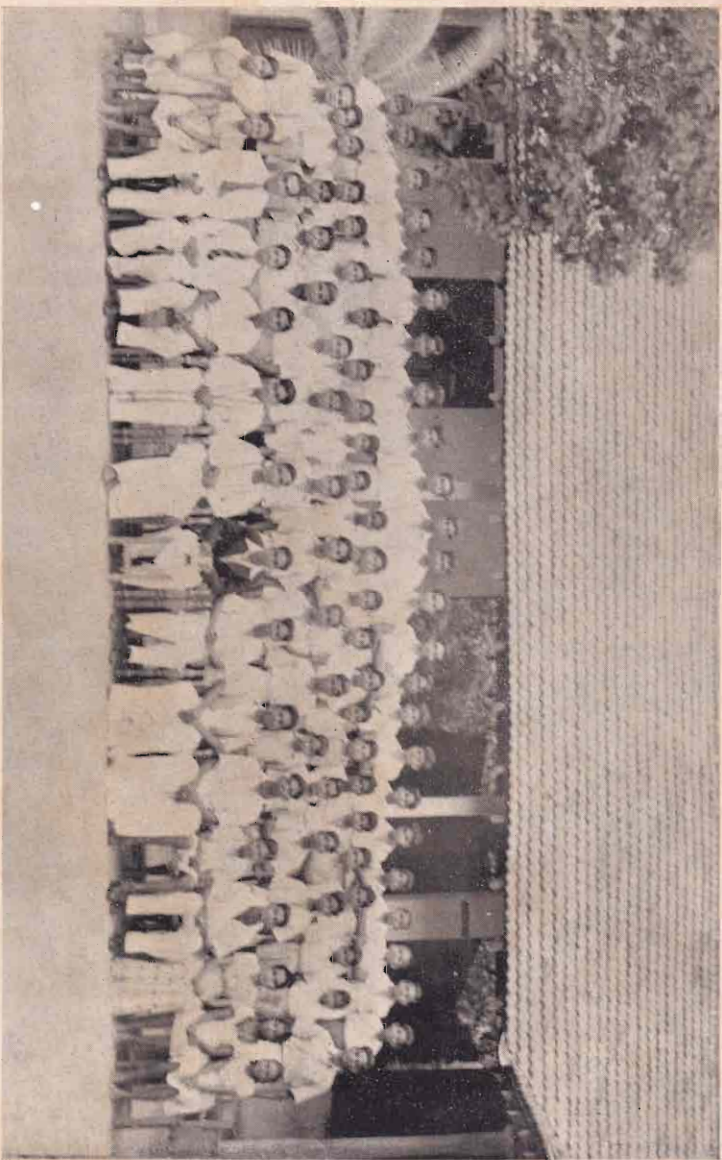
என்று திருவாய் மலர்ந்து அருளினார். உலகம் புகழ் பாரதியின் கவிதையைப்பற்றியும், கற்பனையைப்பற்றியும் புலவர்கள் புகழ்ந்து கூறுகின்றனர். எத்தேசக் கனியுடனும், எந்த முறையிற் சோதித்தாலும் பாரதி களைக்கமாட்டார் என்பது திண்ணம். தமிழ் பாரதியைக்குப் பெருமை தேடியதே அவர் செய்த அரிய சேவை. அவர் எழுதிய தமிழ் சித்திரவடிவம் பெற்றது. முத்துக்கோர்ப்பதுபோல் அவர் எழுதினார்; தனித்தனி எழுத்துக்கள்; குழந்தைகளின் மழலைச் சொற்பேரால் சுவை நிறைந்தவை. “இன்பந்தர, துன்பந்தீர, தயம்நீங்க, பலம்ஓங்க, வீரம்சரக்க, உள்ளம் உருக, ஊக்கம்பெருக, பயிழ்மொழிபோல் தூணியிற் காண்பது அரிது” என்றார் பாரதி. உள்ளத்தில் உண்மையென்றி உண்டாயின்; வாக்கினிலே ஒளியுண்டாம் என்னும் உண்மையை அறிந்தவர். அன்றியும் “உலகமாகிய கடலுள், வாழ்க்கையாகிய மரக்கலத்தை நடத்தும் மரலுமியாகிய மனிதன்; துன்பங்களாகிய பெருநீர் புயல்களுக்கு” அடிக்கடி இலக்காகின்றான். அச்சமயங்களிலெல்லாம், அவனுக்கு ஆதரவளித்துக் காக்க வல்லது தெய்வ பக்தியென்னும் நஞ்சுரமேயன்றி வேறென்றும் இல்லை என்பது அவரின் உள்ளம் நிறைந்த எண்ணம்.

