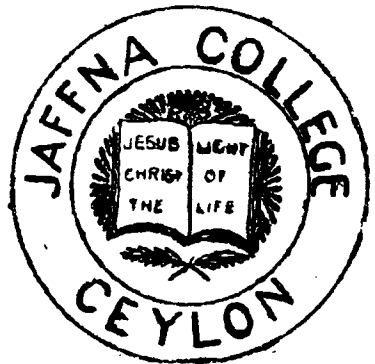


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JAFFNA COLLEGE
MISCELLANY

DECEMBER, 1951.

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Jaffna College Miscellany

Manager: Mr. S. V. Balasingham
Editors: Mr. L. S. Kulathungam
Mr. S. P. Appasamy

December, 1951.

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MR. CHELLIAH H. COOKE, J. P.
Professor: 1879—1919.

EDITORIAL NOTES**Jaffna College Takes a Momentous Step.**

This year has been a memorable one for Jaffna College, for in its early part the College took the momentous step of joining the Free Education Scheme. In 1945 when the Scheme was introduced into our schools for the first time, we decided to stay out of it for two main reasons: one, we were not satisfied at the awards given by the Scheme; and secondly, we had some fears that our independence and, therefore, our educational efficiency, our effective usefulness and witness as a Christian institution would be jeopardised. It was also not difficult to stay independent of Government support, for that was our past tradition. Our readers would remember that it was only in 1908 — thirty six years after the Jaffna College proper was established — that we entered the Government Grant-in-aid system.

Now our fears have been considerably allayed by the very friendly attitude shown by the Government towards denominational schools. This should be as it is, not merely because of the precious contribution of these schools to the educational advancement of the country, but also because of their present remarkable efficiency, high standard, and their spirit of service. We are glad that, by such an unflinching and determined stand of the powers-that-be, the voice of some disgruntled and fanatic croakers against denominational, particularly Christian, schools has been effectively silenced. Jaffna College has always been in the forefront of those labouring for national regeneration and is ever ready to engage in such work in the future too. But we shall not subscribe to any scheme that will tend to make our education shoddy or prevent our Christian witness.

The amended, new Scheme, which is in force today, is a workable one. The Government has shown its reasonableness by increasing the grant payable to the free schools by the introduction of facilities fees. This would compensate, in some measure, for what the schools would lose through not charging school fees. This, therefore, was another reason that made us join the Scheme. We have also always wanted our students to enjoy the full benefits of the Scheme.

We do hope, however, that circumstances will not compel us to revise our decision. We do also hope that the rumour is false that the Education Ministry is contemplating the withdrawal of the facilities fees. If the Ministry does so, it will be guilty of cajoling schools into the Scheme by false pretences and empty promises. Of course, we are not blind to the fact that the insistence on the really poor students to pay these fees goes directly against the spirit of the Free Scheme. The solution for this difficulty is with schools themselves. If they obey the spirit of the regulations, as they should, they ought to exempt from the facilities fees all those who are unable to pay. And, then, why should all schools charge the same fees, irrespective of the facilities they afford? If these fees are at any time withdrawn, the Government should be prepared to give the schools another grant in their place. Can the Government afford to do it in the face of the ever-mounting cost of education?

Some Other Changes

There is now a very welcome definiteness about the New Scheme of Education, specially with regard to the two important matters of the medium of instruction and the Selective Test. We are not quite sure whether the medium can be successfully introduced into the Standards VI, VII and VIII pro-

gressively in the next three years. The text books needed are not ready, nor are teachers with the necessary qualifications. However, a beginning has to be made at sometime or other, and the country must be prepared for the consequent inevitable deterioration in the standard of education during a short period of transition at least. Jaffna College has never faltered about introducing the vernacular medium, quite in keeping with its long tradition of giving Tamil a most prominent place in our educational scheme.

The same thing is true with regard to practical education also. For years now we have had a Manual Training Section attached to the Upper School and a very popular and varied handicraft section in the Primary Department. These have now been strengthened and a beginning has been made with the introduction of commercial education by the provision of type-writing classes for a few students. Even in this, we are only going back to what we had in the early years of this century. When the Selective Test comes at the end of next year, we shall consider helping our students branch out into two streams. The provision of an Elementary Department in the Secondary School is also not new to us, for we had such a Department about 30 years ago and had to close it down mainly for want of patronage.

We shall be making a start with the provision of classes for General Certificate in Education of the London University. This is an examination which is essential to those wanting to proceed to London degrees. As long as the Ceylon University cannot cater to all those seeking higher education, and as long as there will be quite a number who cannot afford a university course at costly Peradeniya, it will be necessary for our students to be provided with an alternative course. And Jaffna

College has set before it this provision as an urgent task.

Languages in our Schools

The College is taking a step in the right direction when it is introducing Sinhalese into the curriculum of its Senior classes. For some years now we have had it in the Forms and from next year it will be extended to the Senior classes as well. The ideal for Ceylon, in our opinion, is for its schools to have both the Sinhalese and the Tamil languages taught in them. That would mean for every Sinhalese student Tamil would be a second language and for every Tamil student Sinhalese would be second language. Such an arrangement would hasten the days of the welding of the three major races in Ceylon—the Sinhalese, the Tamils, and the Muslims—into one single nation. Because this is our ideal—and we fail to see how any true hearted nationalist can advocate any other course—we are frankly disappointed at the reported interim recommendation of the National Language Commission, now sitting, to the effect that Sinhalese should be the official language in seven of the Provinces in the Island, and Tamil in the remaining two. Here, we do not want to refer to the political repercussions likely to rise from such an action. But we fail to understand how the Commission could have come to this decision. If there is any sure way of segregating each linguistic group by itself and thereby splitting this small country into two nations, the Commission's way is the one. We do hope that the Government will not accept this recommendation, but that it will implement, in spirit and in the letter, its decision to have both Sinhalese and Tamil as official languages, in all the Provinces. Such an unequivocal, firm, pronouncement must soon be made. For the logical consequence of that will be for the Education Department to make

the teaching of both the languages compulsory in our schools. And the schools must now itself, as they switch over gradually to the new vernacular medium, reorganise their whole scheme of education to make that possible.

The question will then, of course, be asked: What is to be done with English? Our answer, without any hesitation, will be: English must continue to be in the curriculum for long years to come, perhaps for all time. We do not want to examine, at any detail, the case for the continuance of English, but three compelling reasons may be mentioned: First, it will be, must be, for several more years the medium in the University. Secondly, it affords us a door, a very effective one at that, to world knowledge and advances in thought on all subjects. Thirdly, it is an excellent agency for international commerce and contacts. So, our schools must give due prominence to English in their curriculum, but we realise that it is difficult to do that with the burden of the two languages linked on to it already. We would suggest that English be taught only in the Secondary School stage. The present practice of starting in the Third Standard should be given up. For one thing, it is educationally unsound, and even ruinous to the intellectual growth of the child, to start it at such an early stage of the child's life. Most progressive countries introduce a second language into the studies of a child only at 10+. Here the unfortunate child is called upon to bear the burden of the second language as early as at 8+. Hence, our plea with the Government is this: Make a pronouncement with regard to the official languages at once, and then reshape the educational scheme in conformity with that policy.

Bicknell Memorial

In 1936, the year of the Silver Jubilee of the Rev. John Bicknell, the Alumni Association in Jaffna and Colombo launched upon a big scheme for rais-

ing money to found a Bicknell Scholarship Fund. The Malayan Old Boys themselves, as disclosed by one of them on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations on August that year, had also planned an ambitious scheme to provide a nucleus of 10,000 dollars for a similar Scholarship Fund. Arrangements were set on foot enthusiastically to raise the money. And monies were coming in, when the death of Mr. Bicknell occurred with tragic suddenness. The Alumni Association then decided to convert it into a Bicknell Memorial Fund. What was realised after several years was a small sum and the Association again decided to put it into the Degree Hostel Building Fund. The Fund is what it is today, not certainly for want of enthusiasm on the part of the Old Boys to show their gratitude to their revered guru and beloved friend, who had meant so much to the institution and to them individually. It is, we would venture to suggest, because of the absence of any well organised, systematic and sustained collection campaign conducted by the Association. We are glad, therefore, that there is a reawakening from last year among the Old Boys, though it is 15 years after the much mourned demise of Mr. Bicknell, to reopen the whole question of the Fund and to augment its swelling to a respectably large amount in keeping with the memory of this great Builder of Jaffna College. The Association decided last year to utilise the Fund that is to be raised, with whatever is available today, for the erecting of a Bicknell Pavilion in the Bicknell Field. The Committee then appointed has been strengthened this year and is very enthusiastic and serious about the difficult task ahead of it. Our appeal is now to our Old Boys and Old Girls to do all they can to help this deserving cause. We shall be disappointed if their response is not going to be sure, speedy, and substantial, we hope it will be, and as undoubtedly the memorial demands.

In this connection, we would also like to refer to a plan to raise another memorial to this great

hearted Principal in the shape of a Bicknell Memorial Section in the Library. More details of the scheme will be found in the Librarian's Notes appearing in this Number. The scheme originated with Mother Bicknell and her son, Dr. John Bicknell, and they have already sent a donation to form the nucleus for this memorial. Dr. Bicknell — we confess that, used as we were to calling him affectionately, though somewhat unceremoniously, "John", we find it a bit irksome to call him by this learned designation—has already sent an appeal to the Old Boys and friends through the Press in this country and individually, calling for donations in money or in books for this section. The response to this appeal is slow, but steady. We hope what Dr. Bicknell will be able to raise himself in America and what Mr. Bicknell's Old Boys and friends here will give, will go towards making up a tidy sum worthy of Mr. Bicknell's brave efforts at building up this imposing library, which is today the envy of all Ceylon.

One complaint we have heard in this connection is that efforts at raising a Bicknell Memorial should not be dissipated in two directions. Our contention is that no memorials, however imposing or whatever their number be, will be adequate to memorialise the "great soul". When he died, there went an involuntary echo in the hearts of all those who knew him and his immeasurable contribution to Jaffna College, in the same words as were used at the death of that famous architect, Sir Christopher Wren: "*Si monumentum requiris, circumspice*". (If you need a monument, look around). Truly everything around us here at Jaffna College, with the exception of a few buildings, reminds us of our remarkable architect. What have we done to him in return?

The Late Mr. C. H. Cooke, J. P.

The death that took place on the 2nd of October of Mr. Chelliah Hastings Cooke, J. P., has snapped one of the very few links that remained between Jaffna College of the past and Modern Jaffna College. It was only in February this year that he celebrated his ninety-first birthday and the Board of Directors of the College sent him a message of greetings, rejoicing with him that God had spared him so long in His Vineyard. We were always proud of him as the oldest Old Boy living with us. And what a full and active life he led!

Almost to his last days, he did not allow his interest in the institution to flag. He followed all the happenings at the College with intelligent interest and anxious and real concern. He had ever a word, very appropriate at that, of advice and guidance to several of those who were working in it. His active interest was not surprising in the least, when we consider the share he had in building the institution of his day. In various capacities he gave of his best to it. First as a teacher of Logic, History and Bible, for a period of 40 years. (The length of his service has been equalled only by that of the late Mr. J. V. Chelliah). The influence he exerted on his students of several generations by his exemplary life was deep indeed. Always methodical in his habits, punctual in his appointments, with a strict sense of duty, and full of grace and dignity, a Christian gentleman to his finger tips, his life invited and demanded emulation. The help he rendered by looking after the Library at a difficult period in its growth was very much appreciated. He acted as a useful link between the Alumni and the institution. For years he helped the Miscellany by gathering the Alumni Notes. And also for several years he functioned most acceptably as the Secretary of the Alumni Association and as a member of the Board of Directors of the College.

The appreciations, specially written for our pages, from two students of Mr. Cooke from two periods of time distant and different from each other, sum up for us the impressions he made on his students. Both of them have known him intimately and have a right to speak of him. One of them is Mr. Thampu Buell, J. P., who was a student of Mr. Cooke's early teaching days and his life long friend and who is today one of our oldest Old Boys living. The other, Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, J. P. O. B. E., belongs to a younger generation than Mr. Buell, and was one of whom Mr. Cooke was legitimately very proud, because of the fact that he had secured a distinction in Logic at the Cambridge Senior Examination.

Mr. Cooke's place in the annals of the College is certainly a proud one among the national giants like Hudson Paramasamy, Allen Abraham and J. V. Chelliah.

This is no place to record the several other services he rendered to our people or to estimate the place of honour he holds amongst them. That has already been done in a number of other places. Suffice it for us to say that Jaffna has been the richer and will, therefore, treasure him in grateful memory, because of his long and fruitful record of service on behalf of her people, especially as Manager and Proprietor of the *Morning Star* for great many years. The secret of his long life, in which there were no idle moments, was his consecration to his task, his feeling that his life belonged to his people, and his simple but unshakeable faith in his Lord.

We bow before him today with great respect and the deepest gratitude for the vast amount of good service he has piled up in his College, community, Church and country.

We Are Proud of You

It is a matter of great pride and joy to see our Old Boys and Old Girls do well in their life and bring glory to themselves and their Alma Mater. One of the regular features which we rejoice working at in the Miscellany is the Alumni Notes. We wish these Notes were fuller, for we are sure that the achievements of our Alumni (Alumnae included) during the course of a year are many more than come to our notice for inclusion in the Notes. And *Alumnus* works single handed at these Notes. We would, therefore, repeat the request we have made on several occasions to the old students to send us news about themselves and their friends. The Miscellany belongs to them, as much as it does to the present students and is meant to chronicle their news as well.

While we extend to all our past pupils our heartiest congratulations on whatever success has been theirs in the year, we should like to single out six of these for special mention.

First, our felicitations to our two good friends, Messrs. S. R. Kanaganayagam and P. Nagalingam — both of whom have today the honour and privilege of being Members of the Senate of this Island. **Senator Kanaganayagam's** re-nomination for a further period of six years was not unexpected. His first period was a short one and before he could exhilarate the frigid atmosphere of the Upper House, his term came to an end. And then a part of this term he had to spend on a very pleasant and interesting tour in the United States of America, where he had gone on the Exchange of Leaders' Scheme between the two countries. He was happy to renew contacts with some people whom he had known in and through Jaffna College. We are looking forward to another fruitful term of six years for him in the Senate.

OUR NEW SENATORS



Senator: S. R. Kanaganayagam



Senator: P. Nagalingam

Mr. P. Nagalingam is new to the Senate, but not to politics. He has, true to the ideals of service he imbibed here, given his time to working for the underprivileged and the needy. Whatever his political associations, we have nothing but praise for the service he is rendering his people. The honour that has come to him now is a well deserved one, and, what is more, gives him more opportunities for further public service. Mr. Nagalingam's leanings have always been towards politics and the senatorship is to be considered, therefore, as an earnest of a bright political future that awaits him. Therefore, while congratulating him on his election to the Senate, which needs men of his ability, youth and public spiritedness, we wish him a very useful career in the Senate and a successful future in the political life of our country.

Dr. A. E. Duraisamy's recent appointment as an Unofficial Member of the Malayan Federal Council to represent the interests of the Ceylonese residents in that country does not come to us as a surprise. Dr. Duraisamy is held in very high esteem in Malaya not merely by his fellow countrymen, but also by the people and the Government of the country to which he has given the best years of his life. At Singapore as a trusted Government Medical Officer holding various high and responsible positions for several years, and now for some years as a very popular and successful private practitioner at Kuala Lumpur, Dr. Duraisamy has laboured incessantly for the people. In addition to the impressive mark he made in his professional career, he has a rich record of public service also to his credit. Particular mention may be made here of his service as a Municipal Commissioner at Kuala Lumpur, and a member of the Malayan Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. It was only last year that, in recognition of his services, the Sultan of Selangor made him a Justice of the

Peace for his State. Now this appointment is not only another token of the high appreciation of what he has done but another opportunity for greater service. We are glad that one of our Old Boys has carved out for himself such a place of eminence in the public life of the country of his adoption. Our congratulations and best wishes for another long and useful period of service.

Mr. S. P. Satcunan, the fourth distinguished Old Boy to whom we want to refer in these pages, holds today a very high place in the Educational Department of this Island, as the Senior Assistant Director of Education. He is the third Tamil to be elevated to this post — the two others being the late Mr. W. R. Watson and Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy. He is also, what is particularly gratifying to us, the first of our Old Boys to rise to this educational eminence. Originality of thinking, independence of action, and remarkable ability and efficiency characterised his student life in this institution, and gave a foretaste of what he was going to turn out to be. And from his youth he had a passion for Education and Psychology, as could be seen from his taking these subjects for his London degree at a time when they were by no means popular or safe. On his graduating, he gave himself unflinchingly and unreservedly to an educational career. His tenacity of purpose and devotion to the one task of his life, coupled with his wonderful efficiency, have contributed to the success he has so far made of his job — nay, rather, of his mission in life (we know that that is the word he would prefer). We are sure they will stand him in good stead hereafter too. And because they will, the Education Department will become the richer for his contribution to it.

Lastly, specially gratifying to us is the latest honour that has come to our Principal, **Mr. K. A.**

TWO DISTINGUISHED OLD BOYS



Dr. A. E. Duraiswamy,
(Member of Federal Council
Malaya.)



Mr. S. Poorana Satcunan,
(Senior Asst. Director of Education.)

OUR NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE



MR. K. A. SELIAH

Selliah, through his appointment as a Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Jaffna. We know that this is a 'utility' appointment, different from the honour awarded on festive occasions by an appreciative Government. But we also know that this 'utility' appointment is not granted to all and sundry. In fact, it ought not to be distributed that way. And, on this occasion, the Government must congratulate itself on the choice it has made. Mr. Selliah's humble and unassuming ways, modest demeanour, insistence always on fairplay, impartial judgement, hatred of all cant and hypocrisy and love of peace and calm — all make him a veritable Justice of the Peace. In addition, his willing readiness to serve all has merited this honour. Mr. Selliah has been Principal of the College for the last four years, but during this time he has already created a respectable record of service. It is to his credit that the present time, bristling with puzzling problems and calling for momentous decisions, has found him prepared and courageous to face fast changing situations. And in addition, keeping up with the tradition of his predecessors in office he has begun to identify himself and participate actively with others in the educational field in solving the educational problems facing the country. In this connection, we are happy to learn that his service as Secretary of the Ceylon Head-Masters' Conference has been appreciated. However, our task here is not to assess his stewardship as Principal. Ours is only to show how fitting the honour is to him. We should like to remind him that there is a certain uniqueness about his selection for this honour. Though two of those closely connected with the College, both nationals and prominent in the counsels of the institution, the late Messrs. C. H. Cooke and J. V. Chelliah, were made J. Ps, it was only after their retirement from active service. Mr. Selliah is thus the first one connected with the College to be given this honour while still in active

service Mr. Selliah must also be happy to receive tangible demonstrations of the high appreciation of his character and service by the public.

Another Old Boy, who has also been made a Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Jaffna is **Mr. R. S. Edwards** of Kopay, who belongs to an older generation. His appointment is also richly deserving. After a very successful career in the Postal Department, where he rose to a Senior Post-Master, Mr. Edwards retired about 16 years ago at the age of 56. In the Department he was a very highly trusted officer, deeply respected for his systematic thoroughness, efficiency and integrity of character. His fellow officers demonstrated their esteem and regard for him by elevating him to the Presidentship of the Post Masters' Union. Mr Edwards is one who believes that, even in old age, "something ere the end, some work of noble note, may yet be done". He has, therefore, now in the days of his retirement, turned his serious attention to working for the growth of his Church and community. As one of undisputed leadership in the Church and as an indefatigable toiler for the Sunday School and the youth, his Church at Kopay has benefitted from him very much indeed. The Social and Rural Welfare work in his Parish has also been immeasurably helped by him. A picture of moderation, of quiet but firm ways, of a cheerful disposition, and of great integrity, Mr. Edwards continues to be a shining example to those in whose midst he lives. Jaffna College will ever be proud of such sons as he.

Au Revoir

Quite unexpectedly, owing to continued illness, President Bunker was obliged in March this year to advance his furlough by about a year. The latest news from America reports that Mr. Bunker is quite well and so is his family. They hope to

stay at home through May of next year and to be in Jaffna by the early part of July. We are happy that Mr. Bunker's health has vastly improved and fitted him to face once again the rigours of a tropical climate.

There is always a definite place for him at Jaffna College, and, hence, a warm welcome is assured to him on his return. The fourteen years he has been with us have seen him do his very best not merely to maintain the tradition of the past, but also to see that Jaffna College advanced along several lines. The Collegiate Department is his own baby, now four years old, struggling to grow. These are really very difficult years for it. It needs constant feeding and vigorous attention. The prospects today for this Department are none too bright. The withdrawal of the privilege of securing exemption from the London Matriculation at the Ceylon S. S. C. examinations has affected the numbers desiring the London University course. The General Certificate in Education, that has been introduced, is no easy substitute for it and some time has to pass before material comes through it to these classes. In the meantime, there is always the criticism from a certain section that the very considerable sums of money expended on this scheme, which caters only to a few, are excessive and wasteful. So, Mr. Bunker comes back to a situation fraught with immense difficulties. It will be his concern chiefly to build up his baby assiduously, which has the possibility of growing into the University of Jaffna.

Mr. Bunker as a person has found a sure corner in the affections of the Jaffna College community, not to speak of the Jaffna Christian community and others in various parts of Ceylon. His sincerity of purpose, his affectionate friendship, his understanding help, and his complete identifying

himself with our people and their aspirations have always won him friends. So, while we offer a hearty welcome to him back into our midst, as he comes strengthened and refreshed, renewed in his vision by his furlough, we wish him another spell of blessed service for the College and the Church in our land, which are so precious to his heart.

Our Gratitude is Yours

Mr. V. C. Kathiravelu, who owned and ran the College Book Depot for the last 22 years, has had to give it up from the end of last year. Though he is advancing in age and his strength is beginning to fail, he could have gone on with his Depot a few years longer. But he chose to give way to a much-desired wish of the College community to run it as co-operative venture of both teachers and students. Mr. Kathiravelu's contribution to the College, through this essential service, is not easily assessable. That he was able, in spite of his age, to meet the exacting demands of a critical staff and the more exacting demands of a clamorous and complaining body of students, and to keep pace with the fast and ever changing educational requirements, speaks volumes for his patience, for his remarkable ability and his willingness to serve. We cannot give him greater praise than say that we have never thought of him as one who was out to strike bargains or to make profits from a position of vantage. His running the Depot was mainly an act of love and service, for which the College will ever remain grateful. We certainly miss the genial, helpful personality, who had become an institution in the College, from our midst. But we wish him several more years of quiet and peaceful retirement. However, we wonder if he can ever rest inactive, for he is one of those who believe it better to wear out than rust out.

Our New Representatives

It is our special pleasure today to welcome the two new representatives on the Board of Directors of the College — one, Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, elected by the Alumni, and the other Mr. A. C. Sundrampillai, elected by the Staff. But before we do so, we hasten to record our grateful appreciation of the good work done by our out-going representatives, Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam and Dr. S. W. C. Ratnasar.

Mr. Perinbanayagam had served on the Board for two periods and has now to be out of it because of his sabbatical year. His intimate and long contact with the affairs of the institution, coupled with his expert knowledge of educational affairs and his broad outlook, helped him to become a valued member of the Board. On behalf of the Alumni, may we tender him our thanks and express the hope that any future call from the Alumni of a similar nature will find him respond as cheerfully and readily as in the past.

Dr. Ratnasar, in spite of the exacting demands made on his time and of the distance that separates him from Jaffna, was able to make a valuable contribution to the counsels of the Board. The Staff will ever be his debtors for this service.

Our new Alumni representative is specially fitted for this position. Mr. Nadarajah has already had some experience of the Board, having served on it for some years as the first representative of the Alumni. His fearless and frank outspokenness, his unprejudiced judgment, his independence of thought, his depth of understanding and his wonderful grip of puzzling problems did, we know, add great weight to his contributions to the debates of the Board and affect its decisions. Therefore, we look forward to another profitable period of service from him on the Board.

Mr. Sundrampillai has, in the fitness of things, been elected as the representative of the Staff, close on the heels of his retirement from active service. He has had very close and inside knowledge of the College for 32 years as a valued member on its Staff. He has never shirked his responsibility to fight for the rights of the teachers and has on many occasions acted with success as a liason officer between the teachers and the authorities. It is, therefore, with confidence that we expect to find him make not only his presence but also his influence felt on the Board.

Our Contributors

The Christmas Poem and the Christmas Message are both contributed by our Indian Friends. The Poem is by **Professor Chandran Devanesan, B.A.**, of the Christian College, Tambaram; Madras. He needs no introduction to our readers. As one of the inspiring and outstanding leaders of Christian youth, as an original thinker and a very forceful writer, he is making his influence felt not only in India, but also in gatherings of Christian youth and leaders in various parts of the world. At the moment he is in Indonesia attending a South Eastern Asian Conference of Christian leaders. A collection of his poems, which has been lately published, is a very interesting one. We look forward to more contributions from his facile and breezy pen to these pages in the future too.

The Rev. D. Chellappa, M. A., B. D., who has sent us the Christmas Message, is one of our very good friends from Madras, and one of the leaders of the Church of South India. He is the Principal of St. Paul's High School, Vepery, Madras, and the Editor of the South India Churchman. His writings are always marked by independent thinking, frankness and power, and considerably stir public consciousness and provoke thought. The Miscellany

will be very glad to welcome his stimulating contributions always. His own connections with Jaffna and particularly with Jaffna College — his great-grand father was James Brickenridge, one of the early products of the Batticotta Seminary—entitle our demanding such help from him.

Miss Jaya Appasamy, B. Sc., another Indian friend, who writes on "Chinese Painting and the People" comes from a talented family and is an artist herself of no mean repute. She had the good fortune of spending eight years at Shantiniketan during the life time of Rabindranath Tagore, from where she obtained a Diploma in Art. Since then she has been in China as a scholar from the Government of India, where she studied for three years Chinese Art. She has also visited Japan, America, England and some countries in Europe, where Exhibitions of her own work at places like Washington, New York and San Francisco, were much appreciated. She has held her Exhibitions in Delhi and Calcutta also and is planning to hold one at Madras shortly. Our grateful thanks to her, for having sent us this article, which has already appeared in "The Indian News Chronicle", New Delhi.

Our pages have been further brightened by the contributions of two of our distinguished Old Boys and affectionate friends.

Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, District Judge, Point Pedro, records in his article his experiences in climbing Sri Pada. Some of Mr. Nadarajah's best contributions are in his own, inimitable, light style. Sedate and sober and dignified though he be, he cannot be satisfied till he breaks into this sort of writing — light and witty, but pregnant with thought and feeling.

"Some Aspects of Co-operation in Europe" by **Mr. R. C. S. Cooke**, Assistant Registrar of Co-opera-

tive Societies, Northern Province, is the outcome of the six months study tour he had in England and the Continent this year. Mr. Cooke regards Co-operation not simply as something which gives him a comfortable salaried job, but as his consecrated life mission. Therefore, his observations about Co-operation in some of the most co-operative minded countries in Europe are bound to be of much profit to Jaffna, where Co-operation thrives so successfully. This article is the text mainly of a broadcast Mr. Cooke gave at the B. B. C.

Emmanuel

*God of God . . .
Only the sound of an infant
Crying in the night;
A familiar, homely, human sound
Like the sound of hooves on flag-stones,
Like the rattle of chains tethering cattle,
Like the crunch of straw in the mouths of oxen,
Like the rustle of hay tossed into mangers.*

*Light of Light
Only the light of a star
Falling on an infant in a crib;
Like the light in a shepherd's lantern,
Like the light in the eyes of a mother,
Like the light in the learning of wisemen,
Like the light that lightens each dawn.*

*Very God of very God
Only a pillow of straw
And an infant in rags and tatters;
Like the weather-worn blankets of shepherds,
Like dusty, travel-stained garments of travellers,
Like old clothes stuffed in a stable window
To keep the draught out and cattle warm.*

*God is with us,
Terribly, simply, with us,
And the shadows of men
With arms outstretched to take Him
Fall across the manger
In the form of a Cross.*

CHANDRAN DEVANESAN.

THE UNSPEAKABLE GIFT

BY THE REV. DAVID CHELLAPPAH.

“*God so loved . . . that He gave . . .*” (St. John 3.16)

What was it that God gave, as the overflow of his love? St. John declares, in the tremendous words of his Prologue: “In the beginning was the Word: and the Word was with God; and the Word was God.” Herein—in these pregnant phrases—are asserted three great facts about the Gift:—the pre-existence of Jesus; the ‘personhood’ of Jesus; and the deity of Jesus. In other words, Jesus was before Bethlehem (‘in the beginning was the Word’); He was, and is, a Person (‘the Word was with God’) and He is Divine (‘The Word was God’).

And the Evangelist gives Him three titles in the Prologue, namely, the Word, the Light, and the Life. Jesus was the Word of God in the sense that He expressed God, somewhat as our words express our mind; as a *namaskaram* is a ‘word’ or expression of respect, as a handshake is a ‘word’ of friendship, as a kiss is a word of love, as our national flag is a ‘word’ of our country, as water is the ‘word’ of Baptism, as the Bread and Wine are the ‘word’ of the Holy Communion. Jesus was the Word of God in that He was the expression of God—perfect as none else before had ever been, withal intelligible. Do you and I express God to others, not perfectly indeed, but intelligibly?

Jesus was also Light — the true Light, the perfect Light. There had, no doubt, been other lights before, “fore-gleams”, dim and imperfect, not always or necessarily false, but He was the perfect Light, in whose light we see light. It is in order to symbolise this truth that, in Sweden, they eat their Sunday supper by the light of one candle on the First Sunday in Advent; on the second Sunday in Advent

they use two ; on the third, three ; and on the next four ; but on Christmas evening, they use all the candles they can, for the full light of Jesus had come. Do you and I reflect the Light of Christ even if only dimly and imperfectly ?

And He, who was the Light, is also the Life—necessarily. At the Creation light was the essential condition of life—first light, and then life. There is indeed no life, as such, possible, apart from the Life of Jesus Christ, for He is the true and abiding Life and the Source of Life. Do you and I express His Life in our Life, and thus in the lives of others ?

And the Word became flesh ; the Light radiated from the Son of Man ; the Life went forth from the Son of God. God has met His people in Jesus Christ ; He has not left us desolate—that is the grand truth of Christmas — Emmanuel, God with us, God in us.

And what was the motive-force of this meeting of God with Man in Jesus Christ ? The 14th century mystic, the Lady Julian of Norwich, answers this question in these simple yet profound words :

“I desired often times to learn what was our Lord’s meaning. And fifteen years after and more, I was moved in ghostly understanding, saying thus :

‘Would’st thou learn thy Lord’s meaning in this thing ?

Learn it well.

Love was his meaning,

Who showed it thee ? Love.

What showed He thee ? Love.

Wherefore showed it He ? For Love.’

Thus was I taught that Love was our Lord’s
meaning”.

God so loved . . . that He gave . . . Himself at Christmas.

But this gift can never be really ours, unless we, in our turn, give not merely to our friends and dear ones, or to those whom we like, or to those who belong to our circle, or to those who give us, but also to all and sundry, giving them, not only gifts, but, what is more important, ourselves. For God gave His Word as the full expression of Himself in human terms. And that gift of His word can never be fully ours until we are living expressions of Himself as revealed in Jesus Christ. God gave His Light, and this gift of His Light can never be really ours unless we shed His light in the surrounding darkness, in the increasing gloom, unless there be a clear-cut distinction between the Light of the Beloved Community and the darkness of the world. God gave His Life, and the gift of that Life can never be really ours unless our lives are constantly spent in love and service to one and all, under God. God gave Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ gave Himself. The Christian must needs give Himself to God, in Jesus Christ, and to others. Love gave : Love must give.

" God so loved . . . that He gave . . . "

SRI PADA — THE MYSTIC MOUNTAIN

BY A. W. NADARAJAH, ESQ.

The Route

I climbed up to Sri Pada—Adam's Peak—along the Ratnapura route from Carney Estate factory on to Palabaddala, Uda-Pawanella, Linihela, Getanetulakande, Heramitipana, Andiyamalatenna and then up the towering peak. It was hard going up and harder coming down this way, but I chose this path simply because it was the direct route for me from Ratnapura. The strenuous mountain climb over sheer faces of rock, and up the steep jungle path

with its gnarled roots, all added to the thrill of the ascent up the mountain.

On the higher slopes of the mountain side as one passes through the thick, moist, virgin jungle, the orchids are in bloom with their exquisite violet flowers, — violet which denotes intuition in colour psychology.

I stayed long enough on Sri Pada, two nights and two days, to witness silently the deep spiritual affinity, and the sense of universal brotherhood which is seen among the thousands of pilgrims who gather there. I saw mankind in the mass come up Sri Pada, but yet in the mass one sees it composed of individual units like you and me, little dots on the top of the mountain peak, all gathered in adoration and worship which makes all feel humble.

Mirage of the Peak

A profound mystical aspect pervades Sri Pada at dawn when the pilgrims stand reverently and silently together to see the rising sun. It is a natural mysticism in which Nature is given a religious mystical meaning.

The phenomena of the sunrise as seen from Sri Pada is engendered with colour. The glow of the rising sun, the terrestrial shadow of the mountain; a vast triangle of shadow thrown out on the Western landscape, and occasionally when there is a curtain of mist on the West, the mist intercepts the terrestrial shadow, and then there is the shadow of the mountain in a great atmospheric mirage which rises in front in mid-air; the brilliant sunset with the shadow of the peak encircled by a gorgeous rainbow: these unique and uncommon aspects of nature, which the dweller of the plains sees at Sri Pada, make him feel for a while that he is living in a world of utter peace and ravishing beauty.

The Mystic Mountain

It has been said that every man and woman is an avowed or unavowed mystic. Up at Sri Pada every man and woman feels the psychic entity in them, and a greater power than mind and matter seems to enter our beings.

No one, who has been up Sri Pada, can deny, that this spot has been marked out by Nature as an indisputable geographical location separated from the rest of the mountains and the plains, as a spot where one has the most entirely satisfying enjoyment of Nature.

The call of Sri Pada, mellowed by the rich tradition it has gathered through the ages, and revitalised today by the thousands of humble pilgrims who have endowed it with divinity, is irresistible.

The desire to draw oneself inward and worship on the mountain peak is certainly a purely selfish desire, but it is the selfishness of the mystic in us, when we wish to meditate on the divine, withdrawing ourselves momentarily from the world. The Wisdom of the Mountains hovers round Sri Pada.

CHINESE PAINTING AND THE PEOPLE

BY MISS JAYA APPASAMY

Perhaps there is no other country in the world where the relationship between Art and the people is so close and so intimate as in China. Painting is not only practised widely in China, but it is also understood and loved widely. It is intelligible to the ordinary man.

Visiting the Southern Lakes in the Forbidden City (in the Imperial Palace), one becomes aware of Beauty. One is struck by the exquisite blending of Architecture and Landscape. Gardens interspersed with Pavilions; Pavilions full of paintings, and then walking or resting among those gardens, enjoying them, savouring them, the people of Peking. There is no entrance fee for looking at these—no special elite of art lovers.

Enjoying painting is not a luxury or a specialist's job. It is something very natural to every one in China — as natural as drinking tea, or growing chrysanthemums, or keeping gold fish. Have you seen a whole city going out to see red leaves? The people of Peking do that in autumn on week-ends. Their life and their Art are the same thing. Their Art is a way of living, of saying things that need to be said, of savouring and keeping tastes, moods, and tunes.

One wonders how painting came so close to the people of China. It has been to them a heritage which they have not neglected, nor will their strong sense of beauty desert them in the hours of changes and trial. One important reason for the widespread understanding of painting is that everybody knows how to use a brush. The Chinese brush is an instrument which is indispensable to writing the Chinese Character.

The Twin Sisters

A printed character (letter) is but a dead thing compared to one written with a brush. Many factors control the writing—the brush, the paper, the ink and water, and the possibilities of the play in these materials—quite apart from the vitality, imagination, or virtuosity of the penmanship. Calligraphy is the twin sister of painting, and in China calligraphy is practised by every school-boy who learns to write. He knows simply and instinctively how to arrange forms in a space, what to look for and enjoy in good brush work, how to enjoy the beautiful, mystifying satisfaction of ink that is alive, what is tone, and wherein lies the individuality of the writer. Calligraphy is an abstract Art which is continually training the vision of the Chinese child.

Art and Knowledge

Painting in China was for many centuries one of the requisites of education. Scholars that ran the public services not only knew the classics and wrote poetry—they painted. The understanding of the Arts was not confined to the few that were professionals; instead it was so widespread that a professional could be no mediocre, but a man of outstanding talent. Art went hand in hand with knowledge.

China probably boasts a record of more painters than any country in the world. The catalogue of Ming Dynasty painters alone runs into several hundreds. They painted rapidly, and with simple and easily obtained materials.

Everybody then could buy pictures and paint. Schools flourished, masters of Art had many students—eager and loyal. The artist was an inseparable part of a well-organised and cultured society. He wrote poetry, cut seals, collected rare or curious

things; and, on a par with the officers of the State and the literati, drank wine or exchanged verses at the taverns. When one is introduced to a stranger, it is enough to say about a person: "He paints". This is not a compliment—it is one of the attributes of a gentleman.

The "Culture Street"

Is it any wonder that there is a "Culture Street" in Peking? A street with rows and rows of shops given solely to Books, Paintings, and Art requisites. To buy a painting in China one has not got to be either rich or a connoisseur; one has only got to love Art.

Nor does Art stop with painting. It penetrates everything the people use—clothes, furniture, porcelain, lamps, stationery, toys for the children and fans for the summer heat, everything, everywhere, even in chopsticks. And most important of all it is seen alike in the homes of the rich as well as the poor.

We have beautiful things too, but we must not forget to use them. For if they are useless, they will slowly find themselves on mantle-pieces and in museums. We cannot go to exhibitions once in a year and hope for our children to be Art-conscious. When the child gets conscious about it, Art ceases to be a part of his life. We have got to love Art. We have got to find happiness in things well made — and unless we make them—how should we know? The man in the street has lost his bearings today. He waits for the critic to applaud because his discretion is unsure. Every man has an unalienable right to beautiful things. They are his when he loves them. The Art of a people are the things they make and love.

SOME ASPECTS OF CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE

BY R. C. S. COOKE, ESQ.

I am glad that I have been afforded an opportunity of recording impressions of some of the Co-operative Societies in the United Kingdom, Irish Free State, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Holland, France, Switzerland, Austria and West Germany, formed during the past six months. I propose to touch on two or three matters only, which impressed me most, and which would be useful to all interested in the development of Co-operation.

One aspect of the Co-operative Movement of the countries I visited was the emphasis placed on Co-operative Education. The leading co-operators of the above mentioned countries have realised that the Movement will not attain its maximum success until and unless all its members understand its principles, realise its possibilities, and remain loyal to the ideals of its founders. Various methods and various agencies are being employed to achieve this object. First of all, each individual Co-operative Society has an educational programme of its own. Nearly every Society sets aside a fair portion of its profits each year for the carrying out of this programme, e. g. the London Co-operative Society, which of course is a very big society, set aside nearly Rs. 400,000 in 1946 for its educational programme. Nearly every society also has a special educational committee to promote and supervise the work of education, and a number of them have full-time qualified education secretaries. The programme includes classes and study groups, lecture courses on general, social, economic and educational topics, film shows, conferences and week-end schools, choirs, and orchestras, theatrical performances, youth groups, men's and women's guilds, technical courses for employees of Co-operative Societies etc. Then there are the Co-operative Unions at district or national

levels, which stimulate, guide and co-ordinate the educational activities of the local societies. In addition to this, these Unions run residential schools for office-bearers, and for the employees they conduct correspondence courses in Co-operation and allied subjects: they have newspapers of their own. As an example of publishing activity, I wish to refer to the Co-operative Union in England which publishes four weekly newspapers; a weekly Magazine for women and four monthly periodicals, each of which is intended to meet the needs and demands of some section or of the membership as a whole.

