

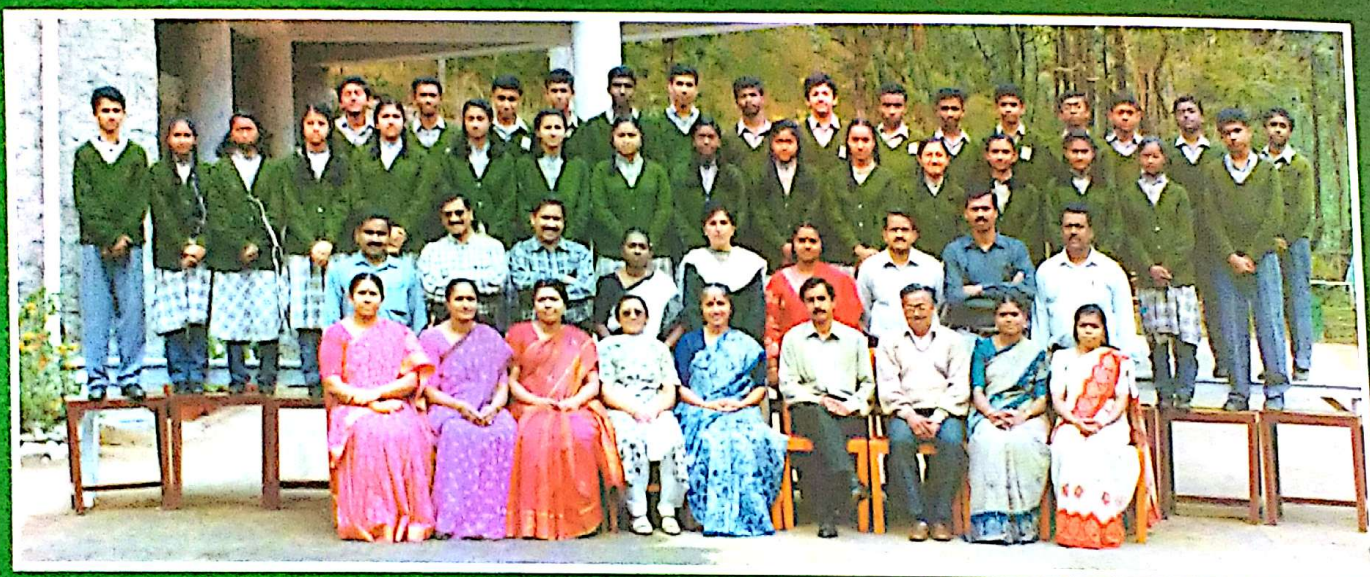
Seekers



THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL
1999 - 2000



They spread the light of knowledge



The millennium batch - Class X



They keep the School ticking

Seekers



THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

1999-2000

TATA TEA LIMITED

MATTUPATTI - IDUKKI DIST., KERALA - 685 616

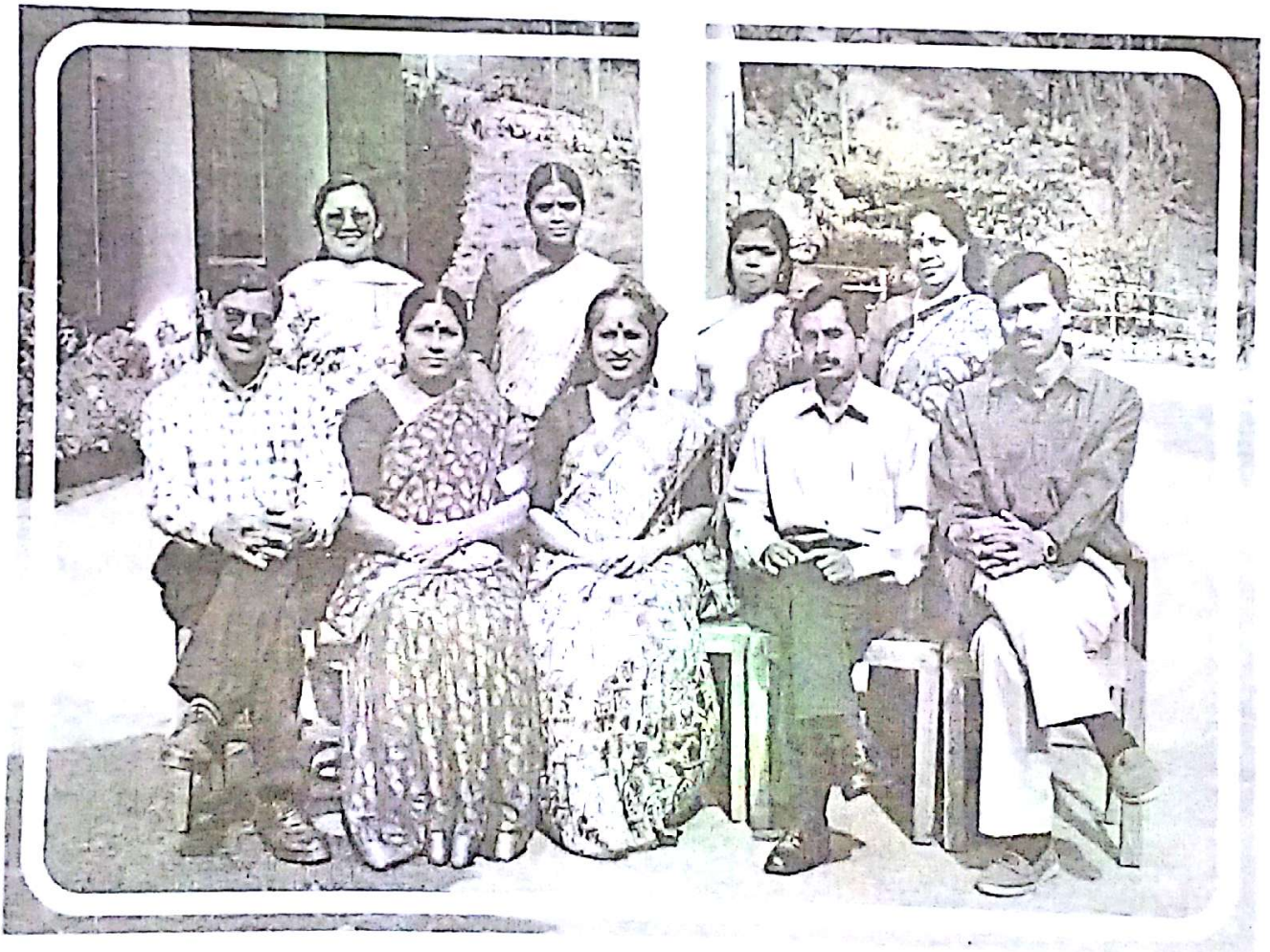
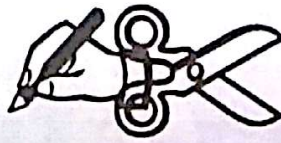
For Private Circulation only

Phone : (D) 0486-531291, 530561-65 Extn. 4421, 4422, 4423 Fax : 0486-530333 E-mail : hrs@mnr.tatatea.co.in

Leafing Through...

Editorial

<i>Message</i>	<i>English Section</i>
<i>From Principal's Desk</i>	<i>Hindi Section</i>
<i>Articles</i>	<i>Tamil Section</i>
<i>House Reports</i>	<i>Malayalam Section</i>



EDITORIAL BOARD

Art - K.K. Sasikrishnan



From the Editor's Desk

No other metaphor than that of an avalanche can aptly capture the change that has taken place in each and every field of life. Internet, E-commerce... cloning, genetically modified crops... our very way of living has undergone a metamorphosis... and the result, today's global village.

That we are able to nurture our students' creativity is ample testimony to the fact that in this fast-paced world of materialism, some virtues do remain alive.

Wish you hours of enjoyable reading.

- Asha Chandran

Message

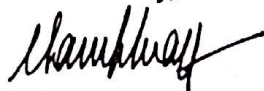
9th June, 2000

I am very happy to note that the High Range School is bringing out a school magazine for the Academic Year. This magazine will go a long way in bringing out the writing and artistic talents of the students.

I take this opportunity to wish the staff and students, all success in making this magazine one of the best.

With warm regards,

Your sincerely,



M.H. ASHRAFF

Executive Director, Tata Tea Ltd.



Message

12th April 2000

I wish the editorial board of the school annual magazine all success in its efforts to bring out yet another classic collection of news and views from the High Range School.

All the best for many a successful and joyful academic year ahead.



T. DAMU,
Chairman,
High Range School Managing Committee



Message

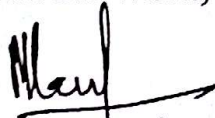
24th April 2000

I am immensely pleased to learn that the High Range School is bringing out 7th edition of the school magazine.

School magazine is a link between the students the parents and the old boys/girls and, serves as a vehicle for conveying the school's philosophy, activities and the final results to a cross section of its readership.

I am confident that, as in the past, the school magazine will be very well received by all and, the old boys/girls and the parents will find it particularly useful.

With Best Wishes,

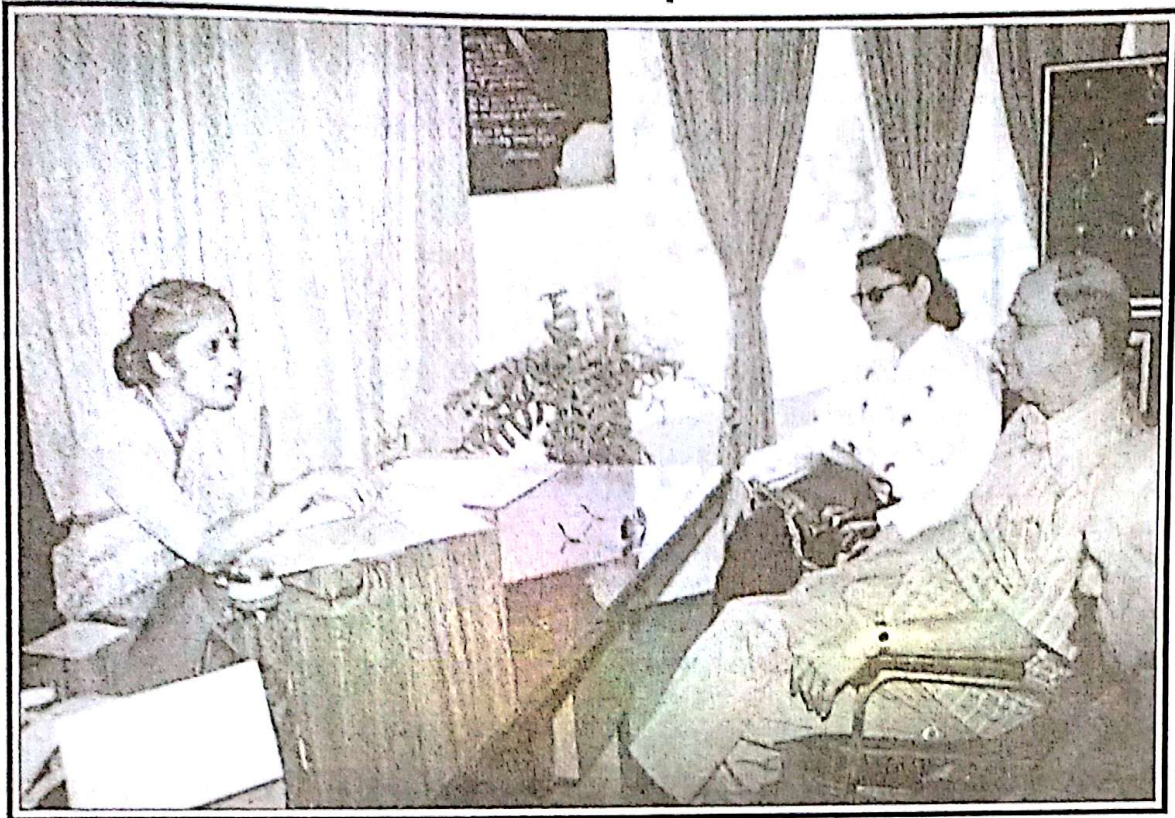


M.N. KAUL

Vice President, SIPD, Tata Tea Ltd., Munnar



From the Principal's Desk



The hype and the hoopla about the new millennium have almost died down. The tedium and the monotony of every day living gets an occasional razor sharp fillip when the urge to climb up the success ladder at any cost becomes overpowering. The lives of most people swing between these two extremes... there is either an apathetic trudge along life's lonely highway or a fierce and frantic clamour to pip others at the post to stake claim to all the booty for oneself. As we yo-yo from one end to another we forget the "Art Of Living". Unless we can provide our young with the resources to look "within" for sustenance in this seemingly chaotic and paradoxical "without" we adults would have failed them yet again. We owe it to them and ourselves to sensitize our young to the issues that may confront them, issues for which they may be no ready made answers, issues thrown up by the complex times they live in for which they may be no precedent. We cannot abdicate that responsibility, there is no "gizmo" "portal" or "site" that can educate our young. The time has come therefore for us 'to be there' for our young, to take another long hard look at our oftentimes warped adult priorities or else...or else it may be too late.

Lakshmi Ramachandran



Anaimudi



We have entered the new millennium and its time for us to look back into our performances and achievements of 1999 — 2000 academic year. Named after Anaimudi peak the anaimudi house aims at reaching "the highest point". Our motto 'Acme - the goal' reveals this. The mascot of our house, 'the Ibex' symbolises a combination of gentleness and strength and the green colour symbolises the peaceful loving faces of Anaimudians that has led us to prosperity and happiness.

The success of our house depends on the enthusiastic energetic team of students who formed the backbone of the house. They were under the dynamic leadership of Alister Gomez of Class XI as Vice-Captain. They in turn were guided and encouraged by a team of enthusiastic teachers — Mrs. Meena K. Swamy, Mrs. Bindu S. Nair, Mrs. Beena Krishnan, Mrs. Chandraprabha Wilson, Mrs. Suma Satheesh, Mr. P.V. Joseph and Mrs. Annamma Mathew.

We, the Anaimudians felt very proud at securing the 1st Position in Sports and games and the march past too. Blessy Thampy of Class X and Rino Roy of Class IX were the Individual champions for Senior girls and senior boys respectively & Vishak Baby of Class V for Junior Boys.

We bagged first position for Senior girls throwball, kho-kho, basket ball, shuttle (singles & doubles), cricket and senior boys soccer, basket ball, volley ball, shuttle (singles & doubles), T.T. (Doubles), Carroms & Chess. Our Inters football team and shuttle team (single & doubles) were the runners up. In the Junior boys events we got 1st place for Chess, Shuttle (singles & doubles), and 2nd place for chess (girls & boys) and inter girls, Runners up in foot ball Inter boys. We were also runners up in Table Tennis (senior girls singles). We have won several other prizes for Athletics and track & field events.

In the display (bulletin board) competition overall we have scored the 3rd position. Here, the following students contribution deserve special mention. Arun Nath, Reeves Paul, Nagendran, Shalin (XII), Anlet Jasmine, Cecil Sacria, Alister Gomez, Derrick Sequerra (XI), Anbu (X), Ashley, Rebecca, Aathira, Vinay, Rino Roy, Jayesh Unnithan (IX), Nithya Krishnan (VII), Asha Mary Kurien, Aarthi Nandakumar (VI), Ambalor Pava Mary, Mary Sweetie, Shravan (V), Aniket, Chinchu, Meera Johnney, Renuga Ashwini, Akram (III), Sheha Sunny (IV) and Shobita George, Ani Chitra (I).

Alister Gomez, Derrick Sequerra (XI) & Rino Roy (IX) participated in the Idukki (Dt) Shuttle Badminton Championship. The former two, Anbu & Joseph Tintu (X) participated in the CBSE interschool football championship at Marangattupally.

In Academics also we excelled. Arun Whitchurch (X), an ex-Anaimudian Scored 95.8 % marks in his Xth CBSE Exams and was awarded merit certificate. Others who excelled in academics are Vishak Baby (V), Bimal Paul (VI), Nithya Krishnan, Cecil Scaria (XI).

Four of our members of our house Asha Mary Kurien (VI), Ashley Ann Mathew (IX), Rebecca Chacko (IX) & Aathira P. (IX), attended the national programme for middle school students held at St. Johns International Residential School from 26th to 30th December '99.

I wish to extend my gratitude and thanks to all the student members and teachers of the Anaimudi house for their active co-operation and participation which led us to success. Finally we thank the Dean of studies, Mr. Srinivasan and our Principal Mrs. Lakshmi Ramachandran for their proper guidance and encouragement given to us during the course of the academic year 99-2000.

- Mrs. Annamma Mathew
(House - in - Charge)



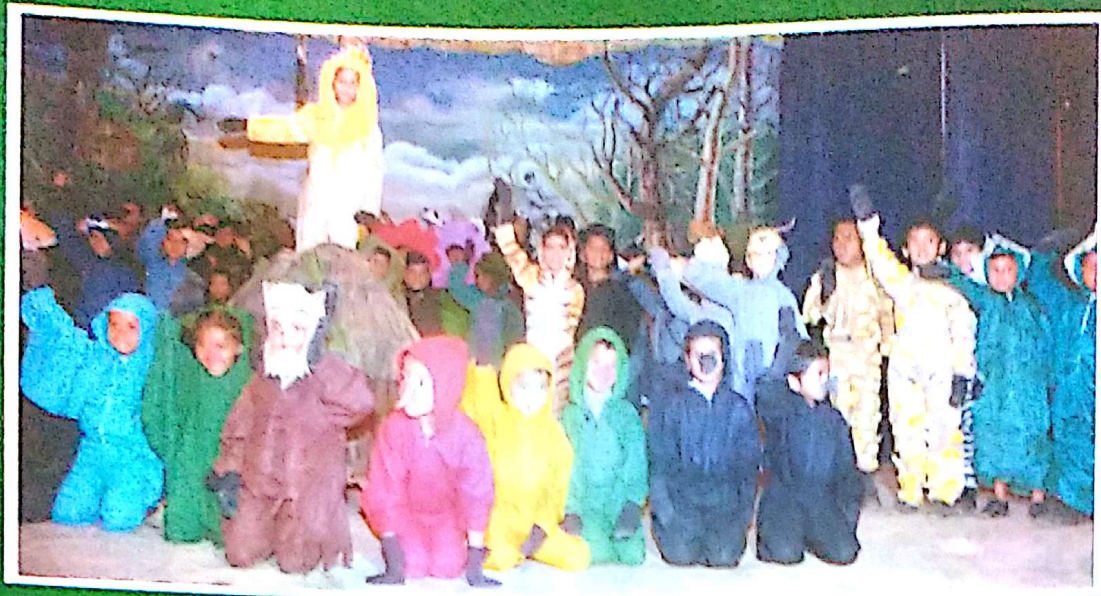
ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

Chief Guest
Dr. V.K. DAMODARAN
Addressing the gathering

**A section of the
audience**



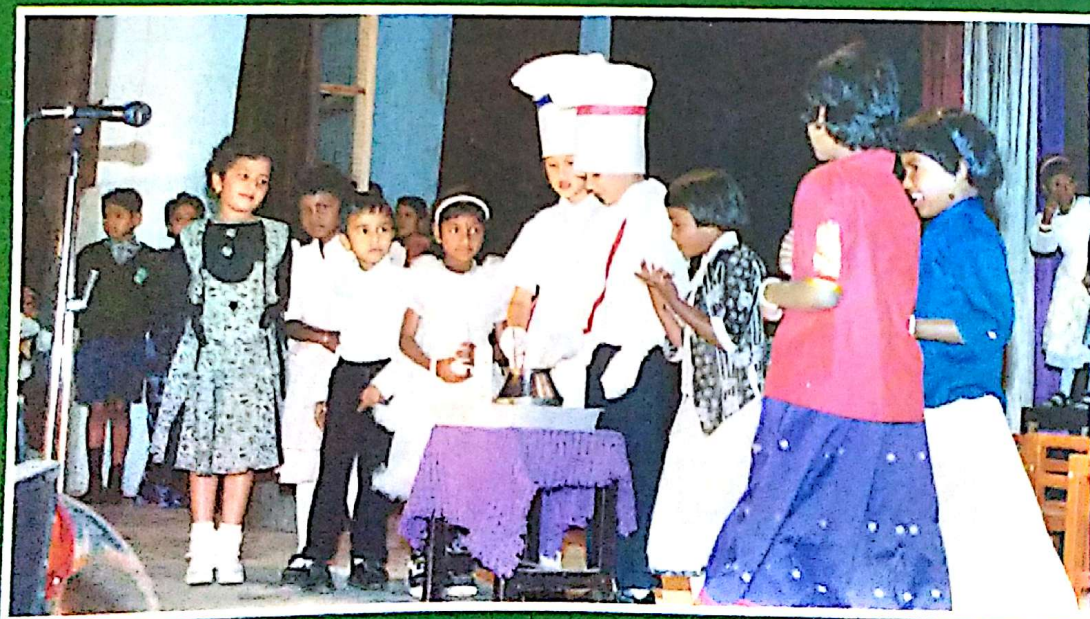
Invocation



The blue jackal by
K.G. Tots



PROVERBIAL TRUTHS?





Devimalai



As the year 1999—2000 rolls into the realm of memories Devimaleans have reasons to look back with a sense of achievements and pride. True to our symbols, the mighty elephant and the watchwords we go by of Majesty, Unity and strength, the concerted efforts of all Devimaleans have finally yielded results.

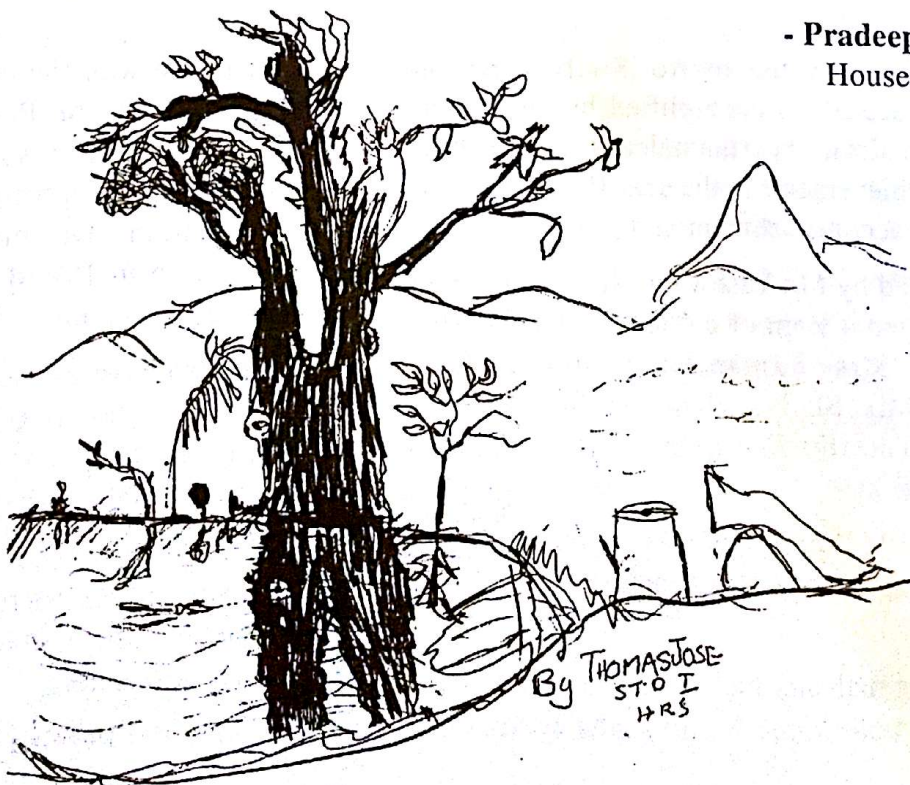
In the field of C.C.A activities, this year saw us regaining lost ground when topped the points tally, thereby bagging the C.C.A shield. The events that saw us surge ahead were in Notice Board designing, painting, solo singing, dance and bad drama to mention a few. The contributions of Bino Antony (XII), Sujith (XII), Sinthika (XII), Anu Kurian (XII), Parthiban (XII), Pradeep Kumar, Alister Joseph, Nivila and Ashish P. Mathew (XI), Vishak, Rahul, Nandhini, Tessmol (IX), Anish A.V., Cinish (X), Nandhini K., Sharun, Dyana V. (VII), Sreejith, Saidanya, Meril B. Paul (VII), Anirudh Varma, Sneekha Dominic (IV), Sandra E.S. (III) deserve a special mention.

We secured the third place in games. Our students proved their mettle in basketball, khokho, table tennis, soccer, throwball and dodge ball.

In the track and field events the following students deserve special mention by say of their contributions. Bino Antony, Sujith C., Parthiban, Sinthika, Anu Kurien (XII), Pradeep Kumar, Grashin, Alister Joseph, Ashish, P. Mathew, Vinolin Nivila (XI), Cinish, Mahesh, Sanjith (X), Vishak, Nandhini, Chitra, Rahul, Renuga Devi, Senthil (IX), Angel Diana, Dyana V., Nandhini K., Anu K.S., Sharon, Emerson, Jasper, Stalin (VIII), Sreejith, Dinesh, Meril B. Paul (VII), Salona, Nikhil. (VI).

The house was ably captained by P. Pradeep Kumar (XI) and Vinolin Nivila (XI) (Vice Captain). At the helm of affairs this year constantly encouraging, coaxing and getting us to do out best was our house-in-charge. Mr. Sambath Rajan and his team of dedicated teachers Mrs. Rajeshwari Sambathrajan, Mrs. Jeneetha Raj, Mrs. Gene Jacob and Ms. Seema Krishnan. May the glorious performance of the house this year be a portent of better things to come in the year ahead.