“அவர் ஆத்மா சாந்தி யடைக”!
“அவர் காட்டிய வழி எங்கும் ஓங்குக”!

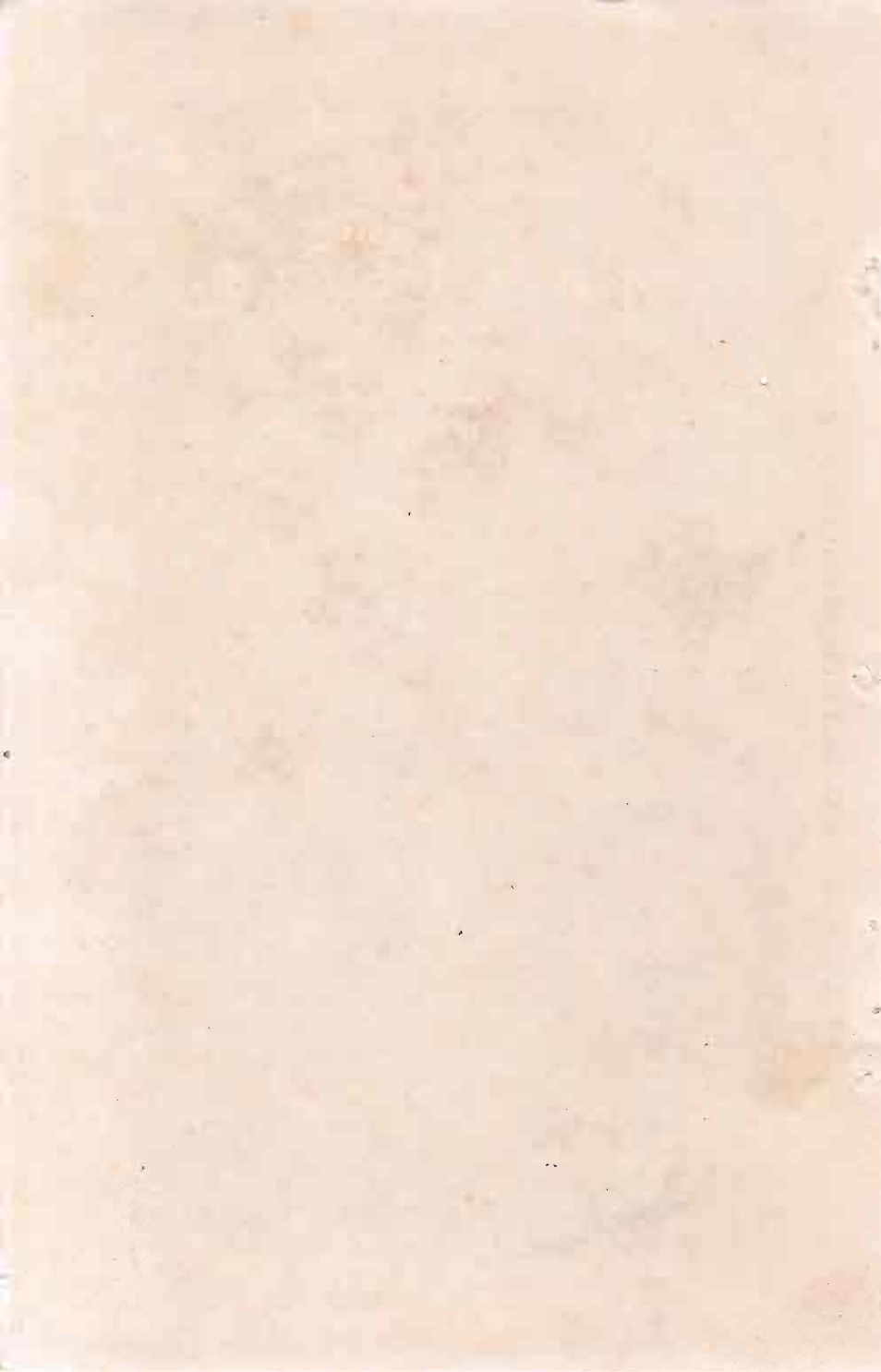
நா. சீவக்கொழுந்து

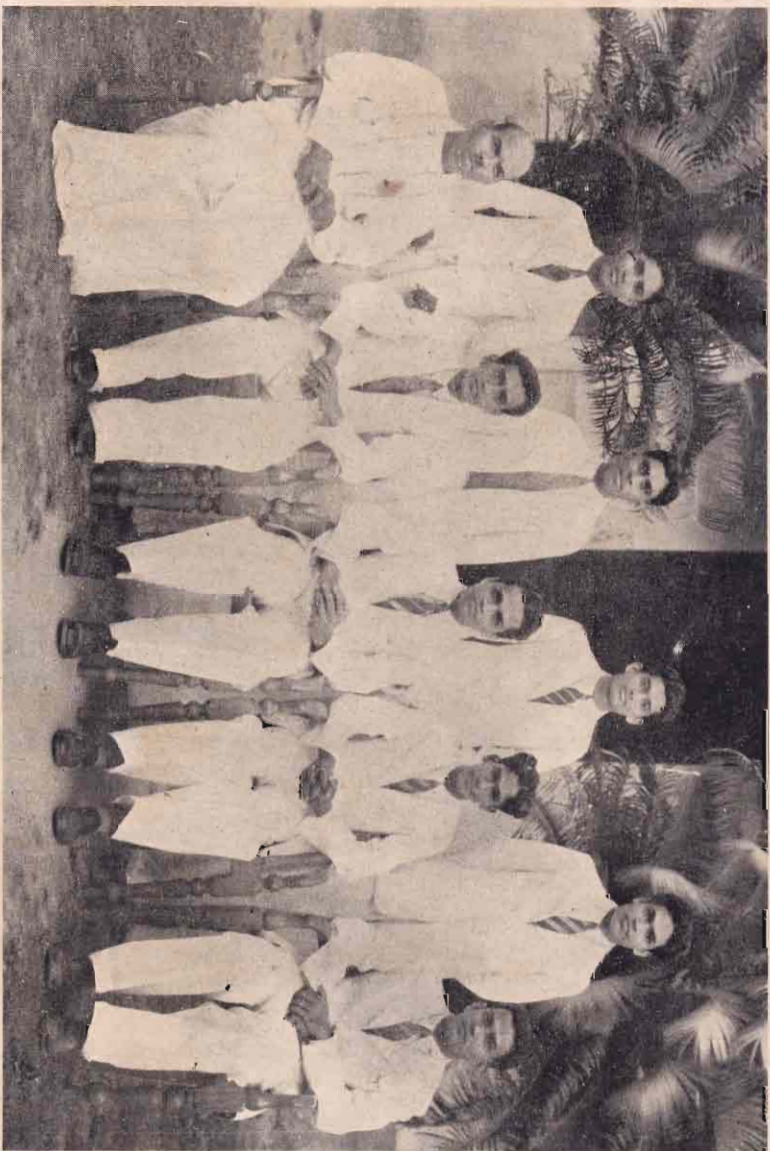
H. S. C. Prep. Arts.

SHERARD HOUSE



INTER-HOUSE ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS 1947





PREFECTS 1947



பெண்ணுள்ளம்

மகனே, இலங்காதுவீபத்தின் பழைய இராசதானியாகிய பொல்லநறுவையில் நிஜமாகவே நடந்தகதை. சிங்களமக்களின் சிறந்த காதலின் சின்னம். காதலென்றதும் துடி துடித்துக்கொண்டு பக்கத்தில் வந்துவிட்டாயே கேள்.

“அவள் ஏழ்மையின் எடுத்துக்காட்டு. அவள் கதை ரஸம் நிறைந்த ஓர் சோககீதம். ஏழை உழவனின் மகள்தான். ஆனால் சிருஷ்டியின் லாவண்யத்தைப் படம்பிடித்துக் காட்டுவது பெண்மை என்ற உண்மைக்கு உயிரளித்தது அவளது செளந்தர்ய தோற்றம். இந்தப்பெண் தெய்வம் அரசகுமாரனின் காதற் கோவிலில் நிரந்தர இடம் பெற்று விட்டது.

அதோபார்....., அந்தக் குளத்தடியில்தான் நமது காதலர்களின் முதற் சந்திப்பு. அந்தப்பக்கத்தால் வேட்டையாடிக்கொண்டுவந்த அரசகுமாரன், குளத்தில் நீராடிக்கொண்டிருந்த அவளது கண்வெட்டில் ஸ்தம்பித்து நின்றான். பக்கத்துக்காட்டில் பரிவாரங்களுடன் தங்கியிருந்த அரசகுமாரன் பகலிரவாய்க் குளத்தடிக்குப் போவதைக்கண்டு அவனது நெருங்கிய நண்பர்கள் சந்தேகிக்காமலில்லை. அவளுக்கும் அந்தக் குளத்துக்கு அடிக்கடி வந்தபோகச் சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் வந்துகொண்டிருந்தன. சந்தர்ப்பங்களில்லாவிட்டால் அவற்றைச் சிருஷ்டிப்பது பெண்களுக்குமட்டுமே அமைந்த சக்தி.