It is clear from these facts that a sustained effort is being made by the Movement of these countries to give a technical training to employees in order that they may become more efficient; to train Co-operative leaders in order that they may guide correctly the destinies of their Societies; and to provide facilities for the formation of character and opinion among the mass of members with a Co-operative background.

One really cannot overstress this aspect of the Movement; for the mass of our members are not sufficiently instructed in Co-operative principles. Ignorance of members may well become a hindrance to the correct development of the Movement, and it has been said that "the uninformed enthusiast is the most dangerous enemy to Co-operation".

As the foundation for Co-operative Education the Folk High Schools in Denmark have paved the way by giving their grown-up young men and women in rural areas a general education when they have completed their elementary education, and are working as young men and women preparing to establish themselves in the various walks of life. This helps them to readily learn and understand the Co-operative principles when they are faced with their practical economic problems.

Another aspect of the Co-operative Movement in these countries which impressed me, especially in Europe and more particularly in France, was the development of Co-operative Societies for school children. These Societies are engaged in multifarious activities. In Ceylon, the School Supply Societies usually confine themselves to the purchase and sale of stationery books. But these Societies have gone further ahead. Some of them have helped to sell articles made by their young members e. g., embroidery, wood-work and other handicrafts. In France there are special Societies for tree-growing which have reclaimed considerable tracts of land that have been left idle, as they were thought of as useless up to then.

I noticed that the Education Department authorities in France are keenly interested in the Societies. They have already formed a Union of these Societies and are considering the question of forming a World Federation of School Societies.

We in Ceylon may well pay more attention to this aspect of the Movement: for in the opinion of educators who have had experience in the matter, the School Co-operative is in itself an instrument, a method and a means of mental and moral training. From the Co-operative point of view, it is very desirable that there is a Co-operative Society established in every school as they are a sure foundation for the future progress of the Movement.

Still another aspect of the Movement which impressed me in Europe, particularly in Switzerland, was the number of Societies engaged in the consolidation of small holdings, which is known in Holland as the reparcelling of lands. We are all aware of the law of inheritance in Ceylon and India, where the parents desire to display impartial love for their children by letting every child have a share of every one of their lands, and these children in

turn donate their shares of these lands to their children, and in many cases these lands become quite uneconomic to maintain e. g., a farmer has several small plots of land spread over a distance, and he is unable to make the best use of them. These Societies get the inhabitants of a village to agree voluntarily to re-parcel all the lands in a particular area to plots that will be economical to manage, and get the best out of them and the members, then select the newly formed plots according to their wish. Some are given compensation in addition to the lands they get, and others pay extra, in addition to the lands, they get. Maps of villages before and after consolidation give a vivid picture of the whole thing. There are instances before consolidation where there existed crooked roads and over 17,000 bits of land, which after consolidation, had above 5,000 plots of land with straight roads and well planned-out villages. Of course this is not easy in the East where people have sentimental attachments, but as in Switzerland, if the Government would give a strong backing where 75 per cent of the population of a village voluntarily agree for re-parcelling of lands, the remaining 25 per cent have to abide by the wish of the majority.

And there is still one more aspect of the Movement which is immediately applicable to the Movement in our country which is found to be a very great success in the rural areas of Switzerland i. e., the combining of consumption and sale of produce. A villager generally does not have ready cash, and so he takes his produce to the Village Co-operative Store, and in turn gets his requirements for his home and farm. Any surplus, he gets cash for the produce, or if he has to pay extra, he utilises his purchase deposit. This is a sure method of combating the evil e. g. credit business which eternally keeps the villagers in bondage to traders who exploit them.

I would like to make special mention of a very successful experiment that has been tried in Pembrokeshire in Wales. It is a scheme of watering Farms, and affords an example of what self-help, co-operation, and official backing can accomplish.

Twenty-nine North Pembrokeshire farms, averaging about 100 acres, are now consuming water collected, pumped and piped under a scheme, initiated by themselves, and carried out with the financial help of the Ministry and the technical advice and support of the County Agricultural Economic Committee. It serves 37 farms in a district where the absence of adequate water supplies has long been a severe drag on the wheel of production.

The area served is a stretch of high land running several miles along the coast southwest from the Cardigan boundary through Molygrove down to Newport, (Pem.), a region of much sound farm land suitable for both dairy and cattle breeding, but marked also by barren rock outcrops. Incidentally it is a land also studded with cromlechs, dolmens, and stone circles of ancient druidical tradition round which the ploughman in spring wends a very wary way. The fields attain an elevation of over 600 feet, and generally slope from the sea towards the valley of the NeVERN.

Some water of this respectable trout river comes from springs which hitherto have been employed but little, if at all, for farm purposes, but two of them have at least been harnessed in the interests of increased food production.

For an isolated region bounded by the sea and the Prescelly Mountains, and farmed only by small men, such an ambitious scheme as to provide water for about 3,000 acres must at first have seemed fantastic. When one realizes the limitation in

resources of the farmers themselves, it is evident that their alleged conservatism must be merely imaginary, and that their spirit of progressive co-operation is strong and worthy of emulation. When the Agricultural Economic Committee asked for definite evidence of their interest and determination, all the farmers in this Molygrove area came together, formed a Water Society, agreed to contribute their fair share to the cost and the maintenance, and were able to show such unity and conviction that the Agricultural Economic Committee persuaded the Ministry to promise its half share towards the outlay.

As the cost is so far about £12,000, the persuasive powers of the Pembs. Agricultural Economic Committee must not be under-rated. To this combination of effort must be added the encouragement and continuous secretarial services of the Welsh Organization Society.

Now 20,000 gallons a day are being distributed, collected from only one of the two springs at Tregaman. Together the springs are estimated to have reached an output, on occasion, of 200,000 gallons a day, and even in periods of drought the minimum daily flow is stated to have been 78,000 gallons of pure water of very low temperature, ideal for the dairy farm.

The springs are allowed to flow into a 12,000 gallon collecting sump, whence the water is raised by a 16 h. p. diesel engine and pump delivering about 4,500 gallons an hour to a main that runs 1,640 yards to the highest point of land overlooking the sea, where a reservoir with a capacity of about 25,000 gallons receives the water. From there it makes its way by gravity and piped mains to the 29 farms, several of which are situated at a distance of more than a mile and a half from the reservoir itself.

In the course of its journey from the collecting sump at Tregamman to the reservoir, it is forced to an elevation of 600 feet from one of 300 feet. It is distributed to drinking troughs in the fields for the cattle, to standpipes in the farm-yards, to cellers and churn washers in the dairies, and, not least, to the kitchens in the farmhouses. The recent spell of dry weather has given immediate emphasis to the fortunate provision of those who doggedly went on with the scheme notwithstanding the delays and difficulties.

When work on the other spring has been completed and experience has been gained in the working of the plan, it is intended that another eight very envious and impatient farmers shall be connected to the mains, and this will bring the area supplied up to a total of about 4,200 acres. Any further extension, however, will necessitate an increase in the storage capacity of the reservoir, and this, it is hoped, will be accompanied by the installation of electric power for driving the pumps.

It is quite obvious that the Co-operative Movement is quite strong in these countries, and it is our duty as co-operators to bring home to our country that standard of achievement which will help it to march abreast with the other nations of the world towards the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Student Contributions**CREATION**

Suddenly a beautiful desolate scene appeared before me. It was a scene of a running stream, leaping, and splashing over small, shining, white pebbles; "and sparkling out among the soft green ferns, moving the sweet forget-me-nots." I was standing on the slightly tilted and sandy bank; behind me was a grove of slender, tall, green palms, which I thought was endless. The path beneath their gracefully drooping branches was shadowy and wonderful.

The water in front of me shone like silver as it caught the pale, hanging light of the moon within her misty veil. Beyond the stream was another endless stretch of trees as behind me, but the foliage was so thick that no moonlight penetrated through them.

The scene had a dark and weird beauty and enchantment, as if some strange power had mingled with the elements. My eye caught a sprightly young wavelet, as it curled in the air, and dashed itself on a rock, and flowed over the black and silvery surface of the singing stream.

Similar to the music made by the young wavelet, music arose in my heart, and my urge to create became very strong. The white gleaming notes of the piano suddenly appeared, and my fingers ran lightly over the keys capturing the longing of the beautiful scene.

W. D. KULATHUNGAM,

Senior A.

PLEASURES OF TRAVEL

Travelling gives much pleasure to all, but more so to children, who love to have their homes on wheels and travel about in search of adventure and pleasure. All love the change of scenery, going to places, and meeting new faces. Travelling is the best antidote for those who suffer from ennui, from having to remain in the same place with the same routine of work year in and year out. Travelling is an education in itself, studying the various places, and new faces. It helps us to gain a broad outlook on life.

There are many ways of travelling, namely by car, train, ship, aeroplane and caravan. Caravans are not seen in our country. This form of travel was first introduced by the gypsies, who are a nomadic people; they wander from place to place in caravans. Caravanning is the most exciting form of travelling. It is really nice to have one's home on wheels, and to roam about in search of pleasure and adventure. A caravan is a small house on wheels. The house consists of one or two rooms; a corner is used as the kitchen, which is partitioned by perhaps a curtain. Cooking is done on stoves or outside. Water is got from the tank on the roof which collects the rain water. There are bunks for sleeping, and perhaps a few articles of furniture. In older times caravans were drawn by horses, but in modern times they are drawn by cars. Travelling by caravan is very exciting. We can stop at any place we want, and have a look around. It is still more exciting to go without older folks who are always intent on checking our adventurous spirits. A gypsy would not care to change his life for that of a richer one. He would certainly prefer a gypsy life though it is not without its hardships. Most of us are familiar with the story of a lady of noble birth who left her castle, wealth and her "new

wedded lord" to join the "wraggle taggle" gypsy band.

Travelling by car is also interesting. We can also have a good look at the places we pass by, yet it is not half so interesting or exciting as caravanning. The advantage of a car over a caravan is that it moves faster.

Travelling by train is more suitable for the older folks who would love to sit in a corner and watch the scenery, or mope, or be buried in a book or newspaper. It is so dull for the younger folk who are full of adventurous spirits, yet it does give us a little pleasure.

Travelling by ship is also very interesting. The ship is like a miniature town. All our requirements are available on board ship. Those, whose money and time are their own, prefer to travel by ship, with ease and comfort. Those, who have amassed wealth, at the cost of their health, before they reach their fifties, find that they are broken down in health, and have to go on long journeys by sea. The sea air helps to restore their health to a great degree.

Travelling by plane is thrilling. To be high up in the air amidst the clouds makes us feel exhilarated. One must have a certain amount of courage, unless the passenger has implicit faith in the ability of the pilot. To see the clouds looming by adds more to our pleasure, and the feeling of oneness with nature. As far as food and rest are concerned, one is quite satisfied, and there is the "ministering angel in a uniform of blue" to look after you. When it is always "happy landings" to plane travellers, one feels at ease, but if it should be otherwise, (as it sometimes is) the thought of

plane travel is taboo, at least for sometime. Flying is the quickest form of travelling, and truly :

“ They are gone so quick, these fleeting minutes,
That in the air we spend,
And much too soon it seems to us
Our flight is at an end.”

Though one regrets that the flight is of short duration, still when one knows and realises the risks of flying, one would not care for an interminable journey by air.

If I were given my choice amongst these five modes of travel, and if it were a pleasure trip, the first on my list would be caravanning, second travelling by ship, third by aeroplane, fourth by car and last by train.

INDRESWARI ALALASUNDARAM,
Senior A.

GERARD MANLEY HOPKINS

Gerard Manley Hopkins has been called ‘The Father of Modern Poetry’. That he has a permanent place among the English poets may be taken as established. His work is of interest to those who concern themselves especially with the technique of English Verse, in which Hopkins was a bold experimentalist. “ His sprung rhythm, his lagaoedic, his Shakespearean independence of all grammar, his curtal sonnets, and above all his denial of all Victorian standards are awe striking.” These are what made him famous and immortal. In point of technique as well as of intellectual and emotional content Hopkins is the most bafflingly original of ‘modern’ poets, though, paradoxically enough, he died nearly sixty years ago.

His poetic effort is dominated by his religious convictions. "Even where the primary impulse is natural, as in all the poems, inspired by earthly beauty, the final expression represents a fusion of the natural experience with the realities and exigencies of the spiritual world." By his conversion to Roman Catholicism, these realities had entered and taken possession of his soul when it had been reduced to solitude by reflection, prayer, and the sacrifice of earthly ties. He had also a fierce intellectual passion for order, consistency and unity. A divided house meant death for him. Thenceforth the drama of his inner life may be described as an effect to conquer, to transform, to integrate somehow the activity of the senses with his spiritual outlook. "The keenness of his sensibility, the passionate energy of his perceptions, his sense of colour, sound and form, his eye for the strangest and most astonishing resemblances, made his task of spiritual conquest a long and agonizing one."

His poetic work is a faithful reflection of the fortunes that were constantly changing in that struggle. At times it seemed to him that the only solution was the suppression of the activity of the senses and the stifling of the poet in him. At other times, his inability to suppress it caused those moods of dejection of which the 'terrible' sonnets are the enduring expression.

In most of his poems, as we have seen, the most recurrent vision seems to be that of some young and naked innocence existing dangerously poised among surrounding dangers — "the achievement of, the mastery of, the thing!" Had he lived, those dangers and that poise might have been more fully analysed and expressed. As it is, his intellect, startled at the night, breaks now into joy, now into inquiry, now into terror of fearful expectation, but always into song.

In one of his exquisite anthology - pieces, "Pied Beauty," in which through a brilliant enumeration of a series of contrasts he forged the simple sublime of the conclusion; but cataloguing the seeming dichotomies, Hopkins would hymn their final integration in God who eternally embodies the principle of identity in difference, of agreement in disagreement.

The music of this poem is irresistible when it is read with understanding, and yet Mr. Greening Lamborn brands it 'of the primitive kind.' But even though he has several hard things to say of this poem, he considers that "the metaphor of the 'fresh - firecoal' is a flash of poetic genius by which we see the chestnut as something rich and strange, "burning bright," illustrating Shelley's saying that the function of poetry is to make 'familiar objects to be as if they were not familiar.'

To Hopkins, nature is an enchanted integration of pied beauty. Things in nature tantalize him and dazzle him by their variegated nature and complexity. But varied, shifting, pied as things are, their 'Creator' Himself is One; He is changeless - eternal. It is poems like these that Mr. Sargent has in mind when he says that Hopkins 'used nature as the phraseology of his poetry and he did not sacrifice God in doing it. His conceptions of man's relationship to nature and to God was so precise that he was able to bring this kind of poem to an acme of perfection unequalled before.'

In another of his poems ("Thou art indeed just, Lord, . . ."), his imagination feels the universe as divided both within them and without them; he realised single control in the universe; and he fashioned demands upon themselves, and upon others out of what they held to be the nature of that control. This was the nature of his intellect. His

experience of this "is expressed largely in continental shocks of strength and beauty. Strength and beauty are in all of the more assured poets;" it is on the word—shocks that emphasis must be laid. Any poet when not at his greatest is preparing us for his greatest; it is by that approach to him that one can discern the elements which go up to make the unity of his achievements. Hopkins also had a passionate sense of the details of the world without and the world within; a passionate consciousness of all kinds of experience.

In whatever Hopkins wrote he created an atmosphere peculiarly his own. He unfortunately never cared for fame which is so dear to the rhyming tribe, and even an obscure, nameless 'Bard' shrinks aghast at the thought of being branded as "an impertinent blockhead obtruding his nonsense in the world." He was humble and yet because of his humility he has left his footprints in the sands of time.

Poets will return to him 'as to a source, not a channel of poetry,' he is one who revivifies not merely delights, but equivalent genius too. Much of his verse is described in that last line in "Felix Randall" which brings into the outer world with such an over-mastering noise of triumph over the spiritual meditation of the other lines; he himself is at his poetry's "grim forge, powerful amidst peers," fettle for "the great grey drayhorse" of the world "his bright and battering sandal." Some of his poems are precisely "bright and battering" sandals.

The Father of modern English Poetry: that is Gerard Manley Hopkins.

SARATH J. HEWAPATHIRANE,
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NOVEL READING - AN ART ?

The classification of Society is an unending process. The World has been fragmented into racial, religious, linguistic, communal, economic and social groups. But the process is not yet complete. Everyday new divisions are made and differences are recognised. One of the divisions of which our consciousness is growing daily is the bisection of Society into the culturally rich and the culturally poverty-stricken. A large portion of Society belongs to the latter class, while it is a comparatively small group which can claim to be culturally rich. This division is now officially recognised in many spheres. Take the case of the B. B. C.—it has its Home Service, then a Light Programme (meant for popular entertainment), and what is known as the Third Programme. The Light Programme has a listening public of nearly twenty million people, while the Third Programme (designed for the culturally rich) is enjoyed by only half a million people. But do these figures alter the value of the Third Programme? To take another example, but nearer home, Radio Ceylon in its Western Programme had a daily feature known as "Your Cup of Tea", which put over popular tunes at the request of the listening public, and on two days only, I believe, we had the "As You Like It" — catering to lovers of music. If you took a count of those listening in to these two programmes, you would have found that the numbers listening to the former programme heavily outnumbered the classical music fans — but does this deprive classical music of its value? It certainly does not, as long as we have a permanent criteria which distinguishes Art from what is not Art. In the sphere of Literature the difference is more sharply defined. Any literary work, which seeks consideration as Art, must satisfy certain stable standards, so that if such a work is to be enjoyed, a high degree of literary taste and sensi-

bility is demanded. From the examples quoted above, we know that it is only a meagre proportion of the reading public, who can conform to such conditions of taste and sensibility. The fact that there are only a limited group who can appreciate Art has resulted in culture - snobbery. This is most unfortunate, but the fact sticks. T. S. Eliot's 'Waste-land' has been judged by competent critics to be one of the greatest poetical works of our time, but very few people can understand or derive any pleasure from reading it. This is so, because as a great work of Art it demands literary taste and sensibility of a very high order to appreciate or comprehend it. In the specialised branch of Literature known as the Novel, the distinction remains, thus leading to the fact that the merit of a book is by no means indicated by the number of people who read it. But this does not imply that this article proposes to deal with the 'highbrow' reader or the professional critic. I am primarily concerned with the average intelligent reader of the novel.

At this stage, 'Why we read' would be a pertinent question. Most of us start reading to kill time. During the War, many people started reading for the first time, in the bored atmosphere of an air-raid shelter. It is a common experience for us to buy a 'Sexton Blake Thriller' a 'Life' Magazine or a 'White Circle Novel' to kill time on a long railway journey. When you go to consult your doctor or dentist, in the waiting room you have at your disposal a wide selection of magazines and periodicals. Even the 'Crown' (Barber) Saloon in Jaffna provides compensation for the boredom of haircutting by giving you back numbers of the 'Illustrated Weekly of India'!! The library of the American Embassy or the Pakistan Showroom in Colombo provides ample reading matter for those bored unfortunates waiting for their mothers and sisters who are making a complete survey of the

Textile shops down Main Street! But we are not concerned with this type of reading. It needs no defence, because it is a necessity — but some readers remain at this level permanently, and their reading matter is confined to the newspapers, periodicals, and the type of cheap novel meant for popular entertainment. It is my intention to focus attention on the serious type of reader, where reading assumes the proportion of Art, where reading is not a passive process but involves an active and vigorous participation, and intelligent response from the reader.

The novel, in the first place, is the narration of a story. This is where its entertainment value lies. But this, by no means, is its sole content. To those who are only interested in getting entertained, the Sexton Blake Thriller is the novel, because it contains a very fast moving, shallow plot with no pretensions towards any artistic perfection of the characters involved in the story. The response of this type of reader is bound to be transitory and novel-reading tends to become a form of escapism. What most of us have failed to realise about the novel is that the story is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. The novel has been defined as an expression of what the novelist has discovered of life in the course of living it. The material of the novelist is not a generalised truth, or common experience — then we would have no need for a novelist. We could instead read the books on philosophy and the daily newspapers, but a good novel is always the revelation of the novelist's own self-discovery, expressed in his own style. Every novel of note has a unique experience to convey. The broad theme on which many novelists work may be the same, but the development of, and the approach to, the theme is the novelist's own field in which his experience of life and his interpretation of it seek expression. I shall clarify

what I have just said by quoting an example. Take two well-read novels — D. H. Lawrence's 'Aaron's Rod' and Leo Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina'. Both authors are obsessed with the theory of sex-relationships. They formulate their theories in relation to their experience. Lawrence with a sharpness and vitality that distinguishes a personal experience insists on the retention of the singleness and separateness of the individual even in sexual experience, while Tolstoy advocates an integration of personalities, the fusion of Anna and Vronsky into a oneness. The contrasting approaches stand out clearly — Lawrence stands for detachment, as the sexual experience of Aaron symbolises, while Tolstoy believes in attachment, even in the illegal relationship that exists between Anna and Vronsky. This example illustrates the fact that both writers are pre-occupied with the same problem, in fact a universal problem — but there is a difference in approach. This approach is symbolised in the story and characters. The novelist creates characters and situations and weaves around them the story of his experience underlying which is his approach to the theme of the novel. But the approach of a novelist must necessarily involve certain of his personal convictions and beliefs. The reader is persuaded or dissuaded from believing certain controversial aspects of life, which rouses him into thinking. The novelist therefore, besides relating a story makes demands of the reader's intellect, thus helping the reader in the development of his critical faculty. Charles Dickens intended that his novels should awake in the reader a consciousness of the existing evils in England during his time, about which he had strong convictions; Jane Austen exposes the economic basis of Society with such coolness and acceptance that it would diminish the value of the Marxist philosophers. The reader is roused, engrossed and disturbed, and maybe his

original preconceptions of life and human nature may be challenged by a novel; which exactly ought to be the response of an intelligent reader. If however the point of view expressed by the novelist is repugnant to the reader's view, it then gives the reader (who of course must have an open mind) an opportunity to scrutinise his own conclusions about life in the light of the novelist's vision. Thus it widens horizons and takes us into realms, into which in our daily lives we are not privileged to enter. At this stage one may argue that, if the purpose of the novel is to present a point of view or belief, then why involve plot and characters in it.

Character and plot are the two features of a novel that distinguishes it as an imaginative work of art. Devoid of character and plot, the novel becomes a work of philosophy or psychology, and ceases to have the human aspect which is the chief attraction that a novel offers. The novel has a human appeal because it introduces us to men and women like you and me, and I believe it is your experience, very often, while reading a novel that you find it possible to identify yourself or someone whom you know with the characters you meet. There is a subjective element in the novel as opposed to the cold, detached and impersonal view presented in a work of philosophy or psychology. E. M. Forster, himself a great novelist, brilliantly sums up this aspect of the novel by saying "that in our daily life we never understand each other... But people in a novel can be understood completely by the reader - their inner as well as their outer life can be exposed so that sometimes they seem more definite than our friends."

The novel has yet another important feature, so vitally related to our existence in this modern world of Statistics, Averages and Means. The concept of statistical man - the legacy of a material-

istic world — has deprived us of our individuality. Therefore, it is very essential to emphasise Man as an individual, a person with a soul to be saved, and a private life — who ultimately remains naked, shorn of the materialistic garb of economic determinism. In such a background the novel serves a very vital function by exposing this fact — by obstinately bringing back the problems of life and facts of existence to one test — not as how they effect the statistical man but how they affect the individual man as a human being. The Russians have a proverb — “The heart of Man is a dark forest and out of this emerges all the good and evil” — this is the central fact of his existence which the novel aims to present and thereby minister to the enlargement of human sympathy, in a world fraught with materialistic philosophies, sacrificing the individuality of man at the altar of economic potentialities.

In such a world, the novel carries on a lone battle to redeem something we are fast losing — our human value. The significance of this aspect of the novel can only be appreciated by an intelligent reader — who looks for something more than a story, who wants to see life as another saw it and face the problems of life as the novelist did. But it might not be too inaccurate to assume that most of us who devour the ‘fiction shelf’ in the College Library do not pause to detect this deeper value in the novel. We need not necessarily be expert critics or belong to that select group known as the ‘cultural elite’, to read as we ought to. Nor need we labour under the more obscure works of Modern Literature which the critic sanctions as good reading. It is a habit to be cultivated — to read vigilantly, to discriminate between what is good and what is bad, and discover the novelist’s intentions and gauge your responses to the novel you are reading. This of course implies that reading a novel is by

no means a form of relaxation, not mental relaxation anyway. It makes stringent demands of the reader's intellect, his critical faculty and his power of discrimination. It certainly is not meant to enjoy only a story.

Finally I may mention two persons who have unconsciously provoked me to write this article. The first is a student of the University Entrance Class at College who told me that he was planning to read two or three 'books' (what he meant was novels) after his examination in December, to prepare for any questions on 'Reading' at the 'Viva Voce' test. This stupid attitude towards reading in general is something that our educators must eradicate. The second person was an elderly gentleman (educated of course) who insisted that, though his son was a very voracious reader, yet he gained nothing, because he was reading novels. He may have been right. He may have been wrong. It depended on the young man's attitude to the novel. But this gentleman certainly did not know that there was something more than a story in the novel, and it would be greatly satisfying for me to know, (if he reads this article) that I have enlightened him, on some of the finer aspects of the novel.

VAYAL C. KATHIRASAN,
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RABINDRANATH TAGORE

To many the sage poet of India is only known through his poem "Gitanjali" which won him the Nobel Prize in 1913. The Nobel Prize, it should be understood, is awarded to the most distinguished work of an idealistic tendency in the field of Literature, and we know how worthy he is of that high honour.

It is not my desire here to touch on all the aspects of Tagore, but I shall deal with two — his mysticism and his conception of womanhood. If the reader is to appreciate these aspects to their fullest extent, it would be good for him to know something of the life of Tagore, and at least some of his works.

Evelyn Underhill in her introduction to the "Translation of 100 poems of Kabir" says — "The poetry of mysticism might be defined on the one hand as a temperamental reaction to the vision of Reality, on the other as a form of prophecy."

Students of Literature will agree with me when I say, that it is the function of poetry and music to reveal as far as possible for them, the messages from the mystical consciousness to man. Let us see what Shelley has to say. He says that "Poetry is the record of the best and happiest moments of the best and happiest minds. It is, as it were, the interpretation of a divine nature through our own. It redeems from decay the visitations of the divinity in Man".

Nature becomes a living Presence to the Mystic and no proportion of it is lower or higher than the portions in his eyes. The fall of a yellow and sere leaf is as much an illustration of the flux of things as the disappearance of human life. It has been well said that "In order to be a true symbol a thing

must be partly the same as that which it symbolises." Hence we find that mystic symbolism is more than a figure of speech, it is the passionate expression of a really and vividly felt fact of "inner experience". Blake describes this feeling thus:—

" To see a world in a grain of sand,
And a heaven in a wild flower,
Hold infinity in the palm of your hand,
And eternity in an hour."

We have had great mystics in English Literature too. And these great mystical writers in English could be grouped according to the main pathways by which they have seen the vision—Love, Beauty, Nature, Wisdom, Devotion. Poets like Shelley, Wordsworth, Blake, Donne and others have made us realise "discord blending into harmony, difference merging into unity."

Tagore is a great mystic, poet and saint. He is the "rare dower of a mystical and spiritual vision". His Spiritual Vision has got a beauty, power, and sweetness, all of its own—that is unique, unparalleled and original. One cannot appreciate him if one does not read him again and again. His mysticism, says K. S. R Sastri, "is an alliance with a true love of the country, the true joys of love, the true raptures of service, and the highest moral life." Tagore does not preach asceticism, but renunciation of selfishness. He had in life something of a sweeter and a purer nature by letting the light of love play on it. A few quotations from his works will illustrate his mysticism.

"He came when the night was still.... he had his harp in his hands, and my dreams became resonant with its melodies."

"At sunrise open and raise your heart like a blossoming flower, and at sun set bend your head and in silence complete the worship of the day."

“Mirth spreads from leaf to leaf my darling,
and gladness without measure. The heaven’s river
has drowned its banks and the flood of joy is abroad.”

It has been well remarked that a real and sure test of a great poet’s art lies in his conception of womanhood. If Art is the true revelation of beauty and love it must find the “heaven” of a woman’s heart to be its shrine. The Art which takes a low conception of womanhood must necessarily be unworthy and shallow – it might not be Art at all. Woman is the guardian of the emotional and spiritual elements of the race. None can deny the fact that she has the divine gifts of sympathy and intuition, and with these as her wings her heart soars over insurmountable barriers separating man from man, and man from God. Man owes to her everything, or nearly all—the heaven of love, the sweet joys of home, the graces, charities and refinements of life.

Tagore’s view of womanhood is essentially Indian, and is of wonderful beauty. He shows love in all its aspects, in its radiant dawn full of sweet surprise, its rapture in selfless service, its strength to save from sin, and its uplifting and purifying power.

Tagore further shows how a man finds the fresh sweet suggestion of the divine on the brow of a woman, and how she is to him a Godward-leading angel. Consider these lines:

“Is it then true that the mystery of the Infinite is written
on this little forehead of mine”

He goes further to show that love is no accident but is the fruition of ante-natal affinity and passion.

“Is it true, is it true, that your love has travelled alone
through ages and worlds in search of me? That
when you found me at last, your age-long desire found
utter peace in my gentle speech and my eyes and
lips and flowing hair?”

Tagore also shows how a portion of the radiance that surrounds a woman in the eyes of a man is the light of his own soul, and how the sex-division is a divine dispensation for better realizing the heaven of love.

“ Oh woman ! You are not merely the handiwork of God but also of men, these are ever endowing you with beauty from their hearts. . . . ”

Tagore is content with merely suggesting the mystery of woman's beauty and the mystery of love. He wants to show us in what manner love fulfils itself in her heart and uplifts her, and man through her, into a higher state of being. According to Tagore, “love is not passion, but the very soul of goodness, that it is really a spiritual attraction” and man can never know it by merely seeking the enjoyment of physical beauty.

“ I hold her hands and press her to my breast;
 I try to fill my arms with her loveliness, to plunder
 her sweet smiles with kisses, to drink her dark glances
 with my eyes.
 Ah, but, where is it? Who can strain the blue from the
 sky?
 I try to grasp the beauty; it eludes me, leaving
 Only the body in my hands
 Baffled and weary I come back;
 How can the body touch the flower which only the spirit
 may touch? ”

In his stories Tagore brings love into relation with everyday life as apart from the realm of romance, and shows how it illumines life and makes it beautiful, pure and divine by self-sacrifice. The manner in which woman — as a girl, as sister, as bride, as wife and as mother — does this is beautifully described in his stories.

Thus Tagore leads us from life to love and from love to love Infinite and Divine, and leaves us face to face with the Divine Beauty and Love.

“For love is the ultimate meaning of everything around us. It is not a mere sentiment; it is truth; it is joy that is at the root of all creation.”

It will be but fitting to conclude with what Tagore has got to say to us. Well, this is his message:

“Man’s abiding happiness is not getting anything but in giving himself to ideas which are longer than his individual life—the idea of his country—of humanity—of God”.

S. RAJASINGHAM,
Junior B. A.

HYPERION

When man was young, every nation thought in symbols and explained the universe in terms of their Gods. According to the Greeks, Chaos and Night gave birth to Coelus (Uranus) and Terra—or Heaven and Earth; and the marriage of Coelus and Terra brought forth a mighty progeny—the Titans—six males and six females. The youngest of the former was Saturn. These children were hated by their father who, as soon as they were born, thrust them out of sight into a cavern of Earth. Earth (Terra) grieved at this unnatural conduct roused her children, the Titans, to rebel against their father. Fear seized all of them except Saturn who lying in wait with a sickle, with which his mother had armed him, mutilated his father. After this Saturn obtained his father’s kingdom with the consent of his brethren who made a condition that he should not bring up any male children. According to this agreement and because he dreaded from them a retaliation of his unkindness to his father, Saturn always devoured his sons as soon as they were born, as a cat or any other animal might do. His wife, Rhea, unwilling to see

her children perish concealed from her husband the birth of Jupiter, Neptune and Pluto, and instead of the children, she gave him large stones which he swallowed without perceiving the deceit. The other Titans heard that three of his sons were living and made war on Saturn and overthrew him. But his son Jupiter came to his father's rescue, and delivered him and reinstated him on his throne. In spite of this, Saturn conspired against Jupiter, but Jupiter banished him from his throne and himself ruled in his father's place. This led to Jupiter's followers being appointed to control the universe instead of Saturn's.

This child-like myth has served many poets and philosophers to embody their conception of the Universe. John Keats, an English poet of the nineteenth century — "latest born and loveliest far" of the English romantic poets — read into the myth a new meaning which he twice attempted to embody in poetry — in his 'Hyperion' and 'Vision of Hyperion'.

Hyperion was the sun-god, and the King of Day under Saturn's reign. He had not been dethroned during the conflict which had flung Saturn and his brethren to the earth, to mourn and debate their next move:

Deep in the shady sadness of a vale
Far sunken from the healthy breath of morn,
Far from the fiery noon and eve's one star,
Sat grey haired Saturn, quiet as a stone,
Still as the silence round about his lair . . .

Like Milton's Satan and his crew in Hell, the Titans dispute about their future action; and Oceanus, the wise God of the Seas, who is himself displaced by Neptune, unfolds Keat's ameliorative philosophy "that first in beauty should be first in might." He shows them how it has happened hitherto:

“Mark well!

“As Heaven and Earth are fairer, fairer far
Than Chaos and blank Darkness, though once chiefs;
And as we show beyond that Heaven and Earth
In form and shape compact and beautiful,
In will, in action, free companionship,
And thousand other signs of purer life;
So on our heels a fresh perfection treads.”

And in support of this view, Clymene, a prophetess, tells of her vision of the young Apollo — Apollo the God of Poetry and Song who is to supersede Hyperion.

Meanwhile Hyperion feels forebodings: “His palace bright . . . , glared a blood red through all its thousand courts.” . . .

“While sometimes eagles wings,
Unseen before by Gods or wandering men
Darkened the place; and neighing steeds were heard,
Not heard before by Gods or wandering men”

and

“Instead of sweets, his ample palate took
Savour of poisonous brass and metal sick,”

As Hyperion ponders on these evil portents, his father, Coelus, whispers to him of the fate of Saturn, and warns him that a similar fate awaits him.

And then we meet Apollo — the Poet. This “Golden theme” brings new life into the Poem for a moment.

Meantime touch piously the Delphic harp.
And not a wind of heaven but will breathe
In aid soft warble from the Dorian flute;
For lo! 'tis for the Father of all verse,

But still Apollo has not achieved godhood. It was not until he meets and understands Mnemosyne, the Goddess of history and the past. It is the assimilation of the heritage of the past — the “knowledge enormous” — that makes a God of him. Keats shows no conflict and no battle. Apollo comes

into his own through his superiority. And he seems to suffer the birth pangs of a new life.

“Soon wild commotions shook him, and made flush
All the immortal fairness of his limbs;
Most like the struggle at the gate of death;”

Apollo “dies into life”. He becomes a God.
At length

Apollo shriek'd : — and lo ! from all his limbs Celestial . . .

And there the fragment of Keat's *Hyperion* ends in the Second Book instead of going on to the long epic he had planned. For there his own knowledge and experience ended. Keats was similar to Shakespeare in that he did not have the training in school and University that most of the English Poets had. He had to draw from within his knowledge and experience. And he was young. His experience went no further than what he portrayed in both his versions of *Hyperion*. He knew that he was doomed to an early death and that he would live only to realise that he was a capable Poet ; so imagining himself to be Apollo, he goes only so far as “knowledge enormous” makes Apollo a God. In his deep contemplation of why he should die he arrived at the ameliorative philosophy — an intuitive knowledge gained by the study of the past. After he had depicted this philosophy he finds no need to proceed further.

Another reason why Keats ends abruptly and does not complete his *Hyperion* is that it is not written in a style suitable to him. Keats wrote *Hyperion* whose abstract images gave him refuge from the pains of life, the greatest of which was watching his dear brother, Tom, who was then his sole companion, slowly dying. A note of melancholy pervades the whole poem. He poured into *Hyperion* the burden of his heart but that was only for a time. The death of Tom relieved him from the necessity of dwelling in abstractions. Moreover the

poem gave no scope for the ecstasy of a new born love; so he turned aside and wrote "The Eve of St. Agnes" — a dream of his love's fruition.

The fragmentary nature of the two Hyperions, and the fact that they are artificial made for their unpopularity in comparison with the Odes which are definitely Keatsian, and overshadow his previous works. Keats himself felt them Miltonic and not an expression of his own inclinations; so, he abandoned them and relaxed into his natural self in the Odes.

In spite of their defects they constitute a remarkable achievement for one so young. Keats has not the dexterity of Milton in his use of blank verse, but nevertheless they rank along with Shelley's *Alastor* and Wordsworth's *Excursion* as the finest written since Milton. With the little knowledge he had of Greek art and culture he secured the secret of Hellenism far more easily than Shelley, Landor or Swinburne, who were well versed in Hellenistic lore.

When compared to Milton, Keat's philosophy is of a lower order, but Keats is more understandable and effective. He is far below Milton in epic style, but there is no other who has even reached the height of Keats. His nature imagery is grand but not as sublime as Milton's. They have a prominently Keatsian flavour.

As when upon a tranced summer night
Those oaks, branch-charmed by the earnest stars,
Dream and so dream all night without a stir,
Save from one gradual solitary gust
Which comes upon the silence and dies off,
As if the ebbing air had but one wave;
So came these words and went:

This image from nature with its succession of metaphors and epithets shows not the simplicity of the Greeks, or Milton, and the diction is essen-

tially Keats' own. Not only are the two Hyperions his own, they are of his very best and constitute a part of his highest achievement.

ANNALEDCHUMY SINNATHAMBY,
Senior B. A.

SCOTT AND CHIVALRY

"Pleasure never is at home." Mounting my Pegasus I decided to travel between two worlds — the real and the ideal in search of chivalry. My old friend Sir Walter Scott had inspired me so much that I decided to visit Scotland — once the seat of feudal chivalry. I expected to find in this land the continuing thread of romance unbroken, and was a thirst for pageantry, and colour, and high romance. But it was with great disappointment that I roamed through the historic streets of Edinburgh in search of Eldorado. "Glory and loveliness have passed away." Time with her level broom had wiped out the pride of Scotland. Her men seemed drab and money-minded, her women pompous and greedy. Blessed be Sir Walter, he has left us the ideal world. Living at a time when the feudal age was fading away, he preserved the fair radiance of the dying flames of chivalry or romance — for ever. Farewell Edinburgh! thither will I go, to that magic world of beauty created by Scott.

The modern Edinburgh youngster does not write ballads to his mistress's eyebrow — oh no, he takes her to the pictures, and then perhaps to a restaurant or dance-hall. Her clothes, her cosmetics, her behaviour, all incite him to what he believes to be romance—the parrot-like repetition of phrases such as "I love you, darling" and "You are an angel". And this is the prelude to marriage! Is it any wonder that so many *unhappy* marriages result, and so many go to the divorce court? But Scott's world of romance was of a different temper.

His heroes contended in ardent discipline and in life and death struggles to attain a love which embraced their moral, intellectual and physical personalities. And it was through such a system that a stable and civilised Society was maintained. The code of honour demanded man's highest, and both man and woman were caught up into something lofty and noble. God had a hand in wedding the bold to the fair. Fiery Quentin Durward freed his high-born lady from the villainies of a mean Society and won a noble prize. Chivalrous Ivanhoe emancipated helpless Rebecca and proud Rowena from peril — being rewarded with the hand of the lady of his choice. Valiant Sir Kenneth of Scotland won a princess — Edith Plantagenet — at the point of his spear. Even the fair Ellen of young Lochinvar spurned the dastard.

