

HARTLEY COLLEGE MISCELLANY

Editors : S. P. Nadarajah, B. A. (Ceylon) Dip-in-Ed. (Ceylon)
W. N. S. Samuel, B. A. (Lond.)

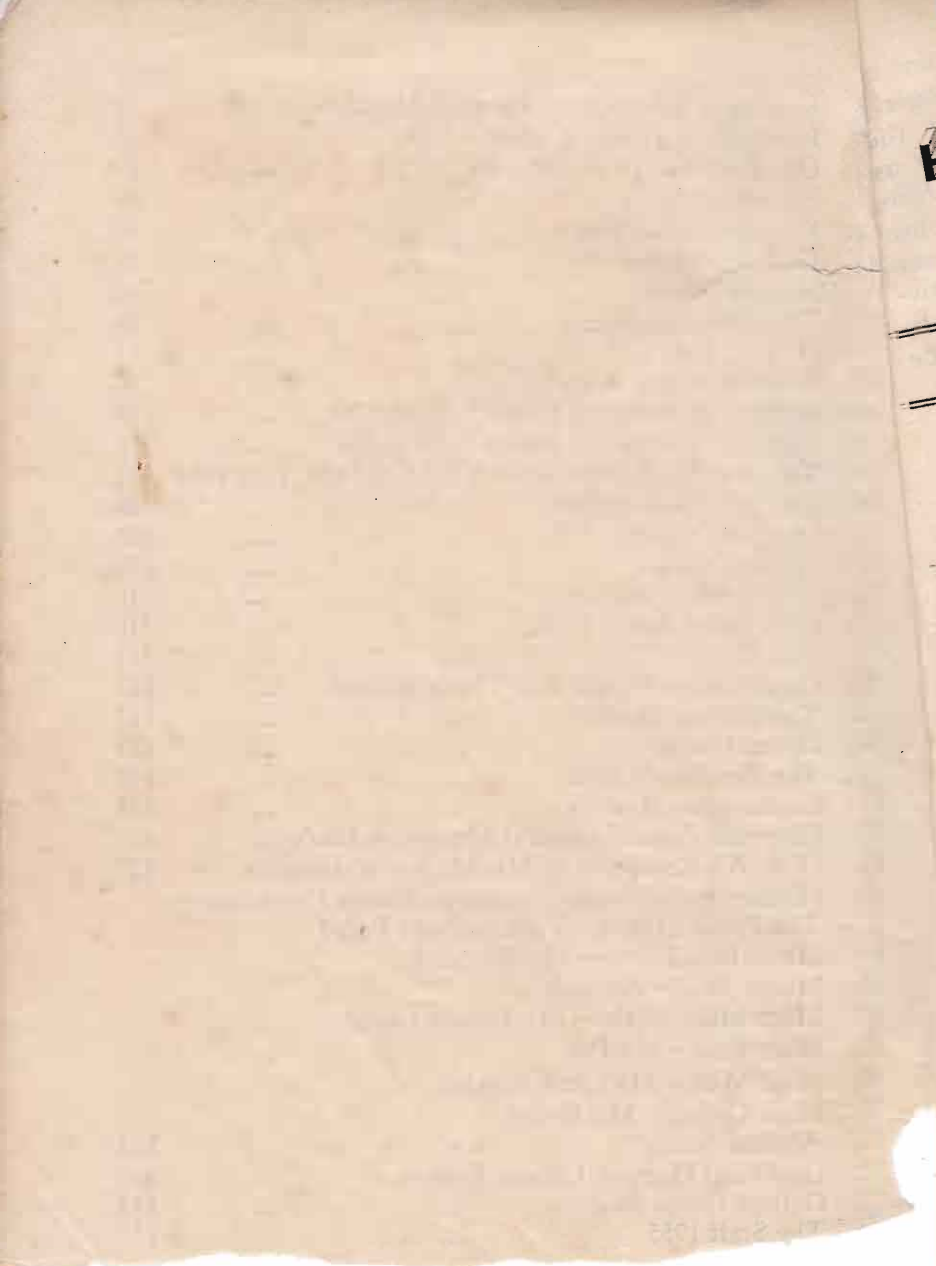
Pedro.

December 1954.

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Editorial Notes	1
2. Principal's Notes—1954	4
3. What our Schools in Ceylon can profitably copy from the Schools of the United States of America	10
4. 365 Jaffnas A Year	14
5. On Learning Tamil	18
6. An Appreciation of the Late Rev. J. Arthur Barker	21
7. Evolution and Geology	22
8. The Place of our University in Ceylon's National Life	25
9. Days at School	27
10. Hartleyite Swims The Palk Strait	28
11. 2954 A. D.	30
12. Development of the Educational System in Ceylon	33
13. Our Historical Excursion	35
14. The Value of Education	38
15. The World of Sports	40
16. The Uses of Leisure	41
17. The Radio	42
18. The Chickens' World	43
19. How a Gold-Thief was Betrayed by his Cold	44
20. The Sea Shore	45
21. ஷெல்லி என்னும் ஆங்கிலப் புலவரின் வெண்நிலா	46
22. சமயக்கல்வி	46
23. பாரதியின் வழிவந்த புரட்சிக் கவிஞன் பாரதிதாசன்	50
24. நூல் நிலையம்	54
25. நாட்டுப்பற்று	56
26. கும்முட்டிருட்டிலே	57
27. சுயபாஷைக் கல்வி	60
28. ஒலி	62
29. மணிக்கூடு	63
30. கரும்பு	64
31. குழந்தை கண்ணம்மா	64
32. என் வாழ்வில் ஓர் இன்பநாள்	65
33. எங்கள் பூனை ... ..	...
34. The Report of the Prefect of Games	...
35. Result of Cricket Mat ... ..	...

	Page
38. Results of Inter-School Football Matches ...	84
39. Inter-House Athletic Meet—1954 ...	85
40. Our First Eleven Footballers ...	87
41. Abraham House ...	89
42. Kanapathipillai House ...	90
43. Paulpillai House ...	92
44. Sherrard House ...	93
45. Thamotharam House ...	94
46. H S. C. Union ...	95
47. Senior Literary Association ...	97
48. Literary Association Junior Section (A) ...	99
49. Literary Association Junior Section (B) ...	100
50. The Annual Report of the S.C.M. for the Year 1954	102
51. Historical Association ...	104
52. Dramatic Society ...	106
53. Prefects' Guild ...	108
54. Photographic Society ...	110
55. Fifth Jaffna Scout Troop ...	110
56. Film Club ...	111
57. Co-operative Supply and Thrift Society ...	112
58. The College Hostel ...	113
59. Hostel Union ...	114
60. The Teachers' Guild ...	116
61. Examination Results ...	118
62. Fifteenth Annual General Meeting (O.B.A.)...	122
63. O. B. A's Reception to Mr. M. Navaratnasamy	127
64. Mahamantri thumage Pointpeduruwata Perunuma— The Prime Minister Visit to Point Pedro	
65. Mama Inna Palata—My Province	
66. Murga Jathi—Animals	
67. Mage Malwaththa—My Flower Garden	
68. Mage Pena—My Pen	
69. Mage Malli—My Little Brother	
70. Mage Gedera— My Home	
71. Alumni Notes ...	131
72. Unofficial Diary of College Events ...	135
73. College Office-Bearers ...	143
The Staff 1955 ...	151



W. N. S. SAMUEL

HARTLEY COLLEGE MISCELLANEA

No. 19 | POINT

EDITED BY

WE celebrate
mark the
bring
This year we
the cover de
the center
less and
purse.
a chr
in to

Sw

Swabasha is best suited as a medium of
in both educational and psychological
what many fail to realise is that the
the national languages is not so easy as
wards would make us believe. Diffi-
are many and no useful purpose
ating what have already been
competent to do so. We how-
sion of the government to
Mathematics and Science
venient to the school.

ed by the triumph
who realised his
Balk Strait. Mr.
no doubt serve
difficulties of
lence. Mr.
presented
her visit
Imperial
ud of
ur to

the Athletic Team should be given a pat on its back. Hartley has for long been proud of her achievements in the academic field. This year however, we record with pleasure, the achievements of Hartleyites in the field of athletics. A full account appears in the report of the Prefect of Games. Our congratulations to the Athletic Team and the Athletic Coach.

Our Contributors.

Included in this issue are three Articles which we are confident will be read with delight and interest by our readers. Mr. K. A. Selliah, Principal of Jaffna College, who returned recently from the United States of America after a short stay there, writes on "What our schools can profitably copy from the schools of the U. S. A.". The article, in addition, throws light on some of the salient defects of our system of Education. There are many suggestions which students in particular, could profitably put into practice.

"365 Jaffnas a year" is a lively contribution from Rev. Father M. Jayekody, O. M. I., of the Staff of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna. Ever since Father Jayekody addressed our Historical Association on "Kaleidoscopic Ceylon" our students have taken a great fancy for him. His article is as interesting as his talk was.

The third article "On learning Tamil" is by a young missionary, Rev. L. J. Julian, M. A. (Oxon), who is a recent arrival to the island. He was for one year at the Language School, Bangalore, studying Tamil and has within this short period, made remarkable progress in Tamil. In this article he refers to the 'thrilling' experiences he has had in the study of the Tamil language.

O. B. A. Section.

We are thankful to the Secretary of the O. B. A.

(Colombo Branch) for his report sent to us so promptly, in spite of a spell of serious illness, from which he has just recovered. We appreciate his genuine interest in us and trust that he will continue to render useful service to his Alma Mater.

Acknowledgement.

Our thanks to the various schools which sent us their magazines during the year.

PRINCIPAL'S NOTES—1954.

The number on roll is 661, which includes 156 in the Primary School. The number seeking admission is increasing year by year, but want of accommodation, etc. compel us to turn many away. At the same time, I believe that there is such a thing as an optimum number of pupils for a school. If that number is exceeded, the school loses in efficiency, and fails to give the complete education that would be possible with the smaller number. When the number is very large, pupils cannot meet one another, the teachers cannot know their pupils, and the Head will have his time spent in administrative work, without his getting to know the pupils. The school fails to be a community and a place of preparation for life. Educationists in England have held the right number to be between 300 and 400. Taking into consideration the need for a wide curriculum and the fact that in Ceylon the number of teachers in an Assisted School depends on the average attendance, I feel the right number for Hartley to be about 600.

There are of course schools in some countries which have much larger numbers, and are working, one presumes, without loss of efficiency. Efficiency can be had in spite of larger numbers, if more supervisors and

Student Counsellors, both to supervise the teaching and to give the necessary individual attention to pupils, are available. But in our country no financial provision exists for the employment of supervisors (doing less than the minimum of 20 hours of class teaching a week) or of Student Counsellors. It is in the interests of education that the number has to be not large. I trust parents see why admissions have necessarily to be restricted.

The Staff.

The year has been satisfactory from the point of view of staffing in that changes were fewer than in previous years. During the year the following joined the Staff: Misses P. Arulanantham, M. Poonen, P. J. Sherrard, and Messrs. L. B. Arulpragasam, V. R. Thangarajah, W. S. D. Mather, S. C. Rajasingam, A. Thavendran and D. K. Gasperson.

Miss P. Arulanantham (sister of Miss S. Arulanantham who left us in December last) joined us in January in place of her sister. She is Class Teacher of a division of the First Form. She has qualifications in Music and Vocal Talent, which we find useful.

Mr. L. B. Arulpragasam supplied for nine months and left us at the end of September to join the Church of Ceylon Divinity School in Colombo. He taught English, History and Civics, and helped with the choir. He was popular with the boys for his vocal gifts and for his readiness to oblige with a song on occasions. We wish him a successful career at the Divinity School, and an effective ministry afterwards.

Mr. W. S. D. Mather joined in February after a course of training at the Government Training College, Maharagama. He works in the Middle School and helps with the Choir and dramatics.

Miss M. Poonen, M. A., who joined in May, is in charge of Zoology of the H. S. C. Classes, and is

helping with the Biology of the S. S. C. Classes. With her high academic attainments (having been first in the University at the M. A. Examination), and her previous teaching experience both in India and Ceylon, she is a valuable addition to our staff.

Mr. S. C. Rajasingham, who also joined in May, came to us from Madras Christian College, after sitting for the Honours Examination in Economics, at which he obtained Second Class. He works in the Middle and Upper Sections of the School, and is helping with Senior Section of the Literary Association and the Co-op. Supply and Thrift Society.

Mr. V. R. Thangarajah joined us after a course of training at the Nallur Training College. Having had teaching experience prior to his training, he profited greatly from the training. He works in the Primary and Middle Sections of the School and helps with Volley Ball.

Mr. A. Thavendram, B. Sc. (Section B. Mathematics) Ceylon and London, is supplying for Mr. S. Suntharalingam, during the latter's period of study leave. He teaches Mathematics and Science in the Upper School. An Old Boy of the School for a period, and son of a former teacher of the School, he has fitted quite well into the school.

Mr. D. K. Gasperson joined us in October, filling the vacancy caused by Mr. Arulpragasam's departure. He is following the degree course at Scottish Churches College in Calcutta, and will be leaving us for Calcutta in time for the next academic year.

Miss P. J. Sherrard joined us in October as Oriental Music Teacher on a part time basis, and will be a full-time Teacher from January 1955. She plays the Violin and Guitar, and passed the Music Teacher's

Certificate Examination of the North-Ceylon Oriental Music Society in the First Division with distinction in the Practical part.

Messrs. A. Somasuntharampillai, S. Suntharalingam and Miss S. Eliatamby left us during the year. Mr. Somasuntharampillai joined us in June 1948 after obtaining his degree at Madras, left us at the end of May 1954 to do Accountancy. An Old Boy of the school, he worked hard, whether as Class Teacher, as House Master of Paulpillai House or as Master in Charge of the S. S. C. Section of the Literary Association. He had a sense of responsibility and one knew that work assigned to him would be done to the best of his ability. We thank him for his services, and wish him well in his new sphere.

To Mr. S. Suntharalingam, our enthusiastic athletic coach, we bade not "Farewell", but "Au revoir". He has gone to Aquinas Hall, St. Joseph's College, Colombo, to prepare for the B. Sc. Examination. We look forward to his return in June 1955.

Miss Eliatamby who leaves us at the end of the year was with us since July 1952. She taught in the Middle School and was in charge of Class Singing in both the Primary and Middle Sections of the school. The Choir improved greatly under her care. She goes back to her old school, Uduvil, and to be with her parents. We thank her for her contribution to the life of the school and wish her all happiness.

Examination Results.

These continue to be satisfactory. (I) At the Std. V. Examination of Dec. 1953 held by the N. P. T. A., of the 72 in class, 15 passed in the A Grade, 18 in the B, and 32 in the C. (II) At the J. S. C. Examination of Dec. 1953 held by the N. P. T. A., of the

67 in class, 53 passed with 7 in the First Division- (III) At the S. S. C. Examination of Dec. 1953, of the 72 candidates, 36 passed the whole Examination, and 11 were referred; at the July 1954 Examination, of the 12 who sat for the whole examination, 5 passed, 2 were referred; four others who sat for single subjects, completed. (IV) At the University Entrance Examination, seven of the 16 Science, and five of the 9 Arts candidates secured admission. At the same examination for the award of Higher School Certificates, 9 passed and a tenth qualified by passing in a referred subject.

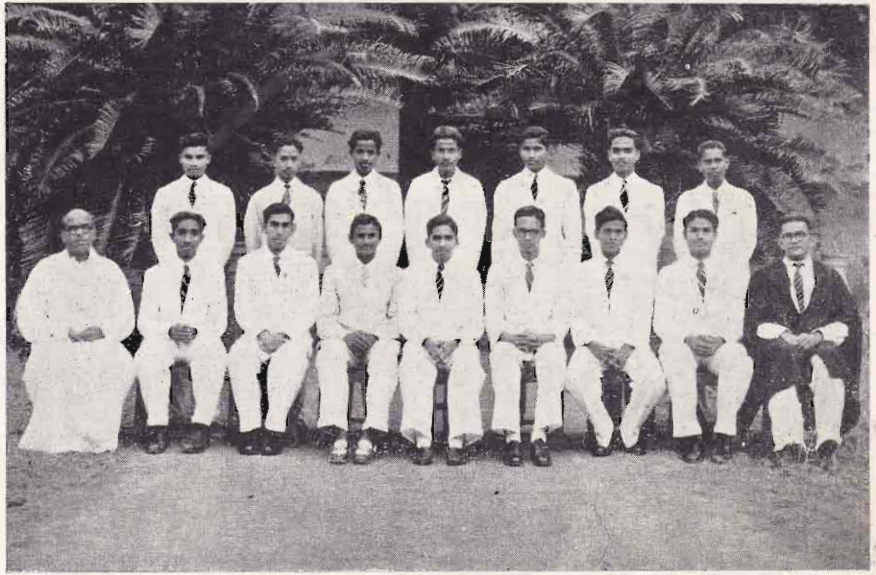
Athletics and Games.

In Athletics, plans are being made to make every pupil partake, and also to contribute to the final positions of the Houses in the Inter-House Athletic Meet. Every pupil is expected to run a race in a given time, Jump a given height or distance, and do a throw to a given distance. For successfully attaining a minimum, a point is given. The total points thus gained by a House will be added to the points gained by the star athletes at the final Inter-House Meet, and the ranking of the Houses will be on the grand totals.

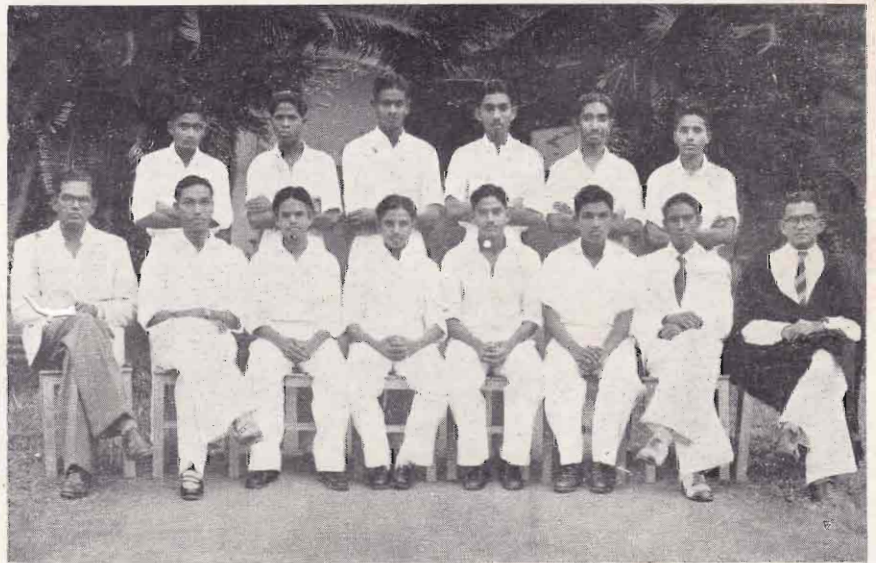
The year under review was a full one both in games and athletics, and elsewhere in the Miscellany is a full report by the Prefect of Games. A special word of commendation, however, for our Athletic Team, which under the enthusiastic coach, Mr. Suntheralingam, did well at the Inter-School Meet in Jaffna this year.

School Societies.

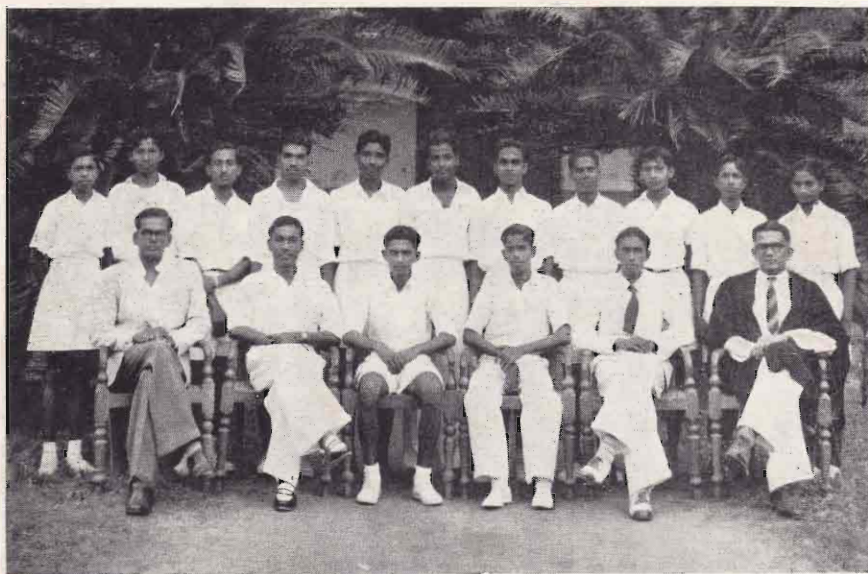
The various school societies functioned regularly during the year. The Dramatic Society had its Annual Performance in March staging an English and a Tamil



Prefects — 1954.



Cricket Team — 1954.



Cricket — Second Team — 1954.



Athletic Team — 1954.

play. The Senior Section of the Literary Association had their Oratorical Contests in English and Tamil, and wound up with a "social". The H. S. C. Union had a 'Dinner', which, I trust, is the first of its kind. We were glad to have Mr. S. Thambydurai, the District Judge, as Chief Guest. The Historical Association went on an excursion to places of historical importance. The S. C. M. Group, besides its programme of study, took part in the United Carol Festival in Jaffna, and had its own Carol Service at the end of the year, with Carols in English and Tamil. The Co-operative Supply and Thrift Society has been re-organized, and is expanding its activities. The Photographic and Film Clubs need more members. I trust pupils and parents will realize more than they do now, the value of the opportunities these Clubs afford.

Old Boys.

The Colombo Branch of the Old Boys' Association had its celebrations in March, and has resolved to have its celebrations hereafter on the first Saturday in March. This is a wise decision, for Old Boys can plan in advance to have the day free for the celebration. It is a matter of pride that this Branch is growing in strength.

Our Old Boys continue to distinguish themselves in various walks of life. On the academic side we have the election of Dr. C. J. Eliezer as Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University. Dr. Eliezer's academic attainments are many and high. This election is a tribute to the sound judgement and administrative ability of one yet in his thirties. The Alma Mater congratulates him and wishes him the best. In the field of sport, we have Mr. M. Navaratnasamy's epic achievement in swimming the Palk Strait. It is a great

feat, and we are proud. Swimming the Strait was one of his ambitions, and Mr. Navaratnasamy is one of the fortunate few who realize their ambitions. We congratulate him and wish him health and happiness.

—●—

WHAT OUR SCHOOLS IN CEYLON CAN PROFITABLY COPY FROM THE SCHOOLS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I was privileged to spend about five months visiting schools in the United States comparing and contrasting constantly in my own mind our school system with that of the U S. I could see as a self-evident fact that the aim and philosophy underlying the two systems of education were different, but there were certain aspects of this system which could be harmonised with advantage with ours in Ceylon for our benefit.

As I went round these American schools I was able to see that their education is less academic and more 'occupation' centred than ours. Students take fewer subjects and do quite a lot of workshop work. There is hardly any specialisation. Subjects like Applied Physics and Applied Chemistry are preferred to theoretical Physics and theoretical Chemistry. The schools are quite well equipped for various types of vocational courses, and it is not uncommon to see many students spending a great deal of their school time and most of their spare time in the workshops. The general education is better and schools encourage hobbies a great deal. Students do not come too early to school with a view to meeting their friends for gossip. The emphasis on vocational education and the absence of undue stress on pure academic education are worth emulation. Educational experts and commissions in this country have been pointing out on more than one occasion the highly academic nature of our education. Our educators have concurred in this view. But we have been rather slow to change. We try even today to fit the able, the average and the less than average student into the same academic mould designed for the able student. The show places of an American school are not its libraries and laboratories but its workshops.

Another aspect worth copying is the use of various types of psychological and ability tests for counselling students in regard to their future career. These tests are found in plenty in the U. S. and several Universities are constructing newer and newer tests in the light of research and experience. It is not uncommon to find in schools teachers specially set apart for counselling students. In one school I visited here were as many as six teachers doing counselling as full time work. Very careful records of these tests are kept and these combined with the teachers' estimate obtained from various school tests and the teachers' general impression, determine the nature of occupation the student should get into. Very careful records of the performance of the students in the various tests are kept and the school is always in a position to advise a student and his parents as to what type of work is best suited him. This advice is well received by both student and parent, and no attempt is made either by the parent or student to say that he could have done better had it not been for such and such reasons. The result is that most of them get into positions best suited for them. One of our 'curses' in Ceylon is that very few parents accept the advice of the teachers of their children in regard to the choice of a career. Many parents think that as soon as a student fulfils conditions in his G. C. E. (Ordinary Level) for the award of the Senior School Certificate, he is fit enough to do a course in the University and particularly at the Ceylon University. This results in constant pressure being brought to bear on our schools to admit students not fit for Ceylon University education. There is no desire on the part of the American students for soft collared jobs and this accounts for the many wealthy men who have risen up from very low beginnings through hard and hard work.

I would next mention the co-operation between the Parent-Teachers' Association and the School as another aspect of the American Educational System which we can copy with advantage. These associations have helped a great deal to promote understanding of the purposes and functions of the school. They have also helped to build curricula which prepare young people to live in the complex world of today. They fully believe that better homes will produce better schools, and better school will produce better communities. Since the school is very essential to the community and since the progress and character of the community have to depend largely on its members who have gone through its schools, the American public have come to realize that it is their duty to support a good school with an up-to-date and realistic system of educational finance. Few schools in Ceylon have P. T. A.'s. Some have found these associations at times not only very

unhelpful but positively malicious, serving as instruments for some individual for paying off a private grudge against a member of the staff or affording opportunities to ventilate grievances against the management. These associations have tended to be critical of the policy and management of the school in a somewhat disparaging manner. The P. T. A's in America work in close conjunction with the management and are always a source of strength to the administration. Parent Teacher Associations in the U. S. have always come forward and raised funds for the school when there was a need. The relationship between the school and the P. T. A. has been extremely healthy.

The emphasis on the physical education of every school going child is another aspect which is sadly neglected in the schools of our country. Almost without exception the big public schools of the United States have a gymnasium and a swimming pool. The Americans literally believe in the old adage "mens sana in corpore sano". Every school child is given systematically and scientifically good physical education and outdoor games. Every student is provided with a cupboard where he keeps his physical training kit. He changes into this kit just before he exercises himself and changes into his normal kit again at the end of his Physical Training. There is the school health officer, who is available for any 'consultations'. In our country physical education is very sadly neglected. Many schools indulge in a few physical jerks which they term as "Drill" merely to satisfy governmental regulations, for school grants are to some extent dependent on the provision of drill for all classes.

All American schools would say that the value of a school to any boy is as much in what he gives as in what he receives. So schools encourage and foster dignity of labour. It is common experience to find schools making use of students for doing certain types of work, for which we will employ normally labour force here. In Ceylon students have a general impression that they go to school to get whatever they can from its teachers, its library and its laboratories and in turn not give whatever they can to the school. They want to 'get' and not 'give'. It is a good thing for any school in Ceylon to get some of the work, which is being done by monthly paid servants and daily paid labour, done by students themselves. It is a healthy thing for the student body to take a share in the maintenance and general cleanliness of the buildings and grounds of the school, and make the funds of the school go as far as it can go in the general enrichment of the school life. I know of one school in the United States, a famous public school,

where every student is expected to spend ten hours per week in some type of manual labour connected with the school.

Most of the American schools are co-educational and every facility is provided both to the boy and girl to develop along lines best suited for them. That is, in a co-educational school there will be equipment to suit the needs of the girls and boys, and the curriculum will include both girls' and boys' subjects. In this country the so called co-educational schools are really boys' schools to which girls are admitted. The girls in such schools are compelled to take boys' subjects, and I must say the general education given to the girls in co-educational schools is poor compared to what could be obtained in a girls' school. But the story is different in the American co-educational school. Through the employment of an adequate women staff and the provision of subjects best suited for girls, the girls and boys in the co-educational schools have equality of opportunity.

We have much to learn from the United States in regard to methods, equipment and staff used for Primary education. I am probably stating the obvious when I say that the work in the primary schools is much superior to the work done in our schools and we are still at the bottom of the ladder. The teachers of the Primary Department are well trained for this purpose, and buildings and equipment are specially designed to suit the primary age. The 'playway' in education is much in evidence and students appeared to enjoy their school life. This attitude of students is in direct contrast to what we find in our primary schools here. Further students are taught to take responsibility and it is amazing to find how responsible they can be.

The above picture I have portrayed about the American School speaks about some of the things we can profitably copy from America. There are other aspects where the American School is weak, but our task is to pick out what is best for us. As I said earlier, if we combined the best of ours with the best of America it would be almost ideal.

K. A. SELLIAE

365 JAFFNAS A YEAR

I have counted and found that there are exactly 365 Jaffnas for a year, with, of course, one more Jaffna, in a leap year.

And, I have always thought that it is very unfair to reduce this country of the rainbow to a mere soulless, unimpassioned dot on the map.

In January, Jaffna is a gem-museum and there are thirty one exhibitions to see for nothing. The precious show-pieces are displayed in the sky at dawn in curtained chambers looking like the colour version of a caliph's dreams. In the evening they are seen spread on the still lagoon across which men in dark, gliding, orange boats with brown sails keep on cutting white lines—a platitudinous puppet-show on a ruby lake. While these exhibitions continue, suddenly, after a chilly night, Jaffna comes out in a purdah of dew-knit silk and hides behind the pillars of the palmyras waiting for a tryst with a silver sun-ray sheaf that slips through a slit in the sky. On another day the sky is a pearl umbrella, the lagoon a plate of silver. On a third, the palmyras are giants from Brobdignag to see the show. Thus the show goes on.

The twenty eight days of February are shadows out in paper and pasted under trees and buildings. Each day reveals a Sleeping Beauty in different granite caves dimly lit with little clay lamps. It is the illusion that one gets and one begins to wonder whether Jaffna is the Xanadu of Kublai Khan with the lagoon for the river Alf.

In March Jaffna is thirty one Bagdads. Hot, colourful, evaporating Bagdads with narrow, curtained lanes and fierce sunlight against which stands shadows in ebony. I sometimes think that it is a mass rehearsal

of the closing ceremony of Rāmazan. The dark shadows of trees are like sun-worshippers fallen on their faces. There they stay turning towards the sun till it sets and then disappear into darkness. A cuckoo plays his ocarina and flies from mango tree. The perfume of the mango bloom comes in the breeze. A goat stands up to reach a luscious leaf. A one-engined bee comes droning on a gold-spun ray. Women made of colour boxes flit or float along. Did I say Bagdad or Shalimar in rose-scattered Persia where the morning rays of the sun catch the turret of the mosque in their noose. It is both, now one, now the other.

April's thirty Jaffnas are colour phantasies in red. Pale red, light red, dim red, dark red, deep red, mottled red, brick red, dust red, rose red, wine red, claret red, ruby red, pink red, lip red, fire red, blood red, apple red, damson red, dimple red, pomegranate red, clay red, Chinese laquer red, strawberry red, rust red, maroon red, fire-fly red, coral red... All this in the flaming flamboyant that rises like bonfires in the jungle, in the garden, before the houses, along the road. Cannas echo them. The cuckoo plays the red symphony in his ocarina again. His crescendos interpret the fire of the flame-petals and suggests firebrigades of rescue. He plays, I fancy, the first notes in the clay instrument. Then he pulls out the notes one by one to see what they are made of and throws them up like a juggler, catching them in his throat as they come. He then hurriedly packs them up all again in his music box and flies with an outraged crow pressing behind him with a three-weeks' bill for boarding and food.

May turns Jaffna into thirty one gardens. I imagine May getting into her flower-kimono and going round with her bee-band from place to place touching a fruit-tree here and a flower-tree there with her war wand. I imagine the mango tree getting heavy with green-coated, yellow-coated, orange-coated, luscious

fruits; fruits by tens, fruits by hundreds. I imagine the school boys casting lustful eyes on them. I imagine crows making notes in their diaries about them and taking them up one by one if still they are there on the branches hanging like Chinese lanterns. I imagine women balancing baskets full of them and sitting behind pyramids made of them making the mouths of boys and girls to water. I imagine champagne-drowsy ladies stretching out a bare, bangled arm as if feeling for the rhythm of the sizzling samba and picking up one of them with thin, long, cutexed fingers out of a crystal bowl lit with tiny electric bulbs.

Jaffna garden city turns into ballet dance-floors, one dance-floor a day for thirty days in June. The ballarinas are the swift, singing zephyrs that come dancing through the leaves, leaving thin layers of sand on books, tables, floors. Their footsteps are echoed in the rhythm of the waves in the writhing lagoon. The leaves clatter and trees bend to touch their toes. Thus goes on the zephyr-ballet carnival.

Was Julia the sunshine of Augustus? Nobody has told us yet. The July of Jaffna is the July of sunshine. It pours like old silver and the floor is covered with it. The roads are mock-mirages. The distance is a screen of blinding light. Then Jaffna is Sahara. It comes like mercury and lies like a mirror and Jaffna becomes a lake not known yet to geography. Thus the sunshine goes on creating a world of illusions where Maya reigns.

In August Jaffna is thirty one dress parades. The palmyra wears long, black trousers with a dark green shirt that rustles in the wind. It is ready in this unconventional combination of colours for a dinner to which it never goes. The flamboyant keeps just one, perhaps two buds for its button-hole and waits to meet some one who never turns up. It holds a bouquet of

green-leaved boughs. The mango is in its working dress of green slightly dusty for want of rain. The margosa is for ever dressed in its green sequins waiting to go to the temple or to stand guard over the doors of men. The sky shades them in various grades of shadow so that what for once looked light green for the moment looks yellow. Or what looked brilliant green on the leaves for the moment seems ultramarine. So goes on the mannequin—Jaffna through August.

Jaffna is bells in September. A hundred tinkling temple bells today. A hundred jingling temple bells tomorrow.

A deep-toned church bell today. A drowsy chapel bell tomorrow. Thus for thirty days.

October reveals thirty one Jaffnas each presenting a leaf musical opera. Leaves come trapezing, somersaulting, cart-wheeling in the air. Like an army of butterflies, like a confetti carnival in a house of thousand weddings they come floating in the air and drop with a silver patter like the plucking of a delicately tuned lyre. To watch the leaf-racing is also interesting. Most interesting is how, having run, the leaves turn on their toes round and round.

The loveliest are November's thirty Jaffnas which are thirty picture galleries: masterpieces in red and sepia; in rain-cloudy silver; in burnished orange-yellow with blue merging into the infinite; with a gypsy-earing moon and a solitary star over burning, red gold; with armies of wool carts in a blue sky; with a lagoon filled with rose water...

December turns Jaffna into thirty one Mogul princesses hiding behind the purdah of silver mist.

So goes Jaffna from beauty to beauty.

M. JAYEKODY, O. M. I.

ON LEARNING TAMIL

When I returned from a year's course at a small language school in Bangalore someone said to me: "So you have finished your Tamil studies now?" "No," I had to say, "I have just begun."