அவள் அரசகுமாரனின் கெம்பிரந்தோய்த யெளவனத்தோற்றத்தைத் தியானித்து நெடுமூச்செறிந்தாள். அவளுடைய நரம்புகளில் என்னுயில்லாத ஒரு இன்பக்கிளர்ச்சி நெளிந்து துடித்தது. குமுறியெழும் இன்பத்தின் அரவணைப்பிலிருந்த அவளை எந்தவிதமான பயமும் பற்றவில்லை. அவளை தெய்வம்; அவளை உலகம். அவனது இதயவிளக்கில் கொழுந்துவிட்டெரியும் அன்புக்கனல்முன் எந்தப்பயமும் அணுகமுடியாதென்ற அகம்பாவம் அவள் இதயதடாகத்தில் ஒங்கிச் சென்றது. ஆனால் இந்தப் பயங்கர சமூகத்தையும், எலும்பை ஒவ்வொன்றாகப் பிடுங்கித்தின்னும் அதன் அர்த்தமற்ற கூச்சலையும் அவள் பேதையுள்ளம் கற்பனைசெய்ய மறந்துவிட்டது. ஆனால் அது அவள் தப்பிடமா?

இளமையும், எழிலும் சேர்ந்த வாழ்க்கைக்கு ஜீவநாடி பிரேமை. பிரேமை வற்றாத ஊற்று; உடையாதகோட்டை. வாழ்க்கைச் சூறவளியில் அசைவின்றி எதிர்த்துநிற்கும் ஆற்றலுடைய அற்புத சக்தி, என்றெல்லாம் பிரேமைக்குப் புதுமெருகூட்டினாள் அவள். ஆனால் அவன் மட்டுமென்ன? காதலை வாய்க்கால் நீரெனக்கனவிலும் அவன் கருதவில்லை.

இப்படியே மாதமொன்று மின்னிமறைத்தது. அவன் அரண்மனைக்குப் போகுநாள் நெருங்கிவிட்டது. அன்றிரவு அவனும், அவளும் கடைசியாகச் சந்தித்தனர்.

“இனிமேல் நீங்களென்னை மறந்துவிடுவீர்கள். மலரில் தேனி நுக்கும்வரையும் தானே வண்டுக்கு அங்கே வேலை, அப்புறம்.....” என்று ஒரு குறும்புச் சிரிப்புடன் சொன்னாள். “இல்லைக் கண்ணே, இன்று நீ என் இதய ராணி. இன்னும் சில நாட்களில் இந்தச் சிங்கள சாம்ராஜ்யத்துக்கே மகாராணியாகி விடுவாய். என் வாழ்க்கையில் ஸ்வராச்யம் நிறைந்த அத்தியாயத்தைத் தீட்டத்தொடங்கிய உன்னை மறந்திருக்கமுடியுமா?” இப்படியாக உருவமற்ற அவள் எண்ணங்களுக்கு உயிர் கொடுத்துக்கொண்டிருந்தான் அவன். “ஸ்வாமி, நீங்கள் சொல்வது வெறுங்கற்பனையல்லவோ” “இல்லைக் கண்ணே, தூயகாதலுக்காக ராஜபோகத்தையே அர்ப்பணஞ் செய்யச் சிறிதும் பின்வாங்கமாட்டேன், இதுசத்தியம்.” இந்தப்பயங்கர தீர்மானம் அவனது தியாக சித்தத்தில் வெள்ளிப்படகுபோல் மிதந்துசென்றது. அர்த்தப்படகில் மட்டிங் கால்வைத்தால் நச்சுப்பற்களைக்கொண்ட சமூக அரக்கனுக்கு அஞ்சவேண்டிய தில்லைபென அவளுள்ளம் தன்னுட்பேசிக்கொண்டது.

இதன்பின் காட்டில் ஒருசில பறவைகளின் ஒலியைத்தவிர வேறெதுவும் இல்லை. தன்மார்பில் தலையைப்புதைத்து, இறுகிய அரவணைப்பில் இன்பக்கனவுகளை யெல்லாங் கண்டு கொண்டிருந்த அவளுக்கு அவன் இன்னும் எத்தனையோ இன்பக்கதைகளைச் சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருந்தான். நடுஜாமம் கோழிகள் அங்கங்கே கூவின. அவர்கள் பிரிந்தனர். புனிதப் பிரேமைக்குச் சாவுமணிபடிப்பதுபோல் கோவில் மணிபயங்கர சப்தத்துடன் இருளைத்துளைத்துக்கொண்டுவந்தது. விதி அவர்களை வேறு திசைகளுக்கு இழுத்துச் சென்றது.