- Pradeep Kumar
House Captain.





Nettimaed



Nettimaed House stands for Solidarity and Success. 1999-2000 has been an exciting year and Nettimaed has had its fair share of spills and thrills. In all competitions both inside and outside, the members have made their mark to make their house stand out as a symbol of success. This year the house is led by Jacob Prathap Raj, the Captain, and Sajitha, Vice Captain, both of Std. XI.

Mr. Itty C. Kurian, Mr. Naryanan, Mr. Arivarasu, Ms. Asha Chandran and Mrs. Sushma Baby have rendered able guidance and help at all times at the torch bearers of this house.

In the inter-house quiz Angel Jennefer, Archana S. and Vipin bagged the second prize. In the bag drama too we got second prize.

Taking cue from the majesty and strength of the Bison Nettimaedians performed commend-

ably well in the field of sports and games. We have won the volley ball inter-boys and basket ball inter-girls and are the runners-up in Throw ball senior girls, in volley ball senior boys, in kho-kho inter boys and in kho-kho senior girls. In the indoor games too our children fared well. In table tennis inter girls Archana S. is the winner and in doubles Archana and Jeena are the winners. In T.T. senior girls Anjana Varma and Archana S. are the runners up. In the inter-boys chess Johnny (VIII) and in inter-girls chess Archana (VIII) are the winners. Our senior students Johnson, Praveen, Kavitha and Shiju have proved to be assets to our house once more.

In CCA our participation throughout the year has been good and we hope to better our performance in the coming years.

- Dr (Mrs.) Sushma Unnithan
Teacher-in-Charge

Theerthamalai



Guided by the motto 'Swift, alert and graceful' as exemplified by our mascot the deer, Theerthamaleans can look back on their achievements in the year 1999-2000 with a sense of accomplishment and pride.

Able led by Mr. Yashwant Mallya our house in charge and a team of dynamic teachers, Mrs. Usharani, Mrs. Suman Ravi, Mrs. Punitha Arivarsu, Mrs. Sindhu Vinod and Ms. Anchana Varghese, Theerthamaleans have rallied round to give in their best.

Sharnel M. Pereira and Ashwathy M. Rajan were the Captain and Vice Captain of the house this year.

Theerthamaleans had reason to beam with pride when both Manu Mathew and Jyotika Lal

of our house won the correlated titles of Prince and Princess in the Personality Contest. Our house bagged the second placed in CCA activities, pipped at the post, losing out by a very narrow margin. Our house did us proud in the House Bulletin Board display, paper design, elocution, debate etc.

We also have an excellent group of singers with us who did us proud. They are Varsha Sudhindra, Sandya Sivakumar, Parvathy Jayaprakash, Naveen, Roshin Alex and little Suraj Rajasekar.

We still have miles to go and we look forward to another exciting and fulfilling year ahead with a new set of teachers.

-Sharnel Pereira & Ashwathy M. Rajan



THE APPLE SEEDS

This is probably the best place in the world. There were pine covered hills. There were groves of fragrant trees with clay-red trunks and soft greenery that made a sound in the wind. Tom and Ivany were sitting in the beach watching the waves. The water was a miracle of glassy curves in cold blue and turquoise depending upon the light. Ivany was looking at the sky. She wanted to go there. Her deepest desire was to explore the planet Mars !! It was the same with Tom too. United by the common ambition they had become friends from school days and now both of them were successful astronauts working together. Their team had decided to send 2 people to Mars but hadn't decided which two.

Ivany told Tom "I only wish they choose both of us. "Yeah" was his reply because he was submerged in deep thought. It was already getting dark. They got up and went home. Ivany's house was far away from Tom's. She went and had her dinner. As she was getting ready to sleep, the phone rang. She took it and after a second, she screamed with joy. The great news was that she and Tom had been selected to go to Mars. It was a dream come true. She immediately rang up Tom and told him the great news.

The day of their departure was the 28th of the same month. The next morning, both of them met and they were obviously fascinated and thrilled.

Meanwhile, their country Spechland declared war against their neighbouring country. Brithitania

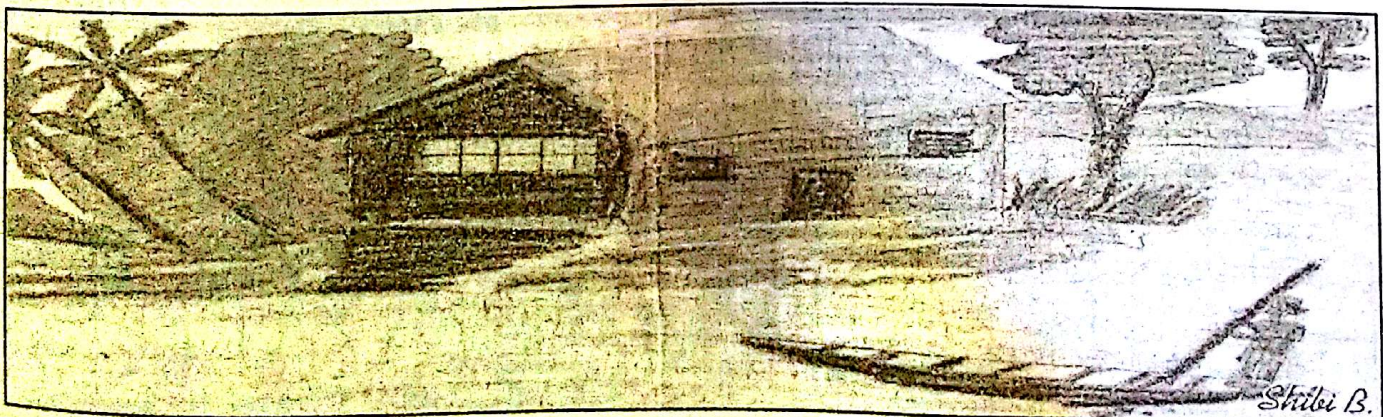
there was no lane between the two countries. Any thing could happen. The neighbouring country threatened to bomb the whole world and destroy every living organism. The whole world was troubled. Tom's country didn't want them to go to Mars because of the war. Anyhow, they went ahead as planned.

They reached Mars and started their exploration. They were supposed to return within 5 days. Within this time, the other country bombed the whole world!! Every living thing was destroyed. Nothing was spared. They were stuck in Mars and couldn't return because the whole operation team was no more. They had oxygen only for 2 days. They knew something was wrong but didn't know what. Somehow with great difficulty they returned to earth. As they landed, they were shocked to see the devastation. There was nothing. Not a single living creature - no mountains, no trees, no humans.

They started moving in search of something. All they did find by a strange quirk of fate were a few apple seeds.

As they looked at the devastation around them, they inferred what had happened. Tom was really sad. Ivany didn't know what to do. But the thought that the whole world belonged to them, made them excited. But now they had to start from the very beginning to reconstruct every thing. In the whole vicinity there was not a single thing. All that remained was the sun, the moon, the stars and of course the apple seeds.

- Poppy Priya ,Class IX



SOAPY LOVE

Once in a village called Nirma, there lived a gentleman called Denim. Mr. Denim was deeply in love with young Miss. Santoor. They spent much of their time in the valley of Musk, in Park Avenue, under the shade of a Neem tree. One lovely evening, Mr. Denim proposed to Miss. Santoor. A Dove cooed, creating a romantic background for them. A Jasmine-laden Breeze cooled Miss. Santoor's brow as she thought over the proposal. They ate Pears washed their hands with Dettol. When Miss. Santoor gave no answer

to Mr. Denim's proposal, Mr. Denim presented her with a Moti necklace and a Sandal Gold ring. "Please accept my gift", Mr. Denim entreated. Finally Miss Santoor gave in and said, "Okay". Mr. Denim was soon married to Miss. Santoor at Hamam Plaza. They had twin daughters called Lux and Rexona. They also had a son named Lifebuoy. They lived happily ever after in the town of Ariel.

- Sandhya
Class VIII

UNKNOWN HEROES

There are many unknown martyrs who have died for our country during the course of the freedom struggle. One of them was KHUDIRAM. Born in 1889, Khudiram was given the hangman's noose in 1908, at the tender age of 19. No wonder in his home state of Bengal, he has become a household name! Khudiram proved to be 'too dangerous' for the British government and hence they took the extreme step of eliminating him. His tender age was not something that they took into consideration.

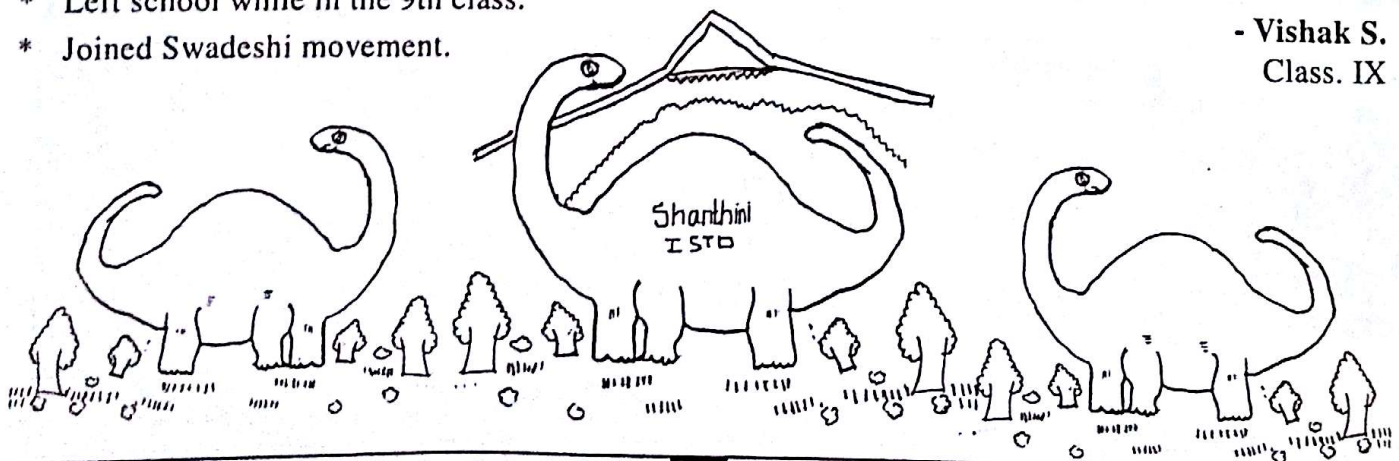
Khudiram was born in Midnapur, West Bengal, the son of Trailokyanath Bose. The revolutionary acts of this teen-martyr were so numerous that a sequence of his actions would be more appropriate.

- * Left school while in the 9th class.
- * Joined Swadeshi movement.

- * Became member of the Revolutionary Party.
- * Participated actively in protesting against the partition of Bengal.
- * Arrested, but escaped from assaulting his captors.
- * Looted mail-bags at Hal-gachha.
- * Attempted to kill Englishmen - Watson and Bamfylde.
- * Hurling bombs at Kindford's carriage, killing the occupants, Ms. Kennedy and her daughter.
- * Arrested, tried and sentenced to death.
- * Hung on Aug. 11th 1908.

Thus ended the life of one of the youngest revolutionaries of India. Let's salute this young martyr's courage and bravery.

- Vishak S.
Class. IX





LEPROSY

Leprosy is caused by the bacterium leprae. Chronic lesions are caused on the skin due to this disease..

Symptoms : An early symptom is the development of anaesthetic patches in the skin which may become pale in colour in dark-skinned people. The loss of sensation may lead to local tissue damage due to cuts, burns etc. This leads to mutilation and deformity, particularly of feet and hands. In addition, raised nodular lesions

may occur, especially on the face.

Diagnosis : Apart from the clinical symptoms, the bacteria may be obtained from nasal washings or by biopsy of lesions.

Treatment : Drugs are given for several years to cure leprosy. Corrective surgery may be helpful when severe deformities occur.

Collected by- N. Aarthi Vaishnavi
Class - VI

AN UNFORGETTABLE TRIP

During our monsoon holidays we went to Sri Lanka, by flight. Being thirteen and fourteen years respectively, we were considered unaccompanied minors. When we reached Colombo Bandaranaike International Airport, we were received by our aunt.

The experience of our first flight was very exciting and we felt as if we were floating on air. It was very fascinating to see the land from the plane. The southern tip of India seemed just as in the map. We were also able to see the coastal line of Sri Lanka with the beautiful sandy beaches. The weather in Colombo was warm and sunny with the temperature around 29 - 31°C.

Our aunt's house is close to the beach. This part of Colombo is called Mount Lavinia and the Mount Lavinia beach is famous amongst tourists. The beach is surrounded with many beach resorts or cabanas. One of the oldest and famous tourist hotels in Sri Lanka called the Mount Lavinia Beach Hotel is also situated in this area.

During our stay we went to the beach almost every day. We did a lot of walking and running on the sandy beaches and saw the sun set.

The food in Sri Lanka is different from what we eat in India. It is very hot and spicy. We also went to many restaurants to taste different cuisines. The best Fast Food restaurant we enjoyed was the Mac Donalds.

We also spent a few days with another aunt in a



town called 'Puttaalam'. This town is about 120 Kms. from Colombo. We went to this place by bus and returned by train. We enjoyed our stay in Puttalam very much.

As soon as we returned to Colombo my uncle had planned a trip to Kandy and to the hills. And there we saw many waterfalls.

We also met some of our relatives. We went to the house where our mother was born and the school where she studied.

We visited Dalada Maligawa. This is the place where Buddha's tooth is kept. We returned after a very nice three day trip. At Colombo we went to the Twin Tower, Golface, Hilton, Taj Samudra and the old Parliament of Sri Lanka.

On the whole our trip to Sri Lanka was an exciting and adventurous experience.

- Archana Sambathrajan, Class VIII
- Vasanth Sambathrajan, Class IX



DEFORESTATION

Deforestation is the process of denuding the earth which comprises fundamental destroying of the plant species in its quantity, quality and dimension. This process threatens the very existence of man which could be explained by analyzing the evolution of life on earth.

Man, being the highest form of life, especially of animal life, symbolizes and incorporates almost all variations of animal cell physiology. In animal cell, anabolism is heterotrophic and catabolism is aerobic, i.e., oxygen based. The energy source for all life functions in animal cell is based on the exothermic reaction of oxidation.

There was no significant elemental oxygen when earth was born. Later when the initial protein molecules of life evolved into well defined plant, cells started photosynthesis which was and is the source of oxygen on our planet.

Threatening the source of oxygen by deforestation jeopardizes the very basic rational in the physiology of human survival as well as of any other life form.

While the above philosophy against deforestation is not always obvious, several other routine practical dangers for world economy and human survival is not difficult to discern. The following are the most obvious, widely studied and endorsed effects of deforestation. These are global warming, inundation of low line countries, ozone deprivation, air pollution, soil erosion, decreasing variation of bioplasm and unsustainable economies. All of these finally result in poverty, disease and deprivation.

We should henceforth commit all our energies to prevent deforestation and promote afforestation for everything that it is worth.

Compiled: Nandhini R,
Class IX

LAURELS TO THE HRS

Two Class XII students of the Humanities stream, K. Anand and G.P. Sunitha have done the High Range School proud by scoring 94 and 91 marks respectively in History in the All India Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination, March 1999. This has catapulted them into the top 0.1% of successful candidates and the Central Board of Secondary Education has sent them Certificates of Merit to this effect.



ANAND



SUNITHA

Sunitha has also won a Scholarship of Rs. 600/- from the Malayala Manorama (under their Subscribers' Scheme for her exceptional academic performance.

THE DRY LEAF AND THE MUDSTONE

Once upon a time there was a dry leaf and a mud stone. They started for a pilgrimage. On the way a strong wind blew and the dry leaf was so afraid, because it thought that it will fly away. At the time the mudstone sat on the dry leaf and saved it from the strong wind.

After sometime a heavy rain came. At once the dry leaf climbed on the mud stone and saved it like an umbrella from dissolving in the heavy rain. Both of them completed their journey successfully.

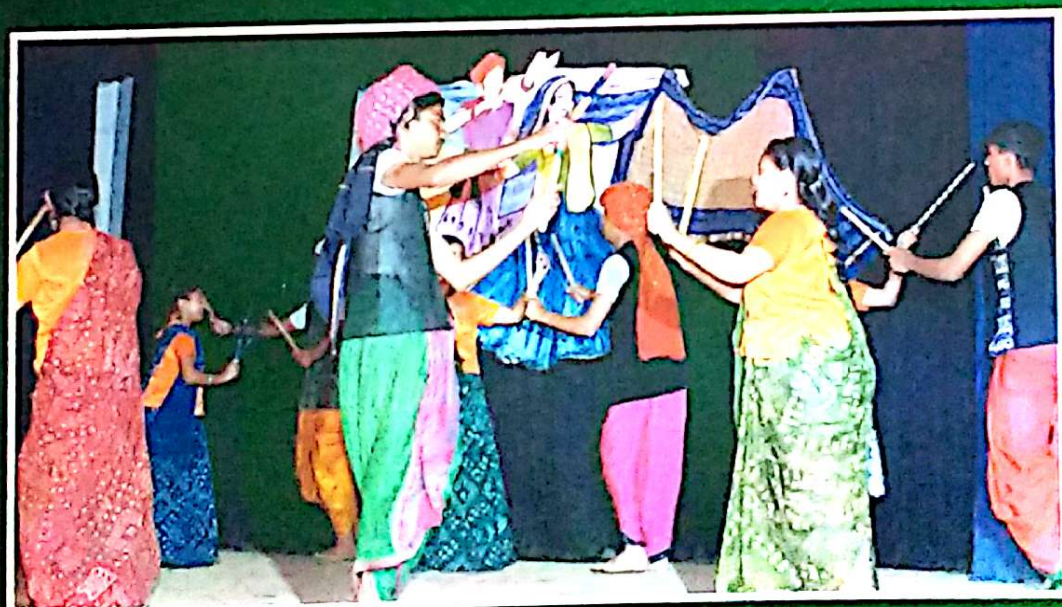
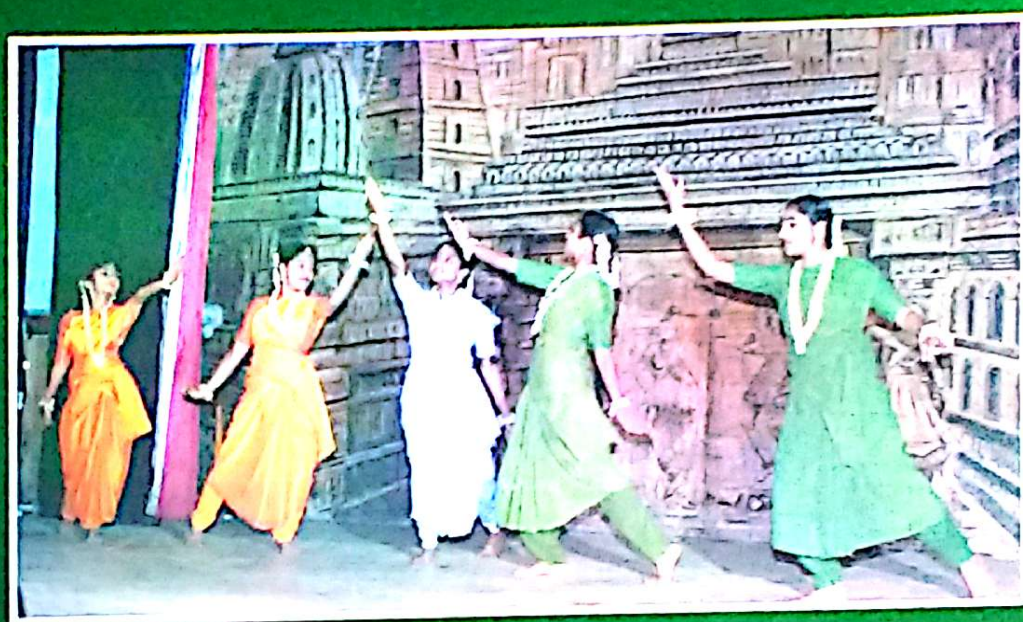
Moral of the story is co-operation leads to success.

- Arya Vijay
Class II



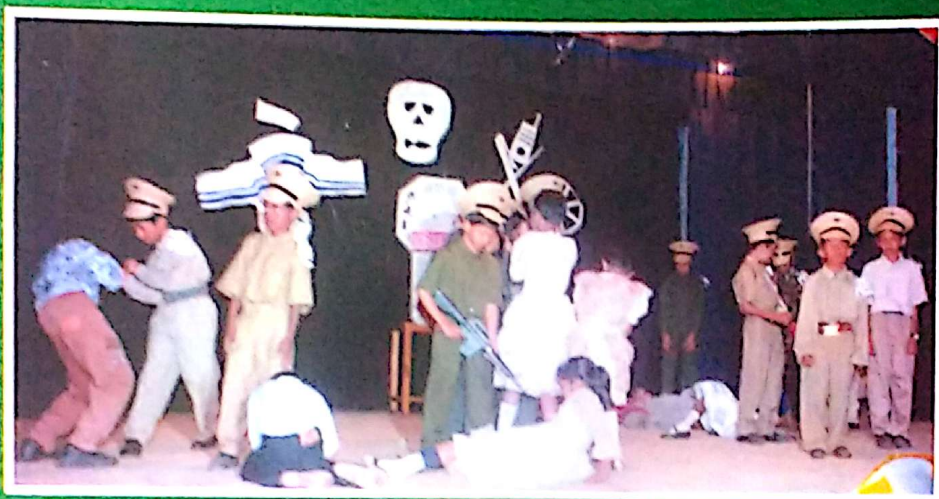
ANNUAL DAY - GLIMPSES

Fusion Dance

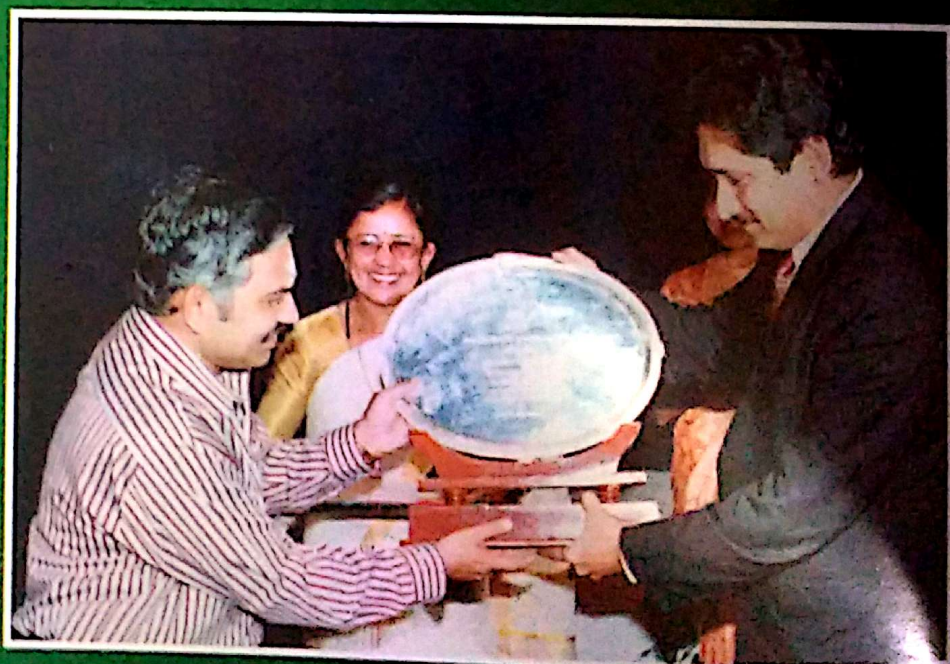


Bhangra

ANNUAL DAY - SNAP SHOTS...



Mr. Thampy Varghese receiving the **Praksh Ramdas Memorial** prize for the highest marks in chemistry for the **AISSE** on behalf of his daughter **Tessy Thampy** from **Mr. Prathap Ramdas**



CAN MOLES SEE ?

Moles have adapted to subterranean habits, more than any other mammal. Their body is cylindrical and the neck so short, that the head seems to project between the powerful shoulders and enormous forelegs. Their eyes are minute and the fur is so dense and velvety that no soil adheres to it while burrowing. Two types of moles are found in India. The Indian short tailed mole (*Talpa Micrura Micrura*) and the white tailed mole (*Talpa Micrura lencara*). The first type occurs in

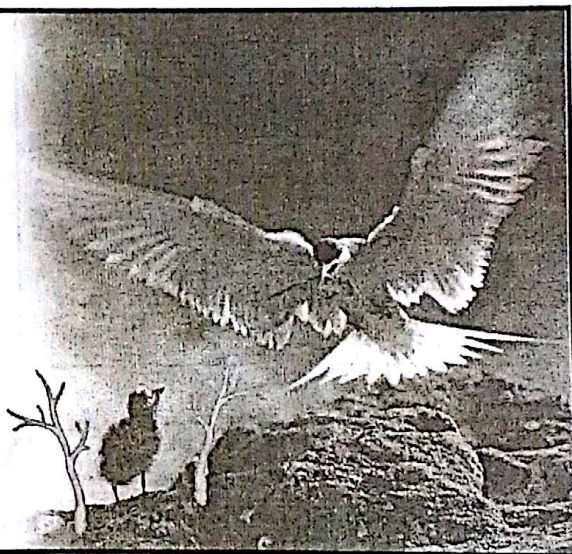
the central and eastern Himalayas and in Assam's hill ranges. The other has been sighted in the Khasia and Naga hills.