“All is fair in love and war!” A saying from past ages, but how true today—in these times of the trial of war criminals, of rehabilitation, of Peace Treaties, of armed threat, the threat of total war, war waged on soldier and civilian, war waged in three elements with the aid of the fourth, the war of the Atom-bomb; Nation against nation, race against race. How terrible is war today in comparison with Scott's pictures of chivalric battle. Why, in the *Talisman* war almost seems a noble pastime, a chivalric sport with its own intricate laws and umpires — even superior to lion-spearing. The idealism of war, the discipline of body and spirit, or calling out of the noblest in man was something that made wars have a social value — in that it made fine men of callow youth, and checked self-indulgence. Even in *Waverley* the finest youth were the noblest in war. And war had little consequences for the non-combatant. War, even war, could be an asset — a glory. Truly, glory and loveliness have passed away.

Yes — even loveliness! The colour, the pageantry of the by-gone world capture the imagination

even now. The pomp and show of costume—horseman and plume, the terror of armour, the glory of the horse—these are gone forever. It was a graceful and splendid world filled with standards and pennons, tournaments—fields with armed and plumed knights on nimble coursers, watched by bright ladies. The world of Waverley, The Talisman, Quentin Durward, catch the eye and hold it with their colour and glitter. Processions, games, feasts, music and song, the trumpet call to battle—are not these the things that lifted Europe from the Dark ages? And we must return to beauty, if we are to save ourselves from these dark ages.

And so my Pegasus returned to our world—our too, too common world. But trailing a cloud of glory did I come—for I had had a vision—a vision of idealism, of endeavour and of beauty. These are what we need today.

“The old order changeth yielding place to new
And God fulfils himself in many ways.”

Yes—it is not *man* that fulfils himself—we must let *God* fulfil himself—in many ways.

N. VELUPPILLAY,
Senior B. A.

GOLD KEY

O! You know me—I in all—I am yours Truly: yours very Sincerely. . . . Dig up those dead bodies in old mouldy graves and carve into their hearts and you will see me there too even though I would bear the stench of a room that has remained closed far too long. I have no clothes. Always I am stark. I have no need to hide in clothing.

And so many are blind and deaf to me? And mine is eel-song? But then will-nots cannot.

Now you know me — Yes? They also call me Jiminy, Cricket.

* * *

It was HIS silence that pervaded her and the paddy-field. The silence of the fossil-forest—of undug ore—the silence of the Root of Things. It was a pre-Fall Silence of Innocence — soothing and calming to a fluid oneness in unison with HIS Quintessence. A calf could have Moomed without marring that tranquility.

* * *

The running brook was giving her lessons. She could gurgle like it and wade in to let little fishes nibble at her toelets. She bubbled with mirth when they tickled. It was a laugh that gladdened HIM when HE sent me to ask her.

So long long ago I remember I met her first in a paddy-field putting her ear to the slender greenness, learning the swish of windthoughts whispering through leaves and the perennial sigh of the earth I met her teaching the sign to her Goatkid.

“You have the key?” I asked.

“Yes,” smiled she. There is no doubt in the smile of a child of two.

* * *

For bright kids it’s no good — this rustic confinement and hardening of palms on curry-pots and cow-udders. Must send her to Town — for Culture and Refinement. Sophistication that’s the dose that cures.

and WANTED TO BE MATE-GENTLEMAN

. in trousers. Not the bumpkin of the soil with shoulders seasoned on mamoty handle rather than arrow-shirt.

“ You’re late honey! Why, you’ve been crying ! ”

“ The brute ! All he wants Chemistry . . . test-tubes and philosophy never wants me to enjoy like you do ”

“ Yeah darling Let’s go down the stairway. See its spiral — like an intestine descending—down, down. I’ve been there before. It’s swell you’ll forget all except just us come on—let’s . . . ’

She clings to *HIM* in the unity of flesh. It’s strong, this bind. Step by step sure, certain— they descend down down

“ O ! should we ? I am frightened—let’s go back Its dark and spooky , ”

“ Only a little more —Don’t be frightened don’t you feel warm and cosy . . . feel . . . feel ”

“ M-m-m Darling Yes

There ! There’s a doorway on the left—there. And somebody’s looking under the red light don’t Darling ’

“ It’s OK, honey—he’s a chum—you don’t mind ! ”

“ How queer ! why does he wear horns and a tail, and grin so ? Fancy dressing up like that—as if this were Hell ! ”

“ Pardon me, Madam, but may I enlighten you that such outlandish Sixteenth Century expressions as Hell are quite out of fashion ? I am no more devilish than you are civilized, which is the same thing from either end. As a matter of fact so many called me Culture, that I have changed my name to civilization. L. Civilization, I am now. You will see it in all the papers. And I have worn this moustache and T-shirt ever since and mind you — another thing. Do

you know that the old Hell is no more? It is Neo-Haven. Just as the Lord said, only the poor in Spirit [and the rich in Flesh] are blessed for they enter here. We're thoroughly modern too. Neon lamps... jazz bands ... and convenient rooms ... though we still pay great respect to old age ... in bottles ..."

* * *

"You like it? Yes?" The horned gentleman asked "Aaa ... ah ... come again ... do ... Lucifer Civilization ever at your service ... " "How cute!"

I hated to. So seldom they reply when we ask. Yet I had to. That was what I was for.

I stopped them and asked her. (She ought to have known—at twenty-two).

"The key? you have? The Golden key?"

"Suure ... " She drawled. "But you're not to tell him!" With a wink.

I knew it was not so. Another, HE had shown me. Yet this was a Key, I saw — made of shredded flesh. I saw—sometimes hard, I saw ... made of Lust, thought I? ...

* * *

She chanced on me again — but at forty-two She was struggling to drift in the backwaters of Great City. Its potent flood of vice had diligently smothered her—and her children too.

Not him she had married ... nor him ... nor ... but all ... and those others ...

It was money ... money the life-pulse of the poor, she needed to live ... But him yet she loved, she said.

Though he had married—would give a lot to have him back, she said.

"But the key? Have you?"

"Of course!" She spat.

It was tarnished yellow—that key—no doubt... that rigid Key to Jealousy.

* * *

Only once again I met her ... at fifty two ... dragging out her life in filth and disease ...

All was quiet around her. The cicadas and her groans only stressed the silence—like the hiss of a snake.

A different silence—not in unison with HIM... a charged degrading restless Silence of Discord. Had its baseness fingering the muck of putrefaction... a sludge—silence that swamped with slime any flicker of a basis for both hope and hopelessness... It was the silence of maggots, ... and in it had dissolved the World and Flowers, ... and with them the illusion that hope renews eternal Ah nothing was all that existed anymore save illness and taints that gorged even greyness into slime colour.

What could I do but ask again, "Have you the key? The Gold Key of Love?"

"I had it and lost" did she say? I don't quite remember. She said though "I've another but O! it pains". Of steel it was—that ruthless key—that unlocked two Doors—to Death and Damnation.

No this was not HIS key—of Love—that restores us to ourselves and to HIM that tumeric-hued Golden Key—They took away the discarded husk that had rasped a few hours earlier, for their noses felt sorry....

And parrot preached a sermon over her for good measure —

And nodded mechanically—(one has to look sad
at a funeral)

And of course kept their kids in the City

* * *

Only one raised *HIS* head to a Star and roared
softly.

“Forgive forgive they know not ”

I swore I heard It and told them
every one

It was lost

[True there was a lot of noise—and a radio
blaring out “Doing a what comes naturally”]

However it was lost. That’s the point.

But then these were only the Words of an
insane, semi-naked Fakir who wore thorns on *HIS*
forehead and bleeding wounds on HIS palms and feet.

JAYANANDA RATNAIKE,
Senior B. Sc.

தமிழ் எழுத்துக்களில் மாற்றங்கள்

தமிழ் வளரவேண்டும் என்பது பற்றித் தமிழர்களில் அபிப்பிராயபேதம் கிடையாது. ஆனால் எப்படி வளர்க்கவேண்டும் என்பதுபற்றி எல்லோரிடமும் ஒரே அபிப்பிராயம் இல்லை. தமிழ் வளர்ச்சியடைந்து உலக மக்களிடையே செல்வாக்குப் பெற வேண்டும் என்பதற்குச் சிலர் காட்டும் பாதை மிகவும் ஆச்சரியமானது. எமது இலக்கியப் பெருக்கெழுங்களை மேனாட்டாரும் அறிந்து கொள்வதற்காக, தமிழை ஆங்கிலத்தில் எழுதும்படி ஒரு சிலர் கூறுகின்றனர். இதை இன்று நாம் ஏற்றுக்கொண்டால், இனி வரும் தமிழ்க் குழந்தைகள் “அதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாது; அது நன்றன்று” என்று எழுதமாட்டார்கள். “Atai errukkollamutiyatu Atu nanranru” என்றதான் எழுதுவார்கள். திரும்பவும் நாங்கள் உயிர்பெற்றுத் தமிழகத்து வந்தால், நாம் “அரை ஏற்றுக் கொல்ல முடியாது; அரு நன்றன்று” என்றதான் வாசிப்போம். இந்தக் கேலிக்கூத்தைத் தடுப்பதற்கு ஆங்கிலத்தில் எழுதும்போது சில சங்கேதக் குறிகளைப் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டி வரும். உதாரணமாக, டெட்டெழுத்துகளுக்கு ஒரு நீண்ட கீறம் (ஆ = \bar{A}) குறமுத்துகளுக்கு வளைந்தகீறமாக (உ = \bar{U} வேற) ஒலிகளை வேறுபடுத்துவது அவசியமாகிறது. இதைவிட ன, ன், ண, ள, ழ முதலிய எழுத்துகளை வேறுபடுத்த, இன்னும் சில சங்கேதக் குறிகளைப் பிரயோகிக்கவேண்டி வரும். முடிவில் தமிழ் தமிழாகவுமின்றி, ஆங்கிலமாகவுமின்றித் திரிசங்கு சுவர்க்கத்தில் ஊசலாடிக் கொண்டிருக்கும். இந்த நிலைமையில் Phonetics என்ற பொது எழுத்துக்களைக் கொண்ட ஒரு திட்டமாகத் தமிழெழுத்துக்கள் மாறுபட்டு விடும். இந்தக் கோலத்திலும் பார்க்க தமிழ் எழுத்துக்களை முற்றிலுமே எறிந்துவிட்டு, Phonetics என்ற குறியீடுகளைப் பிரயோகிப்பது தமிழுக்கும் நல்லது, எல்லோருக்கு முகந்தது. இப்பொழுது அரைகுறைத் தமிழர்களாக இருப்பவர்களுக்கும் அசல்

ஆங்கிலேயர்களாக மாறியிடப் பெரிது முதலியாயிருக்கும்! தமிழர்கள் இதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப் போகிறார்களா?

இந்த மாற்றத்தினால், இவர்கள் விருப்பும் புகழும் மேன்மையும் தமிழுக்கும் தமிழருக்கும் கிடைக்கின்ற தென்ற வைத்துக்கொள்வோம். அப்படியானால் இவ்வளவு இலக்கிய சிருஷ்டிகளையும் உரோம எழுத்துக்களில் மாற்றி எழுதி முடிக்க எவ்வளவு காலம், எவ்வளவு சக்தி, எத்தனைகோடி ரூபாய் எல்லாம் விரயமாகப் போகின்றன! இவ்வளவு பிரயாசைகளையும் ஒன்றுதிரட்டித் தமிழைத் தமிழாகவே நீடித்திருக்க விட்டு அதற்குள்ளேயே தேவையான மாற்றங்களைச் செய்வோமானால் தமிழின் தனித் தன்மையும் கெடாமல் எல்லோரும் மணப்பூர்வமாக ஒத்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடிய ஒழுங்குகளைச் சுலபமாகச் செய்து விடலாம். அயலவர்கள் எங்கள் பெருமையை உணர வேண்டுமென்றால், எங்கள் சொந்த முயற்சியும் ஆற்றலும் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டு, பிரமிக்கத்தக்க முறையில் நாமாகவே முன்னேறிவிட்டால், தமிழைச் சுற்றிக்கொள்ள அயலவர்கள் தாமாகவே தேடி வருவார்கள். விஞ்ஞானத்தில் புகழ்பெற்ற ஜோமனிபர்கள், அயலவர்களின் பாஷைகளில் தம் அறிவைப் பரப்ப முயலவில்லை. அயலவர்கள் தாமாகவே ஜேர்மன் பாஷையைச் சுற்றிக்கொள்ளாத துடிக்கிறார்கள் என்பதை நாம் மறந்துவிடக்கூடாது.

இரண்டாவதாக, இன்னொரு சாரார் கொஞ்சம் கருணையுடன் சில மாற்றங்களைப் புகுத்தும்படி யோசனை கூறுகிறார்கள். — — “ஸகோதர ஸகோதரிகளே! ஸந்தோஷமாயிருப்பதென்றால், ஒரு சூண நேரம் உங்கள் ஸந்தோஷங்களை மறந்து —” — — இவர்கள் எழுதும் தமிழின் போக்கு இப்படி! ‘ஸ’ என்பது தான் சரியான ஒலி இந்த இடங்களில் என்பதே இவர்களின் காரணம். இதே ஒலி ஆபொழுதே தமிழில் இல்லாமலில்லை. ச - ச் - ச - ரவு என்பதை Chà chà ràvù என்று நாம் உச்சரிப்பதில்லை, Sà chà rà vù என்றுதான் உச்சரிக்கிறோம். ‘ச’ வரும் சில இடங்களில் S ன் ஒலியையும்

(சாவி) இன்னும் சில இடங்களில் 'ch' ன் ஒலியையும் (கச்ச) ஒரே எழுத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தியே தமிழில் உண்டாக்கிக் கொள்ளுகிறோம். இந்தச் சிக்கனம் பரவலாய்ச் சிறப்பிக்கிறதேயன்றி, குறைப்படுத்தவில்லை. இன்னும் 'ச' வீற்காக இப்படி 'ஸ' உபயோகித்தால், தமிழின் ஒவ்வொரு உயர்மெய் எழுத்துக்கும் இப்படியே பல ஒலிகளுக்காக (g, h, k) பல எழுத்துக்களைக் கூட்டவேண்டியவரும் க-ல-க-ம (kālāhām) என்பதிலுள்ள 'க' விற்குப் பதில் இரண்டு 'க' (k & h) வாகக் கூட்டிக்கொண்டே போனால் எல்லா உயர்மெய்களுக்காகவும் கடைசியில், தமிழ் எழுத்துக்களின் தொகை 500 ஐ எட்டிப் பிடித்துவிடும். தமிழ் முன்னேற இது வழியே அன்று. அதாவும் சுருக்கமும் வேகமும் ஆட்சி புரியும் இந்தக் காலத்தில் இது கண்டிப்பாக ஒரு முன்னேற்றப் பாதையே அன்று.

எல்லாப் பரவல்களிலும் எல்லா ஒலிகளைக் குறிக்கவும் எழுத்துக்களில்லை. ஆனால் குறைந்த தொகை எழுத்துக்களைக் கொண்டு, அதிகமான ஒலிகளைக் குறிக்கக்கூடிய ஏற்பாடு இருப்பது ஒரு பரவலின் சிறப்பான குணநிசயங்களில் ஒன்று. ஆக 26 எழுத்துக்களை மாதிரி கொண்டே, பலவிதமான சேர்க்கைகளினால் பலவிதமான ஒலிகளைக் குறிப்பிடுகிறார்கள். ஆங்கிலத்திலே உதாரணமாக ch, sh, zh, gn என்னும் சேர்க்கைகள் ச், ஷ், ழ், ஞ் என்னும் ஒலிகளைக் குறிக்கின்றன. இந்தச் சிக்கனத்தான் பரவலின் வெற்றிக்கு மூல காரணம். இன்னும் ஒலிகளும் எழுத்துக்களும் எவருடையதும் கட்டுப்பாடற்ற விண்தனத்தினாலோ, சிந்தனையற்ற மனோதத்தினாலோ உண்டாக்கப்பட்டவை யல்ல. நாகரீகப், கலைப் பண்பு என்பவற்றில் எவ்வாறு ஒவ்வொரு சாதியினரதும் தனித்தன்மை தோன்றுகிறதோ, அவ்வளவு நாம் உண்டாக்கும் ஒலிகளும் எழுத்துக்களும் ஒரு தனித்தன்மையும் பண்பும் வாய்ந்தவையாயிருக்கும். இவ்வளவு ஆழமான அத்திவாரங்களிலிருந்து தோன்றிய பரவலில் சீர்திருத்தம் செய்யப் புறப்படுமுன் தீவிர சிந்தனையுடன் நாம் நடந்து கொள்ள வேண்டிய தவசியம்.

கடைசியில், தமிழ் எழுத்துச் சீர்திருத்தச் சபையா
ரின் கருத்துக்களைக் கவனிப்போம்.

சீர்திருத்தம் வேண்டும் என்பதற்கு அவர்கள் கூறும்
காரணங்கள் இரண்டு. (1) அச்சிடும் தேவைகளில் எழுத்து
மிகுதியாயிருப்பதால் தொகையைக் குறைக்க வேண்டும்.
(2) எழுத்துக்களைக் கற்பதில் சிரமம் என்பது இவ்
வளவு இருக்கப்படாது. எழுத்துக்களைக் கற்பதில் சிரமம்
என்பது இவ்வளவு காலமும் நாங்கள் அறிவாது ஒரு புதிர்.
கஷ்டம் இருந்தாலும், இது ஒரு சோம்பேறித் தனத்தின்
பிரதிபலிப்பு என்ற தான் எண்ணவேண்டியிருக்கிறது.
கஷ்டம் இல்லாது முன்னேற்றம் தேர்வது அழகன்று.
எழுத்துக்களின் தொகை பெரிதாயிருப்பது கஷ்டமென்ற
படியால் சமஸ்கிருதம் போன்ற எழுத்துக்கள் கூடிய—சிறந்த
பாஷையை ஒருவரும் கிரும்பிக் கூறாது விடவில்லை.
இன்னும் இவ்வளவு காலமாக ஒரு ஐந்து வயதுத் தமிழ்க்
குழந்தைக்குத் தோற்றாத கஷ்டம் இனி என்ன வந்து
விடப் போகிறது? அச்சிடுவதற்கும் சிரமங்களைக் குறைப்ப
தற்கு, ஒரு பாஷையின் வேரில் வெட்டுப் போடுவது
விவேகமன்று. உலகத்தை மாத்திரமல்ல, அண்டசராசரங்
களையுமே, விஞ்ஞான சாதனங்களால் அடிமைப்படுத்தி,
அரசுபுரிப மனிதன் போராடும் இந்தச் சகாப்தத்தில்,
நாங்கள் அதே விஞ்ஞான சாதனங்களினால் அடிமைபாக்கப்
படுவது அவமானம். இது போராட்சு சக்தியற்ற
கோழைகளின் கருக்க வழி. நிலைமைகளுக்கு நாங்கள்
எஜமானர்களாவதை மறந்துவிட்டு, நிரக்கநிபாக, அவற்
றிற்கு அடிமைகளாகி விடக்கூடாது. அச்சிடும் விஷயத்
தில் Type - writer என்ற கருவிதான் பிரதான கவ
னத்திற்குரியது. தொகையைக் குறைப்பதற்காக எழுத்
துக்களை ஒழித்து விடுவதிலும் பார்க்க உள்ள எழுத்து
களுக்கேற்பக் கருவியின் அமைப்பை மாற்றுவதுதான்
விவேகம். பாஷையின் ஆத்திவாரத்தில் கை வைக்காது,
கருவியில் எழுத்துக்களைக் குறைக்கச் சிலர் காட்டும்
யோசனைகளுள், இதுவும் ஒன்று. உயிரும் மெய்யுமாக
முப்பது எழுத்துக்களை மாத்திரம் கருவியில் அமைத்துக்

கொண்டு, உயிர்மெய் எழுத்துக்களை இரண்டு எழுத்துக்களால் (உ—ம்: க் + ஆ) அமைத்து விடலாம். இது சிரமமாயிருக்கலாம். ஆனால் பாஷையின் உறுப்புக்களை அறப்பதிலும் 'பார்க்க இந்தச் சிரமம் வருத்தத்திற் கிடமான ஒன்றன்று.

தமிழ் எழுத்துச் சீர்திருத்தச் சபையாரின் இன்றொரு கருத்து உயிர்மெய் எழுத்துக்களை ஒரே உருவமாக்குவது. (உ—ம்: கை, சை, லை, ணை) எழுத்துக்களின் தொகை குறைய இந்த ஏற்பாடு பயனற்றது. ஆனால் ஒரே உருவமாயிருப்பதினால் சற்றுக் கொள்ளும் போது வரும் சஸ்பம், மாறுபட்ட உருவத்தினால் வரும் சிரமத்திலும் பார்க்க அவ்வளவு பெறமதி உடையதன்று. போதிய அளவு அவசியமின்றி, ஒரு சிறு நன்மை (?) க்காக இந்த ஏற்பாடு தேவையற்றது.

பாஷையோ, காகரிகமோ, ஸ்தாபனங்களோ காலத்துக்குக் காலம் மாற்றங்களை ஏற்காதிருக்க முடியாது. மாற்றங்களை ஏற்காவிட்டால் முன்னேற்றமே கிடையாது. எங்களிலும் பார்க்க எத்தனையோ தீர்க்க தரிசனமுடைய ஆற்றலும் நிறைந்த மேதைகள் எமது பாஷையையும் இலக்கியத்தையும் எமக்குத் தந்தார்கள். இவர்கள் தான்—“புதியன புதுதலும் வழுவல” என்றுஞ் சொல்லி வைத்தார்கள். இதற்கேற்ப, தமிழும் எவ்வளவோ மாறுதல்களையும் அடையாதிருக்கவில்லை. மாற்றங்களை ஏற்கவும் எவரும் தயக்கவில்லை. ஆனால் இந்த மாற்றங்களோ புனரமைப்புக்களோ அடிப்படை ஸ்தாபிதத்தையோ, தனித்தன்மைபையோ அழித்து விடக் கூடாது. அதுவும் தவிர்க்கக் கூடிய இடங்களில், கூடிய அளவு கவனத்துடன் நடந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும். இந்த விஷயத்தைச் சீர்திருத்தச் சபையார் வற்புறுத்தியிருப்பது மகிழ்ச்சிக்குரியது. பழமைமையில் உயிர் இருக்கிறது; பெருமையுமிருக்கிறது. நிலையற்ற தற்காலிகமான சங்கடங்களைச் சமாளிப்பதற்கு ஜீவன் ததும்பும் ஓரமைப்பை மாற்றி விடுவது விவேகமுள்ள செய்கையன்று. உலகத்தின் எஜமானர்களாகிய

காங்கள் உலகத்தில் தோன்றும் கஷ்டங்களுக்கு, நாம் கிரும்பும் வழியில் பரிகாரம் தேட எப்பொழுதும் இயலாத போக முடியாத. ஆனால் அதற்காக நாங்கள் உயிரையே மறந்து போராட வேண்டும். போராட்டத்தில் தோற்றுவிட்டோமானால், பிறகு வேறு வழிகளைப் பற்றி ஆலோசிக்கலாம். இதை மறந்த, கஷ்டங்கள் குறைந்த பாதைகளை, ஒரு போராட்டமூமின்றி முதலிலேயே ஏற்றுக் கொண்டோமானால், அது போராடப் பயந்த கோழைத்தனத்தின் சின்னமாகிவிடும். ஆனால் போராட்டம் நிறைந்ததுதான் முன்னேற்றம்.

மாற்றம் அறவே கூடாத என்று பழைமைக்கும் கும்பிடு போடவேண்டாம். ஆனால் ஆயிரக் கணக்கான வருஷங்களாகச் செழித்தோங்கி வளர்ந்த பாவையிலே மாற்றங்களைச் செய்யுமுன்,

1. அந்த மாற்றங்களுக்கு அத்தியாவசிய தேவைகள் இருக்கின்றனவா?
2. இருந்தால் தேவைகள் அந்த மாற்றங்களுக்கேற்ற பெறமகி உடையனவா?

என்பவற்றைத் தீர ஆலோசித்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும். காற்பணத்துச் சண்டங்காய் மிகவும் மலிவாயிருக்கலாம். ஆனால் சமைகூலி எவ்வளவு என்பதும் அந்த அளவு பெறமகியுடைய ஒரு பிரச்சினைதான்.

மாற்றங்களை ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளலாம்; ஆனால் கன்னித் தமிழ் என்று பெயர் பெற்ற எமது பாவை, தனக்கே சொந்தமான தூய்மையுடன என்றுமே தலக்க வேண்டும். மாற்றத்தின் பின்பும் இதே தூய்மை மணக் கமழவேண்டும்.

C. Cumarasamy.

H. S. C. B.

“ஒரு மனிதன்”

— இராஜநாயகன் —

வானம் இருண்டு சூடந்தது. பீஷ்மன், துரோணர் போன்ற பெருமக்கள்கூட, அன்று நீதி, நியாயம் என்பவற்றை மறந்து, நேர்மை கெட்டு, எல்லையற்றுப் பார்த்து கிடக்கும் வானவெளிபோன்ற கமது அறிவுகூனிக் குறுகிப் போக, அரசனும் துரியோதனனுக்கு அஞ்சி, மனக்கதையும் அறிவையும் பேரிருள் சூழ்ந்துவிடப் பேசாதிருந்தார்கள்.

வானத்திலே வெள்ளிகள் பூத்திருந்தன அந்தப் பட்டப் பகலிலே. துரியோதனனும் சகாக்களும் நடந்து கொண்ட மாதிரி, மனித வர்க்கத்தின் இருதயத்தைக் கசக்கிப் பிழிந்து விட்டது போலவே, இரத்தமழை எங்கும் பொழிந்தது.

பகலிலே விண்மீன்; வானத்திலிருந்து இரத்தமழை! கண்டு கேட்டறிபாத நிகழ்ச்சிகள்.

இந்தக் செட்ட சகுணங்களைக் கண்டுக் கூட, அந்தப் பெருமக்கள் துரியோதனனுக்குப் புத்தி கூற முன் ஊரவில்லை.

அங்கே, ‘திமையிலண்ணை வென்ற’ வனும் ‘கரை தத்தி வழியுஞ் செருக்கினால் கள்ளின் சார்பின்றியே வெறி சான்றவ’னும், ‘டெரு முட’னும் ஆகிய துச்சாதனன் திரௌபதியின் முன்னின்று விரவாசகம் பேசுகிறான். “பாண்டவரின் தேவி, பாஞ்சாலன் புத்திரி என்று உன்னைப்பற்றிக் கர்வம் கொள்கிறாய். நீ எங்கள் அண்ணனுக்கு அடிமை. சூதிலே பந்தயமாக எங்களுக்கு விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் தாதி!”

பெண்மையின் உச்சந்தலையிலே ஒங்கியடிப்பது போல துச்சாதனன் என்ற அந்த விலங்கு, மனித பாஷையிலே பேசிறது.

பாஞ்சாலி நீதியைச் சொன்னான்; நீதி கேட்டாள். பிறகு, தன் நிலையையும் சொன்னான். தன் மக்கள் அநீதி செய்கிறார்கள் என்பதை அறிந்தும் பேசாதிருந்த அந்தக் குருடனின் மகனாகிய துச்சாதனனுக்குப் புத்தி பிறவியிலேயே குருடு. இதைப் பாஞ்சாலி அறியாள்.

அவள் கதறினாள். உள்ளம் உருக ஓலமிட்டாள். அந்தக் காந்தாசி கூட, “நீபோகத்தான் வேண்டும்” என்று, பெண்மை யற்றவளாய், தன் மக்களுக்காகப் பேசினாள்.

உலகம் சமநிலை கெட்டுத் தடுமாற, அந்தப் பெரு மூடனான துச்சாதனன் அவளது கூந்தலைப் பாபம் நிறைந்த தன் கைகளைப் பற்றி இழுத்துக் கொண்டு, அண்ணனின் ராச சபையை கோக்கிய புறப்பட்டான் வழி நெடுகு, பிறர்க்குத் துணையற்ற “பெட்டைப் புலம்பல்” புலம்புகிற ஊரவர், “என்ன கொடுமையிது?” என்று பார்த்திருந்தார்கள்’.

அவர்கள்,

“வீரமிலா நாய்கள் விலங்கா மிளவரசன்
தன்னை மிதித்துத் தராதலத்திற் போக்கியே
பொன்னை யவளந்தப் புரத்தினிலே சேர்க்காமல்
நெட்டை மாங்களென நின்று புலம்பினார்.”

சபையிலே பாஞ்சாலியை நிறுத்தி விட்டுத் துச்சாதனன் ‘கடகட’ என்று பேயாட்சி கிரித்தான்.

கோவென்று, கண்ணீர் சொரிந்தலறி, “நீ தியும் நியாயமும் இறந்து விட்டனவா? இங்கே மனிதரே இல் லையா?” என்றெல்லாம் எல்லோருக்கும் இரத்தக் கண்ணீர் துளிக்கக் கேட்டாள்.

“உன் மாமன் இருக்கிறார். தங்களை எமக்குத் தேற்ற நிற்கும் பாண்டவர்கள் அதோ சிலைகளாக நிற்கிறார்கள். அரசர்க்கரசனும் எம் அண்ணன் கம்பிரமாக

வீற்றிருக்கிறான். நாங்கள் இருக்கிறோம். தாதிபாகிய நீ, இத்தனை மனிதர் இருக்கும்போது அழுவானேன்?" என்று பாஞ்சாலியின் பெண்மையை - மானத்தைப் பிழ்த்துச் சிதைத்து விடுகிற தோரணையில், தனக்கே உரிய தான நஞ்சுகலந்த பாணியில் துச்சாதனைக் கேட்டு நகைத்தான்.

அதைக்கேட்ட கர்ணன், சகவாச தோஷத்தினால், பெருஞ் சிரிப்புச் சிரித்தான். சகுனி துச்சாதனைப் பார்த்துச் "சபாஷ்" போட்டான். சபையிலே இருந்தவர்கள் மரக்கட்டை போல இருந்தார்கள்.

பீஷ்மர் சொன்னார்: "பெண்ணை நீ கேட்பது நீதி தான். ஆனாலும் நீ எதை நீதி - நியாயம் என்று கருதுகிறாயோ, அது முன்னொருகாலத்திலே மக்களால் போற்றப் பட்டது உண்மை. இன்று அதைத் திரும்பிப் பார்க்கிறவர்கள் இல்லை; எவரும் எவருக்கும் தன் மனைவியை விற்கலாம். இது இன்றைய நீதி. இப்பொழுது உன்னோடு சேர்ந்து துக்கிப்பதை விட, என்னால் வேறெதுவுமே செய்ய முடியாதது."

பாஞ்சாலி பிறகும் புலம்பி ஏதேதோ சொன்னார்.

பெண்மையின் கிண்மாய் நின்ற அவளது அவலம், பாண்டவர்களையும் அவலம் என்ற முட்டிதருக்குள் உருட்டி தீழுத்தது.

பீமன், இரத்தம் கொதிக்க, மகாமேரு போன்ற தன்கதையைப் பார்த்தான். அந்தப் பார்வையினுக்கிரம் கதாயுத்தத்தையே ஓர் உலுக்கு உலுக்கி விட்டது. அவனது மூச்சு, பக்கத்திலே நின்றவர்களைச் சுட்டுத் தகித்தது.

அர்ச்சுனனது வில்லம்புகள், அவன் மனசிலே மூண்டெழுந்த கோபத்தினைக் கண்டு, அநீதியைச் சுட்டெரிக்கத் துடிதுடித்துத் தம்மைத் தாமே யுத்தத்துக்குத் தயார் செய்துகொண்டன.

நகுல சாரதேவரது மனத்திலே பிரபஞ்சம் முழு வதையும் சாம்பராக்கிவிடும் அக்கினிக் கோளம் போன்று கோபம் உருத்தெழுந்தது.

அப்பொழுது ஊழித் தீமையே அடக்கி விடும் பெரு மழைபோன்று தருமராசன் அவர்களைப் பார்த்தான். அவர்கள், 'அரவயர்த்தோன் கொடுமையினும் முரசுவர்த்தோனாகிய தருமனது பேரருளுக்கு அஞ்சி' அடக்கி நின்றார்கள்.

தருமன் பெரியவன். தம்பிமார் லக்ஷிபத் தம்பிமார். 'கட்டுண்டோம், பொறுத்திருப்போம்; காலமறும், தருமத்தை அப்போது வெல்லக் காண்போம்' என்று நூந்தார்கள்.

அப்பொழுதுதான் அந்தச் சபையிலே, மன்னர் மன்னன் என்ற கர்வவெறி மனத்தை அழுத்த வீற்றிருந்த துரியோதனனது தம்பி விகர்ணன் சீறி எழுந்தான்.

தருமத்துக்குத் தன் அண்ணன்மார் இழைத்த தீங்கு, விகர்ணனின் மனத்தைக் குடைய, வெள்ளையாய் - உண்மை நிறைந்து கிடந்த அவனது மனப்பண்பிலே இரத்தம் செட்டிபெற்றது. புழுங்கிக் குழறகிற உள்ளத்தோடு அவன் அந்தச் சபையைப் பார்த்தான். அடங்கிக் கிடந்த உணர்ச்சிகள் எல்லாம், பூகம்பத்தில் வெடித்தப் பரவுகிற தீக் குழம்புபோல, எங்கும் பார்த்து எல்லோரையும் சுட்டன.

அவன் கேட்கிறான்: 'பெண்மையின் அரசி - அவனி முழுவதையும் தன் உடைமையாகக் கொண்ட தருமனது பட்டமகிஷி, நீதி கேட்டபோது, பிதாமகராகிய பீஷ்மர் சோன்ன பதில் சமாளித்து விடுகிற மாதிரியி லமைத்திருக்கிறது. இதை நான் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளமாட்டேன். பாஞ்சாலி கேட்டது போல, 'தன்னை முதலில் தோற்ற தருமனுக்கு, இவனைப் பிறகு பணயமாக வைப்பதற்கு உரிமை ஏது?' என்றுதான் நானும் கேட்கிறேன். தனக்கையோடு பாஞ்சாலி தன் மனம் கரைந்து 'முறை

யோ, முறையோ!’ என்று கதறி நீதி கேட்சு, நீங்கள் உங்கள் நினைவே இல்லாமல் கிண்ணாய் - மரமாய் - மட்டையாய் - ஜடமாய் இருந்தீர்கள். நீங்கள் சிந்திக்கிற சக்தியே அற்றிருந்தீர்களோ, அன்றி அரசன் என்றிருக்கும் இந்த மாடு ‘கோபிக்கும்’ என்று பயந்து இருந்தீர்களோ? கண்களின் முன்னே அநீதி செய்யப்படும்போது, ‘இது அநீதி’ என்று தடுமாற்றமின்றி நிதானமாக எடுத்துக் கூறுதல் குற்றமா? நல்ல குலத்திலே பிறந்தவர்கள் இவ்விதம் கூறத் தயங்குவார்களா?’

இடியிடிப்பதுபோல விகர்ணன் இப்படி, அண்ணன் - மாமன் - தந்தை - பெரியவர்கள் எல்லோரையும் அவர்கள் செய்த அநீதிக்காக - அவர்களது பேசாமடந்தைத்தனத்துக்காக - கோழைத்தனத்துக்காக ஏசிக் கேட்கிறான்.

“ முறையோவென் றென்றவனி தலமுழுது முடையான்
முடித்தேவி
நிறையோ டழிந்து வினவவுநீர் நினைவற்றிருந்தீர்
நினைவற்றோ?
இறையோன் முனியுமென நினைந்தோ? இருந்தா
லுறதி யெடுத்தியம்பல்
குறையோ? கண்கண்டது நாளும் குலத்துப் பிறந்தோர்
கூறரோ? ”

அந்தச் சபையில் இருந்த அத்தனை பேருக்கு மிடையில், அவன்தானே நிதானம் படைத்த ஒரு மனிதன். நிதானமுடையவர்கள் தான் மனிதர்கள். நிதானமே யற்ற, அநீதியின் உருவமேயான கொளவர்களில் ஒருவன் என்றாலும், அவன் - அந்த விகர்ணன் ‘குலத்துப் பிறந்தவன்’. அவன் ஒரு மனிதன்! அவனே மனிதன்!

பேச்சுக் கலை

எத்தனை வீரர்களும் அஞ்சி ஏங்கும் போர் முனைக்கு மனத்தணிவுடன் செல்லலாம்; அல்லது நள்ளிரவில் கொடிய க்லங்குகள் இடைவிடாது நடமாடும் இருண்ட காணகத்தினையும் தன்னத்தனியே கடந்து சென்றவிடலாம். இவை கவனத்தைக் கவரும் செயற்கரிய செயல்கள் அல்ல. சாதாரணமாக, எம்போன்மவர்க்கு இவை வியப்பினை அளிப்பினும் பெய்யா மொழிப் புலவராய வள்ளுவர் மனத்திலே இவை எவ்வித ஆச்சரியத்தையும் எழுப்பமாட்டா. அவரது மனத்திலே இவற்றிலும் பரக்கச் செயற்கரிய செயல் ஒன்று தோன்றுகிறது. அததான் அவைக்கண் புகுந்து அஞ்சாது சொற்பொழிவாற்றல். அறிவாற்றலின்றி அவைக்கண்ணஞ்சாது புகுந்து அருஞ்சொற்கள் கொண்ட ஒரு விரிவுரையை நிகழ்த்துதற்கு எவனும் அஞ்சுவான். பேச்சு ஒரு கலை. இதைப் பெறுவதற்கு மிகுந்த முயற்சியும் மனத்தாய்மையும் அடிப்படையாக இருத்தல் அவசியம். இக்கலையின் பெருமைபை கிளக்கவே வள்ளுவரும்,

“பகையகத்துச் சாவார் எளியர் அரியர்
அவையகத்து அஞ்சா தவர்.”

என்று கூறிப் போந்தார்.

ஒருவன் மாண்புடைய பேச்சாளனாகத் திகழ வேண்டுமானால், அவனது மன எண்ணம் தூய்மையானதாகவிருக்க வேண்டும். அழகுடைய பொருட்களிலிருந்துதான் அழகுடைய பொருட்கள் தோன்ற முடியும். வண்ணச் சந்திரனிடத்தேதான் கண்ணைப் பறிக்கும் தண்ணஞ் சுடரொளி அமைந்திருக்கிறது. மேலும் அழகாகக் குடை விரித்தாடும் நாகத்தின் மிடற்றிற்றான் ஒளியுடைய இரத்தினம் கரந்து கிடக்கிறது. இதே போன்று ஒருவனுடைய அகத்திற் கரந்து கிடப்பததான் புறத்திலும் வாக்குமூலம் காட்சியளிக்கும்.

எனவே, பேச்சுக்கலைவைப் பேண விரும்புவோரது மன எண்ணம் களங்கமற்றதாக இருக்கவேண்டியது அவசியம்.

பாணியிலிருப்பதுதானே அகப்பையிலும் எட்டும். மனமானது எவ்வளவு பளிக்குபோன்று தூய்மையுடையதாகவிரும்பினும் அதன்கண் அறிவுப் பொக்கிஷமின்றேற் பயனில்லை. சிறந்த கருத்துக்களும், வேண்டிய பார்த்த அறிவும் உடனிருக்க வேண்டும். இவற்றை நாம், வறிதே, கல்லூரிகளில் மாத்திரம் பெற்று விட முடியாது. போதிய நூல்களைக் கற்றல் வேண்டும். “கண்டது படிக்கப் பண்டிதனாவான்” என்ற ஆன்றோர் வாக்கினைச் சிரமேற்கொண்டு அறிவைப் பெரிதும் பெருக்குவதற்கு ஏதுவாயுள்ள பல நூல்களையும் ஆவலோடு சலியாது கற்றல் வேண்டும். இன்றைய உலகில் ஒப்பாரும் மிக்காரும் மில்லாப் பேச்சாளர்கள் என்ற ஏத்தப்பிடும் பல பெரியார்கள் பண்டிதர்களும் அல்லர்; பட்டதாரிகளும் அல்லர். அவர்களுட் பலர் கலாசாலைகளுட் கால்வைத்தும் அறியாதவர்கள். அவ்விதமிருந்தும் அவர்கள் தாம் கற்ற கணக்கற்ற நூல்களிலிருந்து பெற்ற அறிவினைக் கொண்டு இன்று சிரிய பேச்சாளர்களாக விளங்குகிறார்கள்.