You who read this will know the pains and pleasures belonging to the study of English. Then what of the Englishman who is trying to learn Tamil? He finds that he is taking on not one language, but two—the language of the pandits and the language of the people. There is a story of a missionary lady who spent some time at a language school, then went to speak in a village. After she had been speaking for some time in her choicest செந்தமிழ் the village headman approached her respectfully and said: "You must excuse us: we don't understand English"! Of the difference between Ceylonese and Indian Tamil one cannot complain. After all, there is a comparable difference between English as spoken in Britain and America: some words used in one country are not known in the other, or the same word may have different meanings, while pronunciation and intonation vary even more widely. Sometimes we learners of Tamil have only our faulty memories to blame for our mistakes: as when a nurse spoke (as she thought) on the subject of a clinic for babies, but found to her confusion that she had been advocating a clinic for monkeys!

I wonder why Tamil is so (pardon the word) long-winded? It takes seven syllables, for example, to say 'from me' (என்னிடத்திலிருந்து). There is probably no answer to the question save that Tamil is Tamil and must be taken as it is. In English too, of course, there are words as long as your arm, but almost all of them come from Latin or Greek. But consider the basic words like sun, moon, star, sky, sea, tree, man,

foot, hand, eye—one-syllable words that fly like bullets and hit the sense you are aiming at more effectively than words of several syllables. These are of Anglo-Saxon origin, the true English. Of course I have to generalize, for you will point out that Tamil is not deficient in one-syllable words either. But Tamil, though inclined to be lengthy, combines length with flexibility and usefulness, like a rope, binding thought to speech and phrase to phrase. Above all, it has opened a door for me into Indian and Ceylonese life and culture, and this is the greatest of the many privileges which it can bestow.

And isn't it thrilling to find that *பாதை* is a path, that *ஸ்தலம்* is related to stall, that *தந்தம்* is something to do with a dentist, and *மரி* with mortality? To me, at least, the family relationship between languages, even between languages seemingly so far apart as Tamil and English, is a fascinating study. "But," someone will object, "the words which you have mentioned are mostly Sanskrit." True, I chose them partly in order that we might raise the important question: How far is the use of foreign words—Sanskrit, English, Telugu, or the like—permissible in Tamil? In practice the question is already answered. Take this little dialogue between myself and an Indian four-year-old: I (pointing to the headlamp of my motorcycle): "இதென்ன?" Child: "லைட்" I again (pointing to the tyre): "இதென்ன?" Child: "டய்பர்" I didn't learn much Tamil from that conversation! There are purists among the Tamilians, as among the English, who say that foreign words must be excluded from one's own language. And so they should, if they can serve no useful purpose there. But the purists and the pandits do not make language. They can but explain, arrange and purify the existing language which is made by, and belongs to, ordinary folk. Language is a living, growing thing, unpredictable, sometimes

inexplicable, defying the laws which we try to impose upon it. It feeds upon the genius of the people or nation to whom it belongs and upon the genius and culture of other nations, too, if it is given the chance. As the result of improved transport and communications, the cultures of the world, old and new, are overlapping. New ideas, new knowledge, are following from one area to another, and with them new words. If the English language in any way deserves the popularity which it enjoys in the world today, this is largely due to its 'impurity'. English is a mongrel language; it borrowed igloo and kayak from the Eskimos; yacht from the Dutch; kaolin and kotow from the Chinese; taboo from the Polynesians. Millions of Britons live in bungalows (Hindi): millions of British soldiers have marched in khaki (Urdu). Any reputable English dictionary will give catamaran, cheroot and pandal (Tamil, of course). These are but a handful selected from hundreds of foreign words which have found a permanent place in the English language. Before adopting any foreign word into our respective languages let us put them into a fine sieve. If any get through, we should welcome them and use them freely.

Before long, one finds that the proper study of any language leads to a study of the people who speak it. That is why I am learning to like both Tamil and the Tamilians.

REV. L. J. JULIAN, M. A. (OXON.)



AN APPRECIATION OF THE LATE

REV. J. ARTHUR BARKER

We have news as we go to the press that we have lost a beloved old English friend the memory of whose association with us we have cherished long and dearly. We refer to the Rev. J. Arthur Barker who spent the best part of his life in the service of the Methodist Church of the North Ceylon District as a Missionary. He came out to Ceylon as far back as 1905 and worked in Point Pedro, Trincomalee, Kalmunai and Jaffna. He was minister, District Chairman, Provincial Chairman at different times.

We of Hartley are particularly grateful to him for his kind offices as Manager. Our memories go back to 1914 when he came to reside in Point Pedro. It was a critical period in the history of the College. For the few years that followed the future status of the institution which was then an elementary school was a much debated problem. Was this institution to serve as feeder to the then premier institution in the North or to be allowed to develop independently? The decision was made in favour of the latter proposition, our thanks largely to the Rev. Barker for his foresight and vision of the future. We hope we have not let him down. We owe it to him too for planning out a substantial portion of the present set of buildings, and for obtaining for us the necessary finance to erect them.

His interests were by no means confined to institutions and buildings. He and his wife who predeceased him by a few years were like father and mother to the individuals among whom they worked. One was a complement of the other for sympathy, understanding and friendliness and they were in turn highly esteemed and deeply loved by all who knew them whether members of the Church or others. His was

however not an effete attitude to his people. His standards were based on a fervent loyalty to his Master and occasions were not wanting when he felt he should 'cleanse the temple'. His noble example of selfless service has been followed by his children, and one of them is with us. We also of Point Pedro have cause to be grateful to her for her service in this part of the Island. The best form of gratitude, we who knew the Rev. & Mrs. Barker can show, is by serving the Lord's people in accordance with the good example they have set for us.

S. T. SAMUEL.



STUDENTS' SECTION.

EVOLUTION AND GEOLOGY

What life is and how it originated are questions that still remain unanswered. There may be various theories as to how life would have originated but these are far from being perfect. All of us do not sit down to think as to whether the present day forms were created as they are now or whether they were evolved from simple forms during the vistas of by gone ages. The latter process of slow change from simpler to increasing complexity of form is termed Evolution. This process has been at work for millions and millions of years that it is impossible for one to note any appreciable change in the existing forms of fauna and flora during one's span of life.

The idea that there has been in operation, in nature this slow process, was first discovered by Charles

Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace who made a close study of Island fauna and flora. That evolution is at work was further confirmed by a number of other evidences such as Geographical, Anatomical, Geotological etc.

The naturalists who interested themselves in the study of evolution moved heaven and earth to convince the others that there is a process of evolution in the biological world. But they were jeered at and even called atheists. These jeers did not cause tears but made the naturalists stick firm to their convictions. They peered into each and every crevice and were amply rewarded in the sequel. They stood the victors and their opponents had to bow their heads to them.

The naturalists proved their convictions by concrete examples that were concealed in the dark interior of the terrestrial orbit. They had the backing of the Geologists. From time to time the geologists, in the course of their study of the earth's crust, encountered bony frameworks and impressions of animals and did not lose sight of them as something unrelated to their faculty but brought them to the notice of the palentologists who scrutinized every bit of information they got from the geologists and painted a logical series of changes that had occurred in the biological realm, thereby giving the evolutionists the necessary stamina to withstand the stormy opposition that was levelled at them by the public and theologians who had as their basis of belief the theory of "Special creation" according to which the present day animals and plants were created overnight as they are now and did not undergo any change since their creation.

As mentioned earlier fossils and impressions in the earth's crust provided one of the clues towards evolution. "How did these fossils come"? They must have come from preexisted forms. Fossilation

can take place in various ways. An animal dies and generally the soft parts of it form food for hordes of bacteria and other small creatures that accelerate putrefaction but the calcareous parts remain and in the course of time get covered over by the shifting sand particles. In some instances the animal dies, may be near a lake, it gets washed into the lake by floods and settles on the bottom of the lake, its soft parts instead of decaying become invaded by silicious material so as to form a somewhat stony fossil. This type of fossilization is termed petrification. Or it might be that the whole animal would have disappeared with the earth and the space occupied by the animal in the earth's crust becomes filled with loose sand of a different texture from that in the vicinity. Such impressions are often described as casts or moulds. So much as to how fossilization is possible.

It was possible for Palaeozoologists to study the genealogy of certain animals from their fossils. For example the modern horse had an ancestor very different from it but gradual changes in the form of adjustments to its environments had occurred to this prehistoric ancestor resulting in the odd toed modern horse. It will be surprising to read that the elephant had an ancestor about the size of a wild boar. Various other examples may be cited. These examples also made it possible, to study the relations that existed between markedly different groups. For example the birds are supposed to have evolved from the reptilian group and this supposition was proved to be correct when geologists lighted upon the impression of the Archæopteryx that exhibited both reptilian and birdlike characters. The record of the rocks though it provides the clue to evolution is far from being complete. The bits unearthed here and there need alignment and a certain amount of imagination on the part of the naturalist to picture the whole-event and to interpret it in a chrono-

logical sequence. As Charles Darwin himself puts it the geological records are "like a book from which many pages have been torn and upon those that remain but a few words are legible". In spite of these advantages, the ever increasing knowledge of the organisms that existed in bygone eras gives us a more complete picture of the ancient fauna and flora, and these illustrations though meagre they are, cannot be considered as something accidental but emphasise and drive home the fact that the fossils serve to trace the nature of events that had occurred to the organisms in the pre-historic periods. Evolution is still in progress and the results of it may be beyond the realms of our imagination.

S. KATHIRAVETPILLAI,
H. S. C. Science.



THE PLACE OF OUR UNIVERSITY IN CEYLON'S NATIONAL LIFE

Our university was founded a decade ago and it was then hoped by many that it would serve as the "intellectual centre of national life" and would contribute to creative activity in the sphere of science, culture etc. This was the ideal which had been in the minds of many of our patriots who agitated for a national university. But during the decade of its existence, our university has failed to instil those ideals as was expected from it. It has produced no original research or new contributions to knowledge and culture worthy of a university. It is a lamentable fact that our university has not made any contribution to the national life of the country.

In the modern world no nation can make any progress without a generally high education. We must take into

consideration this fact that scientific progress and indeed cultural progress is highest only in countries that have a high standard of general education. Our university can play an important part in the maintenance of a high standard of general education by discouraging specialisation in our schools at an early stage. But unfortunately to our great disappointment the university of Ceylon does not seem to encourage education of that kind. It is high time that our university gave deep consideration to this established fact that a generally higher education is the prerequisite to national progress.

During the past ten years what commendable research has the Ceylon university done? In our university the laboratories are not satisfactory for research work. No doubt, today the government is giving much valuable financial help for building up well equipped laboratories, although the grant is not adequate. But at this juncture, one may be tempted to ask what is really the use of well furnished laboratories and fine buildings in our university when there is no indication of any attempt at research except perhaps on the part of a few whose lone efforts do not seem to have pushed the scientific horizon any further? The failure of our university to make any significant contribution to the national life of the country is partly due to the fact, that it has not made any attempt to integrate the inherited knowledge which is available to us; and to emulate the examples set by the universities of England such as Oxford and Cambridge. However it is to be hoped that our university would establish a few research and cultural centres with eminent and competent scholars to guide the nation and thus contribute to national advancement. As Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the Vice-President of the Republic of India rightly emphasized, our university must produce graduates "who would be men of integrity, humility and patience and men who would subordinate private interests to public good". A university is aptly referred to as the nursery of the future leaders of the country. Our community now more than ever is in dire need of the services of the patriotic citizens of Lanka, more especially of the graduates of our university, who are the torch bearers of the nation. The main responsibility of our university today is to raise the standard of living of the

people and to make the Island a united nation. It is to be hoped that the young men who receive their training in the university would realize this need and join in the common task of building up a new and prosperous Lanka.

K. THANABALASINGHAM.

H. S. C. Arts.



DAYS AT SCHOOL

“What’s the sine of ninety plus “a”?”
The master demanded, putting Johney in dismay
“Dearie me!” sighed troubled Johney,
“This sum’s too hard for me”.

“How is H_2S prepared in the Lab?”
Our chemistry professor demanded
Whom shall we for an answer tap?
The noisy voices whispered”.

“Now Boys” growled a horrid voice
“I hope you know what I can do”
Then was heard a thundering “smack”
And the threat “I can give you the sack”

“To serve as revision for the Senior Examination
A hundred odd questions we had to prepare
“This education is a real botheration”
The poor boys grumbled in despair”.

P. E. R. VETHANAYAGAM,

G. C. E. (B)

HARTLEYITE SWIMS THE PALK STRAIT

Though the purpose of the article is to throw some light on Mr. M. Navaratnasamy's achievement, it is perhaps not out of place to refer to his biography briefly. He was born on the 16th of August 1909. He received his education at Hartley College, and after completing his studies, he joined the agricultural department and was appointed as an Agricultural Instructor in which capacity he introduced several devices to improve agricultural activities.

While he was studying at Hartley College, he heard about an Englishman, who crossed the English Channel. On that day he determined to cross the Palk Strait. He began practising by swimming some distance daily. To make himself fit for such a tedious task, he even cycled from Thondamannar to Kilinochchi and walked more than ten miles daily along sandy tracks. By similar exercises he strengthened his muscles. He was unable to fulfill his ambition earlier, as he was away from the sea and had to face many storms in his family life. His wife died after giving birth to three children. Though this was a terrible blow, it did not deter him from fulfilling his ambition.

His transfer to his own district as an agricultural instructor turned out to be a golden opportunity to realise his long cherished ambition. Constant practice made him fit for such a tedious task. On 16th of March 1954 he made his first venture. He had his body coated with grease and his soles and palms with tar. The Valvettithurai Customs Office was filled with distinguished men and the beach was overflowing with seething crowds. Sharp at 2-30 p. m. he stepped into the sea to the cries of "Arohara" and it seemed as though the people were entrusting him to the care of the Gods. He was followed by the Medical Officer and Police Officers in a Launch. Without any signs

of strain or fatigue Mr. Navaratnasamy advanced until he was only seven miles from his goal. But nature in the form of gigantic waves obstructed him. The motor launches started struggling but even then he advanced. Very soon it started raining and the currents were too strong that Mr. Navaratnasamy was pushed back fifty feet for every ten feet he swam. Nature proved so unfavourable that he was persuaded to give up his attempt and was taken to the launch. As soon as he was taken to the launch, the Medical Officer examined him and stated that he was perfectly fit to swim back the distance he had traversed.

The proverb "failures are the pillars of success" proved to be true in Navaratnasamy's case. He made his second attempt on March 25th. On that day too, distinguished people were present to wish him well. He stepped into the sea at about 4-10 p. m. Midway he encountered a serious obstacle in the form of a water-plant which normally causes swelling and pain. As a result his speed was retarded. But he advanced slowly with confidence and courage. Many times gigantic sharks appeared around him but were chased away by the noise of the motor launches that followed him. Once he was attacked by a big fish but he successfully fought against it. Finally to the astonishment of the whole island and to the honour of Ceylon he reached Point Calimare at about 7 p. m. On March 26th 1954 Mr. Navaratnasamy fulfilled his ambition. He achieved something extraordinary, something which none had thought of or attempted so far, something which Ceylon—his mother Country—could be proud of, and further, something which is of great honour to his Alma Mater.

C. SIVAYOGAGURU,
G. C. E. A.

I was in my study ; it was 10 a. m. on the atomic time indicator. Suddenly I looked into the calender "Yes"..... today is the 15th.....the flying saucer from Mars will bring letters to us. Ah! how interesting this interplanetary mail service is? Alas! the poor barbarians of 1955 would never have even dreamt of it. I am lucky to live at this epoch in history. But my cousin is luckier still because he is in Mars now..... I too would like to go there. when my father sends me the rocket as a Christmas present.

"Tat"....."Tat"....."Tat". There was a knock at the door. I put an end to my chain of thoughts and went to open the door. There to my amazement, I saw my cousin standing with his pocket travelling kit. He looked a bit tired. I could not speak for some time. He broke the ice. "How do you do" "How do you do.....come in. Have a wash and do a change, in the meantime I shall get you something to drink."

He took off his suit. It was a single piece which people wear when they travel in space. His skin was a bit reddish. He went into the bathroom.

It was a long time since the communication with mars started, and it is now so common place that every Tom, Dick and Harry goes there and comes back, like people going from Point-Pedro to Jaffna a thousand years ago. But most people who go there, stay there for a long time. Such was the case with my cousin. But why should they stay in Mars? I have heard that Mars is more advanced scientifically than the earth. They prepare synthetic water there. They have powerful armaments and if they wish to, can destroy the earth within a few hours.

I asked my cousin " You were in Mars for 15 years ; How is it that you don't seem old now ? "

"It is a planet that is red and the Martians call it the red planet. On earth, vegetation is all green but there every herb and plant is red. When we take green vegetables, it takes a long time for digestion and assimilation, but in Mars

we take vegetables and the nutrition is easily absorbed by the blood vessels thus saving lot of energy. I asked another question "What were you doing during the last fifteen years? You have written to me earlier, that you were working in some department".

"Yes, I am in the administrative council. Mars as you know, is a totalitarian state. The Dictator Quathamy has a number of earthmen as civil advisers. Martians are clever scientists but they are not sound administrators. When I went there, the administration of the planet was in a chaos. Now they have one of the best governments in the universe". My cousin continued "There almost everyone has a space ship or flying saucer. They go to Venus and the Moon to spend a Saturday or Sunday. The Martians have armed themselves to the teeth. They intend to attack the earth. I came here now to give the earthmen this terrible news and to advise them to take defensive measures". "But my cousin," "I said" "Unlike in Mars, the people on earth are not united. Here there are two hemispheres, the capitalist and the communist hemispheres. The Russians and the Americans have the scientific weapons for war, but their strength is limited and the so called new worlds of Domorea and Indioocenia are the only places where you find the "REPULSIVE RADAR", which can keep the enemy in check. We can go to the wireless station and broadcast these news to the earthmen and see what happens".

We walked along the plain which served as road for rocket cars and landing "drome" for saucers and spaceships. It was 12-30 p. m. The whole city of Point-Pedro shone in the dazzling heat of the sun. The news was received with great alarm and shock, and an inter-hemispherical conference was called. I was to represent Ceylon, Domorea and Indioocenia. They decided to attack Mars if possible. The rocket manufacturers began to produce gases and powders. Special saucers from earth went higher into the air and sprayed these which were extremely combustible and explode when they come in contact with anything.

The Repulsive Radars were set up at all points. The Repulsive Radar draws shells or rocket bombs towards it

and by turning a switch, forces a rocket bomb to go back the way it had come. Thus it forces these back to Mars where they explode.

The news that there were rockets, saucers and spaceships from Mars all moving across the space spread like wild fire. My cousin was away at the inter-hemispherical council. I was all alone in my study. Suddenly there were many explosions in the air. I felt a bit hungry and took my tablets. Study became boring and the Auto-Intra fusion apparatus in the corner was pulling me towards it and almost instinctively I pressed the button. The Eleventh Centenary Celebration of Hartley College was going on. Some curious works were shown in the Museum section. The voice announced that they were the furniture used those days when the first centenary was celebrated. I watched with interest the celebration of the world famous institution which is said to have produced world famous men even centuries ago, when science was in its infancy with destruction as its sole aim.

Suddenly the programme came to a stop and the burnt remains of what were spaceships a half an hour ago, began to fall on the roof. Sensing the danger of living in a glass flat, I slipped out. I saw my cousin on the road with an oxygen cylinder on his person but some gas was getting into my nostrils and as I was falling into what seemed to be a deep coma, I saw my cousin trying to fit an oxygen cylinder on me. But it was too late. I fell with a thud.

However oxygen restored me and I opened my eyes to thank my cousin, but before me was the figure of a typical class teacher of 1954, drawing away the cane from my back after giving me the "thud." To my amusement I found that I had been only dreaming!

V. KASYNATHAN,
G. C. E. (A)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN CEYLON

In olden days men hardly realized the need for a sound education. The facilities that were provided for them were very limited. They were trained to do what was their hereditary occupation. The father was proud to see his son practise his own trade. The education given to them was more or less practical. Later this practical education was extended and modified little by little. Value of education was realised and education was regarded as a means of improving the mode of living, so that man might enjoy his life well and live his life fully.

Just as the different countries of the world came to know the value of education, so also did Ceylon realise the need for education. Thus the system of education for knowledge was introduced into Ceylon. Then gradual measures were taken to improve this system. At the beginning, educational system was not well organised in Ceylon. Education was given by a few scholars to a limited number of students either for fees or out of good will. This system was called the 'Guru-Disciple' system of education as it involved the 'guru' or the scholar and a number of Disciples. Here the guru had full control over the disciple. As the days passed by, this system of education was given up and small institutions like schools were set up to serve the purpose of imparting education. These schools were either private or government owned. In these schools the education given was in 'swabasha' and the students had to pay for the education which they received.

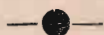
When the westerners came to Ceylon they found that the then existing system of education was unsuitable and inadequate. So they began to organise a

better system by modifying certain items. Many improvements in this system were effected during the British rule. They compelled the students to learn the English Language and then to use it as their medium of communication. Ceylonese too found it useful to learn English. They found that they could use all the English Literary wealth if they learnt English. Thus English was used as the medium of instruction. Later during the State Council days the system of free education was introduced. Up to this time the poor people were unable to use or develop their talents. Poverty had deprived them of the facilities of education. But free education enabled the poor to teach their children and in some parts of Ceylon even books and clothing were supplied. Those who had the means went to the western countries for higher education and scholarships were granted to those who were found to be highly competent. At the same time Ceylon welcomed specialists from western countries so that the latter might give a better education to the Ceylonese. Ceylon also realised that the education of children should not be confined to the walls of the classroom if their outlook was to be widened. Today there is a great stress on physical education. It will not do for a student to improve his mind alone. He must also build up his bodily health. Physical education provides recreation and is also a source of enjoyment. It helps the student to maintain his health. Thus physical education plays an important part in one's development. Today the system of free education for all is being gradually revised and certain limiting factors are being introduced. Free education is limited to those who are found to be deserving and fee levying system is being introduced once again. A few years ago Ceylon gained her independence from foreign rule. Since then she has taken measures to maintain her independence in every aspect. Now free Lanka is not prepared to learn through a foreign

language. So it has been suggested that in schools students should be taught in their mother tongue. It is not an easy task to bring about a radical change suddenly. Books are to be translated into swabasha. In science especially books are not available in the native languages. Further teachers are to be given sufficient training before they educate the students. Hence it will take a number of years for this plan to become a full success. Now the medium of instruction in the middle forms is swabasha. Soon it would be extended to the senior classes also.

We hope that these good plans would be crowned with success and that a better system of education would soon be introduced.

A. SIVAPATHASUNDRAM,
G. C. E. (A)



OUR HISTORICAL EXCURSION

One of the attractions which brings a foreign tourist to the island is the ruined cities but there are many people in Ceylon who have never seen these cities, which a foreign tourist is so anxious to see. I too, never had the opportunity of seeing these ruins of which we study so much in our history lessons, till our Historical Association organised an excursion to the places of historical importance, in September this year. The itinerary was drawn up and everything was ready, and on Thursday the 23rd September we started on our Tour at about 2 p. m. There were in all thirty boys and two teachers.

Our first halt was at Murikandy. We had our evening tea and started off to Anuradhapura. We

reached Anuradhapura at about 7 p. m.—one hour earlier than the scheduled time. We spent the night comfortably in a school belonging to the Vivekananda Society. The night was very cold and some boys found it very difficult to get even a wink of sleep. Early next morning all were ready for the day's programme. We had our breakfast at a hotel and toured the ruined city of Anuradhapura, with the help of a guide. He took us to every ruin and explained them. Some of the boys took photographs of the ruins. We had to cover about fifteen miles to see the ruins. Anuradhapura was the first capital of the Sinhalese kings for over twelve centuries. We were amazed to see the huge dagobas like the Thuparama, Ruvanvalisaya and Jatavanarama and the vihares—Jetavanarama vihara and Abhayagiri vihara. We also saw the sacred Bo-Tree brought from India by Princess Sanghamitta the nun-daughter of the Emperor Asoka and the Parks and Baths. The Bo-Tree is one of the oldest historical trees in the world. Then we went to Isurumuniya rock caves—one of the earliest dwelling of the ancient monks.

We returned to Anuradhapura town where we had our lunch and were off to Polonaruwa. We reached Polonaruwa where we spent the night. Next morning we went round the Polonaruwa ruins. There we saw the audience Hall, Parakramabahu's Palace and the huge dagobas. Besides these we saw the Parakramabahu samudra or the Sea of Parakrama. Some of the boys had a bath in it while the others enjoyed the breeze. From Polonaruwa we went to Sigiriya. We reached Sigiriya at about 2-30 p. m. Everyone was overjoyed at the sight of the huge rock which towers about 400 feet in the air. The ruins at Sigiriya are one of the most remarkable of the ruins we have seen. This Fortress was built by king Kāsyaappa through fear of his brother Moggalana. The Fortress was described

by Mrs. Jones Bateman as "a monument of which a pharaoh could be proud. Imagine an enormous mass of granite 400 feet in height, an eagle's eyrie with an acre or so on top and overhanging on three sides. Conceive the brain which hung a stair-way round this crag, built an enormous lion's head on the platform and constructed a palace and its attendant baths and reservoirs on the summit. Note the great polished gallery, on which four men could walk abreast, the elephant stalls, the audience hall, and the thirteen terraces. The frescoes of the "Ladies of Sigiriya" still retain their colours and look as of old towards the temple of Northern hills." We climbed the rock and viewed the surrounding scenery.

After spending a happy time at Sigiriya, we proceeded on our journey. Our bus raced through the winding roads and we reached Kandy. We stayed for the night at Dharmarajah College and spent the morning in the beautiful Botanical Gardens at Peradeniya. Here we met a party of tourists from South India. From there we went to the University. There we met some of our Old Boys who took us round the University. Later we went round the Kandy National Museum, the Dalada Maligawa and the Kandy Lake.

It was time for Lunch and we hurried back to Kandy, had our lunch and at about 2-30 p. m. started our journey back. On the way we went to Dambulla caves—famous for the rock temples. It is a large cave made into a temple and is richly decorated. Pictures of incidents in the history of Ceylon, such as the landing of Vijaya and the fight between Elara and Dutugemunu and the Ruvanwalisaya etc. are painted on the walls. We also saw a colossal figure of the reclining Buddha. Here we met the Indian tourists whom we met earlier at the Peradeniya Gardens. We also saw the gedige at Nalanda. We reached Anuradha-

pura where we spent the night at the Vivekananda Society.

Next morning we went to Mihintale, the last place we had planned to see, where in 3rd C. B.C. Prince Mahinda converted Devanampiya Tissa and thousands of his subjects to the Buddhist faith. We ascended the steps and everyone was tired. Here we saw Mahinda's bed, the famous lion bath and the famed inscriptions on stone slabs.

We left Mihintale by noon and on the way we stopped at Vavuniya for our lunch. It was 1-30 p. m. and we were happy that we had kept to the schedule. But to our surprise our bus which took us without any trouble all the way developed some trouble and this happened about three miles away from Vavuniya. While the bus was being repaired we started singing and some did the 'Baila' on the open road. By 3-30 p. m. everything was all right and we left the place. We reached Point-Pedro at about 6 p. m. We were away for five days and had covered about 600 miles. The excursion was indeed a grand success.

P. DAVID ANTONY,
G. C. E. (A)



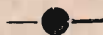
THE VALUE OF EDUCATION

Education plays an important part in one's life whether it be social, political or economic. Education removes ignorance and brings light. An uneducated person will always have to depend for help on others. Such a person cannot even write letters and express to others what he has in his mind. To dispel ignorance,

schools have been provided both by Government and private bodies. To help to remove ignorance, Government has enforced that every child between the ages of 5 and 14 must attend school. Failure to do so is punishable in a court of law. Thus the government has made early education compulsory. Beyond the age of fourteen it is left to the child and its parents, as poor families cannot afford to let their children continue their studies. For they must earn their living and supplement the income of their parents. The others may continue their studies and make the best of what education they can get.

All children are not alike. Those who learn, do reap the benefits of education and obtain high and responsible posts. Besides book-learning they gain wide-knowledge by travelling. So they go abroad to big universities on scholarships or at their own expense. Travelling itself is a part of education as it supplements what they have learnt at school. It is a wider education. It broadens the minds and removes narrow mindedness. As one becomes more and more educated he becomes more and more enlightened, broadminded and sympathetic towards others. A thoroughly educated person will never be proud of himself or be selfish. He will live for others and even sacrifice his life for the sake of others. Fine example is found in Jawaharlal Nehru, who is the Prime Minister of India. He is a man of immense wealth, a major part of which he has donated to his country. Actuated by patriotism he spends more than half his income for his country. He is living for the good of others, even at the risk of his own life. This is the value of real education.

K. ANANTHARAJAH,
G. C. E. Prep. (B)



THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Wembley was the scene of an international contest and the only contest of its kind where even though over forty nations of the world participated, not a drop of blood was shed or a sword unsheathed. The fourteenth olympiad had its peacetime revival in the historic sports-stadium of the city of London, after the famous Berlin olympiad where no less a person than the German Fuherer welcomed the participating countries to a sense of true sportsmanship. It was ironical that he who beheld the olympic flames should have wrought destruction on humanity and extinguished the olympic torch for a period of over eight years with the poisoned clouds of war.

The olympics, the tests, the cup-finals and the Davies Cup to mention only a few of the high sports of a sporting world is to think of a tradition which has been upheld for generations by the best that ever lived, for the best that the world is seeking to achieve. "That the battle of waterloo was fought and won on the playing fields of Eton" is no idle boast of hollow words. Every public school boy knows what it is to play the game and to "play fair" even against odds, if he has handled a bat, kicked a ball, punched an inswinger or volleyed a ball on the field of sports. This tradition so ingrains itself into one's character that the training one receives on a cricket field is the training that stands in good stead through the crowded years of the life ahead.

The sports-world is the world of 'give and take.' One cannot hope to enjoy all the honours of the day or bear the palm of success for ever. An occasional blow, a defeat, a cipher is a part of the game itself. It inculcates the true spirit of sportsmanship. Selfishness is not desirable in a sportsman; greed, gain and victory, at the cost of honour serve to extinguish

the spirit which keeps the olympic torch burning. It is this spirit kept inviolate that would serve to build a 'one world' which is now a politicians' dream. It is the only meeting, the only organisation where a spirit of give and take exists in true traditional honour.

Triumph or victory is to him, who merits it by sheer skill and power used in an open, frank and honest way. No one grudges the gift to him who deserves it by right and no one feels grieved or harbours a malice to pay off at a future date. There is no need to sign a bond of peace on a piece of paper which may be torn up at will. The spirit of emulation evoked on a field of sports is only a spirit of emulation and not hatred or malice. One contests against the other in the best of spirits and one country takes defeat from another with a smile and a handshake to the intensifying chagrin of warmongers, who must kill to achieve their aim.

It is the sporting world that demands peace and it is a sporting public that works for peace. Sports tend to unite the world in a bond of mutual understanding and noble tradition which though unwritten is kept inviolate as the olympic flame in the city of Athens.

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

THE USES OF LEISURE

It is common experience that if we work hard and continuously at a thing we become tired. Our mind begins to wander and we feel unable to pay all our attention to our work. The brain gets fatigued and refuses to work. Then rest becomes necessary.

Leisure is quite essential for hard work. That work tires us does not mean that we should cease to do any work, because work is as essential to us as rest is.

During our leisure time we can have our own hobbies. Different people have different hobbies. If we are interested in collecting stamps we can fix them up neatly in albums. It is possible for us to attend to our gardens during leisure hours. Gardening is a very interesting and profit giving hobby.

Some of us are inclined to do art or painting. Those who have leisure may collect beautiful pictures and paste them up in albums. An English proverb says that all work and no play makes a person dull. There must be fixed hours to study and play. Our body is like a machine and so we must have some rest daily if we want to be happy and healthy.

P. MAHADEVAN,
J. S. C. (B)



THE RADIO

The Radio is one of the marvels of modern science. It makes use of a system of transmission of messages from one place to another through the air. It was invented by the Italian scientist, Marconi in 1896. It was developed and perfected by later scientists and has today become almost a house-hold necessity.

Scientists tell us that sound sets up vibrations which travel through the air as 'sound waves' from one place to another and can be 'caught' and repro-

duced. The Radio makes use of this principle. Seated in our rooms we can hear music, speeches and news from distant corners of the earth.

The Radio has many important uses. It has spread happiness and cheer to many a home. It is also used as an aid to educate the people. Listeners derive pleasure and gain knowledge by the many interesting and important programmes provided. People stranded anywhere on the face of the globe can send messages to their friends for help. A steamer in distress can at once send a wireless message to another steamer which can then hasten to its rescue.

There is no doubt that the Radio is a great blessing to mankind.

K. RATNASINGHAM,
J. S. C. (B)



THE CHICKENS' WORLD

The impatient hen sat over her eggs with a strong temptation to leave the eggs; "chick" "chick" "chick" at last they hatched. Their small worlds were shattered into tiny fragments by their mummy.

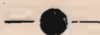
"How large the world is!" exclaimed the chickens. "Do you imagine this corner to be the whole world?" asked the mother. "Don't be silly; the world extends from the kitchen to that place over there. I shall have to take you and show you those places".

After this the mother led her new hatched brood with an air of pride tossing her beak in the air, show-

ing that she had twenty and two children. In the evening when they were covered by the hoop the chickens remarked "It is so cold." Mummy said "come under my wings". One day as usual they remarked "It is so cold" expecting the hen to invite them to sleep under her wings, but they were mistaken. She said "Get on the trees and sleep dears, if you are cold." Thus they learnt to roost.

One fine morning Tabby—the cat—was on a hunt. She chased the chickens up and down but at last gave it up. The mother taught them how to tease cats when they tried to catch them, and to her boys how to crow (she could not crow herself). By and by the chickens were bought by different people. Most of them went to the carpenter's house where they learnt that the world is not only from the kitchen to the field but also from the carpenter's gate to the school master's house. Now I leave it to our readers to imagine the lives of each of the chickens.

J. C. P. SAMUEL,
Form III (A)



HOW A GOLD-THIEF WAS BETRAYED BY HIS COLD

Long, long ago there lived a notorious thief who stole gold coins from rich men. He was an expert in stealing. He was never caught by the Policemen. He used to go stealing at nights. He would not mind the cold and the rain. Although he had many gold coins in his home, he remained poor because he could

not exchange the gold coins to buy things which he needed but still he was bent on stealing.

One day he had a severe cold. On the night of the same day, he went to a richman's house to steal the golden chain of the lady. He entered the house gently and silently. He opened the box in which the golden chain was kept. He had taken the chain and a moment later as a mouse fell from the roof on the lady's neck, she awoke. The thief hid himself under a mattress so that no one could notice him but as the thief was suffering from cold he began to cough. At first he tried to stop it by covering his mouth with his handkerchief. But he could not succeed in controlling it. At last he coughed with a thundering noise. All the members of the household awoke and the thief was caught. At dawn he was taken to the Police Station and was punished.