The eyes of the Indian short tailed mole are minute and are covered by a skin. It can see, but poorly. It is so greedy that if it is unable to get food for about 12 hours, it will die !

Collected by **Bimal B. Paul**
Std. VI

MY WISH

*I never like to be,
As soft as a flower,
which can be crushed,
By the fingers of even a small child,
I never like to be as hard as iron,
which is used as a weapon,
To destroy the humanity,
But I wish I were a bird,
And fly high in the sky,
And touch the heights of glory.*



Jayesh J. Unnithan

Std. IX

JOKES



Freddie saw someone on the street he recognised as his old friend Jones.

"Jones", he said what happened to you ? You used to be fat and now you're thin. You used to have hair and now you're bald. You used to have perfect eyesight and now you wear glasses.

The man looked at him in astonishment. "Listen, Mister, my name's not Jones - it's Smith ?

"Oh !" exclaimed. Freddie. "You've changed your name too !"

Nandhini Kanagaraj, Class VIII



What is **LIFE**

Here is a recipe for living on the fantastic earth and for living in full enjoyment.

Life is a challenge	: meet it
Life is a gift	: accept it
Life is a adventure	: dare it
Life is a sorrow	: overcome it
Life is a tragedy	: face it
Life is a duty	: perform it
Life is a game	: play it
Life is a mystery	: unfold it
Life is a song	: sing it
Life is an opportunity	: take it
Life is a journey	: complete it
Life is a promise	: fulfill it
Life is love	: enjoy it
Life is a beautiful	: praise it
Life is a spirit	: realise it
Life is a puzzle	: solve it
Life is a goal	: achieve it
Life is a struggle	: fight it

Compiled by Raigon Jolly
Std. IX

DO SHARKS ATTACK MEN ?

There are over 150 species of sharks in the world. The largest known is the White Shark (Rhincodon types) and is found in the warmer areas of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian ocean. It reaches a length of over 12 M !

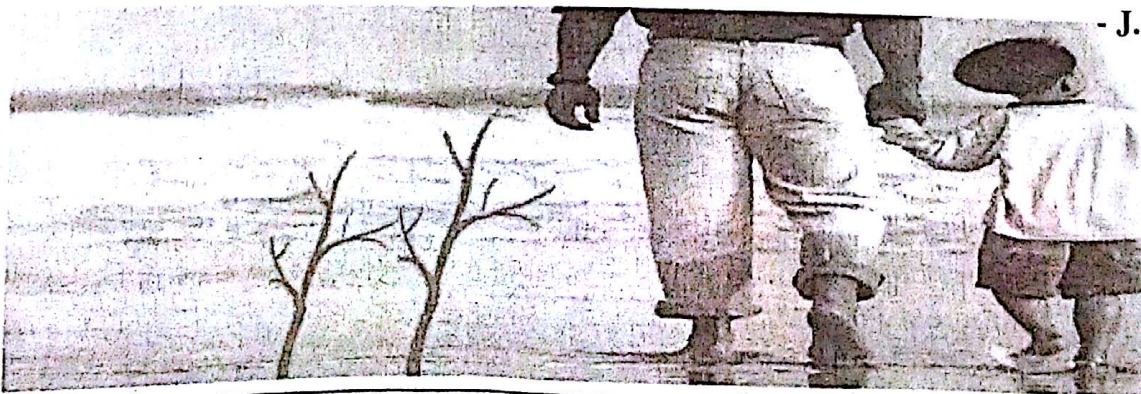
Two of the varieties are the white and the hammerhead and are the most feared sharks of the tropical waters. Of these the white man-eater shark is the most maligned monster ! It's bad reputation may be due to its large size and fearsome teeth coupled with occasional attacks that looks deliberate. While humans have been badly bitten, some of which proved fatal, there is little evidence of limbs being severed and less, of a person being swallowed whole ! The man-eater shark (Carcharodon carcharias) is found in warm seas and may occasionally stray into temperate waters and mostly live in open seas.

Collected by Bimal B. Paul
Std. VI

A TRIP TO KANYAKUMARI

In the December holidays we went to Kanyakumari. When we went there I was very happy. There were many boats. We went to Vivekananda rock by boat. Then we went to Gandhi Mandapam. Near the Gandhi Mandapam there is a Bhagavathi Amman temple. There is a light house. We went to the seashore and I made sand castles. Then we bought many things. I was so sad to leave Kanyakumari. But I was happy to come back to Munnar.

- J. Jemila Babini,
Std. IV





VISION 2000 - WORLD CUP ON MARS

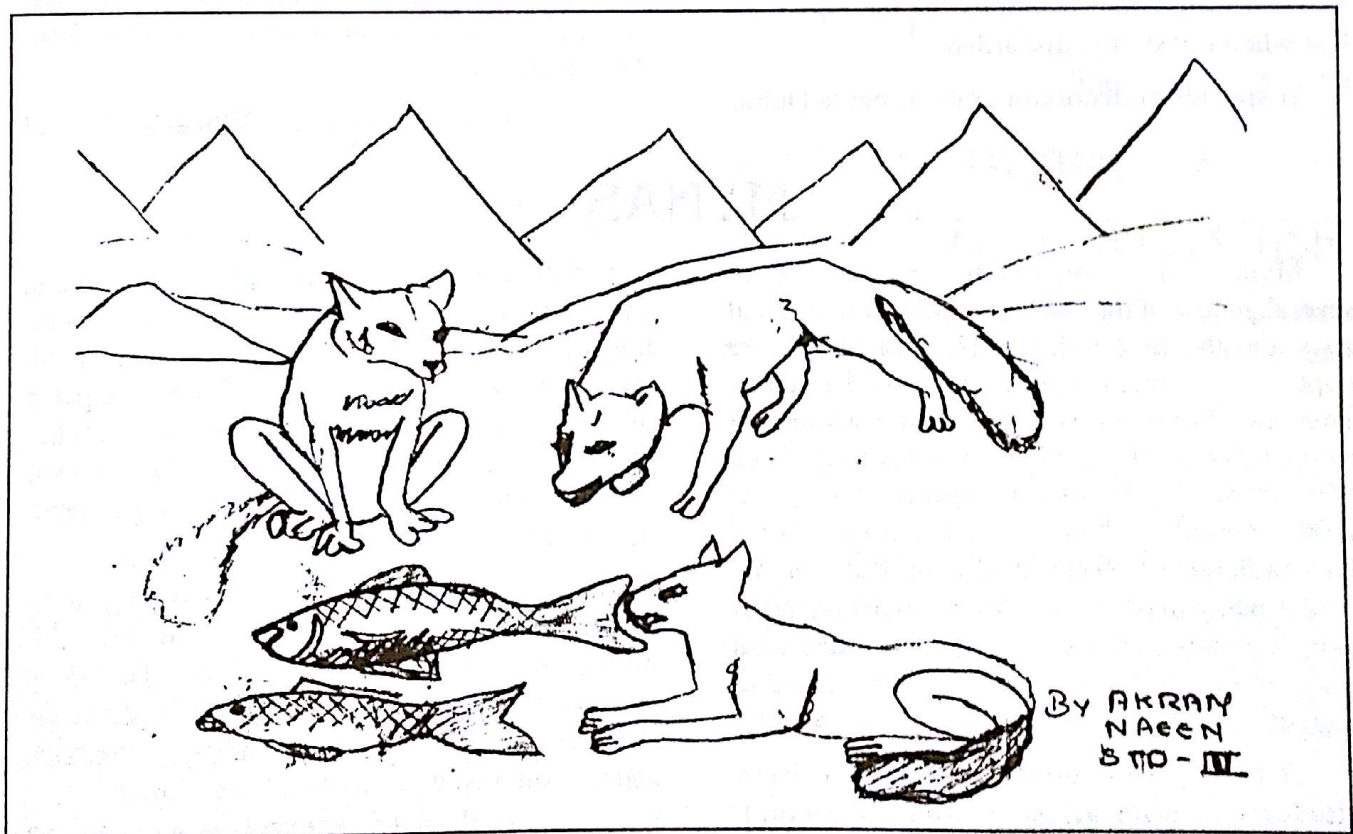
*Beside the cradle HRS
With memories of the dead 1998
Immersed in the thought of the year ahead
I lay on the green tea bed
Watching the sky above.
Ah ! I have miles and miles to go
Will my dream of 'Flight to Mars' come true ?
And my wish in 2000 come true
Will I be able to see the world cup on Mars ?
With Saturn for sale and Jupiter for rent,
Will earth remain uninhabited ?*

Jayesh J. Unnithan
Std. IX

SCHOOL INFORMATION

*S is for Sincerity
C is for Capacity
H is for Honesty
O is for Obedience
O is for Orderliness
L is for Learning
For these I come to school and with
these I will leave the School*

T. Saravanan
Std. VI





THE DANGERS OF POLLUTION

The industrial smoke of Mathura Refinery will in course of time darken the white marble of Taj and spoil the splendour of the monument built at enormous cost. The industrial waste released into Ganges will not only be a health hazard for man but also for vegetation. No doubt industry has brought more good and benefit within human reach. But problems such as pollution have also accompanied.

According to the research in U.S.A., it has been shown that pollution of air can bring changes

in weather conditions and cooling of earth's atmosphere. Today the world's most important cities are filled with pollutants such as carbonmonoxide by factories and power plants and nitrogen-per-oxide. The result is diseases like asthma, lung cancer, bronchitis etc...

It has been proved that Horoshima and Nagasaki are not suitable for human life. Nuclear explosions are highly dangerous. We must try to avoid pollution.

Collected by Mittu Rajeev, Std. VI

THE DECORATOR CRAB

The "Decorator Crab", as its name implies, is a species of crab that decorates itself. Its body is covered with tiny, bristly hooks on which it hangs pieces of algae, sponges, coral polyps and anemones. The decoration provides it an excellent camouflage. The crab has to redecorate its shell every time it moults, as the hooks get lost when the skin is discarded.

A species of decorator crab. *Libenia Dubia*,

covers itself with poisonous brown algae to deter predators. This species does not decorate itself throughout life like other decorator crabs. It stops as soon as its body becomes too big to be eaten by predator fishes.

Decorator crabs are related to hermit crabs and are found in North American waters, from Alaska and Mexico.

Collected by Delsy Vibeena, Std. VI

MYNAS

Myna, is a common name for songbirds of several genera of the starling family from tropical Asia and the East Indies. The bill mynas are popular cage birds and are renowned mimics. They are chunky birds, black with a white spot on the wing and bright yellow wattles on the back of the head. The best-known species, the hill, or southern myna, is about 33 cm (about 13 in) long. The endangered Rothschild's, or Bali, myna, mostly white in color, is confined to the island of Bali. It breeds well in captivity, and captive-bred birds are being returned to their native island to augment the small remaining population there.

The common myna has been widely introduced on tropical islands around the world,

including Hawaii, and in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. It is about 25 cm (about 10 in) long, with a dark brown body, black head and tail, and bright yellow bill and legs. There is a patch of yellow naked skin on the cheeks, and patches of white on the wing and tail tips. These mynas are gregarious and noisy and are considered pests in fruit-growing areas.

Scientific classification : Mynas belong to the family Sturnidae of the order Passeriformes. The hill mynas constitute the genus *Gracula*. The hill, or southern myna is classified as *Gracula religiosa*; the Rothschild's, or Bali, myna as *Leucopsar rothschildi*; and the common myna as *Acridotheres tristis*.

Collected by Nikhil Uthappa, Std. VI



JOKES AND RIDDLES



Riddles are in fact a mental exercise and have been asked since very ancient times. Today we consider riddles as a form of amusement, but long ago people took riddles very seriously. Ancient oracles often answered questions and gave advice in the form of riddles. Kings used riddles to send each other secret messages. These serious riddles were also called enigmas. Greeks and Romans held contests at their fests and gave prizes to the winners. According to some legends, a man's life sometimes depended on his giving the correct answer to the riddle.

Riddles even appear in the Bible. At Samson's wedding feast, a riddle contest was held and the Queen of Sheba is said to have asked King Solomon a number of riddles.

Jokes are as old as the spoken word. In every country in the world and in every age in history, people have told funny stories to make one another laugh.

In the middle ages in Europe the court jester, or fools, amused the king and his court with jokes and tricks. At first, court jesters sang songs of brave deeds. But as time went by they became tellers of jokes and funny stories. Jokes told by jesters began to appear in collections of jestbooks for eg. "Tarltan's jests" which appeared in about 1611. So you see how long ago people were collecting jokes. The famous joke teller in history is Joe Miller, an English actor who lived from 1684 to 1738. In India Madavya is the jester of puranic king, Dushantha. Birbal and Tenali Rama were the ministers of emperors Akbar and Krishna Devaraya respectively. They were also jesters at the same time. Messages sent by Damayanthi to her husband Nala in king Rithuparna's court is another interesting riddle.

Source : 'Here is the answer'

Sharanya B., Std. VI

EARTH DAY

April 22nd is a day dedicated not just to recognise the beauty and riches of the Earth but also to make the Earth a healthier and safe place to live. Speeches, sit-ins, parades and demonstrations on the occasion of Earth Day have brought awareness about the dangers of over-population, energy waste, and pollution. Earth Day was first observed on April 22nd, 1970 with the message "Give Earth a Chance" and to give attention to reclaiming the purity of the air, water and living environment.

Anna Babu, Std. VI

WHY DO WE SAY THAT ... ?

A NINE DAY WONDER

Something that is very popular for a while and then loses its appeal is said to be a nine day wonder.

The saying is said to have come from the plight of new born puppies and kittens which are, of course, blind at birth. Generally, their eyes open at or about the ninth day of their lives.

So for the first nine days all is wondrous and mysterious. After that they can see things clearly and the world around them becomes a common place and taken for granted. The-nine-day wonder is past.

Asha Mary Kurian, Std. VI



BEAUTIFUL NATURE

Nature, you are grand!
This world would not be the
same without you.
Flowers, trees,
Animals, birds and
the great big sea.
Oh! What would we do without you?

Asha Mary Kurien

Std. VI

TREES

Oh! tree how wonderful you are!

You are designed by the hands of God

You grow day by day as if you are
going to touch the sky.

Your roots spread like snakes
all over the ground

Your leaves dance in the waves
of the wind.

Birds sit on you as if on their
mother's lap

Trees are the kings of the nature.

Let's pray that axes of men

don't fell them

Asish P. George, Std. VI



WHY DOES POLIO AFFECT ONLY CHILDREN AND NOT ADULTS ?

Adults have sufficient immunity to resist the disease but children do not have the strength to face it. This is the reason why polio affects only children. However, it will not affect those children who have already been given the oral polio vaccine properly. Moreover, every child is exposed to the polio virus, but he develops immunity without any sign of the disease.

That is why only a small percentage of children infected with polio are paralysed.

Collected by N. Nandakumar, Std. IV

MY PET

*I have a pet, a little dog
I know he cares for me.
I throw a stick and she catches it,
that's how she plays with me.
She is a gem,
her name is Ruby.
She is a loyal friend.
and good company too.
Whenever I call her*



*She wags her tail.
When I go back from school
She waits for me without fail.
When I give her favourite biscuit to eat
She jumps and catches it,
She loves her evening walks
and it also keeps her fit.
I love my pet, my little dog
and she loves me too.*

Shreya Tholpadi
Std. II



Mrs. Wilson entered a photograph shop and said to the photographer, "I have a photograph of my late departed husband. I wish to have an enlargement made. But I don't like that awful straw hat he has on. Do you think you can remove it ?

Nodding, the photographer asked, "Did your husband part his hair on the left side or the right.

"I don't remember," said Mrs. Wilson, "but you can see for yourself when you take the hat off."

Nandhini Kanagaraj, Class VIII



Things to know

The best day	- Today
The greatest sin	- Fear
The best gift	- Forgiveness
The meanest thing	- Jealousy
The greatest need	- Common sense
The most expensive indulgence	- Hatred
The greatest trouble maker	- Talking too much
The greatest teacher	- One who wants to make you learn
The cleverest man	- One who does what he thinks is right
The worst bankrupt	- The soul that has lost its enthusiasm
The cheapest, stupidest easiest thing to do	- Finding fault

Collected by M. Suganya
Std. V

POWER

"If even 100 of the 543 MPs were women, they would have a civilising effect on productivity in Parliament" asserted M.S. Gill, Chief Election Commissioner of India. Quite some tribute to woman power ! Here is an account of how women here and abroad have become worthy of that most deserved praise.

Elizabeth I : She enriched real politic and good governance, gave impetus to colonialism, nationalism and scholarly pursuits.

Edith Sodergran : She showed how a woman author can uniquely define modernist experimenting.

M.S. Subbalakshmi : She showed how divine human voice can be and in process made Carnatic music a household name the world over.

Lata and Asha Mangeshkar : They broke

all sorts of records and made melody accessible to common man.

Steffi Graf : She proved how class and character grace a game.

Bachendri Pal : She scaled Mt. Everest and many other peaks.

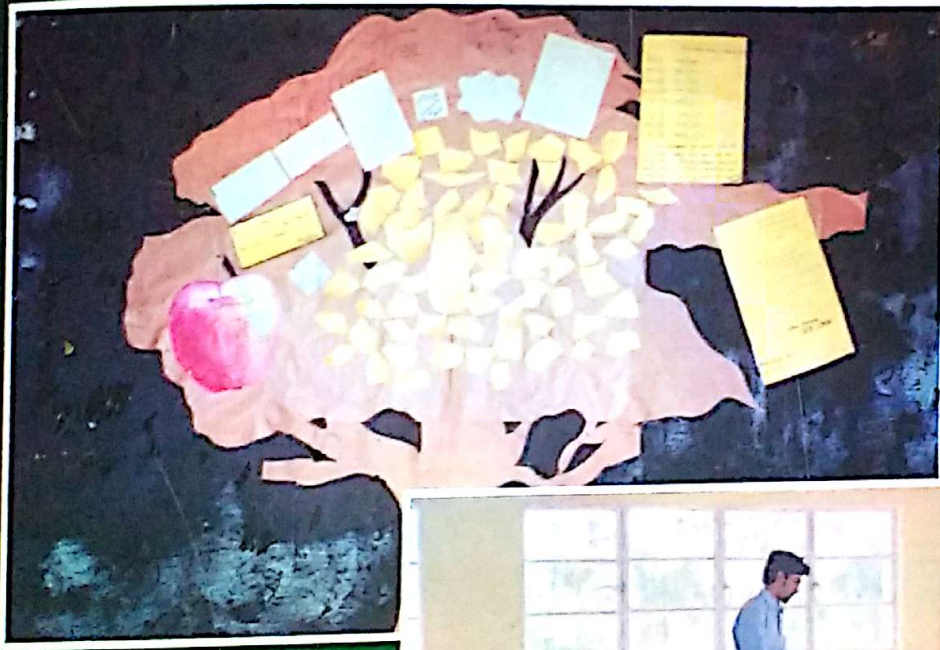
Mother Teresa : Words cannot describe the way she served the poor in an alien country. She gave charity a name and the kindest face.

Other than these, people, there are many others who have set records like Kalpana Chawla, Madam Curie, Joan of Arc so on and so forth. We, the women of tomorrow, should have the dream of achieving something or the other in future.

R. Angel Jenefer
Std. VIII



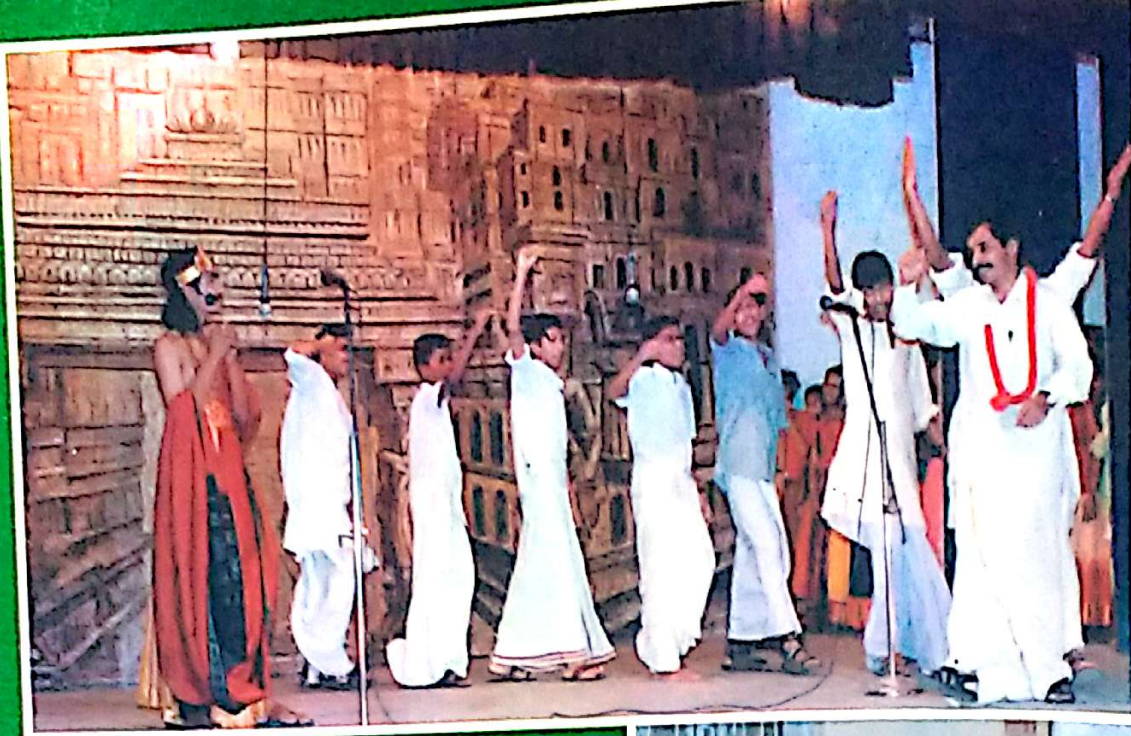
Let this not happen...



◀ New Gen Tree

A new Gen session
in progress





GLIMPSES FROM ONAM CELEBRATIONS





MUSIC

Music, i.e., sound arranged into pleasing or interacting patterns. It forms an important part of many cultural and social activities. People use music to express feelings and ideas. Music also serves to entertain and relax.

Like drama and dance, music is a performing art. It differs from such arts as painting and poetry, in which artists create works and then display or publish them. Musical composers need musicians to interpret and perform their works, just as playwrights need actors to perform their plays. Thus, most musical performances are really partnerships between composers and performers.

Music is one of the oldest arts. People probably started to sing as language developed. Hunting tools struck together may have been the first musical instruments. By about 10,000 B.C., people had discovered how to make flutes out of hollow bones. Many ancient peoples, including the Egyptians, Chinese, and Babylonians, used music in court and religious ceremonies. The first written music dates from about 2500 B.C.

Today, music takes many forms around the world. The music of people in Europe and the Americas is known as 'Western music'. There are two chief kinds of western music, classical and popular. Classical music includes symphonies, operas, and ballets. Popular music includes country music, folk music, jazz, and rock music. The cultures of Africa and Asia have developed their own types of classical and popular music.

Classical Music : Classical music is written chiefly for concerts, for religious services and for opera and ballet. It includes music for groups of entertainments such as symphony orchestras for voices, and for both instruments and voices. Classical music is sometimes called art music.

Classical music varies greatly. Many compositions are extremely long and have a variety of tempos (speeds) and styles. Others are short and have the same tempo and style throughout. Some classical music deals with a specific subject. Many works of classical music combine both instrumental

parts and vocal parts.

Popular music : The term 'popular music' includes such diverse styles as country and western music, jazz music form musical comedies and motion pictures, rock, and soul. Scholars have traced the history of popular music back to ancient Greece and Rome. During the 1900's, popular music has achieved great economic and social importance. Today, it ranks as a major industry in North America and Western Europe.

The Rock Era : Popular music went through a revolution during the 1950's, when rock music appeared on a national scale. Rock has dominated popular music ever since. Leading rock performers of the 1950's included Chuck Berry, Buddy Holly and Elvis Presley. During the 1960's, the Beatles, an English group, became the most popular rock group in history.

Popular Music Today : Much of today's popular music is a mixture of several styles. During the 1970's, many musicians blended rock and jazz into a new type of jazz called 'fusion'. It combined the rhythms of rock and the improvisation of jazz.

The chief development in the popular music of the 1970's occurred with the appearance of a new style called 'disco'. Much of disco's popularity resulted from the sound-track album 'Saturday Night Fever', which consisted of disco songs from the motion picture of the same name. More than 30 million copies of this album were sold throughout the world.

By the early 1980's, many performers had made albums whose sales totalled millions of copies. They included the Eagles, Fleetwood Maac, Pink Floyd, Kiss and Michael Jackson.

Career in Music : Careers in music provide many personal rewards. But such careers require talent and dedication. Only a person willing to devote a great deal of time to study and practice should consider a career in music.

Compiled by Rebecca Chacko, Std. IX.

HOW I CELEBRATED CHRISTMAS

After my second term examination, school closed for three weeks. I went to my home town, Kollam. One week before Christmas we hung two stars in front of the house. We made a Christmas tree with colourful bulbs. All my Uncles, Aunties and Cousins came for Christmas. We had great fun.