பேச்சுக் கலைக்கு நாவன்மை இன்றியமைவாதது. இருப்பினும், நாம் இன்னும் பலவற்றைக் கூர்ந்து நோக்கல வேண்டும். முகலாவதாகப்பேசுமுன் யோசித்தல் அவசியமானவோரங்கம். எத்தகைய திறம்வாய்ந்த பேச்சாளரை இருந்தபோதிலும் தான் நவீனவதை ஏற்கனவே எண்ணித் துணியாது சொல்வானேயானால் அவனது பேச்சு பெய்யிலலா உண்டாய்க்கிடும். ஆகவே நாம் பேசுவதற்கு முன்னரே யோசித்தும், பேச்சினைக் கிரமப்படுத்தியும் கொள்ளுதல் வேண்டும். சொற்பொழிவிலே தோன்ற வேண்டிய அம்சங்கள் நன்றாக ஒழுங்குபடுத்தப்பட்டால் அது மாத்திரமே பேச்சிற்கு ஒரு தனிச் செளந்தரிய முலாம் பூசுகிடுகிறது. “காயெரி கனலும் கற்கள் கூடக் கள்ளுடை மலராக” மாறி விடவில்லையா சொல்லும் முறையில்?

மேற்கூறிய படைக்கலங்களுடன் புறப்பட்ட நாம், போர்க்களத்திலேயும் அவற்றைச் சிறப்புடன் உபயோகிக்கக் கற்றுக்கொள்ளல் வேண்டும். அவையிலே பேசும் ஒவ்வொரு சொல்லினையும் “ஆச் சொல்லைப் பிறிதேரர் சொல் வெல்லும் சொல் ஜீன்மை” அறிந்து பேசுதல் வேண்டும். மேலும் நாம் சபையினை ஓரளவு கருவியாகப் பயன்படுத்த அதன் ஏற்றத்தாழ்விக்கேற்ப எமது உரையாடலை நிகழ்த்தல் அவசியம். மேலும், நாம் பேசுகையில் கோரமான அங்க அசைப்புகளின்றிச் சபையினை எங்கணும் செறிய நோக்கிச் சபையின் மனோகிலைக்கேற்பப்பேசிக்கொள்ளல் வேண்டும். மட்டற்ற மாண்புடைய கிரிவுரையைப் பண்கவர்களும் ‘யாழொலி கேட்ட வேழத்தினை’ நிகர்த்து ஆவலுடன் பின்பற்றி மெச்சுவார்கள். இதை வள்ளுவன் தமிழ் நாட்டிற்குத் தனிப்பட்ட முறையில்,

“கேட்டார்ப் பிணிக்குக் தகையவாய்க் கேளாரும்
வேட்ப மொழிவதாளு சொல்.”

என்று எடுத்திக் காட்டியுள்ளார்.

எனவே, பேச்சு ஒரு கலை; அது உன்னத நிலையை அடைய வேண்டுமாயின் அது தூய்மையிலே தோன்றித் தூய்மையிலேயே வளரவேண்டும். இக்கலையில் வல்லோனை யாவரும் போற்றுவார்கள். இதுமட்டுமன்றி, அவர்களை வெல்லுதலும் எவராலும் சாத்தியமாகாது.

“சொல்லவல்லன் சோர்வில னஞ்சா னவனை
இகல் வெல்லல் யார்க்கும் அரிது.

G. S. Kathirathamby,
H. S. C. B 2,

நாம் யார்?

“அறிஞர் பலர் அன்றுமின்றும் வாழ்க்கைப் படகினை ஓட்டிய, ஓட்டுகின்ற உலகம் இது. இவ்வறிஞர் கசடறக் கற்றுத் தேறியவர். அது மட்டுமன்று, அவர்கள் கற்றுக்கொழுக்கனர். இதனையே தெய்வப் புலவராகிய திருவள்ளுவர்,

‘கற்சு கசடறக் கற்பவை கற்றபின் சிற்க
அதற்குக் தக.’

என்று உணர்த்தியுள்ளார். இப்படிப்பட்ட உலகின் கண்ணே, நான் சோலைவழியே உலாவினேன். வானஞ்சிவந்தது. பறவைவினங்கள் தத்தம் “இல்லம்” கட்டிப் பறந்து சென்றன. தந்துணையை இழந்த அன்றிற் பறவைகள், அவைகளைத் தேடியும் காணாது அங்கலாய்த்தன. இது மட்டுமோ?

“இந்த நேரத்தில் என்னை இருள் சூழ்ந்தது. வீடு சேர்ந்தேன். உலையை மூட்டினேன். சம்மட்டியை எடுத்தேன். இரும்பினால் ஒரு சங்கிலி செய்யத் தொடங்கினேன். இராப்பகலாய் இவ்வேலையில் ஈடுபட்டேன். கடைசியில் என்வேலை முடிந்தது.

“இச் சங்கிலியைப் பார்த்துப் பார்த்துப் பாவச மடைந்தேன். என்ன அழகு என்று எண்ணியெண்ணி என் மனம் இன்பக்கொண்டாடியது. சிறிது காலத்திற்குப் பின்னர், நான் செய்த சங்கிலி என் கைமீதே பூட்டப் பெற்றது. அதனை அறுத்தெறிவதற்கு எண்ணினேன். கைபிரண்டும் பிணைக்கப்பட்டு இருந்ததனால், என்முன் இருந்த குறும் பிரயோசனமில்லாமற் பேயிற்று. என் செய்வேன்! இதுமட்டுமோ? ஒரு ‘பொலிஸ்’ அதிகாரி என் பக்கலில் நின்று மிரட்டினான். சிறிது நேரத்தில் நானே இருட்டறையிலிருப்பதைக் கண்டேன் — இது தான் சிறை. நான் யார்? கைதி. எப்படிப்பட்ட கைதி? ஜன்மக் கைதி.” இக் கைதியின் கதைமைக் கேட்டுக்

கவலையுற்றேன். என்னென்னவோ எண்ண ஆலைகள் என் மனதிற்பாய்ந்தன. உடனே என் கனகல ஓர் வெள்ளாடையுடுத்திய ஞானி நின்றார். “அக்கைத கூறிய கதையின் உட்கருத்துத் தெரியுமா?” எனார். ஒன்றும் யோசியாது, “தெரியாது” என்றேன். உடனே ஞானி பின் வருமாறு கவின்றார்.

“கடவுள் அருளெனும் ஓளியை உவந்து அளித்தும், எல்லாரும் அஞ்ஞான இருளில் ஆழ்கின்றனர். இவ்விருளிற்றை பற்பல பாவங்களைச் சங்கிலிக் கோவை யாகச் செய்கின்றனர். இச் சங்கிலி செய்த முடிவுற்றும், ஆனந்தம் அடைகின்றனர்; ஏனெனில் தாம் செய்த பவை யெல்லாம் சரியென எண்ணுவதற்றார்.

“தீதும் நன்றும் பிற்தா வாரா,” என்பது ஆன்றோர் வாக்கு. ஆதலினால் நாம் செய்த சங்கிலிக்கோவை நம்மையே தாக்குகிறது. நம்முன் இருக்கும் அருளாகிய குறபொதாலும் நமக்கு உதவி செய்ய, அஞ்ஞான இருள் விடாது. ஒரு பெரிய தடாகத்தில நின்றும், தண்ணீர் விடாயுடனிருப்பவர் போலவே நாமும் அருளின்கணின் தும் அதனை அனுபவிக்கும் முறை தெரியாது அல்லற்படுகிறோம். எனவே மடைமை!

“ஆணவமாகிய ‘பொலிஸ்’ அதிகாரி நம் பக்கலில் நின்று பாவமாகிய சங்கிலியை அறுத்தெறியாவண்ணம் காக்கிறான். இப்படியே சிறிதுகாலம் இருப்பின நாகமாகிய சிறைச்சாலையில் கவிவோம் — சிறிது காலத்துக்கு மட்டும் அன்று, ஜீவனுள்ளவரையும்.”

சித்திகையினின்றும் எழுந்தேன். ஞானியைக் காண வில்லை. நாம் எல்லாம் கைதிகளேயென எண்ணினேன். அருளினை நாம் பொருட்படுத்தாவிடில் என்றும் நாகத்தில் அமிழ்த்துவோம். இப்பொழுது நாம் யாரென்று தெரிகிறதா? நாம் எல்லோரும் ஜன்மக் கைதிகள்.

N. Supramaniam,

H. S. C. B 2.

இசைக் கலை

மனித வாழ்க்கைக்கு இன்பத்தரும் சாதனைகளுட் சங்கீதமுமொன்று. இருகிணை உயிர்களையும் இசைக்கிற தாதலினால் இசை என்றாயிற்று. சிறந்த சங்கீத உணர்ச்சியால் உயிர்கள் தம்மையே மறந்து விடுகின்றன. வண்டுகளின் இனிய ரீங்காரத்தைக் கேட்டுக் காட்டிலுள்ள புஷ்பம் மறைகின்றது. புற்றில் தந்தும் பாம்பும் இசை கேட்டு வெளிவருகின்றது. குறவன் ஊதும் குழலோசை கேட்டு மெம்மறந்து ஆடுகின்றது. இன்னும் அசுணமா என்றொரு பறவைகூட இசையைச் சுவைப்பதற் சிறந்தது. அது இனிய இசையைக் கேட்டுக் களிக்கும் என்றும் இன்னா இசையைக் கேட்பின் மூர்ச்சை யுற்று விழுந்தவிடுமென்றும் பழைய சங்க நூல்கள் தெரிவிக்கின்றன. இத்தகைய பருத்தறிவற்ற பிராணியை இன்னிசையின்றி வாழாதிருக்குமாயின் இசைக்கலையின் பெருமையை யான் எங்கனம் கூற முடியும்!

‘நினைப்பயிரை மதயானைகள் சேதமுறுத்துவது கண்ட குற மகளிர் தம் இன்னிசையால் அவ்யானைகளை மயங்கச் செய்து கதிர்களையுண்ணவிடாது தடுத்தனர். இதனால் இசையானது மதயானைகளையுங்கூட வயப்படுத்தும் தன்மை வாய்ந்ததென்பது புலனாகின்றது.

இன்னும் வாழ்க்கையில் ஏற்படுக்கஷ்டங்களை இசை எனிதின் நீக்கும் சக்திவாய்ந்தது. “ஏலேலோ ஏலிலேலோ தத்தையா ஏலேலோ ஏலிலேலோ” என்று வள்ளம் ஓட்டுவோர்கள் பாடுவது எதற்காக? வண்டி யோட்டுவோர் பாடும் தெம்மாங்குப் பாடல்களும் அம்மாடுகளுக்குத் ‘தேன் பாடு’ போல இருக்கின்றன. இதனால் இசையானது வாழ்க்கைக்கு உற்சாகத்தையும், உணர்ச்சியையும், இன்பத்தையும், தருகின்ற தென்பது தெளிவாகின்றதல்லவா?

ஈஸ்வரனே இசையின் வடிவின நென்றும், இசையிற் பிரிய முடையவ நென்றும் பெரியோர்கள் கூறி

யிருக்கின்றனர். பெரிய பக்தர்களும் காயன்மார்களும் பக்தி மேலீட்டினால் பாடி, பாடினால் என்பதையும் நாமறிவோம். கோயில்களிலும் பூசனைகள் இசையுடனே நடைபெறாதல் கண்கூடு. இத்தகைய சிறப்பு வாய்ந்ததும் தெய்வீகமானதுமான இசைக்கலை நம் நாட்டுக் கல்விச் சாலைகளில் எத்தகைய இடம் பெற்றிருக்கின்றது.

பண்டைக்காலந்தொடங்கியே நம் தமிழ்நாடு இச் சிறந்த கலையி லோங்கி விளங்கியது. தற்போது நமது நாட்டில் சில இசைக்கலை மன்றங்களும் கழகங்களும் தோன்றி இசைக்கலையை விருத்தி செய்ய முன்வந்திருக்கின்றன.

ஆரம்பக்கல்வி முடிந்த ஏதாவதொரு துறையில் முன்னேற்றமடையும் முறையில் மாணவர் தம் வழியை வகுத்துக் கொள்கின்றனர். நம் இலங்கையிலுள்ள சர்வ கலாசாலையில் வைத்தியப்பகுதி, சட்டப்பகுதி, விஞ்ஞானப் பகுதி யென்றிருப்பதுபோற் சங்கீதப்பகுதியையும் ஏற்படுத்தி, அதிலும் பட்டங்கள் அளிக்கலாமே. அதனால் சென்னை, சிதம்பரம், போன்ற அபல நாட்டுக் கழகங்கட்சுச் செல்லும் சிமமும் குறைந்தவிடும்.

இன்னும், நம் நாட்டுக் குழந்தைகள் இத்துறையில் முன்னேற ஆரம்ப வகுப்புகளிலிருந்தே - அதாவது கணிதம், பூமிசாஸ்திரம், இலக்கியம் எனும் பாடங்கட்கு நேரம் குறிப்பிடாதுருப்பதுபோல விப்பாடத்திற்கும் நேரம் வகுக்க வேண்டும். இப்படிக்கற்பித்த வருவதால், மேல் வகுப்பிற்கு கற்கும் மாணவி அல்லது மாணவன் தனது விருப்பமான பாடமாகச் சங்கீதத்தையும் கற்க முடியும். இவ்வாறு செய்யாமலிருப்பதால் நிறைந்த ஆர்வமுள்ள மாணவரும் ஆசிரியகலாசலைக்குப்போகும்போது கருதி கூட்டவோ, 'ச' - 'பா' வேறுபாடு அறியவோ முடியாத திண்டாடுகின்றனர்.

இசைக்கலை யென்பது, நாகரிக நாடுகளிற் சிறந்த கலைபாகக் கருதப்படுகிறது. இசையைத் துணையாகக்

கொண்டே நாடகக் கலையும் நடனக் கலையும் வளர்ந்த
வருகின்றன. ஆகவே நாட்டுக்கு கலந்தரும் பலதுறைக்
கல்வியை வளர்ப்பதோடு கலைகளிலெல்லாந் சிறந்த கலை
யாகிய இசைக் கலைக்கும் இடம் கொடுத்து அதனை
வளர்ப்போமாக!

“பாட்டும் பரதமும் பண்புள்ள நாடகமும்
நாட்டுக்கு கல் பயன்”

Gunalakshmy Pathy,
H. S. C. A2.

கைக்கெட்டினாலும் வாய்க் கெட்டவில்லை!

கோபால் ஓர் ஏழைச் சிறுவன். சிங்கப்
பூரில், ஜூண்டாவது மகா யுகத்ததின் போது, அவ
னுடைய தாய்கந்தையர் யப்பாவின் குண்டுக் கிரையா
கினர். பாவம்! காப்பார் யாருமில்லை! ஆனால் கடவுள்
செயலாக அவனுக்குப் புல்லாங்குழல் வாசிக்கத் தெரி
யும். அவனுடன் கூடஇருந்தது ஒரு புல்லாங்குழல்
தான். அவன் சாலையோரத்தில் இருந்த இனிமையாகப்
புல்லாங்குழல் வாசிப்பான். இதைக் கேட்டுச் செல்பவர்
கள் அவன் திறமைக்காகச் சந்தோஷித்துச் சில்லறை
காணயங்களை அவனிடம் விசுவர்கள். அப்புல்லாங்குழல்
இல்லாவிட்டால் அவன் எப்போதோ பஞ்சப் பேயினால்
“அவ்வுலகம்” கொண்டிபோகப்பட்டிருப்பான். இப்படியே
நாட்கள் செல்லச் செல்ல, கோபால் அழகுள்ள வாலிய
னாகத் திகழ்ந்தன.

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கமலா பதினாறு வயது நிரம்பிய ஓர் அழகி. பணக்
காரக் குடும்பத்தில் பிறந்தவள். அந்த மாதந்தான்
தனது தாய் தந்தையோடு சிங்கப்பூருக்கு வந்தாள். ஒரு
திங்கட்கிழமை காலையில், கமலாவைத் தகப்பனார் சிங்கப்

பூரிலுள்ள 'கவமணி' வித்தியாலயத்திற்கு அழைத்துச் சென்றார். கமலா வழியில் தூரத்தே வரும்பொழுதே, கோபாலின் இனிய சுழலிலாசையைச் கேட்டனர். இதைக் கேட்ட மாதிரத்தே அவளுடைய உள்ளத்தே என்றமில்லாத புதுவுணர்ச்சி தோன்றி மகிழ்ச்சியை யூட்டியது. அக்குழல் ஊதுவோளைக் காணவேண்டுமென அவள் மனம் தடித்துத்தது. கிட்ட வந்து கோபாலே ஒரு தரம் கண்ணிலே பார்த்தவுடனேயே அவனழகிலீடுபட்டனர். அவனை முற்பிறப்பிற கண்டவள்போல ஆசையுடன் நோக்கினள். அவனும் அன்புகனிந்த பார்வையுடன் அவளை நோக்கினான். அவள் தனது ககப்பனுக்குப் பின்புறமாகச் சென்றதனால் தான் வைத்திருந்த பணத்தில் இருபத்தைந்து சத நாணயமொன்றை வீசிப் புன்முறுவல் பூத்த முகத்துடன் திரும்பிப் பார்த்தபடியே சென்றனர். பள்ளிக்குச் சென்றும் அவள் மனம் ஒருவித புது உணர்ச்சியை உடையதாகவே இருந்தது. தன் வகுப்பு மாணவிகளின் உதவிகொண்டு கோபாலின் பெயர் முதலிய விபரங்களை அறிந்தனர். எப்போது மணி அடிக்கும்; எப்போது தான் கோபாலேப் பார்ப்பேன் என ஏக்கிக்கொண்டிருந்தனர். கால மணி அடித்ததுதான் தாமதம். உடனே விரைவில் வெளிக்கிளம்பினள். மற்றும் பிள்ளைகள் 'பஸ்' 'டிபார்ட்' வண்டிகள் மூலம் வீடு வந்து சேர, இவள் மாதிரி கோபாலேப் பார்க்கவேண்டுமென்னும் ஆசையினால் நடையில் வந்தனர். கோபாலேக் கண்டனர்! தன் மனமார அவனுடன் பேசினாள்.

இவ்வாறாக ஒவ்வொருநாளும் நடையில் வந்து கோபாலுடன் பேசிப் பழகி வந்தனர். 'பஸ்' வண்டிக்குக் கொடுக்கிற காசைக் கோபாலுக்குக் கொடுப்பாள். கோபாலும் கடவுளே தனக்குத் துணை செய்வதற்காக இம்மங்கையை அனுப்பினாரென நினைத்துக் கடவுளைப் புகழ்ந்து பாடுவான்.

நிற்க, கமலாவுக்கு ஓர் மைத்துனன் இருந்தான். அவன் கமலாவை மணப்பதற்கு எவ்வளவோ பிரயாசை

யெல்லாம் பட்டான். தன் மாமனாரையும் தன் பக்கமாக இழுத்து வைத்திருந்தான். மாமனாரும் மருமகனிடம் வைத்த அன்பு காரணமாக, மகளைக் கட்டிக் கொடுப்பதாக ஒப்புக்கொண்டார். கலியாண வீட்டிற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகள் செய்தாயின. இதைப்பற்றித் தமது தன் அந்தரங்க சினேகிதி மூலம் கோபாலுக்கு விஷயத்தை யறிவித்துத் தன்னை அன்றிரவு 10 மணிமளவில் பக்கத்திலுள்ள பொதுமக்கள் பூஞ்சோலையிற் சந்திக்கும்படி ஏற்பாடு செய்தனர். அப்படியே கோபாலும் இரவு பத்து மணிமளவில் தமதுவைச் சந்தித்தான்.

இரு மருங்கும் மாமலர்ந்த அச் சோலையில் நடு வழியில் ஓர் இடைவெளி இருந்தது. வெண்ணிலவின் வெளிச்சம் அவர்கள் முகத்தைக் தாக்கியது. கோபால் தமதுவின் முகத்தை உற்று நோக்கினன்.

“பெண்ணே நீ என்னைக் காதலிப்பது எனக்கு ஆச்சரியமாய் இருக்கிறது. நான் வீடு வாசல் இல்லாதவன். மலையிலும், காட்டிலும், நாட்டிலும், அலைந்து திரியின்றவன். அரண்மனைபோன்ற வீட்டிற்கு சுகமாக வாழ்ந்த நீ, என்னோடு எப்படிச் சுகமாய் வாழப்போகின்றாய்?”

“கோபால், உன்னுடைய அரண்மனைய எல்லாவற்றிலும் பெரிய அரண்மனை. பூமியே உன் வீட்டினது தரை, ஆகாயமே கூரை, இதைக்காட்டிலும் பெரிய வீட்டேது?”

“என் நீ உனது தகப்பனார் கிருப்பப்படி உன் மைத்துனனை மணந்து சுகமாயிராமல் இவ்வேழையிடம் வந்து கஷ்டத்தை கிடைக்கு வாங்கப் பார்க்கிறாய்?”

“ஆ! அந்தப் படு பாவியையா, யான் மணப்பது? ஒரு காலும் முடியாது! அவனை மணப்பதிலும் பார்க்க எனதுயிரை விட்டுவிடுவதே மேலானதாகும். என் மனத்தைக் கொள்ளை கொண்ட என் அருமைக் கோபாலைத் தவிர யான் வேறு யாரையுமே மணக்க மாட்டேன்! கோபால், நீ ஒருநாளும் திருடியிருக்கமாட்டாயா?”

“ இல்லை. என்ன? உனக்காக நகை திருடும்படி கேட்கிறாயா?”

“ சே! உன்னைப் போய் நகை திருடும்படி சொல் வேணா?”

“ பெண்ணே, வேறு என்னத்தைத் திருடும்படி கூறு கிறாய்?”

“ நெரியவில்லையா? அந்த வடுவாப் பயலுக்கு நாமத் தைப் போட்டுவிட்டு என்னையே திருடிக்கொண்டு போக லாமே”

இந்த வார்த்தையைக் கேட்டதும் அவனுடைய உடம்பு சிலிர்த்தது. ஒரு பக்கம் இப்படியான பாக்கிய சாலியாவது சஷ்டம். மறுபக்கம் தனது வாழ்க்கையை நினைக்க அவன் மனம் ஏக்கமடைந்தது. ஆனாலும் அவ னுடைய வார்த்தைகளை அவனை ஊக்கப்படுத்தின. உடனே பக்கத்திலிருந்து குகிரை லாயத்திலிருந்து ஒரு குகிரை யைக் களவாய்க் கடத்திவந்து அவனை ஏற்றிக் கொண்டு வந்து ஒரு குகையை யடைந்தான்.

வீட்டில், தகப்பனார் மகளைக் காணாது கண்கலங்கி ஆட்களைத் தேடிப்பார்த்து வரும்படி அனுப்பினார். இதற் கிடையில் கோபால் கமலாவினால் கிற்றுவரும்படி கொடுக் கப்பட்ட நகையொன்றை நகரத்தில கிற்றுவருவதற்குச் சென்றான்; செல்கின்றான். கிதிவசத்தினர் பெண்ணின் தகப்பனாரிடம், நகைக்கார விவராரியினால் பிடிபட்டான, சிறையிற் கொண்டுபோய் அடைத்தும் விட்டார்கள்.

கமலா கோபாலைக் காணாமற் கலங்கினாள். வெந்த புண்ணில் வேல் கைத்தது போல் ஒரு பெண் சிங்கம் அவளை நோக்கி வந்தது. இதைக் கண்டதும் கமலா மூர்ச்சையடைந்தாள். தற்செயலாக ஒரு வேடன் இதைக் கண்டு அச சிங்கத்திடம் இருந்து காப்பாற்றினான். பின் னர் தன்னை மணக்கும்படி வற்புறுத்துகிறான். அச்சம்

யம் அவனைத் தேடிவந்த வேலைபாட்கள், இவனைக் கண்டு, வேடனிடமிருந்து விடுவித்து, அழைத்துக்கொண்டு போயினர். அடுத்தநாள் நீதிமன்றத்தில் கோபாலனுடைய வழக்கு நடக்கின்றது. இதைப்பற்றி கமலா உடனே மன்றத்துக்குச் சென்ற கோபால விடுதலை செய்யும்படி மன்றாடினாள். நீதிபதி அவளுக்கிரங்கி விடுதலை செய்தார். இதைக் கண்ட அவளுடைய பெற்றோர் உடனே இவனைத் தங்கள் வீட்டிலிருந்து தூர்த்தனர்.

கடுத்தெருவில் அலைவேண்டிய திர்ப்பந்தம் ஏற்பட்டு விட்டது. நல்ல காலமாய் அவளுக்கிரங்கி மாதர் சங்கத் தலைவி அவளை ஒரு வேலைக்குத் தங்கள் சங்கத்திலே அமர்த்தினாள். கோபாலும் ஒரு நாடகசபையிற் சேர்ந்து கூலிக்குப் பிழைத்து வந்தான். தான் சம்பாதித்த சிறுதொகையில், அங்கே நடக்கப் போகின்ற ருதிரைப் பந்தயத்திற்கு இரண்டு ரூபாயைக் கட்டினான். கடவுள் கண் திறந்து பார்த்தார். 25,000 ரூபாய் கோபால் பேரில் விழுந்தது. இதைக் கேட்டவுடன் கோபால் முழந்தாளில் நின்று கடவுளைத் துகித்தனன். சனங்கள் அவன் நிலைமையைக் கண்டு “ திக்கற்றவனுக்குத் தெய்வமே துணை ” என்று கூறிப் புழுந்தனர். கோபால் தனக்குக் கிடைத்த அதிர்ஷ்டத்தைப் பற்றிப் பின்வருமாறு தந்திமூலம் அறிவித்தனன் :

“ எனக்கு அதிர்ஷ்டம் 25,000 ரூபாய் விழுந்திருக்கிறது. இன்றே நம் வாழ்வின் புதுயுகம் பிறக்கிறது. நாம் நகரக் களியாட்டு விழாவில் கலந்து குணாகலிப் போம். ஆகையினால் பி. ப. 5. 30 மணிமளையில் களிப்பாட்டு விழா மைதானத்திற்கு முன்னுள்ள சந்தியில் எனக்காகக் காத்த நிற்கவும்.

“கோடால்”

இதைப் பார்த்ததும் கமலா அளவிலாச் சந்தோஷ மடைந்தனள். மாதர் சங்கத் தலைவியைத் தனக்கு லீவு அளிக்கும்படி வேண்டினாள். ஆனால் அங்கேயும் கட்டடம்.

ஒன்று கடைபெறவேண்டி இருந்ததால். மறக்கவே, வேலையினின்றும் நீங்கிப் போவதாகக் கூறி, வெளிவந்து விட்டனர். 5 மணி தொடக்கம் தண்ணாமைக் காதலன் வரவை எதிர்பார்த்தனர். 5.30 மணியாயும் இன்னும் கோபால் வரவில்லை. அவள் மனம் மிக்க ஆவலுடன் கோபால் வரவை எதிர்பார்த்தது. 5.45 மணியாகிறது. கிரீச்! என்ற ஒரு பெரிய சத்தம் கேட்டது. திரும்பிப் பார்த்தனர். ஒரு 'கார்' இன்னொரு 'கார்'டன் மோதியதைக் கண்டனர். ஒடிச் சென்ற பார்த்தனர். யாரோ ஒருவர் அவலமான நிலையில் தரையிற் கிடந்தனர். 'அது யார்?' கோபால்? "ஆ, கோபால்! இதுவா என் வாழ்க்கையின் எல்லை!" என்று கதறினார்.

கட்டமாகச் சனங்கள் சென்று அவன் நிலையைப் பார்த்துச் சலங்கினர். "கமலா நீ அபாக்கியசாலி!" என்று கூறிய வண்ணம் அவனுயிர் வெளிச்சென்றது.

கைக் கெட்டியது வாய்க் கெட்டளில்லை! பாவம்!! யார் தேற்றுவார்!!!

THE ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING.

The annual Prize-Giving of the College came off on Friday, the 2nd of March 1951. It was held in the quadrangle, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The President of the College, the Rev. S. K. Bunker, presided and Mr. H. A. J. Hulugalle, Information Officer of Ceylon, was the chief Guest.

The proceedings opened with prayer, led by the Rev. B. C. D. Mather. Mast. M. Rajakulathilakan then offered a welcome. The Principal's Report followed, and then the distribution of prizes by Mrs. Hulugalle.

Then Mr. Hulugalle delivered his address. The vote of thanks proposed by S. Wijayanayagam, President of the School Council, seconded by Mr. S. Sinnatambi, Secretary of the Alumni Association, brought the function to a close.

Principal's Report.

Mr. & Mrs. Hulugalle, Parents, Alumni and Friends,

Jaffna College offers you a most cordial welcome on the occasion of its annual Prize-Day.

To you Mr. and Mrs. Hulugalle, we offer a special welcome to Jaffna College. Starting your life as a reporter to one of the leading dailies of this island, you, sir, rose to be the Chief Editor of the same paper, a distinction of rare merit, which could only have been achieved through "industry, integrity and ability. You were the first Ceylon representative to the United States under the Exchange of Leaders and Specialists Scholarship Scheme, offered by the United States Government." That you were granted the freedom of one of the leading cities of America is an index of the

very favourable impression you made in that country' Your visit to America has brought you closer to us, for we have always prided ourselves on our intimate, and, may I say, vital connections with that country.

To you, Mrs. Hulugalle, permit me to say how very appropriate it is to have you, the granddaughter of the famous philanthropist, Mr. C. H. de Soysa, to distribute the prizes of a school, which was started out of the philanthropy of the American people. We thank you for consenting to distribute the prizes.

In the educational history of this island this year will go down as the year of the restoration of the confidence of denominational schools in the Government; and of the re-recognition of a partnership between the Assisted Schools and the State, in the planning and administration of Education in this country. I am happy to say this has been made possible by an understanding Ministry and Director. A new Education Bill, which is acceptable to a large majority of schools, has been framed, and has passed the stage of the third reading in Parliament, and Jaffna College has decided to enter the Free Scheme from the Kindergarten through the Higher School Certificate. This has not been an easy decision to make, and we have entered it in the faith that we will not at any time be called upon to sacrifice our larger loyalties, our traditions, or our denominational character. We also feel that, with the various grants provided by the Government and with a liberal facilities - fee chargeable to the students, it should be possible to maintain the present level of efficiency without drawing largely on our endowments. Let me say that Jaffna College, which has been noted from its inception for the awakening of national interests in the minds of all those who came under her influence, did not feel happy until she could

co-operate fully in the endeavour to work out successfully a scheme both educationally commendable and consistent with national aspirations. Yet, if subsequent events and experience should prove to us that our decision was unwise, we will be compelled to withdraw from the Free Scheme and remain independent. A committee has been set up by the Board of Directors to examine the question of (a) the advisability and feasibility of keeping a part of the Secondary School outside the Free Scheme (b) the possibility of running parallel classes after the third form stage, the one under the Free School, and the other under a newly established independent fee-paying school. The London Intermediate Classes, which have been under the Collegiate Department for administrative purposes, and under the Secondary School for grant purposes, will have no connection with the Secondary School in future and will be outside the Free Scheme.

One of the immediate problems we will be called upon to solve, as a result of our entry into the Free Scheme, is the problem of over-age students. We have a few in our Senior, and a fair number in our H. S. C. Classes. Not a few of them are Malayans. We may not keep them with us next term. Representations are being made to the Government by schools of our type to have the eligible age for the H. S. C. classes raised by one more year, but we cannot forecast the outcome of our representations. We are indeed sorry that our entry into the Free Scheme will cause this hardship to the over-age students.

Another major question which has been engaging our attention is the decision of the University of London not to award after April of this year, the exemption from its Matriculation on the results of the Ceylon Senior School Certificate examination. The University of London, in conformity with other university boards of Great Britain, has decided to

substitute the General Certificate of Education (G. C. E.) in place of the London Matriculation, so that after April a Ceylon student can obtain his Matriculation for admission to any University in Britain only through the G. C. E. This examination will be conducted at two levels — a higher and a lower — at one and the same time, thus making it possible for a student to offer some subjects at the lower level, and others, where he is more proficient, at a higher level. The lower level corresponds to the S. S. C., and the higher to the H. S. C. To matriculate, a student must pass, not necessarily at one and the same examination, in five subjects, two of which at least should be passed at the higher level. I understand the University of London is willing to accept the Ceylon S. S. C. examination as equivalent to its G. C. E. at the lower level, and negotiations are being carried on either to have the London University hold its G. C. E. at the higher level in Ceylon, or to have the Ceylon University Preliminary Examination recognised as equivalent to the G. C. E. at the higher level. Looking at this question from the educational angle, we are strongly inclined to support the holding of the G. C. E. at the higher level by the University of London. In taking this point of view we are not alone. There are many other schools like ours which share our point of view. Having prepared students for the London University Examinations for many years, we know how fair their standards have been, both in the setting of the question papers, and in the marking of the scripts. The holding of the London G. C. E. in Ceylon will help to provide an alternative university course to that of the Ceylon University. We cannot subscribe to the view that all the students who are unable to secure admission to the Ceylon University are not fit for, and should not avail themselves of, any kind of university education.

The New Education Bill contemplates a selection test at the eighth standard stage. We are not sure whether any such test is contemplated at the end of this year. It may not be wise to devise a test in such a hurry. At the earliest, perhaps such a test could be devised and administered by the end of 1952. Further, I do not think either the Government or the denominations are ready to handle the over-aged and unselected. Let us hurry slowly and not make irreparable mistakes. The success of the new scheme of education will depend largely on how we administer this selection test, and how we handle the unselected. The suggestion was made in an unofficial way by the Director of Education that such a test, in the first instance, should be devised jointly by the Head Masters' Conference, the Head Mistresses' Conference and the Education Department. We welcome this suggestion. We are confident that the two Conferences with many years of experience behind them will ably assist the Education Department to handle this examination to the satisfaction of all.

Education through craft is the underlying principle behind the Wardha Scheme, which is being tried in many parts of India. We are happy to note that in the New Education Bill an attempt is being made to copy some of the good features of this Scheme. Jaffna College too is thinking of an expansion in the direction of providing some of the crafts for the older students. Now we have only provision for Carpentry in the forms, and in the Primary School for Coir, Lacquer, Painting and Pottery. The introduction of Commercial subjects for the Senior students, and Domestic Science for our girls have been engaging our attention for sometime, and a start will be made in the course of this year to provide these if funds permit.

I now turn to affairs at home and report on ourselves. Three of our teachers retired during the

course of the year. I have already referred to two of them, Messrs. A. C. Sundrampillai and A. M. Brodie, in my last report. The third, Mr. C. R. Wadsworth, retired at the end of last year after twenty four years of faithful and devoted service. He could have stayed with us for four more years, but owing chiefly to reasons of health he chose to retire. He was one of our ablest teachers of English, and a model to teachers in many respects. A born teacher, always smart, he left on his work the stamp of thoroughness and conscientiousness. Apart from his teaching he filled a large place in the out-of-school activities of the College. As Patron of the Brotherhood, as House Master of the Brown House, as a promoter of Drama and Art, he left his impress on all those who came under his tutelage. Few teachers have commanded the love and admiration of students and teachers alike as he has. His leaving has created a large void in the life of the College. We are grateful to him for his intimate association with the College for nearly a quarter of a century, and wish him happiness in his retirement. Though officially he has retired, we have persuaded him to give us his services temporarily, as part time teacher.

Mrs. I. Ponnudurai (Tamil Trained) left us after seven years to teach nearer her home. Patient and understanding, she worked among little children whom she loved and performed a difficult task most efficiently.

Mrs. S. S. Selvaratnam (Miss V. P. Jeevaratnam), Mrs. C. W. Vethanayagam (Miss P. P. Chelliah), and Mrs. P. Mathiapparanam (Miss P. Suppiah) left us soon after marriage. Mrs. S. S. Selvaratnam was on the staff of the Lower School for four and a half years, and was in charge of the Girl Guides. Quiet and unostentatious her work was characterised by thoroughness, and a sense of responsibility. Mrs. C. W. Vethanayagam was on the staff of the Lower

School for six and a half years, and was in charge of the Western Music of the College. Always cheerful, her influence was of the best and her work quite efficient.

As anticipated in my report of last year, Mr. W. Luther Jeyasingham left for America in August. Very good reports of his work have reached us, though we are not yet sure whether he will secure the exemptions to enable him to finish his Ph. D. for which he will be on leave for two years.

Mr. K. Selliah, our Librarian, was away in Europe for about four months from September at the invitation of the British Council of Librarians. His programme included visits to England, Scotland, France, Denmark, Sweden and Norway. He was shown round some of the biggest libraries in Europe, and was given all the facilities to study the various systems obtaining in those countries. Knowing Mr. Selliah as we do, we feel certain that he has become richer in mind and spirit as a result of this trip, and that Jaffna College will continue to benefit by his labours and experience. The present excellent state of the Library has been largely his handiwork.

Rev. S. K. Bunker, our President, will take an early furlough for reasons of health at the end of this month. No missionary has fitted into the changing conditions of administration and government of our Churches and Institutions so admirably as he has. Coming to us thirteen years ago, he has guided the College successfully by his intrinsic fairness, ready understanding and deep faith in God and men, through a period when, along with the rest of the world, we faced uncertainty all round. In whatever he did he never allowed his larger Christian loyalty to come in conflict with lesser loyalties. Though Jaffna College does not come under the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India and has an

independent status, and its own Board of Directors, the very intimate association between the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India and Jaffna College is largely due to his labours. This is just as it should be. We wish him, Mrs. Bunker and children a very restful furlough. We shall be looking forward to their return with restored health and strength next year.

Besides those mentioned above the following teachers left us during the course of the last academic year :

1. Mr. C. M. George, B. sc., after teaching for 3 months.
2. Mr. U. D. D. Gunasinghe (Sinhalese Teachers' Certificate) after teaching for 6 months.
3. „ A. P. Amarasinghe (Sinhalese Teachers' Certificate) after teaching for 12 months.
4. Miss K. Murugesu (Tamil Trained) after teaching for three months.
5. Mr. S. Paul Raj, who was a teacher in the Lower School for a year, left us to join the Training College.

The following teachers joined us during the course of last year and early this year :

1. Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah, B. A. (Lond.) English Trained,
2. Mr. T. Venayagamoorthy, B. A. (Cal.) Tamil Trained.
3. Mr. T. Visuvanathan, B. sc. (Ceylon).
4. „ G. Arumugampillai, (English Trained and Sinhalese Teachers' Certificate.)
5. „ P. D. A. Perera, B. A. (Hons.) (Ceylon).
6. Miss C. Thurairajah Singam, Inter Science (Lond.)

7. Miss S. Ratnavarather, Tamil Trained and English Senior School Certificate.
8. „ A. Thevathason, Tamil Trained and English Senior School Certificate.
9. „ R. C. Sanders, English Senior School Certificate.
10. „ R. Jeevaratnam, English Senior School Certificate.

We extend a special welcome to the three Old Boys : Messrs. Muttiah, Venayagamoorthy and Visvanathan. Mr. Muttiah has 26 years behind him as a teacher of English.

We are most grateful to Mrs. J. T. Arulanantham for conducting the classes in Western Music.

Our numbers are as follows:—

Primary School	Boys	242	
	Girls	156	398
Secondary „	Boys	586	
	Girls	161	747
			1145
Boarders			175

The above figures do not include the numbers in the Intermediate and Degree classes. In the Primary School the number is five less than that of last year and in the Secondary School seventy more than that of last year. We are unhappy about this increase but judging from the numbers which took our admission test, we did well to keep our numbers within limits. There has been a fair increase in the number of Christian students in the School. We have one hundred and fifty nine students in our Higher School Certificate classes. For the first time since its inception the Higher School Certificate Arts class topped the 40 mark.