K. SIVARAJASINGHAM,
Form II (B)



THE SEA SHORE

We have all enjoyed ourselves at the sea shore. People go for walks to the sea shore. One evening my sister and I went to the sea shore. There I saw lovely birds flying their way home. I saw fishermen catching fish. There were also many small boats floating on the water. I was very happy to see all these sights; but we had to get back before it got very dark. I was sorry when I reached home.

S. NAVARATNARAJAH,
Std. V (B)

TAMIL SECTION.

ஷெல்லி என்னும் ஆங்கிலப் புலவரின் வெண்ணிலா

யாதேது மங்கைநின் அவயவங்கள் வெளுத்தன,
ஏதேது மேகத்தில் ஏறிநீ இளைத்தையோ?
கீழேது நிலம்து கிருபையதூர் கொண்டு,
பாழேது நிந்தனக்குப் பார்ப்பதால் வந்ததோ?
தனிமையாய் நண்பர் அற்றுத் திரிவதிலோ,
பனிமணிகள் ஒளிபடப் பாங்காகப்
புனிதமுடன் பளிர்ரெனப் பகட்டுமாறு
மினுமினென மினுங்கிடு நட்சத்திரங்கள்
இனிமையுற உன்றனுக்கு இசைவன்றோ?
ஆகுலமான் கண்கள் அதிவிரைவாய் மாறுதே
பாகுடனே பீடையின்றி வாழவிதிஇலையே
கருணையுறு செஞ்சினர் காதலாய் வாழ்வுற
பெருமையுறு நிலையினில் பொருந்துவார் இலையென்றோ?

S. NAGALINGAM.

Thumpalai.



சமயக்கல்வி

சமயங்களின் பிறப்பிடம் ஆசியா. சமயம்பற்றிய சிந்தனைகள் ஆசியாவிலேயே முதல் முதல் உருவாயின. இன்று ஐரோப்பியராலும், மற்றும் நாட்டினராலும் தழுவப்பட்டு வரும் கிறிஸ்துவம், முகமதியும், இந்து, புத்தம் முதலான சமயங்கள் யாவும் இங்கேயே தோன்றின. பற்பலவாய்த் தோன்றி டினும் அவற்றின் அடியும் முடியும் ஒன்றே. இதனென்றோ,

“யாதொரு தெய்வங் கண்டிர் அத்தெய்வமாகி ஆங்கே
மாதொரு பாகனார் தாம் வருவர்”

என்று சைவ சித்தாந்தமும்,

“கல்விடைப் பிறந்து போந்து கடவிடைக் கலந்த நீத்தம்
பல்பெருஞ் சமயம் சொல்லும் பொருளும் போற் பரந்த
தன்றே

என்று கம்பராமாயணமும் கூறின. எனவே, சமயம் எதுவா யினும் அவற்றின் நோக்கம் ஒன்றே. மக்கள் தத்தம் சமயத் தைக் கைப்பிடித்து அதன்பொருட்டு ஒழுகலே அறிவுடைமை. இவ்வாறு மக்கள் தத்தம் சமயத்தை உணர்ந்து போற்றி அவ்வழி நின்றற்கு உறுதுணையாயிருப்பது சமயக்கல்வி. மக்கள் தாம் சிறு பராயத்திற் கற்றுக்கொண்ட ஒழுக்கநெறிகளைத் தம் வாழ்நாள் முற்றும் கைப்பிடிப்பது இயல்பு. ஆகையால், பள்ளிப் பிள்ளைகட்குச் சமயக்கல்விமூலம் ஒழுக்க நெறிகளைப் புகட்டும் பணியைத் தம்பணியிற் பெரும்பணியாய்க் கொள்ள ஆசிரியர் கடன்.

எமது நாட்டில் சமயக்கல்வி தொன்றுதொட்டு இருந்து வந்தது. ஆங்கிலேயர் காலத்தில் அதுமிக ஊக்கமெய்தினது. ஐரோப்பாவின் பலபாகங்களிலுமிருந்த அக்காலக் கொள்கை யின்படி ஆட்சியாளர் சமயம் மக்கட்கும் போதிக்கப்பட்டது. அச்சாலத்தில் பாடசாலைகளை ஆங்காங்கு அமைத்துதவிய பாதிரிமார் சமயக்கல்வியைத் தவறாது ஊட்டினர். பின் சிறு காலத்தால் இக்கொள்கை மாறி மாணவர்கள் தம் பெற்றோர் கைக்கொள்ளாத சமயங்களைப் படிக்கக் கூடாதென்ற சட்டம் உண்டாக்கப்பட்டது. தற்போதைய இலங்கை அரசாங்கம் எட்டாம் ஒன்பதாம் வகுப்புகளுக்குச் சமயம் ஓர் பாடமாய் இருக்க அனுமதித்துள்ளது. இத்துறையில் எமது நாடும் மிக வும் போற்றப்படத்தக்கது. சமயக்கல்விக்கு எமது அரசாங் கமே இத்துணை உதவியிருப்பது மிகவும் மெச்சத்தக்கது.

பொதுவாக நோக்குங்கால் தற்கால உலகம் சமயத்தை ஓரளவிற்குப் புறக்கணித்துக்கொண்டே வருகின்றதெனலாம். நவீன நாகரீகம் மனிதனை ஓர் இயந்திரம் போலாக்க முனை சின்றது. விஞ்ஞானரீதியிற் கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது அளந்து கூறப்பட்ட உண்மைகளை மட்டுமே இந்த நாகரீக உலகம் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளுகிறது. தானாகத் தொழிற்படுந் தன்மை வாய்ந்த ஓர் இயந்திரக் கருவிபோலவே மனிதனைப்பற்றி இக் காலத் தலைவர்களாகக் கிளம்பியுள்ள சில விஞ்ஞானிகளும், தொழில்நுட்ப நிபுணர்களுங் கூறுகின்றார்கள். மனித குலத் தில் உலகப்பற்றுடைய சிந்தனைகளையே இந்த நிபுணர்கள் அதிகம் வலியுறித்திப் பார்க்கிறார்கள். இந்நூற்றாண்டு மக் கள் மனதிலிருந்து நம்பிக்கையை முற்றாகத் துடைத்தெறியவே முயல்கின்றனர். ஆத்மரீத்ததுறையில் அடியற்றுப்போய்ப் பண்பாட்டுத் துறையிற் பாழடைந்து பாரம்பரியம், இன்று நிலை கெட்டுப்போன ஒரு சமுதாயமாக மனிதகுலம் நிர்க்கதியுடன் இன்று நிற்கின்றது. மனிதன் இன்றைய இழிந்த நிலைமை மாறி இரட்சணியப் பாதையிற் செல்ல வேண்டுமேயானால்

அவன் ஆத்மார்த்ததுறையில் ஈடேறவேண்டும். அதனை அடி கோலுதற்குச் சமயக்கல்வி இன்றியமையாததாகும்.

ஒருவர் உலகிற்சிறந்த விஞ்ஞானியாயோ அல்லது அரசியல் நிபுணராயோ இருக்கலாம். அவரது பரந்த அறிவானது ஒழுங்காக அமைக்கப்பட்ட கால்வாயூடாகப் பாய்ச்சப்படா விடின் பெருக்கெடுத்துப் பெருவரம்பு மீறிப்பாயும் ஆற்று வெள்ளம்போல யாவருக்கும் அனாவசியமான அழிவையளித்து விடும். ஆகவே, அவர் தன்னை நல்வழிப் படுத்தற்பொருட்டு வழிபாடு செய்தல் வேண்டும். உடல் ஓர் வெறும் சடப் பொருள். உயிர் அதனை இயக்குஞ் சித்து. உடல் அழியுந் தன்மையது. உயிர் அழியாதது. உடலை வளர்த்தற்காக நாள் முழுதும் உழைக்கின்றோம். அவ்வாறாயின் உயிரின் உயர்வு நோக்கி அவ்வுயிர்க்குயிராய் உறுதுணையாயிருக்கும் இறைவனை ஏன் வழிபடக்கூடாது? உடலுக்கு உணவு எவ்வளவு அவசியமோ, உயிருக்கு இறைவன் அவ்வளவு அவசியம். இவ்வையகத்தில் சிறு புழுக்கள் தொடக்கம், மனிதனீராக எத்தனையோ கோடிபிறவிகள் உள்ளன. மனிதருள்ளும் ஆண், பெண், பெரியார், சிறியார், கற்றார், கல்லாதார், செல்வர், வறியவர் எனப் பல வகுப்பினருள். ஆலை, இவர்கள் யாவரும், ஆண்டவனுக்கு அடிமையுண்டு வாழ்வார்களே யானால், அன்பும் அருளும் நிறைந்தவராய்க் கருணைவள்ளல் களாகித் தாமடைய விரும்பாதனவற்றை மற்றவர்க்கும் புரியாது தம்முயிரே மன்னுயிரெனப் பேணி வாழ்வர். இது எவ்வாறேயாயின் இன்று 'கொமன்வெல்த்' நாடுகள் ஒவ்வொன்றும் இரண்டாம் எலிசபேத் இராணியைத் தத்தமக்குரிய இராணியென்று மதித்து வருதலால் அவை சகோதரப் பான்மை பூண்டு தம்முள் ஒற்றுமைபட்டு வாழ்வதையொக்கும்.

மக்கள் தெய்வநெறி வழுவங் காலங்களிலெல்லாம் உலகிற் பற்பல ஞானிகள் தோன்றி அவர்களை நல்வழிப்படுத்தினர். கிறீஸ்து, புத்தர், வாதலூர், திருஞானசம்பந்தர் போன்றோர் தோன்றி உலகிற்குப் புத்துயிரளித்துப் போந்தனர். இவர்களனைவரும் பிறவிப் பெருங்கடல் நீந்தற்கு இறைவனடி சேர்தலே சிறந்த வழியென்று சான்றுகாட்டிப் போந்தனர். திருக்கோவிலை வலம்வந்து சுவாமிக்குப் பூவைச் சாத்தித் தோத்திரஞ் செய்யாத உடம்பினுற் பயனில்லையென்றார் திருநாவுக்கரசுநாயனார். இதனையே உலகம் போற்றும் பொய்யில் புலவன் திருவள்ளுவநாயனாரும் கூறினர். தூய அறிவு வடிவாக விளங்கும் இறைவனுடைய நல்ல திருவடிகளைத் தொழாமல் இருப்பாரானால் அவர் கற்ற கல்வியினாலாகிய பலனென்ன? என்றார்.

“ ஆக்கையாற் பயனென்—அரண்-
கோயில் வலம் வந்து

பூக்கையாலட்டிப் போற்றி யென்னுதவிவ்
வாழ்க்கையாற் பயனென்”

என்று நாவுக்கரசரும்,

“கற்றதனாலய பயனென்கொல் வாலறிவன்
நற்றூள் தொழாரெனின்”

என்று வள்ளுவரும் கூறினர்.

இதுகாறும் சமயக்கல்வியினாலடையும் பயன் கூறினாம். இனிச் சமயம் கற்பிக்கும் முறையைச் சற்று நோக்குவோம். சமயக்கல்வியென்றால் ஏட்டுக்கல்வியென்பது பொருளன்று. சமயபாடத்திற்கென வகுக்கப்பட்ட பாடப்புத்தகங்களைப் படித்துவிட்டால் மாத்திரம் போதாது. சமயத்தை மாணவர்க்குப் புகட்டும் ஆசிரியன் உண்மையான அறிவாளியாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும். ஆதியுமந்தமுமில்லா அரும்பெரும் சோதியை அருவமும், உருவமும், அருவுருவமுமில்லாணை, அன்பர்க்கள் பனை, அடியார்க்கெளியாணை, அருட்சோதி வள்ளலை நினைக்குந்தோறும், பாடுந்தோறும் அவன் செயல்பற்றி மாணவர்க்கு விளக்கும்பொழுதும் கருணையே உருவமாய் ஆசிரியர் நின்றல் வேண்டும். அதுவே, மாணவர்களை அன்பு வெள்ளத்திற்படிந்து அழியாவானந்தம் அடையச் செய்யும். மாணவர் உள்ளத்தை உள்ளவாறு உணர்ந்து உய்ய ஆசிரியன் என்றும் உறுதுணையாய் உய்யவேண்டும்.

ஓர் அற்புத உலகத்தைப் படைக்கும் பணி ஆசிரியர்கையிலிருக்கின்றதென்பதை யாவரும் உணர்வார்களாக. மாணவன் தனது பிற்கால வாழ்க்கையைச் செவ்வனே நடத்தற்குச் சமயக்கல்வி நன்கு பணிபுரிவதாக.

வாழ்க சமயங்கள்! வாழ்க சமரசம்!!

வாழிய வாழியவே!!

K. MAHESAN,
H. — S. C. Arts.

பாரதியின் வழிவந்த புரட்சிக் கவிஞன் பாரதிதாசன்

உலகந்தோன்றிய காலந்தொட்டே இளமையும், செம்மையும், வளமையும், இனிமையும் பொலிந்து விளங்கி வருவது தமிழ்மொழி. பாவலர்களும், நாவலர்களும் காலத்துக்குக் காலம் தோன்றி அதனை வளர்த்து வந்தனர். எனினும், அப்போது வாழ்ந்த புலவர்கள், அரசர்களையும் பணக்காரப் பிரபுக்களையும் மட்டுமே தம் கவிதைகளால் போற்றிப் புகழ்ந்தனர். பொதுமக்களுக்கு விளங்காத சொற்களைப் பொறிக்கியெடுத்து அவற்றினை எதுகை மோனைக்கேற்ப அமைத்துப் பாடுவதே சிறந்த கவிதையென அவர்கள் நினைத்தார்கள். ஏழைகளின் இதயக் குமுறலையோ அல்லது உலகுக்கே உண்வளிக்கும் உழவனின் முன்பிணையோ, அன்றிப் பாட்டாளி வர்க்கத்தின் பரிதாப நிலையினையோ வியந்து கூற அக்காலப் புலவர்களில் ஒருவரேனும் முன்வரவில்லை. இதனாலே தமிழ், மன்னர்களின் அவையிலும், மாளிகை வாசிகளின் இல்லங்களிலும், பண்டிதர்களின் வீடுகளிலும் ஒதுங்கிக்கிடந்தது. இவ்வண்ணம் சீர்குன்றிச் சிறையிருந்த தமிழுக்குப் புத்துயிரளித்து விடுதலை தந்தவர் புதுமைக்கவி பாரதியாகும்.

பாமரர்களுக்கும் விளங்கத்தக்க எளிய நடையில் வீரமும், உணர்ச்சியும் ததும்பக் கவிகள் பாடி 'மக்கள் கவிஞர்' பரம்பரையைத் தொடக்கிவைத்த பெருமை பாரதியையே சாரும். அவரைப் பின்பற்றிப் புரட்சியும், புதுமையும், உணர்ச்சியும் நிறைந்து சிறந்த கவிதைகளைப் பாரதிதாசன் இயற்றினார். ஆங்கிலேயன் ஆதிக்கத்திலே அடிமையுற்றிருந்த பாரத நாட்டின் விடுதலைக்காக "ஆடுவோமே பள்ளுப் பாடுவோமே" யெனச் சுதந்திரப் பள்ளுப் பாடினார் பாரதி. பாரதிதாசனோடு சுய அரசுகோரும் சுதந்திரத் தமிழகத்திற்குச் சுதந்திர கீதம் பாடினார். உலக மொழிகளுள்ளே இனிமையும், பழமையும் வாய்ந்த மொழி தமிழ் என்பதை நன்குணர்ந்த வரகவி பாரதி, "யாமறிந்த மொழிகளுள்ளே தமிழ்மொழிபோல் இனிதாவ தெங்கும் காணோம்" என்றும், "சொல்லில் உயர்வு தமிழ்ச் சொல்லே" என்றும், வெகு அழகாக வர்ணித்தார். ஆனால், அவர் வழிவந்த பாரதிதாசனோடு கனியின் சாற்றைவிட இனிமையான தமிழ், எமக்கு இன்பத்தையே தந்துகொண்டிருக்கும் படி கிடைத்த அமுதம் எனவியந்தார். இவ்வளவு செல்வச் சிறப்பு வாய்ந்த தமிழ் தமது தாய்மொழி என்பதை நினைந்து மகிழ்ந்தார்.

“இனிமைத் தமிழ்மொழி எமது—எமக்
கின்பந்தரும்படி வாய்ந்த நல்லமுது
கனியைப் பிழிந்திட்ட சாலு—எம்

கதையில் உயர்ந்திட யாம்பெற்றபேறு
தனிமைச் சுவையுள்ள சொல்லை—எங்கள்
தமிழினும் வேறெங்கும் யாம் கண்டதில்லை.”

சாதிக் கொடுமைகளின் கோர விளையாட்டுக்களையும் அத
னால் சீரழிந்த எத்தனையோ குடும்பங்களையும் கண்டு பாரதி
தாசன் மனங் குமுறினார். ‘சாதியிரண்டொழிய வேறில்லை’
எனக் கூறிய தமிழ் மகனினதும், ‘சாதிகளில்லையடி பாப்பா’
எனக் கூறிய புரட்சிக்கவிஞன் பாரதியினதும் வாக்குகளை மேற்
கோள் காட்டித் தீண்டாமையை அழிக்க முன்னணி வீரனாகக்
கிளம்பினார். நெற்றி வியர்வை நிலத்திற் சிந்த, சித்தம் உருக
வேலைசெய்யும் பாட்டாளி மக்களின் நிலையைக்கண்டு, பாரதி
தாசன் பதறினார். உலகத்திலேயுள்ள செல்வப் பொருட்கள்
அனைத்தும், அவர்களின் நிறையுழைப்பினால் வந்த பலன்கள்
என்பதை யுணர்ந்த கவிஞர் :

சிற்றாரும் வரப்பெடுத்த வயலும் ஆறு
தேக்கிய நல்வாய்க்காலும் வகைப்படுத்தி
நெற்சேர உழுதுழுது பயன்விழைக்கும்
நிறையுழைப்புத் தோள்களெல்லாம் எவரின் தோள்கள்?
கற்பிளந்து மலைரிளந்து களிகள் வெட்டிக்
கருவியெல்லாம் செய்துதந்த கைதான் யார் கை?
பொற்றுக்களைக் கடல்முத்தை, மணிக்கு லத்தைப்
பேயெடுக்க அடக்கிய மூச்செவரின் மூச்சு?

எனப் பாட்டாளி வர்க்கத்தினரின் சார்பாகக் கேட்டார்?

பெண்களே நாட்டின் கண்கள். ஒரு சமூகத்தின் முன்
னேற்றத்திற்குப் பெண்ணினந்தான் மூலகாரணம். தனது
பச்சிளங் குழந்தைகட்கு நல்ல புத்திமதிகளையோ, அன்றி நற்
பழக்கவழக்கங்களையோ பயிற்றுவிப்பது தாயின் கடமையாகும்.
‘தொட்டில் பழக்கம் சுடுகாடுவரைக்கும்’ என்ற ஆன்றோர்
வாக்குக்கேற்ப இளமைப் பருவத்திலே பயிலும் செய்கைகள்
அனைத்தும் பசுமரத்தாணிபோலே மனதிலே ஆழப் பதிந்துவிடு
கின்றன. இதனாலே ஓவ்வொரு சமுதாயத்தினதும் வருங்
காலப் பெரியோர்களாகிய குழந்தைகளை நல்வழிப்படுத்துவ
தற்குப் பெண்ணினம் சிறந்த கல்வியறிவுடையதாக இருத்தல்
அவசியமாகும். இதனாலன்றே பாரதி: “ஏட்டையும் பெண்
கள் தொடுவது தீமையென்றெண்ணி இருந்தவர் மாய்ந்து
விட்டார்” என வீரமுழக்கமிட்டார். இதை விளக்கப்
போந்த பாரதிதாசன் :

“கல்வியில்லாத பெண்கள் களர்நிலம் அந்நிலத்தில்
புல் விளைந்திடலாம்; நல்ல புலவர்கள் விளைதல் இல்லை
கல்வியை உடைய பெண்கள் திருந்திய கழனி அங்கே
நல்லறிவுடைய மக்கள் விளைவது நிலவியோ நான்”

எனச் சுருங்கச் சொல்லி விளங்கவைத்தார்.

பெண்கட்டுக் கல்வியறிவோடு, சமூகபழக்க வழக்கங்களை ஆண்களைப்போல் அறிந்து, அதிலே பங்குகொண்டு கடமையாற்றச் சுதந்திர உரிமைகளும், தங்கள் மனதிற்கேற்ப மனோளனைத் தேர்ந்து, அவனது காரியங்களில் உதவி புரிந்து பெண்மையின் பெருமையைப் பெருக்கி நல்வாழ்வு வாழ வழிகளும் வகுக்கப் படவேண்டும். இதனைக் கூறவந்த பாரதி:

“ பட்டங்களாள்வதும் சட்டங்கள் செய்வதும்
பாரினில் பெண்கள் நடத்தவந்தோம்
எட்டும் அறிவினில் ஆணுக்கங்கே
பெண் இளைப்பில்லை”

என்றும்.

“ காதலொருவனைக் கைப்பிடித்தே—அவன்
காரியம் யாவினும் கைகொடுத்து
மாதரறங்கள் பழமையைக் காட்டிலும்
மாட்சிமை பெறச்செய்து வாழ்வமடி ”

என்றும் பலபடப் புகழ்ந்து கூறினர்.

கல்வியறிவும் புத்திக் கூர்மையும் நிறைந்து, புகழைச் சம்பாதித்துக் கொடுக்கக்கூடிய இல்லாளை, இல்லாணுக்கு; இன்பம் இராது; பெருமை இராது. அதனால் அவன் மாற்றார் முன்னிலையில் ஓர் வீரபுருஷனை விளங்கவும் முடியாது. இதனைத் தமிழ் மறையாத்த தனிப்பெரும் வள்ளுவன் “ புகழ் புரிந்தில்லிலோர் இல்லை இகழ்வார் முன் ஏறுபோற் பீடுநடை ” எனுங் குறள்மூலம் எடுத்தியம்பினான். இதனாலன்றோ பெண்களின் பெருமையைப் பேசப்புகுந்த புரட்சிக் கவிஞன் பாரதி தாசன்:

“ பெண்ணுக்குப் பேச்சரிமை வேண்டாமென்றீரோ?
மண்ணுக்கும் கோய் மதித்தீரோ பெண்ணினத்தை?
பெண்ணடிமை தீருமட்டும் பேசும் திருநாட்டு
மண்ணடிமை தீர்ந்து வருதல் முயற்கொம்பே
ஊமையென்று பெண்ணை உரைக்குமட்டும் உள்ளடங்கும்
ஆமை நிலைதான் ஆடவர்க்கும் உண்டு”

என அழகுததும்ப, உணர்ச்சி கொப்பளிக்க வர்ணித்தான் வீரத் தமிழ்மரபின் தீரச் செயல்களையும், காதலின் மாண்பையும், கற்பொழுக்கத்தினையும், கொடையையும், இறைமாட்சியையும், வாணிபத்தையும் தம் பற்பல கவிதைகள் மூலம் பாரதி விளக்கினார். ஆனால், பாரதிதாசனோ அவற்றை விளக்குவதற்குப் ‘பாண்டியன் பரிசு’, ‘எதிர்பாராத முத்தம்’ போன்ற தலைசிறந்த காப்பியங்களையார் த்தார். இங்ஙனம், மறைந்த நம் வீரத்தமிழ்ப் பரம்பரையின் மாண்பினை மீண்டும் தம் காப்பியங்கள் மூலம், கவிஞர் நம் கண்முன் நடமாட விட்டார்.

நம் வருங்கால சமுதாயத்தை அமைக்கும் பொறுப்பு, ஓடி விளையாடித்திரியும் சிறு குழந்தைகளின் கையிலேதான் இருக்கின்றது. அதனால், தீயதும் கொடியதுமான செய்கைகளைச் செய்து ஒரு சமுதாயத்தைக் கெடுக்கவரும் பாதகர்களைக் கண்டு பயங்கொள்ளாது அவர்களை மோதி மிதித்து முகத்தில் உமிழ்ந்து விடும்படி பாரதி குழந்தைகட்கு வீரமொழி பகர்கின்றார்.

**“ பாதகந் செய்பவர்களைக் கண்டால்—நீ பயங்கொள்ளலாகாது
பாப்பா
மோதி மிதித்துவிடு பாப்பா—அவர் முகத்தில் உமிழ்ந்துவிடு
பாப்பா ”**

ஆனால், பாரதிதாசனே மோதி மிதித்து முகத்தில் உமிழ்ந்தாலும் போதாது. அவர்களை வேரோடு பேர்த்து விழ்த்திய மரத்தைப்போல் இல்லாதொழிக்க வேண்டுமென்று கூறுகின்றார்.

**“ அள்ளும் வறுமையகற்றும்ல் அர்ப்புவிக்கு
கொள்ளை நோய்போல் மதத்தைக் கட்டியமும் வைதீகத்தைப்
போராடிப் போராடிப் பூக்காமல் காய்க்காமல்
வேரோடு பேர்க்கவந்த வீரா இளவீரா ”**

பாரதிதாசன் கண்ட சமுதாயத்திலே, சாதி வேற்றுமைகளோ—ஏழை பணக்காரன் என்ற பேதமோ—வலியவன், மெலிந்தவன் என்ற பாகுபாடுகளோ இல்லை. எல்லோரும் ஓர் குலமாக, எல்லோரும் ஓர் இனமாக, எல்லோரும் ஒரு தாய் புதல்வர்களாக வாழ்ந்தார்கள். பறையனுக்கோர் நீதியும், தண்டைச் சோறுண்ணும் பார்ப்பனுக்கு வேரோர் நீதியும் அங்கே இல்லை.

கவிஞன் கட்டுப்பாடுகளுக்கும், நியதிகளுக்கும் கட்டுப்படாதவன். மலையினின்று விழும் மாந்தியைப்போல வான வெளியிலே தன்னிச்சைபோல் வட்டமிடும் வானம்பாடியைப்போல் சுதந்திரமானவன். தன் மனதிலே அவ்வப்போது தோன்றும் உணர்ச்சிகட்கு உயிரும், உருபமும் தீட்டுபவன். அவனைப் பொன்னும் மணியும் அடிமைப்படுத்தி விடாது. புவி ஆள்வோன் ஆணையும் 'கட்டுப்படுத்திவிடாது. அவனே புரட்சிக்கவி, உண்மைக்கவி, உலககவி. இந்தக் கவிஞர் வரிசையிலே தமிழகத்திற்குக் கிடைத்தவர்கள் இருவர். முதலில் புரட்சிக்கவிஞர் பாரதி; மற்றவர் பாரதிதாசன். எனவே பாரதியினிருந்து பாரதிதாசனைப் பிரிக்கமுடியாது.

பாரதியைப்போன்று பாரதிதாசன் பாடாத பொருட்களே இல்லை. இயற்கையின் திருநடனத்தை, 'அழகின் சிரிப்பு' மூலம் தமிழகத்துக்கு விளக்கினார்; பாரதிதானன். பாடும் குயிலும், ஆடும் மயிலும், ஓடும் மாணும், மலரும், கொடியும்,

செடியும், நீரோடையும், வேதப்பொருள்பாடும் வேதத்திரைக் கடலும், மலர்களுள் நுழைந்து மதுமணமனையும், மந்தமாருதமும், குளிரினம்பிறையும், விண்மீன்களும் இன்னும் பலவும் பாரதிதாசனின் கவிதைகளிலே மிதந்து செல்வதைக் காணலாம். சாகாத கவிதைகள், இளைக்காத எழுத்துக்கள், நோய்தழுவா இலக்கியங்கள், பாரதிதாசனால் தமிழகத்திற்குக் கிடைத்துள்ளன.

இவ்வண்ணம் இளப்பற்று, மொழிப்பற்று, நாட்டுப்பற்று, சாதிமதங்களைச் சாடுதல், சமூக சீர்திருத்தம், பெண்ணின் பெருமைகூறல், தமிழ்ப் பண்பாட்டின் பெருமையை எடுத்தியம்புதல், இயற்கை வர்ணித்தல், சுதந்திரக் கிளர்ச்சி செய்தல்போன்ற பல காரியங்களிலும், பாரதியின் கொள்கைகளைக் கடைப்பிடித்து, அவரின் தனிப்பெரும் சீடனாக விளங்கும் பாரதிதாசனைத் தமிழலகு நன்கு அறிந்துகொள்ளவில்லை. பாரதிக்கு மணிமண்டகம் கட்டும் தமிழர்கள் பாரதிதாசனைத் தூற்றுகின்றனர். கம்பனையும், வள்ளுவனையும், இளங்கோவையும், பாரதியையும் போற்றும் தமிழர்கள் பாரதிதாசனைத் தூற்றுகின்றனர்.

இந்நிலை ஒழியவேண்டும். தமிழா! கண்ணைவிழி! தமிழிலுள்ள தலைசிறந்த கவிஞர்களை உயிரோடு போற்று! வீரத்தின் விழுமிய காளைகளை—தியாகத்தின் சின்னங்களை—அவரவர்கள் காலத்திலேயே வாழ்த்து!! “ அரியவற்றுளெல்லாம், அரிதே பெரியாரைப் பேணித் தமராகக் கொளல் ” என்ற வள்ளுவனின் வழியை உன் வாழ்க்கையின் இலட்சியமாகக் கொள்!!!

வாழ்க தமிழ்! வாழ்க தமிழினம்!!

வாழ்க பாரதிதாசன் நாமம்!!!

க. சண்முகநாதன்,
G. C. E. (A).

நூல் நிலையம்

வாசகசாலையே நூல் நிலையமெனப்படும். நூல் நிலையம் மக்களிற்கு இன்றியமையாத நன்மைகள் புரிகின்றது. அங்கே பலவிதமான புஸ்தகங்களும், பத்திரிகைகளும் இருக்கும். அவற்றுள் நமது தேள்வைக்கும், விருப்பத்திற்கும் ஏற்றபடி புஸ்தகங்களை எடுத்துப் படிக்கலாம். அவற்றைப் படிப்பதால் எமது அறிவு வளர்ச்சியடைகின்றது.

எமது மூதாதையரை எம்முடன் ஒப்பிட்டு நோக்கினால் அவர்கள் துரதிர்ஷ்டசாலிகள் என்றே சொல்லவோண்டும். நூல் நிலையங்களின் உதவியால் நாம் அடைந்த நன்மைகளை அவர்களால் அடைய முடியவில்லை. ஆதிகாலத்தில் தற்போதையைப்போன்று நூல் நிலையங்கள் இருக்கவில்லை. முற்காலத்திலே ஏடுகளில் எழுதிப் படித்து வந்தனர். காலம் செல்லச் செல்ல, சில செய்திகளையும், கதைகள் கட்டுரைகளையும், சில காகிதங்களிலே எழுதி ஒவ்வொரு கிராமங்களிலும் உள்ள குறிச்சிகளுக்கும் முறைப்படி கொடுத்து மக்களின் அறிவை விருத்தியடையப் படுத்தினர். ஆனால், பதினாந்தாம் தாம் நூற்றாண்டிலே வில்லியம் கக்ஸரன் (William Caxton) என்பவரால் அச்சியந்திரம் கண்டு பிடிக்கப்பட்டதன் பின்னர் சிறு புத்தகங்களைப் பெரும் நூல்களாக வெளியிட்டு அதன் காரணத்தினால் தற்காலத்தில் நூல் நிலையங்கள் உண்டாக்கப் பட்டுள்ளன.

நூல் நிலையங்களினால் மனிதசமுதாயம் அடையும் நன்மை அளவிடற்கரிது. ஜனங்கள் பலர் புத்தகங்கள் யாவற்றைக் கேட்டறிந்தும், அதை வாசிக்க முடியாதவர்களாய் இருக்கின்றனர். அவர்களுக்கு அப்புத்தகங்களை வாசிக்க நூல் நிலையம் உதவுகின்றது. ஒவ்வொருவரின் மனப்பான்மைக்கேற்ற நூல்களை நூல் நிலையங்களிலேயே எடுத்து வாசிக்கலாம். பலருடன் சேர்ந்து அதன்சாரத்தை ஆராய்ந்து படிப்பதால் அறிவு அபிவிருத்தியடைகின்றது. ஒவ்வொருவரின் பிழையான அபிப்பிராயங்களையும் நேர்மைப் படுத்திக்கொள்ள அவகாசம் ஏற்படுகின்றது. ஆங்குசென்று பத்திரிகைகள் வாசிப்பதால், விவசாயம், கல்வி, அரசாங்கம் இவைகளைப்பற்றி அறியலாம். நூல் நிலையங்களுக்குச் சென்று பத்திரிகைகளைப் படிப்பது சிலருக்கு ஒரு பொழுதுபோக்காகவும் இருக்கும். மேற்கூறிய நன்மைகளை ஈயும் வாசிகசாலைகளுக்கு யாவரும் சென்று அறிவை வளர்ப்பது அத்தியாவசியம். நூல் நிலையத்தினின்றும் அப்பால் இருப்பினும் ஊரிலுள்ள நூல் நிலையத்திற்குச் சென்று பத்திரிகைகளையும், நூல்களையும் வாசித்தல் யாவரினதும் கடமை. பொதுமக்களின் ஆதரவிலும் அனுசரணையிலுமே நூல் நிலையம் வளர்ந்து மக்களினது அறிவையும் வளர்ச்சியடையச் செய்யும்.

க. பாலதாசன்,

From II.

நாட்டுப்பற்று

“செந்தமிழ் நாடென்னும் போதினிலே இன்பத்
தேன் வந்து பாயுது காதினிலே
தந்தையர் நாடென்னும் போதினிலே—ஒரு
சக்தி பிறக்குது மூச்சினிலே.”

இயற்கை உலகானது பல பிரிவுகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அப்பிரிவுகளில் நீர்ப்பாகமும், நிலப்பாகமும் அடங்கும். நிலப்பாகம் பல நாடுகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்நாடுகளில் மாந்தர் தம் வாழ்நாட்களைக் கழித்துக்கொண்டு வருகின்றனர். ஒரு நாட்டில் வாழும் மாந்தர் தம் வாழ்க்கையை உண்பதிலும், உறங்குவதிலும் மட்டும் கழித்துவருதல் அவ்வளவு உசிதமன்று. அவர்களுக்குத் தங்கள் நாட்டினிடத்துப் பிரத்தியேகமான பற்று ஏற்படுதல் வேண்டும். தான் பிறந்த நாட்டுக்கு எந்தக்காலத்திலேனும் எந்தத் தீங்கேனும் நேரிட ஒருவன் காண்பாயின் “அது நாட்டுக்குத்தானே நேர்ந்தது; அதனால் நமக்கென்ன?” என்று இராமல், அது தனக்கு வந்ததாகவே கருதி, அதனைப் போக்குதற்கான முயற்சியைத் தானேயாயினும், பிறருடன் சேர்ந்தேயாயினும் முன்வந்து செய்யவேண்டும்.