Nivin, Class I

MY GRANDMA

*I love my Grandma,
She tells me stories,
She is very cute,
She is always in a good mood,
I like her very much !*

T. Sanjitha, Class I

A DAY AT THE BACKWATERS

During my last monsoon holidays, I went to Kumarakom. We went through narrow roads with canals and paddy fields along the way. There were small huts fields and fishermen selling their fresh catch of the day. At the Taj resort, we had great fun playing in the children's park and going for a boat ride. I liked the house boat or 'Kettuvallam' very much. Just like a cute house, it had bed rooms, a verandah and kept rocking from side to side. We also visited the bird sanctuary, hear by. When it was time to return, I was tired, but happy.

Shobita George, STD I

MY VISIT TO DELHI

During my Christmas holidays I went to Delhi, Agra and Lucknow. We went by train. We came across many states and many rivers.

In Delhi we saw India Gate, Red fort, Lotus Temple, Rajghat, Birla Mandir, Appu Ghar & Qutab Minar.

In Agra we saw the Agra Fort and the beautiful Taj Mahal. On the way we saw Mathura and Vrindavan, the birth place of Krishna. At Lucknow also known as 'City of Nawabs'. I saw the two Imambaras and the Residency. I also visited Ayodhya, the birth place of Rama. But, of all the places I like Munnar which is clean and green.

Nivya, Class I

MY NATIVE PLACE

*I love my native place because,
it is very nice to play in water,
in small streams and to catch fishes.
I love to hear my grandma's stories.
I don't have to wear any pullover
and my dry skin will start shining.*



*I have so much place to run around
and so many cousins to play with.
I love to go to my native place because
there is no home work, no school and
no getting up early, there*

Noel Yeldos, Class I



MY FIRST TRIP TO SABARIMALA

On Dec. 16th my brother, uncle, cousins and I went to Sabarimala. We started from our home after the 'kettu nirakal' was over. From Mavelikara we went to Erumeli where (at Mr. E.K. Nayanar's daughters-in-law's house) we had lunch. At 3 'O clock we went to a temple and we had 'Petta Thullal' (because my brother and I were 'Kanni Ayyappas') From there we went to Sabarimala. On the way we bathed in the Pampa

river. We parked our car at Pampa. From there we climbed up the hill at the night. On the way I saw a wild Pig and so many donkeys. We reached Sabarimala at 12 O' Clock. We had our dinner there. We stayed in the government guest house. In the morning we went to the temple and worshipped Ayyappa. I felt very happy and proud. We came back to Mavelikara at about 6.30 in the evening.

Sujesh Unnithan, Class I

TREE

*O look at the tree
It is so big and tall
Its colour is green
It gives us shade
It's a useful tree
I like the tree so much.*

Ani Chitra, Class I

MY HOLIDAYS

During this X-mas holidays our dance group went to the Anaichal and we performed dance in the temple. I did the snake dance in my group. My Mummy, Daddy, Grand Father, Grand Mother, sister and cousin sister also came to that place. They all enjoyed the programme and appreciated me. I also got claps from others. So I will never forget this holiday in my life.

R. Sharmila

Std. I

MY PET CAT

I have a cat which is my pet. It's name is "Chinnu". Its colour is black and eyes are green. It is a very playful cat. It likes to sleep on the sofas and cushions. It likes to drink milk and eats fish, meat etc. It has a long black tail. I love my cat.

Nithin Abraham Mammen, Std. I





THILLANA



Raga Vasantha : Tala-Adi
Aro-hana - S M G M D N S
Avaro-hana - S N D M G R S

PALLAVI

Dheem,, Nathrudheem Nathrudheem thana |
Dheem,, Nathrudheem Nathrudheem thana ||
Thillana thathikidathom nathrudheem, |
Thakidajum, thakidajum, thadhikinathom ||

ANUPALLAVI

Dhoom, nathrudhim, thathikidathom |
Thillana thithillana thathikidathom ||
Thathitharikida thakathithalamku |
thakadhimi thakathithalamku ||
Tharikidathom tharikidathom |
Sa Ni Da Ma Ga Ri Sa ||

CHARANAM

Thakidajum,,,,,| Gamada madani gamadanisall
Sundaramohana Mokshakadakshamu |
Sasoythanirupama yogesa ||
Sree Bhagyasura Vasantha ragathma bandhum ||
Ga Ma Da Ni Sa Sa Ni Da Ma Ga Ri Sa |
Sagama Gamada
Madani Danisa ||
Thakidadhom thakadhomm thrikidathom
Thakidadhom thakidadhom Ga Ma Da Ni ||

G. Sudhir Kumar
Music Teacher

HOBBIES

*Hobbies depend on one's own passion
For the many things around one
Some choose the art of animation
While some spend time on becoming trim*

*Some change hobbies occasionally
Many change them frequently
They change it from time to time
No matter, it's no crime*

*A housewife's interest in shopping
Varies from a child skipping and hopping
A Cricket star's interest in playing
is definitely not the same as a saint praying*

*Painting, Reading, Music
Dances from Western to Classical
A plumber's skill in easing a block
a mechanic's interest in repairing a clock*

*So, how many to choose from
both of silence and of noise
But, even if the list contains many or some
One's choice is one's own choice.*

Sudha P, Class X

MOTHER NATURE

*Oh! Nature my mother!
I feel very sad for you.
you are so beautiful
that everyone will envy you.
You are not only a mother to me,
but, for mankind also.
You are also a mother to plants and animals
So, you are a mother to everyone.
But some of your children are so cruel,
especially the two-legged animal called man
He is no greedy that he is killing you,
Oh, my dear mother, I feel sad for you.*

Anjali G.S., Class. VI



A PEEP INTO FUTURE GADGETS AT HOME

We are all used to gadgets in our homes helping us through the day - washing machines, telephones, food - mixers, alarm clocks and so on. As each year goes by, there seems to be more gadgets to do more of our jobs.

Can you imagine a world where gadgets help us to do almost everything? Think of what an ordinary day in the future might be like - where you are helped along every minute by a gadget on machine of some sort or other.

Time to wake up. Your favourite music plays as the bedroom lights become steadily brighter. The lack of your mattress on your bed tilts up to make a comfortable back rest. The bedside table swings over your lap with the breakfast you ordered last night.

Out of bed and into the shower cubicle. As the water touches you pyjamas they dissolve away and run down the plughole. Jets of hot soapy water squirt at you from all directions. Then a warm rinse is followed by 2 seconds of cold water - to make sure you are really awake! Warm air then blows through the cubicle to dry you all over.

Back in the bedroom, the bed had remade itself. The remains of your breakfast have automatically disappeared down the waste disposal chute. Last night, you threw your cloths into the bottom of your cupboard. Now, they are clear and smooth and hanging up ready for you to slip into.

Time for school. Lock your door, sit down in front of your teaching machine and switch on the screen. For 2 hours, you and your robot teacher go through a maths and science lesson. You talk to and answer questions on the screen by typing on the keyboard. The lock on your bedroom door will only open when you have finished the work

properly. You will have another two-hour lesson in the afternoon.

Last night, you talked to some friends on the videophone and agreed to meet at the park this afternoon. Down in the street, electric cars are gliding by. Some of them are empty, some have passengers, but none has a driver. They are following signals sent to them by wires buried under the road. You press a couple of buttons on your wrist watch. A car soon pulls over and stops. In it there are 3 other people who also want to go to the park. Your car waits for a moment and quickly slips into a gap in the stream of traffic.

It's pouring now outside, but down at the park it is dry. Huge floating screens like flat balloons blot out the sky and protect you from the inclement weather. Warm, artificial sunlight beams down from lamps hung above the park. You and your friends have a game of football - the robot goalkeeper is much faster than a human and very difficult to beat.

Back home, and the family meets together for the evening meal. Mother does her shopping once a week by videophone. The grocery is delivered right into the kitchen by the service lift. Each meal has been prepared and cooked at the food factory. All you have to do is put it in the microwave oven for a few minutes and then peel off the cover. No washing up to do afterwards - just gather up the table cloth and everything that's on it and push the lot down the waste disposal chute.

You then wish your family good night and get into bed. You know tomorrow is going to be the same. But, you are not thinking about it. You are exhausted after your match and the lights are dim. You close your eyes andzzz.....

Anjana Varma, Class IX
(Based on ideas from the 'Childcraft')



MY TRIP TO HALEBEED TEMPLE

I was very excited at the thought of going to visit the ancient temple at Halbeed. My father, mother and I set off early one morning. It took us an hour to reach.

The temple looked magnificent from outside. We had to buy tickets to go inside. We took a guide so that he could explain every thing about the temple to us. He told us that the Hoysaleswara temple was built during 1121 A.D. and it took 105 years to complete. Even now there is some incomplete work. The Muslim rulers of that time attacked the temple twice and destroyed some of the carvings. Signs of this can be seen even today. There were two different temples for the King and the Queen. The temple is full of carvings on the walls showing lords Shiva, Krishna, Karna, Arjuna and the demon king Ravana.

After visiting the temple we all had a nice lunch at a hotel near by. It was a very enjoyable day for us and I also learnt a little about Indian history.

Thushar Thimmiah , Class III

MY BROTHER

My Brother's name is Seshan Shyan. He is studying in UKG in the Anna Gem Science Park Matriculation School in Chennai. He is staying in my aunty's house. He is smart and active. In the flat everybody likes him. I talk to him over phone on Sundays. He told me that he had won prizes in sports and cultural events. I feel lonely and sad that he is not with me. I am praying to God that he should come here. So that we can be together.

H. Shylaja, Class IV

10 FOLD PATH TO DIVINITY

1. Love and serve your Motherland: do not hate or hurt another's motherland.
2. Honour every religion : each is a pathway to the one & only god.
3. Love all men without distinction : know that mankind is a single community.
4. Keep your home and its environs clean : it will ensure health and happiness for you and for society.
5. Do not throw coins when beggars stretch their hands for arms : help them to become self-reliant. Provide food and shelter, love and care for the sick and the aged .
6. Do not tempt others by offering bribes or demean yourself by accepting bribes.
7. Do not develop jealousy, hatred or envy on any account.
8. Do not depend on others to serve your personal needs; become your own servant, before proceeding to serve others.
9. Observe the laws of the state and be an exemplary citizen.
10. Adore God, Abhor Sin

Vishak S., Std. IX

MY X'MAS HOLIDAYS

I went to Cochin for Christmas holidays. I stayed with my parents, grandmother, uncles, aunts, and cousins in a place called Riviera Retreat. My cousins and had a nice time playing in the park and in the swimming pool. I hope we will go there again for my next holidays.

Ria Elizabeth Jacob, Std. I



PLASTICS

Plastics are stable synthetic material that is fluid at some stage in their manufacture. They can be shaped, and later set to make rigid or semi rigid solids. Plastics today are chiefly derived from petroleum. Most are polymers made up of long chains of molecules.

They replace a number of natural substances, being light weight, easy to clear, durable and capable of being rendered very strong - for example by the addition of carbon fibres - for building air craft and other engineering projects.

Environmental Influence : Since plastics have afforded an economical replacement for ivory in the manufacture of Piano keys and billiard balls, the industrial chemist may well have been responsible for the survival of the elephant. Most plastics cannot be broken down by micro

organisms so they cannot be easily disposed off. Incineration leads to the release of toxic fumes, unless carried out at a very high temperature.

Environmentally Friendly Plastics: Biodegradable plastics are increasingly in demand. BIOPOL was developed in 1990. Soil microorganisms are need to build the plastics in their cells from carbon-di-oxide and water (it constitutes 80% of their cell tissue). The unused parts of micro organisms are dissolved away by heating in water. The discarded plastics can be placed in landfill sites where it breaks back down into carbon - di - oxide and water. It costs three to five times as much as ordinary plastics to produce. Another plastic digested by soil micro organisms is polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB) which is made from sugar.

R. Nandini Shivshankar
Class IX

HOW TO MAKE A STEAM BOAT

Articles required : Lid of a soap case, a small talcum powder tin, a little wire and a candle.

How to make : Make a hole on one side, at the bottom of the talcum powder tin, and fill half of it with hot water. Now with the help of the wire place the powder-tin on the soap-case. Light the candle and put it in the soap-case lid just below the centre of the tin. Finally float this apparatus in a pan full of water.

Now as the water boils, steam will start coming out of the hole and push this boat forward. Moving like a steam engine it would provide delightful entertainment for your friends.

And if you take a little more pain you can also decorate your boat with colourful eye-catching designs to attract your companions.

Nithya Krishnan, Class VII

NATURE

*We have wonderful nature
With birds flowers & animals
And the green grass around us
with water falls, streams and rivers.
Cruel men spoil the greenery
by littering the surrounding
Alas! God has given nature
Preserve it for the future*

N. Binita Roshni
Class IV



DO YOU KNOW !!!

DO BLIND PEOPLE DREAM ?

All human beings who have the power to think and imagine dream. Even retarded people can use their mind to dream. Blind people have more imagination and thinking power compared to a normal person and they dream too. Dreams are caused by emotion, fear, longings, wishes, needs and memories. But something from the outside may influence what we dream about. We see things and as a result we dream. Those who can't see any thing, make a picture out of it by dreaming.

DO HEAVY CRICKET BATS PRODUCE BETTER STROKES ?

Yes, according to Newton's third law of motion, for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Thus, when a cricket ball hits a bat, a heavier bat produces greater reaction, compared to a lighten bat but, the batsman will need extra energy to handle a heavier bat. West Indian batsman Vivian Richards was known for using a heavy bat to get this advantage.

CAN WE HEAR WHILE WE ARE ASLEEP ?

Our unconscious mind (sometimes the word 'subconscious is used) is ever awake. As a result, remarks and comments heard when we are asleep also are registered in one mind. Accordingly to many psychologists, comments heard during sleep leave a much greater impact on the mind than those heard while we are awake.

WHY DO BABIES CRY ?

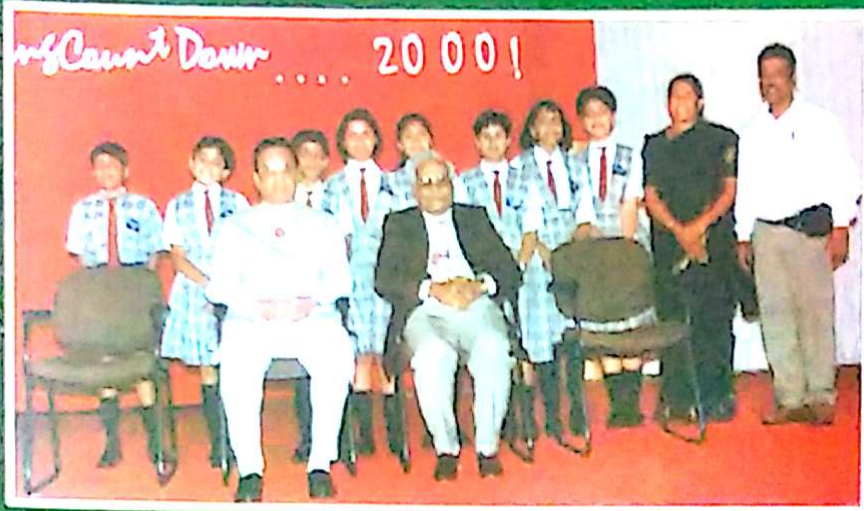
Babies particularly the newly born ones move in and out of six different states of arousal of which crying is one. The others are regular sleep, irregular sleep, drowsiness, quite alertness and waking activity. Crying is the initial way in which babies communicate their way of letting parents know that they need food, comfort and stimulation. The baby's cry is a complex auditory stimulus that varies in intensity, from a whimper, to a message of all-out distress. Events that cause young infants to cry usually have to do with physical needs. Hunger is the most obvious cause: but babies may also cry in response to temperature changes, undressing, a sudden loud noise or a painful stimulus.

WHY DO FLOWERS SMELL SO NICE ?

WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THAT SMELL?

The smell in flowers comes from the special oils that are produced in the petals, as the plant grows. When their oil evaporate, which it does very easily, it gives off a fragrance which we can smell. Various combination of chemicals in the oil of different flowers result in a variety of smells. Some pleasant, like those in roses and lilies, while others are quite unpleasant.

OUT REACH PROGRAMMES



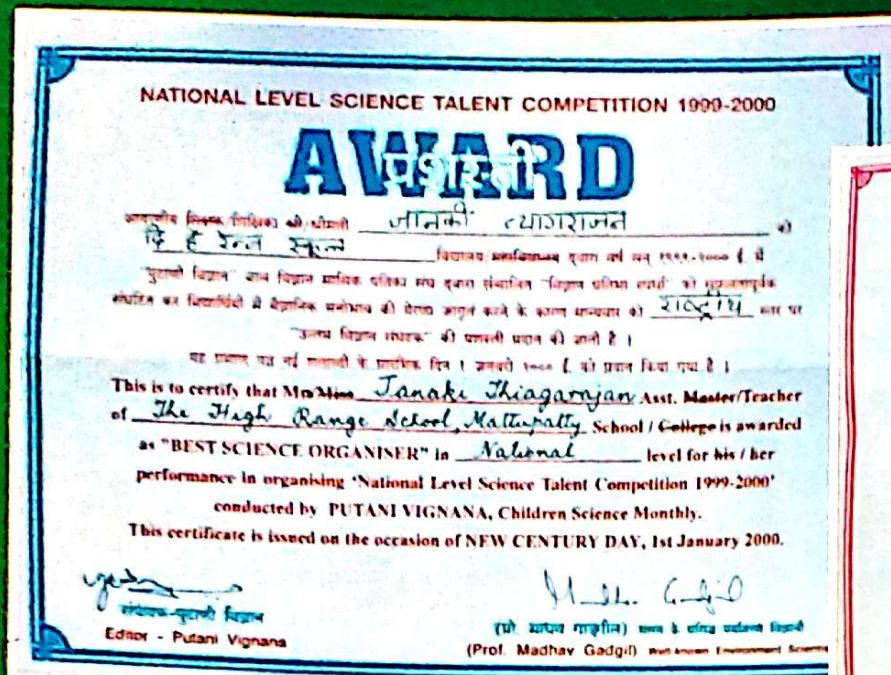
The HRS team at St. John's International School, Chennai.

The venue of the national programme for middle school students, from 26th to 30th Dec. '99.

A skit



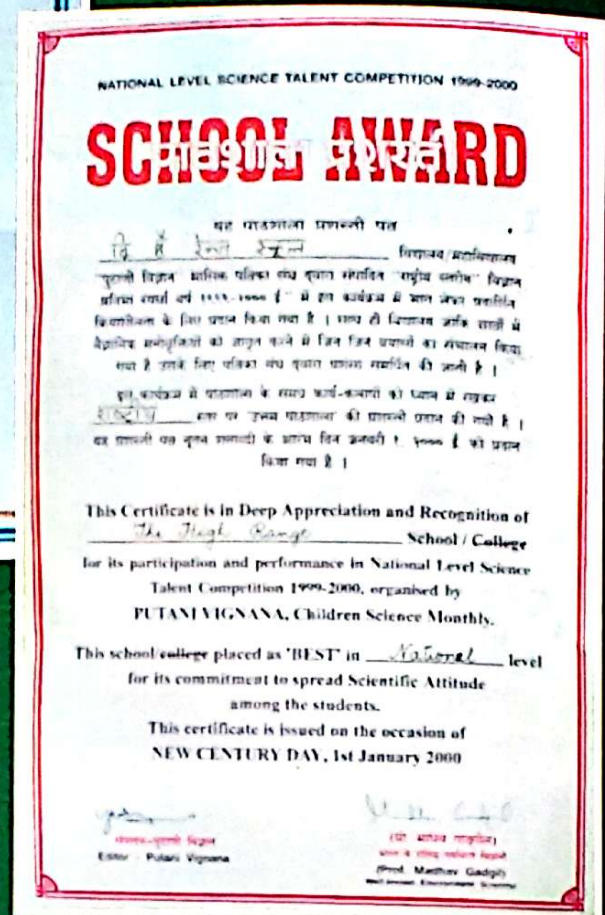
An Exhibition of Paintings by Mr. K.K. Sasikrishnan, our Art Teacher, was inaugurated by Mr. M.K. Damodaran, Advocate General of Kerala recently. The picture shows Mr. Damodaran jointly lighting the ceremonial lamp with Mr. K.K. Warriar, one of the veteran artists from Ernakulam, after inaugurating the week long exhibition.



Laurel for Mrs. Janaki Thyagarajan

Accolade for the school

THEY DID US PROUD



National Rank holders - Laya Elizabeth Mohan, IVth Std., Fifth at National level Jasper Joysingh, VIIIth Standard, Fourth at National level. Mrs. Janaki Thyagarajan, (best Science Organiser at National level), State Rank holders - Sandhya Sivakumar, Xth Std., Second at State level and V. Angeline IIIrd Std., Fifth at State level (from left to right)



Munnar HEAVEN ON EARTH



It was in the nights and days of December
 Yes ! I really remember
 When I slept on my cosy bed
 Then came, in the darkness the huge giants.
 To destroy our plants
 And the night passed away
 and my dreams rippled away.
 Oh ! It's morning !
 With the melodious songs of the birds
 the tiny dewdrops on the grass, the chillness
 of the air and also our great sun
 waking me up.
 I looked out of my window
 And there goes a heart of wild buffaloes
 passing the hills which is a thrilling sight.
 From the hill flows the precious golden
 water, gushing down.
 It looks like a golden necklace.
 Oh! I can see the teabushes also covered
 with dew drops
 which looks like a white sheet for
 a green bed
 and yes the time is passing.
 The teapluckers came for work

Out of their beds in this cold morning
 working for their daily bread.
 Yes they worked sincerely.
 It was time to go to school
 Arrange books, dress up, eat, go
 There came the school bus on the black
 road which looks like a black snake
 thrust up between the green
 vegetation.
 Yes Bye ! Bye ! Mummy !
 I said and left for school.
 With a fresh mind to study good things.
 We were all happy like flowers
 cool as the moon
 and bright as the sun
 We thanked our Lord for the world so sweet
 and the friends we greet
 I miss them all —
 My teachers, friends and all
 Yes ! I miss Munnar

— THE HEAVEN ON EARTH
 Dona Merin C. Philip (Former student)
 Std. IX, Naval Public School, Cochin.



Little known facts about well known things

DOLBY STEREO

Named after its American inventor R.M. Dolby, it is a system of electronic noise reduction mechanism used especially in stereo tape recorders for containing the hiss. Music systems that are not equipped with Dolby emanate a hissing sound, which is disturbing and becomes conspicuous when there is no recorded speech or instrumental sound to submerge the hiss.

WEB PAGE AND WEB SITE

A Web site is a file of information located on a server connected to the world wide web. The www is a set of protocols and software that allows the global computer network, the Internet to display multimedia documents. Every website has a unique address which one needs to know to see its contents.

A web site contains web pages which includes text, photographs, video, music etc. They also include links in the form of hyper text which is highlighted or coloured text that the user can click on instructing the computer to jump to a new page of the same or a different site.

TOUCH-ME-NOT

A touch-me-not plant has compound leaves with a slightly swollen structure at the base called pulvinus. The lower half of this is composed of thin walled cells with large inter-cellular spaces and the upper half are thick walled without any inter cellular space.

When the leaves of the plant are touched, the upper turgid cells put pressure on lower flaccid cells and the leaves fold up.

BRAIN TRANSPLANT ?

It is not possible to have a brain transplant. And there are several reasons for this. Unlike other organs, such as the kidney, liver and cornea, the central nervous system can barely tolerate ischemia, that is oxygen deprivation. Removing the brain would render it ischoemic for a long period and lead to irreversible cellular damage no matter what support is given. Theoretically the entire central nervous system (the brain and the spinal cord), nerves to eyes, ears, facial muscles, throat, and tongue would have to be transplanted but it would be a massive operation and technically impossible.

Bino Antony, Class XII

Riddles

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. What is the opposite of jurasick park? | Jurahealthy park |
| 2. Why is Sunday the strongest day? | Because others are weekdays (weak)! |
| 3. The first of first is first in you, the last of zero is double in you the first of last is last in you. Who are you ? | A fool ! |
| 4. What is the end of everything ? | The letter 'G' ! |
| 5. What is a volcano ? | A mountain with hiccups |
| 6. What is that everyone has seen and will never see again? | Yesterday ! |
| 7. Why did the lion go to the top of the mountain ? | Because it can't go under it ! |
| 8. What can you hold in your right palm but not your left palm? | Your left elbow ! |

Sandhya, Class -VIII.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

Carnivorous plants grow in areas, where it is deficient in nitrogen (for eg. on rocks, marshes). World wide there are about 450 species of carnivorous plants.

SUNDEW PLANTS

The leaves of most sundew plants are red and it attracts usually insects like ants and bugs etc. On the leaves are hair-like structure which has a sticky fluid which looks like dew drops or tiny drops which have the name 'adhesive trap'. When an insect gets caught the leaves bend to it in such a way that it's the end of it. Then the plant digests it.

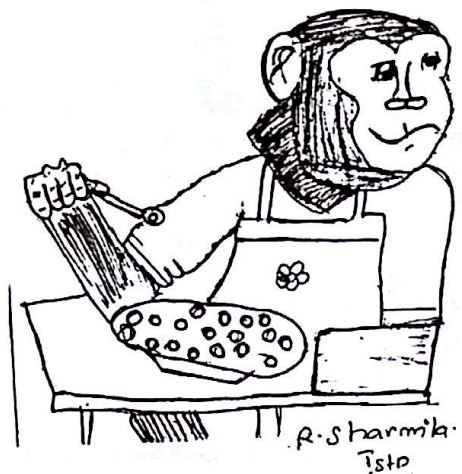
VENUS FLY TRAP

Another kind of carnivorous plant- the venus fly trap specializes in what can be called the snap trap method. Here the trap is a modified leaf. The trap consists of two lobes which acts as a hinge. There are long spines on each lobe at the edge. On the surface are bigger hairs. This trap closes within a span of 20 seconds. This has holes but only small insects can escape.