மைந்த, ஏன் முகத்தைச் சுழிக்கிறது. கதை இன்னும் இருக்கிறது. கவனமாய்க்கேள். அத்துடன் அவர்களின் காதற்கட்டம் முடிவடைகிறது. ஒரே கவரினுள்ள இரு மலர்கள் தென்றல் தவழும்போது பிரிக்கப்படுகின்றன. ஆனால் வெகுசிக்கிரம் அம்மலர்கள் ஒன்றுசேர்ந்து விடுமென்று அவள் மனப்பால் குடித்தாள். ஆனால் அது வெறும் மனச்சித்திரம்.

அரண்மனைக்குப் புறப்பட்டுச்சென்ற அரசகுமாரன் அரண்மனையைச் சேருமுன் நடுவழியில் குதிரையினின்றும் தவறி விழுந்துவிட்டான். அவன் இறந்தது அவளுக்கு எப்படித் தெரியப்போகிறது? மகனே, காதல் துயரத்தின்தாய். அவள் கர்ப்பினியானாள். வேதனையும் வெட்கமும் நிறைந்த மாதங்கள் சில அசைந்து சென்றன. அதோபார், அதேகுளத்தின் பக்கத்தில் அவள் ஒரு சிசுவடன் சின்றாள். அவள் மனது எப்படிக்கொந்தளிக்கிறது தெரியுமா?

“காமத்தைக் காதலென எண்ணிக் கதிகலங்கும் கண்ணிப் பெண் களுக்கு நானொரு எழுத்துக்காட்டாக விருக்கட்டும். அடிமைக்கு அடிமையாகி அன்பைப்பறிகொடுக்கும் தூய உள்ளம்படைத்தவர்க ளுக்கு என் வாழ்க்கைச் சித்திரம் ஒரு எச்சரிக்கையாகவிருக்கட்டும். என் குழந்தை! என் மானத்தைக் காப்பாற்றச் சமூகப்பிசாசுக்கு அர்ப்ப ணஞ்செய்யும் மகத்தானபொருள். சமூகத்தின் வடிவைக்காட்டி. கண் களைப் பிடுங்கி மெளனக்கடலுள் தள்ளிவிடக் கடவுளெனக்களித்த பயங் கர வினையாட்டுக்கருவி. அநியாயக் கண்களால் அகிலத்தைப் பார்க்கும் அற்பசமூகமே! பெண்மையைச் சாரப்போகும் தீராத வசையைத் தடுப்பதற்கு இந்தப்பாலனை எடுத்துக்கொள் ” இப்படி அவள் உள்ளத் தில் உணர்ச்சி அலைகள் பொங்கிச் சிதறிவெடித்தன. வெண்ணிலவு. நிசப்தம். அவள் மனப்போராட்டம் இன்னும் நிற்கவில்லை. மானத் தைக் காலடியில் தேய்த்து இகழ்ச்சிக்கு உயிர்ப்பிச்சையைளிக்க முதலில் அவள் விரும்பவில்லை. குழந்தையை மாணதேவதையிடம் சமர்ப்பிக்க அவள் தாயுள்ளம் துடித்தது, மனச்சாட்சி மறுத்தது. ஆனால் குற்ற மறியாத குழந்தை தன் மானத்தைச் சமூகத்துக்கு விலைகூறி விற்று விடுமே யெனப்பதறினாள்.

கடைசியில், குழந்தையைக் குளத்துள் வீசிவிட முடிவுகட்டினாள். குழந்தை இறக்குமுன் அதை ஒருகடைசிப்பார்வை, கடைசிமுத்தம். கடைசியாக அதன களங்கமற்ற கனிவதனத்தின் சோபையைக்காண ஒரு தனித்துடிப்பு. நிலவொளியில் குழந்தையின் சின்னஞ்சிறு இதழ் களில் ஒரு புன்னகையின் ரேகை இலேசாகப் படர்ந்தது. அவள் பெண்ணுள்ளம் மாறிவிட்டது. அவளின் பயங்காச் சிரிப்புக் காடெங் கும் எதிரொலித்தது. அவளை உலகம் இனிப்பைத்தியகாரியென்று அழைக்கும். இனிமேல் தீராத வசையைக்கண்டு அவள் திகைக்க வேண்டியதில்லை. அற்பர்களின் கூக்குரலுக்கு அடிபணிய வேண்டியதில்லை. இன்பத்தைக்கண்டு இறுமாப்படைய வேண்டிய தில்லை. துன்பத்தைக்கண்டு தூரவிலகவேண்டியதில்லை. அவள் வைராக்கியத்தின் வெற்றிச்சின்னமாக மாறிவிட்டாள்.