Two hundred and sixty four students received either full or half free tuition. Twenty students received either full or half free board.

The number on our permanent staff is as follows :

Eligible Staff :

Secondary School—37, of whom 25 are graduates
and 4 English Trained.

Primary School—14, of whom 2 are English
Trained, 1 Bilingual Trained,
7 Tamil Trained.

On our excess staff we have three graduates in the Secondary School and one uncertificated teacher in the Primary School. The non-tutorial staff consists of a Bursar, Assistant Bursar and Clerk, Secretary to the President and Principal, a qualified Librarian, an Assistant Librarian and a general Supervisor of buildings and grounds.

The number of books in the Library is now over 15,000. Last year we spent about Rs. 7,500 for purchase of magazines and books. This year we completed the card-indexing of all of our volumes, thanks to the services of Dr. W. R. Holmes. During this year we received further gifts to the value of Rs. 200 towards the Singaratnam Memorial section. A new memorial section has been gifted by John Bicknell Jr. in memory of his father. With the ever increasing numbers in our Higher School Certificate classes the problem of accommodation is becoming more and more acute. It has been our practice to allow the Higher School Certificate students to use the library for their evening study, but recently we were compelled to restrict the numbers and assign students to different groups, which used the Library only on certain days of the week.

It cost us excluding the Boarding and Lighting Departments about Rs. 243,000 last year to run the Secondary and Primary Schools. We received by fees, by Government grant and by other miscellaneous grants Rs. 188,000. Our Board of Trustees in America gave a grant of about Rs. 57,000. We awarded about Rs. 22,000 by way of scholarships during the last year. When we enter the Free Scheme, it would be hardly fair to draw on our American endowments to the extent we have done so far. We should try and make the school more or less self-supporting without in any way impairing its efficiency. The Government is proposing to give a liberal equipment grant and this subsidised by a facilities fee chargeable to the students should help us achieve this purpose.

Our examination results are as follows:

- (1) **First M. B.** 4 sat — 1 passed.
- (2) **University Prelim.** December 1950 :

Arts	11 sat— 4 called for Viva. Besides these four, 6 others passed in one or more subjects.
Science & Medicine	32 sat — 15 called for Viva. Besides these fifteen, eleven others passed in one or more subjects.
- (3) **Senior School Certificate** December 1949 :

102 sat — 38 passed the whole examination and 25 were referred for a pass. 7 obtained 1st Divisions, 14 got exemption from London Matriculation and 15 were referred for exemption.

THE HOCKEY TEAM



THE BASKET - BALL TEAM



July 1950 : 22 sat—12 passed the whole examination and 3 were referred for a pass.

December 1950 : 76 sat — Results not known.

(4) Standard V. December 1950 : 105 sat—95 passed of whom 21 were placed in the 'A' division.

In the field of Sports our first teams in Cricket, Football, Netball, and Basketball enjoyed a very successful Inter-Collegiate season and remained unbeaten. This is perhaps the first year we have had several unbeaten teams. Except in one game in Football, where the match ended in a draw, we scored convincing victories in all of our Inter-Collegiate games. Details of these games are given in the College Miscellany of December, 1950. Hockey and Tennis are recent additions to our list of games. The former promises to be a popular game amongst students. Two club games were played and we fared very well. The Football and the Basketball teams toured Colombo and Kandy, and played a few club games. In Football they won two, drew one and lost one. In Basketball they won three and lost one.

The religious life of the College has been enlivened greatly through the work of and contacts made by both Rev. W. R. Sussbach and Mr. E. J. J. Niles with the students. Staff prayers once a week, regular morning chapel for the staff and Christian students, study groups and prayer cells are functioning as usual. The prayer cell which used to meet in the Principal's bungalow once a fortnight is now meeting once a week. An S. C. M. unit in addition to the Y. M. & Y. W. C. A's has been inaugurated. This offers to our Higher School Certificate and Collegiate Christian students fuller scope for Chris-

tian responsibilities. The Junior Y. W. C. A. which was formed this year is already doing active and useful work.

We have put up a new hostel with modern conveniences to house about 70 students and erected a new wall along our main playground. Both of these have lent beauty to our premises. It is our hope to erect more walls of this type and eliminate the fences.

The Book-stall which was run by Mr. V. C. Kathiravelu under our auspices, is being run from the beginning of this year by us on a co-operative basis. Teachers and students are permitted to own shares. We have hopes that if the Co-operative Wholesale Establishment supplies our needs, we will be able to sell books and stationery cheaper than at other places. In this connection I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank publicly Mr. Kathiravelu for the unstinted and voluntary services he rendered to the College in running a Book-stall exclusively for our use for many years. His goodness, uprightness and integrity have won for him an undying gratitude from both students and teachers. He has consented to serve as Manager of the newly formed Book-stall till we have trained someone to take his place.

A decent Tuck-shop is being run under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. From the beginning of this term we have insisted on all day students, who do not go home for lunch, bringing their food or getting it from the Boarding house or the Tuck-shop. This was done to prevent students lunching in the boutiques round about the College. The Y. M. C. A. is launching on another useful project—the provision of an up-to-date first aid room, where the honorary services of a fully qualified apothecary, who is also a student of the College, have been engaged.

We wish to record with appreciation the visits to the College during the past year of the following :

1. H. E. Lord Soulbury, Governor-General.
2. Rt. Hon. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister,
3. Rt. Rev. Dr. Blanchard, Moderator General of the Presbyterian Church of Australia,
4. Hon. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Leader of the House of Representatives and Minister of Health,
5. Sir Kanthyah Vythianathan, Permanent Secretary, External Affairs,
6. Dr. H. W. Howes, Director of Education,
7. Rev. F. Franklin, Religious Work Secretary of the Council of Y. M. C. A's of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon,
8. Dr. Winburn Thomas, Reconstruction Secretary of the World Student Christian Federation,
9. Prof. K. Kandiah, one of our distinguished Old Boys and an Officer of the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment,
10. Mr. Norman Cousins, Editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, New York,
11. Rev. Oliver Tomkins of the Ecumenical Institute, Geneva.

The School Council, the Academy, the Brotherhood, the Forum, the Lyceum, the Scouts and the Guides are carrying on as usual their many-sided activities.

There were two vacancies on the Board of Directors this year. One was caused by the death

of Dr. S. L. Navaratnam, a distinguished Old Boy. He was on our Board of Directors for about two years and took an active interest in the affairs of the College. The largest single gift towards the erection of the New Hostel for the Collegiate section came from him. Jaffna College has lost in him an active well-wisher and benefactor, and Ceylon a fine Christian gentleman. The other was caused by the retirement of Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam, the Representative of the Alumni on the Directorate. Mr. Perinbanayagam's counsel coupled with his intimate knowledge of affairs at the College made him a very valuable member of the Board.

To our equipment we are making two very useful additions. A balopticon has already arrived and we shall be putting it into use soon. This instrument will come in very handy in the Science work of the higher classes. A cine-projector is already on its way from America and this, along with the film strip projector we already possess, will help considerably in our academic work as well as in the week-end entertainment of students.

Let us now refer to some of our needs. We need a well-equipped modern hostel for our Post-Senior girls, some additional class rooms, and an assembly hall for the Primary School, and a pavilion for our play-ground. We also need an up-to-date workshop and a Domestic Science room. With the increasing emphasis on craft education and vocational training the time is come for us to think of an expansion in this direction.

Our Alumni continue to occupy many chief positions in various walks of life. Many hold very responsible offices under Government and are discharging their duties most efficiently. I shall not take time to record their achievements here.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the various officers of the College,

particularly to the President, the Vice-Principal, the Supervisor of the Lower Department and to the Bursar for their counsel and guidance, and to all the members of the staff for their loyalty and willing co-operation. To the Vice-Principal and Supervisor of the Lower Department my special thanks are due for the efficient handling of their departments. To the student body, particularly the School Council, my thanks are due for their ready understanding and hearty co-operation.

Mr. Hulugalle's Address

Mr. Hulugalle first talked of his last tour in the United States of America as the first Ceylon's representative under the Exchange of Leaders and Specialists Scholarship Scheme. Four American characteristics which struck him were: friendliness, passionate consciousness of the worth of freedom, a predilection for hard work, and delight in "gadgets",

He then paid a great tribute to the work that Jaffna College had done down the centuries, and to the service of great teachers. He expressed his happiness at finding that Jaffna College would join the national scheme of Free Education. They could not judge the merits of the new Scheme except by going into it and seeing how it worked.

He then went on to consider present day Ceylon. There were now 600,000 children in school, and the country was spending about Rs. 200,000,000. on education. Would the State be able to find this sum a year when the whole national income was not more than Rs. 600 million? Was there any sign that this national income would increase proportionately with the increase of population? Now things boomed, but in ten years rubber and coconut trees would be older and produce less. Meanwhile the

population soared upwards. The whole Cal Cya Scheme would provide for only a year's increase in that startling population expansion. Constant provision for new production should now be made. Also from now, prosperous Ceylon should build up an endowment by a 5 per cent to 10 per cent tax on booming rubber, tea, and coconut. In two years a 50 million would be realised. This at 3 per cent would bring in, in perpetuity, Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ million annually. With this money 150 leaders could annually be trained in the best schools abroad. Even if 50 of them proved no good, there would be 100 specialists created each year, 1000 in ten years.

He reminded that there were other questions on which there was no agreement, questions such as the official language, the medium of instruction in higher classes, the opportunities and facilities for vocational education. With reference to vocational education, he thought that it seemed likely that 75 per cent of the student body would be directed to practical training; yet there were only 14 vocational schools out of 6000 Government educational institutions.

There was also the problem of teachers. Was it possible, he asked, to get the right numbers of the right type of men and women into the teaching profession without offering them better prospects? He pleaded, therefore, for the raising of teachers' pay and intelligent recognition of their service.

There were other urgent demands on public finances, especially medical aid and food subsidies. Was education more important than feeding the hungry and healing the sick?

He added: We have many Ceylonese who are not merely taught but inspired by missionaries. The foreigners today are sometimes made to feel that they were not wanted in Ceylon. We could not make

a greater blunder than encourage such a feeling. Never did Ceylon need all the help she can get than at present when the responsibility for leadership is thrown on her own sons and daughters. The training of leaders cannot be undertaken by mediocre teachers. If Ceylon is not attracting her most gifted men into the teaching profession, and if she is not going to welcome the help of good men from abroad, the future is bound to be gloomy”.

Jaffna College Prize List 1950

LOWER SCHOOL

Lower Kg.

Name	Prize
Ehamparamoorthy V.	General Proficiency Bible 1st Prize
Siltaranjan A.	General Proficiency Bible
Amsadevi	General Proficiency
Sathananthan M.	General Proficiency
Namasivayam M.	Bible

Upper Kg.

Vimalini Sabaratnam	General Proficiency Bible 1st Prize
Rachel Koshy	General Proficiency
Sathiya Appasamy	General Proficiency
Jeevathayalan Thurairatnam	Bible 2nd Prize
Ranjini Thurairajah	Bible

Std. II

Arunasalam A.	General Proficiency Bible 1st Prize
Sivagnanapoopathy S.	General Proficiency Bible
Yohanandan V.	General Proficiency
Nesarajah Nagalingam	Bible

Std. III B

Ernest Thambinayagam	Arithmetic	1st Prize
	Bible	1st Prize
	Geography	1st Prize
Sinnappoo M.	History	1st Prize
	Geography	1st Prize
Shanmugalingam S.	Bible	2nd Prize
	Geography	2nd Prize

Std. III A

Santhiramany Selvadurai	General Proficiency	
	Tamil	1st Prize
	History	1st Prize
Suseely Wadsworth	Geography	1st Prize
	English	1st Prize
	Bible	2nd Prize
M. Pathmini Mather	Bible	1st Prize
Masilaselvy Mathiaparanam	Tamil	2nd Prize
	Bible	2nd Prize
Jeevananthan Thurairatnam	Bible	
Sakunthaladevi Aseervatham	Bible	

Std. IV C

Balasubramaniam T.	General Proficiency	
	English	2nd Prize
	Art	
Sivanesan M.	English	1st Prize
Thillainesan T.	Arithmetic	1st Prize
Thirunatselvi S.	Moral Science	1st Prize
Sivaskandarajah M.	Moral Science	2nd Prize
Jeganathan Rasiah	H Craft	1st Prize
Sithamparanathan K.	H Craft	2nd Prize

Std. IV B

Krishnapillai P.	Arithmetic	1st Prize
Vyравanathan N.	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
Kamaladevi R.	English	1st Prize
Thillainayagam M.	History	1st Prize
Thanapakiavathy	Moral Science	1st Prize
Shanmugasundram K.	Moral Science	2nd Prize
Sellavathy S.	Needle-work	1st Prize
Ledchumananthan S.	H Craft	1st Prize
Thevanantham K.	H Craft	2nd Prize

Std. IV. A.

Srikunthan V.	General Proficiency	
	English	1st Prize
	Geography	1st Prize
	History	2nd Prize
Vimalarane Williams	English	2nd Prize
Jeyaranjithan N.	Arithmetic	1st Prize
Nadarajah M.	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
Rajakumar Thevathasan	History	1st Prize
	Geography	2nd Prize
Yohendran Thuraisamy	History	2nd Prize
	Geography	
Yohanathan S.	History	
	H Craft	
Jeyaseelan Niles	H Craft	1st Prize
Jeevasoundran Thurairatnam	H Craft	

Std. V. C.

Kanapathipillai N.	Geography	1st Prize
	History	1st Prize
	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Gnanasoundari P.	Tamil	1st Prize
	Arithmetic	1st Prize
	Needle-work	1st Prize
	Std. V 'A' Division	
Kuhananthan W.	English	1st Prize
	Std. V 'A' Division	
Rasalingam S.	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Kamaladevi K.	" "	
Indranee V.	" "	
Alageswary N.	Art	
Jeyanayagam M	H Craft	

Std. V. B.

Sivagnanaratnam S	Arithmetic	
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Thangarajah N.	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Vivekananthan S.	" "	
Karunainathan V.	" "	
Valliammai S.	" "	
Nagaselvam Kandiah	Art	
Selvarajah V.	H Craft	1st Prize
Selvarajah S.	H Craft	2nd Prize
Vimaleswary Jesudasan	Bible	1st Prize
	Art	
	Std. V. 'A' Division	

Std. V. A.

Thayanithi Kulandran	Bible	2nd Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Ariasothy Thambyanayagam	Bible	2nd Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Jeyaedchumy Somasundaram	English	1st Prize
Jebaselvan Wadsworth	English	2nd Prize
	H Craft	1st Prize
Suhandhaseelan Mathiaparzanam	Bible	2nd Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Sitsabesan R.	History	1st Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Manoharan S.	History	2nd Prize
	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Jesuran Rajadurai	English	
Navaratnam S.	Arithmetic	
Karunapiran A.	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Mahendran A.	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Balaratnam S.	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Thiruchandra Jeremiah	Std. V. 'A' Division	
Biswahavathy Chellappah	Needlework	1st Prize
Jeyamany K.	Needlework	2nd Prize
Rajaratnam C.	H Craft	
Rudramoorthy K.	H Craft	

Lower First Form C.

Natkunanathan V	Arithmetic	1st Prize
	History	1st Prize
Santhirapalan K.	Tamil	1st Prize
Mangaleswary K.	Tamil	2nd Prize
	Moral Science	2nd Prize
Parameswary Rajah	Moral Science	1st Prize
Sivanathan S.	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
	H Craft	
Thambyrajah A.	Sinhalese	1st Prize
Vijeyakanthan K.	H Craft	
Vijayaratnam K.	"	
Gurusamy K.	"	

Lower First Form B.

Sivanathan K.	Arithmetic
Kandiah H.	H Craft
Rajendram A.	H Craft

Lower First Form A.

Sathiasingam Poologa- singham	General Proficiency		
	English	1st	Prize
Tharmalingam S.	History	1st	Prize
	Geography	1st	Prize
Vigneswaran Allalasundram	Bible	1st	Prize
	H Craft		
Thiruchelvam N.	Moral Science	1st	Prize
	History		
Jeyaratnam R.	Moral Science	1st	Prize
	History		
Selvarajah A.	English	2nd	Prize
	History	2nd	Prize
Punithavathy N.	Moral Science		
	Geography	2nd	Prize
Sangarapillai S.	Moral Science	2nd	Prize
	Tamil	1st	Prize
Selvaranee Abraham	Arithmetic		
	Arithmetic		
Jeyaledchumy R.	H Craft		
	Tamil	2nd	Prize
Thambinayagam N.	Arithmetic	2nd	Prize
	Bible	2nd	Prize
Kumaradevan C.	Needlework		
	H Craft		
Sinnadurai A. K.	H Craft		
	H Craft		
Sambasivam S.	Arithmetic	1st	Prize
	Sinhalese	1st	Prize
Satkunananthamoorthy V.			

UPPER SCHOOL

Form I A.

Ratnavel S.	Arithmetic	1st	Prize
Sivasubramaniam V.	Arithmetic	2nd	Prize
Sithamparanathan S.	Carpentry	1st	Prize
Rajasingham P.	English	1st	Prize
Sivasothirajah S.	English	2nd	Prize
Vimalasuthavanthy G.	Sinhalese	1st	Prize
	Scripture	1st	Prize
Kamalachandran P.	Music	1st	Prize
	Ethics	1st	Prize
Sathiathevi T.	Tamil	1st	Prize
Selvaratnam G.	Bible	2nd	Prize

Form I B.

Tnedchanamoorthy N.	Arithmetic	1st Prize
	Carpentry	1st Prize
	Tamil	1st Prize
Vellayutham V.	English	1st Prize
Selvarajah S.	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
Kanagalingham R.	Carpentry	2nd Prize
Sakuonthala A.	Sinhalese	1st Prize
Sarojini K.	Sinhalese	2nd Prize
Wilson Jeyaratnam S.	Scripture	1st Prize
Kumareyan P	Ethics	1st Prize
Gnanambihai V	Tamil	2nd Prize
Rajeswary A.	Music	1st Prize

Form I C.

Murugesu N.	Arithmetic	1st Prize
Sundramoorthy T.	Arithmetic	2nd Prize
	Geography	1st Prize
Jacob T.	Scripture	1st Prize
Thankarajah K.	Carpentry	1st Prize
Chellappah R. J.	Carpentry	2nd Prize
Sarojuniammal A.	Music	1st Prize

Form II A.

Vinayagamoothy N.	Mathematics	1st Prize
Ponnudurai S.	Carpentry	1st Prize
Rajendram S.	History	1st Prize
Selvaratnam M.	History	1st Prize
Janaki W.	Sinhalese	1st Prize
Selvarajah C.	Sinhalese	2nd Prize
Maheswaridevi R.	Tamil	1st Prize
Yoheswary K.	Tamil	2nd Prize

Form II B.

Ratneswary C.	Mathematics	1st Prize
Rajendra C. M.	Carpentry	1st Prize
Thavamalar S.	Music	1st Prize
Tharmarajah K.	Geography	1st Prize
Kamalambihai S.	General Science	1st Prize
Chandra Ampalavanar	Sinhalese	1st Prize

Form II C.

Sivasubramaniam P.	Mathematics	1st Prize
Paraman M.	Mathematics	1st Prize

Sivapragasam S.	Sinhalese	1st Prize
Theivendram R.	Geography	1st Prize
	History	1st Prize
	General Science	2nd Prize
Velummylum	General Science	1st Prize

Form III A.

Joseph John (E. D. Hensman Memorial Prize)	General Proficiency*(Special)	
	Mathematics	1st Prize
	Geography	1st Prize
	General Science	1st Prize
	Sanskrit	1st Prize
	English	2nd Prize
Rajakulathilakan M.	English	1st Prize
	Mathematics	2nd Prize
Gunarajah R.	History	1st Prize
Jebasingham R.	History	2nd Prize
Sivananthan S.	Sinhalese	1st Prize
Yogarasi	Music	1st Prize
	Sinhalese	2nd Prize

Form III B.

Skandadeva M.	Geography	1st Prize
Sundralingham K. R.	Mathematics	1st Prize
Manickam S. J.	Tamil	1st Prize
Inthiranee K.	Music	1st Prize
Sivasamy V.	Sanskrit	1st Prize

Pre-Senior A.

Karunairajah Jeevaratnam (Hudson Memorial Prize)	General Proficiency (Special)	
	Mathematics	1st Prize
	Biology	1st Prize
	Chemistry	1st Prize
	English	1st Prize
	Physics	1st Prize
Tharmarajah K.	Mathematics	2nd Prize
Thavamany S.	Chemistry	2nd Prize
Saraswathy S.	Geography	1st Prize
	Music	1st Prize
Ganesha Sarma	Tamil	1st Prize

Pre-Senior B.

Kulasenan S.	Biology	1st Prize
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Tharmaratnam K.	Mathematics	1st Prize
	Physics	1st Prize
Sivakumaran T.	Tamil	1st Prize
Kanaganayagam S.	Tamil	2nd Prize

Pre-Senior C.

Sangaralingham S.	Botany	1st Prize
Rajendram K.	Botany	2nd Prize
Pushparanee S.	Music	1st Prize

Senior A.

Shanmuganathan M. (L. S. Ponniah Memorial Prize)	General Proficiency (Special)	
	Mathematics	1st Prize
	Chemistry	1st Prize
	Physics	1st Prize
Wesley Paul	Mathematics	2nd Prize
Maheswary J.	General Proficiency	
	English	1st Prize
	Bible	1st Prize
	Sanskrit	1st Prize
Veluppillai K.	Tamil Language	1st Prize
	Tamil Literature	1st Prize
Rudramoorthy S.	Tamil Language	2nd Prize
Karunairajah C.	Chemistry	2nd Prize
	Physics	2nd Prize
Saravanapavan T.	Geography	1st Prize

Senior B.

Sivathasan C.	Tamil Language	1st Prize
Balasubramaniam P.	Tamil Language	2nd Prize
Panchaledchumy K.	Geography	1st Prize
Shanmugam M.	Chemistry	1st Prize
Vilvarajah K.	Chemistry	2nd Prize
Kamalavathy T.	Tamil Language	1st Prize

Senior C.

Rajeswary K.	Tamil Language	1st Prize
	Tamil Literature	1st Prize
Ratnam S.	Tamil Language	2nd Prize

S. S. C. 1949 (Dec.) 1st Division.

Balasubramaniam A.
Chelliah J. V.

Devarajah S.
Kugarajah N.
Thomas John
Selliah J.
Ponnudurai S.

H. S. C. B 2.

Kamalambihai K.	Chemistry	1st Prize
Sanmugarajah A.	Pure Mathematics	1st Prize
	Applied Mathematic	1st Prize
Navaratnam K.	Chemistry	2nd Prize

H. S. C. B 1.

Selvadurai A.	Pure Mathematics	2nd Prize
	Applied Mathematics	2nd Prize
Kanagasabapathy P.	Pure Mathematics	2nd Prize
	Applied Mathematics	2nd Prize

Inter Arts:

Rajeswary Jesudasan	General Proficiency
(J. V. Chelliah Memorial Prize)	(Special) 1949
Regina Handy	General Proficiency
(J. V. Chelliah Memorial Prize)	(Special) 1950

SPORTS PRIZES 1950

Mahadeva A.	Batting Prize, Fielding Prize, Hockey Colours
Kulasegaram R.	Bowling Prize
Jegadevan S.	Cricket Colours
Paramadeva S.	Cricket and Football Colours
Mathew George	Cricket Colours
Kadirgamar M.	Cricket Colours
Kadirgamar A. S.	Cricket Colours
Ramachandran T.	Cricket Colours
Savundranayagam C.	Cri. ket Colours
Poologam C.	Cricket Colours
Rajadevan S.	Football Colours
Veeravagu P.	Football Colours
Perampalam K.	Football Colours
Sundralingham S.	Football Colours
Poopalajah T.	Football Colours
Shanmuganathan S.	Football Colours
Rajasingham S.	Hockey Colours

Kanagasaby N.	Hockey Colours
Arulpiragasam L. B.	Hockey Colours
Wijayanayagam S.	Basketball Colours
Shanmuganathan K.	Basketball Colours
Miss S. G. Selvadurai	Netball Colours
Miss Y. Sittampalam	Netball Colours
Miss E. Gulasingham	Netball Colours
Miss S. B. Ariaratnam	Netball Colours
Miss C. P. Selvadurai	Netball Colours
Miss T. Perinpanayagam	Netball Colours
Miss J. Ponnambalam	Netball Colours

PRIZE DONORS — 1951

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
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| 9. Dr. A. Sundrampillai | 40. Mr. J. Jeevaratnam |
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| 11. Dr. K. Rajah | 42. Mr. S. Senthisanmuganathan |
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| 20. Mr. S. S. Muttiah | 51. Miss Susan Elias |
| 21. Mr. J. R. Thampapillai | 52. Dr. (Miss) M. Lebbe |
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| 24. Mr. K. Thirugnanam | 55. Mr. M. Ramalingam |
| 25. Mr. S. P. Satcunan | 56. Mr. T. Thillainathan |
| 26. Mr. A. W. Nadarajah | 57. Mr. G. K. C. Sundrampillai |
| 27. Mr. R. K. Arulampalam | 58. Mr. K. Ponnambalam |
| 28. Mr. V. K. Kandasamy | 59. Mr. K. Sundaranadarajah |
| 29. Mr. K. Jeyakody | 60. Miss Leela Ponnambalam |
| 30. Mr. V. K. Nathan | 61. Mr. C. S. Ponnudurai |
| 31. Mr. A. T. Gunaretnam | 62. Mr. S. Satchithanatham |
| | 63. Mr. B. A. T. Casinader |

MEMORIAL PRIZE DONORS

1. Dr. C. T. Chelliah —In memory of his father, Mr. J. V. Chelliah.
 2. An Old Boy —In memory of Rev. John Bicknell.
 3. Mr. S. S. Sanders —In memory of his brother, Mr. D. R. Sanders.
 4. Mr. R. Muttu-Ramalingam—In memory of his father, Mr. Ramasamy.
 5. Mrs. V. Gunasingam —In memory of her father, Mr. C. Kanapathipillai.
 6. Mr. E. V. J. Hensman —In memory of his father, Mr. E. D. Hensman.
 7. Bartlett Prize : —Donated by W. H. T. Bartlett, Esq.
-

The Man Who Thinks He Can

If you think you are beaten, you are ;
 If you think you dare not, you don't,
 If you'd like to win, but think you can't,
 It's almost a cinch you won't.
 If you think you'll lose, you're lost,
 For out in the world we find
 Success begins with a fellow's will :
 It's all in the state of mind,

Life's battles don't always go
 To the stronger or faster man ;
 But soon or late the man who wins
 Is the one who thinks he can,

Walter D. Wintle,

DEPUTY PRESIDENT'S NOTES

In June the Intermediate classes were combined with the Degree classes to form the Collegiate Section. This departure has its advantages and disadvantages. It has enabled us to institute a timetable more suitable for the collegiate level (our class periods are now one hour instead of the former 40 minutes.) However, the work done in the Intermediate classes by the eligible members of the staff of the School Department has to be done over and above the 20 hours required by the Education Department.

This latter fact has necessitated the employment of several new staff members on a part time basis. One of these is Professor Gulasekharam (retired from University of Ceylon), who is helping us very effectively in Degree Pure Mathematics.

Collegiate chapel is now separate from the School chapel. Mr. Sussbach has been appointed chaplain for the Department. In this I believe we have made a definite step forward in the realization of the Christian purpose of Jaffna College.

The enrolment this year stands at 58 including Inter and Degree students. This next year, due to the lack of any matriculating examination, the enrolment in our Inter classes will very likely drop off. However, the School Department is opening a new class for the General Certificate Examination in January and the first batch of students will appear for the Examination in November 1952. This should feed a goodly number into the Collegiate classes.

B. Sc. results have been published and two of our students have successfully passed this London University Examination. These first B. Sc.'s from Jaffna College are:—

Miss Vijayalakshmi Rasiah (Double Maths, and Chemistry).

K. Nakalingam (Double Maths. and Logic.)

Our congratulations to them !

Reports from the United States tell us that Mr. Bunker's health is once again back to normal and that the family are settled comfortably at the Walker Missionary Home in Auburndale, Massachusetts.

PRINCIPAL'S NOTES

Another year in our history is coming to a close. My report which was presented at the Prize-Giving in early March is appearing elsewhere in this Magazine. Readers may find it useful to read that report before reading this short account, which covers the period from March till November.

President Bunker went on furlough with his family in March and we have had good news of his health. He, Mrs. Bunker, and the children are now staying in Auburndale and they expect to return to Vaddukkoddai about the middle of the second term next year. News which have reached us indicate that both Mr. Bunker and the family are keeping well and are looking forward to their return.

As foreshadowed in my Principal's report we entered the Free Scheme in April this year. Practically all those students who received free tuition from us before we entered the Free Scheme were excused from the payment of Facilities and Service Fees. We are also actively considering whether we should increase the present number of 'Boarding' scholarships from twenty to thirty. We are somewhat perturbed that one or two good features of this New Scheme might be reviewed in the

near future. We are sorry that our system of education is too much tied up with politics and politicians. We are, however, hopeful that saner counsel will ultimately prevail.

Two important changes are being introduced from next year in our system of education. The junior classes of the Secondary school will be progressively adopting the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and there will be the Standard VIII test to select the pupils in order to direct their education along channels for which they have an aptitude. It used to be said of Lanka that her major industry was Government Service. The time has now come to direct some of our students into courses which will help them to become business men, estate superintendents, bankers, teachers, etc.

There is a growing tendency now for parents not to be too interested in the education and progress of their children. I do not know whether "Free Education" has any bearing on this tendency of parents. I have often heard the statement that teachers' children are on the average more intelligent than the children of others. I do not subscribe to this view. On the other hand, it is true to say that teachers take more interest in the education of their children than the others. I would ask the parents to keep a careful check on the progress of their children.

This year we added a projector to our equipment and we have been showing both educational and entertainment films. The film shows are very popular both with the staff and students. We are training some of our students to manipulate and to take proper care of the instrument. Apart from their educational value, the film shows here are helping the students to see the right type of films to resist the temptation of seeing films during term.

time in the not altogether good atmosphere of the Cinema Halls and to incidentally economise on their expenditure. My thanks are due to the Deputy President, Mr. E. C. Lockwood, for the planning of these shows and the interest taken.

We have introduced typewriting into our curriculum this year. This work is being done under the direction of Dr. W. R. Holmes during the free periods and after school. We have not been able to take in all those who want to do this owing to the availability of only a limited number of typewriters. We, however, hope to expand in this direction if there is a real demand. With the operation of the Selective Tests at the end of 1952 there will be a growing desire for learning typewriting and carpentry. We have been doing the latter for over a quarter of century only in the Forms and we may have to expand somewhat in this direction as well, if a vocational bias is to be given to some of our students.

We have started the erection of a wall from the corner behind the Lower School along the Village Committee lane behind my bungalow up to the College main dining hall corner. We were wanting to do this for sometime particularly after seeing the good appearance of such a wall round the Bicknell Field. Further, the time had come to replace the old wire fence round the Brown Field and we thought that this was an opportune time to start on the erection of the wall.

The foundation work on the new water tank next to Mr. Kulathungam's house has just started and we expect the water tank to be ready for use in May next year.

We need a new Women's Hostel. The demand for such a hostel is becoming more insistent and urgent. The Education Department has been persuading us to put a new Kindergarten block, which will

serve as a 'model' to the Valigamam West area. There is need for more class rooms. Three of our classes have been meeting for some time now in the Assembly Hall. We need to expand our Boarding Houses. A school chapel in an oriental setting has also been in our thoughts. I welcome suggestions as to how best we may achieve these objectives. I gather the Alumni are getting busy on the question of the Bicknell pavilion.

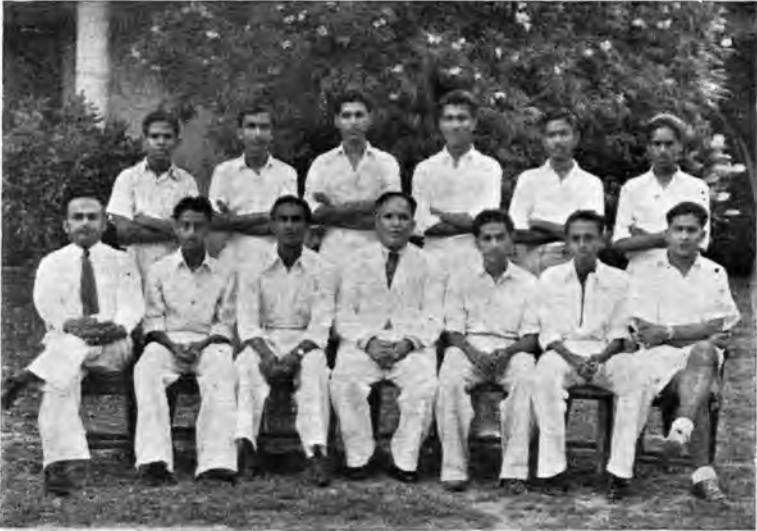
We welcome Mr. A. W. Nadarajah as representative of the Alumni to the Board of Directors. Mr. Nadarajah is no stranger to the Board as he had served for a term in a similar capacity earlier. A good Hindu, he does not allow his loyalty to the College and its foundations to be easily shaken.

I have to record with sorrow the death of the G. O. M. of Jaffna College three months ago. Mr. C. H. Cooke was 90 years old when he died. There are accounts about him which are appearing elsewhere in this Miscellany. Jaffna College has been associated with the Cooke family for nearly a century. Mr. Chelliah Cooke's unflagging interest in and love for Jaffna College can never be forgotten. May his soul rest in peace.

We have decided to introduce the General Certificate of Education, London, from the beginning of next year. We will, for the present, be preparing the students for the Higher Level only. It will be a two year course and should prove to be valuable from the point of view of the London Intermediate and Degree classes. The General Certificate of Education replaces the former London Matriculation and, in some respects, is a more difficult examination.

Greetings for Christmas.

THE CRICKET TEAM



THE FOOTBALL TEAM



PHYSICAL DIRECTOR'S NOTES

The College Teams have maintained the high standard of performance as in the past. The friendly games with our sister Colleges have always ended in the best of spirits and has once again justified the stand we take in our attitude towards competitions.

Cricket. With Mr. K. C. Thuraiaratnam as coach of the College Team, and Mas. Paramadeva as the Captain the team did well to win 3 games, draw two and lose one. The outstanding feature of this year's team was the high standard of batting. Beating all past records of special performances, four members of the team won special prizes for scores of 75 runs and above.

Athletics. Great enthusiasm prevailed as we opened for the 2nd. term, when the Houses went into practice in preparation for the forthcoming Annual Field Day. Special mention must be made of the keenness shown by the House Master and the Asst. of the Abraham House, who took the trouble to coach their team as early as the end of the first term. The results of the Meet proved beyond doubt what interest and training could do in the form of producing winning teams.

The Annual Lower Department Inter House Meet was worked off with great success. The arrangements and the running of the Meet, which were in the hands of Mr. A. R. Abraham, were so well done that one could desire nothing better. The Meet, which was under the distinguished patronage of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nadarajah, commenced with the march past of the students at which Mr. Nadarajah took the salute. At the end of the events Mrs. Nadarajah distributed the prizes. The results of the Meet were as follows :

- Ranking of Houses :**
1. Hitchcock House 91 points.
 2. Abraham House 89½ points.
 3. Hastings House 86 points.
 4. Brown House 68½ points.

Individual Championships :

- Boys under 11—Kulendra A. — Brown House.
 Girls under 11—Mary George — Abraham House.
 Boys under 13—Kandasamy S. — Abraham House.
 Girls under 13—Jeyamalar K. — Hitchcock House.

New Records :

- Boys under 13 High Jump 4 ft. — N. Vairavanathan.
 Boys under 13 Long Jump 14 ft. ½ in. — S. Kandasamy.

The above Meet was followed by the Annual Inter House Meet — Field Day — which was run under the patronage of Mr. R. S. Jeyawickrama, the District Judge, Jaffna, and Mrs. Jeyawickrama. The usual keenness on the part of the House Masters and House Captains enabled us to maintain the high standard. The sheds were very tastefully decorated and refreshments were served lavishly in the various sheds. The success of the Meet was entirely due to the co-operation of the House Masters and Captains. Our congratulations to the members of the Abraham House who did well to win the championship after a very long time. The success of the Abraham House is mainly due to the enthusiasm of Mr. K. C. Jacob and Dr. W. R. Holmes who spent quite a bit of their evening hours in training the various teams. The results of the Meet were as follows :

- Ranking of Houses :**
1. Abraham House 178 points.
 2. Hitchcock House 139 points.
 3. Hastings House 115 points.
 4. Brown House 73 points.

Individual Championships :

Post Senior	Suppiah S.
Senior	Mathew George.
Inter	Redchakan R. A.
Junior	Kandasamy S.
Senior Girls	Saraswathy S.
Inter Girls	Rachel George.
Junior Girls	Amirtharatnam V.

Relay Champions : Abraham House.

Tug-of-War Champions : Hitchcock House.

Hockey. We managed to get a game in Jaffna against the Police, which our boys won with ease beating the visitors by 5 goals to 1. Failing to get more games in Jaffna we decided to go to Colombo and play a few games there. The Hony. Secy. and Hockey Captain of the Tamil Union, Colombo, readily agreed to help us and arranged four games for us. Special mention must be made of Mr. Veerasinghe, the Hockey Captain of the Tamil Union, who not only arranged the games, but also fixed up grounds and looked after us during our stay there by finding us the necessary accommodation at the Tamil Union pavilion itself. The thanks of the College are due to this gentleman and to the other members of the Tamil Union who met us daily and inquired after our comforts. We played in all four matches and lost three and won one. It is not so much the results, but the experience that mattered much for us. Our boys learned many of the finer points of the game from experienced players of the Tamil Union and other Clubs. Our thanks are due to the authorities for their encouragement and to the players who had to pocket out a few rupees to make the trip a success.

Football A young team under the care of a young coach is showing signs of developing into a winning team As we go to press, we

have played two games — won one and lost the other. Our second team has done the same.

Tennis. The appointment of Mr. V. Koshy as the Tennis coach for the students has had definite results. Mr. Koshy is very keen to do his best, and the response from the students has been good. Our thanks to Mr. Koshy and the Committee for bringing the annual tournament to a success.

Basket Ball. The few Colleges that gave us games in the past years have not been able to play us this year and that leaves us without any games in Jaffna. We are once again compelled to look to our friends in Colombo to fix us games there during the Christmas holidays. If things go well, our team will go to Colombo and meet the best teams there to prove their strength.

Marathan Cycle Race : For the Independence Day Celebrations in Jaffna a Marathan Cycle race was organised from Palaly to the Police Station, Jaffna. A feature of the race was the Team event for schools. The schools were expected to send in teams of five and points were awarded in the order they finished. Jaffna College scored the highest number of points and were declared winners of the Cup donated by Mr. C. S. K. N. Chettiar.

LIBRARIAN'S NOTES

Probably it is time that a short report about the activities of our Library finds a place in this issue of the 'Miscellany', for sometime now our friends and Old Boys have not heard anything about the progress of the Library.

1. The most important event recently, as far as the Library is concerned, was the visit of the Librarian to Europe. During the latter part of last year the Librarian attended the Centenary

THE CYCLING TEAM



Winners of the Inter - School Marathon Race
held on Independence Day 1951.

THE ATHLETIC TEAM



Library Conference invited by the British Library Association as an over sea Delegate from this country. During his stay in the United Kingdom, a well arranged programme was prepared by the British Council in London in conjunction with the Library Association for a study tour. In accordance with this programme the Librarian undertook a study tour of great University and Public Libraries of Great Britain and Europe. Over 40 big institutions were covered by this programme. The Librarian also was invited by the UNESCO to the International Bibliographical and Documentation Conference held in Paris last November. During this period the Librarian addressed seven groups of Librarians at various centres he visited on 'Library' themes.