Ayesha Nusrat, Std. VI



By Vipin
Class III



R. S. Sharmika
1st

JOKES

Nandhini Kanagaraj, Class VIII

- Judy** : Where are you going in such a hurry ?
Mike : I'm running away from trouble.
Judy : You can't run away from trouble. Don't you know you've got to face up to trouble ?
Mike : You face up to him. Trouble is the name of my neighbour's angry bull dog. And here he comes.



LUCKNOW TRIP

A team of seven students escorted by two teachers representing HRS left for Lucknow on 2nd April to take part in the Macfair 2000, a literary, science & computer competition from 6th to 10th April organised by the City Montessori School, Mahanagar Branch, Lucknow and reached back safely home on 13th April.

Macfair stands for making All Round Characters at the fair. It is not just a competition. But all about good team work, keen interest, instand friendship, constant creativity, Universal message and ofcourse, great-fun. Lucknow and especially the City Montessori School is very well known for its warm welcome and hospitality & we all experienced every bit of it. About 56 Schools from Bangladesh, Dubai, Nepal & Srilanka apart from prestigious schools from all over India sent their teams to compete at the Macfair-2000.

It gave us exposure, experience, knowledge, wisdom & interaction. Such opportunities provide from to student communities for excercising their mental facilities to learn from each other, develop confidence and the spirit of globalise and also use their failures as stepping stores for success. Mr. Gandhi, founder person of the CMS said that competitions such as Macfair and also other competitions like the Cofas, Quantas, Celesta etc. also organised by CMS promote world peace and unity besides encouraging the pursuits of sciences. The list of judges for various events included 26 eminent scientists,

technologists & experts from prestigious institutions. There was also Mr. Barry O' Brian, the renouned quiz master and the famous pop singer Mrs. Ila Arun as judges. Everything was very fair at Macfair. The Modern High School, Dubai was the overall champions from the junior group and in the seniors, it was the Loyala High School, Jamshedpur taking away the trophy. The HAM competition conducted by Barry O' Brian was the most interesting and at the same time required a very high level of skill.

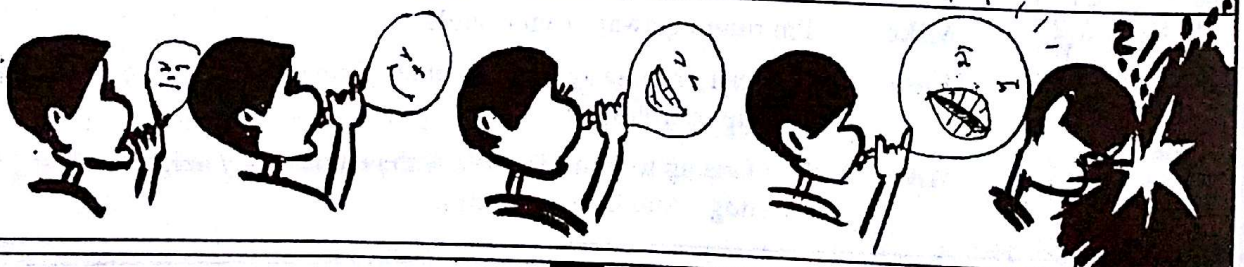
Every morning there was an all religion peace prayer for about 30 minutes, after which the competitions began and in the evenings, there was either a talent show or a rained of singing and dancing. The accomodation, food, the orderly manner in which the events were conducted and the gentle care taken by the teachers and the CMS students was just wonderful. We also got to do a bit of sight seeing of the beautiful city of Lucknow and shopping in the biggest shopping area called Hazrat Gay. We all, from the bottom of our hearts thank the principal, Mrs. Lakshmi Ramachandran for giving us this opportunity, one which will be cherished throughout our lives and all the teachers who helped us to prepare for our events and also air teacher escorts, Mrs. Janaki Thyagarajan and Mrs. Suman Ravi who tok good care of us. We all hope that the HRS students are given winder opportunites to take part in such evetns.

Jai Jagat.

R. Ashwin, Class X

JUST A MINUTE

K.K. Sarikvishnan





MOMENTS WITH DR. M.S. GILL

Interview conducted with Dr. M.S. Gill, Chief Election Commissioner during his stay at Ladbroke House, Munnar by R. Ashwin student of class X, High Range School.

RA : Good afternoon sir, This is the first time I am interviewing a great celebrity like you, so please pardon me and correct me if I go wrong anywhere. Sir, What was your ambition when you were young?

MSG : When I was in school in St. Georges, Mussorie, I wanted to do well in cricket. I was a good left arm spinner and played good cricket. I did not have a clear idea what I wanted to become at that stage in academics. During 1953-55 when I was in college in Ludhiana, we often focussed on IAS since that was in thing.

RA : What qualification does an election commissioner normally need?

MSG : It is a complex qualification you need, of course law and regulation is there. But one needs experience and background work in administration work. 614 million people are voting and 50 lakh people are at the polling station. It is the biggest thing in the world. South India to the Himalayas, from Mizoram to Rajasthan, mountains forests every

kind of place. There are states that are well developed, some are not. So one needs some background and knowledge and capacity to organise such thing.

RA : So, even today you have to do a lot of reading.

MSG : Yes one should always be reading. My hobbies and passion is reading. Yesterday Mr. Ashok Bhardwaj was suggesting to look up a book in the guest house called 100 years about planting. So I read about the history. Read about the elephants which come and bash up your bungalows!. I always carry books. One always has to keep

reading.

RA : How does one rise upto become an Election Commissioner? Is he nominated or elected and by whom?

MSG : No you cannot rise upto become an E.C. It is accidental. E.C. is not a job for life. You have to do like I pointed out earlier admini- stration work and then the PM and his cabinet if they thing one is suit- able can appoint you. If is for 6 years and retire ment age is 65 years. You cannot plan to become an E.C. Are you clear?

RA : Yes sir.

RA : What exactly do you do as an E.C.?



MSG : The consti tution article 324 says that E.C. is supposed to organise supervise and control elections. So we are the Election Commissioners for elections to Parliament, the President and the VP and also to the state legislature. We do not conduct elections for the corporation or a village panchayat. We do the higher ones.

RA : Are you busy only during the elections?

MSG : No, as I explained we have to do many elections. So 25 states plus parliament, state President, Vice president and all of those have to be done. When somebody dies or resigns, then by elections are conducted. Then in between we have to keep revising the electrol rolls. it si not easy to revise electorar rolls. We have to maintain 60 crore people. In the last 2 years we have been working in computers and we have put them on CD-ROMS. Electronic voting cards
contd...



to every body. So many things to do. It is not that when voting is finished our job is over. We have to keep on planning and doing the jobs.

RA : Some regions only have electronic voting and some are not why is it neglected?

MSG : Although in the last 10 years somebody has bought M/c's, we were not using it. Last year I thought we must use it, so first we started in some constituencies in MP, Delhi, Rajasthan. That gave us good experience and people liked it. After that we used it in bye-elections, then we used it in the Goa election. Now we have used it in 46 parliamentary seats out of 532. Yes we have not used it in every state. We decided not to have it in places where it is difficult or where administrative capabilities are poor. We wanted to be cautious or else people will lose faith. But slowly we will expand it.

RA : Last few years has seen frequent elections -- obviously it is a great loss to the country. What is your opinion?

MSG : It is not a loss to the country.

RA : So many crores of Rupees is spent?

MSG : It is better if elections are not held too frequently. it should last its full term. But if those who are elected by people, if they failed in any manner then democracy requires that we go back and ask people, because power belongs to the people and no one else. Expenditure on democracy is not a waste.

RA : Do you have to take an Oath to take over as EC?

MSG : NO, surprisingly there is no Oath. I think we should have. All senior positions in the country have, but surprisingly at the moment there is no Oath that I have to formally take.

RA : What advise would you give to youngsters like me?

MSG : I know it is very difficult to advise. But it is believed widely that elders are supposed to give advise, although I don't feel confident about that. But all I can say is you should be studying and doing things which you like and then do it to the best you can and I believe if you study the subjects you like, you will definitely study them hard. In a country like India, I am also a parent and have 2 girls, often

what you are studying and what you want to become, an engineer, or an architect or a tea planter it is the thinking of the mother and father, who are pushing you to do what they want you to become. Now if you do not like maths, science etc they push you and that is no good. So I hope they do not push you and hope you study the subject you like and ultimately choose any profession you like, but if you are pushed you may not like it and would not do well. I believe that ambition of the parent should not always become the choice for the child.

RA : Lastly Sir, how was your Munnar trip?

MSG : Oh very good. I have only heard it is good, but now when I have seen it, it is really superb. I have been for the last 6 years President of the Indian Mountaineering Federation. I went to Darjeeling in 1961 and met Tensing - You know who he is?

RA : Yes sir, he was the first person to climb Mount Everest.

MSG : He trained me and do you know who was Hillary?

RA : Yes he went with him.

MSG : He is my friend and now lives in NZ. You have these great rocks here in kerala and all over South. They should be doing rock climbing. It is great. It is a great sport in Europe. People climb the steep rocks and I feel these hills are so superb.

So next time when I come I would like to visit your school and advise the Principal/teacher to give you students a strong trekking class once a week. A group of Sr. students should be going on a longer trek for 3 or 4 days. That will be a great experience and help character building and toughen you up. If you keep only studying books, that is not.

I really like this place. You have everything an young student requires.

O.K. - GOOD.

RA : Sir, I am really obliged and thankful to you for having taken time out of your busy schedule and agreed for this interview.

MSG : Good, you have really done a very long and good comprehensive interview - all the best.





NPMSS - A REPORT

When school closed for the December holidays, I was looking forward to it so eagerly for a couple of reasons : one was that I was flying to Mumbai for a brief holiday and secondly, from there I was to fly by myself to Chennai to attend the National programme for middle school students organised by the St. John's International Residential School on the hence 'Role of students in the new millennium'.

I reached St. John's school at 12 noon. I was given a very warm welcome by the St. John's authorities and there I joined my friends. Our team members were Rebeca Chacko, Ashley Ann Mathew & myself (IX), Parvathy Jayaprakash (VIII) Meril B. Paul (VII), Varun Sudhendra (VI) and our escorts Mrs. & Mr. Sambathrajan. We had lunch and rested till 6 'o' clock. then, we went for that evening's cultural show which was the introduction of all the representatives of 60 schools present there. The chief guest for that evening's programme was the prince of arcot, accompanied by the chairman of St. John's school, Mr. Rajkumar and the senior principal and convenor, Dr. R. Kishore Kumar. The programme ended by 8.30 and we had our dinner and returned to our dormitories at 10 'o' clock for a good night's sleep.

The next morning, we got up at 6.30 a.m at the airocment made that it was time to get up and say our prayers. We were seemed tea t 6.45 and we got ready by 9 'o' clock and at 9.30 a.m, the inaugural session took place. Mr. Karumanidhi, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was supposed to come, but he couldn't since it was at that time that our former president, Mr. Shankar Dayal Sharma passed away. The inagural session was followed by a business session and an address by Ms. Jyoti Swaroop, Scholarite India on the topic 'Inculcating healthy reading habits among children'. After lunch, we had quiz- preliminary round and college competition. After there competitions, we had tea at 4'o' clock, followed by a cultural programme at 6 'o' clock, presented by St. John's Matriculation Higher Secondary Sechool,

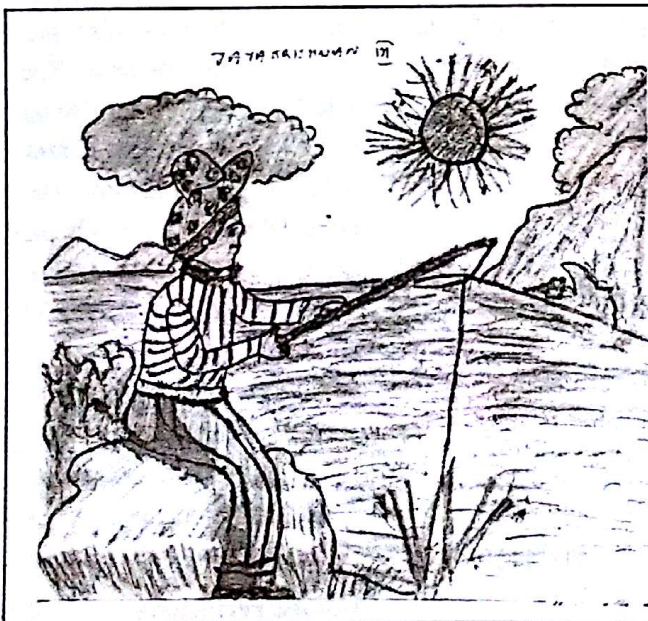
Chennai. After a delicious dinner, we were fast asleep by 10 'o' clock.

On Tuesday, the 28th, we began the day at 9.30 a.m with the paper presentation on the topic 'Predominance of teachers' role by 6 student participants. The poster making competitions were held that afternoon, followed by the skit competition and quiz finals. We enjoyed that evening's cultural show, performed by another branch of St. John's schools.

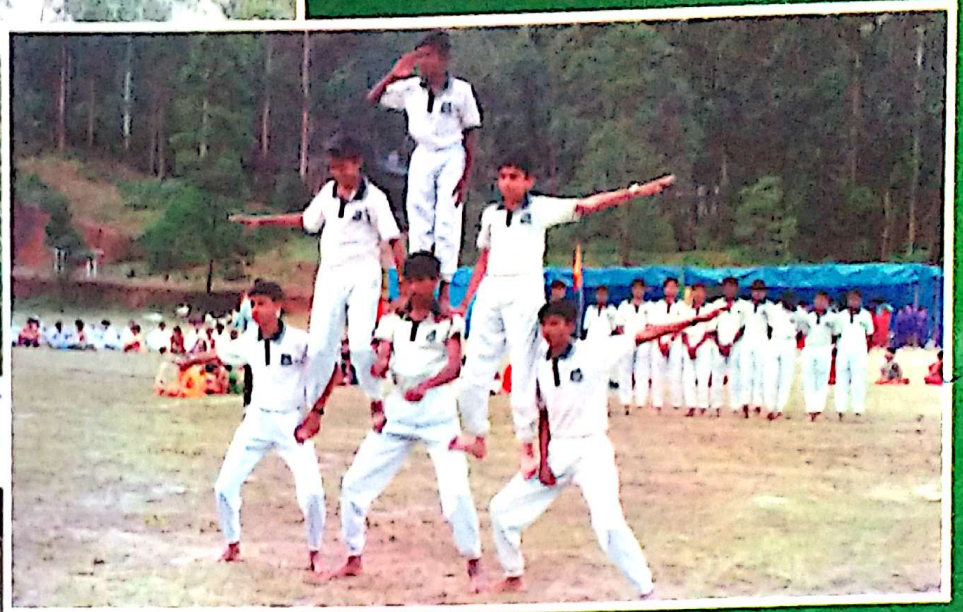
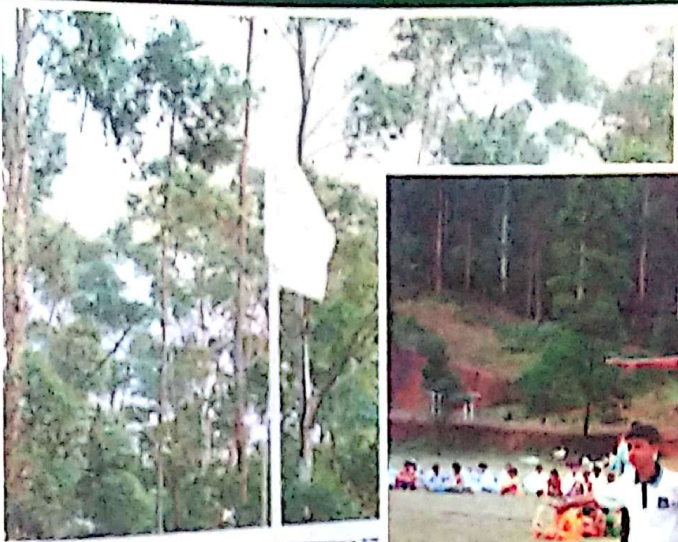
On day - 4, Wednesday, after getting ready and having had our breakfast, we sat through a session on 'Education for the global market' by G. Ramesh from NIIT. Many industrialists and educationists also talked to us. After these talks, the elocution competition was held. At about 2.30 p.m., we set out on our study tour to the planetorium. We enjoyed that show. After visiting the planetorium, we went to MGM - Dizee World. We really enjoyed ourselves there, for each and every ride was thrilling, exciting and of course, a lot of fun. We came back to the campus at 11.30 p.m and by 12.30, we were all fast asleep after a tiring, but memorable day.

On the 30th, the last day, all of us participated in a debate on the topic 'Education is for profession or prosperity' Mr. Venkatachalam spoke to us on this topic. In the evening, the valedictory function was held. The guest of honour was 2 year old MasterThaThagathAvtar Tulsi, who has finished his M Sc., Physics and is now doing research in Baba Atomic Research Centre. The champion was the centre point school, Nagpur and the runners up was the Modern School, New Delhi. The valadictory function lasted uptill 6.30 p.m & by 7.30 p.m, we were ready to leave the railway station to come back to Munnar. We were a bit sad to leave the school for our hearts were very hospitable and the studetns were very well disciplined. We really enjoyed our stay there. We are grateful to Principal Mam for having given us this opportunity to interact with peers from allover India.

Aathira Perinchery, Class X



ANNUAL SPORTS DAY - 1999



Mr. Thommen Kuruvila hoisting the flag





**ANNUAL
SPORTS
DAY -
1999**

Karate Demonstration

Hoop Display



KG Display



हिन्दी विभाग



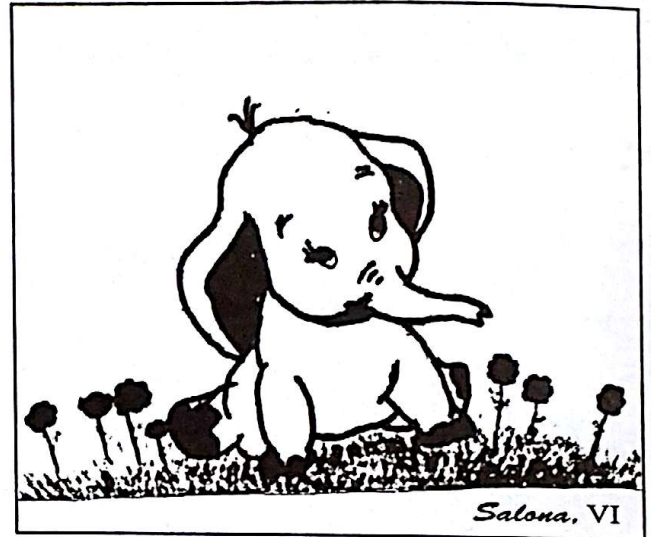
हिन्दी के सर्वश्रेष्ठ कवि तुलसीदास

तुलसीदासजी का नाम आज किसी भी विश्व कवि के समान प्रसिद्ध है। हिन्दी में उनका नाम सर्वधिक लोकप्रिय है। यही तुलसीदासजी के महत्व का प्रमुख कारण है। तुलसी का आविर्भाव ऐसे एक समय में हुआ जिस समय भारतीय जनता के मन में विशेषकर हिन्दु जनता के मन में किसी ठोस आधार की अपेक्षा थी। भारत में हिन्दू धर्म का श्रेय हो चुका था।

उत्तर में मुसलमानों के द्वारा हिन्दुओं की अवन्ति हुई थी। कई प्रकार के अव्यवस्थित धर्म के कारण हिन्दुओं के ईश्वर संबन्धी विश्वास में शिथिलता आ चुकी थी। कवि तुलसीदासजी स्वयं आदर्श निष्ठ पुरुष थे। वे संत थे। वह साधारण से लेकर विद्वान तक को मान्य रहे। आप भाथा के अगाध पंडित थे। आपके साहित्य का क्षेत्र व्याप्त है। विनय - पत्रिका, कवितावली आदि एक दर्जन से अधिक सफल ग्रन्थ आपने लिखे हैं। उन्होंने उचित प्रसंगों को अत्यंत आकर्षक बना दिया है। उनकी रचना का छंद और अलंकार-योजना बड़ी ही स्वभाविक और कलात्मक है।

इस प्रकार, अनेक दृष्टियों से रामचरितमानस विश्व साहित्यकार तुलसीदासजी का चिरचरित रहेगा। हिन्दी में ही नहीं, विश्व साहित्य में भी रामचरितमानस जैसे ग्रन्थ विरले ही मिलेंगे। इसी कारण भारतीय जनता उसे भक्तिभाव से पढ़ती है।

सुजी मातु
कक्षा - आठ



आत्मनिर्भरता

आत्मनिर्भरता का अर्थ है - स्वयं पर भरोसा रखना। अपनी शक्तियों के बल पर जीने वाला व्यक्ति सदा स्वतन्त्र तथा सुखी जीवन जीता है। ईश्वर भी उसी की सहायता करता है जो अपनी सहायता अर्थात् अपना कार्य स्वयं करते हैं। इसके विपरीत जिन लोगों को

दूसरों का आश्रय लेने की आदत पड़ जाती है, वे उन लोगों और आदतों के गुलाम बन जाते हैं। उनके भीतर सोयी हुई शक्तियों मर जाती हैं। उनका आत्मविश्वास घटने लगता है। संकट के क्षण में ऐसे पराधीन व्यक्ति झट से घुटने टेकने की विवश हो जाते हैं।

आतिरा, कक्षा - नौ

?

ना मारा ना खून किया,
मेरा सिर क्यों काट लिया?