அந்தக் குளத்துக்கு இரவில் ஜனங்கள் போவதில்லை. பயங்கர சிரிப்புகளும், குழந்தையின் அழுகைச்சப்தமும் கேட்பதாக அனேகர் சொல்லிக்கொள்ளுகிறார்கள். மகனே, இன்று இவ்வளவும்போதும் கண்ணைத் துடைத்துவிட்டுப் போய்ப்படு. நாளை வேறொரு கதை சொல்லுகிறேன்.

வ. மகாலிங்கம்

H. S. C. (Prep)

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION (COLOMBO BRANCH)

The Hartly College Old Boys' Association (Colombo Branch) is in its tenth year of existence. During the past, the General as well as the Committee Meetings were well attended.

A free Scholarship Scheme was inaugurated in 1943 by giving free tuition at Hartly College to a student selected annually in a competitive examination held by the College authorities. Each such scholarship was made tenable for three years. This scheme worked out successfully till the College entered the Free Education Scheme. One of the students thus maintained, Mr. A. Nadarajah, had later won the Mathematics scholarship at the University of Ceylon.

The Association has also inaugurated a "Memorial Fund" to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. C. P. Thamotheram, B. A., Principal, for the long and ungrudging services rendered to the College. The Memorial may take the form of a Biological Laboratory. The sum so far collected is Rs. 2150/-. We earnestly appeal to all the old students and his well-wishers to send in liberal contributions early to the Hon'y Treasurer, D. S. Rasiyah, Esq., Asst. Engineer, C. T. O., Colombo. This would be a gesture of affection on the part of his Old Boys and incidentally a help to meet the urgent demand for such a laboratory in the College.

Our sincere thanks are due to the Mission Authorities who have acceded to our request to allow a representative of the O. B. A. to be on the Governing Board of Hartley College. The necessary provision has now been made for 2 old students of the College to be on the Board. S. Nadaraser, Esq., our President, and Lecturer, University of Ceylon, and M. Kidnapillai, Esq., a Vice-President, and Lecturer, Ceylon Technical College, have been unanimously elected by the Committee to serve on this Board for 1947.

The old students now residing in Colombo and its suburbs and those who come here in the future are kindly requested to send in their addresses to the Hony. Secretary to keep the membership register up-to-date.

“Nayaga Vasa,”
39, St. Lawrence Road,
Wellawatta, Colombo 6.

K. VAIRAMUTHU
Hony. Secy.
H.C.O.B.A. (C.B.)

* * * *

Office bearers of Hartley College O. B. A.,
(Colombo Branch)

for the year 1946 to 1947

President :

Mr. S. Nadaraser, Lecturer, University of Ceylon.

Vice-Presidents :

Mr. K. Alvappillai, C. C. S.

„ K. S. Arulnandhy, Deputy Director of Education.

„ J. N. Arumugam, C. C. S.

„ G. M. Chinnatamby, C. C. S.

„ A. P. Kandasamy, Asst. Superintendent,
Observatory.

Dr. A. Kandiah, Dean of the Faculty of Science,
University of Ceylon.

Mr. M. Kidnapillai, Lecturer, Technical College.

„ R. P. Sherrard, Asst. Auditor for Railways

Dr. A. Suntheralingham, Rubber Technologist.

Mr. P. S. Thuraiappah, Engineer, C. T. O.

Hony. Secretaries :

Mr. K. Vairamuthu, Surveyor General's Office

Hony. Asst. Secretarys :

Mr. C. Balasingham, Courts, Panadure.

„ M. Kanapathippillai, Education Department.

Hony. Treasurer :

Mr. D. S. Rasiah, Central Telegraph Office.

Asst. Treasurers :

Mr. C. Kandiah, Central Telegraph Office.

„ A. Thiruchelvam, Carson & Co.

Committee Members :

Mr. V. T. Arasu, Ford Rhodes Thornton & Co.

„ S. Arunachalam, Irrigation Department.

„ V. Chelliah, Colombo Municipality.

„ S. L. Gunaratnam, Income Tax Office.

„ P. Kanapathippillai, Attorney General's Office.

„ T. Kenghadaram, Marketing Department.

„ V. K. Kumaraswamy, Rubber Commissioner's
Department.

„ S. Nagalingham, H. M. Customs.

„ A. S. Navaratnarajah, C. C. S.

„ V. Paramsothy, Marketing Department.

„ V. Ratnam, G. M. R's Office.

„ P. Ratnasingham, General Treasury

„ C. Sivapiragasam, Port Commissioners Office.

„ S. Tharmalingham, Commerce & Industries Dept.