இப்படியே நாட்டின் நன்மையில் நாட்டம் கொள்வதையே நாட்டுப்பற்று என்று கூறுவர். இதனை ஒவ்வொருவரும் தம் கடமையாகக் கொள்ளவேண்டும். அப்படியின்றி “இராமன் ஆண்டாலென்ன? இராவணன் ஆண்டாலென்ன?” என்று சும்மா சோம்பியிருத்தல் கூடாது. ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரவர் முன்னோர்கள் பிறந்து, வளர்ந்து, வாழ்ந்த நாட்டின் மீது, பற்றுடையராயிருப்பர். அவர் வயிறு வளர்க்க அயல் நாட்டுக்குச் சென்று அங்கு வாழ்வராயின் அந்நாட்டின்மீது அவ்வளவு பற்று உண்டாதல் இல்லை.

நாட்டுப்பற்றுச் சிலரிடத்து உண்மையாகவும் சிலரிடத்துப் பொய்யாகவும் தோன்றுவதுண்டு. உண்மையாகவே நாட்டுப் பற்று உடையவர் தமக்கென வாழாது பிறர்க்குரியராகவே நாட்டுக்குத் தொண்டு புரிவர். தாய்நாட்டின்மீது பற்றுள்ள ஒருவன் பிறநாட்டை இகழ்வான் என்று கொள்வதற்கில்லை. அப்பற்றுப் பிறநாட்டின்மீதும் பற்றுக்கொள்ளத் தூண்டும். அப்பற்றுடையார் நாட்டில் போர் முதலியன நேராவண்ணம் தடுக்க முயல்வர். அப்படி நேரிடினும் தம் தாய் நாட்டிற்காக யுத்தமுனையில் நின்று போர்புரிந்து, உயிரைக்கொடுத்துப் புகழடைவர்.

சிலர் வெளிக்குத் தம் தாய்நாட்டின்மீது மிகுந்த பற்றுள்ளவர்போல நடிப்பர். இவர் இப்படி நடிப்பதன் காரணம்

இதனால் தமக்கு எதிர்காலத்தில் ஏதேனும் உயரிய பதவி கிடைக்கக்கூடும் என்னும் எண்ணமேயாகும். இத்தகையார் நாட்டுப்பற்றெல்லாம் சுயநலத்தைக் குறித்தும், பட்டம் பதவிகளை எதிர்நோக்கியதுமேயாகும். தாம் எதிர்பார்த்திருந்த நன்மை தமக்குக் கிடைத்ததும் இத்தகையவர்கள் நாட்டுக்கு நலம் தேடாதவர்களாகின்றார்கள். நாட்டுப்பற்று என்னும் போர்வையால் தங்களை மறைத்துக்கொண்டு நாட்டையழிக்க எதிர்பார்க்கும் சதியாலோசனைக்காரர்கள் என்றே இத்தகையவர்களைச் சொல்லலாமல்லவா? இத்தகையவர் நாட்டுப் பகைஞரினும் கொடியவராவர். இவர்களைக்கண்டு நாட்டு மக்கள் ஏமாறாது எச்சரிக்கையாக இருக்கவேண்டும். ஆனால், “கெட்டிக்காரன் புழுக்கு எட்டு நாளில் தெரியும்” என்ற முதுமொழிப்படி இத்தகையவர்கள் என்றும் நாட்டுமக்களை ஏமாற்றி வர இயலாது. இவர்களுடைய உண்மை எப்படியாவது வெளிவரும். அப்போது இவர்கள் நாட்டு மக்களாலேயே புறக்கணிக்கப்பட்டுத் தங்களுக்கே ஏற்பட்டிருந்த சொற்ப மதிப்பையும் இழந்து, பெரிதும் அல்லல் படுவார்கள்; வெளவால்போல் எந்தக்கட்சிகளிலும் சேர இயலாமல் வருந்துவார்கள்.

மக்களுக்குள் நாட்டுப்பற்றினால் ஒரு நாடு சிறந்து விளங்கும் என்பதில் எள்ளளவும் ஐயம் இல்லை. இப்பற்றினால் எல்லா ஜாதியினரும் ஒருமனப்பட்டுத் தொண்டு செய்வர். ஆதலினால் இதனால் ஜாதியேற்றுமை, தீண்டாமை முதலிய தீயகுறைகள் குறைந்தொழியும். இதனால் பல ஏழைகள் தனவந்தர்களின் உதவியைப் பெறுவார்கள். கைத்தொழிலும், மொழிவளர்ச்சியும் ஓங்கும்.

S. THAVARAJAH,
G. C. E. (B)



கும்முட்டிருட்டிலே.....

அன்று சந்திர ஒளியே இல்லை. எங்கும் இருட்டு.....
கும்முட்டு..... உலகம் உறங்கிக்கொண்டிருந்தது. இருளரக்களின் ஆட்சி நடைபெற்றுக்கொண்டிருந்தது. எங்கிருந்தோ உயிரை நடுங்கச் செய்யும்படி, ஓர் கரிய ஆந்தையின் அலறல், அப்பயங்கர அமைதியைக் கிழித்தது. கோட்டான் ஒன்று தீர்க்கமாகக் கத்திற்று. பேய்க்காற்று வீசிக்கொண்டிருந்தது. அவ்விருட்டைக்கண்டு யார்தான் அஞ்சமாட்டார்கள். ஆனால்..... அந்தப் பயங்கரமான வேளையிலே சப்தநாடியை

யும் ஓடிக்கிக்கொண்டு அடிமேல் அடிவைத்து அதி ஜாக்கிரதை யுடன் போய்க்கொண்டிருந்த ஓர் உருவம், அது என்ன.....? போயா.....? பிசாசா.....?

கன்னங்கரேரென்றிருந்த அவ்வுருவம் பதுங்கிப் பதுங்கிப் போய்க்கொண்டிருந்தது. எங்கே? மூக்கண்ணச் செட்டியார் வீட்டை நோக்கித்தான்.....

மாயவிலாஸ் சாப்பாட்டு விடுதியென்றால் அவ்வூர்ச் சனங்கள் 'ஆ' வென்று வாயைப் பிளந்து விடுவார்கள். அவ்வளவு பிரசித்தமான விடுதி. அவ்விடுதிக்கு அடுத்திருக்கும் வீட்டில்தான் வசித்துவந்தார் மூக்கண்ணச் செட்டியார். அவர் ஓர் நடுத்தர வயதுள்ள மனிதர். மூன்று ஆண்பிள்ளைகள். கடவுள் அவருக்குப் பெண்பிள்ளைகளைக் கொடுக்கவில்லை. பையன்கள் மூவரும் சிறிது படித்தவர்கள். அவர்களைத் தக்க விடங்களில் மணம் செய்வித்து வைத்தார் செட்டியார். அவர்கள் தத்தம் மனைவிமார்களின் இல்லங்களுக்குச் சென்றனர்.

இதன் பின்புதான் செட்டியாருக்கு அதிர்ஷ்டம் அடிக்க ஆரம்பித்தது. சாதாரணக் கடையொன்றை வைத்திருந்தவர் இப்போது பெரிய கடையொன்றை வைத்திருந்தார். அதோடு குதிரைப் பந்தயத்திலும் அவருக்கு ஒருலட்சம் ரூபா விழுந்தது. பின்பு சொல்லவும் வேண்டுமா? செட்டியார் வாழ்க்கையை.....

பணம் வந்து சேர்ந்ததும் கெட்ட நண்பர்கள் வந்து சேர்ந்தனர். அவர்களுடைய கெட்ட பழக்கங்களும் செட்டியாரிடம் குடிகொண்டன. மது அருந்தல், சூதாடல் முதலிய துர்க்குணங்களுக்குச் செட்டியார் அடிமையானார்.

செட்டியாருக்குச் சில நாட்களாய் ஓர்பயம் ஏற்பட்டது. பணம் தன்னிடம் இருப்பதாலும், தான் தனிமையாக இருப்பதாலும் தன் வீட்டுக்குக் கள்வர் வந்துவிடுவார்களோ என்று அச்சமடைந்தார். அவர் பயப்பட்டதைப்போல ஓர் நாள் இரவு அவர் வீட்டில் திருடர் புகுந்து ஆயிரம் ரூபா காசம், மற்றைய வெள்ளித் தளவாடங்களையும் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு ஓடி விட்டனர். இப்பொழுது இரவில் செட்டியாருக்குக் 'சிலி' பிடித்துக்கொண்டது. எலி வளையை அறுக்கும் சத்தம் கேட்டாலும் விழித்து விடுவார். உடனே அவர் கை துப்பாக்கியை நூடும். பின்பு சப்தம் எலிவளையில் இருந்து வந்ததாக அறிந்ததும் வெட்கி மறுபடியும் நித்திரா தேவியைத் தழுவிக்கொள்வார். இது அவர் அறையில் ஒவ்வொரு நாட்களாக, மாதங்களாக, ஏன் ஆண்டுகளாகவே நடந்துவரும் விஷயம். இதனால் அவர் தன் தூக்கத்தை இழந்தார். மன அமைதியில்லாததால் தேக ஆரோக்கியம் சீர்கேடடைந்தது. உடம்பு மெலிய ஆரம்பித்தது. சில நாட்களாக மதுவெறியில் அருகில்

இருக்கும் சாமரீன்களை உடைத்தெறிய ஆரம்பித்தார். அருகில் இருக்கும் பீங்கான் சாமரீன்களின் கதி அதோகதிதான்.....

இப்படி வாழ்ந்துவரும் நாளில்தான் நான் முன்புகூறிய உருவம் பதுங்கிப் பதுங்கி வந்துகொண்டிருந்தது. அவ்வுருவம் நேராய்ச் செட்டியாரின் சமையலறையை நோக்கிச் சென்றது. ஏன்.....? அவ்வுருவத்திடம் கத்தியோ வேறு ஆயுதங்களோ இல்லை. ஒருவேளை சமையலறையில் இருந்து யாதாயினும் ஆயுதங்களை எடுத்துச் செட்டியாரைப் பயமுறுத்தப்போகின்றதோ?

சமையலறைக்கு வந்ததும் அவ்வுருவம் தாவித் தாவிக்கூரையடிக்குச் சென்றது. அங்கிருந்து கீழே பார்த்தது அவ்வுருவம். என்ன நினைத்ததோ செட்டியாரிருந்த அறையின் மேலுள்ள கூரைக்கு வந்தது. இன்னும் சில நிமிஷ நேரத்தில் அது செட்டியாரை நெருங்கக்கூடும். ஆனால்,..... அதோ..... பதுங்கிப் பதுங்கி வந்த அவ்வுருவம் ஓர் அடியைத் தவறுதலாக வைத்துவிட்டது. அவ்வளவுதான்..... சரக்..... படரென்று முற்றத்தில் வந்து வீழ்ந்தது அவ்வுருவம். சப்தம் செட்டியாரின் காதைத் துளைத்தது. அவ்வளவுதான்..... அவர் தூக்கம் கலைந்து எழுந்தார். வழக்கம் போலவே துப்பாக்கியைக் கையிலெடுத்தார். இன்னும் சில விநாடிகளில் முற்றத்திலிருக்கும் அவ்வுருவத்தின் கதி.....? ஆ..... என்ன நேரப் போகின்றதோ?..... அன்று செட்டியார் சிறிது அதிகமாகவே மது அருந்தியிருந்தார். அதனால் அவருக்கு வெறியுண்டாகியது. என்ன செய்வது என்று தத்தளித்துக்கொண்டிருந்தார். தேவயிலையே! அன்று கூடாத பல்லியொன்று கத்திற்று. அது ஏதோ கேடு நடக்கப் போகின்றதென்பதற்கு அறிகுறிபோல் தோன்றியது. அன்று மதுவெறியில் செட்டியார் ஓர் பயங்கர விஷயத்தை எண்ணினார். தன்னிடம் பணம் இருப்பதால்தானே பயல்கள் வாலாட்டப் பார்க்கிறார்கள் என்று எண்ணினார். இனித் தன்னிடம் யாரும் வாலாட்ட வந்தால் வருபவனைச் சுட்டுக் கொன்றுவிட்டுத் தாமும் சாவதற்குத் துணிந்தார்.

அவ்வுருவம் விழுந்த சப்தத்தைக் கேட்டுத் துப்பாக்கியுடன் வந்த செட்டியார் அவ்வுருவத்தைத் துப்பாக்கியால் குறிபார்த்தார்..... டுமீல்..!.....

துப்பாக்கியைவிட்டுக் கிளம்பிய குண்டு அவ்வுருவத்தின் வயிற்றில் 'சரக்' கென்று பாய்ந்தது. மறு விநாடி..... டுமீல்.....

மற்றக்குண்டு செட்டியாரின் மண்டையைத் துளைத்தது. 'ஐயோ' வென்ற சப்தத்துடன் அட்டைபோல் சுருண்டு வீழ்ந்தார், மூக்கண்ணச் செட்டியார். ஆ!..... என்ன; பயங்கரம்..... ஒரே இரவில் இருகொலையா?, ஆனால்,.....

பதுங்கிப் பதுங்கி வந்த அவ்வுருவம் யார்.....? செட்டியாரின் மரணத்துக்குக் காரணமாயிருந்த அவ்வுருவம் யார்? அமைதியாயிருந்த இரவைக் கலக்கத்திற்குட்படுத்திய அவ்வுருவம் யார்? இங்கே..... முற்றத்திலே..... அந்தக் குருதி வெள்ளத்திலே சவமாய்க்கிடந்தது என்ன.....? ஒரு கன்னங்கரிய பூனை.

T. V. KUGANESAN,
G. C. E. (B).

சுயபாஷைக் கல்வி

கருங்கடல் சூழ்ந்த இப்பெரும் புவிவிலுள்ள ஒவ்வொரு சுதந்திர நாடுகளும் மொழி ஆர்வத்தினால் தங்கள் பாஷைகளைத் தம் நாட்டுக்கு அரசாங்க மொழியாக்கிக்கொண்டு வாழ்கின்றனர்.

பொதுவாக இங்கிலாந்தில் ஆங்கிலமும், வட இந்தியாவிலே ஹிந்தியும், சீனாவில் சீனப் பாஷையும், யப்பானில் யப்பானியமும், பர்மாவில் பர்மியமும் அரசாங்க மொழிகளாகத் திகழ்கின்றன.

இதுபோல இலங்கையிலும் தமிழும், சிங்களமும் அரசாங்க பாஷையாக விளங்கவேண்டும். சுயமொழிமூலம் கல்வி பயிலாது அன்னிய மொழியில் கல்வி பயிலுதல், ஒருவனது பிறப்புரிமையைப் பறித்து விடுகின்றது. குடும்பத் தொடர்பை அற்றதாக்கி விடுகின்றது. கிள்ளைமொழி பகரும் மழலைகளுக்கு வேதனை யளிக்கின்றது. அவர்களது பழக்க வழக்கங்களையும். முற்போக்கையும் தடுத்து முட்டுக்கட்டை போட்டு விடுகின்றது.

ஆகையால், ஈழத்தாயின் புதல்வர்களாகிய நாம்—இலங்கையில் வாழப்பிறந்த நாம்—ஈழத்தாயின் தமிழிளஞ் சிங்கங்களாகிய நாம் தாய்மொழியிலே கல்வி பயிலவேண்டும்.

வள்ளுவனிடத்தில் விளையாடிய தமிழ், ஔவைமடியில் ஆத்திருடியாச் சிரித்த தமிழ், பாரதிநெஞ்சில் நர்த்தனமாடிப் பாரதிதாசன் இதயக்குமுறலாய்க் கிளம்பிய தமிழ், இளமைக்குப் பால்வார்த்த தமிழ், புலவோர்க்கு வேலான தமிழ். அதன் நிலை..... கவலைக்கிடமாகிக் கண்ணீர்விடும் நிலை!

மகுடத்தில் இருந்த மாணிக்கம் மண்ணிலுருண்டு கிடப்பது போலுள்ளது தற்போதைய தமிழின் நிலை. இந்நிலை ஒழியவேண்டும். பாலர் வகுப்புமுதல் பட்டதாரி வகுப்பு வரைக்கும் நாம் புஸ்தகங்களைத் தமிழாகிய தாய்மொழியில் வழங்க முன்வரவேண்டும். இறவாது கிடக்கும் அரிய நூல்களையும், சாஸ்திரங்களையும் தமிழிலே இயற்றவேண்டும்.

செந்தமிழை விட்டு, செத்த மொழியிலே பயிலவேண்டுமா? சொந்த மொழியிருக்க, வந்த மொழிக்குத் தலைவணங்க வேண்டுமா?

“சேரந்தம்பி சிலம்பை இசைத்ததும் தெய்வ வள்ளுவன் வான் மறை செய்ததும்..... அன்னயாவு மறிந்திலர் பாரதத் தாங்கிலம் பயில் பள்ளியுட் போகுநர் முன்னர்நாடு திகழ்ந்த பெருமையும் மூண்டிருக்கு மின் நாளின் திகழ்ச்சியும் பின்னர் நாடுறும் பெற்றியும் தேர்கிலார் பேடிக் கல்வி பயின்றளல் பித்தர்கள்.”

என்று பாரதியார் பீடுடைத் தமிழிருக்கப் பேடித்தன்மை பொருந்திய ஆங்கிலப்படிப்பை இகழ்ந்து பேசுகிறார்.

தென் இந்தியாவிலே ஹிந்தி கட்டாயபாடமாக வந்தது. அவர்கள் சோதாக்களாகவோ அல்லது சோற்றாலடித்த பிண்டங்களாகவோ இருக்கவில்லை. “ஆடி ஓடிவந்த ஹிந்திப் பெண்ணே உன்னிடம், கடையேழு வள்ளல்கள் இல்லையடிகளளி! குறள் இல்லையடி குடிகேடி, உன்னிடத்தில், சிலப்பதிகாரம், மணிமேகலை, சீவகசிந்தாமணி இல்லையடி, கவிதைத் தேனாறு, கம்பராமாயணம் இல்லையடி. சிங்கத் தமிழர் திறன் விளக்கப் புறநானூறு உண்டா? காதல் கீதம்பாடும் ‘அக’ ததைக் காட்டமுடியுமா? என்றெல்லாம் வீறிட்டுப் பேசினார்கள். செந்தமிழ்த் தாயைக்காக்கப் புறப்பட்டு எழுந்தார்கள். ஈட்டியினால் மார்பைச் சுவைக்கத் துணிந்தார்கள்.

வான் கோழியென ஆடிவந்த, ஹிந்தி மயிலென ஆடிய தீந்தமிழின் அழகைக் கண்ணுற்று வெட்கத்தால் ஓடியது! ஓடியது!! வட இந்தியாவின் எல்லைக்கே ஓடியது!!!

ஆகவே புறப்படுங்கள் — தாயைக்காக்க — நாட்டைக்காக்க தம் இனத்தைக்காக்க—போருக்கே புறப்படுங்கள்.

ஓங்குக தமிழ் இனம்!

ஓங்குக தமிழ் நாடு!!

ஓங்கிப் பொங்குக தமிழ்த்தாய்!!!

“புகையும் எரிமலை புன்னகை அருவியல்ல”

J. T. SATGUNANATHARAJAH,
Prep. G. C. E. (A).

ஒலி

என்போன்ற மாணவர்கள் பலர் ஒலியைப்பற்றிப் பல புஸ்தகங்களில் படித்தும், பல அறிவாளிகள் வாயிலாகக் கேட்டு மிருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், நான் ஒலியைப்பற்றிய சில முக்கிய அம்சங்களையே குறுப்பிடப்போகிறேன்.

ஒலிகள் துடிக்கும் பொருள்களிலிருந்தே வெளிப்படுகின்றன. இவற்றை நாம் எமது நாளாந்த வாழ்க்கையிற் கண்டுகளித்திருக்கிறோம். ஒலிகள் பல பெயர்களுடன் பல பொருட்களிலிருந்து பலவிதமான துடிப்பை உண்டாக்குகின்றன. அப்பொருள் ஒரு விநாடி துடிக்கும் எண்ணிக்கையை நாம் சுருதி என்று அழைக்கிறோம். ஒலியின் முழக்கம் பொருள் துடிக்கும் விசையைச் சார்ந்திருக்கின்றது. பொருள் சாதாரண விசையுடன் துடித்தால் அளவான முழக்கமும், முழுவிசையுடன் துடித்தால் அளவுகடந்த முழக்கமும் ஏற்படுகிறது. ஒலிகள் எல்லாம் தூயனவல்லவென்றும், அவை உண்டாகும்பொழுது ஓர் ஆதார சுருதியுடனும், அதற்கு இரண்டு முதல் பன்மடங்கு கொண்ட பல்வேறு பரிவார சுருதிகள் கலந்தே வருவதையும் கண்டார்கள். அதோடு மட்டுமின்றி ஒலியின் பண்பு இப்பரிவார சுருதிகளுக்குத் தகுந்தவாறு அமைவதையும் கண்டார்கள்.

ஒலி தோன்றிய இடத்திலிருந்து நம்மை அடையுமுன் நடுவிலுள்ள காற்றின் மூலமாகவே நம்மை வந்தடைகிறது. ஒலி கட்டிப்பொருட்கள் மூலமாகவும் திரவங்கள் மூலமாகவும் பரவக்கூடும். இவ்வாறு பல்வேறு திசைகளில் ஒலி செல்லும் போது வெவ்வேறு “வேலோசிற்றியில்” செல்லுகின்றது. ஒலி காற்றில் விநாடிக்கு ஏறக்குறைய 1,100 அடிவீதம் செல்வதையும், இதைவிடப் பதினாறு மடங்கு கெதியுடன் இரும்பிலே செல்வதையும் உணர்ந்தார்கள்.

ஒலி எவ்வாறு பரவுகிறது என்பதை ஆராய்வோம். ஒலியை எழுப்பும்பொருள், துடிக்கும்பொழுது அதைச் சூழ்ந்துள்ள “மீடியத்தின் துகள்களும் துடித்து, அவ்வதிர்ச்சி அலைகளாக எல்லாப் பாகங்களிலும் பரவுகின்றது. உதாரணமாகக் குளத்தில் ஒருகல்லை எறிந்தால், அது விழுந்த இடத்திலிருந்து ஒலி தோன்றலாம்.

எதிரொலியால் சில கேடுகள் விளைகின்றன. இருவர் ஓர் உயர்ந்த மண்டபத்திலிருந்து சம்பாஷித்தால் அவர்கள் பேசியவை மண்டபத்தின் சுவர்களில் மோதுண்டு பின்பும் அவ்வொலி அவர்களின் சம்பாஷணையோடு கலந்து, அவர்களின் பேச்சை விளங்காமற் செய்து விடுகிறது. ஒளிக் கிரணங்கள் நேராகச் செல்வதுபோலவே, ஒலி அலைகளும் நேராகச் செல்

கின்றன. இதன் காரணமாகவே பெரிய தூண்களின் பின்னால் ஒலியின் பண்பு முற்றிலும் மாறுதலைக் காண்கிறோம்.

ஒலி காற்றிலும் பன்மடங்கு கம்பியில் செல்கிறது என்று நான் முன்பு குறிப்பிட்டேன். இதன் காரணமாகவே, பல மைல்களுக்கப்பால் உள்ளவர்கள் பேசுவதைத் தந்திமூலம் கேட்க முடிகின்றது. இதன் காரணமாக நமது அறிவை விருத்தி செய்தவர் அமெரிக்கதேசத்து விஞ்ஞானியாவார். இன்னும் இது சம்பந்தமான ஆராய்ச்சிகளை இவரது சீடர்கள் நடாத்தி வருகிறார்கள். வருங்காலத்தில் இப்புண்ணிய பூவுலகில் இன்னும் பல ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்கள் தோன்றுவார்களென நம்புகின்றேன்.

க. சோமாஸ்கந்தா,
Prep. G. C. E. (A).

மணிக்கூடு

வட்ட வட்ட மணிக்கூடு
வட்டார மணிக்கூடு
டிக் டிக், டக் டக் மணிக்கூடு
இரண்டு கம்பி மணிக்கூடு.
பொன்னிற வடிவ மணிக்கூடு
பகலும் இரவு முழுவது
நேரங் காட்டும் மணிக்கூடு
பேரறிஞன் கண்டு பிடித்த
அழகான மணிக்கூடு.

சி. மயில்வாகனம்,
Form. III (A).

“கரும்பு”

நீண்ட, நீண்ட வட்டக்கரும்பு

தின்ன, தின்ன இனிக்கும் கரும்பு

சிவந்த, சிவந்த செங்கரும்பு

வெள்ளை, வெள்ளை புளிக்கரும்பு

தின்ன, தின்னக் கசக்கும் கரும்பு

சின்ன, சின்னக் கட்டைக் கரும்பு

உண்ண ஆசைதரும் சின்னக்கரும்பு.

T. JEGATHEESAN,

Form. III (A).



குழந்தை கண்ணம்மா

கண்ணம்மா ஒரு அன்புக் குழந்தை. அவளது மதிபோன்ற முகமும், மலர் போன்ற விழியும், அரும்பு நகையும், பொன்னிறத் தோற்றமும், அவளை அழகுக் குழந்தையாக்கி வைத்தன. அவள் வெளியிடும் பொருள் அளக்க முடியாததும், உரை நிரம்பாததுமாகிய மழலைமொழி; அது தேன்போல் செவிக்கு இன்பத்தைக் கொடுக்கும்.

அவளாலே இட்டும், தொட்டும், எச்சிற் படுத்தியும், மிச்சலாய்விடும் உணவை உண்ணும் அன்னை, தந்தையார் அதனை அழுதிலும் மேலாக மதிப்பர். அருமைத்தாயின் கருணைக் கரத்திலும், தந்தையின் திரண்ட புயத்திலும் அவள் அமர்ந்து, ஆடி அசையும்பொழுது அவர்கள் உடல் அடையும் இன்பந்தான் எவ்வளவு!

சிலகாலம் குழந்தை கண்ணம்மா, பிள்ளைக் கனியமுதாய் பேசும்பொற் சித்திரமாய், வாழ்வு நடாத்திக் கொலுவீற்றிருந்தாள். அச்சிராட்டு நாட்களை நினைத்தவளாய்ச் சினுங்கிய முகத்தோடு புத்தகப் பையையும், தோளிற் சுமந்துகொண்டு, தேம்பித் தேம்பிப் பாடசாலைக்குச் சென்றாள். பாவம்!

ஆசிரியர் அன்புகாட்டித் தமக்களிக்கும் கலைகளின் பெருமையையும், அவைகளாலே தனது வருங்காலத்திலே தான் அடைய விருக்கும் புகழையும் எப்படி அனுமானித்தறிய முடியும் தன் குழந்தை உள்ளத்தினால். குழந்தை கண்ணம்மா வாழ்க! குல விளக்கு வாழ்க!!

A. JEGASEELAN,
Form. III (A).

என் வாழ்வில் ஓர் இன்பநாள்

மானிடராய்ப் பிறந்தவர்கள் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தம் வாழ்க்கையில் இன்பதுன்பங்களை அனுபவிக்க வேண்டும். அதே போல் நானும் என்வாழ்வில் ஓர் இன்பத்தை அனுபவித்தேன்.

அன்று ஓர் வெள்ளிக்கிழமை மாலை. மாலைக் கதிரவன் தன் செங்கதிர்களைப் பரப்பியவண்ணம் இருந்தான். நட்சத் திரங்கள் மினுங்கின. வெண்ணிலாவானது உலகெங்கும் பரவியது. இளந் தென்றற்காற்று வீசியது. இப்படியான இன்ப முள்ள நாளிலேதான் என் மாமாவின் விவாகதினம் வந்தது. வீடெல்லாம் மிக அழகாக இருந்தது.

அந்த மாலை நேரத்தில் எவ்வளவு இன்பம். சிநேகிதர்களுக்கு அழைப்புப் பத்திரங்கள் அனுப்பியிருந்தேன். சொன்ன நேரத்தில் அவர்களும் அங்கு வந்தார்கள். நானும் என் இனத்தவர்களும் அன்றுகாலை தொடங்கி அதற்கு ஆயத்தங்கள் செய்தோம். வீடென்றால் எவ்வளவோ அறைகள். மாடி வீடெல்லாம் ஜோடித்து அழகாக இருந்தன. ஒலிபரப்பியும் பூட்டப்பட்டிருந்தது. விளக்குகள் மின்னின. மாலையானதும் எல்லோரும் அங்கு வந்திருந்தனர். ஜனங்கள் வந்திருப்பதற்கு பல வர்ணமுள்ள கம்பளங்கள் போடப்பட்டிருந்தன. வர்ணக் கடதாசிகளால் பூக்கள் செய்து விடப்பட்டன. நானும் மிக இன்பமாக என்னுடைய சோடினையுள்ள ஆடைகளையும் போட்டுக்கொண்டு சிறப்பாக நின்றேன்.

ஜனங்கள் என்றால் திரள்திரளாக வந்தார்கள். வந்தவர்களை உபசரித்தேன். வாசனைத் திரவியங்கள் வைக்கப்பட்டன. மாமாவும் அதற்கேற்ற ஒழுங்குகள் செய்து மணமகனை வெளி வந்தார். தாளங்கள் வீணைகள் எல்லாம் சத்தம் செய்தன. முகூர்த்த நேரம் நெருங்கியது. சொற்ப நேரத்திற்கெல்லாம் விவாகமும் ஒரே ஆடம்பரமாக முடிவெய்தியது. நானும் என் சிநேகிதர்களும் சிற்றுண்டிகள் உண்ட பின் அவர்கள் தாம்பூலமும் சாப்பிட்டு இன்புற்றனர்.

எனக்கென்றால் சொல்லமுடியாத இன்பம் வந்தது. என் ஓரேயொரு மாமாவின் விவாகதினம் என்றுதான் ஓரே குதூ கலமடைந்தேன். வெண்ணிலா வெளிச்சம் ஆனபடியால் வந்த வர்கள் எல்லோரும் இன்புற்று நெடுநேரமாக இருந்தனர்.

மாமாவின் உத்தியோகஸ்தரும், மற்றும் பெரியோரும் அவர்களுக்குப் பெரிய பொருட்களை உபகரித்தனர். வந்த நண்பர்களும் இப்படிப்பட்ட பெரிய விவாகதினத்தை அன்பாக நின்று ஆதரித்தனர்.

பொழுதும் விடியப்போகிறது. சந்திரன் மறையப் போகிறான். விவாகதினத்திற்கு வந்தவர்களும் இல்லங்களுக்குச் சென்றனர். எனக்கோ அளவு கடந்த இன்பநாள் அன்றே தான் வந்தது. புதுமணத் தம்பதிகளும் சந்தோஷமாக இருந்தனர். என் இன்பநாளென்றால் இதுதான் வேறென்றும் இல்லை. அன்று அடைந்த இன்பமும் ஆடம்பரமும் என் வாழ்க்கையில் இனி எப்போ வருமென்று ஆவல் கொண்டேன். ஆதலால், இதுவே என் வாழ்வில் ஓர் இன்ப நாளாகும்.

S. PARARAJASINGHAM,

Form. II (B).



எங்கள் பூனை

“ மியாவ், மியாவ், மியாவ் ” என்ற சத்தம்கேட்டு ஒரு நாட்காலை நான் விழித்தெழுந்தேன். எங்கிருந்தோ தப்பித் தவறி இப் பூனைக்குட்டி எங்கள் வீட்டுக்கு வந்து விட்டது. அதை நான் பிடித்து அன்புடன் வளர்த்தேன். வீட்டிலுள்ள மற்றவர்களும் அதை அன்புடன் கவனித்தனர். அதற்குக் கிரமமாக ஒருதரமாவது பால்கொடுப்போம். அனேகமாய் இரவு ஏழுமணியளவில் கொடுப்போம். நாங்கள் ஏதாவது வேலையாய் இருந்தால் அதுவந்து எங்கள் காலைப் பிராண்டி ‘ மியாவ், மியாவ் ’ என்று அழுது பாலைப் பெற்றுக் குடிக்கும். அது எங்கள் வீட்டில் ஏழு எட்டு வருடமாய்க் குதூ கலமாய் வசித்து வந்தது. அதற்கு ஒருபோதும் களவுப் பழக்கம் ஏற்படவில்லை.

திடீர் என்று ஒருநாள் அதைக் காணவில்லை. கவலையுடன் நாங்கள் அதைக் கூப்பிட்டுப்பார்த்தும் அது வந்தபாடில்லை. அது காணாமற்போன தினந்தான் மாஜி பிரதமர் திரு. டட்லி சேனநாயகர், ராணியின் முடிசூட்டு வைபவத்திற்காக ஆகாயக்

கப்பலில் சீமைக்குப் புறப்பட்டார். என் தங்கை பூனையைக் காணவில்லையே என்று கவலைப்பட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தாள். நான் “பூனை ராணியின் முடிசூட்டு வைவத்திற்காகத் திரு. டட்டியுடன் போய்விட்டது” என்று சொல்லித் தங்கையின் கவலையைப் போக்கினேன்.

ஒருநாள் பூனை வாடிவதங்கி இளைத்த தோற்றத்துடன் காட்சியளித்தது. அதற்கு முன் தினந்தான் திரு. டட்டியும் சீமையிலிருந்து கொழும்பு வந்து சேர்ந்துள்ளார். நான் தங்கையைப்பார்த்து: “பார்த்தாயோ பூனையும் சீமைக்குத் திரு. டட்டியுடன் போய்த் திரும்பி வந்துவிட்டது” என்றேன். அது மிகவும் இளைத்து இருந்தபடியால் “அதற்கு விருந்துச் சாப்பாடு கிடைக்கவில்லை” என்றாள். அது இங்கு சைவச்சாப்பாடு தின்று பழக்கப்பட்டமையால் அரண்மனையில் மாட்டி ஹைச்சி தின்ன மறுத்து உண்ணாவிரதம் இருந்து வந்து சேர்ந்தது என்று சொல்லித் தங்கையின் துயரத்தை மாற்றினேன்.

பின்பும் ஓர்நாள் திடீரென்று அதைக் காணவில்லை. தங்கை “பூனை எப்போதுவரும், எப்போது வரும்” என்று நச்சரித்துக்கொண்டிருந்தாள். நானும் “இன்றுவரும், நாளை வரும்” என்றேன். அது காணாமல் போனதற்கு மறுநாள் கொழும்பில் இலங்கைக்கும், கொமன் வெல்த் கோஷ்டியினருக்கும் கிரிக்கேட் பந்தாட்டப்போட்டி இருந்தமையால் அதற்குப் போனதாய்ச் சொல்லித் தங்கையின் துயரை மாற்றினேன். கடைசியில் அவளின் நச்சரிப்புக்கு ஒரு முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்க விளையாட்டுப் பார்க்கப்போன இடத்தில் கொமன் வெல்த் கோஷ்டியின் தலைவன் அதைக்கண்டு அதன்மேல் ஆசைப்பட்டு அதைத் தான் பிடித்துக்கொண்டு போனதாயும், அதைத்தான் அன்பாக வளர்ப்பதாகவும் எங்களுக்கு எழுதியிருப்பதாய்ச்” சொல்லித் தங்கையைச் சாந்தப்படுத்திக் கண்டேன்.