साला - १५६



अनुशासन राष्ट्र की रीढ़ है

अनुशासन का जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में बड़ा महत्व है। अनुशासन ही राष्ट्र की प्रगति की आधारशिला है। प्रकृति भी अनुशासन में बँधकर नहीं चलता, वह लड़खड़ाकर गिर पड़ता है। आज संसार के जो भी राष्ट्र प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर हैं, उनका मुख्य कारण उस देश के लोगों की अनुशासनप्रियता है। अनुशासन से अभिप्राय नियंत्रण अथवा कुछ नियमों का बन्धन है। शारिरिक विकास की सारी क्रियाएँ इस तत्व की ओर संकेत करती हैं कि किन्हीं निश्चित नियमों में आबद्ध होकर ही शरीर विकसित हो सकता है। समाज अथवा राष्ट्र की उन्नति भी इसी प्रकार अनुशासन द्वारा संभव है। अनुशासन किसी राष्ट्र को व्यवस्थित करता है, उसे शक्ति तथा स्फूर्ति प्रदान करता है तथा वही उसके विकास की गीत को तीव्र बनाना है। हमारी तुलना में चीन और जापान की प्रगति का मूल कारण वहाँ के

लोगों की अनुशासन के प्रति आस्था है। वास्तव में अनुशासन के बिना एक

समुन्नत, स्वस्थ, सुदृढ़ तथा शक्तिशालि राष्ट्र की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती।

अनुशासन का गुण बचपन में ही ग्रहण किया जाना चाहिए। इसलिए इसका सम्बन्ध छात्र से है। विद्यालय की सारी व्यवस्था में अनुशासन और नियमों को लागू करने के पीछे यही बात है। यही कारण है कि अच्छे अनुशासन विद्यालयों के छात्र जीवन में अच्छी सफलता प्राप्त करते हैं। अनुशासन हमारी हौच-पौच जिन्दगी के साफ-सुथरी तथा सुलझी हुई व्यवस्था देता है। इसके कारण हमारी शक्तियाँ केन्द्रित होती हैं हमारा जीवन उद्देश्यपूर्ण बनता है तथा हम थोड़े समय में ही बहुत कर पाते हैं।

रेबेका चाको
कक्षा - नौ

समय की महत्ता

समय जीवन का संवाहक है। जीवन की गति समय की गति पर निर्भर करती है। समय ही महाशून्य को स्पन्दित करता है और स्पन्दित जगत को महाशून्य में डुबा देता है। तब समय की शक्ति उपरिसीम है। यह समय वह है जो आबाद साम्राज्यों को तहस-नहस पर भरूभूमि बना देता है। समय अपनी शक्ति से रंक को धनी बना देता है और धनि बना देते हैं और धनि को रंक बना देता है। मनुष्य के जीवन में समय का बहुत बड़ा स्थान होता है। जो मनुष्य मसय का यथार्थ मूल्य समझ लेता है, वही जीवन्त मनुष्य है।

जो समय का महत्व न मानकर आलसी रहता है,

वह वस्तुतः पाप करता है। वह जीवन के विजयश्रृङ की ओर आश्चर्य से देखता ही रह जाता है। उस पर चढ़ना उसके वश का काम न रहेगा। जब उसका साथी उस पर चढ़कर उसे बहुत नीचे पाता है तभी वह अनुभव कर लेता है कि मैं कितना भाग्यहीन हूँ।

मगर, हमारे देश के अधिक लोग बेकार चलते हैं। दुर्व्यसनी में लगे रहते हैं। आठों पहर तारा और जुआ खेलना उन्हें चस्का-सा लगा है। ऐसे लोग जिस समाज में रहते हैं वह समाज सड़ जाता है। उसका पतन होना सहज है।

विनय, वसन्त, कक्षा - नौ



हिन्दी - प्रेमियों से

भारत एक बहुभाषी देश है। इसके बहुभाषिक स्वरूप को बनाए रखने के लिए तथा देश की अखंडता, भावात्मक एकता एवं सांस्कृतिक समृद्धि के लिए राष्ट्र-भाषा को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किया जाए।

हमारा देश अनेक संस्कृतियों का एक ऐसा संगम है जिसमें विभिन्न संस्कृति का रूप धारण कर लिया है। अपनी सार्वदर्शिक प्रकृति के कारण हिन्दी भाषा अपने देश को संपन्न कर रहा है।

उपनिषदों में आचार्यों ने कहा, “सेवा देने की चीज़ है, लेने की नहीं।” सेवा लेने के अधिकारी बच्चे हैं। बच्चों को परमेश्वर का ही मूर्त रूप समझ कर सेवा

रूपी पूजा से उनकी शक्ति को प्रज्वलित किया जाय। बच्चे या मूर्ति में स्वयं कुछ नहीं है। अद्यापक यानी पुजारी की शक्ति ही मूर्ति या बच्चे में विकसित होने लगती है।

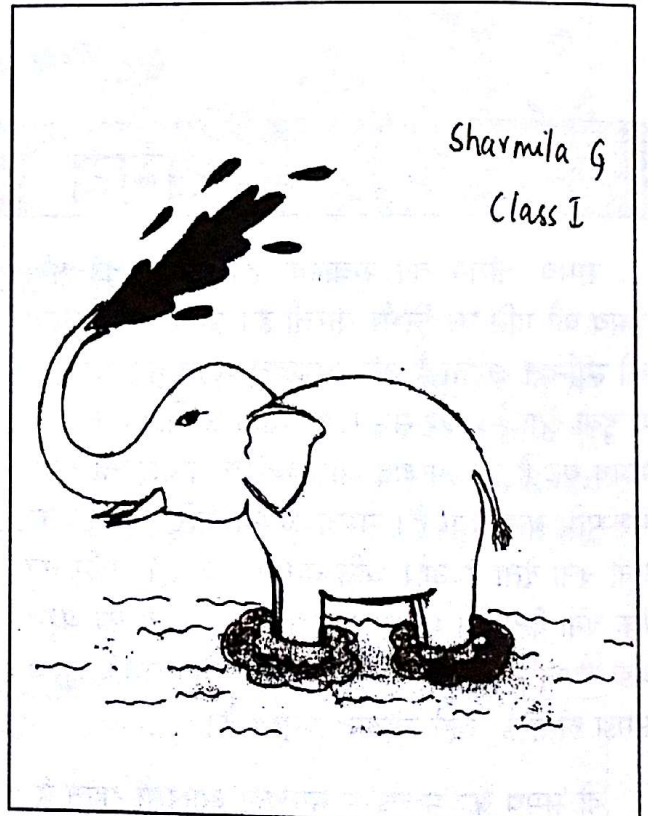
विद्यार्थी की बहुमुखी प्रतिभा के लिए एक ओर नैतिक मूल्यों द्वारा चारित्रिक गुणों का विकास आवश्यक है तो दूसरी ओर वातावरण के प्रति सजगता तथा जागरूकता भी अत्यन्त जरूरी है। हिन्दी के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी देश की संस्कृति के सार्वकालिक, सार्वभौमिक तत्वों के बोध के साथ-साथ उसकी समन्वयवादी प्रकृति के प्रति सही अंतर्दृष्टि प्राप्त कर सकें।

डा. सुषमा उन्नितान

दाँत-नवरस

दाँतों की भूमिका सभी रसों को महत्वपूर्ण होती है। श्रंगार रस में नारी सौन्दर्य दाँतों के सौन्दर्य के बिना पूरा नहीं होता। वीर रस में दाँत पीसे जाते हैं। रौद्र रस के दाँतों से ओठ चबाए जाते हैं। बीभत्स रस में मैले दाँतों पर नज़र जाती है। भयानक रस में सिंह और बाध के भयानक दाँत दिखाकर डराया जाता है। शान्त रस में दाँतों की टूटना दिखाया जाता है। करुण रस में दीनता प्रकट करने के लिए दाँत दिखाए जाते हैं। हास्य रस में दाँत निकलने पर शोभा दुगुनी हो जाती है। इस प्रकार दाँतों का सभी रसों में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है।

नन्दिनी आर.
कक्षा - नौ





कहानिकार 'प्रसाद'

प्रारंभ में कहानी और उपन्यास में कोई अन्तर नहीं था। कहानी ऐसा विवरण है जिसमें किस व्यक्ति के आन्तरिक व्यक्तित्व और मानस-व्यापार का रहस्योद्घाटन उसके जीवन की घटनाओं और क्रियाओं अर्थात् उसके सामाजिक परिवेश को लेकर हो। कहानी गद्य में भी हो सकती है और पद्य में भी। किन्तु कहानी के आवश्यक तत्व गद्य के माध्यम से ही उभरते हैं। और फिर आधुनिक कहानी का जो जन्म ही गद्य के माध्यम से हुआ है। आधुनिक कहानी में कथानक होना आवश्यक होते हुए भी अनिवार्य नहीं है, लेखक उसमें एक प्रभाव मात्र की सृष्टि करता है। कहानी में केवल एक ही कथा होती है। प्रासंगिक कथाएँ नहीं होती। कहानी में विशद चरित्र चित्रण नहीं होता, कहानी-लेखक तो चरित्र के किसी एक पक्ष-विशेष को ही स्पर्श करता है।

कहानी की शैली बहुत गठी हुई होनी चाहिए। वास्तव में कहानी लिखना रेल की पटरी पर दौड़ना है।

प्रसाद :-

कहानी लेखकों में 'प्रसाद' जी का अपना विशेष स्थान है। उनकी कहानियाँ अधिकतर संस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि पर स्थित रहती हैं। 'प्रसाद' आंदरिक सौंदर्य पर जोर देनेवाले कहानी लेखक हैं। उनकी सब प्रकार की कहानियों में खण्डकाव्य का आनन्द आता है। शब्द-चयन, वाक्य-विन्यास आदि की दृष्टि से उनकी भाषा में सौष्ठव और परिमर्जन है। रचनाएँ - प्रतिध्वनि, आकाशदीप, अँधी, इन्द्रजाल, और छाया।

जयेश जे. उन्नीतान
राहुल टी.एम.

ज्ञान

भगवान से प्राप्त महत्वपूर्ण वरदान है ज्ञान। ज्ञान अपार और सीमा हीन है। जीवन भर समय व्यतीत करने पर भी हम पूरे वातावरण से ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं कर पाएँगे। अल्प ज्ञान प्राप्त करने पर भी हम ज्ञानी के जैसे बैठ पाते हैं।

हम विद्यार्थियों को यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि केवल पाठ पुस्तक से प्राप्त ज्ञान जीवन भर साथ नहीं रहेंगे। ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी-किसी की बातें

सुनना चाहिए, पूछ-ताछ करते रहना चाहिए, अमूल्य किताबों की ओर ध्यान रखना चाहिए, साथ-ही-साथ पुस्तकालय में समय बिताना चाहिए। जीवन भर एक व्यक्ति को पढाई करते रहना चाहिए ताकि वह पल-पल

ज्ञान प्राप्त करें।

पार्वति जयप्रकाश

?

हरी थी मन भरी थी,
लाख मोती जडी थी।
राजा जी के बाग में,
दुशाला ओढ़े खडी थी।।

1222 - 1222



आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी

आचार्य हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी ने हिन्दी-साहित्य-क्षेत्र में इतिहासकार के रूप में पदार्पण किया। आपकी 'हिन्दी साहित्य की भूमिका' कृति साहित्य के इतिहासकार का रूप प्रस्तुत करती है। बाणभट्ट की आत्मकथा नामक ऐतिहासिक उपन्यास लिखकर अपने गद्य-शैलीकार का नूतन रूप प्राप्त किया। आलोचना क्षेत्र में भी आप उच्च चिन्तक के रूप में प्रकट हुए। किन्तु आपको अन्यतम ख्याति मिली है-निबन्धकार के रूप में। आपके ललित निबन्ध बेजोड़ हैं। आपकी लेखनी वरदायी बनकर इस क्षेत्र में दिशा-निर्देश करती है। आपने दोनों प्रकार के निबन्धों को जो प्रौढत्व एवं सौष्ठव प्रदान किया है, तदर्थ हिन्दी-निबन्ध-साहित्य सदैव ऋणी रहेगा।

साहित्य, समाज, सभ्यता, संस्कृति और भाषा-सम्बन्धी समस्याओं पर आपने ऐसे दर्जनों उत्कृष्ट

निबन्ध लिखे हैं जो आपके व्यक्तित्व का संस्पर्श पाकर बड़े सरस, रोजक और आल्हादक बन गए। आपके पाँच महत्वपूर्ण निबंधसंग्रह हैं - अशोक के फूल, विचार और वितर्क, कल्पलता और आलोकपर्व। ये सब हिन्दी-निबन्ध साहित्य की अक्षम एवं अनुपम निधि हैं।

आपके निबन्धों में भाव-प्रवणता, हास्य व्यंग्यात्मकता, वाग्विदग्धता तथा चिन्तन-प्रधानता का अद्भुत मिश्रण मिलता है। भाषा की दृष्टि से आपके निबन्ध बड़े प्रांजल और आकर्षक हैं। भाषा प्रवाह में अरबी-फारसी तथा अंग्रेजी शब्दों से भी परहेज नहीं है। किन्तु भाषा का झुकाव विशेषतया संस्कृत शब्दावली की ओर है।

अर्चना एस.

कक्षा - आठ

प्रेमचन्द

प्रेमचन्द प्रसिद्ध कहानीकार और उपन्यास-लेखक थे, किन्तु उन्होंने कुछ लेखों या निबन्धों की रचना भी की, जिसमें विविध साहित्यिक प्रश्नों और समस्याओं पर विचार किया गया है। जिस भाषा-शैली का जन्म और विकास भारतेन्दु, बालकृष्णभट्ट, प्रतापनारायण, बालमुकुन्द गुप्त और महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी द्वारा हुआ वह प्रेमचन्द के हाथों में पड़ कर पुष्ट हुई। प्रेमचन्द की भाषा जीवन-सापेक्ष है। उसमें अद्भुत वर्णनात्मक शक्ति है। वे अधिकतर समीकृत वाक्य लिखते हैं, जिनमें एक ही भाव कई पदों से प्रकट होता है और जिनमें एक अनोखा माधुर्य आ जाता है, वह चमत्कारपूर्ण हो जाती है। प्रेमचन्द ने मूहावरो का भी सुन्दर प्रयोग किया है, जिससे

भाषा में रजकता आ गई है। उनकी भाषा में विलिखता नाममात्र को भी नहीं है। भाषा के बल पर उन्होंने अनेक सजीव चित्र प्रस्तुत किये हैं। उनकी भाषा में 'संस्कृतपन' न होते हुए परिमार्जन और नागरिकता है। शब्दों के प्रयोग की दृष्टि से वे कट्टर नहीं हैं। इन सब करणों से उनकी शैली में एक कथाकार का व्यक्तित्व स्पष्ट रूप से झलकता है। वास्तव में बोलचाल की भाषा को ही प्रेमचन्द ने साहित्यिक रूप प्रदान किया। प्रेमचन्द के 'गोदान' के बाद हिन्दी उपन्यास-साहित्य में नए-नए मार्ग का सूचन हुआ।

डयना वी.

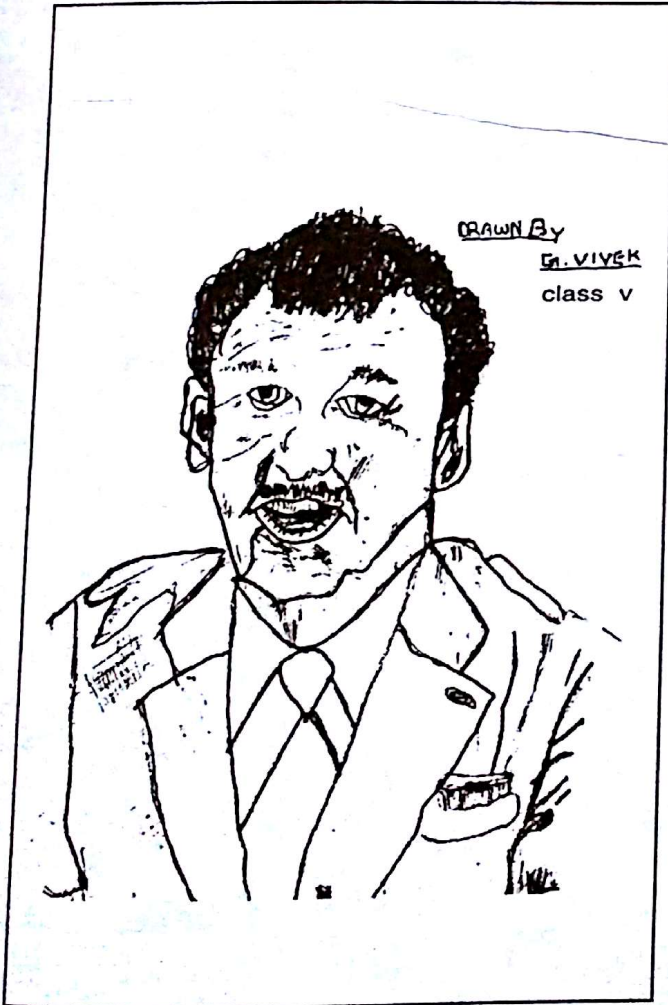
कक्षा - आठ

रामचन्द्र शुक्ल

रामचन्द्र शुक्ल हिन्दी के एक उत्कृष्ट और गम्भीर गद्य-लेखक थे। उन्होंने भावात्मक और समीक्षात्मक दोनों प्रकार के निबंधों की रचना की है। उनकी भाषा संस्कृतमय है, किन्तु व्यंग्य और हास्य पुस्तक करते समय वे स्वयं गम्भीर प्रकृतिवाले थे, वैसा ही गांधीर्य उनकी भाषा में है। उनके शब्द नपे-तुले और उपयुक्त होते हैं। कोई शब्द अपने स्थान से हटाया नहीं जा सकता। उन्होंने मुहावरो और कहावतों का प्रयोग कम किया है। उनके वाक्य छोटे, लेकिन सुत्र-रूप में होते हैं। शुक्ल जी की भाषा परिष्कृत, प्रौढ़, विषयानुकूल, समृद्ध और प्रभावोत्पादक है। भाषा में रूप योजना

और मूर्तिमता है। उसमें संश्लिष्ट वर्णन की क्षमता है चित्र प्रस्तुत करने की शक्ति है, और संतुलित वाक्य-विन्यास है। उनके विचारों में क्रमबद्धता और पूर्वपर सम्बन्ध पाया जाता है। विचारात्मक होने के साथ-साथ उनके निबन्ध व्यक्ति-प्रधान भी हैं, जो एक बड़ी भारी विशेषता है। उनकी प्रतिपादनशाली में एक भविष्यता है। उसमें गम्भीरता होते हुए भी रूखापन नहीं है। उनकी शैली निगमन-शैली है। वास्तव में कौशल, सौष्टव, सौंदर्य आदि की दृष्टि में शुक्ल जी हिन्दी में एक उच्च ग्रंथ शैलीकार हैं।

अनु के.एस., कक्षा-आठ



टिक-टिक-टिक में करती बात,
छोटे-बड़े हैं मेरे हाथ।

कहा आगर तुम मेरा मानो,
मुल्य समय का तुम पहचानो॥

चढी नाक पर मैं रहती हूँ, पकडे दोनों कान।
बाबू लोग लगाकर मुझको, बडी दिखाते शान॥

एक थाल मोती से भरा, सबके सिर पर औधा धरा।
चारों ओर थाल वह फिरे, मोती उससे एक न गिरे॥

एक जानवर ऐसा, जिसकी दुम पर पैसा?

लाल-लाल हूँ, गोल गोल हूँ, गर्म करो तो बना झोल हूँ॥

नित्य कृष्णन, कक्षा - सात



**Anaimudi House. Winners
in Sports & Games
1998-1999**

**Mr. Hameed Ashraff
& Mr. T. Damu view-
ing the art exhibition**



**Inauguration of the
new Library**



Mrs. Rathna Krishnakumar interacting with the staff in the staff room

Mrs. Krishnakumar addresses the gathering at the Darbari Seth award function



HRS team at Lucknow for Macfair-2000



தமிழ்ப்பக்கம்



உழைப்பு!

சின்னக் குயிலு ஒன்னு
சின்ன சிறகடிச்சு
குக் கூன்னு கூவுது பார்
சிட்டிக்குருவி ஒன்னு
மெட்டு தெரிஞ்சுக்கிட்டு
சூப்பரா பாடுதுபார்
சோம்பல் அதற்கில்லை
பொருளும் சேர்ப்பதில்லை
சந்தோஷம் எப்போதுமே!
நாமும் நன்றாக உழைத்திடுவோம்
பெரும் பலனைப் பகிர்ந்திடுவோம்
சோர்க்கமே பூமியிலே!

D. Kirubha David Raj
Std. IX



இயற்கை!

இயற்கை கடவுள் நமக்குத் தந்த அன்பளிப்பு
அதுபல வகைகளில் நமக்கு உதவுகிறது
சூரியன் உதிப்பது மறைவது
புல்பூண்டுகள் முளைப்பது காடுகள் உருவாவது
மலைகள் தோன்றுவது பறவைகள் பறந்து திரிவது
நீர்வீழ்ச்சிகள் உருவாவது ஆறு,
கடல்கள் தோன்றுவது
இயற்கை இறைவன் நமக்குத்தந்த நன்கொடை
அதன் பயனை அனுபவிப்பீர்
அழிக்காதீர் இயற்கையை!

Hemalatha
Std. IX

அன்பு!

நான் ஒரு அழகு நிறைந்த சொல்
எல்லோர் மனதிலும் இருக்கின்ற மூன்றெ
ழுத்து சொல்லாவேன்
எனது முதல் எழுத்து அம்மாவில் உண்டு
ஆனால் சும்மாவில் இல்லை
எனது இரண்டாவது எழுத்து சன்னில் உண்டு
ஆனால் பன்னில் இல்லை
எனது மூன்றாவது எழுத்து
புன்னகையில் உண்டு
ஆனால் பொன்னகையில் இல்லை
ஆம் எனது பெயர்தான்
அன்பு!

Saro.L.
Std. IV

வண்ணத்து பூச்சி

வானத்து தேவதை நீ எங்கேயோ செல்கிறாய்?
உன்னைத் தேடிநான் செல்வதும் எங்கேயோ!
பேர் அழகி உன்னை நான் கண்டவுடன்
என் மனதைப் பரிகொடுத்தேன் உன்னிடமே
தேயாத நிலவாக நீ வரும்போது
உன்னைத் தாங்குகின்ற வானமாக
நான் இருப்பேன்
தாலாட்டு பாடிடவே நான் வருவேன்
அதைக் கேட்டு நீ
உறங்கிடடி வண்ணத்துப் பூச்சி!

R.Naveen
Std. IX



பெண் சிசுக்கொலை

பெண்மையைப் போற்றுவோம் என்றான் பாரதி.
21ஆம் நூற்றாண்டை நோக்கி அடி எடுத்து
வைக்கும் இவ்வேளையிலும் நமது நாட்டில்
பெண் சிசுக் கொலை நடைபெறுவது வருந்தத்
தக்க உண்மைச்சம்பவங்கள். பெண் உரிமை,
பெண் விடுதலை பற்றி பேசும் இவ்வேளையில்
பெண் சிசுக்கொலையைத் தடுக்க உரிய நட
வடிக்கை எடுக்க வேண்டும். பெண்ணைத்
தாயாகத் தெய்வமாகக் கொண்டாடும் நம்
நாட்டில்தான் இத்தகைய கொடுமை நடைபெறு
கிறது. இதற்கு முதல் காரணம் படிப்பறிவின்னை
மற்றும் வறுமை. இதைத் தடுக்க அரசு
தொட்டில்கள் அமைத்து பராமரிக்கிறது.
இருந்தாலும் மக்களிடையே அடிப்படை விழிப்
புணர்ச்சி ஏற்படாமல் எத்திட்டமும்
முழுமையாக நிறைவேறாது. வரும்
நூற்றாண்டில் இத்தகைய கொடுமைகள் அற்ற
இனிய புதிய பாரதம் அமைத்து
தன்னம்பிக்கையோடு நடைபோடுவோமாக
ஜெய்ஹிந்த்!

D. Renuga Devi
Std. IX





வாழ்க்கை!

அன்றாட வாழ்க்கையில் ஒரு சுமை!
பள்ளியில் படிக்கும் மாணவனுக்கு,
படிப்பதே ஒரு சுமை!
தேர்வு நேரத்தில் மாணவனுக்கு,
தேர்வு எழுதுவது ஒரு சுமை!
படித்தவனுக்கு வாழ்க்கையில்,
வேலை தேடுவது ஒரு சுமை!
பணமில்லாதவன் வாழ்க்கையில்,
உலகமே ஒரு சுமை!
ஒரு குடும்பத்தில் அதிகம்
பிள்ளைகள்,பெற்றால், தாய்க்கு
குடும்பம் ஒரு சுமை!
ஒரு குடும்பத்தில் அதிகம்
பெண்கள்,இருந்தால் அவர்களின்
திருமணத்திற்கு,வேண்டிய பணம்,
நகை ஒரு சுமை!என் கனவுகள்
ஆசிரியராகவா, வக்கீலாகவா,
மேனஜராகவா கலெக்டராகவா,
டாக்டராகவா- இல்லை என்ஜினீயராகவா
ஏன் உலகில் லட்சாதிபதியாகவா....
ஆகலாம் ஆமாம்....முதலில்
நல்ல படிக்கும் நல்ல மாணவராகுக!

M. Kalai Selvi
Std. IX



அன்னை!

அன்னையே! அன்னையே! அன்பின்
எல்லையே!
உன்னையே நானும் வணங்கும் என்னையே
கண்ணாய் கற்கண்டாய் கரும்பாய்
பழச்சாறாய்
உன்னால் வாழ்த்தும் பயனைப்
பெறச்செய்வாயே!

Deepika
Std. VII

மூன்றும் நான்கும்

அம்மா என்பது மூன்றெழுத்து
அவள் காட்டும் அன்பு என்பது மூன்றெழுத்து
நான் செய்யும் நன்றி என்பது மூன்றெழுத்து
அப்பா என்பது மூன்றெழுத்து
நமக்குச் செய்யும் செலவு என்பது
மூன்றெழுத்து
நாம் செய்யும் கடமை என்பது மூன்றெழுத்து
கடவுள் என்பது நான்கெழுத்து
அவர் தரும் இன்பம் என்பது நான்கெழுத்து
அவர் தரும் துன்பம் என்பது நான்கெழுத்து

Deepika
Std. VII

கனவு!

தமிழ் வகுப்பிற்கு மணி ஒலித்தது
ஆசிரியை வந்ததும் வகுப்பு அமைதியானது
துவங்கியது தமிழ்ப்பாடம்
இல்லையே எல்லை அதற்கும்!
இலக்கியம் இலக்கணம் எனத் துவங்கி
செய்யுளில் சென்றது அப்பாடம்
திருக்குறள், திருவாசகம், திரிகடுகம் தொட்டு
புராணங்கள் சில அலசிட்டு
சென்றிட்டதே துணைப்பாடம்
முடிந்திட்டதே உரைநடையுடன்
திடீரென உணர்ந்தேன் நான்
பார்த்தது கனவென்று

Anojish
Std. IX



பனித்துளி

காலை எழுந்தவுடன்
கதவைத் திறந்தவுடன்
பார்க்கும் காட்சி, முத்துமுத்தாய்
பனித்துளிகள் தான்;
மரம், செடி, கொடிகளில்
அவை கதிரவன் உதயமாக மறைந்துவிடும்
இரவில் தோன்றி காலையில் மறையும்
என்னே! அதன் வாழ்க்கை நிரந்தரம்

Hemalatha
Std. IX

மழை!

வான் பூமிக்குத் தரும் பரிசு
தரிசில் பொன்விளைவிக்கும் பரிசு
ஆறு, குளங்களை நிரப்பும் பரிசு
மனிதர் நெஞ்சில் இன்பத்தை நிரப்பும் பரிசு
குடைப்பிடித்து பரிசை ஏற்க மறுக்கும்
மனிதர் - நாளை
மழை வர மறுக்கும் பொழுது
மழையை எதிர்நோக்கி வான்நோக்குவர்!