„ T. Thiagarajah, General Treasury,

„ S. Velauthapillai, Food Control Department.

Hony. Auditors :

Mr. J. H. A. Alagaratnam, Colombo Kachcheri.

„ M. Wijayaratnam, General Treasury.

* * * * *

OUR SUCCESS AT PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, 1946 & 1947
G, S, S. C. 1946.

FIRST DIVISION.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Karalasingam M. (Ch) | 18. Nagalingam A. |
| 2. Karunainathan V. (e, at, ph, ch) | 19. Paramadas B. J. |
| 3. Maheson S. (at, ch) | 20. Satchithanandam N. |
| 4. Rajasundaram A. (e, ch) | 21. Satchithanandam P. |
| | 22. Sittampalam S. |
| | 23. Sittampalam Sethar |
| | 24. Sivapatham K. |
| | 25. Sivarajah M. |
| | 26. Suntheralingam S. |
| | 27. Thangarajah V. |
| | 28. Thirunavakkarasu A. |
| | 29. Upendira T. (ch) |
| | 30. Vadivelu S. |
| | 31. Velautham K. (ch) |
| | 32. Velautham S. (ch.) |
| | 33. Velautham V. |
| | 34. Velautham Visuvalingam |
| | 35. Vigneshwaran K. |
| | 36. Vinasithamby R. |

PASS

5. Ambalavanapillai K.
6. Anandan R. (e)
7. Ariaratnam V.
8. Balasubramaniam P.
9. Selvanayagam S.
10. Eswaradas S.
11. Ganesaratnam A.
12. Kanagasundaram S. (ch)
13. Kanagaratne W. M. B.
14. Kandasamy S.
15. Kadirgamathamby A. (at)
16. Logeshwaram K.
17. Nadarajah R.

EXEMPTIONS FROM LONDON MATRICULATION

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Anandan R. | 5. Maheson S. |
| 2. Kanagasundaram S. | 6. Rajasundaram A. |
| 3. Karalasingam M. | 7. Vadivelu S. |
| 4. Karunainathan V. | |

LONDON MATRICULATION EXAMINATION—JAN. 1947.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. T. Upendira, | — | First Division |
| 2. S. Sivalingam | — | Second Division |
| 3. S. Velautham | | " " |
| 4. S. Sittambalam | | " " |

H. S. C. — 1946

C. Tharmalingam

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE — 1946

1. K. Ratnasabapathy — Arts
2. C. Tharmalingam — Science

ALUMNI NOTES

- Mr. K. S. Arulnandy, M. Sc. is appointed Deputy Director of Education.
- „ K. Alvappillai C. C. S. is appointed Director of Food Supplies.
- „ J. N. Arumugam C. C. S. is appointed permanent Secretary to the Minister of Transport and Works.
- „ J. H. A. Alagaratnam has been promoted to Class I of the General Clerical Service.
- „ V. K. Arumugam is promoted as Sub-Inspector of Police.
- Dr. A. Balakrishnan has been appointed to the Naval Hospital, Colombo.
- Miss S. Chinniah B. A. Lond, has joined the Staff of Vadamaradchy Hindu Girls' Eng. School.
- Mr. G. M. Chinnathamby C. C. S. is appointed Deputy Fiscal, Colombo.
- „ V. Chelliah is appointed Revenue Inspector, Colombo Municipality.
- Mr. P. Ehamparam B. Sc. (Ceylon) has joined the Staff of Hartley College.
- „ M. Esurapatham, Proctor has been appointed Crown Proctor and J. P., U. M.
- Dr. C. J. Eliezor of the Ceylon University is now at Cambridge doing Research in Quantum Physics.
- Mr. R. M. Gunaratnam B. Sc., is undergoing post-graduate training at the C. T. C. Colombo.
- „ V. Govindapillai has been promoted to Class I of the Clerical Service.
- Mr. A. P. Kandasamy B. Sc., is appointed Asst. Supt. Observatory, Colombo.
- „ A. Kanapathipillai, is Asst. Accountant, Commerce and Industries.
- „ C. Kandiah is the D. I. T., Telegraph Stores, Maradana.
- „ T. Kandasamy has been appointed Co-operative Inspector, Changkanai.
- „ R. S. Kandiah appointed Village Headman of Thumpalai, Point Pedro.
- „ M. S. Kandiah has been elected Chairman, Town Council, Point Pedro.
- „ S. Kandasamy, B. Sc. has been appointed Principal, Govt. Training College, Batticaloa.