தி. விவேகானந்தா,
Form. II (A)



SPORTS SECTION.

THE REPORT OF THE PREFECT OF GAMES

The year 1954 has been a more satisfactory one than a number of years preceding it. In all departments, barring volley ball, there was noticeable improvement. It is my sincere hope that this rate of progress will be maintained in the years to come.

Cricket.

The main interest during the first term centres round cricket. We were confronted with the situation of not having a single 'colours' man on the side. Eventually A. Sithanathan, the most senior player and the most promising, was elected captain and C. Navaratnam was elected vice-captain. The team was chosen from the following :

- A. Sithanathan, Captain
- C. Navaratnam, Vice-Captain
- T. T. Moorthy
- S. Shanmuganathan
- G. K. Rajanayagam
- V. Eswaradevan
- K. Balakrishnan
- V. Subramaniam
- V. Balendran
- K. Sivalingam
- H. Thajudeen
- C. T. Balendran

Our weakness was in bowling in which there was hardly any variety. As a result the scores against us were often heavy.

We had one practice match with the Prisons Department Sports Club before we embarked on our Inter-Collegiate fixtures. In this match our batsmen failed miserably against some excellent spin bowling by the Prisons' Captain B. S. de Silva. But we won the match thanks to a fine bowling performance by K. Balakrishnan who took 8 wickets for 23 runs in the second innings.

We had our first Inter-Collegiate fixture with Skantha Varodaya College at Chunnakam on the last Saturday in February. It was a very exciting match indeed. Our boys won the toss and elected to bat. They started well and at one stage the score board read 100 for 2 wickets. After half an hour it was 109 for 8 wickets. We eventually managed to total 150 to which Skantha replied with 125. Then came the lunch interval. Play after lunch began on a sensational note. The first ball wrecked Navaratnam's stumps and the second ball saw Sithanathan's bails flying. In the second over G. K. Rajanayagam was bowled and the third over saw the fall of two more wickets. And then 5 wickets were down for 18 runs. All the recognised batsmen were back in the pavilion. Then followed the best partnership of the season of 104 runs between T. T. Moorthy and V. Subramaniam. Moorthy remained not out with 120 runs and he cut, drove and hooked in a manner that left us dazed. He gave one chance at 98 when he cut a ball straight into the hands of the slips who dropped the catch. Otherwise his innings was flawless. We declared with 194 for 8 wickets and we had $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours to get the opponents out. They put up a stubborn resistance and we managed to get them out with only a few minutes to spare. K. Balakrishnan bowled well in both innings and had a total 'bag' of 10 wickets for 80 runs.

Our second match was with Central College on our grounds. They were reputed to be a powerful side

particularly strong in bowling. They won the toss and sent Hartley in to bat. Though we started well we were able to total only 102 runs. Sithanathan top-scored with 27 and Moorthy played attractively for his 26. The Centrallites went in to bat and soon exposed our weak bowling. They hammered the bowling, though not always with good strokes, to rattle up 211 runs for 6 wickets. They declared leaving us two hours to score 109 runs to avoid an innings defeat. This seemed quite possible but our boys instead of playing their normal game tried defensive tactics cocked up catches to the gully. We were all out for 73 and thus lost by an innings.

The third match of the season was with St. Patrick's College on our grounds. We batted first and we were all out for 96 runs against bowling which was steady but not hostile. The fielding and throwing in of the Patricians was an object lesson to our players. The Patricians went in and had a few early shocks. But they went on to make 205 runs towards which their skipper contributed 110 not out. Had our fieldsmen been a little smarter, the Patricians would never have got near this score; but that is cricket. Our second innings was another sorry tale and we were bundled out for a paltry 55.

We next played Victoria College at Chulipuram which game we won easily. A. Sithanathan, T. T. Moorthy and S. Shanmuganathan scored fifties in this match. The Chulipuram ground is not suited for big scores.

The last match for the term was with Jaffna Hindu College on our grounds. This match which at one stage looked as if it would peter out into a tame draw provided a very exciting finish, thanks to a declaration by our captain. Hartley batting first totalled 168 runs Sithanathan top-scoring with a stylishly

compiled 61. Hindu College replied with 181. In the second innings Hartley was 104 for 6 when Sithanathan declared giving the Hindu boys 35 minutes to score 84 runs. They made the runs with five minutes to spare. Hindu must be congratulated on their excellent win.

We had to postpone the Jaffna College match for the second term. Two weeks after we reopened we made the trip to Vaddukoddai. Our limited bowling was more limited by the absence of one of our regular bowlers. Jaffna College amassed the huge total of 324 for 4 wickets, two batsmen scoring centuries. We scored 76 in the first innings and 199 in the second. Sithanathan played extremely well to score 84, while Eswaradevan too batted attractively for 33.

Reviewing the season I must say that though we did not register more victories than in the past, we fared much better in the sense that in most of the matches we had respectable totals. In the past we had one or two batsmen who did all the scoring but this time several batsmen have made useful scores. Often it was our catching that let us down. Boys who never missed a catch during practice missed 'sitters' in the matches. Three new comers V. Eswaradevan, K. Balakrishnan and V. Subramaniam show promise of becoming good all-rounders.

This year, for the first time we had 2nd XI matches. We were able to play only two matches and we hope to play more next year. In the first match with Jaffna College we were beaten by 9 wickets. This margin of defeat was purely due to the inexperience of our boys. In the 2nd XI there was a variety of bowling talent. The second match was with American College which we won by 7 wickets. Many of these youngsters show promise of great things to come.

The following played in the matches :

A. E. Singaratnam, Captain
P. Ramachandran
S. Arumugasamy
S. W. N. Duraiappa
M. Thavalingam
D. R. Arumainayagam
S. Balendra
P. Sivaloganathan
K. Wikremachandran
Douglas Rajanayagam
R. Ratnagopal
N. Naganathan
S. Jegathason

We also had this time a middle school inter-class cricket competition which evoked plenty of enthusiasm and also enabled us to discover a number of promising cricketers. Bowling appears to be the forte of the youngsters and some of the bowling figures were astounding. Senior Prep. Class became champions. The highest score in the series was 124 by D. R. Arumainayagam of the J. S. C. (A) Class.

Volleyball.

I regret to say that we have made no progress at all in volleyball. Though this is a popular game everywhere it is not very popular in our school.

Of the five matches we played in the V. T. A. tournament we lost three and won two matches. In the matches that we lost we were hopelessly overwhelmed, our boys being unable to deal with 'spikers'. Mr. V. Thangarajah, our Master-in-charge, has been taking a keen interest after the tournament and let us hope for better performance next year.

Athletics.

Almost the whole of the second term is devoted to athletics. The Group Meet was worked off on the 9th, 10th and 11th of June. The achievements at this meet were not at all encouraging. For this meet the Houses enter teams for the different events and the performance of the team as a whole is taken. At the conclusion of the Group Meet the position of the Houses was as follows :

Abraham	54	points
Kanapathipillai	44	„
Paulpillai	33	„
Sherrard	12	„
Thamotheram	1	„

The Inter-House Athletic Meet took place on Saturday the 3rd July under the patronage of Mr. A.S. Navaratnarajah C.C.S., one of our old boys. The heats and some of the finals had been worked off earlier in the week. The Meet started 'on the dot' at 3 p. m. and the events were worked off smoothly. The standard of the athletics was very high particularly in the senior division. No less than eight ground records were bettered. The most outstanding athlete of the Meet was C. Navaratnam of Sherrard House who established new ground records in the Long Jump, Hop, Step and Jump and Throwing the Javelin. He missed a fourth record by $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in Putting the Weight.

For the third year in succession Abraham House became the champion House in athletics. The relative position of the Houses was as follows :

1. Abraham	178	points
2. Kanapathipillai	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
3. Sherrard	82	„

4. Paulpillai	78½	points
5. Thamotheram	16	„

Abraham House secured the 'double' when they also won S. A. Rasaratnam Challenge Cup presented by the Staff for Relay events. Paulpillai House were runners-up.

The following were the awards:

Champion Athletes.

Seniors	C. Navaratnam	(S)	20	points
Intermediates	S. Sivayoganathan	(A)	18	„
Juniors	K. Sambasivam	(K)	12	„
Infants	V. Elango	(K)	8	„

Challenge Cups.

Seniors Track events: Cup presented by Mr. N. Nadarajah. S. Ganesh (S)--880 yards.

Seniors Field events: Cup presented by Mr. S. Panchalingam. C. Navaratnam (S)—Hop, Step and Jump.

Intermediates Track events: Cup presented by Mr. K. Gunaratnam. S. Sivayoganathan (A)—80 yds. Hurdles.

Intermediates Field events: Cup presented by Diana & Co. S. Rajalingam (K)—High Jump.

Seniors Pole Vault: Cup presented by Mr. P. Sunthalingam. V. Eswaradevan (A)

Seniors 220 yards: S. Chinniah (A)

Seniors Long Jump: C. Navaratnam (S)

The Inter-School Athletic Meet organised by the Vadamaradchy Teachers' Association took place on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of July. We entered a very large number of athletes. Our boys did extremely

well. C. Navaratnam won the Senior Championship securing three first places and K. Sivasothy won the Intermediate Championship also getting three first places. We won all the Relay events.

The Northern Athletic Group II Meet was held on the Jaffna College Grounds on the 5th and 6th of August. This Meet was a triumph for our Senior athletes. They figured very prominently in all the events and ended with six first places, six second places, and one third place. In the Junior division our boys were disappointing and we had only one place and that a first in the High Jump. In addition to these successes, our boys also broke three Group records. C. Navaratnam had two records to his credit namely Hop, Step and Jump 41' 8" and Long Jump 20' 6"; S. Chinniah broke the 120 yards Hurdles record doing it in 16.9 sec.

The names of those who obtained places are given below :

Seniors.

C. Navaratnam 1st Long Jump, 1st Hop, Step and Jump.

S. Sriskanda (Athletic Captain) 1st 440 yards, 2nd 220 yards.

S. Ganesh (Vice-Captain) 2nd One Mile, 2nd 100 yards.

S. Chinniah 1st 120 yards Hurdles 2nd 100 yards.

V. Eswaradevan 2nd Pole Vault.

M. Thavalingam 3rd Throwing the Javelin.

4 x 110 yards Relay 1st place.

4 x 440 yards Relay 2nd place.

Juniors.

S. Rajalingam 1st High Jump.

We sent a team of five athletes to the Junior A. A. A. Meet that was held in Colombo at St. Peter's College. All our athletes did well in the heats though eventually only two secured places in the finals. These were C. Navaratnam who got a second place in the Hop, Step and Jump and S. Sriskanda who came third in the 440 yards.

The All-Ceylon Public Schools Meet was held at the Colombo Oval on the 8th and 9th of October. We entered five athletes for this Meet. S. Chinniah came first in the 120 Yards Hurdles in a time of 16.8 secs. This was a very creditable feat as this was his first year. Our congratulations to him.

It is well known that our successes in athletics is entirely due to the efforts of the coach Mr. S. Suntheralingam. To come out top in athletics a lad must be of strong character because it requires plenty of self discipline; and unlike football or cricket no part of the training is enjoyable. Athletics is all hard work—often with no rewards. Our thanks to Mr. Suntheralingam for doing a difficult job so well.

Football

Our football 'season' starts during the second term immediately after the V.T.A. Meet. We start with the inter-class tournament. This tournament is run in two divisions—upper school and middle school. The upper school championship was won by the S.S.C. A Class though the S.S.C. B Class were hot favourites. The middle school championship was won by the J.S.C. Juniors who had things their own way in every match.

We normally have the inter-house tournament before the inter-school matches but this seriously interferes with the team practice. So we had to postpone these matches to November.

We had regular practice this year ; our complaint is that there wasn't any match practice at all before the inter-school fixtures. For the first eleven, we had finally selected twelve from whom the team had to be chosen. But since at least one player obliged by getting injured every time we did not have the problem of selection. The first eleven elected C. Navaratnam as captain and K. Thanabalasingham as vice-captain. The second eleven had S. Balakrishnan as captain and P. Sivaloganathan as vice-captain.

We started the season with our first and second eleven playing with Chithambara College. Both matches were drawn 1—1. Neither of our teams was at full strength but this should not detract anything from the game that our opponents played. They attacked most of the time and only poor finish prevented them from running away with two wins.

Our next fixture was with Jaffna Central College immediately after the Public Schools Meet. The second eleven match had to be cancelled at the last moment. We were not very hopeful about this match especially after our poor showing in the previous game. The match turned out to be a very exciting one in which our boys came out with flying colours. We scored within the first two minutes when Eswaradevan centred from the right extreme and Rajanayagam tapped it into the net. Within the next few minutes we shot two more goals and the Centralites seemed to loose heart a little. But their forwards always looked dangerous and just before half time they netted a goal and the score was 3—1 at half time. After the interval the Centralites pressed very hard and ten minutes before the close they had equalised. The last ten minutes' game was very exciting indeed with both teams trying their very best. But luck was with the Hartleyites when Eswaradevan centred from the right corner and the ball went into the net through

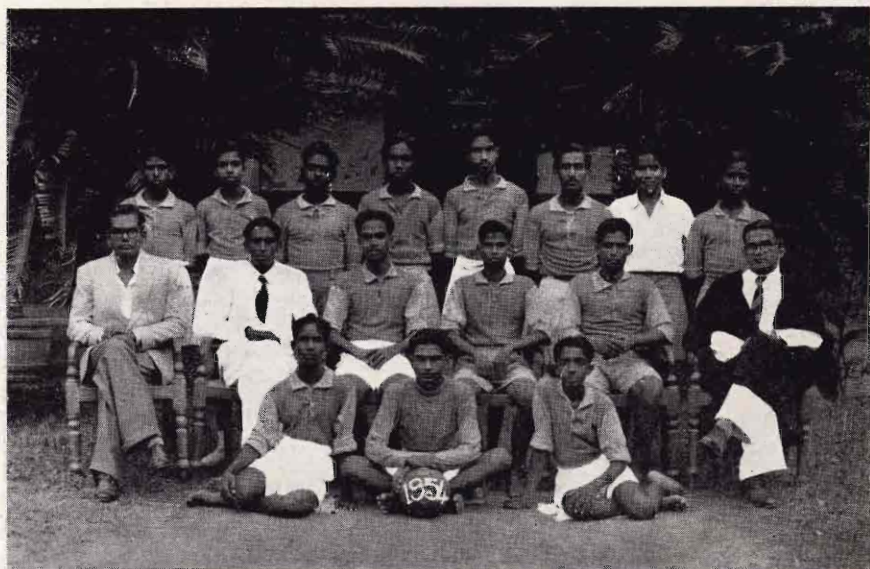
the goalie's hands. In this match our goalie S. Arumugasamy, making his debut as a goalie, was the hero.

After the victory against Central our morale had gone up and we went to St. John's four days later with high hopes. The second eleven match was played first and we lost this 5—1. Though this game was lost our boys played a neat constructive game. The first eleven game was a massacre. The game was entirely one-sided and the Johnian quintette brought the ball with monotonous regularity and they found the net no less than eleven times. On our side there wasn't even the semblance of a move.

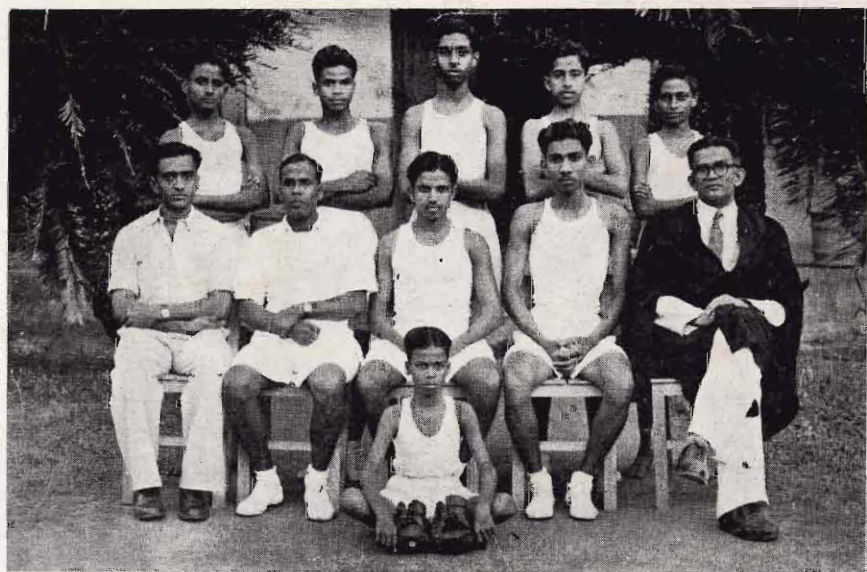
We next played with American College at Uduppidy. The second eleven won 2—1 and the first eleven won 3—1. Both our teams played well. The game was slow due to the state of the ground but both matches were interesting.

Our next fixture was with Skantha Varodaya College at Chunnakam. That whole morning it rained and we abandoned all hopes of play. But it cleared up and in fine weather we set out to Chunnakam. At four the second eleven match started in bright sunshine, at 4-15 it was raining heavily and we had to abandon the game after half time. In the meantime our opponents had scored a goal off a penalty. We could not replay the match as we were unable to find a suitable date.

The match with St. Anthony's College, Kayts, was to have been played on our grounds, but due to the rains a part of our ground was under water and we had to change the venue to Kayts. One Saturday afternoon we made the long journey to Kayts. To some of the players that was the first trip across a ferry. There was a rather strong blowing and we played against the wind during the first half. The



Football — Second Team — 1954.



Boxing Team — 1954.



Volleyball Team — 1954.



Football — First Team — 1954.

score at half time was 1—1, after the Antonians had failed to score off a penalty. The second half saw our boys going all out, and we had the mortification of seeing 'sitter' after 'sitter' missed. The game became very 'rough' and both sides indulged in pushing. Eventually in the last five minutes we were able to put in two more goals and we won the game 3—1.

Our fixture with St. Patrick's is always on Deepavali day. Our second eleven lost 7—0 and the first eleven 3—0. The games were not one-sided as the scores indicate. Our boys too were seen in very good moves many of which were near misses.

The matches with Jaffna College were played on our grounds. Irrespective of the strengths of the sides these games always provided plenty of thrills. This year both sides were evenly matched. The second eleven match ended in a draw. Hartley attacking from the start scored midway during the first half. In the second half the Jaffna College lads woke up from their lethargy and played spiritedly. They netted a goal just before the whistle. In the first eleven game Hartley appeared to be on top throughout and they emerged winners 2—0. The first goal came off a penalty a few minutes after the start. Repeated attacks by the Hartley forwards bore no fruits until just before the final whistle a good centring by the left wing, Subramaniam was converted by the centre forward Thambiah.

The last fixture for the season was with St. Henry's College the giant killers. This game was played at Ilavalai. The second eleven game was well contested and at one stage we thought that it would end in a draw. But just before the final whistle a corner kick against us was shot into the goal by one of our players and we lost 1—0. The first eleven game started with our boys in the attack. For some time the ball was

in their area and a goal looked imminent. But once St. Henry's settled down, and this took some time, they played very well. They won 3—0 all three goals being scored during the last ten minutes.

On looking back at our achievements in football, I must say that, but for our debacle against St. John's College, we have no reason to be dissatisfied. Most of the players in the two teams were freshers and besides in every match they had to play against much heavier sides. This was especially so in the case of the second eleven. Mr. J. C. Kumaradas must be congratulated on the manner in which he handled the first team. He was always the first in the field and his keenness and enthusiasm infected the whole team.

The following played in matches :—

FIRST ELEVEN

C. Navaratnam (Capt.)
 K. Thanabalasingam (V. Capt.)
 A. Thambiah
 A. Sithanathan
 V. Eswaradevan
 M. Thavalingam
 D. D. Rajanayagam
 V. Subramaniam
 K. Balakrishnan
 D. Santiapillai
 T. Pararajasingam
 S. Arumugasamy
 S. S. Dawoodsha
 P. Sivalingam

SECOND ELEVEN

S. Balakrishnan (Capt.)
 P. Sivaloganathan (V. Capt.)
 S. Thiagalingam
 A. S. Thanabalasingam
 S. W. N. Duraiappa
 A. E. Singaratnam
 V. Mahadevan
 M. Balasubramaniam
 E. Soosai Heronimus
 P. Arulanantham
 D. R. Arumainayagam
 N. S. Ulaganathapillai
 R. Ratnagobal
 V. Perambalam

Boxing.

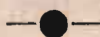
Boxing in our school is only two years old, yet we have achieved much. Mr. A. R. Joseph and Mr. S. S.

Vytilingam are jointly in charge. It is interesting to see that all the aggressive elements have taken to boxing. This year, in the Inter-School boxing meet held at Jaffna four of our boys entered the finals in their respective weights. Eventually A. Sithanathan and K. Sivalingam emerged winners. Our congratulations to A. Sithanathan who was awarded the cup for the best boxer of the meet.

Colours for 1954.

CRICKET:	A. Sithanathan	FOOTBALL:	A. Thambiah
	T. T. Moorthy		A. Sithanathan
	S. Shanmuganathan	BOXING:	A. Sithanathan
	C. Navaratnam		K. Sivalingam
ATHLETICS:	S. Chinniah		
	V. Eswaradevan		

P. AHAMPARAM,
Prefect of Games.



RESULTS OF CRICKET MATCHES

1. Vs. Skantha Varodhaya College, won by 88 runs. Hartley College 150 (T. T. Moorthy 53, A. Sithanathan 22, S. Shanmuganathan 30, Ehamparam 5 for 67, Paramanathan 5 for 45) and 194 for 8 declared (T. T. Moorthy 120 not out, V. Subramaniam 24, S. Shanmuganathan 28, Paramanathan 5 for 54)
2. Vs. Jaffna Central College, lost by an innings and 36 runs.
Hartley College 102 (T. T. Moorthy 26, A. Sithanathan 27, Ethirveerasingam 4 for 16, Prema-

- chandra 4 for 25) and 73 (Pararajasingham 6 for 19) Central College 211 for 6 declared (Sivapathasundaram 52, Premachandra 51, T. S. de Silva 46, A. Sithanathan 3 for 30)
3. Vs. St. Patrick's College, lost by an innings and 54 runs.
Hartley College 96 (S. Shanmuganathan 30, Rahim 3 for 12) and 55 (V. Subramaniam 17 not out, Karunarane 4 for 8, Fernando 3 for 6) St. Patrick's College 205 (Rahim 110 not out, A. Sithanathan 6 for 58)
 4. Vs. Govt. Victoria College, won by 173 runs.
Hartley College 142 (A. Sithanathan 53, Ponnambalam 6 for 49) and 152 for 5 declared (T. T. Moorthy 50, S. Shanmuganathan 51) Victoria College 72 (Ponnambalam 27, Vijayaratnam 23, S. Shanmuganathan 4 for 25) and 49 (K. Balakrishnan 5 for 10, A. Sithanathan 4 for 13)
 5. Vs. Jaffna Hindu College, lost by 8 wickets.
Hartley College 168 (A. Sithanathan 61, T. T. Moorthy 20) and 104 for 6 declared V. Subramaniam 31, C. Navaratnam 20) Hindu College 189 (Amerasingam 36, R. Rajaratnam 44, S. Shanmuganathan 5 for 35) and 87 for 2 (Rajaratnam 41 not out)
 6. Vs. Jaffna College, lost by an innings and 49 runs.
Hartley College 76 (Poologasingam 5 for 15) and 199 (A. Sithanathan 84, C. Navaratnam 33, V. Eswaradevan 33, T. T. Moorthy 26) Jaffna College 324 for 4 declared (Perinpanayagam 140, Ganeson Raju 105 not out).

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES

BATTING

	Innings	Not out	Total	Highest score	Average
T. T. Moorthy	12	1	326	120 *	29·6
A. Sithanathan	12	1	300	84	27·3
S. Shanmuganathan	10	0	191	51	19·1
V. Subramaniam	11	1	129	31	12·9
C. Navaratnam	12	0	118	33	9·9
V. Eswaradevan	8	1	69	33	9·9
G. K. Rajanayagam	12	1	87	18	8·0
V. Balendran	8	4	28	10 *	7·0
K. Balakrishnan	11	1	68	17 *	6·8
K. Sivalingam	9	0	56	20	6·2
H. Thajudeen	9	2	32	08	4·6
C. T. Balendran	9	1	06	04	—

* denotes not out.

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
A. Sithanathan	44·3	3	227	17	13·3
S. Shanmuganathan	105·2	28	274	16	17·0
K. Balakrishnan	110	13	383	22	73·0
V. Eswaradevan	22	4	110	5	22·0
C. T. Balendran	21	2	104	3	34·7
V. Subramaniam	33	2	163	4	40·7

RESULT OF V. T. A. TOURNAMENT

VOLLEYBALL MATCHES

vs. Vigneshwara College	(Home)	lost	3—0
vs. Cithambara College	(Home)	lost	3—0
vs. American College	(Away)	lost	3—0

vs. Puloly Hindu College	(Home)	won	2—1
vs. Sacred Heart College	(Away)	won	3—0

RESULTS OF INTER-SCHOOL FOOTBALL MATCHES

First Eleven.

vs. Chithambara College	(Home)	drawn	1—1
vs. Jaffna Central College	(Home)	won	4—3
vs. St. John's College	(Away)	lost	11—0
vs. American College	(Away)	won	2—1
vs. St. Antony's College, Kayts	(Away)	won	3—1
vs. St. Patrick's College	(Away)	lost	3—0
vs. Jaffna College	(Home)	won	2—0
vs. St. Henry's College	(Away)	lost	3—0

Second Eleven.

vs. Chithambara College	(Home)	drawn	1—1
vs. St. John's College	(Away)	lost	5—1
vs. American College	(Away)	won	2—1
vs. St. Patrick's College	(Away)	lost	7—0
vs. Jaffna College	(Home)	drawn	1—1
vs. St. Henry's College	(Away)	lost	1—0
vs. Sacred Heart College	(Home)	won	2—0

INTER-HOUSE ATHLETIC MEET - 1954

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

EVENTS	SENIOR GROUP	INTERMEDIATE GROUP	JUNIOR GROUP	
120 yds. Hurdles	1. S. Chinniah A 2. K. Sangarapillai K 3. S. Thiagalingam A			Long Jump— Post Senior Group 1. G. K. Rajanayagam A 2. S. Ratnasingam T 3. K. Sangarapillai T
80 yds. Hurdles		1. S. Sivayoganathan A 2. K. Sivasothy A 3. R. Rajasekaram P		Putting the Weight— Post Senior Group 1. K. Sangarapillai T 2. T. Kumarasamy A 3. T. Sivapathasundaram A
Long Jump	1. C. Navaratnam S 19' 6½" * 2. S. Chinniah A 3. K. Sivalingam P	1. S. Rajalingam K 2. S. Sivayoganathan A 3. K. Sivasothy A	1. K. Sambasivam K 2. K. Rajalingam P 3. R. Balasubramaniam A	
Pole Vault	1. V. Eswaradevan A 9' 10" * 2. S. Thiagalingam T 3. S. Kandasamy T	1. S. Santhirasegaram T 2. S. Rajalingam K 3. K. Sunthetalingam K		220 yds.— Post Senior Group 1. S. Ratnasingam T 2. K. K. Mahendran P 3. S. Sathianathan P
Putting the Weight	1. S. Sriskandarajah P 2. S. Ganesh S 3. K. Sivalingam P			880 yds.— Post Senior Group 1. S. Ratnasingam T 2. K. K. Mahendran P 3. V. Balasubramaniam K
Throwing the Discus	1. S. Ganesh S 2. N. Subramaniam A 3. V. Eswaradevan A			March Past Thamotheram House
Throwing the Javelin	1. C. Navaratnam S 137' 8½" * 2. M. Thavalingam K 3. S. Navaratnarajah K			

EVENTS	SENIOR GROUP	INTERMEDIATE GROUP	JUNIOR GROUP	Long Jump— Infant Group
Hop Step and Jump	1. C. Navaratnam S 40' 10" *	1. K. Sivasothy A	1. T. Sithamparanathan A	1. V. Ilangoe K
100 yds.	2. C. T. Balendran P 3. S. Sriskandarajah A	2. P. Gnanendran S	2. T. Jegatheesan P	2. S. Gnanendran S
220 yds.	1. S. Chinniah A 2. V. Balendra S 3. C. T. Balendran A	3. K. Jayabalasubramaniam A	3. K. Sambasivam K	3. T. Ramanathan A
440 yds.	1. S. Chinniah A 2. S. Sriskandarajah P 3. V. Balendra A	1. S. Sivayoganathan A	1. T. Sithamparanathan A	50 yds.—Infant Group
880 yds.	1. S. Sriskandarajah P 2. S. Ganesh S 3. K. Sivalingam P 1. S. Ganesh S 2 mins. 16 secs. *	2. K. Jayabalasubramaniam A	2. K. Sambasivam K	1. S. Gnanendran S
One Mile	3. K. Sivalingam P 1. S. Ganesh S 5 mins. 19 secs. *	3. K. Sivasothy A	3. T. Jegatheesan P	2. V. Ilangoe K
4 x 110 yds. Relay	2. A. Ponniah K 3. K. Suppiah K 1. Abraham House 2. Paulpillai 3. Kanapathipillai House 52.6 secs. *	1. S. Sivayoganathan A 2. K. Jayabalasubramaniam A 3. R. Rajasekaram P	1. Abraham House 2. Kanapathipillai House 3. Paulpillai House	3. T. Ramanathan A 3. { S. Sathananthan S
4 x 440 yds. Relay	1. Paulpillai House 2. Sherrard 3. Abraham 4 mins. 11.3 secs. *	1. Abraham House 2. Paulpillai 3. Sherrard	1. K. Sivarajasingam K 2. K. Sambasivam K 3. S. Balayogan S	75 yds.—Infant Group
High Jump	1. V. Subramaniam A 2. K. Sangarapillai K 3. { A. E. Singaratnam K S. Thiagalangam A	1. S. Rajalingam K 2. S. Balendran K 3. R. Rajasekaram P	1. K. Sivarajasingam K 2. K. Sambasivam K 3. S. Balayogan S	1. V. Ilangoe K 2. S. Gnanendran S 3. { S. Sathananthan S

* Denotes new Ground Records.

Visitors' Race

1. { Miss. J. Benjamin
Mr. V. Naganathan
Miss. S. Arulinandhy
Mr. A. Sivasanmugam
2. {

Three Legged Race—
Infant Group

1. { P. Gopalakrishna-kone A
N. Gunaseelan A
2. { S. Sathananthan S
S. Balasothy S
3. { S. Thiruchelvarajah T
V. S. Kumarasamy T

OUR FIRST ELEVEN FOOTBALLERS

1. C. Navaratnam: Captain. Though officially he plays centre-half he is to be found all over. Comes from a family of footballers. He has a natural talent for games, as such he does not believe in serious training. His forte is his heading and he has long kicks as well. Ever prepared to have a laugh at others' expense but not at his own. Is easily elated by success and as easily down-hearted by failures. A good player and a good fellow all the same.

2. K. Thanabalasingam: Vice-Captain. Plays left-half. He is very fair and very frail-looking but has plenty of grit. Like athletes he does not take off his 'longs' until the last minute. As he is generally injured, he does not get much practice, but his best is always in matches. His fault is that his kicks are rather weak. He has another difficulty: he doesn't know what to do with his hands while playing, so much so that he uses them to push away opponents who are in the way. This is done quite unintentionally, of course.

3. A. Thambiah: Plays centre-forward for the second year. Dribbles well. Sacrifices accuracy for speed. Has experience of club football and is never overawed by matches, won his colours.

4. A. Sithanathan: Right-inside. Better known in boxing and cricket circles. Is a much improved player since he learnt to use his left foot. Weak in dribbling, yet he manages to break through the opponents' defence. His finish is poor. Has a tendency to leave the ball and mark the man. Has sound football sense however. Was awarded colours.

5. V. Eswaradevan: 'Easy' to friends. Is afraid to come into close contact with the opponents. Has everything that a player must have. He traps

well, kicks with both feet, heads well and can dribble too but he has absolutely no dash. He could do with a little more courage. He is a menace to the opponents if left unmarked as happened in the Jaffna Central match.

6. Douglas Rajanayagam: Left-inside. Master of the dribble small and delicate but he can dribble his way through any number of defenders. His shots are very weak and almost invariably shoots over the bar. A silent member of the team. Played well for a fresher.

7. M. Thavalingam: The thug of the side. Is a cheerful lad with a ready smile. Can fit into the half line or full. Is better at practice than at matches. He is very young but he is harassed with 'proposals.'

8. S. Arumugasamy: Asamy for short. He was the find of the season. Had his first experience of goal-keeping in a second eleven match. Ever since he has been the first eleven goalie. At times he has been brilliant. A very unassuming young man not given much to talking.

9. V. Subramaniam: Outside left but from his attitude you think he prefers to be left out. But he is a capable player who has to be urged from the side lines to get him to do best. Usually plays without getting even one hair of his head out of place.

10. D. Santiapillai: Right full. Clears well with his right foot but cannot use his left. He is a good trier and marks well.

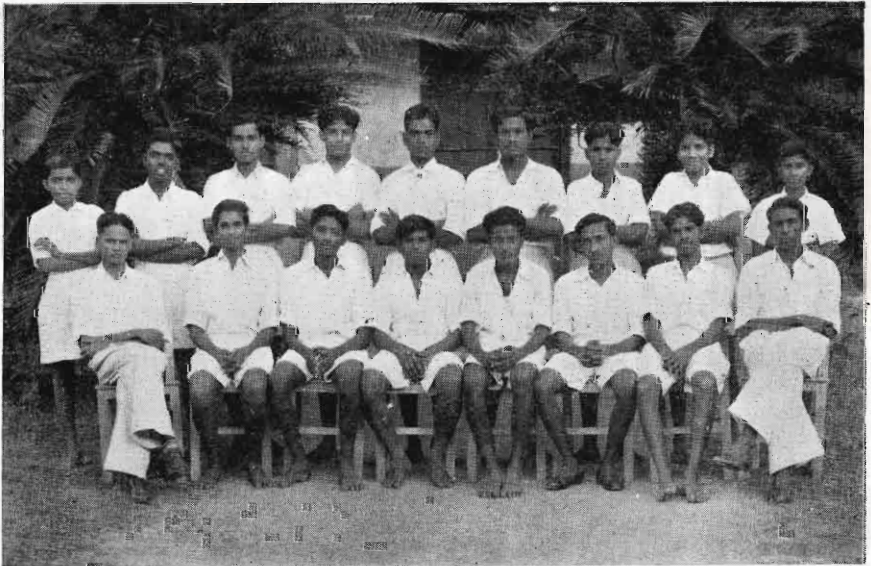
11. T. Pararajasingam: Became very popular after the Jaffna College match. Is full of possibilities but he has little time for practice. Has many friends overseas. He kicks well with both feet and he reminds one of a bull dozer. He rushes madly at the ball and

Abraham House.