Nandhini
Std. VIII

நகைச்சுவை

இடம்: தென் ஆப்பிரிக்காவின் ஜோகன்னஸ்பர்கில் கருப்பு இன மக்களுக்கு தடை விதிக்கப் பட்ட ஓர் இடம்
அங்கே இரு கருப்பு இன மக்கள் நடந்து கொண்டு இருக்கின்றனர். ஒருவருக்கு அங்கே வேலை செய்வதற்கு அனுமதி இருந்தது. மற்றவருக்கு இல்லை. அப்போது ஓர் காவல்காரர் இருவரையும் கண்டனர். இருவரும் ஓடத்தொடங்கினர். கடைசியில் காவலர் ஒருவரைப் பிடித்தார். ஆனால் அவனுக்கு அனுமதி இருந்தது. அனுமதி இல்லாதவர் ஓடி தப்பித்துவிட்டார். உடனே...
காவலர்: நீ ஏன் என்னைப் பார்த்தவுடன் ஓடினாய்?
கருப்பு மனிதன்: டாக்டர் என்னைத் தினமும் ஒரு மைல் ஓடச்சொன்னார்.
காவலர்: பிறகு ஏன் அவன் என்னைப் பார்த்தவுடன் ஓடினான்.
கருப்பு மனிதன்: அவனையும் டாக்டர் தினமும் ஒரு மைல் ஓடச் சொன்னார்கள்.
காவலர்: நீ என்னை ஏமாத்தி விடலாம் என்று நினைக்காதே. நான் உன்னை நில்நில் என்ற போதும், ஏன் நிற்கவில்லை.
கருப்பு மனிதன்: என்னை மன்னித்துவிடுங்கள். உங்கள் டாக்டரும் உங்களை ஒரு மைல் ஓடச் சொன்னார்கள் என்று நினைத்தேன்.

Annie C. Melinda
Std. IX

பள்ளி செல்லாவிடில்?

சில குழந்தைகள் குடும்பத்திலுள்ள வறுமையின் காரணமாக பள்ளி செல்லாமல் சுற்றித் திரிகிறார்கள். வேறுசிலர் படிப்பதற்கு ஆர்வம் இன்றி கல்வி அறிவைப் பெறாமல் அலைகிறார்கள். பலர் குடும்பத்தின் வருவாயை அதிகரிக்கும் பொருட்டு குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர்களாக தொழிற்சாலைகளிலும், பேருந்து நிலையங்களிலும், வீடுகளிலும் வேலை செய்கின்றனர். படிக்கவேண்டிய வயதில் கடுமையாக உழைப்பதால் அவர்கள் உடல்நிலை பாதிக்கப்படுகிறது; சிலர் ஊனமாகிவிடுகிறார்கள்.

நம்முடைய நாடு புகழ்பெற்ற பிறநாடுகளைப்போல் உயரவேண்டுமானால் நாம் யாவரும் கல்வியென்னும் உணவை உட்கொள்வோம். பெற்றோர்களையும், ஆசிரியர்களையும் மதிக்கக் கற்றுக்கொள்வோம். அப்பொழுது நாம் அறிவில் சிறந்து, நம் நாடு முன்னேற வழிவகுக்கலாம். இன்று நம்முடைய நாட்டில் மக்கள் பெருக்கம், வேலையில்லாத திண்டாட்டம், வறுமை போன்றவற்றை நம்நாட்டில் இருந்து வேரோடு தோண்டிச் சாய்க்க நாம் பள்ளிக்கூடம் செல்வோம். இதையெல்லாம் மனதில் வைத்து கவிஞர்.மா.செங்குட்டுவன் பின்வருமாறு கூறுகிறார். ஆழ்கடலில் இறங்குவதற்கு நீச்சல் என்னும் கலை கற்றிருக்க வேண்டும் அதுபோல வாழ்க்கை என்னும் பயணத்தைத் தொடங்குவதற்கு கல்வி அறிவு வேண்டும். நம் வாழ்வை ஒளியுள்ள தாக்க கல்வி பெறுவோம்.

பள்ளி செல்லாவிட்டால் ஏற்படும் நிலமையை விளக்கும் ஒரு உண்மைச் சம்பவத்தை இங்கே விளக்குகிறேன். ஓர் ஊரில் நடுத்தர வசதி படைத்த தம்பதியருக்கு இரண்டு ஆண் குழந்தைகள் இருந்தனர். ஐந்தாம் வகுப்பு வரை மூத்தமகன் படித்தும் மேலே படிக்க மனமில்லாமல் பள்ளிக்குப்போக மறுத்துவிட்டான். அவனுடைய பெற்றோர்கள் வேறு வழியின்றி அவனைக் கூலி வேலைக்கு அனுப்பிவிட்டனர். இளைய மகனோ எவ்வித மனச்சோர்வும் இன்றி ஒழுங்காகப் பள்ளி, கல்லூரி படிப்புகளை முடித்து நல்லதொரு அரசாங்க வேலையைப் பெற்று குளிரான அறையில் அமர்ந்து பணியாற்றுகிறான். அவனது எதிர்காலம் ஒளிமயமானதாக அமைந்தது. மூத்தமகனின் நிலைமையோ பரிதாபமாக அமைந்தது. எனவே பள்ளி சென்று கல்வி பெறுவீர்! கவலையின்றி வாழ்வீர்!

D. Kirubha David Raj.
Std. IX



குப்பைத் தொட்டில்

குழந்தையைக் கண்டான் ஒருவன்
குப்பைத் தொட்டியில்!
குழந்தையின் குரலொலி
கூவியழைத்தது அங்கே அவனை!
குழந்தை இல்லாத தம்பதி அவன்
குழந்தை ஒன்றைத் தத்தெடுக்க எண்ணியபோது
குற்றம் சாட்டப்பட்டான் அவனது தாயால்!
குழம்பிய மனதுடன் நண்பனைச் சந்தித்தான்
குழந்தை ஒன்றைத் தத்தெடு என்றான்.
குத்தப்பட்டவனாய் வீடு திரும்பினான்.
குழந்தையைக் கண்டான் குப்பைத் தொட்டியில்!
இரவுப் பொழுதாகையால் யாருமறியாது
இரக்கத்துடன் தூக்கிச் சென்றான்
குழந்தையைக் கண்ட மனைவி
குழந்தையை எங்கிருந்து திருடினீர்?
குப்பைத் தொட்டியிலிருந்து எனக்
கூறிய கணவனை நம்பவில்லை.
அடுத்தவர்களின் அவலச்சொற்களுக்கு
அடிமையாக விரும்பவில்லை என்றான்
அக்கம் பக்கத்திலுள்ளவர், அம்மா
அனைவருக்கும் அஞ்சியவராய்
அன்றிரவே அக்குழந்தையை
அக்குப்பைத் தொட்டியிலே இட்டனர்.



அன்றிரவு கடும்மழை பெய்யவே
அச்சுறுத்தப்பட்டவனாய் அங்கு சென்றான்
அக்குழந்தையைத் தூக்கி வர.
ஆனால் அவன் கண்டதோ வெற்று குப்பைத்
தொட்டியை
அவலத்துடன் திரும்பினான் வீடு.
அன்று உண்ணாமல் வருந்தி
அலுவலகம் செல்லக் காத்திருந்தான்.
அவன் அக்குழந்தையைக் கண்டான்.
அவலப்பெண் ஒருத்தியின் கையில்!
அவள் அக்குழந்தையைக் காட்டி
அவளது ஆசையை நிறைவேற்ற எண்ணினாள்.
அனைவரும் அவளை அலட்சியப்படுத்தவே
அவன்மட்டும் கையிலுள்ள காசனைத்தையும்
அன்பளிப்பாக அளித்தான் அக்குழந்தைக்கு!
குப்பைத் தொட்டியைத் தொட்டிலாய்க்
கொண்ட குழந்தை ஒரு பெண்ணின்
கையில் பிச்சைக்காரியாய் உலாவந்தது!
குழந்தையைத் தொட்டிலிட்டுத் தாலாட்டி
கொஞ்சிக் குலாவ வேண்டிய தாய்
குப்பைத் தொட்டியில் இட்டுச் செல்வது
கொடிய பாவச்செயல்
சிந்திப்பீர்! செயல்படுவீர்!

Mrs. Jeneetha Raj



நகைச்சுவை

1. ஒருவன்: ஏன் அவரிடம் யாருமே செல்வதில்லை
மற்றொருவன்: ஏன் என்றால் அவர் உலக சாதனை படைப்பதற்காக ஒரு வருடமாக குளிக்கவில்லை.
2. ஒருவன்: குதிரை ரேஸ் மைதானத்துல ப்ளேன்க்ரேன்ஷ் எப்படி ஆச்சு
மற்றொருவன்: ரேஸை ஆரம்பிக்கிறவர் வானத்தைப் பார்த்துச் சுட்டிருக்காரு, அப்ப பார்த்துப் ப்ளேன் குறுக்கப்போயிருக்கு.
3. ஆறுமுகம்: பிறந்த குழந்தைக்கு பர்த் சர்டிபிகேட் வேணும்
சசி: எழுபதுரூபாய் ஆகும்
ஆறுமுகம் : என்னப்பா நியாயம்! போனவாரம் முப்பது வயது ஆளுக்கு பர்த் சர்டிபிகேட் வாங்க 70 ரூபாதான் கேட்டே, மூன்றுமாத குழந்தைக்கு பார்த்து போடுப்பா..

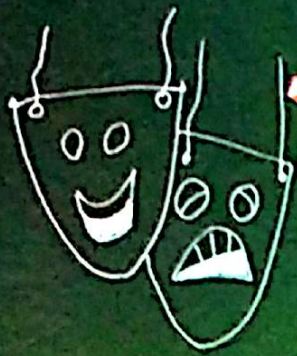


மனம்விட்டுச் சிரிக்கலாம்!

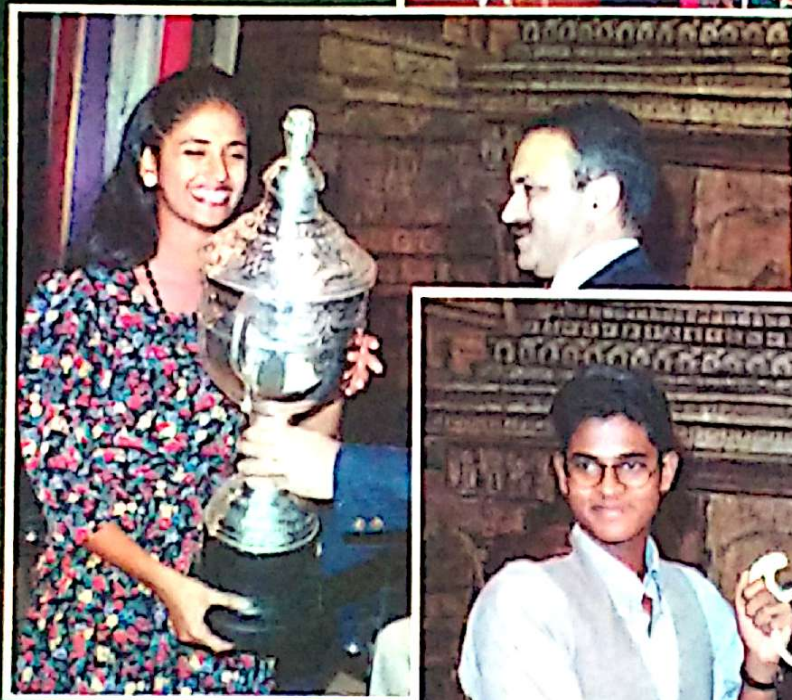
- தந்தை : ஏண்டா, தேர்வு அறையில் தூங்கிக்கிட்டிருந்தாயாமே?
- மகன் : நீங்கதானே அப்பா சொன்னீங்க
- தெரியாத கேள்வி வந்தால் முழிச்சுக்கிட்டு இருக்காதேன்னு...!
- கூட்டத்தினர் : உங்களுக்குச் சிலை வைக்கலாம்னு நினைக்கிறோம்
- தலைவர் : சிலை வைக்க எவ்வளவு செலவாகும்!
- கூட்டத்தினர்: ஒரு லட்சம் ஆகும்
- தலைவர் : ஒரு லட்சமா? ஐம்பதாயிரம் கொடுங்க நீங்க சொல்ற இடத்துல சிலையா நின்றுவிடுகிறேன்.
- வந்தவர் : டாக்டர், எனக்கு உட்காரும் இடத்தில் ஒரு கட்டி உள்ளது.
- டாக்டர் : அப்படியா! அப்போ கொஞ்சம் தள்ளி உட்காரு
- டாக்டர் : கழுத்தில் ஆபரேசன் பண்ணி நீளத்தைக் கூட்டணும்மா ஏன்?
- பெண் : ஒரு ஆளுக்கு நான் கழுத்தை நீட்டணுமாம் டாக்டர்.

Emerson
Std.VIII





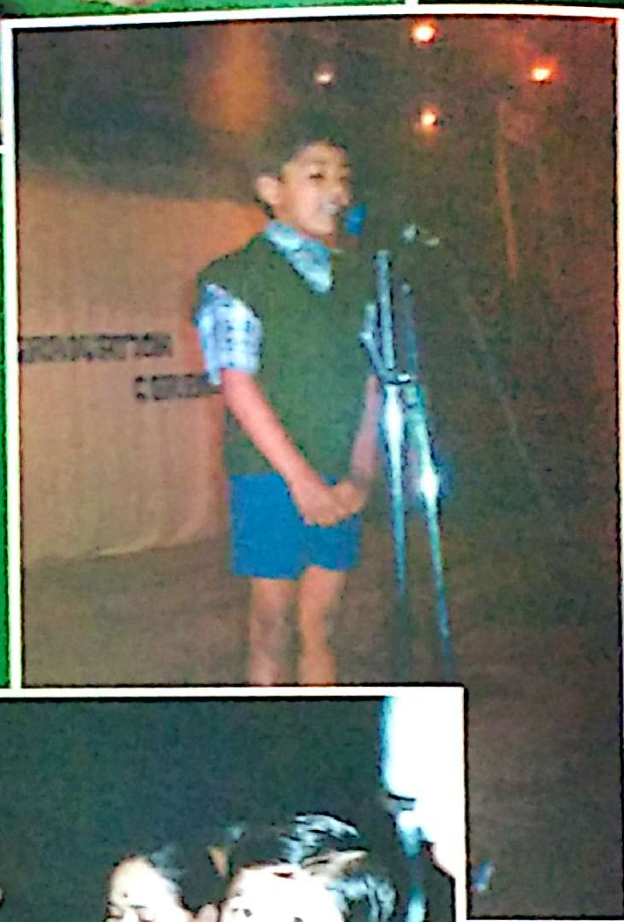
THEATRIX '99





Devimalai - Best House - Academics

Suraj Rajasekhar of LKG entertaining the audience with a song at the KG graduation ceremony 1999-2000

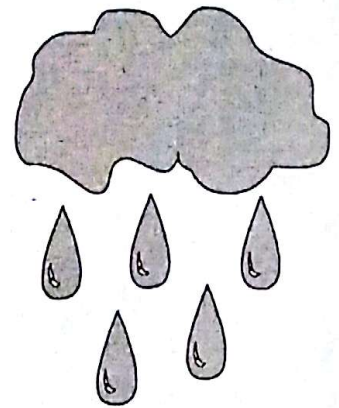


Theerthamalai - Best House - CCA

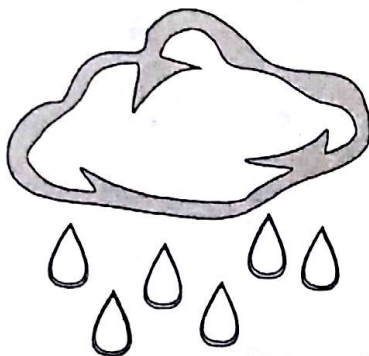


മലയാള വിഭാഗം

മഴ



മഴ മഴ ചിക് ചിക് മഴ
 മഴ മഴ പ്ളും പ്ളും മഴ
 നിൻ വരവ് ഞങ്ങൾക്കൊന്നും.
 നിൻസാന്നിദ്ധ്യം ഞങ്ങൾക്കാവശ്യം.
 ഇരവിലും പകലിലും നീ തന്നെ
 ഒരു നൂറു മാന്ത്രികൻ നീ തന്നെ.



മഴ മഴ ചിക് ചിക് മഴ
 മഴ മഴ പ്ളും പ്ളും മഴ
 നീ നല്ലൊരു കുട്ടുകാരൻ
 നീ നല്ലൊരു സഹായകനും
 നീ നല്ലൊരു സംരക്ഷകൻ
 നീയാണ് ഒരു ഉപകാരിയും.

മഴ മഴ ചിക് ചിക് മഴ
 മഴ മഴ പ്ളും പ്ളും മഴ.

റയിഗൺ,
 ക്ലാസ്സ് 9



പ്രകൃതി

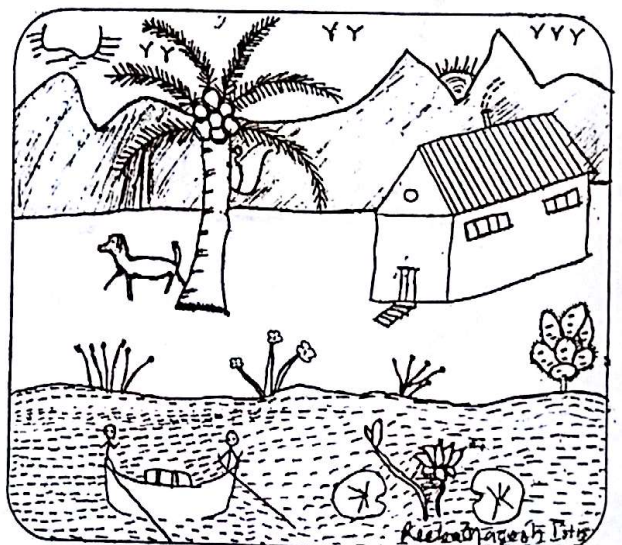
പ്രകൃതി വളരെ മനോഹരമാണ്. വിവിധ തരത്തിലുള്ള സൗകര്യങ്ങൾ പ്രകൃതി നമുക്കു തരുന്നു. പ്രകൃതിയും മനുഷ്യനും ഒത്തിണങ്ങി യാലേ ജീവിതം സാധ്യമാകൂ.

പ്രകൃതി ഒരിക്കലും നീണ്ടകാലം ഒരേമുഖം കാണിക്കില്ല, ദിവസം തോറും മാറിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കും.

പ്രകൃതിയെ സംരക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടത് നമ്മുടെ കടമയാണ്. പ്രകൃതിയിൽ നിന്നുമാണ് നമ്മൾക്ക് തടിയും പഴങ്ങളും കിട്ടുന്നത്

ഇത്രയും ഗുണങ്ങൾ തരുന്ന നമ്മുടെ പ്രകൃതിയെ എന്തിനാണ് നമ്മൾ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നത് ? പ്രകൃതിയുടെ നാശം നമുക്ക് ഹാനികരമാണ്. പ്രകൃതി നശിച്ചാൽ നമ്മളും നശിക്കും.

അഞ്ജന, നിതു, ആഷ്ലി, അനിത, ക്ലാസ്സ് 9





പൂക്കൾ

പൂക്കൾ നല്ല പൂക്കൾ
പൂലരിയിൽ വിരിയും പൂക്കൾ
എത്ര നറുമണമുള്ള പൂക്കൾ
മെല്ലെ വിരിയും പൂക്കൾ
എത്ര നിറമുള്ള പൂക്കൾ
മധുരമുള്ള പൂക്കൾ
എത്ര നല്ല പൂക്കൾ !
പൂക്കൾ നല്ല പൂക്കൾ

റിനോ റോയ്, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 9

തിരുത്തു! മനുഷ്യാ തിരുത്തു!!

മനുഷ്യനു തന്നിൽ നിന്നു പുറത്ത് ഒന്നും അന്വേഷിക്കേണ്ടതില്ല. കാരണം ഈ പ്രപഞ്ചം തന്നെ അവനുള്ളിലുണ്ട്. അവൻ ഈശ്വര ചൈതന്യമാണ്. ഈശ്വരനിൽ നിന്ന് ഉരുത്തിരിഞ്ഞ ആകർഷണശക്തി അവനിലുണ്ട്. എന്തിന്, ഓരോ കണത്തിലും ഈ ദിവ്യശക്തി കാണാം. ഇന്ദ്രിയങ്ങളിലൂടെ അറിയുന്നതെല്ലാം യഥാർത്ഥമാണെന്ന് മനുഷ്യൻ ധരിക്കുന്നു. ഇന്ദ്രിയ ഗോചരമല്ലാത്തതെല്ലാം അയാർത്ഥമെന്നും ചിന്തിക്കുന്നു. ഈ ധാരണ തെറ്റാണ്.

(2) കോപത്തെ പ്രേമമാക്കി മാറ്റണം. വിദ്വേഷത്തെ പ്രേമമാക്കി മാറ്റണം. ഇങ്ങനെ മാറ്റുവാൻ കഴിയണമെങ്കിൽ ഹൃദയം പ്രേമം കൊണ്ട് നിറയ്ക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം. സ്വഹൃദയം പ്രേമപൂർണ്ണമാകുന്നതോടെ ലോകം മുഴുവനും പ്രേമഭാജനമായി മാറും.

മനസ്സ് അസ്വസ്ഥവും അതീവചഞ്ചലവുമാണ്.

പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എല്ലാം ഉരുത്തിരിയുന്നത് മനസ്സിൽ നിന്നു തന്നെ. ഈ മനുഷ്യ ജന്മത്തിനു കാരണം മനസ്സിൽ നിന്നും ഉണർന്നു വരുന്ന ചിന്തകളാണ്.

(3) മനുഷ്യനാകട്ടെ നാല് മാതാക്കളുണ്ട്. സത്യം, ധർമ്മം, പ്രേമം, ശാന്തി എന്ന നാല് മാതാക്കൾ. ഈ നാല് അമ്മമാരെയും പ്രീതിപ്പെടിത്തുന്നവിധം വേണം മനുഷ്യർ ജീവിതം നയിക്കുവാൻ. മനുഷ്യനാകട്ടെ ഈ നാല് അമ്മമാരെയും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞു. പകരം നാല് അമ്മമാരെ സ്വീകരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. അന്യായം, ദുരാചാരം, അധർമ്മം, അസത്യം, ഇതാണ് മനുഷ്യന്റെ ഇന്നത്തെ വളർത്തു മാതാക്കൾ. ഇതിന്റെ ഫലമായി അവൻ പ്രശ്നങ്ങളുടെ ഇരയാകുന്നു. യഥാർത്ഥ മാതാവിനെ തള്ളി കപടമാതാവിനെ സ്വീകരിച്ചതുമൂലം അവന്റെ ജീവിതം മലിനമായി, ശാന്തി നശിച്ചു.

വിശാഖ്. എസ്സ്, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 9



അദ്ധ്യാപകൻ കുട്ടികളോട് : കേരളത്തിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ തിരക്ക് അനുഭവപ്പെടുന്ന സ്ഥലം?

കുട്ടി : "പ്രൈവറ്റ് ബസിന്റെ മുൻഭാഗം."



വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളും രാഷ്ട്രീയവും

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾ പഠിക്കുന്ന കാലത്ത് രാഷ്ട്രീയത്തിലേക്ക് ഇറങ്ങുന്നതിനാൽ സ്വന്തം ഭാവിയെ തന്നെ നാശത്തിലേയ്ക്കു നയിക്കുന്നു. കോളേജിൽ പഠിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികൾ കൈയ്യിൽ പുസ്തകത്തിനു പകരം വടിയും കത്തിയുമായി ഇറങ്ങുന്നു. കോളേജിൽ സമരം നടത്തി കോളേജിന് ദുഷ്പേര് വരുത്തുന്നതിനോടൊപ്പം സ്വന്തം ഭാവിയെയും നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. അത് അവർ ചിന്തിക്കുന്നില്ല. ബുക്കിലെ നല്ലകാര്യങ്ങളുടെ ശബ്ദത്തിനു പകരം സിന്ദാബാദ് വിളി കളാണ് എങ്ങും മുഴങ്ങുന്നത്. രാഷ്ട്രീയം എന്ന നരഗത്തിലേയ്ക്ക് കടന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നെ മനുഷ്യൻ പിണത്തിന് സമം. അന്യോന്യം, വെട്ടു കയ്യും, കൊല്ലുകയും മരിക്കുകയും ഇതല്ലാതെത്താണ് രാഷ്ട്രീയത്തിൽ? ജീവൻ പോലും പണയത്തിലാക്കി ജനങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി മരിക്കാൻ പോലും തയ്യാറാകുന്നവരും ഉണ്ട്. അങ്ങനത്തെ നല്ല മനുഷ്യർ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന നല്ലപേരും മറ്റുള്ളവർ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.

മക്കൾ വലുതായി വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥരാകുമെന്ന് വിശ്വസിച്ചു കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന മാതാപിതാക്കളുടെ ഗതിയെ കുറിച്ച് നാം ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. മയക്കു മരുന്നിനും കഞ്ചാവിനും അടിമയായി മാതാപിതാക്കളുടെ ആഗ്രഹങ്ങളിൽ അവർ

മണ്ണിടുന്നു. ഇവയ്ക്കെല്ലാം അസ്ഥിവാറം കൊടുക്കുന്നതും ഇതേ രാഷ്ട്രീയക്കാർ തന്നെ. മഹാത്മാ ഗാന്ധി, നെഹ്രു എന്നിവർ നാട്ടിൽ ഒരുമയുണ്ടാക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു. അവർ പല ത്യാഗങ്ങളും സഹിച്ച് നമുക്ക് സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം നേടി തന്നു. പക്ഷേ, ഇപ്പോൾ ജാതി മതം എന്നിവയുടെ പേരിൽ കലഹമുണ്ടാകുന്നു. ഇതിന് കാരണവും ഈ രാഷ്ട്രീയക്കാരാണ്. അത് അവർ ചെയ്യുന്നത് അവരുടെ സ്വന്തം നിലനിൽപ്പിന് വേണ്ടി മാത്രം. പാവം മനുഷ്യരെ കുറിച്ച് അവർ ചിന്തിക്കുന്നില്ല.