- .. K. Kumaravelu, Clerk, Forest Office has been promoted to Class II of the Govt. Clerical Service.
- .. V. Kanapathipillai is attached to the Government Stores, Colombo.
- .. P. Kathiravetpillai is Interpreter Mudaliyar, Supreme Court, Jaffna.
- .. P. Kanapathipillai B. Sc., has been appointed Inspector, Agricultural Dept.
- .. V. K. Kathirgamar B. Sc. has been appointed A. F. C. Vavuniya.
- .. S. Kanapathipillai is Counter Clerk at Post Office at Annuradhapura.
- .. S. Kumarasegarampillai appointed Excise Inspector is now at Point Pedro.
- .. S. Kandasamy, Chief Clerk, D. R. O.'s Office, Point Pedro.
- .. P. Kandiah M. A. has been rewarded University Scholarship to England.
- .. S. Kathiripillai, Secy. District Court, Jaffna has been promoted to the Special Class of Govt. Clerical Service.
- .. M. Krishnapillai M. A., B. Sc., has been appointed Lecturer at Ceylon Technical College.
- .. J. V. Kulasingam has passed the Postal Learner's Examination and is stationed in Colombo.
- Dr. K. Kanapathipillai, B. A., P. H.D. is appointed Professor of Tamil, University of Ceylon.
- Mr. K. Kanagasabapathy B. Sc., is Asst. Food Controller, Annuradhapura.
- .. V. Kanapathipillai is Asst. Food Controller, Vavuniya.
- .. T. Kandasamy is Revenue Inspector, Colombo Municipality.
- .. V. K. Kumaraswamy B. Sc., is Chemist, Rubber Commissioner's Office, Colombo.

- Mr. C. Loganathan has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Bank of Ceylon.

- Mr. T. Mylvaganam, B. A. is Asst. Food Controller Batticaloa.
- .. A. Mahendrarajah practices as an Advocate in Colombo.
- .. P. Mariampillai Member of the Staff of Sacred Heart College, Karaveddy has passed the London Inter Arts.
- .. V. Muttucumarasamy is attached to the G. P. O., Colombo.
- .. S. Murugesu appointed Superintendent of Excise, Jaffna.
- .. V. Markandu has passed the Customs Clerical Class II.
- .. K. S. Muttucumarasamy has enrolled himself as Law Student.

- „ P. K. Muttucumarasamy has passed the Postal Learners' Examination and is attached to Hatton Post Office.
- „ C. Muttukrishnar has been appointed Manager, Rice, Mills, Maho.
- Mr. S. Nagalingam is Asst. Accountant, Co-operative Dept.
- „ P. Navaratnam B. A. is appointed Labour Inspector, Jaffna.
- „ N. Nadarajah is elected Vice-Chairman, Town Council, Point Pedro.
- „ S. Nagalinga Mudaly, Proctor, elected Member of Town Council, Point Pedro.
- „ S. Nagalingam appointed to the Staff of Sacred Heart College, Karaveddy.
- „ A. S. Navaratnarajah B. Sc. passed the C. C. S. appointed Cadet, Puttalam Kachcheri.
- „ S. P. Nadarajah B. A. has joined the Staff of Hartley College.
- „ V. Naganathan has joined Madras University for higher studies
- „ M. Nadarajah attached to the G. P. O., Colombo.
- „ G. A. Niles has entered Govt. Training College, Colombo.
- „ A. Navaratnam is appointed Forest Ranger Officer, Jaffna.
- „ V. Nadarajah B. A. is appointed Inspector of Schools.
- Mr. S. Paramsothy appointed Rural Development Officer.
- „ R. Paramaguru, Proctor has been appointed President, Rural Courts, Trincomalee.
- „ S. Panchalingam has been successful at the B. A. Economics Exam. of the Ceylon University and has joined the Law College.
- „ C. Perumal Pillai is on Govt. Scholarship at the University of Manila doing special work in Veterinary Science.
- Mr. V. Ratnavelu is Revenue Inspector, Colombo Municipality.
- „ D. S. Rasiah is Asst. Engineer, C. T. O., Colombo.
- „ K. Ratnasabapathy B. Sc. is Asst. Assessor, Income Tax Office, Colombo.
- „ C. Rajadurai B. Sc., has joined the Staff of Hartley College.
- „ A. Rajadurai is attached to the Negombo Post Office.
- „ R. S. Ramanathan, Clerk, Registrar General's Office from June 1945. but is now attached to the Land Registry Jaffna.
- „ T. Ramalingam B. Sc., Advocate, elected M. P. for Point Pedro.
- „ K. Ramalingam has been promoted to Class I of the Postal Service.
- Dr. P. Rajasingham who went in a Rockefeller Scholarship to America has returned to the Island after obtaining his M. P. H.

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