2. At the commencement of this year our able Asst. Librarian, Mr. Kumara Chandiran, left us on study leave and later resigned his position to take up duty under the Government in the Forest Department. Much cannot be said about Mr. Kumara Chandran in this short Report. But it is with great regret that we had to bid goodbye to him. Mr. Kumara Chandran filled his position as Assistant so ably, and acted for the Librarian during the latter's absence in Europe to the satisfaction of every one that he created an impression that his stay with us was almost decided and he had taken up Librarianship as his profession. But contrary to this impression, he left us with short notice to better his prospects and we wish him well in his new sphere of work.

He has been succeeded by Mr. L. B. Arulpiragasam, another genial personality, full of vigour and enthusiasm for work. But he is not going to stay with us long. All the same, he has thrown himself completely to the task he has undertaken and he is filling the gap very ably.

3. During the course of last two or three years several gifts from various sources have come to the Library. First and foremost, the UNESCO gave the Jaffna College Library importance and created it as its first Depository Library for Ceylon. Now all the UNESCO publications are flowing into the Library twice a month regularly. These materials are being carefully classified, catalogued and shelved separately and are being widely used. Some of its publications are in great demand.

The Dharmapura Adeenam (Mutt) of Tanjore District gave us over 20 Tamil publications last year and is continuing to keep our name in its mailing list for its monthly journal 'Gnana-sambandam'.

Sir Gerard Wijeyekoon and Mr. H. W. Tambiah also presented to the Library copies of their recent books, for which we ever remain grateful.

Among individuals the noteworthy contribution came from Mrs. R. D. Cox of Kurunegala. This generous lady, though not known to the institution, has heard of our Library, and has given us a set of 7 vols. of "Castes and Tribes of Southern India" by Thurston - a publication which is not easily available and now out of print.

We have also constantly been receiving, mostly valuable material, from the American Embassy, British High Commissioner's Office, Indian High Commissioner's Office and from the Pakistan Trade Commissioner during this period. Some of these publications have been very useful to the students of the H. S. C. level. We are very grateful to all these persons and institutions for their interest in the growth of this Library.

4. As a result of a request made by the Librarian, just a year before her death, Miss Julia Green sent a gift of 150 dollars (nearly Rs. 750-00

in Ceylon currency) to the Library. This money is specially ear-marked to build up and for the upkeep of the 'Green Collection' (books and pamphlets by Dr. S. F. Green) preserved in our Library.

5. Recently, two memorial sections have been created. One is in memory of one of our recent loyal Old Boys, Mr. D. C. Singaratnam, whose promising legal career was cut short by death. Mr. Singaratnam's brothers and sisters have given the Library Rs. 500-00, as a start, to build up a memorial section with provision for an annual recurring grant of Rs. 100-00. We have already added a few books to this section. When we are in a position to find separate accommodation, the growth of this section will be much more rapid and systematic.

The other is the creation of a Tamil Section called the Visuvalingam Kandiah Memorial Tamil Section, in memory of another Old Boy. Dr. K. Kumaraswamy, who is also an Old Boy of the College, has given the Library a sum of Rs. 750-00 towards building up this section in memory of his father. Already over a hundred select Tamil books have been added to this section and we hope this will form the nucleus for further additions to this section by rich relatives of Mr. Kandiah.

A third 'Memorial' is in the process of making. This is in memory of our revered Principal, the late Rev. John Bicknell. Dr. John Walter Bicknell and mother Bicknell have started this memorial section and have already sent us over Rs. 200-00 towards this project. They have also appealed to the friends and Old Boys of the College to contribute to the project and make it a success. Over 500 Old Boys have been sent this appeal and response is not very encouraging. We expect to give a detailed account of this project in another issue of the Miscellany.

6 We may not be wrong, if we call the late Rev. John Bicknell as the architect of modern Jaffna College. One of his outstanding contributions to the College is its Library. Therefore, we feel his son could not have thought of a better spot in the campus than the Library to memorialise his August father, even in a small way. There may be other bigger projects at hand to memorialise this great Missionary and Educationist. A man of Rev. Bicknell's dynamic personality certainly deserves more than one memorial in a place where he laboured for over a quarter century. Therefore, to have a small 'memorial' within the precincts of the Library deserves support from every Old Boy. We need your help and encouragement to make the project a real success.

7. Our friends will realise now how fast our Library has grown. Certainly the Library is growing not only in size but in its usefulness to the College Community. As we grow, our problems are increasing year by year. Accommodation for books, preserving books from moth and extreme weather and above all to make these collections of books become available to the proper persons at the proper time are growing problems in a land where librarianship has not been properly understood even by the educationists of the country. Probably we have got to wait for another fifty years to attain Western standards. Then the story of our Library may be written by a much more competent person.

THE ROUND TABLE

The Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna College Round Table was held on January, 22nd, at which the following were elected office bearers for the year 1951;

President: Mr. L. S. Williams.
Secy. & Treasurer: Mr. R. J. Thurairajah.

New Members: During the year the following new members were welcomed to the Round Table: Messrs · G. Arumugampillai, P. D. A. Perera, S. Balasubramaniam, R. Balasubramaniam and Miss Eva Gulasingam.

Meetings: Meetings were held at which we took up matters concerning the welfare of the staff, and had distinguished visitors to speak to us. We had the following to speak to us: Mr. Macdonald, Dr. Colvin R. de Silva and Mr. R. C. S. Cooke. Among the matters we took up for discussion, the most important one was concerning the facilities fees for the children of the staff. It was decided to request the Board of Directors to grant us the privilege we have enjoyed in the past of free education for the children of the staff. We are happy to mention that this was granted.

Farewell: The members of the Round Table met on three occasions to bid farewell to its members. The first time was when they met with their wives at a social to bid farewell to Rev. and Mrs. S. K. Bunker and the children. At the social presentations were made to the Rev. and Mrs. Bunker. This was followed by a group photo of the members of the Round Table. The second occasion was when the members met to bid farewell to Miss Chandra Thurairajasingam who left us to proceed with her studies at the Vellore Medical College. This took the form of a Tea. The last time they met at a dinner to bid farewell to four of its

members — Messrs. N. Shanmugaratnam, Paul Raj, M. Kumarachandran and Miss K. Visuvalingam. We also had as guests at this dinner the newly married Mr. & Mrs. G. Arumugampillai. At the end of the dinner gifts were given to the newly married and to Miss K. Visuvalingam on the eve of her marriage. As in the past, the members and their wives entertained Mr. & Mrs. Hullugale, the chief guests at the Annual Prize-giving, at a social.

Sports : The Round Table Soccer Team has been busy as in the past years. They played three games in all — the first two internal and the other against the St. Patrick's College Teachers' Guild. The first two games were against the Undergraduates and the College Team, which we looked upon as good practice for the big game to follow. The big game came off on Wednesday, the 7th November, at the St. Patrick's College Grounds. Great enthusiasm prevailed on both sides. A bus load of ladies and gentlemen from the Round Table went to cheer their team who rose to the occasion and beat the St. Patrick's Staff team by four goals to nil.

Excursion : For the first time the Round Table organised an excursion and this took the form of a trip to Gal Oya. To start with, quite a number took courage to make the trip, but when it came to a matter of doing it only 19 decided to go. They took four days to make the trip and from start to finish it was one of very pleasant memory. All along the route our Old Boys and friends were always ready to do everything for us. Special mention must be made of the Old Boys at Batticaloa. With Mr. Samuel Beadle as their leader, they spent their time and money to make us happy and comfortable. We will never forget the time we had there, specially the dinner they gave us. Our thanks are due to all the Old Boys and friends who entertained us on this trip.

The members and their wives met on another happy occasion to felicitate Mr. K. A. Selliah on his appointment as Justice of the Peace, and Mrs. Selliah. The function took the form of a Tea where the President Mr. L. S. Williams and Mr. S. V. Balasingam spoke and Mr. Selliah replied.

Finally, I shall be failing in my duty if I don't mention a word of thanks to the President, Mr. L. S. Williams, and to the Committee, for their co-operation and help during the year.

R. J. THURAIRAJAH, Hony. Secy.

THE Y. M. C. A.

This year has been a successful and a prosperous one, quite in keeping with the past. Under the able guidance of our President, Mr. A. Gunanayagam, the Y. M. C. A. has once more shown to all that it is a body of energetic young men out to serve God and humanity. Our thanks and congratulations go to him for the excellent and tactful manner in which he has led us through this year.

Owing to the newly formed S. C. M. Unit in Jaffna College, our work was eased to a considerable extent. Our weekly lectures were to be held once a fortnight only, and the following were some of them :

1. Mr. T. Vinayagamoorthy on "Americans, their wit and humour".
2. Mr. A. M. Brodie on "W. E. Gladstone".
3. Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah on "Christian Work".
4. Miss B. Alkins on "Christian Work in India".
5. Mr. A. M. Brodie on "The Kashmir Problem".
6. Mr. L. S. Kulathungam on "War in Modern Poetry".

Evangelism : We conducted magic lantern shows on "The Life of Christ" at Thunavi and at the Vethaparanam School, our members took the leading part in describing the pictures to the audience. We plan to pay more frequent visits like these and present the Gospel to those around us. The Y. W. C. A. and the S. C. M. helped us very much in these visits by accompanying us to these places.

Sunday Schools : Our members conduct two Sunday Schools, one at Thunavi and the other at the Vethaparanam

School. We have more than 125 children in both these schools but are handicapped by a shortage of teachers. We had a prize-giving at the Thunavy School early in January in the presence of a large gathering. We are grateful to Miss C. Knight for helping us in the Thunavy Sunday School work and for keeping it going through the holidays,

Camps: One outstanding feature of the year was the S. C. M. Annual Camp held in our campus in April. There were 17 delegates from Jaffna College, all of whom profited much by attending this Camp. The theme of the Camp was 'The Gospel of Christ in the Asian Scene'. It was a very enlightening and instructive Camp and helped us to understand more fully what true Christianity means, and how it has a large part to play in Asia.

We also sent seven delegates to the J. I. C. C. F. Camp held at St. John's College, Chundikuli. The theme of the Camp was, "Looking unto Jesus". The Camp showed us how Jesus could be our "Guardian, Guide and Friend" and made Christ more real to us.

Hostel Prayers : Our members lead in the night prayers in the Senior Hostel, and frequently in the Junior Hostel Prayers. We do realise that it is most important to train ourselves to lead our brothers in Christian Worship and prayer. We also helped the S. C. M. in conducting the Friday morning Chapel Services in School.

Bible Classes : The weekly Bible Classes for the Post — S. C. students are held regularly on Sunday mornings. Mr. K. E. Mathiaparanam is still in charge of them. His personal life and his enthusiasm in carrying on this class have been the secret of his being able to draw many a student into Jesus' Way of Life. His classes have always been interesting and helpful and our grateful thanks are due to him.

Tuck Shop : The Y. M. C. A. Tuck Shop is being run smoothly and very efficiently. Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam, the Chairman of the Tuck Shop Committee, took great pains to see that the Tuck Shop met the needs and requirements of its patrons. We remain indebted to him for this great help. The members took turns at the counter, and were always glad to serve there.

Recreation : We have added two new games to the Games Section, and we are planning to add more. The 'Lysle Memorial Hall' is added to the Games Section for the present. The Table Tennis tournament, normally held during the 2nd term had to be

postponed to the 3rd term owing to certain difficulties. We are grateful to Mr. R. Kanagaratnam for the interest he has shown in the Games Department of the "Y".

Our grateful thanks are due also to Mr. E. J. J. Niles, who is in charge of our religious section. He has been a friend to all the Christian students of the College and no student felt reluctant to go to him for help or advice in times of worry.

We are also grateful to our Sister Associations, the Y. W. C. A. and the S. C. M. for all the help that they have given us. The success of the year depended on their wholehearted co-operation too. Our thanks are also due to Miss P. Thurairajasingham, the College pianist, who really went out of the way to help us.

The interest taken by the members in the many activities of the Y. M. C. A. made it a pleasure for me to carry on my work as the Secretary. May the Lord help us to be as Christ was and serve as Christ served.

WESLEY T PAUL,
Hony. Secretary.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

The aim of the Jaffna College S. C. M. is to help the youth to a fruitful understanding of their spiritual environment and to help to meet the urgent need for truly spiritually minded men and women.

Our meetings are conducted on Wednesdays fortnightly alternating with the Y. M. C. A. meetings. At the first meeting for the year our delegates to the technical conference of the S. C. M. of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, gave their reports. Mr. S. J. D. Isaac, one of the Senior friends of the S. C. M., gave an interesting talk on "Evolution and Aethism". Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah spoke at another meeting on "the Gospel and History."

Our Study Group meets fortnightly on Mondays, and under the able guidance of Pastor Sussbach we are progressing well. Formerly a study of the subject "Communism and Christianity" was conducted continually and at present the subject for study is "Pacifism"; these meetings are a great source of knowledge and many members as well as non-members attend these meetings regularly.

The Vesper Service at church on the first Sunday of every month is conducted by members of the S. C. M. Besides many other speakers who complied with our requests to deliver the sermon at these services, we were fortunate to have Rev. T. W. Allen from China, to deliver the sermon. Rev. S. Selvaratnam, Mrs. C. A. Smith and many others helped us on these occasions. Rev. B. C. D. Mather delivered a sermon on 'Christian Discipleship'.

I also include with great pleasure in this report the visit of Mr. Keith Bridstone, one of the Secretaries of the World's Student Christian Federation, who was on his way to Indonesia. He gave us valuable information regarding the S. C. M. work in other countries.

My sincere thanks are due to the Committee members for their full support and co-operation in carrying out the various activities. On behalf of the Committee I thank Mr. S. P. Appasamy for his help and guidance.

Miss J. NAGAMUTTU,
Hony. Secy., S. C. M.

THE Y. W. C. A.

Owing to the fact the College Y. W. C. A. was inaugurated in August 1950, the same Committee has continued its work till the end of the year.

The programme of the year has been of a varied nature. The first meeting was a devotional meeting conducted by Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah. Some of the addresses delivered this year in our meetings were:

Miss E. Goodfellow	"Travel"
Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah	"What it is to be a Christian"
Rev. B. C. D. Mather	"Peter Hermit and a Christian badge."
Miss C. Thurairajasingam	"The Significance of the Y. W. C. A."
Miss J. Jacobs	"Education for girls"

Outside the religious activities, we had sing songs, debates, cooking classes and games. We have also started a social club for girls.

Some of our members have been to Kodaikadu for social service. In this connection we had sing songs and games. With

ABRAHAM HOUSE



ATHLETICS AND HOCKEY CHAMPIONS

the help of Dr. W. R. Holmes we were able to have an insight into the lives of our poor, needy brethren.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. W. R. Holmes and Mrs. E. C. Lockwood for making our sing song days interesting.

We sent eight of our delegates to the Camp held at Negombo. The theme of the Camp was "My place in the world" Our President, Miss R. Welch, and Miss C. Sanders attended the Quadrennial Conference of the Y. W. C. A. held at Bombay in April. They brought back with them their wonderful experience.

The Y. W. C. A. is making plans for the Week of Prayer in November. This year's programme may be terminated with a Christmas pageant.

With deep rooted faith in God, the spirited encouragement of Mrs. K. A. Selliah, the leadership of Miss R. Welch and the hearty co operation of all the members we have striven to make the College Y. W. C. A. progressive.

SELVAMANIE SELVADURAI,

Secy. Y. W. C. A.

HOUSE REPORTS

i— ABRAHAM HOUSE

It was under Mr. K. A. Selliah (now our Principal,) that Abraham House last won the Inter-House Athletic championship—in 1938. It is my proud privilege to record that in this year—after 13 years - we are again holders of the championship with the highest number of points ever gained in the Meets.

With almost the identical athletes that we entered last year, we forged ahead this year, due to nothing but intensive training and practice. Our thanks go to our House Masters for their vision and continuous effort at training the House. Our victory is a lesson on the value of training in Athletics. Our athletes carried off the Post-Senior and Junior championships for boys—S. Suppiah and K. Kandasamy respectively, and the Senior Girls championship was claimed by Miss S. Somasundram We won also the Relay championship, and were runners up in the Tug-of-war. My thanks are due to every member of the House for the united effort which was crowned with such a thumping success.

In the all -Jaffna Group II Athletic meet the following Green House members represented the College: S. Dass, W.

Nesarajah, A. Anandarajah, and P. Poopalarajah. In the Public Schools meet P. Poopalarajah was representative.

The Inter-House Hockey Tournament was introduced to Jaffna College for the first time this year, and we hope it will long continue to be a feature of College Sports. It is our privilege to be the first champions in Hockey. Four members of our House, S. Perampalam, C. Sabapathy, V. Ramalingam, T. Nadarajah, were members of the College Hockey team.

In this year's Tennis Tournaments, of the fourteen prizes, eight were won by three of the members of the Green House:- M. Kadirgamar, T. Poopalarajah and Miss S. Ariaratnam.

In the Inter-House Football Championship we did creditably well coming out Runners-up. Our heartiest congratulations to the Whites on their championship. Our House contributed three of its members to the College First Eleven. It is a matter of great pride that the captains of both First and Second Elevens are Green House members—T. Poopalarajah and S. Dass respectively.

Six of our members were on the College Cricket Eleven, including the Captain: S. Paramadeva (Captain), M. Kadirgamar A. Mahalingam, R. Vijiyendram, S. Dass and T. Poopalarajah. This year's Eleven was one of the most creditable in recent years

Two Green House members—S. Suppiah and K. Pathmanathan—were also members of the College Basket-ball team.

In the academic field we are proud to record that two of our members entered the Ceylon University, Rajadevan Selliah who was exempted from the 1st M. B. and A. A. Nalliah. It is no small distinction that Rajadevan maintains the College and House traditions, not merely in studies, but also in Varsity sports—he is the sheet anchor of the Varsity Soccer team.

We are sure that Mr. W. L. Jeyasingham will be not only surprised but greatly gratified that Green House has at last got out of its bad spell. Much of the credit for this is due to Mr. K. C. Jacob and Dr. W. R. Holmes who devoted a great deal of time and energy to the training and supervision of the athletes and sportsmen and women. Miss S. Arearatnam, Captain for the girls, also showed great energy and enthusiasm in her efforts. My thanks are due to all the captains and to the Committee for their hearty co-operation, which has led to our success.

T. POOPALARAJAH,
Captain.

ii— BROWN HOUSE

I cannot, as my predecessors did, record any championship to our credit. However, the year has not been altogether gloomy for the 'Blues'. In spite of the fact we had to lose the services of our Captain, R. Sivanesan, who had to stand an operation one week before the Sports Meet. We proceeded undisturbed and showed the best of our ability in all spheres of sporting and academic activity.

During the first term the College Cricket team was strengthened by four 'Blues' — Jegadevan, Sivapatham, Rajan Kadirgamar and Edwards. The College Hockey team included the skipper and five other Blues — S. Rajasingam, Sivapatham, Kathirasan, Drieberg, Arumainathan and Parameswaran. When the House Hockey matches came on, we positively had the best team 'on paper' but we were not to have our own way — in the championship match; after a very thrilling game we went down fighting to the Greens, whom we congratulate on their well deserved victory. On the field day I may say, without fear of contradiction, we excelled in everything else except in the actual running, jumping and throwing. Anyway the spirit of the 'Blues' remained uppermost and there were no glum faces in spite of the fact that we came last. Our special felicitations to the Greens who through sheer enthusiasm and hard work crowned their efforts with the championship cup — after a lapse of fourteen years. In College athletics, however, we had our Athletic Captain P. V. Sundaradas leading the College team too. Jegadevan was placed at the Northern Group II Meet. In Basket Ball we were runners up. The Football championship is just over and we congratulate the Hitchcock House on their gallant victory. We tied for the second place with the Greens. In the Annual Tennis Tournament, Jegadevan for the second time in succession retains the Singles Championship Cup. Jegadevan and Kathiresan were runners up in the Open Doubles. In the Mixed Doubles Kathiresan and Sakunthala were runners up.

Our congratulations to K. Vilvarajah, V. C. Kathiresan and V. Parameswaran on being elected into the School Council.

During this year we lost the service of one of our most prominent members, T. Ramachandran, who left for Melbourne University, Australia, to continue his studies. For many years he made a substantial contribution towards the success of the House. We wish him "all the best".

With the departure of Mr. C. R. Wadsworth, our veteran House Master, we welcomed "young and fresh blood" in Mr. T. Visuvanathan and Mr. K. Chelvarajan. We owe much to

both of them for their undying enthusiasm, wise guidance and keen spirit with which they guided the affairs of the House.

Finally I must thank the various Captains, the girls and all the members of the House for their unstinting loyalty and co-operative spirit which made my task pleasant and easy.

V. PARAMESWARAN,
(Vice-Captain)

iii— HASTINGS HOUSE

I am glad to report that Hastings House still has spirit of enthusiasm and sport. We have moved one position up in the Inter House Championship. Congratulations to the Abraham House on regaining the Championship after 13 years.

Two members of our House, S. Ganeshan Raju and V. S. Sivalingam, were in the College Cricket Team. The Hockey Team also had two members of our House and they are V. S. Sivalingam and Subramaniam.

The Athletic Meet was the usual grand affair it has been all these years. All the Houses were gaily decorated and fought for the laurels of the day. Every member of the House took a keen and enthusiastic part and helped to maintain the spirit of friendly rivalry. Though we failed to get the Championship at the Inter House Sports Meet, we are glad that after a Meet fought with keen enthusiasm and healthy rivalry we had our share of honours on Field Day when we produced three individual Champions : R. A. Retchakan of the intermediate Boys and Rachael George and V. Amirtharatnam of the Inter and Junior Girls. In the Inter House Football Tournament we once again became third and our congratulations go to the Hitchcock House.

In the Northern Group II Meet R. A. Retchakan, S. Ganeshan Raju, Ernest Chelliah, Balasubramaniam, and Selvarajah took part. Of the three representatives taking part in the Public Schools Meet, R. A. Retchakan is from our House Rachael George and Daisy Thevamar were in the College Relay Team for the Jaffna A. A. Meet.

Our talents were not, however, centred on the sporting field. We have a mixed variety of people in our House with special talents. S. Sivanayagam is the English Editor of the Young Idea and President of the Academy. It is also noteworthy

that the Secretary of the Academy, Students' Tennis Club and Senior Hostel Union — K. Chandrapragasam—is from the Reds. Among the many prize-winners this year Maheswary Jesudason and M. Shanmuganathan were outstanding. We have two of our members, N. Ramachandran and D. S. Ampalavanar, (resigned) in the School Council. At the Varsity Entrance Examination last year S. Satkunarajah got through the 1st M. B. and P. Thirumal was accepted for the Faculty of Engineering.

My thanks are due to the House Masters for the help and assistance they gave. A special word of mention about Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam's assistance and guidance is necessary. To all my Captains and members of the Committee, I am deeply grateful. Pushpam Chelvi, the Girls' Captain, gave of her best to the Hastings House. We are thankful to all the members of the House who contributed in some way or other to the House. Their co-operation is appreciated. Thank you all.

R. P. THILLAINATHAN,
House Captain.

iv— HITCHCOCK HOUSE

It is with a sense of pride that the 'Whites' wind up the year, for they have lived up to their past rich traditions. The members have left their foot prints in every sphere of activity in the College and here I record the most outstanding of them.

Two of our members, Mathew George (Vice-Captain) and S. Paramanandaratnam, represented the College in Cricket and these were responsible for pulling the team out of many a tight corner.

During the second term the excitement of Athletics enthralled our members who had to fight a grim battle against the formidable Abrahams. Though we failed to retain the championship, yet our performance on the field was par excellence. The Senior Relay teams romped home in both the Relays returning record timings. In the 4 x 440 yds. Relay they reduced the time by 9.3 secs while Mathew returned a record time in the 44 yds. flat. We heaved the rope to win the Tug-of-war cup for the second year in succession. The Senior Championship cup too was brought home for another year by Mathew. Athletic Captains K. Rajendra and A. Indreswari are to be complimented on their brilliant endeavour in training the athletes. At the same time K. Kamalambihai and the girls are to be commended on the exquisite decorations and the refreshing refreshments they pro-

vided. Our congratulations to the Abrahams, the ultimate champions.

Although we failed in Hockey, yet we had V. Selvaratnam who was not only at the helm of the College attack but was Vice-Captain as well.

The dawn of the third term brought more success to us. We became easy champions in Basket-ball with four of our members in the College team. However, our enthusiasm did not flag on the Football field when we went on to win the Inter House Championship there as well. G. Shanmuganathan, S. Kanagaratnam, S. Paramanandaratnam, A. Paramsothy, and S. Kadirgama-thamby are members of the College First team in Football Well done Whites! We could not prove our mettle in Net-ball since no tournament was held. In Yokeswary Sittampalam we have the College Ladies' Singles Tennis Champion.

Turning the spot light away from the sports field, the House takes legitimate pride in the fact the President S. Wijeyanayagam, Vice-President T. Kumarasamy, and K. Satchithanandam, K. Kamalambihai and S. Yoheswary of the School Council hail from the Whites. All lady members of the School Council since its revival three years ago have been Whites. The Whites have occupied Presidential chairs in various Associations—S. Wijeyanayagam, S. Ganeshanandam (Academy); S. Kumarason (Brotherhood), Kanagaratnam (Lyceum); S. Wijeyanayagam (Senior Geographica Association); S. Shanmuganathan, A. Nageswary, N. Nithialedchumy (Hostels). In the class room together with several achievements we had six of the Whites in T. Arulampalam, V. Arasaratnam, S. Kanagasabapathy, S. Ratnavale, S. Parimalam, and S. Puvaneswary, who fared well to enter the University of Ceylon.

Finally, I owe much to our House Masters who have certainly channelled all their energies and lent their charm in the smooth conduct of activities and to all members of the House who did contribute their mite towards our unallayed success,

MATHEW GEORGE,
House Captain.

THE SCHOOL COUNCIL



THE SCHOOL COUNCIL

This year too the efficient working of the Council was hindered to quite an extent by the series of changes in the personnel of the Council. Yet the vacancies were filled rapidly and the newcomers fitted themselves to their tasks so ably that the break was not very badly felt and this gives me pleasure to submit a report for a very successful year of work. At the outset Vice-President, Vayal Kathirasan, and Secretary, Sivam Ganashanandam, left us. They were succeeded in the Council by K. Satchithanandan and T. Kumarasamy. G. Mathew and K. Vilvarajah were elected Vice-President and Secretary respectively. But G. Mathew too left us and since then, T. Kumarasamy has been our Vice-President. D. S. Ambalavanar left us to study in Madras. V. Parameshwaran succeeded him. Of late K. Tharmarajah left us and this leaves the Council with two unfilled vacancies.

The first task of our Council was to accord a farewell to Rev. and Mrs. S. K. Bunker (who went on furlough to U. S. A.), which we organised and carried out in the true tradition of our predecessors. We arranged an impressive guard of honour composed of the hostellers, on the morning the Bunkers left Vaddukodai.

At the prize-giving, our President S. Wijayanayagam moved the traditional vote of thanks. This year we have not had much scope for arranging transport to films, concerts etc., because entertainment has come nearer home with the arrival of the projector and the regular Friday shows. The film shows in the Ottley Hall have brought additional responsibilities to us, in the matter of maintaining order and discipline, but in this we have still to receive the co-operation of some of the students who continue with their running commentaries, private chats etc. much to the annoyance of the average—intelligent film-goer. We continue to supervise during 'chapel time' and act for teachers during studies. The maintenance of discipline at Sports Meets, College functions, Concerts etc. still remain the major portion of our work. The President and Secretary of the Council attended the Rotary Tea and meeting at Jaffna, where it was decided, as a preliminary towards helping students, to organise free regular medical examinations.

The new notice-board has made its appearance, and so will an additional cycle shed very soon for which the estimate has been passed. It is with regret that I re-echo the words of my predecessors in office, who made a very strong plea for a sick-room in their reports. The necessity for a Sick Room can-

not be over emphasised and it is my hope that before my successor re-echoes my appeals the College authorities will do something definite in this direction.

During the course of this year the Council adopted a resolution which suggested the relaxation of the standard for the awarding of the Athletic "colours". It was felt that 'colours' should be awarded for meritorious performances in the House and Group meets. We have also drawn up extensive plans for the Alumni Day, we thought would be a suitable opportunity for the mingling of the past and the present—a very desirable feature in College activities. The programme would have included a Tennis, Cricket and Football match, a common lunch and a variety entertainment provided by us for the 'old crocks'. We actually would have made a day of it, but the inability of Lord Soulbury to accept the invitation for a Saturday compelled us to cut down our programme to a Football match between past and present boys. But a start has been made and we leave the idea to our successors—who we hope will make the 'Alumni Day'—as we planned it to be—a really enjoyable day for both the Old Boys and us.

A campaign has been launched for contribution towards the Bicknell Memorial shelf in the Library and we are considering ways and means of sending out an appeal to students to give of their best towards strengthening of this shelf—which seeks to perpetuate the memory of one who was and continues to be in the hearts of many, the embodiment of Jaffna College at its loftiest. I will gratefully receive on behalf of the School Council, any contribution towards this fund.

The efficient shouldering of our responsibilities would not have been possible if not for the unfailing co-operation and good-will of the student body, and the understanding sympathy of the staff. They made our task easy and pleasant. I must add that within the Council itself the practical wisdom of our Faculty Adviser, Mr. Balasingam, the tact and experience of our President S. Wijayanayagam and the 'team spirit' of the members combined to make the School Council the active and efficient body that it is today.

It is one thing to be thrust with responsibility and honour, it is another to shoulder the responsibility efficiently and maintain the honour with dignity. A Councillor's job is made worthwhile if he only recognizes the honour and responsibility that lies before him. This thought we leave for our successors in office.

K. VILVARAJAH,
Secretary.

JAFFNA COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATES' UNION

The year under review has been a great success. A new constitution of the Union came into effect in January this year. Early in March a fitting farewell was accorded to Rev. S. K. Bunker and his family who were going to America on one year's furlough. A group photograph was also taken. I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank Mr. A. Devarajah and the Farewell Committee for the great pains they took in making the function a success.

Many new items were introduced into our programme, the foremost of which is the Parliamentary Drills. Our Parliament began with a speech from the throne read by his Excellency the Governor General (Patron). In this Parliament we discussed vital subjects like the "Hindu Temporalities Bill" "The Question of the National Flag" etc. Play acting was a novel feature to be introduced. It certainly showed the excellent talents in the members not only to act but also to write and produce their own plays. Another novel feature that was introduced into our activities was musical items and Oriental Dancing. We are indeed grateful to the members of Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College Dancing Club The Jaffna College Music Academy, C. S. S. Mani Iyer and Party and the Oriental Study Group for entertaining us with the variety of dancing and musical items.

We are also grateful to the following for having addressed us on various occasions:

- "The Present Political Conditions in Ceylon"—*Dr. Colvin E. de Silva*
 "The Place of Bharathi in Tamil Literature"—*Mr. K. K. Nandarrajan, B. O. L.*
 "An Introduction to Modern Literature"—*Mr. A. T. M de Silva, C.C.S.*
 "The Youth and the Future"—*Mr. S. M. Joseph, B. A.*
 "The Economic Aspects of Communism"—*Rev. W. S. Sussbach*
 "The Change of Values in Society"—*Miss S. Rajagopal, M. A.*

The highlights of the Union activities this year were undoubtedly the Annual Dinner, which took place on the 22nd of October. We were very fortunate to have the Hon. Mr. Albert F. Peries, Speaker, House of Representatives, as our chief guest.

The following was the toast list:

- The College — *Miss V. Sangarapillai, M. A.*
 Response — *Mr. E. C. Lockwood, Deputy President.*
 The Union — *Hon. Mr. Albert F. Peries*
 Response — *Mr. R. Nagarajah*
 Our Guests — *Mr. M. Rajasingam*
 Response — *Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam.*

Two Cricket matches were played by the Union, the first was the Inter Faculty Match — and for the first time in the history of Jaffna College the fair sex too participated. The second match played was against the College First Eleven. Both matches ended in a draw. We also played a Football match against the College Staff Eleven. We were very fortunate to have won it by one to nill.

“Parting is such sweet sorrow”, said Shakespeare, but the members of this Union think otherwise. Things are in the air that our beloved Patron Dr. W. R. Holmes and his wife and children will be leaving us to go to America. Dr. W. R. Holmes was our friend, guide and philosopher, in every sense of the phrase. If it were not for his ready help and able guidance in and outside the Union, we will not be what we are today. Dr. Holmes is one of the founders of this Union and has been its guardian angel and Mrs. Holmes has been its ‘ruling’ spirit with her great help to the Union on various occasions, be it a social or a dinner or a tea. Our functions were certainly not “full” without their presence.

I thank the members and the various office-bearers for their wholehearted co-operation to make the activities of this Union a success.

V. BALASUBRAMANIAM,
Hony. Secy.

THE ACADEMY

The Academy this year was faced with the problem of making its activities more interesting and challengingly useful. For sometime we had felt that there was a stalemate getting in. With a view to pumping in new life we introduced some new features, being cautious at the same time neither to discard tradition nor to be unduly bound by it. I would venture to suggest that we have succeeded in preserving some of our best traditions and dispensing with others which were outmoded.

During the first term under the Presidentship of S. Wijayanayagam we had a lively and fresh programme. Debates were superseded by discussions. This has been a welcome change and offers considerable promise. Among others the following subjects were discussed during the first term:

(i) 'That this House resolves that it should instruct its representative at Lake success to vote against the resolution branding communist China as aggressor'.

(ii) 'That this House should accept the recommendations of the National Flag Committee'.

Our annual Celebrations took place during the latter part of the second term. This year under the able leadership of President Sivam Ganeshanandan, the rich organising capacity of Secretary Sivanayagam, the unstinted support of the Executive and Dinner Committees, the admirable co-operation of all the members, and the "prospero — fatherly" guidance of Patron Thuraiatnam the Annual Celebrations reached a new level. A good part of the morning of 21st July was spent in free and pleasant intercourse at the President's Social. At the Annual Dinner that night the Chief Guest was Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy, Registrar, University of Ceylon. Among the other guests were the Rt. Rev. Lakdasa de Mel, Mr. A. Mahendrarajah, Crown Counsel, Mudaliyar S. Sinnatamby, Secretary of the Alumni Association, and Union representatives from Ramanathan and St Patrick's College. The Dinner and the speakers that followed left hardly anything to be desired. The following was the toast list:—

College:	<i>A. Mahendrarajah Esq.,</i>
Reply:	<i>K. C. Thuraiatnam Esq., (Patron)</i>
Union:	<i>A. M. K. Cumaraswamy Esq.,</i>
Reply:	<i>Mr. Sivam Ganeshanandan</i>
Sister Unions:	<i>Miss Sakuntala Arearatnam</i>
Reply:	<i>Mr. F. P. E. Selvadurai</i>
Guests:	<i>Mr. T. Nadarajah</i>
Reply:	<i>Rt. Rev. Lakdasa De Mel.</i>

With S. Sivanayagam as President and K. Chandrapragasan as Secretary the third term's programme has been varied and interesting. Some of the new features are Musical Evenings, Quiz contests and Seminars. More and more members are keen to take an active share in the work of the Academy and we no longer have the problems of attendance, participants vexing us. The Academy truly does live and grow. There are few additional features which we would like to have and to which the Academy next year may address itself. They are dramatic performances, recitals and entertainments and Intercollegiate academic programmes. We are thankful to all those who have

held offices this year for their devoted service, and to members for their whole hearted co-operation. We extend our sincere thanks to our Patron for his understanding guidance.

To our Christian members a very Happy Christmas and to all a purposeful New Year.

K. CHANDRAPRAGASAN,
Secretary.

THE BROTHERHOOD

In presenting the report of the Brotherhood for the year 1951, I have great pleasure in mentioning that the year under review has been a very successful one. Great enthusiasm was shown by all its members, which is in itself a definite sign of progress and success.

We held our weekly meetings regularly under the able guidance of our Patron Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah and the Presidents in charge. The programme of our meetings cater to the interest and welfare of the members both academically and culturally. The members derived profit and pleasure by attending these meetings. Editors' papers, speeches, songs and debates were some of the commoner items of our programmes. Every third meeting was held in Tamil. Some of the subjects debated during the course of the year are :

1. Jaffna College should enter the Free Education Scheme.
2. The Cinema is an advantage to modern students.
3. Ceylon should federate with India,
4. Ceylon's future depends more on industry than on agriculture.
5. பெண்களுக்கு உயர்தரக் கல்வி ஆவனியு.
6. தீண்டாமை கமத நாட்டை விட்டு நீக்கவேண்டும்.

In spite of its active existence the Association was unable to hold its annual celebrations for the past five years. Thanks to our Patron and President, Kumarasan, under whose able guidance we bloomed into activity and held our annual celebrations on the 10th of July with Mr. P. O. Fernando, G. A. N. P. and Mrs. Fernando as our chief guests. During the celebrations we had to bid farewell to our former Patron, Mr. C. R. Wadsworth.

Although we were deeply sorry at his parting, yet we are thankful and happy to have found an equally good substitute in Mr. P. W. J. Muttiah.

My sincere thanks to our Patron, the members of the Association, and especially the Committee for the ready co-operation and help I have always received.

PATHMARANEE, T.,
Secretary.

THE FORUM

Another chapter in the history of the Forum has been added. It is with pride that we look back on the achievement of the primary aim which we were striving for, viz. Fellowship.

The membership of this Association is open to the members of the pre-Senior classes only. Our membership stands at 94, of which 17 are girls. Thirteen English meetings and two Tamil meetings were held in the course of this year. The following are some of the subjects debated:—

- (1) Scouting is preferable to Cadeting.
- (2) Women should enter higher Education.
- (3) Capitalism is better than Communism.
- (4) தற்காலப்பெண்களுக்கு சீதகைம் அவசியம் இல்லை.
- (5) இலங்கை இந்தியாவோடு ஒத்தாழைக்கவேண்டும்.

The interest taken by the members in the Forum is highly commendable. The standard of debating has this year reached such a high level that the Forum can hope to see some of its members of today becoming great politicians of Free Lanka tomorrow. A great measure of our success this year is due to the inspiring leadership of our President. Hence we express our sincere thanks to him.

At the beginning of this year the Forum underwent a change of Patrons. We welcomed into our midst Mr. A. Gunanayagam as our new Patron. He has already proved himself a worthy successor to his Predecessor by being a source of help and encouragement to us. So we express our sincere thanks to him.

The Forum had its social and variety entertainment on Saturday, 6th October, to mark its 28th anniversary. We consider

it a great honour and privilege to have had Dr. K. Kanapathipillai, Professor of Tamil of the Ceylon University, as our chief guest. We are, indeed, very grateful to him for his presence at our celebrations, and for his short but inspiring address. The main feature of our variety entertainment was the staging of 9 scenes selected from Dr. K. Kanapathipillai's play நாட்டவன் நகர வாழ்க்கை. The whole performance was acclaimed a great success by our guests and well-wishers.

Finally, I should not forget to thank all the members of the Forum and the Executive Committee for their support and willing co-operation in all my duties.

N. RAMACHANDRAN,
Hony. Secretary.

THE LYCEUM

The year under review has been a very successful one. We are glad to say that we maintained the usual high standard in the literary activities of the Association.

The total strength of our Association is 195. We had an increase of thirty five students this year, owing to the addition of another division to the Third Form. We have held seventeen meetings this year out of which ten were in English and seven in Tamil. Our programme is usually of a varied nature. We have debates, speeches, songs, Editors' papers, and humorous stories. One encouraging factor to note is, that many of the members are keen to get on the platform and voice their opinions on various topics when the time for volunteers is given. Our members showed great skill in the art of debating and some of the topics debated were :

The Caste system should be abolished.