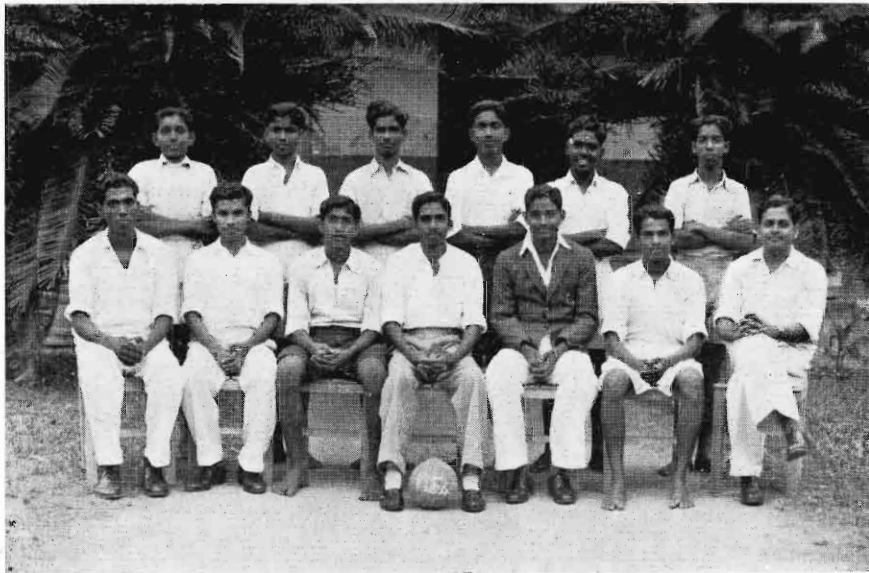
Inter-House Athletic Champions.

G. C. E. Prep.



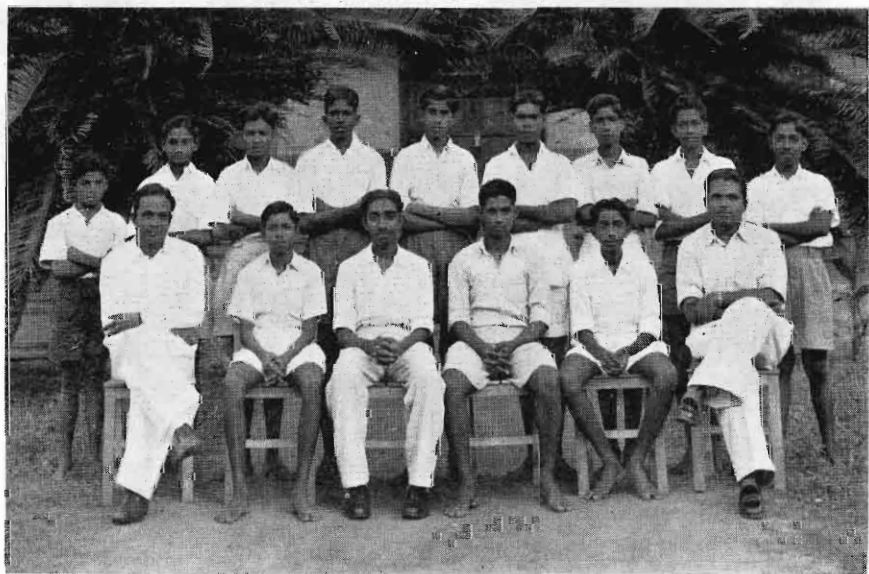
Inter-Class Cricket Champions.

Sherrard House



Inter-House Football Champions (Seniors)

Abraham House

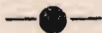


Inter-House Football Champions (Juniors)

at times fails to connect. He has many more years of football.

K. Balakrishnan: Can play anywhere in the defence line. Has perfect judgment. He is too small for the first eleven. This year, probably due to injuries, he did not come up to expectations.

ANON.



HOUSE REPORTS.

ABRAHAM HOUSE

The year 1954 has been a successful one and our performance was on the whole very satisfactory. I am very happy indeed, to say that this year too, we were able to maintain a high standard in all our activities.

In the field of athletics, we scored an overwhelming victory at the Annual Inter-House Sport Meet. We won the Athletic Championship Cup for the third time in succession. In addition we also won the Relay Championship Cup and created two new ground records in the Relay events. At the V. T. A. Group II, Junior A. A. A. and Public Schools' Meets, our athletes fared very well indeed. Special mention must be made of S. Chinniah who besides creating a new ground record at the Group II Meet, also secured the first place in the 120 yards Hurdles at the Public School Meet. V. Eswaradevan secured a second place in the Pole Vault at the Group II Meet. Among the others T. Ramanathan, T. Sithamparanathan, K. Sivasothy, S. Sivayoganathan, K. Jeyabalasubramaniam and V. Balendra need special mention.

In Football and Volleyball our performance was satisfactory. Under the captaincy of S. Thiagalingam, we became the Champions in the Inter-House Football Competition.

Our performance in the Senior Football and Volleyball Competitions was quite satisfactory. Although the Inter-House Cricket Competition was not held this year, I record with pleasure the performance of T. T. Moorthy at the Inter-Collegiate Matches. He did very well scoring a century, two half Centuries and many valuable good scores in these matches. Most of our members have found places in the College Cricket, Football, Athletic and Volleyball teams.

Last year we had to bid farewell to Miss. S. Arulanandam and Mr. Sam. Ratnasamy and in their place we welcomed to our midst Miss. M. Poonen, Miss. P. Arulanandam and Mr. V. Thangarajah. I wish them a long and a happy stay with us.

My sincere thanks are due to the House Masters, Mistresses and all the membets of the House for the valuable help they rendered.

“Let Abraham shine for ever.”

V. ESWARADEVAN,
House Captain.

KANAPATHIPILLAI HOUSE

It is with great pride and pleasure that I submit the record of our activities during the year. We feel that this year there has been a marked improvement in all our activities we took part in. In the field of Athletics, though we failed to win the championship, we fought to the very last in the true spirit. Our congratulations are due to V. Elankoe and K. Sambasivam, the Infant and the Junior champions respectively at the Inter-House Athletic Meet. Special mention must also be made of M. Thavalingam who secured a place at the Group II Meet and S. Rajalingam who at the same meet won the first place in the Intermediate High Jump and qualified for the All Ceylon Public School Meet. We wish him all success in the years to come. We have a fine set of young and promising athletes who we hope will win back the lost laurels in two or three year's time.

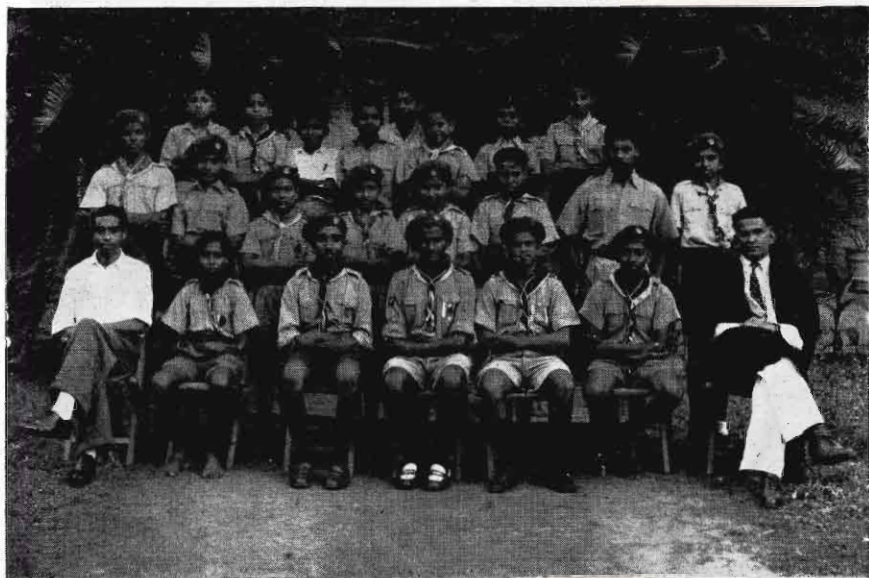


Inter-Class Football Champions (Juniors)

Kanapathipillai House.



Inter-House Volleyball Champions.



5th Jaffna Scout Troop.

G. C. E. A.



Inter-Class Football Champions (Seniors.)

In Senior Football, we had a fairly strong team but were unlucky to lose the Championship to Sherrard House. We congratulate them on their success. It is with a heart swelling with pride that I record our praiseworthy achievements in Volleyball. The team proved its invincibility by its decisive victories over every team they played against. My thanks are due to A. Thambiayah and M. Thavalingam, the Captains of the Senior Football and Volleyball teams respectively for their able leadership.

In the field of studies too, our achievement has been satisfactory. D. S. Dharmapalan won the second place at the Oratorical Contest held by the Senior Literary Association and the first place in the College Declamation Contest. Our congratulations are due to him. Many of the principal Office-bearers of the various societies in the College hail from our House. The Secretaries of the H. S. C. Union, the Senior Literary Association, the Historical Association, the Dramatic Society and the Prefects Guild, the President of the Historical Association and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Dramatic Society are all Blues.

Kanapathipillai House has contributed most to every team that represented Hartley this year. Three members of the College Volleyball Team, four members of the Football First XI and three members of the College Second XI Cricket Team hail from our House. Our House was able to provide the College Second XI Cricket Team with a Captain and both the College Football XI's with excellent goal-keepers.

Our success this year was mainly due to the strenuous practice the Athletes put in. Our thanks are due to our House Master Mr. K. Arumugam for his able guidance and encouragement, and to our Office-Bearers for their valuable help. Special mention must be made of our Treasurer K. T. Sriharan who was mainly responsible for keeping down our expenditure. In conclusion we congratulate Abraham House, the winners of the Athletic Championship.

K. K. MANICAVASAGAR,
House Captain.

PAULPILLAI HOUSE

I have great pleasure in presenting the report for the current year. Although as a group our performance this year in athletics, football and volleyball has not been to our expectations yet individuals from our House have reason to be proud of their achievements. The Captains of the College Athletic and Cricket teams are from our House.

At the Annual Inter-House Athletic Meet we had only a handful of Athletes who did their very best but had to be satisfied with the third place in the final ranking of Houses. In football our Juniors became runners-up. In volleyball we lost our Championship to Kanapathipillai House. Our sincere congratulations to Kanapathipillai House on its excellent performance.

Although our House was not adequately represented at the V. T. A. Northern Group II and Public Schools Meet we are proud to say that S. Sriskantha, our House Captain and also the College Athletic Captain did creditably well in all these meets. He took part in the A. A. A. Meet held in Colombo this year and was placed third in 400 metres. Representing the College at the All-Ceylon Public School Meet, he qualified for the finals in the same event. We hope he will do well next year.

The two outstanding boxers of the College. A. Sithanandan and R. K. Sivalingam are from our House. They have both won Championships in their respective groups at the Northern Province Schools' Boxing Meet organised by the Education Department. Special mention must be made of A. Sithanandan who won the Championship for the second year in succession and was also awarded the Cup for the best boxer. Our congratulations to both.

During the second term we bade farewell to our House Master, Mr. A. Somasundrampillai who had always been a source of inspiration to us. He has been with us for about six years and during his tenure of office the House has made great progress. He has left us in order to follow a course in Accountancy. His loss will be deeply felt by all the members of the House. We wish him all success in his new sphere of life. In his place we welcome Mr. A. M. Spencer, who has already proved himself an enthusiastic House Master. We wish him a long and happy stay with us.

As usual we did remarkably well in the field of studies. It gives us immense pleasure to note that during the year three of our House Masters, Messrs. A. M. Spencer, J. C. Kumaras and W. W. Somaratne have been successful in their Dip-in-Education (Ceylon), B. Sc. (Engineering) and B. A. (London) Examinations respectively. Mention should be made of A. Sivapathasundram who was placed third in both the College and V. T. A. Declamation Contests and also obtained the first place in the Oratorical Contest held by the H. C. L. A. Senior section. Our Heartiest congratulations to them all.

In conclusion, I must thank our House Masters, House Mistress and all members of the House for their enthusiasm and willing co-operation.

S. MURUGAVEL,
Secretary.

SHERRARD HOUSE

I have great pleasure in submitting an account of our activities during the year. We have done our utmost to raise the standard the and prestige of our House. The members of our House are not elated by victories or discouraged by defeats.

In the field of Athletics C. Navaratnam earned credit for the House by winning the Inter-House Senior Championship Cup for the second year in succession. He broke three existing records in the Annual Inter-House Meet, established two records in the Northern Group II Meet and obtained the second place in the Hop, Step and Jump in the Junior A. A. A. Meet held in Colombo. We were placed fourth at the Annual Inter-House Meet. I sincerely hope that the position of the House will improve in the future.

Our House, for the past few years, has been occupying an enviable position in the field of Football and we maintained that position by winning the Inter-House Senior Foot-

ball Championship. Special mention must be made of S. S. Dawood Sha our goal keeper, for some of his excellent saves which made our success possible. Five of our members played for the College Football XI. The Captain and Vice-Captain are from our House.

Our activities were not confined to sports alone. Our members took an active interest in all the activities of the College. In studies too, they are doing moderately well.

I shall be failing in my duty if I don't thank the House Master Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam, who though old in age took an active part in the various activities of the House and breathed his own resolute courage into the hearts of our members. We also welcome back with pleasure Mr S. P. Nadarajah, one of our House Masters, who left us in 1952 for his Diploma Course. We are proud of his success in that examination. We feel very sorry to bid farewell to one of our star athletes, C. Navaratnam who is leaving at the end of this year to continue his studies in India. Our best wishes go with him. Our thanks are also due to our treasurer S. Subramaniam for his ready help and to S. Ganesalingam who took an energetic part in decorating our tent for the Inter-House Sports Meet. I thank the members of the House for their hearty co-operation.

S. GANESAN,
House Captain.



THAMOTHARAM HOUSE

We are still in an infant stage and so cannot expect better results, than what we achieved this year. Thamotharam House, as our readers are aware was formed last year. This time we had more Athletes and unlike last year we had no difficulty in making up a respectable list for the sports meet. We fought to the last and even though we could not

win many places we gave a good fight to our opponents. Special mention must be made of Chandrasegaram, a promising young Athlete, who won for us most of our points. We easily carried away the first place in the 'March Past' under the efficient leadership of S. W. N. Duraiappa. We also won many places in the Post Seniors items. Though almost all the members of our House are new admissions to our school they showed remarkable qualities of co-operation and 'esprit de corps'. Different committees were appointed and the executive functions of the House were vested on them. They carried out everything according to the programme drawn up by them.

Our members also contribute much to the College activities as members of the College Football and Volleyball teams, Office-bearers of the various associations and as members of the Scout Troop and the Prefects' Guild. Our thanks are due to Mr. Sam. Thampapillai, our House Master, Mr. W. D. S. Mather and the other House Masters for their assistance and guidance. Our thanks are also due to our Principal for permitting us to make use of the College furniture and for his kind advice and encouragement. In conclusion, I thank all the members for the kind co-operation they have extended to me.

S. RATNASINGAM,
House Captain.

H. S. C. UNION

As Secretary of the Union, it gives me great pleasure to review its activities for the year 1954. The year on the whole had been an eventful one. Most of our meetings were devoted to discussions, debates and prepared speeches both in Tamil and English. The speeches were of a very high standard and I am sure that some of the members will turn out to be great

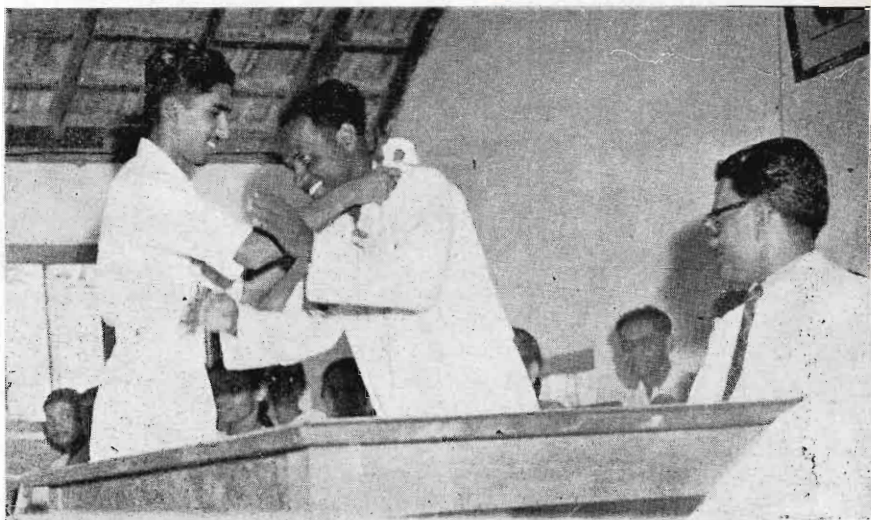
orators and politicians of Mother Lanka, in the not too distant future.

During the Second Term our Vice-Patron Mr. A. M. Spencer returned after successfully completing his Diploma Course in Education at the University of Ceylon. Our congratulations to him on his success. In his absence Mr. S. T. Samuel officiated as our Vice-Patron and to him our thanks are due for having so ably guided the destinies of the Union.

This year we were fortunate indeed to have had three distinguished speakers with us namely Mr. S. Kandasamy, Principal, Palaly Training College, Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam, Vice-Principal, Jaffna College and Miss Rathilakshmi Nagasundram Lecturer, Training College, Kopay. They spoke on "The problems of Adolescence" "Contemporary Thinking" and "Educating for Democratic Living" respectively. All the speeches delivered were very interesting and instructive. We extend our most sincere thanks to them all.

Celebrating the 'Valluvan day' has become an annual feature with our Union. This year we celebrated it under the distinguished patronage of M. K. S. Arulnandy, Lecturer in Education, University of Ceylon, who gave a very useful talk on "வள்ளுவன் வகுத்த வழி". I take this opportunity to thank him for his ready response to our invitation.

However, the most outstanding achievement of this year was the dinner, a much discussed topic in the past, held on Nov. 8th. We were happy to have Mr. S. Thambydurai, District Judge, Point Pedro, as our chief guest at the dinner. S. Kathiravetpillai proposed the toast of the College which was replied to by the Patron. Then the toast of the Union was proposed by the chief guest and replied to by C. Canagarajah



Mr. M. Navaratnasamy the Palk Strait Swimmer being garlanded at the Assembly.

H. S. C. Union Inaugural Dinner



Chief Guest — Mr. S. Thambithurai.

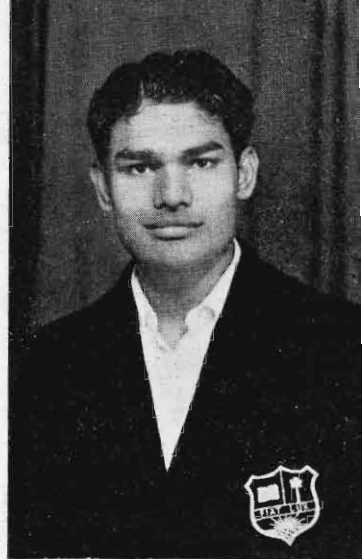


C. Navaratnam.

*(I) Second place-Hop, Step and
Jump-Junior.*

A. A. A. Meet-1954.

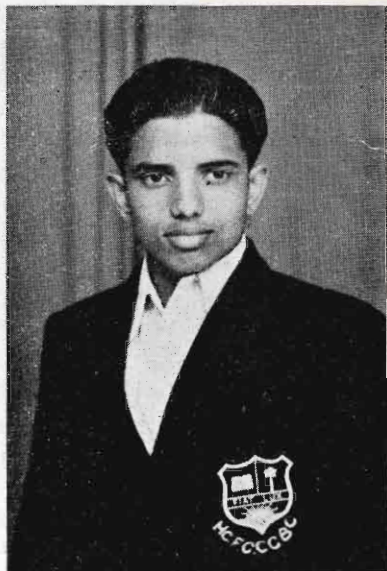
*(II) Two New records-Hop, Step
and Jump-and Long Jump-
Group II Meet, Jaffna.*



S. Chinniah.

*Winner first place-Hurdle.
Public Schools Meet-1954*

*New record-Hurdles-
Group II Meet-1954.*



*A. Sithananthan
won the best Boxer's Cup—
Northern Province*

Inter-School Boxing Meet

1954.

the President. I extend my sincere thanks on behalf of the H. S. C. Union to Mr. Thambydurai for accepting our invitation.

Finally it is my pleasant duty to thank the Vice-Patron for his help and guidance, the office-bearers and the members in general for their ungrudging help, without which the Union would not have lived up to its ideals.

I wish all the members who are leaving us at the end of this year the best of luck.

N. BALAKRISHNAN,
Hony. Secy.



SENIOR LITERARY ASSOCIATION

I have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the association covering the activities of a crowded year. I am proud to say that we maintained a high standard in all our activities. In all we had 14 meetings, of which four were in Tamil. Debates on subjects of great significance and current importance were conducted. There were a number of prepared speeches both in English and in Tamil. Many of those who spoke, displayed remarkable clarity of thought. The topics covered a wide field and the debates and the speeches were followed by heated discussions.

An event of importance which took place during the year was the Farewell we gave at the end of June to our energetic Vice-Patron Mr. A. Somasundrampillai on his departure from Hartley College to study Accountancy. We are greatly indebted to him for the

valuable advice and wise guidance, he gave us during his stay with us. We wish him all good luck in the future. Our new Vice-Patron Mr. S. C. Rajasingam has been with us only for seven months and I am glad to report that he has always taken a keen interest in the activities of the association and readily helped us at all times.

The Annual Oratorical Contest both in English and Tamil was held on the 14th October. Our thanks are due to Miss V. Rasiyah, Messrs. T. Ramanathapillai and V. Mahalingam for having kindly consented to be judges at the contest. The following were declared winners :—

English First Prize :— A. Sivapathasundram
,, Second Prize :— D. S. Dharmapalan
Tamil First Prize :— S. Thevarajah
,, Second Prize :— K. Shanmuganathan

Our congratulations to them. Our activities were rounded up with the "Annual Social".

In conclusion, I thank all the Office-bearers and members of the association for their co-operation, and the Vice-Patron for the able guidance and sound advice he has given us. We look forward to the continued success of the association.

M. M. VISAGAPERUMAL,
Hony. Secy.



LITERARY ASSOCIATION

Junior Section—(A)

I have great pleasure in submitting the report for the year 1954. There are 33 members in our association. Our meetings were held in Tamil and in English. The main items were "Speeches, Debates and Songs".

I conclude by thanking the Office-bearers of the association for their help. I also wish to thank the Vice-Patron for his valuable guidance.

Prepared Speeches

ENGLISH

- S. Balakirishnan
- K. Kulasegaram
- A. T. Sathananthamoorthy
- D. Gunaratnam
- D. R. Arumainayagam
- S. Nadarajah
- S. Senathinathan
- C. Balasubramaniam
- R. Paraniropasingham
- M. Ramachandran

TAMIL

- M. K. Siriskandarajah
- K. Velupillai
- A. Puvanendrarajah
- S. Yogendranathan
- T. Sivendran
- V. Balakirishnan
- T. Nagarajah
- V. Rajendra
- T. Nadarajah
- A. P. Jeyarajah

English Debate—"Science is more useful than arts"

PROPOSITION

- D. R. Arumainayagam
- D. J. Gunaratnam
- T. Sivendran

OPPOSITION

- V. Balakirishnan
- S. Balakrishnan
- K. T. Rajasingam

Tamil Debate—"பெண்களுக்குக் கல்வி தேவை"

வாதக் கட்சி

- M. R. Sriskandrrajah
- A. A. Arulannarajah
- V. Thamoatham

எதிர்க் கட்சி

- K. Velupillai
- S. Rajalingam

Songs

H. Thajudeen
S. Senathinathan
S. Jegathasan

S. Rajalingam
K. Sivalingam
D. N. Edward

K. SIVAPRAGASAM,
Hony. Secy.

LITERARY ASSOCIATION Junior Section—(B)

The membership of our association is confined to the students of the J. S. C.—(B) class. There are thirty-eight members in our Union. Since the beginning of the year we have had 20 meetings, devoted to speeches, reading of passages, debates, stories and recitations. These were conducted both in English and in Tamil. New Office-bearers were elected every term.

Before I conclude, I take this opportunity to thank our Vice-Patron for the valuable help and guidance he has given us. I also wish to thank the members of the association and the committee for their co-operation.

Summary of Meetings Prepared Speeches

ENGLISH

M. Thanabalasingham
M. Tharmaratnam
S. Rajeswaran
V. Sriskandarajah
A. Shanmugam

TAMIL

K. Rajasegaram
N. Thavarajalingam
N. Vijayarathnam
M. Thanabalasingam
S. Kandasamy

P. Rajendram
P. Navaratnasingam
S. Navaratnarajah
P. Mahadevan
K. Sangarapillai
M. Yogasundram
S. T. Gunanayagam
S. Balendran

M. Kandasamy
L. Soosai
V. Nadarajah
M. Tharmaratnam
A. Somaskandar

Stories

ENGLISH

TAMIL

S. Rajeswaran
V. Sriskandarajah
D. Thillainadesan
R. Vadivelu
N. Vijayaratnam
S. Sundrananthan
K. Sundralingam
K. Rajasegaram
M. Balasubramaniam
K. Balachandran
K. Sithamparanathan
M. Yogasundram
R. Panchadsaram
S. Balendran
S. Sinnathamby

P. Navaratnasingam
R. Panchadsaram
K. Sangarapillai
A. Shanmugam
V. Nadarajah
A. Somaskandar
L. Soosai
M. Yogasundram
S. T. Gunanayagam
K. Sundralingam
S. Kandasamy
V. Sriskandarajah
K. Balachandran

Recitations

ENGLISH

TAMIL

S. T. Gunanayagam
K. Sundralingam
N. Thavarajalingam
K. Balachandran
A. Somaskandar
S. Balendran
T. Arunasalam
K. Ratnasingam
S. Navaratnarajah
Sundranantham

S. Rajakulsingam
A. Shanmugam
S. Sivalingam
M. Thanabalagingam
R. Panchadsaram

Passage Reading

ENGLISH

E. Soosai
M. Balasubramaniam
S. Sinnathamby
V. Subramaniam
K. Thirunavukkarasu
N. Vijayaratnam
P. Mahadevan

TAMIL

R. Vadivelu
A. Shanmugam
P. Navaratnasingam
A. Somaskandar
P. Rajandram

Debate—Tamil

“ உயர்தரக் கல்வி அவசியம் ”

PROPOSITION

D. Thillainadesan
S. Rajeswaran
M. Kandasamy
M. Thanabalasingam
R. Vadivelu

OPPOSITION

S. Kandasamy
M. Tharmaratnam
E. Soosai
A. Somaskandar
N. Vijayaratnam

R. VADIVELU,
Hony. Secy.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE S. C. M. FOR THE YEAR 1954

It is my pleasant duty, as secretary to present a brief account of the activities of our movement during the current year. All Christian students of the second form class and upwards are members of our society, and we met fairly regularly, every Tuesday at 4-00 p. m., though during the third term, owing to daily carol practice, we could not meet every week. In all we have had 15 meetings. Many interesting subjects

were discussed, the most lively of which was whether "Suffering was permitted by God". We also listened to many inspiring talks by outsiders and by the students themselves. To Miss M. Poonen, Mr. W. S. D. Mather and Mr. L. B. Arulpragasam, our thanks are due. We also had the pleasure of listening to Rev. Harry Daniel, M. A. (Oxon), Secretary of the S. C. M. for India, Ceylon and Pakistan, at one of our meetings, and we were very much inspired by his energy and enthusiasm. Other items during our meetings included selected readings by the members from various religious magazines and books. The S. C. M. suffers from a "Dry Treasury" and we wish we had more money to get down more speakers from outside and to send more of our members to camps and other fellowship rallies. The Methodist Youth Camp at Galle in August was attended by Miss B. Navaratnasingam, one of our Senior friends and she was also our representative at the Triennial Conference held at Kandy during the Christmas Vacation.

Our movement was well represented at the J. I. C. C. F. held at Chundikuly where Dr. W. R. Holmes was the speaker and at the general meeting held at Udupiddy Girls' School where Mr. S. P. Appasamy, M. A. (Harvard) gave the address.

In addition to these, our members have been carrying on with their usual activities of conducting services at the Chapel every Thursday, and having posters written out for the way-side pulpit. The writing was done by those in the G. C. E. Prep. Classes and we are happy that they did their best to have the posters changed every fortnight. The Sunday schools at Kaddaively, Nelliady and Katkoyalam continue to be conducted by three of our members. We took part in the United Carol Service held at the Jaffna Town Hall on Saturday the 27th of November and had our Annual College Carol Service on Saturday the 4th of

December at which Miss R. Navaratnasingham, B. A., Dip. Ed., of Vembadi Girls' High School was the speaker. We concluded the year with a lively social. In conclusion I must thank all members of our movement for the splendid co-operation they gave me during my tenure of office and it is also my duty to thank on behalf of the S. C. M., the various executive committees that functioned during the year and made the activities of the movement a success. Let me also, while extending my thanks and the thanks of the movement to the senior friends, for their kind co-operation, earnestly request them to rally round us and take more interest in us and in our activities and help us to serve our Maker as we ought to. May I conclude by thanking the Vice-Patron and Patron for their kindly advice at all times.

S. S. MATHIAPARANAM
Hony. Secy.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

As the secretary of the above association, it is my proud privilege to submit a report of the activities of association. This year we had in all, eleven meetings which were mainly devoted to speeches. At one of those meetings we had a debate on "Ceylon is justified in remaining within the Commonwealth of Nations". At the end of the second term Rev. Fr. M. Jayakody, O. M. I. of the Staff of St. Patrick's College gave an interesting talk on "Kaleidoscopic Ceylon".

The meetings were often lively and interesting due to the variety of subjects discussed and the enthusiasm of those who participated. The topics covered a vast field, and speeches were always followed by heated discussions.

Our Vice-Patron who was away on study-leave at the University returned at the beginning of the second term and during the time he was away we had the services of Mr. W.N.S.Samuel. We thank Mr. Samuel for his help and guidance during this period.

During the third term we organised a historical excursion to Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Sigiriya, Dambulla, Nalanda, Kandy and Mihintale. At Anuradhapura we were lucky enough to have a very helpful guide with us who took us round and explained the significance of the ruins in quite an interesting manner. At other places our Vice-Patron explained the importance of the ruins with his usual vivid descriptions. We took five days and were accompanied by our Vice-Patron and Mr. S. C. Rajasingham. We take the opportunity to thank the Manager of the Vivekananda Tamil School, Anuradhapura and Mr. A.V. Shanmuganathan for the arrangement they made for our stay at Anuradhapura. We also extend our thanks and deep gratitude to the Principal of Dharmarajah College, Mr. S. A. Wijayatilaka, who was kind enough to accommodate us at Kandy at short notice. Ibrahim Labbe of the H. S. C. Arts class arranged for our stay at Polonnuruva. To him too our thanks are due.

Before I conclude, I extend my sincere thanks to our Vice-Patron for his guidance and valuable advice. I also wish to thank the members of the committee for their ungrudging service at all times.

M. M. VISAGAPERUMAL,
Hony. Secy.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

This society inaugurated in April 1948, is in the seventh year of its existence. The aims and objects of this society are to develop the dramatic talents of its members and to acquaint them with the best in Dramatic Literature of the East and the West. The Executive committee of this year felt that mere production of plays once a year was not sufficient. So we proposed to meet once a month and at these meetings to have readings of plays. Due to unavoidable circumstances, we were not able to have more than two such meetings, but we firmly believe that our successors will make it a success.

Our annual dramatic performance, this year, was held on the 13th of March. As usual we staged two plays, "Wireless and Sich-Like" by F. A. Hyde in English, and "Murugan Thirukuthalam" by Dr. K. Kanapathipillai, in Tamil. On the day prior to the day of our performance, one of the actors N. Balakrishnan fell ill and his part was taken up by Mr. Sam Thambapillai, our President. The other actors who took part in these plays were from the middle and the upper school. Both these plays met with the general approval of both the school children and the public. In addition to these, we were able to witness a play named "Thavarana Ennam" staged by the University students at the Town Hall, Jaffna. In this connection it is my duty to express our thanks to the College authorities for having met our travelling expenses.

At the end of the second term, we had our Term-end Concert. Almost all the classes presented an item each. Three of these items were chosen to be staged at Udupiddy Girls' English School, at the Carnival they held in aid of their Building Fund. The three plays were "The Foolish Princess" by Form III A Class;

the "Horse Play" by J. S. C. A. Class and "The School-master" by J. S. C. B. Class.

Our success, this year, is mosely due to the valuable guidance of our president and the whole hearted co-operation of all the members of the society. Our thanks are due to the President, Mr. Sam Thambapillai, the actors and all others concerned in making our performance so successful.

K. K. MANICCAVASAGAM,
Hony. Secy.

CAST

Wireless and Sich-Like.

Six school boys Wireless Enthusiasts.

Geoffrey Mosscrop	...	Mas. S. T. Ponniah
Henry Mosscrop	...	" V. G. Philip
Williamson	...	" D. J. Gunaratnam
Brigby	...	" V. I. Kirupakaran
Wilkins	...	" J. C. P. Samuel
Montrey	...	" A. Sivapathasundram

Their Friends.

Mr. Wentworth	...	Mas. D. S. Dharmapalan
Mrs. Wentworth	...	" P. Gnanendran
Mrs. Hayden	...	" M. Nadarajah
Mrs. Shawcroft	...	" I. Thangakone

A Yorkshire farmer, the Grandfather of the Mosscrop brothers:—

Mr. Jonathan Broadacres	...	Mas. N. Balakrishnan.
-------------------------	-----	-----------------------

THE CAST — "முருகன் திருகுதாளம்"

Professor Somasundaram	...	Mas. K. T. Sriharan
Suppiah	...	" S. Sathianathan
Visuvanathan	...	" K. K. Manicavasagam
Murugar	...	" G. Sivapalan

Sundaravalli	...	..	S. Rajalingam
Kanagampusam	...	..	K. Poopalasingam
Mutthupillai	...	..	M. Markandan
Subramaniam	...	..	S. Sivasubramaniam
Ramaiayah	...	..	S. Basheer Ahmed
Velan	...	..	K. K. Mahendran
Registrar of Marriage	...	..	V. Kasinathan
Servant in a Coffee Club	...	..	M. K. Srisandarajah
Post man	...	..	S. Nandagopal

K. K. MANICAVASAGAM.
Hony. Secy.

PREFECTS' GUILD

The Guild inaugurated on the 17th of March, 1944 has by now completed a decade of useful service to the College. All members of the Guild fall into one of the following four groups—the Senior Prefects, the Junior Prefects, the Probationers and the “Emeritus” Prefects. “Emeritus” Prefects are those who retire after having been Head-Prefects for one year and other Prefects who rejoin College. They are not given routine work but they attend the meetings of the Guild as advisors. All Prefects except the probationers and the “Emeritus” Prefects wear the badges issued to them. The badges worn by the Senior Prefects are different from those worn by the Junior Prefects.