Games are as important as book learning

இசைவறகதனிலும் துறவற : சிறந்தது.

குடும்பங்களுக்கு உயர் தரக் கல்வி அவசியம் தேண்டும்

We celebrated our 47th Anniversary on the 22nd of September. Mr. and Mrs V. Thuraisingam (Inspector of the Schools) were the chief guests. The function took the form of a social followed later by a variety entertainment. Mr. Thuraisingam in the course of his speech "paid tributes to the work of the founder of the "Lyceum", the late Mr. J. V. Chelliah. Mr. Chelvarajan replied.

In conclusion, our thanks are due to our Patron, Mr. K. Chelvarajan, for having steered us through another successful year. We wish you all a happy Christmas and prosperous New Year.

VICTOR D. RICHARDS,

Hony. Secy.

THE ORIENTAL STUDY GROUP

One Friday 3rd August 1951, the above study Group was founded with a handful of students and teachers. The few members present showed all keenness and enthusiasm, which was an indication of the Group's future progress. The primary aim of this group is to foster Oriental learning and culture by the study and appreciation of various literatures, especially those dealing with Sanskrit and allied languages.

Delivering the inaugural address in Sanskrit on 3rd August, the President read a paper on "The Rig. Vedic Culture". The items at the other meetings took the shape of speeches, debates, and recitations. An interesting debate on the subject, "Tamil cannot function as an independent language" was also organised.

We have also had the pleasure of listening to an instructive lecture on "Eastern Reflections in Western Literature" by Mrs. E. C. Lockwood. Our outside activities included the presentation of musical recitals for the "Bharati Day" celebrations of the Tamil Society, and "Gandhi Jayanti Day" celebrations of the History and Civics Association.

One of the striking features of our activities was the arrangement of a Public Debate on 3rd November on the subject:

"English should be the official language of Ceylon".

The following participated :—

Proposers : 1. M. Rajasingham.

2. Mr. M. Balasundaram, Advocate,

Opposers : 1. S. Rajasingham.

2, Mr. M, Karthigesan, Teacher, Jaffna
Hindu College.

Many students and teachers of Sister Colleges spoke and maintained a high standard of debate.

On the 1st of December we will be celebrating the "Valmiki Day", when Professor Wijeyasekera, Head of the Department of Sanskrit, University of Ceylon has consented to be our chief guest. He will also deliver under our auspices an address to the All-North-Ceylon Sanskrit Teachers on that morning. Our variety entertainments on that day will include a short Tamil drama, "Valmiki", oriental dancing, music and other symposiums.

Our membership is not limited to a few individuals but we invite all those who are interested in cultural and Indological

studies to join our cosmopolitan group. Though in its infant stage, we are glad that the study group has made considerable progress in establishing cultural unity, which forms the 'Summum bonum' of the above group.

Last but not least, we are thankful to our Patron, and we hope that with his able guidance and interested service, the Oriental Study Group will progress by leaps and bounds in the years to come.

NITHIALAKSHMI NADARAJAH,

Hony. Secretary.

THE TAMIL SOCIETY

“தேவதூரத் தமிழாசை உலகமெலாம்

பரவுந் வகை கசயசல் வேண்டி.”

For a long time, the lovers of Tamil in this institution longed to have a Society which would be an instrument in broadcasting the love for Tamil culture and learning here. This ambition was realised on Dec. 11, 1950, when under the patronage of Mr. K. E. Mathiaperanam, Head of the Department of Tamil, the Tamil Society was resuscitated.

The honour of being the first President of this body has fallen on Mr. S. Rasanayagam of the B. A. Class who besides being an ardent lover of Tamil is also a prolific writer. In his inaugural address, he stressed the need to pay more importance to our own language and culture in our every day life and appealed to all lovers of Tamil to co-operate with him in making this Society a success.

Mr. Mathiaperanam, our Patron, pointing out that in spite of our enthusiasm, we were however not the pioneers in establishing such a cultural organ at this institution, reminded those present of the great services rendered by such leading personalities like Carol Visvanathan and Rao Bahadur C. W. Thamotharampillai.

A notable record of the year was certainly the successful celebrations of the Bharathi Day on 11-9-51. We are proud to point out that our Society is a pioneer at least in this direction. Our sincere gratitude is due to Mr K. A. Selliah, our Principal, who on unveiling the portrait of Bharathi, made a beautiful speech

in Tamil. We are thankful to Mudaliyar S. Sinnathambi, who made an eloquent speech on some of the dominant aspects of Bharathi. Our thanks are due also to the members of the Oriental Study Group for their kind contributions to the celebrations, and also to Mr. M. D. Balasubramaniam, who produced and directed for us the Tamil play—*பாவிக்கோர் தனிவிழா*. We are thankful also to those who took part in the play and to all others who took a keen interest in the day's celebrations.

Due to the pressure of time, several of our programmes had to be held up this year, and we hope to conduct next year study classes in some important works in Tamil Literature. And the great success that Bharathi Day celebrations were, prompts us to think of a huge programme next year for a province wide Tamil Festival here.

We hope more co-operation will be forthcoming,

C. CUMARASAMY
Secretary,

THE HISTORICAL AND CIVICS ASSOCIATION

The Historical and Civics Association was inaugurated on the 31st of May 1951. The aims and objects of the Association are to stimulate interest in History and Political Science by means of lectures, meetings, etc, to organise excursions of historical and Civic interest, to organise regular historical exhibitions, and to cultivate a sense of civic consciousness and responsibility among its members.

The activities of the association justify its aims and objects among the highlights of its short span of life come first a lecture on 'Population' by Mr James De Lanerolle of the Ceylon Civil Service. In his Presidential address which was the main item of the next meeting the President stressed for us the importance of Public Opinion and Civic Responsibility. Next came the celebrations of the 175th Anniversary of the American Independence when we heard as it were through the long past, the echoes of the voice of liberty manifest in that historic declaration that has a meaning and lesson for all times. 'The U. N. O. is a failure' was the subject of an interesting debate. Last but not least was the celebrations of the 82nd Anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi on whose life, and social and

political philosophy, Mr. A. Sambhandhan, Advocate, Jaffna delivered an instructive lecture.

I would be failing in my duty if I do not make special mention of all those who helped us to make our celebrations a great success. Mrs. W. R. Holmes and the College choir, Mr. D. Balasubramaniam and the Oriental Study Group and various other individuals. Our thanks are due to them.

P. VIMALACHANDRAN

Hony. Secy

THE JAFFNA COLLEGE SENIOR GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

The Jaffna College Senior Geographical Association awoke into action this year, after a few years of dormancy. Thanks to the enthusiasm of S. Wijayanayagam, who was President of our Association during the first half of the year (January to July), we were able to draw up a constitution and thereby start our Association functioning again.

The main objects of our Association are to stimulate interest in Geography by means of lectures, meetings etc; to organise excursions of educational interest; to establish cultural contacts with various parts of the Island; to inculcate a sense of world brotherhood based on a proper understanding and appreciation of the lives, manners and customs of the World's Peoples, to use Audio—Visual education and other aids to secure a proper understanding of Geography; and to organise regular Geographical exhibitions.

At the beginning of the year, we extended a warm welcome to Mr. P. D. A. Perera, as one of our Patrons. His past experience as a member of the Geography Society of the University of Ceylon and later as the Founder—Patron of the Geographical Society of Royal College, will, I am sure be of invaluable help to our Association for many years to come.

Living up to our aims and objects, the first term saw the organisation of tours to Kilinochi, when the students of the Prep Senior and Senior classes made a special study of the irrigation, agricultural and colonisation, developments of the region, and also made a first-class survey of the manufacture of salt at Elephant Pass. At one of our regular meetings, Mr. P. D. A.

Perera gave us a very interesting talk on the "Economy of Ceylon" with special reference to the Agricultural and Industrial Policies, while a paper on "change is the Law of Nature" was read by Miss Rebecca Elias.

At the beginning of the second half of the year, we were highly honoured by the visit of Dr. K. Kularatnam, Ph. D. (Paris), Ph. D. (London), Senior Lecturer in Geography at the University of Ceylon, who spoke to us on "The Face of Ceylon," at a subsequent meeting, a paper on the "Geographical Interpretation of the Indo-Pakistan Relationship" was read by P. Vimalachandran. The H. S. C. Geography students made a special study tour to Polonnaruwa. A report of the material gathered by those who made the tour was presented to the House and it was discussed under various aspects, namely, "Irrigation and colonisation scheme," "Village Survey," "A visit to the Livestock Farm and the Sugar Factory," and "Tobacco Plantations." At subsequent meetings, papers on various other subjects were read and discussed.

On the advice of our Patrons, various films of Geographical interest, such as "Cotton Cultivation," "Iron and steel Industry" and "Bridging the Golden Gate," were shown by our College Cinema Club. The climax of the year was reached when we celebrated our Annual Social on a grand scale. Under the auspices of our Association we had a film show—Ali Baba—which was also a part of our celebrations.

Finally, I would be failing in my duty if I do not take this opportunity to thank our Patrons and President, without whose encouragement and unflagging interest, we would never have pursued our programme with such success.

KANAGAMBIGAI KANDIAH,
Secretary

UNDERGRADUATES' HOSTEL UNION

The year under review has been a very successful one, except that we were very unfortunate to lose the kind services of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Holmes.

Dr. Holmes had been our Warden, adviser, friend helper—all moulded in one since the opening of the hotel, on Sept. 12 1949. As a typical American, he plants fertile seeds of freedom and toleration amongst the hostellers. He is an ardent believer

in learning new things and with his wide experience as a student and as a teacher, he introduced many new systems into our daily life—which certainly go to make a “Decent Undergraduate”. He inculcated “doses” of Western culture into our little ‘society’. He was further instrumental in introducing the “special dinners” on Wednesdays after the western mode. He was certainly the impetus behind the recreation fund which enabled us to get the radio set.

Mrs. Holmes, on the other hand, did everything that was possible to brighten our lives in the hostel. She started a flower garden worked unceasingly on till even the hard and unfertile soil of Vaddukodai brought for the beautiful flowers

I would be failing in my duty if I do not say a word of gratitude to our past President Mr. K. Nadarajah and the Treasurer Mr. L. B. Arulpragasam who discharged their duties efficiently.

The second term saw us having a new Warden in the person of Mr. S. P. Appasamy. An unassuming person with a desire to serve, is this our new Warden, who incessantly strives to improve our standard. It has been through his efforts that the long awaited for Table Tennis equipment and the new notice board were provided.

As to our special activities, time does not permit us to have any at the moment. The Union only looks after the management of the Hostel. But it is our desire to have Hostel debates and sport activities.

As this juncture it is my special privilege to convey a word of thanks to our lady members of the Collegiate section, and to Miss Ranee Welch, their Warden, who have contributed greatly to the success of our Wednesday dinners by their company.

Wishing all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New year,

LOUIS M. NICHOLAS,

Secy.

H. S. C. HOSTEL UNION

Although our activities for the year under review have not been a whirl-wind success, it is my pleasant duty to register an uninterrupted record of meetings throughout the year, despite the fact that most of our members were directly involved in the manifold student activities in College. Even the bogey of the University Entrance examination did not deter the members from contributing their mite towards a smooth running of the Union.

The imbibing of the family spirit in us and the growth of the esprit-de-corps is, I feel, an adequate, although not tangible, indication of our success.

During the second term with S. Shanmuganathan as President we joined hands with our counterparts of Jaffna Hindu College, and laid the foundation for a regular annual Debate and Dinner. This time we were hosts to them on 12th July 1951. The debate, "World peace is the dream of an Idealist" held in Ottley Hall, was largely attended.

In the course of the same term we were represented at the Annual Dinner of the Jaffna Hindu College H. S. C. Hosteller's Union by K. Satiavalan, who responded to the toast of the Sister Unions.

Our regular meetings were varied as usual and our thanks are due to Mr. V. Koshy for his illuminating analysis of the then current international situation. The activities of the third term reached a climax with a dinner.

We owe much to our Patron Mr. S. J. D. Isaac who has guided us often with his helpful advice and innate charm. Our thanks go to him.

V. MAHEVDARAN,
Hony. Secy.

SENIOR HOSTEL UNION

The traditions of our Hostel set up by our predecessors continue to be maintained, and the spirit of comradeship is ever alive. This year one of the notable features is the complete change in those who are members of our Union. The majority are new students from various Colleges, but it is heartening that they have got the true spirit of our College and the Union.

During the 1st and 2nd terms our Union was steered efficiently by Presidents Thillainathan and Nadarajan with the help of the Secretaries Chandrapragasan and Parameswaran. We had regular meetings where the debating and literary talents were given full expression. Sometimes one wondered whether Parliament sessions were being held in Jaffna! Our thanks are due to Mr. S. J. D. Isaac who gave us an illuminating speech on "Biological Hormones".

Our Hostellers have some notable achievements to their credit. One of the general Councillors, the Captain and Vice-Captain of the College Athletic team and also the Post Senior Champion in Athletics hail from our hostel. Two members represented the College at the Junior A. A. Meet held in Colombo. Four members partook in the Northern Group II Meet and one represented the College in the Public Schools' Meet. Four members were in the College Hockey and Basketball teams. The President of the Geographical Society also hails from our Hostel.

Our Annual Celebrations came off on November 10th when we had Mr. K. Pooranampillai, Principal, Hartley College and his wife as our Chief Guests. Keeping to the very best traditions of our Hostel the evening was a lively and a successful one. The speakers at the function were: Messrs. K. Satchithanandan, Vice-President, K. Pooranampillai, K. A. Selliah, Principal, L. S. Kulathugam, K. Chandrapragasam, Secretary, and K. V. Sivalingam. The Chief Guest enlightened the gathering on "His visit to Europe and the Educational System prevalent there".

Our thanks are due to our able President, T. Poopalarajah, whose all-round performance as a prominent member of the cricket team, Vice-Captain of the Athletic team, Captain of the Football team and of the Champion House and President of the Students' Tennis Club have enabled him to guide the destinies of the Union in keeping to its best traditions.

The Union is really fortunate in its Patron, Mr. L. S. Kulathugam. The freedom that he grants the members makes them conscious of their responsibilities and duties. We are grateful to him for his understanding and never failing guidance in all matters connected with our life in the Hostel,

K. CHANDRAPRAGASAN,
Secretary.

WOMEN'S HOSTEL UNION

The enthusiasm and ardour of the President, the co-operation and assistance of the members inspired and guided by the keenness and tact of our Patron, have brought the year 1951 to a very successful termination.

Our Union is composed of the Undergraduates as well as the H. S. C. students. The meetings which are held once a fortnight are so arranged to include debates, impromptu speeches, papers on different topics, quiz programmes, musical and dramatic items. The Patron, President and the Committee organize the management of the internal affairs of the Hostel.

Mr. S. F. Appasamy, Mr. R. C. S. Cooke and Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam have given us interesting talks on "Romance in Literature", "My impressions on the Social Life of England", and "Women and the new Social Order in the East" respectively.

Our members have much interest in the academic as well as in the athletic field. Our Tennis champions are Miss Y Sittampalam and Miss S. Ariaratnam, Misses S. Selvadurai, P. Selvadurai, S. Ariaratnam, Y. Sittampalam, J. Ponnambalam, and S. Subramaniam have been in the Net-ball team which won the championship. Miss P. Selvadurai was one of those who were selected to the University and the only one in Jaffna College who had got through all the four subjects in the University Entrance Examination. Our congratulations and best wishes go to them.

The last annual celebrations of the Women's Hostel was held on the 19th October. It was the climax of a very progressive term. It was a grand success when the hostellers had the opportunity of displaying their ability in dramatics. We are grateful to our visitors who expressed their hearty appreciation, which greatly inspired us.

Another year has rolled on in the history of Jaffna College and in the history of the Women's Hostel. We are sorry that we have had to part with some of the members who made valuable contributions to our life. I wish to mention specially two degree students, Misses B. Arumugam and S. Selvadurai. We wish them all every success in all their undertakings both great and small.

We are deeply grateful to our Patron for all the patient and tactful methods she has been adopting in coping with the students of both the Undergraduate and the H. S. C. sections.

I also personally wish to thank all members too for all their help and assistance in my work. We wish all our readers a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

T. KANDIAH,
Secretary.

BICKNELL DORMITORY UNION

The two Unions - Junior Hostel Union No I and Junior hostel No II have continued to form the present Union known as the "Bicknell Dormitory Union".

We moved into our new premises at the beginning of this year thus forming ourselves into one large family with the total number of 76 members. Our membership ranges from students of the Lower school to the students of the Senior Form. All the elder members of this Union have taken an active part in proceedings of every meeting while the younger ones have shown keen interest in what their elder brothers did

We are glad to say that we have kept up the tradition and high standard of former years when we were divided into two separate Unions. We have had a number of meetings this year in English as well as in Tamil. Our meetings have always been interesting and instructive. Great keenness has been evinced at the meetings. Some of the subjects for our debates were :—

- (a) Cinema—going should be encouraged.
- (b) இலங்கை வாழ ஆந்தியருக்குப் பிரசா உரிமை அளிக்கக் கூடாது.
- (c) Communism should not be encouraged in Ceylon.

We are indeed grateful to our Warden and Patron Mr. K. E. Mathiaparanam for the help and sound advice he has been always ready to give.

We are also greatly indebted to our Sub-Warden Mr. K. Chelvarajan for his able guidance, willing help and advice. Our sincere thanks to go to him.

K. ARUMAINATHAN,
Hony. Secretary.

OUR KING'S SCOUT



S. SIVAPPIRATHASHAN



**The Investiture by the Acting
Commissioner.**



THE SCOUT TROOP

This year started with a sad occasion of bidding farewell to our Troop Leader Mast. E. M. Mather. Mast. Raju Thomas succeeded him. The Troop was divided into five Patrols as the number was increasing rapidly.

We had a camp at Uricadu when we learned the meaning of the great words of Lord Baden Powell 'Scouting is outing.' We also had a camp at Elephant Pass recently. We attended Independence celebrations at Police grounds. Our Patrol Leaders attended a training camp held at the Old Park Jaffna where we shone very well.

During the first term the Assistant District Commissioner and Asst. Field Commissioner visited our Troop and remarked that this was one of the few best Troops.

We had a combined Rally for the Valligamam West held at Jaffna College grounds where nearly 160 Scouts were present.

We are thankful to Mr. J. Ratnaike who found the time to help us in marching and to teach us some songs.

Mast. S. Sivapirathanan was qualified as a King's Scout recently. Even though he joined our Troop recently he worked up enthusiastically to complete the badge. I am proud to say that he is the only King's Scout in the District of Jaffna. We hope to produce some more King's Scouts before the end of this year. Several others have passed their Second Class and First Class tests.

We gave a guard of honour to His Excellency, the Governor-General, Lord Soulbury when he visited Jaffna College and also at Manipay on his visit to the National Savings Centre, where our King's Scout Mast. S. Sivapirathanan was presented to His Excellency by our Group Scout Master.

We wish you, the readers, a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

RAJU THOMAS,
Troop Leader.

THE GIRL GUIDES

The year 1951 has been one of steady progress and success to the company. The strength of the company has increased and I am glad to say that we are altogether forty in number of whom fifteen are Second Class Guides.

We had our usual meetings on Tuesdays, and of course we do enjoy ourselves very much during these meetings. The items on the programme are mostly badge-work, First Aid, Games on Knots and hikings. We enjoy learning the Semaphore and doing the Company Drill. We are thankful to Mr. A. Devarajah who was kind enough to give us demonstrations in Semaphore.

Eight of our Guides accompanied by the Captain and Lieutenant had the privilege of attending the All-Island Guide Rally held on the N. C. C. Grounds at Colombo on the 17th of Feby. The Governor-General declared the march past open on that day.

We had an Enrollment Ceremony on the 25th of Sept. when Miss Y. Muthiah from Chundikuli visited us and gave us a very useful and inspiring talk on the responsibilities of a Guide.

On the 29th of Sept. we attended the All-Jaffna Guide Rally held at the Old Park. One important duty of the Jaffna College Guides is to serve at important College functions.

This year was an enjoyable one in spite of the fact that we had to work amidst a great many difficulties and other College activities. But with the encouraging enthusiasm, determined will, ardent support and tactful management of our Captain and Lieutenant, we were able to toil on with success. We hope in the future, as in the past, that the Guides would plod on bravely with the Guide Motto, 'Be prepared', strongly characterised in their life and work. I wish to urge our Guides to remember the motto. I thank all Guides for their co-operation and good will.

All our guides join me in wishing our readers a very Happy Christmas and a Bright and Prosperous New Year,

ATPUTHARANEE ABRAHAM,

Secretary

THE STUDENTS' TENNIS CLUB

The growing interest in Tennis is indicative of the change of the general attitude towards the game. Time was when many of the older students who couldn't have the benefits of any other organised game found places in the Club. Time is now when the accent is on "Good Tennis" and better Tennis and with the appointment of an enthusiastic coach in Mr. Varghese Koshy, a new impetus has been provided for younger members to develop their talent. It is loudly rumoured that another Tennis court is in the "blue print" stage. If this prospect materializes, the congestion on our court would be eased, and we could consider sending out a team to the Public School Meet next year.

The membership has risen from 24 to 28. A tournament was begun second term but due to unavoidable circumstances could not be completed. We welcomed our coach, Mr. Varghese Koshy, at the end of the second term. The Annual Championship was conducted in October. We added three new events — the Mixed Handicap Doubles, Women's Singles and Men's Handicap Singles. These additional events satisfied the insistent demand of the girls to participate in the Championships. The matches played exhibited a very high standard of Tennis and speak much for the future of this game here. It must be mentioned that the encouragement of the Principal, the enthusiasm and wise guidance of the Physical Director and the Coach contributed greatly towards the success of the Tournament. We thank them — also Sakuntala Arearatnam and T. Poopalarajah who consented to serve on the Tournament Committee.

The following are the results of the Tournament:

Men's Singles	Champion	<i>S. Jegadevan</i>
	Runner up	<i>M. Kadirgamar</i>
Men's Doubles	Champions	{ <i>T. Poopalarajah</i> <i>M. Kadirgamar</i>
	Runners up	{ <i>V. C. Kathirasan</i> <i>S. Jegadevan</i>
Mixed Handicap Doubles	Champions	{ <i>Sakuntala Arearatnam</i> <i>V. C. Kathirasan</i>
	Runners up	{ <i>Yogeswary Sittampalam</i> <i>T. Poopalarajah</i>
Women's Singles	Champion	<i>Yogeswary Sittampalam</i>
	Runner up	<i>Sakuntala Arearatnam</i>

Mén's Handicap

Singles Champion	<i>M. Kadirgamar</i>
Runner up	<i>T. Poopalarajah</i>

We also thank donors of cups and others who made contributions in cash towards the tournament fund.

KANDIAH CHANDRAPRAGASAM,
Hony. Secy.

STUDENTS' FAREWELL TO MR. C. R. WADSWORTH

On the 20th of February the students of the College gathered in the Ottley Hall to wish good-bye to another of its Jubilarians on the eve of his retirement.

At about 3.00 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wadsworth were met by representatives of the School Council at their residence and they were accompanied to the College where they were received at the entrance to the Administrative Block. Later they were taken to the Ottley Hall where they took their seats on the platform.

The Chairman, K. Satiavalan, explaining the purpose of the function said that it was a very sad day when they had to bid farewell to one of their beloved teachers, able guide and an understanding friend. Then Tamil songs were sung and presented by C. Chakravathy. After this R. Satchithanandam spoke. He referred to Mr. Wadsworth as the dramatist and the poet laureate of Jaffna College. He attributed Mr. Wadsworth's success as a teacher to the combination of his implicit faith in God, versatile personality and his love for service.

Next R. Parinpanayagam read and presented the Address on behalf of the students. The address referred to Mr. Wadsworth as a man born and trained for his vocation and one who always insisted on neatness of person, regularity, punctuality and conscientiousness. In wishing Mr. Wadsworth a restful retirement the students prayed that his retirement may enable him to labour more richly in His Service. The next speaker was S. Sithamparapillai who referred to Mr. Wadsworth as a debator, actor, sportsman and humorist. The Rev. S. K. Bunker spoke a few words when he recollected the meritorious

service rendered by Mr. Wadsworth and his true Christian way of life. The Chairman then summed up, after which V. C. Kathirasan presented the books on behalf of the students.

Mr. Wadsworth then replied. He thanked the students for the honour they had done to him and for the kind words spoken of him. He said that Jaffna College was a place which he loved so much and that, although he was retiring from active service, yet his help was available at all times. The singing of the College Song brought the function to an end.

The function was organised and conducted by the School Council in collaboration with a Sub-Committee from the Collegiate Department.

S. W

STUDENTS' FAREWELL TO REV. & MRS. BUNKER

On the 14th of March the students of the College assembled in the Ottley Hall to bid au revoir to the Rev. and Mrs. S. K. Bunker on their departure to America on furlough.

The Chairman, S. Wijayanayagam, President of the School Council, explained that the purpose of the function was to wish the Bunkers a bon voyage, a speedy return to health and Ceylon. John Drieberg read and presented an address on behalf of the students. The students in their address stated that Rev. Mr. Bunker had realised his vision in instituting and expanding the Collegiate Section, and the successful running of it with the co-operation of the nationals. He had crystallized his efforts into the Inter and Degree Hostel Building, and the entry of the school into the National Scheme of Free Education. They also appreciated his width of interest which ranged from sanitary plumbing to that of Higher Education and from Ornithology to the heights of Philosophy. They added that at that time their concern for his health far outweighed their regret at his absence.

The next speaker was D. S. Ambalavanar who dealt at length on Mr. Bunker's simplicity and unassuming nature and gave many instances illustrating this. Miss Indreswari Alalalundaram speaking next said that he was not only a great administrator but also a born lover of nature and philosophy which was due to his calm and placid mind, generous nature and sympathetic temperament.

Mr. K. A. Selliah, the Principal, said that during nine years of his association with Mr. Bunker he had realised his untiring willingness to work and his sincere love for Jaffna College and the Church. Then Miss Selvaranee Abraham presented, on behalf of the students, two large photograph albums containing snaps of various aspects of College life and some events since his arrival in 1937. The Chairman then summing up wished them a bon voyage, a quick return to health and speedy return to the shores of Ceylon.

Mr. Bunker in reply thanked the students for the kindness shown to him and said that his stay in Ceylon was made happy by the young students and the co-operation of the Staff. The function came to a close with the singing of the College Song.

The function was organised by the School Council.

S W.

JAFFNA COLLEGE LOWER SCHOOL CONCERT

The Annual Concert of Primary Department of Jaffna College came off last Saturday under the patronage of Mr. P. P. Noorden, Education Officer, N. D and Mrs. Noorden. A very interesting programme of eight items was worked off. Towards the end of the programme, Mr. P. W. Ariaratnam, Supervisor of the Department, welcomed the chief guests and thanked them for their presence. Mr. Noorden in reply congratulated the Department on the excellent programme presented.

The Concert reached the high standard that is usually associated with it. The programme offered an entertaining variety, consisting of a Harmony Band by the young boys, a Folk Dance by the tiny tots of the Lower Kindergarten, Tennis Display and Fairy Dance by the little girls. Every one of these items was splendidly executed, the children entering into them with real gusto. Very careful and thorough preparation had gone into them and the costumes, scenic effects and music left nothing more to be desired. In addition, there were two short plays, one in English and the other in Tamil, which were also presented with considerable success. One thing to be specially noted is the fact that the plays were of a nature the children could understand and could adequately interpret. The Tamil play was entitled "Thayalan" and centred round a little boy "Orphaned" by the cruelty of his step mother. The boy grows into a successful doctor, thanks to the kindness and generosity of a missionary. The English Nativity Play reached a high standard, the little actors entering into the spirit of the play whole-heartedly. The tone of the plays, as that of the entire Concert, was high.

Morning Star,

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES



Japanese Dance



Harmony Band



The First Wolf - Cub Pack



On Excursion



Sports Meet - March Past

OUR RESULTS**S. S. C. December, 1950.****Pass List.**

Balasubramaniam P.	Sanmugalingam R.
Chanmugam M.	Selvanayagam V.
Kulathungam L. C. T.	Sivapatham T. (ems)
Manickavasagar M.	Suppramaniam A.
Murugayan P. (c)	Thiraviarajah K.
Mahadeva K.	Vilvarajah K.
Marimuttu S.	Vimalachandran P. (c)
Nithiananthan K.	Wijeyanayagam K.
Paramasivam S.	* Jesudasan M. M. (h, cn)
Padmanathan T.	Kandiah P.
Perinbanayagam R. S.	Rasathurai C.
Paul W. T. (ems)	Ramasamy S.
* Ruthiramoorthy S. (c)	Selvadurai S. S. (cn)
Ramanathan S.	Subramaniam D. T.
* Sanmuganathan M. (ems, m, t)	Tilliampalam K.
Satchithanathan C.	Vethaparanam O.
Saravanapavan T.	Sachchithanantham N.
* First Division.	

Passed referred subject to complete S. S. C.

Kailasapillai T.	Sundramoorthy S.
Kadirgamar A.	Thavaratnam T.

Passed Supplementary Subject

Pooranasatkunam D. R.

Referred List

Anantharajah A.	Rajasingham M. R.
Arumuganathar T.	Sanmugasunderam K.
Edwards K. W.	Selladurai S. T.
Karunairajan W. C.	Sivathanasan C.
Mather T. S.	Suppiah S.
Nesarajah W.	Perampalam S.
Perinpanayagam S.	Somasunderam P
	Sellakandu K.

S. S. C. July, 1951:**Pass List**

Anandavel K.	Rajaratnam E.
Ganesanathan V.	* Selvaratnam T. (ems. ph)
Rajaratnam S.	Sugathadasa I. M.
	Kanapathipillai R.
	* First Division

Supplementary Subject

Balandran S.	Kanagaratnam S.
Emanuel A.	Sivasubramaniam N. K.
Herath G.	Selvarajah K.

Passed referred subject to complete S. S. C.

Arumuganather T.	Sivathasan C.
Edwards K. W.	Sivapatham P.
Hewapathirana J. S..	Sriskandarajah A.
Karunairajah C. W.	Thavarany C.
Nesarajah W. S.	Kiramathypathy G.
Ponnampalam A.	Somasunderam P.
Rajamanoharan R.	Subramaniam R.
Sanmugasunderam K. ⁵	Buell V.
Sivananthan S.	Sellakandu K.

Referred

Gunaratnam V.	Sundaradas V.
Selvaratnam V.	Tharmaratnam A.
Saravanapavananthan N.	Vellupillai K.

Re-referred

Anantharajah A.	Sellathurai S. T.
Mather T. S.	Suppiah S.

University Entrance December, 1950.**Medicine**

Nalliah A. A.	Satkunarajah S.
Ratnavel S. S.	Selliah R. K.

Science

Canagasabapathy P. Mahalingham R.
Perera H. H. B. S.

Engineering

Arasaratnam V. Shanmugam M.
Sundraingam T. Thirumal P.

Agriculture

Pancharatnam S.

Arts

Mahaledchumy K. Arulampalam T.
Puvaneswariamme N. Sivasubramaniam V.

Higher School Certificate December, 1950.**Arts**

Mahaledchumy K. Puvaneswariamme N.

Science (Referred List)

Canagasabapathy P.

B. A. (London)

Satchithanantham R. Miss Rajeswary Jesudason
Devarajah A.

B. Sc. (London)

Nakalingam K. Miss Vijeyaledchumy Rasiyah

London Intermediate in Science

Miss Somasegaram S. (b) Mellian E. V. (a)
Miss Gulasingham E. K. (b) Nadarajah T.
Miss Sanmugaladchumy P. Nagarajah R.
Chelvarajan N. S. Nicholaspillai I. M.

tian life with all the Christian virtues he had and manifested in a full measure that made him dear to all the country, His old students, numbering over thousands, and the general public of Ceylon praise him as a great ideal Christian who lived and worked for the good of his country till his death.

He was an ideal teacher, never absent a day or late by a second to his classes. He came fully prepared with the subjects he taught and put his whole heart and soul into his work of teaching. His personal touch with his pupils and inter action with them helped them in the development of their mind. He never lost his temper or scolded the pupils for their faults and shortcomings, but won them all by his love and patience. He was a man of infinite patience, even under most provoking circumstances. Punctuality, system and thoroughness were imbibed by all his pupils as a legacy from him. Mr. Cooke was an early riser and finished all his constitutional walk, morning prayer and fellowship with His Master before many others woke up from their beds. He had no bad habits, such as smoking even. I have never heard any one ever saying anything against Mr. Cooke in our peninsula of Jaffna, where evil speaking of others and carping criticisms are frequent. Gratitude, appreciation of other's good work and encouragement were also his virtues.

His love, loyalty and devotion to the Jaffna College, for which he worked as a Professor and served as a member of the Board of Directors for years after his retirement were second to no others. His love, loyalty and devotion to the Vaddukoddai Church and the services he rendered to it as a Pastor, Deacon or Elder all his life is an example to be copied by many. He preached Christ to every one who went to visit him, prayed with them and gave them religious tracts which he had in plenty. He had a passion for the salvation of souls and used every

opportunity he had to speak about Christ. Whatever he did was done with his whole soul and heart.

We thank God for this great soul, Cooke for the exemplary Christian service he rendered to God and humanity by his ever busy life. His deep spirituality and fellowship with our Master to whom he gave his heart to live his fellowship with our God and Saviour Jesus Christ made Mr. Cooke a man of God. Cooke not only preached but lived Christ.

II— ANOTHER TRIBUTE

BY T. C. RAJARATNAM, ESQ.

Mr. Chelliah H. Cooke belonged to a generation of giants in the teaching world. With his passing away, perhaps the last link between the old and the new has snapped. After having served the College for forty years as Professor of Logic and History, Mr. Cooke retired from his post in 1919. He achieved good results, but there were other traits in his character which gained him the admiration and regard of his colleagues and students. Whether as parent, teacher or citizen, his own life and conduct were based on moral values, and thus he moulded the character of others who came under his influence. He made no distinction between the high and the low or the rich and the poor, or the young and the old, but through his kindness and courtesy he recognised the value of human personality. There was an affinity between him and his students, whose careers in the wide world he watched with great interest. Nevertheless, he had also a sense of detachment which is the end and aim of education. He had a temper that was never ruffled, a judgement that was well balanced, and a mind calm, reflective

and alert. In the field of journalism he accepted the management of the Morning Star for many years, at a sacrifice until the Mission took it over from him. He anticipated the present policy of Government in giving to education an agricultural bias, by himself publishing several yeas ago a magazine called 'Kama Tholil Vilakam.' If humility and learning are the signs of greatness, Mr. Cooke was certainly a great man. In the role of a teacher, he might not have amassed wealth but unto the last he was rich in prestige. Well may his Alma Mater and country feel proud of such a life as his.

III— THE COLLEGE REMEMBERS MR. COOKE

On Wednesday, the 3rd October, the day of the funeral of Mr. C. H. Cooke, a special Assembly was held at the Ottley Hall, at which Mr. K. A. Selliah, the Principal, spoke on Mr. Cooke's life and work, with special reference to his services to the institution. Mr. D. S. Sanders, the Vice - Principal, led the Assembly in prayer. The College closed for the afternoon in his honour.

The following is the text of the Principal's speech of appreciation:

"We have assembled here today to praise and thank God for the life and work of Mr. C. H. Cooke, one of the dear and loyal sons of our College, and to remind ourselves that we today share in this College the rich heritage left behind by him. By his death a very close link with the distant past is broken.

I do not think many of you students here know him. Some on this platform including myself were taught by him and have remained in close touch

with him till his death. The psalmist says that the length of our lives is seventy years and per chance eighty years, but Mr. Cooke has exceeded the expectation of the psalmist and lived to ninety years.

For nearly a hundred years the Cooke family has been closely associated with the College Mr. J. P. Cooke, the father of Mr. C. H. Cooke and grandfather of Mr. R. C. S. Cooke and Mr. W. P. A. Cooke, whom many of you know, (they are in the platform this morning) joined the College as a teacher in 1856, became Headmaster of the Batticotta High School in 1870 and remained so till 1910. He was thus connected with the school for over half a century.

Mr. Chelliah Hastings Cooke was the eldest son of Mr. J. P. Cooke and was educated at the Batticotta High School and at Jaffna College, where he graduated in 1897. In those days the College course consisted of a scheme of study spread over four years, where the students were given a thorough general education in a wide variety of subjects. To give you an idea of the nature of the course, I should mention that among the subjects taught were: Anatomy, Astronomy, Geology, Surveying and Philosophy. Special emphasis was placed on the moral and religious life of the students. The students were mature and, at the end of the four year course and on successfully passing the required examinations, were counted as "College graduates." Soon after his graduation Mr. Cooke was appointed to the Staff of the College and remained so till 1919 when he retired after forty years of loyal, faithful and devoted service. On his retirement the Board of Directors passed the following resolution of appreciation:

"Always a gentleman, he has taught his students to have that grace, and by his careful

performance of his duty in and out of the class room, has piled up vast amount of good service. Hundreds of old Boys of the College hold his name in reverence."

As a teacher he was noted for his punctuality, system, hardwork and sweet temperament, which qualities he carried in a full measure into the years of his retirement and which, in my opinion, have helped him to live a peaceful contented, and full life until his last moments yesterday.

From the time Mr. Cooke retired from active service in 1919 his years of retirement have never been idle till a few months ago. Seldom does one come across such an active and useful retired life as his. During his retirement he continued to be Registrar of the Valigamam West Division, filled very acceptably for five years the pastorate of the Vaddukoddai Church, was a member of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College, was a member of the Church Council and was Managing Editor of the Morning Star.

I am told that until very recently he has been preparing for an examination in Bible Study and comparative religions. He has been following a correspondence course and has been reading and distributing much literature in the above and allied subjects. He crowned his efforts with success in the examination.

As a teacher and Director of the College for many years, he had always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the College and never allowed for a moment his unflinching loyalty to the College to suffer. He kept himself well informed of the progress of the College, and had shown his deep concern for the growing tendency of the College to become more and more state controlled. We shall remember with gratitude his long and distinguished association with the College.

It is given to very few men to be blessed with such a long life as Mr. Cooke's and to fill their lives with such useful activities as he has been engaged in. The secret lay in his utter love, loyalty and devotion to his Master and Lord. One of the greatest regrets of Mr. Cooke was that during the last few months owing to a failing eyesight, he was not able to do his daily Bible readings and meditations.

"Who can ascend unto the hill of the Lord? Who can stand in His holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart." We believe Mr. Cooke today has ascended into the hill of the Lord and stands in His Holy place. May his soul rest in peace.

IV — MALAYAN OLD BOYS REMEMBER Mr. COOKE

Mr. K. V. K. Singham, Secretary of the Alumni Association, Singapore Branch, sends us this account:

At a meeting of the Jaffna College Alumni Association held on 11th Oct. 1951 in the Ceylon Tamil Association Hall, presided by Dr. Coomarasamy of Johore, the following resolution was passed unanimously proposed by Rev. S. M. Thevathasan and seconded by Dr. T. Balasingham:—

"The Old Boys of Jaffna College, resident in Singapore and Johore, in meeting assembled on Thursday Oct. 11 1951, do place on record that Mr. Chelliah H. Cooke, J. P., Professor Emeritus of History and Logic, Jaffna College, who passed away peacefully on Oct. 3, aged 91, was a man of sterling worth of character, amiability, and devotion to duty, and has left indelible influence for good on all his pupils and others whom he came in contact with during the

long and happy span of life vouchsafed to him. His indefatigable labour in connection with the Morning Star is a lasting contribution to the Jaffna community, wherever its ramifications may be, by keeping alive the living pulse of the Old Home a veritable reality. His literary, religious, and social activities were varied and productive of highest values in life. We mourn with the family and, at the same time, rejoice with the large multitude of students, young and old, and others of the last three generations, who thought appreciatingly of Mr. Cooke's work and worth, in believing that such an unostentatious and amiable life shed lasting Christian influence far and wide."