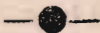
It is with great pride and pleasure that I submit the report of the various activities of the Guild during the year under review. The Guild continues to be in charge of all matters connected with order and discipline. We are happy to record another year of useful and successful service. We meet once a fortnight to

discuss our problems and offer our suggestions for improvements. We feel proud to say that most of our suggestions are highly valued by the College authorities. Discussions in our meetings are always of a confidential nature. In addition to these, combined meetings of the Monitors and Prefects are held once a month. At these meetings we discuss common problems.

The work entrusted to us is very heavy but it is greatly lightened by the assistance and guidance rendered by the members of the staff and the co-operation of all students and monitors. It must be stated that the present lot of students fully realize the value of the service rendered by the Prefects and so make it their aim to help them in discharging their duties. The members of the Guild without exception enjoyed doing the duties assigned to them. The training, the Guild affords its members, is invaluable and we regret that more cannot be admitted into it. We are quite certain that the training the members of the Guild receive now, will help them to shoulder greater responsibilities in their later life.

In conclusion our thanks are due to Mr. K. Pooranpillai, our Principal, Mr. S. T. Samuel our Prefect of Discipline and Mr. R. M. Gunaratnam for their help and guidance. We also thank all those who helped us as acting Prefects during the year.

K. K. MANICAVASAGAM,
Hony. Secy.



PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

As Secretary of the above Society, it is with great pleasure that I submit the report for the current year 1954. I should say that the Society is still in its early stages of development but I fervently hope that it would make steady progress.

The members are making good use of the opportunities provided by the Society. They are enthusiastic enough and have learnt with ease the art of developing and printing. The prints turned out by the members are of a good standard. We hope this standard would be kept up. Further more, the membership is on the increase. This is a sure sign that our Society is already popular and is doing a useful bit of work. All this progress was possible because of the untiring efforts of our President Mr. K. Arumugam, the office-bearers and the members. May I in conclusion, wish all success to the Society.

K. SOMASUNDRARAJAH,
Hony. Secy.



FIFTH JAFFNA SCOUT TROOP

At the beginning of the year there were only thirty Scouts in our troop but during the middle of the year the number had risen to about sixty. Now we have eight patrols in our Troop. We conduct weekly patrol meetings and fortnightly troop meetings. At the beginning of the year we presented a 'Guard of Honour' to Mr. M. Navaratnasamy the Palk-strait swimmer and an old boy of College. We also presented a "Guard of Honour" to the Hon. Mr. M. D. Banda, the Minister of Education and Sir John Kotte-

awala our Premier. We took part in the zonal rally held at Puttur. We collected a fairly large sum of money during "The Chip-a-Job" week. Part of the money raised by "Chip-a-Job" is utilized for the troop expenses. During the staging of plays by the College Dramatic Society, we conducted Scout Canteens. At the end of second Term, we had Patrol Camps on the College grounds. Almost all the Scouts took part in it and spent the day happily. At present we do not have a room for the Scouts. But our Principal has promised to give us a room in due course. Our thanks go to the master-in-charge, Mr. W. W. Somaratne and also to Mr. A. R. Joseph for their kind services. May I on behalf of my brother Scouts, wish Mr. Joseph a happy and prosperous married life. Our thanks also go to the public of Point-Pedro for giving jobs to the Scouts during the "Chip-a-Job" week and also to the Principal for his advice and assistance in all our activities.

T. S. RATNASINGAM,
Troop Leader.



FILM CLUB

In reviewing the activities of the above club I am happy to report that it continues to render useful service to its members. This year, the club, in addition to serving both the members and non members in the senior forms of our College, also served students from other Colleges in Vadamardchy, when it screened the film entitled "The Tale of Two Cities". The Principal and the President were faced with the difficult task of making arrangements for children from other schools but their burden was relieved to a great extent by the co-operation of the members of the Staff and the Prefects' Guild. My sincere thanks to them all.

Since the acoustics of the Hall is poor, in the absence of the full complement, film shows are now conducted in the College Library. We regret that the club was not able to present to its members as many newsreels or "Shorts" as it expected to do this year. We assure our members of more films of general interest next year. 13 feature films and 3 educational films were shown this year.

A Committee consisting of Student-members was appointed to look into the arrangement of the Library for the filmshows. Of late, the members of the Committee seem to have lost their former vigour and enthusiasm. It might be that they were busy with their Examinations. We wish they will continue to help us as in the past. My thanks are due to the members of this committee.

May the club flourish in the coming years.

S. KATHIRAVETPILLAI,
Hony. Secy.



CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY AND THRIFT SOCIETY

The society is completing nine years of useful service to the students and teachers at College. Ever increasing has been the patronage extended to us and unceasing our endeavour to meet their demands. During the year many improvements were made in our society. The long awaited Book stall is in a position to supply exercise books and text books to the students. True to the aims of our society we supplied these at very cheap rates. Answer sheets embossed with our College name were also supplied by us during the year.

The small canteen continues to cater to the needs of the students and the teachers during the intervals, but further improvements and expansion are necessary for it to be more attractive. A good and spacious building is our first requirement and we hope it will materialise in the near future.

This year due to the efforts of our President, Mr. S. Sundaralingam we started a membership drive and I am glad to record that about 70 new members have joined our society. During the course of the year we had to bid farewell to our President Mr. S. Sundaralingam who had been associated with our society for many years. The success of our society has been mainly due to his untiring efforts. His initiative and leadership was a great source of encouragement to all of us. We wish him all success in the future. I take this opportunity to thank him sincerely for all that he has done to make our society a success. He was succeeded by Mr. S. C. Rajasingham. Our thanks are due to him for his help and guidance. I wish also to thank our Principal who had taken a keen interest in the activities of our society.

K. GANESHALINGAM,
Hony. Secy.



THE COLLEGE HOSTEL

Despite the difficult times, the Hostel plods along and continues to produce students who are both physically and intellectually sound. The true purpose of the Hostel has been more than realized this year.

The Hostellers are generally keen about their studies. In the fields of sports and athletics too, our

contribution was by no means small. Among us there are promising Cricketers, Footballers and Volleyball players. In music too our Hostellers evinced as much interest as they did in studies or in sports. The first and the second prizes in the singing competition conducted by the Senior Literary Association, were won by our Hostellers.

The quality of the meals has been improved to a large extent—but there is still room for improvement.

The resident teachers have been a constant source of help to us. We thank them for their help in the various activities and hope that they will continue to help us. Our congratulations are due to two of our resident teachers; Messrs. A. M. Spencer and W. W. Somaratne on their success in the Diploma and B. A. (London) Examinations respectively. We are proud indeed to have Mr. A. R. Joseph as our Hostel Warden. He is the 'Light' of the Hostel and directs us in the right path. We thank Mr. P. R. Ponnuthurai wholeheartedly for the keen interest he takes in improving the quality of our meals.

In conclusion, I thank the Hostel Warden, resident teachers and fellow Hostellers for their full co-operation and help in the activities of our Hostel.

S. S. DAWOOD SHA,
Prefect-in-Charge.

HOSTEL UNION

As the Secretary of the Hostel Union it is my bounden duty to submit a report of the manifold activities of the Union during the year 1954. The aim of the Union is to encourage every member to develop his educational, social and spiritual talents so that he

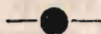
might shine brilliantly when he goes out into the world. On the whole I am proud to say this year has been an eventful and successful one.

The Hostel Union meets in the evening every Saturday. The meetings were often very lively due to the enthusiasm shown by the members. We had the usual discussions, prepared speeches and songs both in English and Tamil. The members are given an opportunity to voice their grievances during the time allotted to "any other business". Two of our members S.W.N. Duraiappah and Philip Veerasingham obtained the first and second places respectively, in the singing competition conducted by the Senior Literary Association. In the Declamation Contest conducted by the College D. S. Dharmapalan and Philip Veerasingham were placed first and second respectively. D.S. Dharmapalan also obtained the second place in the Oratorical Contest conducted by the Senior Literary Association. I am indeed glad to say that their success is mainly due to the training they received in the Union. As usual we conducted the Annual tournaments, V. Rajanayagam won the Championship. The success of the tournament was largely due to the untiring efforts of N. Naganathan and R. Balendra who were in charge of the sports activities of the Hostel. Most of the members of the College Cricket, Football and Athletic teams hail from the Hostel. Special mention must be made of S. Rajalingam who got the first place in High Jump at the Group II meet and qualified for the Public School Meet. Though victory has failed to smile upon him this year, yet we are firm in our belief that he would shine well and turn out to be a successful athlete in the future.

We have weekly dinners on Mandays to which guests from outside are invited; we thank those guests for having kindly responded to our invitations and added colour to our functions. I shall be failing in

my duty if I do not thank Mr. A. R. Joseph, our Vice-Patron for his interest in the members. It is our fervent hope that he would remain in the Hostel for many more years and continue to render useful service to the Union. In conclusion, we wish all those who will be leaving us at the end of this year a bright and a prosperous future.

DOUGLAS RAJANAYAGAM,
Hony. Secy.



THE TEACHERS' GUILD

It gives me great pleasure to present to you a report of the Teachers' Guild for the year under review.

At the General meeting held in January 1954 the following were elected Office-bearers. President: Mr. A. Somasundrampillai, Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. A. R. Joseph, other members of the Committee: Miss S. Eliatamby, Mr. L. B. Arulpragasam and Mr. W. N. S. Samuel. But during the year Mr. A. Somasundrampillai left us in search of a more lucrative profession—Accountancy—and we bade farewell to him in a novel way at the Mathagal beach. The sea-bath at Keerimalai, the dinner, the meeting, and the sing-song on the beach were very enjoyable. At the meeting, we elected Mr. K. Arumugam as President. Then Mr. Arulpragasam left us in response to a higher call—to do Theology—and in December we bade farewell to Miss S. Eliatamby who is going to her old school Uduvil, which is also nearer her home. We assure all three of them of our remembrances for all that they had contributed to the Guild during the years they were with us. Our best wishes also go to Mr. S.

Jubilarians



*Mr. S. T. Samuel,
B. A. (London)
First Class Trained,
Vice Principal.*

—:O:—

On our staff since 1925

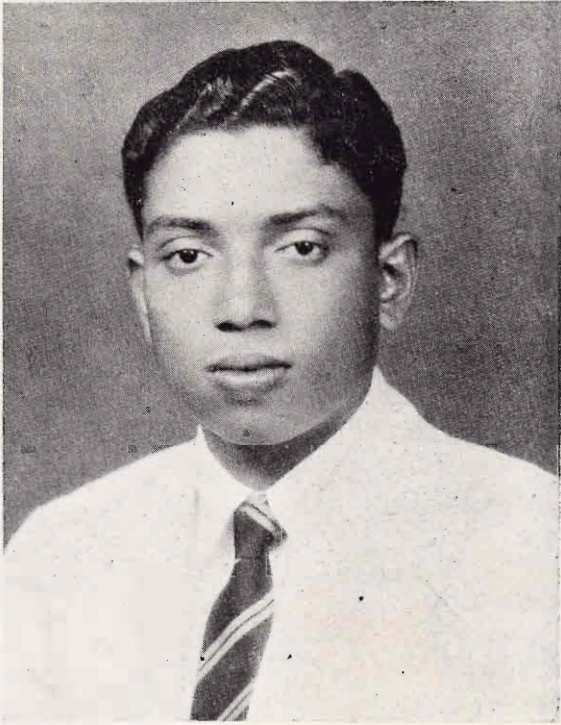
*Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam,
B. A. (London)*

—:O:—

On our staff since 1926



Old Boy



*Mr. M. Ganeson
B. Sc. Engineering (Ceylon)
First Class.*

Suntharalingam, who is away on Study Leave at St. Joseph's College, doing his degree, and to Mr. E. G. Gunaseelan and Mr. S. Kathiravetpillai, who were with us during the first term and then left us to continue their studies. We have welcomed into our midst Miss. B. P. T. Arulanantham, Mr. V. Thangarajah, Mr. W. S. D. Mather, Mr. A. Thavendran, Miss M. Poonen, Miss P. J. Sherrard, Mr. S. C. Rajasingham and Mr. D. K. Gasperson and wish them all, a happy time with us. During the year, we had the privilege of listening to three distinguished speeches—Mr. S. N. Eliatamby, M. A. (Oxon) spoke on "Inspirational Teaching" Mr. S. J. Arasaratnam, M. A., Principal, Nallur Training College on "Some Aspects of the Educational System in America" and Mr. K. A. Selliah, Principal, Jaffna College on "The Experiences of his travels abroad". Interesting discussions followed each of these talks and our sincere thanks go out to all three of them.

The reading table has always had its quota of popular magazines and periodicals and the electric fan kindly provided by the Principal makes us more comfortable, while relaxing with them.

During the year Mr. S. C. Rajasingham, Mr. A. Thavendran and Mr. W. W. Somaratne were successful at their degree examination and Mr. S. P. Nadarajah and Mr. A. M. Spencer secured their Diploma Certificates in Education. Our congratulations to them. We also congratulate Mr. R. R. Blanchard and Mr. Sam Thampapillai on the recent additions they had to their families, and Mr. A. R. Joseph and Mr. W. N. S. Samuel on getting engaged.

In conclusion let me thank the members of the Committee for their advice and guidance, and the members of the Guild for their co-operation.

A. R. JOSEPH,
Hony. Secretary.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Higher School Certificate December 1953

PASS LIST

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Mahesan, K. | 5 Sivalingam, N. |
| 2 Muthukumaraswamy Sarma, | 6 Venayagampillai, N. |
| | S. I. |
| 3 Rajasingam, S. | 7 Viknarah, K. |
| 4 Ruthirarajah, P. | 8 Govindapillai, P. |
| | 9 Krishnapillai, P. |

COMPLETED

- 10 Muthuswamy, Miss P.

REFERRED LIST

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Ariyaratnam, N. (Botany) | 3 Nallathamby, C.R. (Physics) |
| 2 Gunaseelan, E. (Tamil) | 4 Senthithurai, V. (Chemistry) |

The following have been admitted to the University on the results of the Preliminary Examination held in December 1953.

SCIENCE

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 Thillaiampalam, S. | 4 Ruthurarah, P. |
| 2 Venayagampillai, K. | 5 Sivalingam, N. |
| 3 Velmurugu, Miss K. | 6 Viknarah, K. |

ENGINEERING

- 7 Tharmaratnam, A.

ARTS

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 8 Govindapillai, Miss P. | 11 Muthuswamy, Miss P. |
| 9 Krishnapillai, Miss P. | 12 Rajasingam, S. |
| 10 Muthukumaraswamy Sarma S. | |

The following have passed in the subjects mentioned against their names.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Senthithurai, V. (p. pm. am.) | 6 Ariyaratnam, N. (p. c. z.) |
| 2 Kandiah, K. (p. pm. am.) | 7 Kathiravelupillai, S. (c.) |
| 3 Nallathamby, C. R. | 8 Gunaseelan, E.G. (ch. eh. gt.) |
| (c. pm. am.) | 9 Mahesan, K. (t. ch. gt.) |
| 4 Ponnampalam, R. (pm.) | 10 Seevaratnam, S. (t.) |
| 5 Sivagnanam, P. (am) | 11 Thevarajah, A. (t.) |

Letters within brackets denote subjects.

p : Physics pm : Pure Mathematics am : Applied Mathematics
 c : Chemistry z : Zoology ch : Ceylon History
 eh : English History gt : Government t : Tamil.

S. S. C. December 1953

PASS LIST

- 1 Alalasundaram, V.
- 2 Balakrishnan, K.
- 3 Balasingam, S.
- 4 Balasubramaniam, K.
- 5 Balendran, T. (a.)
- 6 Basheer Ahmed, S.
- 7 Chelliab, N.
- 8 Ganesundaram, K.
- 9 Ganesan, S.
- 10 Gunabalasingam, A. V.
- 11 Jeyabalasubramaniam, K.
- *12 Kathirgamar, C.
(am. pm. c.)
- 13 Kathiravepillai, T.
- 14 Krishna Sarma, K.
- 15 Kunabalasingam, K.
- 16 Markandu, M.
- 17 Naganathan, N. (c.)
- 18 Nalliah, M. N.
- 19 Pathmarajah, S.
- 20 Ramanathan, K.
- 21 Sangarapillai, K.
- 22 Sanmugalingam, R.
- 23 Sathianathan, S.
- 24 Sinnathurai, S.
- 25 Sivakanthan, P.
- *26 Sivanesan, M.
- 27 Sivayogaguru, C.
- 28 Thavaratuam, B.
- 29 Thevarajah, C.
- 30 Thiyagarajah, S.
- 31 Vallipuram, T.
- 32 Vallipuram, V.
- 33 Vijayaratnam, K.
- 34 Ratnagopal, N.
- 35 Kumarasamy, Miss B.
- 36 Subramaniam, Miss R.
(p. m.)

REFERRED LIST

- 1 Arumuganathan, S.
- 2 Balendran, V.
- 3 Joseph, W. S. G.
- 4 Kanagaratnam, S.
- 5 Mathiyaparanam, S.
- 6 Navaratnam, C.
- 7 Rajanayagam, G. K.
- 8 Ratnam, S.
- 9 Sethunayagam, V.
- 10 Sivabalan, V.
- 11 Thanabalasingam, K.

July 1954

PASS LIST

- 1 Antony, P. D.
- 2 Karalasingam, V.
- 3 Kunabalasingam, K.
- 4 Rajendra, M.
- 5 Sivanathan, K.

COMPLETED S. S. C.

- 6 Arumuganathan, S.
- 7 Balendran, V.
- 8 Kanagaratnam, S.
- 9 Navaratnam, C.

RE-REFERRED

- 1 Mathiyaparanam, S.
- 2 Ratnam, S.
- 3 Sivabalan, V.
- 4 Thanabalasingam, K.
- 5 Rajanayagam, G. K.

* Denotes first division.

am : Applied Mathematics pm : Pure Mathematics

c : Chemistry a : Arithmetic.

Letters within brackets denote distinction.

N. P. T. A.—J. S. C. EXAMINATION NOV. 1954

- 1 Ariaynantham, M.—Distinction in English
- 2 Arulannarajah, A. A.
- 3 Arumainayagam, D. R.
- 4 Arunasalam, T.
- 5 Balachandran, K.
- 6 Balakrishnan, V. First Division—Distinction in El. Science,
Hist. and Civics.
- 7 Balakrishnan, S. First Division—Dist. in Arith. and Maths.
- 8 Balasundram, S. " " —Dist. in Arithmetic
- 9 Balasubramaniam, C.
- 10 Balasubramanian, M.
- 11 Balendran, S.
- 12 Gunaratnam, D. J. First Div. —Dist. in Eng. Maths. and
El. Science
- 13 Jegathasan, S. " " —Dist. in Art
- 14 Jeyarajah, A. P.
- 15 Kandasamy, M. —Dist. in Lower Sinhalese
- 16 Karunanantham, S.
- 17 Kulasegaram, K. " " —Dist. in Eng. Lower Sinh.
El. Science, Hist. and Civics.
- 18 Nadarajah, S. " " —Dist. in Civics
- 19 Nadarajah, T.
- 20 Nadarajah, V.
- 21 Nallathamby, E. D. " " —Dist. in Eng. Arith. Lower
Sinh. and History
- 22 Navaratnarajah, S.
- 23 Panchadcharam, R.
- 24 Paranirupasingam, R. First Div.—Dist. in Art
- 25 Puvanendrarakajah, A. " " —Dist. in Arith. and El.
Science
- 26 Rajakulasingam, S.
- 27 Rajalingam, S. First Div.—Dist. in Arithmetic

- 28 Rajasingam T.
- 29 Rajendra, P.
- 30 Rajendra, V.
- 31 Ramachandran, M. First Div.—Dist. in Eng. Lower Sinh.,
El. Science, Hist. and Civics
- 32 Ramanathan, M. —Dist. in El. Science
- 33 Sanmugam, A.
- 34 Sathananthamoorthy, T. —Dist. in Lower Sinh.
- 35 Senthinathan, S.
- 36 Sinnathamby, S.
- 37 Sithamparanathan, K.
- 38 Sivappiragasam, K.
- 39 Sivendran, T. First Div. —Dist. in Eng, El. Science
and Civics
- 40 Somaskandan, A. " " —Dist. in Arith. and
El. Science
- 41 Soosai Heronimus
- 42 Sriskandarajah, M. K.
- 43 Sri Sivalingam, K. First Div.—Dist. in El. Science
- 44 Suntheralingam, K.
- 45 Thamotheram, V.
- 46 Thanabalasingam, M. —Dist. in El. Science
- 47 Thayumanavar, S.
- 48 Tillainadesan, D
- 49 Thirunavukkarasu, K.
- 50 Vadivelu, R. —Dist. in El. Science
- 51 Veluppillai, K.
- 52 Vijayaratnam, N.
- 53 Yogasundram, M.
- 54 Yogendranathan, S.

OLD BOYS' SECTION.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Minutes of the Fifteenth General Meeting of the Hartley College Old Boys' Association, Colombo Branch, was held at the Forum Hall of the Central Y. M. C. A. Fort at 3-30 p. m. on Saturday, 27th March 1954.

The Patron, Mr. K. Pooranampillai, presided and there were about Seventy four members present. The notice convening the meeting was read.

The Minutes of the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting were read and confirmed.

The Hon. Treasurer's Statement of Accounts was unanimously accepted and this showed a credit Balance of Rs. 309-48. The Patron then addressed the meeting. He said that he considered it a great privilege to be able to meet the old boys in such large numbers at least once a year. He expressed regret at the inability of his wife to be present on that occasion.

Then he referred to the various activities of the school and made special mention of the splendid results at the Vth Std., VIIIth Std., Senior School Certificate, and the University Entrance Examinations. At the Entrance Examination the Arts results were particularly good. He expressed his sincere regret at being unable to admit more students owing to limited accommodation Provision for History and Geography rooms are being made. In Athletics Hartley has done very well, and the excellent performance of the boys at the Inter-School and Public School Meets was due to the Athletic coach Mr. S. Sundralingam, who had himself broken many athletic records and whose pupils were now following his footsteps. In games as in education, Films were being got down to

instruct the students. The Film Club started a year ago, was doing well and its membership has increased recently.

Then, he spoke about the great difficulties he was confronted with, in filling vacancies on the Staff. The science section especially, is greatly handicapped because non-Ceylonese are allowed to stay in Ceylon only for two years and incompetent Ceylonese are preferred by the education department to competent and able non-Ceylonese.

Next, he referred to the Centenary Celebrations—the most important event during the year—and said he was very happy that the old boys had presented themselves in large numbers and thanked them for the great interest they evinced. Next he spoke about Mr. M. Navaratnasamy, an old boy of the school who had placed Ceylon on the World Map.

Finally he thanked the old boys for being present at the meeting. And for the opportunity they gave him to renew their acquaintance with him and urged on them to contribute towards the Building Fund. The House received his speech with acclamation.

After the election of Office-bearers the question of according a reception to Mr. Navaratnasamy, the Palk-Strait Swimmer was taken up. It was finally agreed that if a reception to him was organised by other body or bodies in Colombo, the O. B. A. was to join, otherwise the Secretary was to take steps to organise one as early as possible. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs A. P. Kandasamy and G. M. Chinnatamby, President, Treasurer and Secretary as convener was elected to make the necessary arrangements.

The Secretary was also directed to write to the Hon. the Prime Minister requesting him to introduce

Mr. M. Navaratnasamy to Her Majesty the Queen. It was decided to have the Annual General Meeting in future on the 1st Saturday of March.

Mr. G. M. Chinnatamby proposed and Mr. A. P. Kandasamy seconded that in future lunches be held. Mr. K. Thamotherampillai proposed and Mr. V. Kanapathipillai seconded that it should be a dinner and not a lunch. After a lively discussion the Patron suggested that as all the members were in favour of a change, the principle be accepted by the House, but the committee be allowed to decide on whether to have a Dinner or a Lunch.

The President Dr. C. J. Eliezer then thanked the Principal for having gone over to Colombo at great inconvenience and given them the encouraging news he had about Hartley. He wished the staff and students all success and extended to the school the full co-operation of the association at all times.

Finally the Principal thanked the President for the kind words expressed and there being no other business, declared the meeting closed.

The meeting was, as usual followed by a social. A large number of old boys with their families, representatives of other O. B. As. of Colombo and many distinguished guests were present. After the social Messers C. J. Oorloff, B. A., Retired C.C.S., Principal, Wesley College, Colombo and Professor T. Rudra, Mayor of Colombo, addressed the gathering.

Both the speakers congratulated Hartley on having produced men who could be seen in all walks of life and were distinguished citizens of Ceylon and were a source of pride to their Alma Mater.

Then the students of Isai kalai Manram, Wellawatte entertained the audience with dance items.

Misses Arunthathy and Jeyam Sivasubramaniam, Chandra and Margaret Jayamana, Sakuntala Ratnasingham, Sivanayaki Sivaguru, Subadradevi Rasanayagam, Vijayalaxmi Rajendram and Wimala Thirunavukarasu took part in the dances and were greatly commended.

Finally, the President Mr. C. J. Eliezer thanked the two speakers of the evening, the distinguished guests including the Principal who had honoured the association by their presence, the Y. M. C. A. for the excellent refreshments, and the Manager and Pupils of the Isai Kalai Manram for the dance items.

Mr. V. Kanapathippillai proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring Office-bearers and made special mention about the work of some of them.

Then the election of Office-bearers for the ensuing year took place and resulted as follows:—

President :

Prof. C. Jeyaratnam Eliezer

Vice Presidents :

Mr. K. Alvappillai

„ G. M. Chinnathamby

Dr. K. Kanapathippillai

Mr. A. P. Kandasamy

„ M. Kidnapillai

„ C. Loganathan

„ S. Nadarasar

„ R. P. Sherard

Dr. A. Sunderalingam

Mr. C. J. T. Thamotheram

Hony. Secretary :

Mr. K. Vairamuthu

Hony. Asst. Secretaries :

- „ K. Thamotherampillai
- „ K. Vigneswararajah

Hony. Treasurer :

Mr. D. S. Rasiah

Hony. Asst. Treasurers :

Dr. S. Ponnampalam
Mr. K. Selvaratnam

Committee Members :

- Mr. V. T. Arasoe
- „ V. K. Arumugam
- „ A. Kanagasabai
- „ P. Kanapathippillai
- „ V. Kanapathippillai
- „ C. Kandiah
- „ T. Kengatharan
- „ V. Markandan
- „ S. Nagalingam
- „ V. Paramsothy
- „ V. Ratnam
- „ P. Ratnasingam
- „ T. Thiagarajah
- „ A. Thiruchelvam
- „ S. Velupillai
- „ M. Wijayaratnam

Hony. Auditors :

- Mr. N. P. Balachandiran
- „ S. Velauthapillai

Dr. C. Jeyaratnam Eliezer and Dr. A. Sunderalingam were unanimously elected as representatives of the Old Boys' Association in the Governing Board of Hartley College.

O. B. A's Reception to Mr. M. Navaratnasamy

As decided at the last Annual General Meeting, a reception was accorded to Mr. M. Navaratnasamy, the Palk Strait Swimmer on Thursday the 8th April, 1954 at the Saiva Mangayar School Hall starting at 6 p. m. with Prof. C. Jeyaratnam Eliezer in the chair.

Mr. M. Navaratnasamy and his 3 sons were met at the Galle Road by the Old Boys and a large number of his admirers and garlanded. They were then taken in a procession to the accompaniment of Nateswaram music to the Hall where the President received him at the entrance and garlanded him. Welcome songs composed for this occasion by Pundit K. Mailvaganam were sung by Mr. V. Sivagnanam and an address paper was presented. The President in a brief and inspiring speech congratulated Mr. Navaratnasamy on his rare and noteworthy achievement. He also pinned a gold Medal on Mr. Navaratnasamy amidst applause from the House. He next called upon the following speakers in turn to address the gathering.

Prof. T. L. Green, University of Ceylon.

Dr. H. S. R. Goonewardene, Asst. Director of Physical Education.

Rev. George S. Mendis, Chairman of the Methodist Synod in Ceylon.

Mrs. K. Navaratnam, M. A., M. Litt., M.A. (Education), District Inspectress of Schools, Colombo.

Rev. Canon R. S. de Saram, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon) Warden, St. Thomas College, Mount Lavinia and

Mr. S. Suntheralingam, Chairman, Town Council, Valvettiturai.

The speakers paid glowing tributes to Mr. Navaratnasamy and also congratulated Hartley College on

producing men noted for creating records in different spheres of life.

Mr. Navaratnasamy, then thanked the Association for giving him an opportunity to meet the residents of Colombo in such large numbers and expressed his gratefulness to the speakers of the evening. He next narrated in detail the ways and means he adopted to fulfil the ambition which he had long cherished from his school days at Hartley College.

Then Mr. W. Arasoe Walton, Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, in a very humourous speech, thanked the Speakers, other distinguished guests and Mr. M. Navaratnasamy for accepting the invitation and honouring the occasion by their presence.

The function was over by 8-30 p. m.

K. VAIRAMUTHU,
Hony. Secretary,
H.C., O.B.A (C.B.)

உலகுபுகழ் ஈழத் தமிழ்மகன்

திரு. மு. நவரத்தினசாமி அவர்களுக்கு
காட்லிக் கல்லூரிப் பழைய மாணவர் கழகத்தார்
வெற்றிவிழா எடுத்தகாலே
பாடி அளித்த

நல் வாழ்த்து

சந்தமலி மணியாழி யிடைப்புயங்கள்
துணையாகத் தவழ்ந்து சென்றே
அந்தமிலா இசைநிறுவிப் புவனியெலாம்
ஆசிரசொல அமைந்த ஏறே!

நந்தலிலா உடல்வலியும் நலிவறியா
 உளவலியும் நாடிக்கண்ட
 சுந்தரனே ! **நவரத்ந சாமியேனும்**
 தூயவனே வாழ்தி வாழ்தி.

வீரமகள் விழைபுயத்து வித்தகநீ
 வியன்வேலை நீந்திச்சென்று
 பாரறியா வெற்றியினை ஈட்டியநாள்
 பரிசுபல ஏந்தி வந்து
 சீருலவும் ஈழமணித் திருநாடும்
 தமிழ்நாடும் செகமுங் கூடிப்
 பேருலவ வாழ்த்தெடுத்தார் ஆருன்போல்
 தமிழினத்தின் பெருமை காத்தார்.

மன்னவநீ வாரிதியை வலிமையுடன்
 கடந்திடுநாள் வலமிருந்தே
 நின்னெஞ்சச் சோர்வகற்றி நினையுக்கு
 வித்தார்யார் நிகரிலாதோய்
 முன்னவனும் வருணன்நின் முன்னின்று
 வழிகாட்ட அலைக்கை மங்கை
 பின்னின்று சாமரந்தான் இரட்டினளோ
 பெருமகனே பேசாய் ஐயா.

அன்றொருநாள் விறலனுமன் புயவலியால்
 அளக்கரினைக் கடந்தான் என்பர்
 இன்றுவரை எவரேனும் அச்செயலை
 இச்சகத்தில் இசைத்ததில்லை
 துன்று புகழ் **நவரத்ந சாமியேனும்**
 தூயோனே துணிந்தாய் வென்றி
 நின்றநினைத் தேடிவரத் தமிழகத்தின்
 பழம்புகழை நிலைக்கச் செய்தாய்.

ஆண்டுபதின் மூன்றாக அமைநாளில்
 ஆங்கிலர்கள் கால்வாய் தன்னை
 நீண்டபெரு முயற்சியினால் பிறரெல்லாம்
 நீந்தியமை நீயும் கேட்டு
 காண்டகுநற் பர்க்குநீர்த் தொடுவாயாம்
 கருங்கடலைக் கடப்பன் என்றாய்
 மாண்டகும்மம் முயற்சியினை உளத்தமைத்து
 வெற்றி கண்டாய் வாழ்தி வாழ்தி.

காட்லீக்கல் ஓரியெனும் கலைக்கழகம்
 தனிற்பயின்ற காலைநீயும்
 காட்டினையால் உடற்பயிற்சித் துறைதனிலே
 கருதரிய வெற்றியெந்தாய்
 கேட்டவர்கள் குடர்குலுங்கச் சிரித்திடநீ
 விடுகேலிக் கெல்லையுண்டோ
 நாட்டினையால் நற்பெயரை உலகுள்ள
 நாள்காறும் நம்பி வாழ்தி.

ஒன்றோநின் பாற்காணும் திண்டிறல்தான்
 உத்தமனே உரைக்குங்காலை
 வென்றாய்நீ மனக்கணித வித்தையிலும்
 யார்தமையும் வீரர்வீர!
 குன்றாத உளம்படைத்த இளஞ்சிங்க
 ஏறன்ன குமரரோடும்
 நன்றாய்ந்த சுற்றமொடும் நாளெல்லாம்
 நலம்பெருக வாழ்தி வாழ்தி.

தமிழினத்திற் கரும்புகழை தந்தளித்த
நவாத்த சாமி வாழ்க
 “ இமிழ்கடலை யாமேனும் நீந்துவ ” மென்
 றெடுத்தறைந்த சிரூரும் வாழ்க
 அமைவாக வீரமணி தனையுலகிற்
 கீந்தளித்த சுற்றம் வாழ்க
 இமையத்தே சிலைபொறித்த தமிழினம்
 இசைபெருக என்றும் வாழ்க.

(இயற்றியவர் : பண்டிதர் க. மயில்வாகனன்)

මහා මන්තිරී තුමා පොසිත්ථිපේදුරුවට පැමිණීම.

අපේ මහා මන්තිරී සර් ජේන් කොතලාවල තුමා ඔක්තෝබර් මාසයේ දහනමවෙනිදා පොසිත්ථිපේදුරුවට පැමිණියා. එතුමා පිළිගැනීමට එදා වටුමේ කඩවල් ඔක්කෝම හොඳ හැටියට අලංකාර කරලා තිබුණා. එතුමා කාර් එකෙන් ඇවිල්ලා වටුමේදී බැස්සා. එතනදී නගර සබාපති වේලුම්මසිලුම් මහත්මයා එතුමාව පිළිගත්තා. ඊටපසු නගර සබා ශාලාවට පෙරහැරකින් එක්කගියා. එහිදී එතුමා පොසිත්ථිපේදුරුවේ දෙමළ මිනිසුන්ට ඉස්තුති කරලා කතාවක් කලා ඊටපස්සේ දවල් කෑමට අපේ ඉස්කෝලයට ආවා. අපේ ඉස්කෝලේ ශාලාවද හොඳට අලංකාර කරලා තිබුණා. කෑම කාලා කාර් එකට තැගලා තැපැල් කන්තෝරුව ලඟට ගියා. එතනදී මුද්දේ පිතාපු චීරයා වන ඇමි. නවරත්නසාමි මහත්මයා නමට සාදන්ට යන පිනිම් තබාගයට මුල් ගල තිබිබා. තියලා නවරත්නසාමි මහත්මයා වගේ ලංකාවේ මිනිස්සු හොඳට පිනන්ට පුරුදු වෙන්නට ඕනෑ කියලා සර් ජේන් කොතලාවල මහා මන්තිරී තුමා යන්ට ගියා.

ඇම. කන්දසාමි.
M. Kandasamy
J. S. C. (B)

මම ඉන්න පලාත.

ලංකාවේ පලාත් තමයක් තිබෙනවා. එයින් උතුරු පලාතේ තමයි මම ඉන්නේ. මගේ පලාතේ හුඟක් නගර තිබෙනවා. මේ ඉන්න නගරය පොසිත්ථිපේදුරුව. යාපනය මගේ පලාතේ ප්‍රසිද්ධ නගරය. මේ පලාතේ තල්, පොල්, අඹ, දුම්කොළ බොහොම තිබෙනවා. මේවා මෙහි මිනිසුන්ට බොහොම ප්‍රයෝජනයි. තල් ගස තමයි හුඟක්ම ප්‍රයෝජන. මේ ගසින් අපට මීරා, කොළ, ලී සහ ගෙඩි ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවනි. ගෙඩි පොළවේ වලලා තල් අල ලබා ගන්නවා. තල් කොළ ගවයන්ට හොඳ කෑමකි. මගේ පලාතේ කන්

කසන්තුරේ සිමෙන්ති කමිෂන්ගේ ආලෝකය නිවැරදිව තිබේ. මෙහි හුණක් මිනිස්සු වැඩ කරනවා පලාලියේ අහස් යාන්තරා නොවුපලක් තියෙනවා. උතුරු පලාතේ මිනිසුන්ගේ ප්‍රධාන රක්ෂාව වී සහ ප්‍රමිකොල ගොවිතැන.

කේ. කුලසේගරම්.

K. Kulasegaram

J. S. C. (A)

මුර්ග ජාති

කකුල් හතරකුත් වල්ගෙකුත් දකුත් තිබෙන්නේ මුර්ග ජාතිය වලි. මුර්ගයෝ පැටව් ගසා කිරිදී උන් ඇති දැන කරති. මුර්ගයින් වැඩියෙන් සිටින්නේ කැලෑවලය. ගම් වාසියේ සිටින මුර්ගයෝ මිනිසාට බොහොම ප්‍රයෝජන වෙති. මිනිස්සු හරකා, එළුවා, අශ්වයා බල්ලා ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා ඇති කරති. හරකා, එළුවා, අශ්වයා, තණකොළ, පිදුරු, පුකක්කු, ආදිය කා ජීවත් වෙති. හරකා ගෙන් ලැබෙන ඉතාම වටිනා දෙය නම් කිරිය. කිරි අපට වැදගත් ආහාරයකි. හී, මෝරු කිරි වලින් සාදාගත්ව පුළුවනි. ගවයා ගොවියාට වැඩ කර දෙයි. ගොවිතැනට පෝර දෙයි. සමහර මිනිස්සු උගේ මඬ කති. හින්දුවරු ගවයාට බොහොම ආදරය කරති. කැලෑවේ සිටින මුර්ගයෝ බොහොම නපුරැයි. ඇතා උන් ගෙන් ලොකු සතාය. ඌ කොළ ජාති මුල් ජාති කයි. සිංහයා කොටියා වලසා ආදී නපුරු සත්තු මඬ කමින් ජීවත් වෙති.

ඒ. ටී. සදනන්දමුර්ති

A. T. Sathanandhamoorthy

J. S. C. (A)

මගේ මල් වත්ත

මගේ මල්වත්ත අපේ ගෙදර ඉස්සරහ තියෙනවා. ඒක බොහොම ලස්සනයි. එහි මල් ජාති බොහොම තියෙනවා. ඒ ඔක් කෝම ලස්සනයි. කොළපාව, රතුපාව හුදුපාව, නිල්පාව මල් වැඩි

යෙන් තියෙනවා. මම හැමදුම මල්වත්තට වතුර වක්කරනවා. අපට මල්වත්තට යනකොට මල්වල පුස්ම දැනෙනවා. මීමැස්සෝ, සමනලයෝ මල් ලඟට එනවා. මේ වත්තේ තැන් තැන් වල අඹ ගස් තියෙනවා. ඒ ගස්වල අඹ ගෙඩි ඉදිව්වා තියෙනවා. හැමදුම කුරුල්ලෝ හුඟක් ඇවිල්ලා ඒ ඉදිව්ව ගෙඩි කනවා. මම සහ මගේ සහෝදරයෝ ඔක්කොම ගිනිල්ලා හැමදුම හැන්දූවේ මල්වත්තේ සෙල්ලම් කරනවා. ඒ වෙලාවේ අල්ලපු ගෙදර ලමයි දෙන්නා සෙල්ලම් කරන්ට එනවා.

මම මගේ මල්වත්තට බොහොම ආසයි. මගේ මල්වත්ත තමයි අපේ ගමේ ලොකුම ලස්සන මල්වත්ත.

කේ. අරුල්පුරනම්

K. Arulpooranam
From iii A

මගේ පැන

මගේ පැන පුංචියි. ඒ පැන රතු පාටයි. ඒක කොළඹ ඉදල මට පාර්සලයකින් ආවා. ඒ පාර්සලේ පැන් තුනක් තිබුණා. එකක මිල රුපියල් තුනයි. මම මේ පැන තෝරා ගන්නා. මේ පැනේ නම පයිලට්. මගේ ගුරුතුමා මගේ පැන හොඳයි කියල කිව්ව. ඔව් මගේ පැන බොහොම හොඳයි.

කෝනේසලිංගම්

Konesalingam
From iii A

මගේ මල්ලී

මගේ මල්ලීගේ නම කරුපයියා. එයා පුංචි තාත්තා ගේ ගෙදර ඉන්නවා. එයාගේ වයස අවුරුදු පහයි. මල්ලී දෑත් ඉගෙනගත්තේ පහළ බාලාංගයේ ය. එයාගේ ඉස්කෝලය මන්දිහෙයි දෙමළ ඉස්

කෝලය. ඒ ඉස්කෝලය බොහොම පුංචියි. මල්ලිගෙ කැලෑසියෙ
ගුරුවුම් මල්ලිට බොහොම ආදරෙයි. මල්ලි සෙල්ලම් කරන්නේ
තැවුව හොඳට ඉගෙන ගන්නවා. මල්ලි මට ආදරෙයි. මමත්
මල්ලිට ආදරෙයි.

පී. එස්. තීරුවෙල්ව විනායගම්.

P. S. Thiruchelva vinayagam
From iii (B)

මගේ ගෙදර

මගේ ගෙදර තම කමලාවාස. ඒක බොහොම ලොකුයි. මගේ
ගෙදර කාමර පහක් තියෙනවා. එක එක කාමරයට ලොකු දොරක්
තියෙනවා. ජනේලයක්ද තියෙනවා. මට කාමරයක් තියෙනවා. ඒක
පුංචියි. එහි මගේ පොත් ඇඳුම් තියෙනවා. මම ඒ කාමරයේ පාඩම්
කරනවා. නිදාගන්නවා.

අපේ ගෙදර පෑරට කිට්ටුය. ගෙදරට අපේ ඉස්කෝලෙ
පෙනෙනවා. අපේ ගෙදර ඉස්සරහ ලස්සන මල්වත්තක් තියෙනව.

කේ. කනගරාජා.

K. Kanagaraja
From iii A

ALUMNI NOTES

- Mr. J. H. A. Alagaratnam, is attached to the Ministry of Transport and Works, Colombo.
- „ K. D. Arulpragasam, B. Sc. (Hons) is on the Staff of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai.
- „ P. Arampu, is Govt. Surveyor at Moragollogama.
- „ S. T. Arulampalam, Sales Representative, Cars Mart.
- „ W. Arasoe Walton, is Municipal Magistrate, Colombo.
- „ P. Ariaratnam, is attached to the Irrigation Department, Ambalantota.
- Dr. J. S. Bartlett, is House Officer, Kankesanthurai.
- Mr. M. Ganeshan, B. Sc. (Eng.) is attached to the University of Ceylon, Colombo.
- „ P. Ganeshathan, is Valuation Inspector, Jaffna.
- „ A. Govindapillai, is Govt. Surveyor at Point Pedro.
- „ S. Gurupatham is Valuation Inspector, Jaffna.
- „ A. Kanapathipillai, is Accountant, Food Supplies Department.
- „ C. M. Kandapoo, Survey O. C. P. at Amparai.
- „ C. Kandiah, is appointed Asst. Engineer C. T. O. Colombo.
- „ S. Kandiah, (B.Sc. Hons.) is Asst. Demonstrator, University of Ceylon, Colombo.
- „ V. Kandaswamy, B.Sc., has joined Govt. Senior School, Thurstan Road, Colombo.
- „ K. Kanapathipillai, is accountant S.P.H.S's Office, Jaffna.
- „ A. Mahendram, is attached to Rubber Commissioner's Department.

Mr. N. Manicavasagar, B.A., (Hons.) is on the Staff of St. Anthony's College, Kandy.

„ A. Murugesu, is Asst. Excise Commissioner, Kalutara.

„ R. D. Mylvaganam, Valuation Inspector, Jaffna.

„ T. Murugesapillai, D. R. O. Pallai.

„ P. Navaratnam, B. A. Asst. Commissioner of Labour, Colombo.

„ A. S. Navaratnarajah, B. A., C. C. S. Asst. Govt. Agent is transferred to Colombo.

Dr. R. Nadarajah is attached to the General Hospital, Colombo.

Mr. N. Paramanathan is Apothecary, Atchuvely.

Dr. A. Puvendran is House Officer, Karawanella.

„ P. Rajasingham is Divisional Supt. of Health Matara.

Mr. M. Rajasegaram is attached to the Ministry of Health.

„ K. C. Praesoody is Excise Supt. Pandura.

„ A. D. R. Ratnarajah Officer-in-Charge, Forestry Colombo.

„ S. Rajasingham Public Health Inspector, Kurunegalla.

„ S. Rajendram Public Health Inspector, Nattandiya.

„ N. Rajaratnam „ „ „ Devalagama.

„ N. Sathasivam „ „ „ Point-Pedro.

„ S. Selvadurai has been elected Chairman U. C., Hatton.

Messrs. A. M. Spencer, S. P. Nadarajah, M. Sivasithamparanathan, M. K. Chinniah, C. Mahadeva and V. Nadarajah have obtained their Diploma-in-Education.

- Mr. S. Sithamparanathan is Relieving, Apothecary, Ambalantota.
- „ A. Sithamparapillai is promoted to Special Class, Clerical Service.
- „ T. Sithamparapillai Govt. Surveyor at Eppawala.
- „ S. Sadacharanathan is attached to the Post Office at Chavakachcheri.
- „ S. Sivaramalingam is Govt. Surveyor at Anuradhapura.
- „ V. Subendranathan B. Sc. (Hons.) is Asst. Assessor, Income Tax, Dept., Colombo.
- „ K. Subramaniam Asst. Accountant Govt. Stores, Colombo.
- „ K. Sivapatham has been selected for training as a Public Health Inspector.
- „ K. Sivananthan, B. Sc. has joined the Staff of Hindu College, Bambalapitiya.
- „ K. T. Subramaniam is attached to the Police Office, Jaffna.
- „ C. Thanabalasingam is District Judge, Ratnapura.
- „ M. Thangarajah is attached to the Audit Office, Colombo.
- „ V. Thambipillai B. A. is Principal, Vada Central School, Karaveddy.
- „ S. K. Thiraviyanayagam Proctor S. C., J. P. U. M. is elected, Member of Chavakachcheri, Town Council.
- „ A. Thavendran is on the Staff of Hartley College, Point-Pedro.
- Mrs. T. Thiruvathavoorar, Mrs. C. Suriyakumaran and Mr. C. Tharmalingam to have been selected for Diploma Course at the University.
- Mr. S. Velumyylum is Chairman, Town Council, Point-Pedro.

Mr. S. Vadivelu Asst. S. S. at Akkimana.

„ S. Vykunthavasan, Govt. Rice Mills, Polonnuruwa.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

First Examination in Science and Engineering

Messrs. A. Thurairajah, S. Satcunanathan, S. Selvadurai, S. Subramaniam and A. Navaratnam.

First Examination in Arts

Miss. S. Sathasivam and Messrs. A. M. M. Kulanayagam, K. S. Arudchelvam and N. Sivarajah.

Final Examination in Science

Mr. V. Thamotherampillai, B. Sc. (Section A)

„ K. Manicavasakar, B. A. (Section B. History)
Second Class.

„ K. D. Arulpragasam, B. Sc. (Section B. Zoology)
Second Class.

„ S. Kandiah, B. Sc. (Section B. Chemistry) Second
Class.

„ A. Kandasamy, B. Sc. (Section A) Second Class.

„ P. Satchithanathan, B. Sc. (Hons.) Madras.

„ W. W. Somaratne, B. A. (Lond.)

„ S. Thirunathan, B. Com. (Lond.)

„ K. K. Nadarajah (First M. B.)

„ T. Vanniasingham, Proctor's First Exam.

„ V. Kularajasingham, Inter Com. (Lond.)

„ S. Velumylum, Proctor's Second Exam.

Compiled by

K. VAIRAMUTTU.

'Old Boys' are requested to keep in touch with their Secretary and the Principal.

EDITORS.

UNOFFICIAL DIARY OF COLLEGE EVENTS

First Term—January 1954

4. Admission Test.
9. Admission Test results published.
18. The Rev. Basil Jackson, M.A. (Oxon) conducts the staff retreat.
New admissions.
19. College reopens, works one session.
26. Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam speaks at the assembly.
26. Bible Society Meeting in our College Hall, Rev. James Mather and Rev. S. J. de Weerasinghe speak.

February

1. Film show 'Inspector-General'.
2. Mr. S. T. Samuel at the assembly on 'Smoking'.
Mr. W.D.S. Mather welcomed to our staff.
Film show: 'Cricket-- How to play'.
3. Terminal elections of the H.S.C. and Senior Literary Associations.
4. Independence Day.
Cricket match with Urumpirai Sports Club ends in a draw.
8. Film show 'Blue Lagoon'.
9. Mr. R. M. Gunaratnam at the assembly on "Hobbies".
Mr. S. N. Eliyathamby, M.A. (Oxford) addresses the Guild.
11. Inter-Class cricket match begins.
13. Hartley wins the cricket match with Valvettithurai Sports Club.
16. Mr. A. Somasundarampillai speaks at the assembly on "Middle way in Politics".

19. V.T.A. Drill Competition. We secure two first places in the under 16 and under 13 Groups.
20. Hartley wins the cricket match with Prisons Dept.
22. Film show "Flamingo Road".
23. Mr. P. Ahamparam speaks at the assembly on "Tact". School assembly takes a new turn; Teachers are accommodated on the extended platform.
27. Cricket match with Skanthavarodaya College. We win.

March

1. Volleyball match with Vigneswara College. We lose.
2. Mr. Sam Thambapillai speaks at the assembly on "Common sense".
3. Public Holiday.
Cricket match with Government Service cricket team. We lose.
5. Our boys lose the Volleyball match with Chidambara College.
Dramatic Society annual elections.
6. We lose the cricket match with Jaffna Central College. V.T.A. concert.
8. Film show by Government Film Unit.
9. Mr. W. N. S. Samuel speaks at the assembly on "Life of service".
Volleyball match with Uduppiddy American College. We lose.
10. Mr. S. Kandasamy, Principal, Palaly Training College addresses H.S.C. and Senior Literary Associations on "Problems of Adolescence".
We lose the cricket match with Customs Dept.

11. Our boys win the Volleyball match with Puloly Boys' English school.
12. Cricket match with Jaffna College postponed due to heavy rain.
13. Annual dramatic performance for the public.
19. Mr. M. Navaratnasamy, an old boy, succeeds in his attempt to swim the Palk Strait.
20. Cricket match with St. Patrick's College. We lose. O.B.A. (Colombo branch) annual general meeting.
22. The Rev. W. E. Sangster visits Hartley College with the Rev. S. G. Mendis.
23. Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam speaks at the assembly. New boys assigned to Houses.
25. Term Examination begins.
27. We win the cricket match with Victoria College.
29. Senior Prep class wins the Inter-class cricket championship cup. J. S. C. class turns out runners up.

April

1. Hartley welcomes Mr. M. Navaratnasamy. Inter class Drill Competition.
2. Variety Entertainment by the students of the Form III A class. Film show "Henry V". College breaks up for the Holidays.
3. Northern Province Inter-school Drill Competition. Hartley secures second place in the under 13 Group and a third place in the under 16 Group. Cricket match with Jaffna Hindu College ; we lose in a thrilling match.

Second Term—May

10. Rao Sahib Paul Kadambavanam conducts staff retreat.

11. College reopens.
We welcome Miss M. Poonen and Mr. S. C. Rajasingham.
Messrs. S. P. Nadarajah and A. M. Spencer join us after their Diploma course at the University.
12. H.S.C. Union welcomes their former Vice-Patron Mr. A. M. Spencer.
15. We lose the cricket match with Jaffna College.
17. Public Holiday.
19. Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy addresses the H.S.C. and Senior Literary Associations on “வள்ளுவர்”.
20. Annual elections to office-bearers for the Houses.
21. Co-operative Society holds its Annual General Meeting. Circle Inspector addresses.
Elections follow.
25. Miss B. Navaratnasingham speaks at the assembly on “Concentration”.
Appointment of new prefects.
26. Guild bids farewell to Mr. A. Somasundarampillai
28. Annual Declamation Contest for Primary and Middle forms.
Senior Literary Association bids farewell to their Vice-Patron Mr. A. Somasundarampillai.
29. Paulpillai House bids farewell to their House Master Mr. A. Somasundarampillai. They welcome their new House Master Mr. A. M. Spencer.
31. Mr. S. C. Rajasingham successful at the degree examination

June

1. Mr. A. M. Spencer speaks at the assembly on “Observation”.
4. Declamation Contest for upper classes.
Film show

5. 2nd XI cricket match with Jaffna College. We lose.
8. Mr. S. P. Nadarajah speaks at the assembly on "Followership".
9. Group meet begins.
15. Public holiday.
2nd XI cricket match with Uduppiddy American College. We win.
16. Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam, Vice-Principal, Jaffna College, addresses the H.S.C. Union on "Contemporary Thinking".
18. Hook-worm treatment for the whole school.
22. Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam speaks at the assembly on "scoring a century".
25. Film show "Devil's Doorway".
28. Mr. A. Thavendran joins our staff.
29. Methodist Festival—Holiday.

July

2. Hon. Mr. M. D. Banda, Minister of Education visits our College.
V.T.A. entertains Mr. Banda at a Dinner in our College hall.
3. Inter-House Sports Meet. Abraham House sweeps the board.
5. Film show "Lady in the Lake".
6. Miss M. Poonen speaks at the assembly.
8. Jaffna Inter-School Boxing Meet. Two from Hartley secure championship-cups including the Best Boxer's Cup.
10. V.T.A. Annual Athletic Meet in our grounds.
13. July G.C.E. Examination commences.
Football match with "H.M. Cey. S. Vijaya" We lose.

19. Film show "Athletic Films".
23. Revd. Fr. Jayakody, O.M.I., addresses the H. C. H. A. on "Kaleidoscopic Ceylon".
27. Mr. S. T. Samuel speaks at the assembly on "Doing today's work today".
28. Miss R. Nagasundaram, M.A. of Kopay Training College addresses the H.S.C. Union.
30. Junior A.A.A. Meet. All our athletes qualify to run in the finals.
Film show "Educational films".
31. Junior A.A.A. Meet. Our boys secure places in Hop, step and jump and 400 metres.

August

2. Term examination commences.
J. I. C. C. F. Rally at Chundikuli.
6. Group II Meet Jaffna, Heats at the Jaffna College grounds.
7. Group II Meet Finals. Hartley breaks 3 records and secures many first places.
9. J.S.C. B and S.S.C. A win the Inter-class football championship cups.
13. College breaks up for the holidays with a term end concert.
Mr. S. Sundaralingam leaves.
Film show "Browning version".

September

6. Staff Retreat—Rev. A. C. Thambirajah conducts.
7. College reopens.
14. Mr. J. C. Kumaradas at the assembly on "Communism".
21. Mr. R. M. Gunaratnam at the assembly on "Universe".

23. College Historical and Biological associations go on an island tour.
27. Film show "Tale of Two Cities" open to all schools in Vadammaradchy.
28. Mr. Sam Thampapillai speaks the assembly on "Hitting Hard".

October

4. We begin our Inter-school Football matches by playing against Chidampara College. Match ends in a draw.
 5. Mr. A. M. Spencer speaks at the assembly on "Basis of will power".
We welcome Miss P. J. Sherrard and Mr. D. K. Gasperson to our staff.
 9. Public Schools Athletic Meet at the Oval. S. Chinniah secures a first place in 120 yards Hurdles.
 11. Football match with Jaffna Central College. We win.
 12. Mr. V. K. Subramaniam speaks at the assembly on "Rural Development".
 14. Annual Oratorical Contest of the Senior Literary Association.
 15. Film show "Kind Hearts and Coronets".
 18. Football match with Uduppiddy American College. Both our teams win.
 20. Withdrawal Examination commences.
 23. We win the Football match with St. Antony's College, Kayts.
 25. We lose the Football match with St. Patrick's College.
- Deepavali: Public Holiday.

26. Mr. A. Thavendran at the assembly on "The Gift of the Magi".
30. Football match with Jaffna College. First XI wins and second XI draws.

November

1. Mr. R. R. Blanchard is blessed with a son.
2. Mr. W. D. S. Mather speaks at the assembly on "Do it now".
4. Football match with Sacred Heart College. We win.
5. Film show.
6. Std. 8 Fitness Test. We lose the Football match with St. Henry's College.
8. Public Holiday.
H.S.C. Union holds its inaugural Dinner. Chief Guest Mr. S. Thambydurai, D.J., Pt. Pedro.
9. Mr. W. N. S. Samuel speaks at the assembly on 'Making stepping stones out of stumbling blocks'.
Inter-House Football matches begin.
15. Abraham House and Sherrard House win the Junior and Senior Championship cups respectively.
16. Mr. P. Ahamparam speaks at the assembly on "Generosity".
20. Annual Social of the Senior Literary Association.
23. Messrs. A. Thavendran and W. W. Somaratne successful at the London degree Examination.
25. Tea to the H.S.C. students by the H.S.C. teachers.
Mr. Sam Thampapillai blessed with a daughter.
26. Film show "Ceylon and the Jungle".
29. S.C.M. holds its annual social.
H.S.C. Examination commences.

30. N.P.T.A., J.S.C. Examination begins.
Kanapathipillai House wins the Volleyball Cham-
pionship cup.

December

4. S.C.M. Carol service. Miss R. Navaratnasin-
gham of Vembadi Girls' High School is the
speaker.
7. Promotion Examination commences.
8. G.C.E. Examination commences.
14. Professor Gatenby addresses the V.T.A. in our
Hall on "The Teaching of English as a Second
Language".
15. Guild bids farewell to Miss S. Eliathamby.
16. Term end concert. Principal's tea to the Prefects.
17. Promotions.
Film show.
College breaks up for the Holidays.

V. EASWARADEVAN,
H.S.C. (Arts).



COLLEGE OFFICE-BEARERS

PREFECTS' GUILD

Head Prefect.

K. Thanabalasingham

Senior Prefects.

K. Manicavasagar

R. Gunasegaram

S. Ratnam

V. Eswaradevan

S. Chinniah

Deputy Prefect.

S. Rajasingham

Junior Prefects.

N. Kulasingham

P. Sivalingam

S. S. Dawoodsha

Probationers.

P. Sivaloganathan

S. Arumugasamy

D. D. Rajanayagam

A. Sivapathasundaram

Houses

House Masters & Misstresses

Captains

Abraham

(Red)

Mr. R. R. Blanchard

„ W. N. S. Samuel

„ Mr. V. Thangarajah

Miss M. Poonen

„ S. Arulanantham

V. Eswaradevan

Kanapathipillai

(Blue)

Mr. K. Arumugam

„ H. E. Arulambalam

„ A. R. Joseph

Miss C. S. Alagaratnam

K. Manicavasagar

Paulpillai

(Yellow)

Mr. A. M. Spencer

„ J. C. Kumaradas

„ W. W. Somaratne

„ J. V. Sivapragasam

„ P. R. Ponnuthurai

Miss A. Vythilingam

S. Sri Skandarajah

Sherrard

(Green)

Mr. S. V. Gunanayagam

„ S. P. Nadarajah

„ S. Suntharalingam

Miss S. Eliatamby

S. Ganesu

Thamotheram

(Purple)

Mr. Sam Thambapillai

„ K. Tharmaratnam

Miss B. Navaratnasingham

S. Ratnasingham

LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS

H. S. C. UNION

Vice Patron: MR. A. M. SPENCER

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

President:

K. T. Sribaran

S. Subramaniam

C. Canagarajah

Vice-President:

A. Velluppillai T. Sivapathasundaram T. Vallipuram

Secretary:

K. Manicavasagar S. Navaratnarajah N. Balakrishnan

Asst. Secy. & Treasurer:

K. Sangarapillai A. Nadarajah S. Ganeshan

English Editor:

T. Vallipuram Miss R. Subramaniam M. Sivanandam

Tamil Editor:

Miss B. Rasiah R. Balakrishnan P. Sivagannam

Sub-Editor:

C. Perinpanayagam K. V. Nadarajah T. Kumarasamy

Auditor:

T. Kumarasamy S. Manicavasagam C. Perinpanayagam

COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

H. S. C. Sc.

S. Manicavasagar S. Sri Vamadevan R. Ponnambalam

H. S. C. Arts:

T. Ibrahim Lebbai C. Canagarajah S. Seevaratnam

H. S. C. Sc. Prep:

K. Sadacharanathan S. Sinnarajah A. Nadarajah

H. S. C. Arts Prep:

K. T. Balendran S. Ganeshan V. Balendra

SENIOR SECTION

Vice-Patron: MR. S. C. RAJASINGHAM

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

Vice-Presidents:

A. Sithanantham K. K. Mahendran A. Sithanantham

M. M. Visagaperumal A. Sivapathasundram K. Poopalasingham

S. Murugavel P. Siváloganathan A. Sivapathasundaram

Secretary:

P. Sivalingam K. Ganeshalingam M. M. Visagaperumal

Asst. Secretary :

V. Mahadevan W. T. Ponniah E. Ratnasabapathy

Treasurer :

K. Ganeshalingam V. Mahadevan K. K. Mahendram

COMMITTEE MEMBERS :

C. Mylvaganam D. M. Gunaratnam D. M. Gunaratnam

A. Mylvaganam E. Ratnasabapathy C. Balasingam

K. Shanmuganathan V. Shanmuganayagam K. Sivagnanam

K. Satchithanantham K. Shanmugalingam S. Nandagopal

JUNIOR SECTION (A)

Vice-Patron: MR. SAM THAMBAPILLAI

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

President :

S. Jegathasan S. Rajalingam K. Ramachandran

Vice-President :

S. Balakrishnan V. Balakrishnan K. T. Rajasingam

Secretary :

K. Kulasegaram R. Paranirubasingam K. Sivapragasam

Asst. Secy. :

K. Srisivalingam A. Puvanendrarajah K. Kulasegaram

JUNIOR SECTION (B)

Vice-Patron: Mr. W. W. SOMARATNE

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

President :

S. Balendran V. Subramaniam M. Kandasamy

Vice-President :

R. Panchadsaram S. Suntheranantham T. Arunasalam

Secretary :

M. Thirunavukarasu S. Karunanantham R. Vadivelu

Asst. Secy :

E. Soosai M. Kandasamy M. Yogasundaram

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Vice-Patron: MR. W. N. S. SAMUEL. (Jan.—March)

MR. S. P. NADARAJAH

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
C. Navaratnarajah	K. T. Sriharan	K. T. Sriharan
<i>Secretary :</i>		
S. Sriskandarajah	S. Murugavel	M. M. Visagaperu- mal
<i>Asst. Secy. :</i>		
M. M. Visagaperumal	K. K. Mahendran	K. K. Mahendran
<i>Treasurer :</i>		
K. K. Mahendran	S. Sivasubramaniam	S. Sivasubramaniam
COMMITTEE MEMBERS :		
V. Eswaradevan	Ibrahim Labbe	E. G. Gunaseelan
T. Vallipuram	T. Vallipuram	P. Sivagurunatha- pillai
S. R. Devarajah	N. S. Ulaganathapillai	S. R. Devarajah
	K. Balachandran	K. Somaskandar
<i>Treasurer :</i>		
V. Balendran	M. Yogalingam	S. Mathiapparanam

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

President : Mr. Sam Thambapillai

Secretary : Mr. K. Manicavasagar

CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY AND THRIFT SOCIETY

President : Mr. S. Suntharalingam

Vice-President : V. Eswaradevan

Secretary : K. Kaneshalingam

Treasurer : S. C. Nagarajah

COMMITTEE MEMBERS : S. Nandagopal
K. T. Balendra
C. Canagarajah

P. Kanagasuriam

T. Vivekananda

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

Vice-Patron: MR. W. N. S. SAMUEL

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

President :

S. W. T. Ponniah

D. S. Dharmapalan

S. Thavarajah

Secretary :

Marcus Gunaratnam

S. Devarajan Richards

S. S. Mathiaparanam

Treasurer :

Douglas Rajanayagam

D. K. Rajasooriyar

Douglas Rajanaya-
gam

SCOUT TROOP

Scout Master: MR. W. W. SOMARATNE

Troop Leader : S. Ratnasingham

Asst. Troop Leader : V. Eswaradevan

Secretary : K. Sivagnanam

Treasurer : S. Perinpanayagam

Patrol Leaders : V. Eswaradevan; A. E. Singaratnam; T. T. Moorthy; V. Mahadevan; P. Sivalingam; S. Navaratnarajah; K. Shanmuganathan

FILM CLUB

President : Mr. A. K. Arumugam

Secy. & Treasurer : S. Kathiravetpillai

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

President : Mr. A. K. Arumugam

Vice-President : S. Ratnasingam

Secy. & Treasurer : K. Somasundararajah

HOSTEL

Boarding Master : Mr. A. R. Joseph

Asst. Boarding Master & Caterer : P. R. Ponnuthura

Senior Prefect : P. Ruthirarajah

Junior Prefect : M. Kulasingam

HOSTEL UNION

Vice-Patron: MR. A. R. JOSEPH

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

THIRD TERM

President :

W. S. Joseph

T. Sivapathasundaram S. S. Dawoodsha

Secretary :

N. Naganathan

S. W. T. Duraiappah D. D. Rajanayagam

Vice-President :

G. K. Rajanayagam

D. S. Dharmapala

D. S. Dharmapalan

Religious Secretary :

D. S. Tharmapalan

HEALTH COMMITTEE MEMBERS :

K. Kulasingam

K. Wickramachandran

S. W. D. N. Duraiappah

D. R. Arumanayagam

P. Vethanayagam

S. Rajalingam

M. Tharmaratnam

D. R. Arumanayagam

S. Sidique

FOOD COMMITTEE MEMBERS :

T. I. Ibrahim Labbei

V. Rajanayagam

R. Vethanayagam

S. S. Dawoodsha

D. D. Rajanayagam

M. Rajagingam

M. I. Abdullah

S. Mylvaganam

R. Chandrasegaram

SPORTS

Master-in-Charge

Captain

Vice-Captain

VOLLEYBALL:

Mr. V. Tharmaratnam

V. Krishnapillai

<i>Master-in-Charge</i>	<i>Captain</i>	<i>Vice-Captain</i>
CRICKET 1st XI:		
Mr. P. Abamparam	A. Sithanathan	C. Navaratnam
CRICKET 2nd XI:		
Mr. C. J. Kumaradas	A. E. Singaratnam	
ATHLETICS:		
Mr. S. Suntharalingam	S. Sriskanda	S. Ganesu
FOOTBALL 1st XI:		
Mr. J. C. Kumaradas	C. Navaratnam	K. Thanabalasingam
FOOTBALL 2nd XI:		
Mr. P. Ahamparam	S. Balakrishnan	P. Sivaloganathan

TEACHERS' GUILD

President : Mr. A. Somasundarampillai (Jan.—June)
 " Mr. K. Arumugam (June—Dec.)
Secretary : Mr. A. R. Joseph

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Mr. W. N. S. Samuel
 Mr. L. B. Arulpragasam
 Miss. S. Eliatamby



THE STAFF 1955

Principal :

K. Pooranampillai, B. A. (London); Post-graduate Trained
Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham

Co-Vice-Principals :

S. T. Samuel, B. A. (London); First Class Trained

R. M. Gunaratnam, B. Sc. (London); Post-graduate Trained

Assistants :

P. Ahamparam, B. Sc. (Ceylon); Diploma-in-Education
(Ceylon)

S. P. Nadarajah, B. A. (Ceylon); Diploma-in-Education
(Ceylon)

A. M. Spencer, B. A. (London); Diploma-in-Education
(Ceylon)

S. V. Gunanayagam, B. A. (London)

W. N. S. Samuel, B. A. (London)

Miss B. Navaratnasingam, B. Sc. (Calcutta)

J. C. Kumaradas, B. Sc. Hons. (London)

Miss M. Poonen, M. A. (Madras)

S. C. Rajasingham, B. A. Hons. (Madras)

A. Thavendram, B. Sc. (Ceylon & London)—Section B.
Maths.

W. W. Somaratne, B. A. (London)

Sam. Thampapillai, First Class Trained, G. T. C.

R. R. R. Blanchard, Practical Trained

W. S. D. Mather, Second Class Trained G. T. C.

K. Arumugam, First-in-Science (Ceylon & London)

J. V. Sivapragasam, London Inter- Arts; English Teachers'
Certificate; First Class Tamil Trained

P. R. Ponnuthurai, First Class Drawing Certificate

A. R. Joseph, Physical Instructors' Certificate, Y. M. C. A.
College, Madras

Miss A. Vythilingam, S. S. C.

„ P. Arulanantham, S. S. C.

„ P. J. Sherrard, S. S. C., Oriental Music Teachers' Certificate (N. C. O. M. S.)

W. R. Aruliah, S. S. C.

Primary School :

H. E. Arulampalam, English Teachers' Certificate

K. Tharmaratnam, S. S. C. (English) Tamil Trained, Second Class

V. R. Thangarajah, Tamil Trained, Second Class

Miss C. S. Alagaratnam, S. S. C.

Office :

V. C. Kanagasabai

B. M. Antonypillai, Accounts

Librarian :

A. Rajagobal

Lab. Asst. :

C. Rajadurai



ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC PRESS, JAFFNA 38-55.