ALUMNI NOTES

(Gathered by Alumnus)

GENERAL

- Mr. K. Kanagaratnam**, M. P., and Parliamentary Secretary for Education, acted for the Minister of Education for some months during the early part of this year.
- Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam**, Advocate, has been renominated to be a Member of the Senate for another period.
- Mr. P. Nagalingam**, Proctor, has been elected by the House of Representatives to be a Member of the Senate for a period.
- Mr. A. R. Arudpiragasam**, Assistant Government Agent, Western Province, is now Joint Commissioner of the Colombo Exhibition to be held in February of next year.
- Mr. K. A. Selliah**, Principal of Jaffna College, has been appointed by the Minister of Justice, to be a

- Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Jaffna. He has also been re-elected Secretary of the Ceylon Head Masters' Conference.
- Mr. R. S. Edwards** retired Post Master, has also been appointed by the Minister of Justice to be Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Jaffna.
- Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah** is now functioning as the Chief Magistrate, Colombo.
- Mr. A. S. Ponnambalam** has returned after a six months' holiday in England and assumed duties as Magistrate, Chilaw.
- Mr. A. W. Nadarajah** is now District Judge, Point Pedro.
—He has been elected uncontested the Representative of the Alumni on the Board of Directors of Jaffna College.
- Mr. W. W. Mutturajah** is now Magistrate, Kurunegala.
- Mr. K. Jeyakody**, Advocate, has joined the Judicial Service and is now Magistrate, Panandura.
- Mr. A. S. Kanagaratnam** has assumed duties as Principal of Chavakachcheri Hindu College.
—He has also been re-elected Vice-President of the Northern Province Teachers' Association.
- Mr. S. P. Satcunan**, Education Officer, has assumed duties as Senior Assistant Director of Education.
- Mr. J. P. Marnickasingham** of the Staff of St. Thomas' College, Colombo, has retired from active service, and is now the Registrar of the Ceylon Technical College.
- Dr. A. E. Duraisamy, J. P.**, of Kuala Lumpur, has been elected an Unofficial Member of the Malayan Federal Legislative Council to represent the interests of Ceylonese residents in Malaya.

- Dr. K. Kularatnam**, Lecturer in Geography, University of Ceylon, who was away on study leave in England and the Continent, has returned to the Island. While there, he represented the International Association of University Professors and Lecturers as its sole delegate on the International Scholarship Fund Committee.
- Dr. T. Chelvarajah**, who returned some time ago from his study leave in England, has been appointed Dematologist, General Hospital, Colombo.
- Dr. P. Chelvanayagam**, Lecturer in Civil Engineering at the University of Ceylon, has been elected an Associate Member of the American Association of Civil Engineers.
- Mr. J. F. Ponnambalam**, Assistant Registrar of Companies, acted for a short period as Registrar of Companies.
- Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam**, Proctor, has been appointed Chairman of the Tobacco Commission set up recently.
- Mr. W. P. A. Cooke**, retired Divisional Agricultural Officer, has assumed duties as Marketing and Co-operative Officer of the Gal Oya Development Board.
- Mr. K. Sellaiah**, Librarian, Jaffna College, returned at the beginning of the year from his trip to England.
- Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam**, Principal of Kokuvil Hindu College, has been elected President of the Northern Province Teachers' Association for this year.
- Mr. C. S. Ponnathurai**, of the Staff of Wesley College, Colombo, has been re-elected the General Secretary of the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers for the year 1951 - 1952

Mr. A. C. Sundrampillai, retired teacher, has been elected the Representative of the Jaffna College Staff on the Board of Directors of the College.

Mr. E. J. Jeyarajah, Superintendent of Minor Roads, Batticaloa, has retired from active service, and has assumed duties as Administrative Secretary of the Hospitals under the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of India.

Mr. M. S. Nalliah, Post Master, Chilaw, has retired from active service after 40 years in the Postal Department.

The **Rev. E. T. Williams**, of the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India, has retired from active service after a period of 56 years in the Ministry.

The **Rev. G. D. Thomas** has retired from the Tamil Editorship of the Morning Star.

The **Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah** has assumed duties the Tamil Editor of the Morning Star.

Mr. Arulrajasingham Sanders, of the Department of Social Service, has assumed duties as Probation Officer, Jaffna.

Mr. Raman Amarasingham, of the Staff of Central College, Jaffna, has joined the Statistical Department.

Dr. S. J. Seevaratnam is now M. O. H., Trincomalee.

Mr. D. S. Williams, Vice-Principal, St. Mathew's College, Demetagoda, has joined the Inspectorate of the Education Department and is now Inspector of Schools, Hatton.

Mr. Victor Gnanamuttu, of the Staff of Trinity College, Kandy, has also joined the Inspectorate and is now stationed in the Central Province.

- Mr. R. C. S. Cooke**, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, has returned after his six months' study tour of England and the Continent.
- Mr. George Thambyahpillay**, Assistant Lecturer of the University of Ceylon, has won a scholarship under the Smith-Mundt Act of the United States of America. He has already gone to America and is at present doing Post Graduate study at the University of California, Los Angeles.
- Mr. Archibald Singham** is the only undergraduate to be selected so far by the Institute of International Education for a scholarship in the United States of America. He has already gone to America and plans to do work in Sociology first and then undergo Theological training.
- Mr. M. D. Daniel** has been appointed Veterinary Surgeon under the Colombo Municipal Council.
- Mr. S. Arasaratnam** has been appointed Assistant Lecturer of History at the University of Ceylon.
- Mr. K. Thirunavukarasu**, Assistant Lecturer at the University of Ceylon, has assumed duties as Probationary Divisional Transportation Superintendent, C. G. R.
- Mr. K. Arulanandam** has gone to Cambridge to follow a course in Engineering,
- Mr. K. Sivapatham** is now attached to the Irrigation Department, Pollonaruwa.
- Mr. R. Shanmuganathan** has been awarded the Segarajasingham Scholarship at the School of Agriculture, Peradeniya.
- Mr. T. Arulampalam** has joined the Central Bank, Colombo.
- Mr. Victor Jesudasan** is now on the Staff of St. John's College, Nugegoda.

- Mr. M. Kumarachandran** is now attached to the Forest Department, Anuradhapura.
- Miss Monie Elias** has now assumed duties as Organiser, School Service in the Department of Broadcasting.
- Miss Florence Rajanayagam**, of the Staff of St. John's College, Jaffna, is now following the Diploma Course in Education at the University of Ceylon.
- Miss R. Jesudasan** and **Messrs. S. Ariasingham** and **S. Kandasamy** have joined the Staff of Driberg College, Chavakachcheri.
- Misses Eva Gulasingham** and **Gunamalai Kandapillai** have joined the Staff of Jaffna College.
- Miss Selvaranie Sanders** has joined the staff of the Holy Family Convent, Bambalapitiya.
- Miss N. Visuvalingam** has joined the Staff of Vishaka-Vidyalaya, Bambalapitiya.
- Mr. S. Sentilsanmuganathan**, Assistant Lecturer in the University of Ceylon, has been appointed an Analyst in the Analyst Department.
- Mr. J. Jeevarajah**, Demonstrator in Chemistry at the University of Ceylon, has been appointed a Research Assistant in the Department of Industries.
- Mr. S. Kandasamy** has assumed duties as an Engineer in the P. W. D., and is now working in Jaffna.
- Dr. (Miss) R. Velupillai** and **Dr. (Miss) R. Thamby** are now both attached to the Lying-In-Home, Colombo.
- Mr. E. Ratnasingham Appadurai**, having passed the Overseas Civil Service Examination, is now attached to the Ministry of External Affairs and Defence.
- Mr. E. A. Champion** has joined the Staff of St. John's College, Jaffna,

Miss S. Kulanayagam has joined the Staff of Musaeus College, Colombo,

Mr. N. Sabaratnam, formerly of the Staff of Chavakacheri Hindu College, is now on the Staff of Karainagar Hindu College.

Examination Successes

Our heartiest congratulations to the following on their success at their respective examinations:

Foreign Universities

<i>Mr. W. L. Jeyasingham</i>	M. A. of the Clark University (U. S. A.) in Geography.
<i>Miss Nathoon Cader</i>	B. A. of the Madras University. The first Muslim Lady Graduate in Ceylon.
<i>Mr. D. R. Ambalavanar</i>	B. D. of Serampore,
<i>Mr. Tharmaseelan Vethaparanam</i>	Intermediate in Science of the Andhra University.

London University

<i>Dr. K. Kularatnam</i>	Ph. D. in Geography
<i>Mr. M. I. Kuruwilla</i>	M. A. in English.
<i>Messrs. D. H. E. Wijayanathan, C. Nadarajah, M. Underwood and T. Seevaratnam</i>	B. A.
<i>Mr. R. Gopalaratnam</i>	Inter Arts.
<i>Messrs. L. C. Williams and V. R. A. Alexander</i>	A. M. I. C. E.
<i>Mr. A. Ramasamy</i>	Inter Economics completed.
<i>Mr. K. V. S. Kathiramalainathan</i>	B. Sc. Engineering (1st Class).
<i>Mr. G. Joseph</i>	B. Sc. Engineering Part I.

Ceylon University

<i>Mr. S. Arasaratnam</i>	B A. 1st. Class Hons. (Section B.) Corbett Prize for History.
<i>Mr. S. Selvaratnam</i>	B A. 2nd class Hons. (Section B.)
<i>Mr. Rajaratnam</i>	B. A. 2nd class Hons. (Section B.)
<i>Miss S. Kulanayagam and Mr. E. A. Champion</i>	B. A. Pass.
<i>Miss S. Sanders</i>	B. Sc.
<i>Drs. Miss Raneedevi Thamby, Miss Rajeswary Veluppillai, S. Padma- jeyan, S. Sivasithambaram and Velauthan</i>	M. B. B S.

Other Examinations

<i>Mr. E. R. Appadurai, B. A.</i>	Ceylon Overseas Civil Service.
<i>Mr. D. N. Thurairajah</i>	Advocates' Final (Ceylon) First Class Hons.
<i>Mr. E. Jeyaverasingam, B. A.</i>	Advocates' Final (Ceylon).
<i>Mr. M D. Daniel</i>	Veterinary Science Examination of the Government Veteri- nary College, Banga- lore. First Prize in Medicine and Second Prize in Operative Surgery.
<i>Mr. Victor Venayagam</i>	Agricultural Instruc- tor, Peradeniya.
<i>Messrs. T. Thavaratnam and T. Saravanaçavan</i>	Government Clerical Examination, Ceylon.

- Mr. N. Satcunanda & Miss Indranie Vytilingam
(Old Girl)
- Mr. K. S. Nadarajah & Miss Thangaranee Navaratnam (Old Girl).
- Dr. S. Sivasithamparam & Miss Jegatheswary Candiah
- Mr. Brian Nicholas & Miss Heloise Deutrom.
- Mr. V. Ratnasingham & Miss Pushpamalar Dharmaratnam.
- Mr. D. Ariaratnam & Miss Ponmalar Vytilingam
(Old Girl)

Our happiest felicitations to the following couple on reaching the Diamond Jubilee of their wedding anniversary :

Mr. and Mrs. Thampu Buell

Our heartiest congratulations to the following engaged couple :

Mr. T. Thanaratnam & Miss Rathi Sundrampillai (Old Girl).

R. I. P.

We mourn the deaths of the following:

Mr. H. S. Somasundaram, Teacher, Memorial English School, Manipay, died on 25-1-51.

Mr. C. V. Muthiah, formerly of the F. M. S. Railways, died on 5-6-51,

Mr. William Ratnam Joshua died on 16-6-51.

Mr. A. S. Ragunathan, Notary Public, Vaddukodai, died on 27-6-51.

Mr. C. H. Cooke, J. P., retired Professor of Jaffna College, died on 2-10-51.

~~Mr. B. K.~~ -Vijaya, formerly of the F. M. S., died on October, 1951.

Mr. K. Navaratnarajah, Co-operative Inspector, died on 29-11-51.

Mr. A. Nesadurai, Government Apothecary, died on 30-11-51.

THE ALUMNI DAY

The Alumni Day was celebrated at Jaffna College on Monday, the 5th Nov. 1951. The celebrations started at 2-30 p. m. with a Thanks-giving Service at the Cathedral Church conducted by Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah. There was a Football match at 3.30 p. m. between the Alumni and the present boys and the Principal's tea to the Alumni was held at 4 30 p. m.

At 5-30 p. m. the annual general meeting of the Alumni Association was held, presided over by Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam. The Secretary presented his report and the Treasurer made a statement of the accounts. Votes of condolence were then passed on the death of the following alumni:

Mr. C. H. Cooke, Dr. S. L. Navaratnam, Rev. K. A. Kandiah.

The audience stood up in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of these great men and it was resolved that copies of the condolence minutes be sent to the members of the family.

In regard to the election of the representative of the Alumni Association to the Board of Directors, it was brought to the notice of the House that four persons had been nominated viz. Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Mr. A. W. Nadarajah and Mr. J. F. Ponnambalam, and that Messrs. S. R. Kanaganayagam, Kanagaratnam and Ponnambalam had declined to stand a contest. Mr. A. W.

Nadarajah was, therefore, declared elected. The election of office-bearers for the forth-coming year was then proceed with.

Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam was unanimously elected President. The following were elected the other office-bearers:

Vice - Presidents : Rt. Rev. S. Kulandran, Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam, Mr. K. A. Selliah, Mr. A. W. Nadarajah.

Secretary : Mr. R. C. S. Cooke

Treasurer : Mr. A. R. Rajanayagam

Auditor : Mr. E. J. Jeyarajah.

The Bicknell Memorial Committee was re-elected with the following three additional members: Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam, Mr. S. Thillaiambalam, Mr. B. K. Somasundram.

The following were elected members of the Executive Committee.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. S. Sinnatamby | 8. L. S. Kulathungam |
| 2. A. T. Vethaparanam | 9. M. Kathiravelu |
| 3. R. K. Arulambalam | 10. C. Nagalingam |
| 4. Dr. A. B. C. Dorai | 11. K. C. Thurairatnam |
| 5. A. M. Brodie | 12. Rev. J J Ratnarajah |
| 6. D. S. Sanders | 13. T. Venayagamoorthy |
| 7. J. M. Sabaratnam | 14. N. Ehamparam |

At the suggestion of Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam it was resolved that the Alumni Day should always be on a Saturday and that the next Alumni Day be fixed for the 3rd Saturday in July 1952. Reference was made to the honourable office of J. P. assigned to the Principal by Government and the House expressed its delight by heavy applause.

S. SINNATAMBI,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ALUMNI DINNER.

The Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association came off at 8 p. m. on Monday, the 5th November, 1951. His Excellency, the Governor General of Ceylon, Lord Soulbury, was the chief guest, and Senator S R. Kanaganayagam, the President of the Association, presided. Covers were laid for 155.

The following was the toast list:

The College . . . Prop. His Excellency.

Reply: The Principal

The Alumni Association: Prop: Mr. Cyril X. Martyn, Secretary of the Civil Court Commission.

Reply: Senator Kanaganayagam

Sister Associations . . . Prop. Mr. S. P. Appasamy of the College Staff.

Reply: Mr. A. M. A. Azeez, Principal of Zahira College and President of the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers.

The Guests . . . Prop. Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, District Judge, Point Pedro.

Reply: Mr. J. H. V. S. Jayawickrema, District Judge, Jaffna.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

In the course of his speech, Lord Soulbury said that he felt greatly honoured at being invited to be the chief guest at this dinner. The history of Jaffna College was an imposing and glorious one, which demanded a lengthy speech to do adequate justice to it. But he was not intending to indulge in a long speech.

He added:

"There is a lot to be said for this old school tie

"It is a good thing, that boys and girls, when they leave school, should be proud to wear something that proclaims them to have been members of a respected and honourable society.

"When such a society has a noble history and an 'esprit de corps,' the Old Boys and Girls have something to live up to: and I see no harm in letting everyone else know it. In short, the more boys or girls who wear, or want to wear, their old school ties, the better for them and the better for their schools."

Lord Soulbury said: "Your Honorary Secretary in his letter to me has very thoughtfully stated that he had no wish to cause me any strain by having long speeches at this dinner, and that he had cautioned the speakers to be brief. I shall apply that caution to myself, for speakers upon the subject of education have a tendency to be very long winded. It has been said of such speeches that they have length without breadth and that the point of them is usually to be found at the intersection of the greatest longitude with the greatest latitude.

"When I first came to Ceylon, just about seven years ago, I was impressed by the high level of education attained in this part of the Island, and I will quote you a sentence from my Report on the Reform of the Constitution. 'Jaffna has benefited for over a century from first-rate Secondary schools founded and endowed by missionary effort of various denominations.'

"Your College," continued Lord Soulbury, "was one of those which I had in mind, and the fact that so many of their Alumni occupy leading positions in various walks of life in this country and hold responsible offices under Government can largely be ascribed to the splendid schools in and around Jaffna.

"In fact, as I said in my Report, it reminded me of the time when there was better teaching in Scotland than in England and the poor English used to find the Scots holding most of the good jobs in England.

"I expect you will remember the old story of the young Scotsman who went down to London on business and was asked on his return what he thought of the English. His reply was that he did not see much of them as he only dealt with the Heads of Departments.

"Well, things are not so bad now and we are catching up, but it does show what an immense advantage a good education is and how fortunate you are in having been educated in Jaffna College."

Belonging to an old school was in itself, said the Governor - General, like belonging to an old family with a reputation and a code of honour to maintain. The old school tie was sometimes made the subject of ridicule and even of abuse.

"In my country, for instance," he said, "judging from what is sometimes said about it, you might think that a boy had only to be sent to a certain school from which he could acquire the tie of a well-known colour and pattern to find a job open to him when he leaves.

"There is about as much truth in that as in the story of the Oxford graduate who was wrecked on the coast of West Africa, came ashore wearing his College blazer and was only saved from the cooking pot when the cannibal chief recognised the colours of his old College."

Lord Soulbury in conclusion, congratulated Jaffna College on its fine record and its splendid contribution to the good name and the good Government of Ceylon.

Mr. K. A. Selliah, the Principal, in his reply said :

That was the Governor-General's third visit to Jaffna. They were fortunate "in having a person of your eminence, culture, wide interests and particularly of intimate experience of the English system of education, with which I may say we have many things in common, as the chief guest of the oldest educational institution of this Island and perhaps of the whole of Asia."

Continuing he said that a Principal of a denominational school which had stood for education, for its influence in the making of God-fearing and well-balanced citizens, and also for its own sake unhampered by politics he could not resist the temptation of making a few remarks.

Mr. Selliah proceeded to refer to the question of facilities fees, and said it would be a sad day for the education of the country, if that fee was abolished without due compensation from Government in the form of increased grants.

Mr. Cyril Martyn, in his speech, paid an eloquent tribute to the excellent record of Jaffna College. He made special mention of some of its distinguished Old Boys like Carol Visuvanathan, C. W. Thomotharampillai, Kumaravetpillai, Nevins, Henry Martyn, R. O. D. Ashbury, Allen Abraham, Sir Waitilingam Duraiswamy, J. V. Chelliah, K. Balasingham, Dr. S. L. Navaratnam, and Senator Kanaganayagam. Looking into the record of the institution and the Old Boys it had turned out, he asked: Who could say that Christian institutions have been denationalising agencies?

Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, proposing the toast, of the Guests said:

"The Alumni Association is singularly fortunate tonight in the magnificent and gracious response

we have in His Excellency accepting our invitation and being present here tonight. The splendour of the occasion has been enhanced in that we have a brilliant gathering of guests, who have come all the way to rural Vaddukoddai to lend grace to the occasion by their presence."

Turning to His Excellency, he said:

"That we have made you our Chief Guest tonight is but a sincere gesture on the part of the Alumni of Jaffna College to indicate to you, in a special way, the very splendid appreciation we have of you as a man and your contribution to the making of a better and happier Ceylon."

Mr. Nadarajah added:

From your characteristics I have selected one for special mention: "Your love and patronage of Art and Culture. You indisputably possess all the hallmarks of a great administrator - cum - statesman, but amongst those hallmarks at the present occasion it is appropriate to portray you as a true lover of Art and Culture.

When the occasion arises for the history of the current times of Ceylon to be written, the Alumni of Jaffna College are confident, that it will be written in large letters that the revival of Art and Culture in the mid - 20 th century was due to the significant and brilliant patronage extended to it, by Lord Soulbury, then Governor - General of Ceylon.

As Your Excellency is aware, the cult of the beauty has flourished in this Island throughout the ages. In the feminine rolls of Beauty, we have in our land the northern Yalpanam damsels with their ripe - mango complexion in their sareed 'thavanies' tucked up high behind their backs: we have the highland Kandyan maidens with the temple - flower tinted complexion in their skirted sarees and billowing

blouses: we have the lowland bronzed lassies with shapely curves in their flamboyant cambosys and we have the vivacious rose-tinted Muslim beauties of Galle, in the black kimonos and laced veils.

Thus we have in Ceylon a wealth and variety in the Beauty Map. In the old days there used to be a distinct variety of face cuts and a variety of complexion among our Lanka girls which gave a clue to the part of Ceylon to which they belonged. The emphasis was then on the eye.

At present the overall coverage of cosmetics has brought about a uniformity of colour and similarity of expression, indistinct and indistinguishable. Moreover the focal point is not the eye, but the lip of sticking colouration."

COLLEGE DIARY

FIRST TERM

JANUARY:

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|-----------|----|---|
| Monday | 8 | College re-opens for the New Year. We welcome Misses A. Thevathason, S. Ratnavarathar and Mr. S. Balasubramaniam into the staff. |
| Monday | 15 | Thaipongal Festival — Holiday. |
| Monday | 22 | The Annual General Meeting of the Round table. Mr. L. S. Williams and Mr. R. J. Thurairajah are elected the new President and the Secretary respectively. |
| Wednesday | 24 | Mr. T. Venayagamoorthy speaks to the "Y" on the subject, "Some men: their wit and humour." |
| Saturday | 27 | We hear the sad news of the death of Hon. Sir A. F. Molamure, the Speaker of the House of Representatives. |

- Sunday** 28 Rev. S. Selvaratnam speaks at the Evening Service conducted by the S. C. M.
- Monday** 29 College vacates in honour of the Speaker's death.

FEBRUARY :

- Friday** 2 H. S. C. Final year students leave for Kandy on a biological tour.
- Sunday** 4 Fourth Anniversary of Lanka's Independence. Our Scouts go to camp at Uricadu.
- Monday** 5 Holiday, commemorating the Independence of Lanka. Our scouts take part in the March Past held at Jaffna.
- Tuesday** 6 Mr. Heat Briston, Secretary of W. S. C. F. speaks to the members of the S. C. M., Y. M. & Y. W. C. A's.
- Saturday** 10 Fourth Anniversary day of the opening of Sri Lanka's Parliament. We play Hartley College at Cricket on our grounds and beat them by innings and runs.
- Sunday** 11 J. I. C. C. F. Quarterly fellowship meeting held at Vaddukoddai. Miss E. Goodfellow of the Staff of Uduvil Girls' English School speaks at the Thanksgiving Service.
- Wednesday** 14 The Student Council for the year is inaugurated by the election of K. Wijayanayagam of the H. S. C. Science Class as President.

- Saturday** 17 Jaffna College is victorious in Cricket in her match against the Vavuniya Recreation Club.
- Tuesday** 20 The students bid farewell to Mr. Wadsworth who left us after twenty-five years of teaching.
- Friday 23 & Saturday 24** Our Cricket Team plays against the St. Patrick's team and the game ends in a draw.
- Monday** 26 The Annual General Meeting of the College Y. M. C. A. The newly elected office-bearers take over under the Presidentship of Mr. A. Gunanayagam.

MARCH :

- Friday** 2 College Prize - day. Mr. H. A. J. Hulugalle, Information Officer, Ceylon Government, is the Chief Guest.
The Round Table entertains Mr. & Mrs. H. A. J. Hulugalle.
- Monday** 5 Holiday in honour of the Prize-giving. It is celebrated with a Cricket match between our team and that of St. John's. We lose the match.
- Friday** 9 The Round Table bids farewell to Rev. and Mrs. S. K. Bunker who leave us on a furlough to America.
- Wednesday** 14 The students bid farewell to Rev. and Mrs. Bunker. Mr. A. M. Brodie speaks to the "Y" on "W. E. Gladstone."

- Thursday 15 Our President and family leave for America on their furlough.
- Friday 16 & Saturday 17 The Cricket match played against Jaffna Hindu College ends in a victory to our team.
- Saturday 17 Silent Vaddukoddai becomes the venue of excitement, joy and sorrow due to the S. S. C. results.
- Sunday 18 Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam speaks at the S. C. M. Vespers.
- Monday 19 Mr. G. Macdonald, Advisor to the Ceylon Government, on Technical Education, speaks to the Round Table.
- Thursday 22 & Monday 26 College vacates for Easter.
- Tuesday 27 The Round Table entertains.
- Saturday 31 Term examinations are over. Term ends for the Secondary School.

APRIL:

- Thursday 12 Wednesday 18 The All Ceylon S. C. M. Conference is held at Jaffna College at which our S. C. M. is well represented.

SECOND TERM

MAY:

- Monday 14 College re-opens for the Second Term. We welcome Miss E. Gulasinghe; Messers, P. D. A. Perera R. Balasubramaniam, S. Balasubramaniam and S. Selvaratnam during the course of this term.
- Saturday 19 We are the host of St. Thomas' College, Gurutalawa Cricket Team whom we beat.

- Friday** 25 The Annual Island Evangelism Festival of the J. D. C., C. S. I, is held at Uduvil — Holiday.
- Saturday** 26 Our Second Eleven Cricket draws with St. Patrick's College. The Match is played on their grounds.
- Sunday** 27 The Rev. and Mrs. Emmon White of Madura, spend the day at Vaddukodai. The Rev. Mr. White speaks at the morning Service. Mrs. White speaks on "Christian Witness" at the Evening Service which is conducted by the S C. M.
- Wednesday** 30 Dr. Chuis de Young, of the University of Delhi, pays a visit to our College and delivers an address on "The four looks" at the Assembly.

JUNE :

- Saturday** 2 Our Second Eleven Cricket team plays against the "Victorious" and wins the game.!
- Wednesday** 6 Miss Padmini Adisheshiah, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, pays a visit to our College and delivers an inspiring address at the Assembly.
- Thursday** 7 King's Birthday — Holiday.
- Friday** 8 The Round Table bids farewell to Miss C. Thurairajasingham.
- Saturday** 9 The members of the oldest association of the College, the Brotherhood, have their annual celebra-

tions with Mr. P. O. Fernando, Government Agent, Jaifna, as the Chief Guest.

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| Monday | 11 | Mr. G. S. M. Donald from Adelaide pays a visit to our College. |
| Thursday | 14 | Our Teachers leave for Gal Oya on a tour. |
| Friday | 15 | Holiday because of the Teachers' Gal Oya tour. |
| Saturday | 16 | Our Second Eleven meets the St. John's Second Eleven at Cricket. Victory to their team. |
| Tuesday | 19 | Dr. L. C. Cha, Exchange Professor, Institute of Education. Delhi University visits our College. |
| Wednesday | 20 | Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah addresses the "Y" on "Christian Work." |
| Friday | 22 | Mr. James de Lanerolle of the Civil Service speaks on "Population" under the auspices of the Historical and Civics Association. Our Hockey team wins the match played against the Police team. |
| Friday | 29 | Annual Lower Schools Sports Meet. Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, (District Judge) and Mrs. Nadarajah are the Guests of Honour. Whites are the Champions. |

JULY :

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| Sunday 1 to Sunday 8 | | The J. I. C. C. F. Week of Evangelism. |
| Sunday | 1 | Members of the S. C. M., Y. M. and Y. W. C. A's attend the J. I. C. C. F |

Fellowship meeting held at Chundikuli Girls' High School. Rt. Rev. Graham Campbell, Bishop of Colombo speaks at the Thanksgiving Service held at the St. John's College Church.

- Monday** 2 Some members of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A's on an Evangelical tour to Thunavy, where they show a Magic Lantern Show on the Life of Jesus.
- Wednesday** 4 The American Independence Day is celebrated by the Historical and Civics Association. Mr. S. V. Balasingham the Patron is the chief Speaker.
- Thursday** 5 Mid Term Break - the J. I. C. C. F. Conference at St. John's College commences eleven members from our Y. M. and, Y. W. C A's attend.
- Friday** 6 Ramazan Festival – Holiday.
- Wednesday** 11 Miss Barbara Atkins of Puttur speaks to the S. C. M. at its Annual General Meeting. The new office - bearers take over under the Presidentship of Miss E. M. G. Vallipuram.
- Thursday** 12 The Annual Inter-House Sports Meet commences. Heats are worked off.
- Friday** 13 Sports Meet continues. Heats and some finals are worked off.
- Saturday** 14 Mr. and Mrs. J. H. V. S. Jayawickrama are the Guests of honour

at our Annual Field Day. Abraham House after 13 years receive the Championship Cup.

- Sunday** 15 The J. D. C. C. S. I. Children's Week commences.
- Monday** 16 Our Y. M. C. A. members show a Magic Lantern show at the Vethaparanam School where they conduct a Sunday School.
- Tuesday** 17 Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, M. P. addresses the Round Table.
- Friday** 20 Justice M. F. S. Pulle of the Supreme Court, Colombo, and Rt. Rev, Dr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O. M. I., Bishop of Jaffna, visit our College.
- Saturday** 21 A day of activity. The Annual Children's Rally of the J. D. C., C. S. I. is held at Uduvil for which many of our students attend. The Scout Rally of the Valigamam West schools is held at Jaffna College in which our scouts partake. The Annual Dinner of the Academy is held in which Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy is the Chief Guest. The Ramanathan and St. Patrick's H. S. C. Unions are represented at the dinner.

AUGUST :

- Sunday** 5 S. C. M. Vespers. Rev. S. Devapragasam of the Madura Diocese of the Church of South India is the preacher.
- Wednesday** 8 The Round Table bids farewell to Miss K. Visuvalingam and Messers-

Paul Rajah, N. Shanmuganathan,
and M. Kumarachandran.

Friday 10 Rev. Richard Keithan of the Gandhi-
gram India, pays a visit to our
College.

School closes for the August Holi-
days. Our Hockey team leaves for
Colombo. They play four matches
in which they win one.

SEPTEMBER :

Monday 3 College reopens for the Third term.
We welcome Miss G. Kandiahpillai
into the Staff and Mr. L. B. Arul-
pragasam as the Assistant Librarian-

Sunday 9 Evening Service is conducted by the
S. C. M. Rev. S. Selvaratnam is
the preacher.

Tuesday 11 Barathi day is celebrated by the
Tamil Sangam, Mudaliyar S. Sinna-
thambi speaks at the celebrations-

Wednesday 12 Hadji Festival—Holiday.

Wednesday 19 Mr. A. M. Brodie speaks on the
"Kashmir Problem" under the
auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Friday 21 and **Saturday** 22 Group II Athletic
Meet is held at St. Patrick's Col-
lege at which our athletes take part.

Wednesday 26 The Undergraduates Union conducts
an Oriental Recital.

Thursday 27 The H. S. C. Geography students
go on a trip to Pollonaruwa.

Friday 28 The J. D. C., C. S. I. Annual Fes-

rival is held in the Cathedral Church
Vaddukoddai—Holiday.

Saturday 29 Mr. V. Thuraisingham, Inspector of Schools, and Mrs. Thuraisingham, Inspectress of Schools, are the chief guests at the annual celebrations of the Lyceum.

OCTOBER :

Tuesday 2 We hear the sad news of the death of Mr. C. H. Cooke, J. P., who was Professor of Logic and History in our College for forty years. Gandhi's Birthday is celebrated by the Historical and Civics Association in which the chief speaker is Mr. Sambanthan, Advocate.

Wednesday 3 A Special Assembly is held to remember the late Mr. C. H. Cooke. The Principal speaks in appreciation of his life and work. The College closes in his honour for the afternoon.
Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah speaks at the S. C. M. Meeting.

Saturday 6 Dr. K. Kanapathipillai, Professor in Tamil, University of Ceylon, is the chief guest at the Annual Celebrations of the Forum.

Sunday 7 Rev. T. W. A. Allen of the Baptist Mission speaks at the S. C. M. Vespers.

Monday 8 Rev. T. W. Allen speaks at our Morning worship.

- Saturday** 3 The first Annual Celebrations of the Geographical Association takes place.
- Tuesday** 16 We hear the sad news of the assassination of the Prime Minister of Pakistan.
- Friday** 19 The Singles Finals of the Students' Tennis Club are held.
The Annual Celebrations of the Women's Hostel.
- Monday** 22 Doubles finals of the Student Tennis Club are held.
Fourth Anniversary Dinner of the Undergraduates' Union in which Hon. Sir Albert Pieris, the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the chief guest.
- Friday** 26 Mid Term break.
- Friday** 26 The staff Football team plays a match against the College Eleven and loses by five goals to one.
- Monday** 29 Deepavali—Holiday.
- Wednesday** 31 Mr. L. S. Kulathungam speaks to the "Y" on "War and Modern Poetry".

NOVEMBER :

- Thursday** 1 We hear the happy news of the appointment of Mr. K. A. Selliah our Principal as a J. P. A special Assembly is held at which the Vice-Principal, the President Student Council and the President Undergraduates' Union offer congratula-

tions and pay tributes to the new J. P.

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| Friday | 2 | Half-holiday in honour of the new J. P. Both our teams win their games played against the teams of Hartley College. |
| Friday | 2 | An Undergraduates' Football Team beats the Staff Team by 1 goal to nil |
| Saturday | 3 | Mr. M. D. Santwan, Secretary of the National Council of India, Ceylon and Pakistan, pays a visit to the College. |
| Sunday | 4 | Rev. B. C. D. Mather speaks at the S. C. M. Vespers. |
| Monday | 5 | College Alumni Day. Lord Soulbury is the Chief Guest at the Annual Dinner. |
| Wednesday | 7 | Our Scouts join in the Guard of Honour given to Lord Soulbury when he opened the Savings Centre at Manipay. |
| Friday | 9 | Our First and Second Football teams lose the games played against the teams of St. John's. |
| Friday | 9 | The Staff Football Team plays a most exciting match against the St. Patrick's College staff on their grounds. The match ends in a victory to us by 4 goals to nil. |
| Saturday | 10 | Mr. Pooranampillai, Principal, Hartley College and Mrs. Pooranampillai are the Guests of Honour at the Annual Celebrations of the Senior Hostel. |

- Friday 30 Our College Choir takes part in the Festival of carol singing held by the combined Colleges at the Town Hall, Jaffna.
- Friday 30 The Football Match between our Staff Team and Palaly Training College at Palaly ends in a victory to us by 2 goals to 1
- DECEMBER**
- Saturday 1 Public reception to Mr. K. A. Selliah, J. P. on his new appointment, by the Vaddukoddai parish
- Sunday 2 Miss Barbara Atkins speaks at the S. C. M. Vespers,
- Tuesday 4 S. S. C. Examination commences
- Thursday 6 The staff Football Team beats a Team from the P. W. D. at Jaffna, at a match played on our grounds by 3 goals to nil.
- Sunday 9 Jaffna College Carol Service, Rev. J. J. Ratnarajah gives the Christmas Message.
- Tuesday 11 Prophet Mohammed's Birthday
—Holiday
- Wednesday 12 Mr. J. A. Annard, Lecturer in English at the University of Ceylon, delivers a lecture on "Some Universities in the West."
- Friday 14 Examinations are over.
College closes for the Christmas Holidays

Wish you a Happy Christmas and a Bright New Year.

L. C. D. KULATHUNGAM

- Sunday:** 11 World Youth Sunday. The Ven. J. A. R. Navaratnam, Archdeacon of Jaffna speaks at the vespers conducted by the Y. M. C. A.
- Wednesday** 14 Mr. R. C. S. Cooke, Asst. Registrar of Co-op. Societies speaks to the members of the Round Table.
- Friday** 16 Our Second Eleven Football Team loses the game played against the St. Henry's College Team.
- Saturday** 17 Our Football Team leaves for Anuradhapura to play against St. Andrew's College. The game ends in a draw.
- Sunday** 18—24 Temperance week organised by the M. C. C. Ceylon.
- Wednesday** 21 S. C. M. Meeting Quiz Contest.
- Friday** 23 Our First Eleven Football Team wins the game played against that of St. Henry's College.
- Saturday** 24 The Annual concert of the Primary Department for parents under the patronage of Mr. P. B. Noordeen, Education Officer N. D. and Mrs. Noordeen, reaches a high standard.
- Monday** 26 Both our Football Teams lose their games played against the Teams of St. Patricks' College.
- Wednesday** 28 The Round Table felicitates Mr. K. A. Selliah, the Principal on his appointment as a J. P.

SOME OFFICERS

ABRAHAM HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	Mr. K. C. Jacob Dr. W. R. Holmes
<i>House Capt :</i>	T. Poopalarajah
<i>Girls' Capt :</i>	Miss S. Ariaratnam
<i>Athletic Cpts :</i>	M. Kadirgamar Miss S. Somasundaram
<i>Football Capt :</i>	M. Perampalam
<i>Hockey Capt :</i>	S. Rajasingham

BROWN HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	Mr. T. Visuvanathan Mr. K. Chelvarajan
<i>House Captain :</i>	R. Sivanesan
<i>Vice-Captain :</i>	V. Parameswaran
<i>Girls' Captain :</i>	Miss S. Selvadurai
<i>Athletic Captains :</i>	P. V. Sundaradas Miss P. Thurairajasingham
<i>Foot ball Captain :</i>	Lewis Nicholas
<i>Basket Ball Captain :</i>	V. Parameswaran
<i>Hockey Captain :</i>	John Drieberg

HASTINGS HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam Mr. S. V. Balasingham
<i>House Captain :</i>	R. T. Thillainathan
<i>Girls' Captain :</i>	S. Pushpamchelvi
<i>Athletic Captains :</i>	K. V. Sivalingam Miss Rose T. Paul
<i>Football Captain :</i>	V. S. Sivalingam
<i>Basket Ball Captain :</i>	Ernest Chelliah
<i>Hockey Captain :</i>	Sangarapillai
<i>Net Ball Captain :</i>	Miss Daisy S. Thevamalar

HITCHCOCK HOUSE

<i>House Masters :</i>	Mr. K. V. George Mr. M. D. Balasubramaniam
<i>House Captain :</i>	Mathew George
<i>Girls' Captain :</i>	Miss K. Kanagaratnam
<i>Athletic Captains :</i>	K. Rajendra Miss I. Malasundram
<i>Foot ball Captain :</i>	S. Wijayanayagam
<i>Basket ball Captain :</i>	V. Selvaratnam;
<i>Hockey Captain :</i>	V. Paramsothy
<i>Net ball Captain :</i>	Miss S. Veluppillai

THE SCHOOL COUNCIL

<i>President :</i>	S. Wijayanayaga m
<i>Vice President :</i>	T. Kumarasa my
<i>Secretary :</i>	K. Vilvarajah
<i>Faculty Adviser :</i>	Mr. S. V. Balasingham B. A.
<i>Members :</i>	K. Satchithanandam, V. Parameshwaran, S. Kadirgamar, N. Ramachandran, Misses K. Kanagaratnam and Y. Sittampalam. S. C. M.
<i>President :</i>	Miss G. Vallipuram
<i>Vice-President :</i>	V. N. C. Sabapathy
<i>Secretary :</i>	Miss J. Nagamuttu
<i>Treasurer :</i>	R. J. John
<i>Staff Adviser :</i>	Mr. S. P. Appasamy

THE Y. M. C. A.

<i>President :</i>	Mr. A. Gunanayagam
<i>Secretary :</i>	Wesley T. Paul
<i>Assl. Secretary :</i>	Joseph John
<i>Treasurer :</i>	V. N. C. Sabapathy

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