നാം നമ്മുടെ മാതാപിതാക്കളുടെ കണ്ണിൽ നിന്ന് ഒരു തുള്ളി കണ്ണുനീർപോലും വീഴ്ത്താതെ ജീവിക്കാൻ പഠിക്കണം. കോളേജിൽ പോയി പ്രശ്നം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതിലും നല്ലത് പോകാതിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്. കേരളത്തിൽ പഠിക്കാത്തവരുടെ (Illiterate) എണ്ണം കുടിയാലും ജീവനുള്ളവരുടെ എണ്ണം കുറയരുത്. ഇതിനാൽ എനിക്ക് പറയാനുള്ളത് “ആണായിട്ട് ജനിച്ചാൽ ജനിച്ച നാട്ടിന് പേര് വാങ്ങി കൊടുക്കേണം. പെണ്ണായിട്ട് ജനിച്ചാൽ ജനിച്ച വീടിനും.”

ലിനാ. എം. പോൾ, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 8

പരോപകാരം

പരോപകാരമേ പുണ്യം പാപമേ പരപീഡനം എന്നൊരു ചൊല്ലുണ്ട്. ഇത് നമ്മെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നത് മറ്റുള്ളവർക്ക് സഹായം ചെയ്താൽ പുണ്യം കിട്ടും എന്നാണ്. വിശാല മനസ്കർ ഈ ലോകത്തെയും അതിൽ വസിക്കുന്ന കോടിക്കണക്കിനുള്ള മനുഷ്യരെയും സ്വന്തം കുടുംബമായി കരുതും. മറ്റുള്ളവരെ സഹായിച്ചാൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന മനശ്ശാന്തിക്ക് ഉപരി മറ്റൊന്നുമില്ല. മതങ്ങളും മഹാത്മാരും നമ്മളെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നത് ഇതു തന്നെയാണ്.

ഈ പ്രകൃതി പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നു: നാം തിരിച്ചൊന്നും

പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കാതെ മറ്റുള്ളവരെ സഹായിക്കണം എന്നാണ്. വൃക്ഷങ്ങൾ ഫലം തരുന്നു, നദി വെള്ളം തരുന്നു, പശു പാൽ തരുന്നു. അതുപോലെ നാം ഓരോരുത്തരും നമ്മളാൽ കഴിയുന്ന ഉപകാരം ചെയ്യണം.

ബുദ്ധ മതം സ്ഥാപിച്ച ശ്രീ. ബുദ്ധൻ എന്ന മഹാത്മാവിന്റെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ സംഭവിച്ച ഒരു ചെറിയ കഥ ഇതിന് ഉദാഹരണമാണ്.

ലോകത്തെമ്പാടും അറിയപ്പെടുന്ന ബുദ്ധൻ എന്ന ആ പരോപകാരിയുടെ ശരിയായ പേര്





സിദ്ധാർത്ഥൻ എന്നായിരുന്നു. കപിലവസ്തുവിലെ ശുദ്ധോദനന്റെ ഏക പുത്രനായ സിദ്ധാർത്ഥ രാജകുമാരൻ ഒരിക്കൽ കാട് സന്ദർശിക്കാനായി ഇറങ്ങി. പോകും വഴിയിൽ അമ്പേറ്റു കിടക്കുന്ന ഒരു അരയന്നത്തെ കണ്ടു. സഹതാപം തോന്നിയ അദ്ദേഹം അതിനെ എടുത്ത് മുറിവിൽ പച്ചില മരുന്നു വെച്ചു. അങ്ങനെ ആ സാധു ജീവി മരണത്തിൽ നിന്നും രക്ഷപ്പെട്ടു. അൽപസമയം കഴിഞ്ഞ് ദേവദത്തൻ എന്നൊരു രാജാവ് അവിടെയെത്തി. അത് താൻ അവെയ്തതാണെന്നും അതുകൊണ്ട് അതിന്റെ മേൽ പൂർണ്ണ അവകാശം തനിക്കാണെന്നും സ്ഥാപിച്ചു. ഇത് കേട്ട സിദ്ധാർത്ഥ രാജകുമാരൻ അത്ഭുതപ്പെട്ടു. ജീവൻ രക്ഷിച്ചവനാണോ അതോ കൊല്ലാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചവനാണോ ഈ പക്ഷിയുടെ മേൽ അവകാശം? സിദ്ധാർത്ഥൻ ഇതിനെ എതിർത്തു. കാര്യം ന്യായാധിപന്റെ അടുക്കൽ എത്തി. ന്യായാധിപൻ ജീവൻ രക്ഷിച്ച സിദ്ധാർത്ഥനാണ് അവകാശം എന്ന് വിധി എഴുതി. സർവ്വ സുഖങ്ങളും രാജ്യഭരണവും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച് ലോകത്തെ സേവിക്കാൻ വന്ന ആ മഹാന്റെ

മഹത്വത്തെ ഓർത്ത് നാം സന്തോഷിക്കണം.

ക്രിസ്തു മതം ഉപദേശിക്കുന്നു: "തന്നെപ്പോലെ തന്റെ അയൽക്കാരനെയും സ്നേഹിക്കുക." സഹോദര്യവും, സമത്വവുമാണ് ഇസ്ലാം മതം ഉപദേശിക്കുന്നത്. സത്യം, ധർമ്മം, ആത്മശുദ്ധി, ദയ എന്നീ നന്മകളെ ആദരിക്കുന്നു ഹിന്ദുമതം.

പക്ഷേ, ഈ തത്വങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നവർ ഇതു പാലിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ? മനുഷ്യർ സമരം, ബന്ധ്, ഹർത്താൽ എന്നിങ്ങനെ സാമൂഹിക കലഹങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. ഈ തത്വങ്ങൾ വായ് കൊണ്ട് പറയാൻ മാത്രം ഉള്ളതാണോ? ഈ തത്വങ്ങൾ പ്രവൃത്തിയിൽ കൊണ്ടു വരാൻ ഈ വളർന്നു വരുന്ന തലമുറ എങ്കിലും ശ്രമിക്കണം. ഇത് നടപ്പിലാക്കാൻ ഞങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങളാൽ കഴിയുന്നത് ചെയ്യും എന്ന ശപഥം എടുക്കണം.

വസ്ത്രങ്ങളും, ആഭരണങ്ങളും ശരീരത്തെ ഭംഗിയാക്കുന്നു. സ്നേഹം, ത്യാഗം, പരോപകാരം എന്നീ നന്മകളാണ് ആത്മാവിന്റെ ആഭരണങ്ങൾ. അതുകൊണ്ട് നമ്മൾ ഓരോരുത്തരും നമ്മളാൽ കഴിയുന്ന സഹായം ഈ ലോകത്തിന്റെ നന്മയ്ക്കുണ്ടി ചെയ്യണം.

ലിനാ. എം. പോൾ, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 8

ഈ സഹസ്രാബ്ദം

ഹേ, സഹസ്രാബ്ദ
വന്നല്ലോ കൺ മുമ്പിൽ
ഇനി ഒരായിരം വർഷത്തിനായി
കാത്തിരിക്കാമല്ലോ മനുഷ്യകുലത്തിന്.
ഒന്നാം സഹസ്രാബ്ദത്തിൽ വാണല്ലോ
ഗുപ്തവംശജർ ഭാരതമണ്ണിൽ പ്രബലർ
രണ്ടാം സഹസ്രാബ്ദം അതാ
ഗസനി തൻ കൈകളിൽ
തന്നല്ലോ ഈ സഹസ്രാബ്ദം
ഒരു മഹാത്മജിയെയും, ടെക്നോളജിയെയും.
എന്നിട്ടും
എൻ ഭാരതമേ, കേഴുക
നിന്നിടത്തു തന്നെ.

വിപിൻ ആന്റണി, ക്ലാസ്സ് VIII

ക്ലാസ് V ഫലിതങ്ങൾ

മറവിക്ക് മരുന്ന്

മറവിക്ക് മരുന്നു കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞൻ തന്റെ ഭാര്യയോട്.

ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞൻ : ഞാൻ ഒരു പുതിയ മരുന്നു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു.

ഭാര്യ: എന്തു മരുന്നാ?

ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞൻ : അയ്യോ ഞാനതു മരുന്നു പോയി.

-നകുൽ

രാമനും സാരും

ഇടുക്കിയുടെ ഭൂപടം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ക്ലാസ്സിൽ

സാർ: എവിടെയാണ് മൂന്നാർ

രാമൻ : എനിക്കറിയില്ല സാർ

സാർ: ബഞ്ചിൽ കയറി നിൽക്കൂ

രാമൻ : ബഞ്ചിൽ കയറിനിന്നിട്ടും എനിക്ക് മൂന്ന്

ആറു കാണാൻ പറ്റിയില്ല സർ.

-റോഷിൻ



മണ്ടനും മാങ്ങയും

മണ്ടൻ മാങ്ങ തെരഞ്ഞ് തെങ്ങിൽ കയറി.
ഇതു കണ്ട ഒരാൾ വിളിച്ചു ചോദിച്ചു.

ഒരാൾ ; നീ എന്തു ചെയ്യാ അവിടെ?

മണ്ടൻ: ഞാൻ മാങ്ങ പഠിക്കാൻ
നോക്കാം. ഈ തേങ്ങ കാരണം എന്നും
കിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

ഡാനിഷ്.

പ്രകൃതി

പ്രകൃതി നല്ല പ്രകൃതി

മരങ്ങൾ ഉള്ള പ്രകൃതി

പച്ചയായ പ്രകൃതി

കിളികൾ പാടും പ്രകൃതി

മനുഷ്യൻ പാറും പ്രകൃതി

പച്ചയായ പ്രകൃതി

മൃഗങ്ങൾ നടക്കും പ്രകൃതി

ക്ഷുദ്രജീവികൾ ദ്രോഹിക്കും പ്രകൃതി

പച്ചയായ പ്രകൃതി.

പൂഞ്ചാലകൾ ഒഴുകും പ്രകൃതി

പൂവുകൾ വിടരും പ്രകൃതി

പ്രകൃതി നല്ല പ്രകൃതി

കിളിയുടെ കള കള ശബ്ദം

പ്രകൃതി നല്ല പ്രകൃതി

ഡാലിഷ്, വിശാഖ്, റിനോ, നിതിൻ

ക്ലാസ്സ് - IX

ക്യാറ്റും റാറ്റും

റാറ്റിനു പിറകേ ക്യാറ്റോടി

നെറ്റിനു പിന്നിൽ റാറ്റെത്തി.

ക്യാറ്റു കണ്ടു കുതിച്ചെത്തി

റാറ്റിനെ വേഗമകത്താക്കി !

Arjun, Std IV

അക്ഷരക്കവിത

ABCD കിണറ്റിൽ ചാടി

EFGH കൂടെ ചാടി

IJKL നിലവിളികൂട്ടി

MNOP കയറിനുപോയി

QRST കിണറ്റിലിറങ്ങി

UVW പൊക്കിയെടുത്തു

XYZ കണ്ടു ചിരിച്ചു

വിപിൻ മാത്യു, ക്ലാസ്സ് - IV

കടങ്കഥകൾ

പാടം വെളുത്തത്

വിത്തു കറുത്തത്

കൈകൊണ്ടു വിതയ്ക്കും

വാ കൊണ്ട് കൊയ്യും.

(ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ)

വയറില്ലത്താതിനാലും

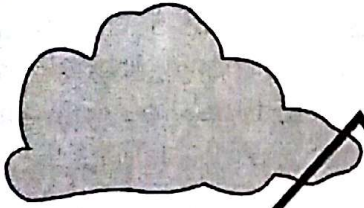
കഞ്ഞികുടിക്കാൻ കഞ്ഞിയിൽ മുങ്ങി

(ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ ശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധശ്രദ്ധ)

വിപിൻ, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 4

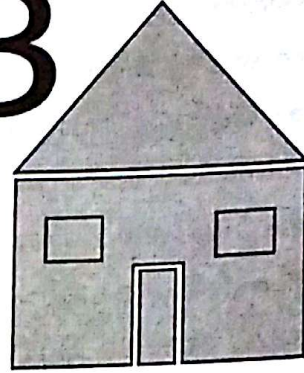


സ്ഥലപ്പേർ തമാശ



(മേഘ+ആലയം) = മേഘാലയം

3



(ത്രി+പുര) = ത്രിപുര

വിപിൻ മാത്യു, Std. IV

കടങ്കഥകൾ

1. ക്വാട്ടിൽ കിടന്നവൻ വയസ്സനു കൂട്ട്.
2. ഉറക്കമുണ്ട് കണ്ണടയ്ക്കില്ല.
3. ഒരമ്മ പെറ്റ മക്കളൊക്കെ മൂക്കണ്ണന്മാർ
4. കാലുകളില്ലെങ്കിലും നാടാകെ ഓടും.
5. വെള്ളക്കടലിൻ നടുക്കു കരിന്തടാകം.
6. എപ്പോഴും നടക്കും ഒരേ നടത്തം.
7. ആരും കാണാതെ വരും
ആരും കാണാതെ പോകും.
8. ഒരു കുന്നിനു രണ്ടു കുഴി.
9. പുറംവെട്ടി ! ചത്തയ്ക്കു പോയി.
10. തെളിഞ്ഞ വട്ട ഇല.

ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

1. വടി 2. മത്സ്യം 3. തേങ്ങ 4. മേഘം 5. കണ്ണ്
6. വാച്ചിന്റെ സൂചികൾ 7. കാറ്റ് 8. മൂക്ക് 9. കുമ്പളങ്ങ 10. പപ്പടം.

സായികൃഷ്ണൻ, ക്ലാസ്സ് - 4

ഫലിതം

ഡോക്ടർ നടന്നു പോകുന്നതു കണ്ട്
ആശുപത്രി വരാന്തയിൽ ഇരുന്ന ഒരുവൻ

കുട്ടിക്കാരനോട് : “ ഞാനും ഇതുപോലെ
ഡോക്ടറായി വിലസേണ്ട ആളായിരുന്നൂ!”

സ്നേഹിതൻ : “എന്നിട്ടെന്താ പറ്റിയത് ? ”

അപരൻ : “ പത്തിൽ തോറ്റുപോയി ”

ജൂബിൻ ജേക്കബ് മാത്യു

Class - VIII

നൃണശാസ്ത്രം



ചിണ്ടന്റെ താറാവു പൊന്തുമുട്ടയിട്ടു
 എട്ടുദിനം കൊണ്ട് മുട്ടവിരിഞ്ഞു
 മുട്ട വിരിഞ്ഞൊരു പൊന്തുമുട്ടയായ്
 പൊന്തരക്കൊമ്പത്തു പൊൻ പൂക്കളുണ്ടായ്
 പൊൻ പൂ കെഴിഞ്ഞപ്പൊ പൊൻ പണമുണ്ടായ്
 പൊൻ പണം കാറ്റത്തു ചാഞ്ചക്കമാടി
 ചിഞ്ചിലം ചിലുചിലം ചാഞ്ചക്കമാടി
 മഴപോൽ പൊൻപണം മുറ്റം നിറഞ്ഞു
 പൊന്നു കൊണ്ടങ്ങനെ മുറ്റം നിറഞ്ഞു
 പൊന്നിൻ മണം കേട്ടു നാട്ടാരു വന്നു.
 നാട്ടാരു പൊൻപണം ചാക്കിൽ ചുമന്നു!

ശരണ്യ, ക്ലാസ്സ് 3

പുതിയതായി ജോലിക്കുചേർന്ന ജോലിക്കാരനോട് കമ്പനി മാനേജർ : “നിങ്ങൾക്കു ദിവസവും ജോലി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു മണിക്കൂറിന് ഇരുപത് രൂപയും ഓവർടൈം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് മണിക്കൂറിന് നാൽപ്പത് രൂപയും ലഭിക്കും.”

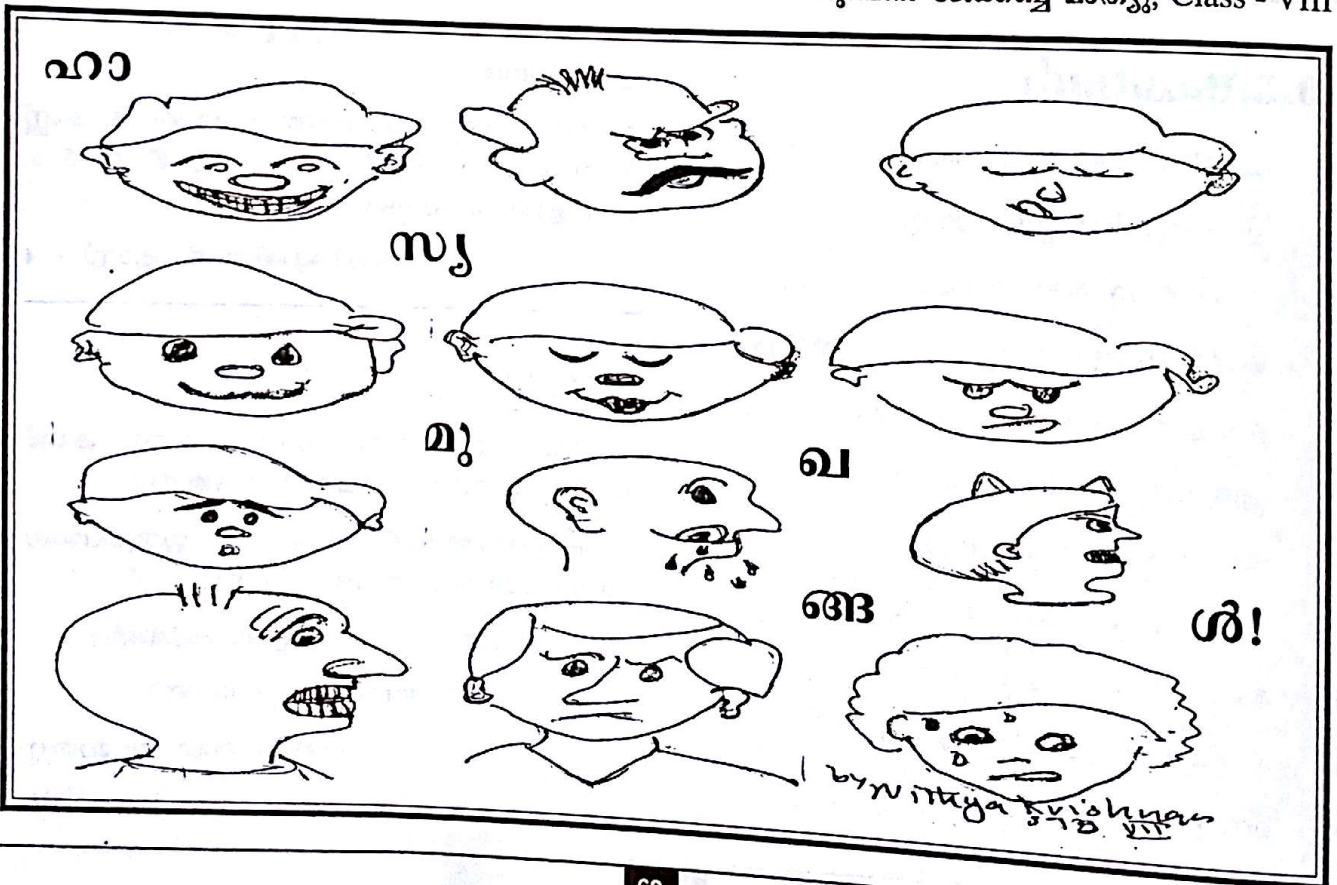
ജോലിക്കാരൻ : “എങ്കിൽ നാളെ മുതൽ ഞാൻ ഓവർടൈമിനു വന്നോളാം സാർ.”

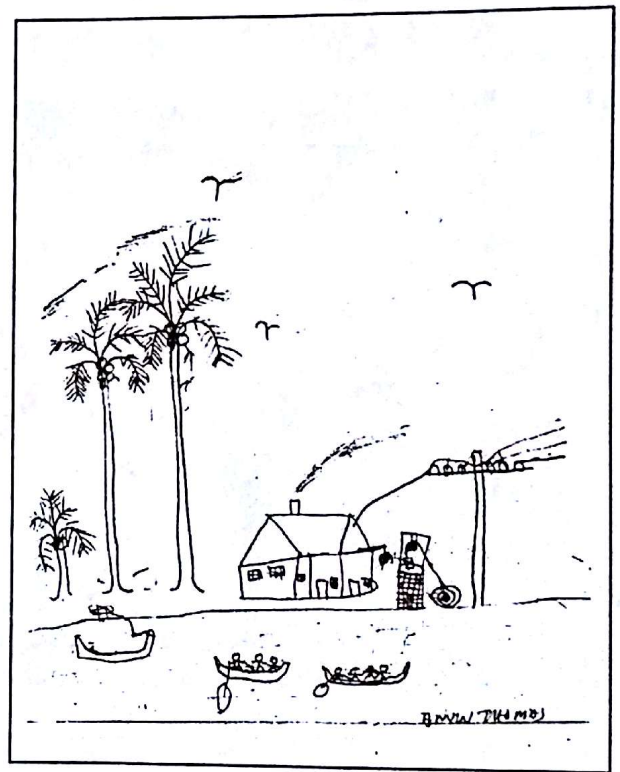
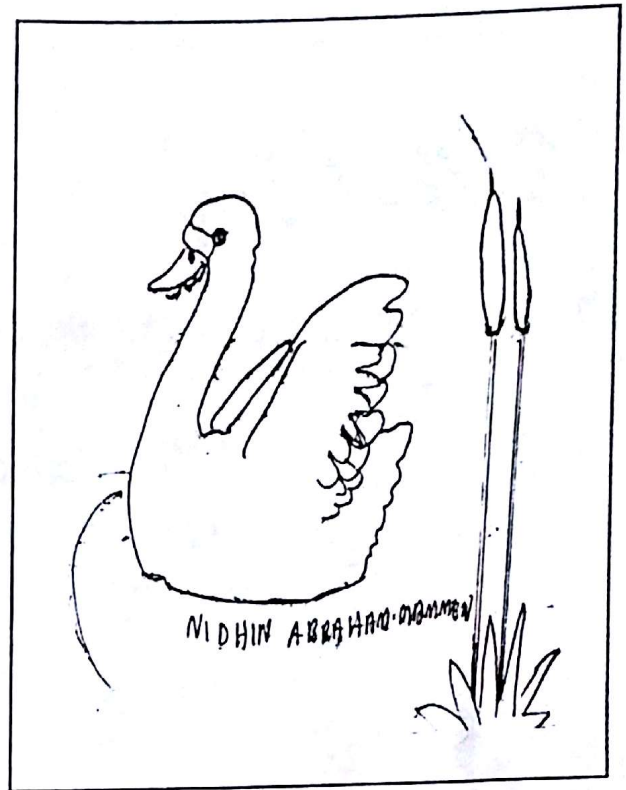
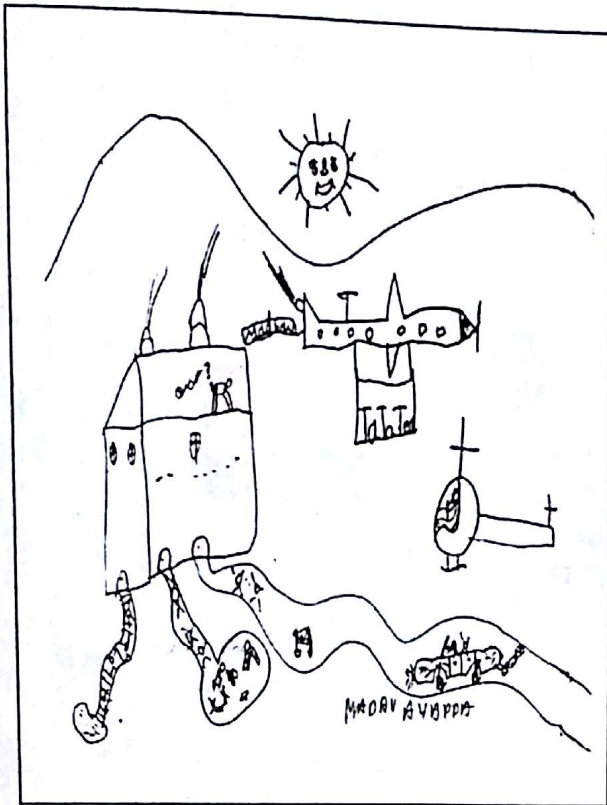


ടെക്സ്റ്റിൽ ഉടമ സെയിൽസ് മാനേജറോട് : “നമ്മുടെ പുതിയ ഇനം ജെട്ടിക്ക് തീരെ മാർക്കറ്റില്ലല്ലോ. ടിവിയിലൊരു പരസ്യം കൊടുത്താലോ.”

മാനേജർ : “വെറുതെയെന്തിനാ പരസ്യക്കാൾ കളയുന്നത്. ഒരു പാർലമെന്റ് മെമ്പറെ പിടിച്ചു നമ്മുടെ ജെട്ടി ഇടുവിച്ച് വിട്ടാൽ പോരെ. പാർലമെന്റ് നടപടികൾ ഇപ്പോൾ ടിവിയിൽ സംപ്രേഷണം ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്.”

ജൂബിൻ ജേക്കബ് മാത്യു, Class - VIII

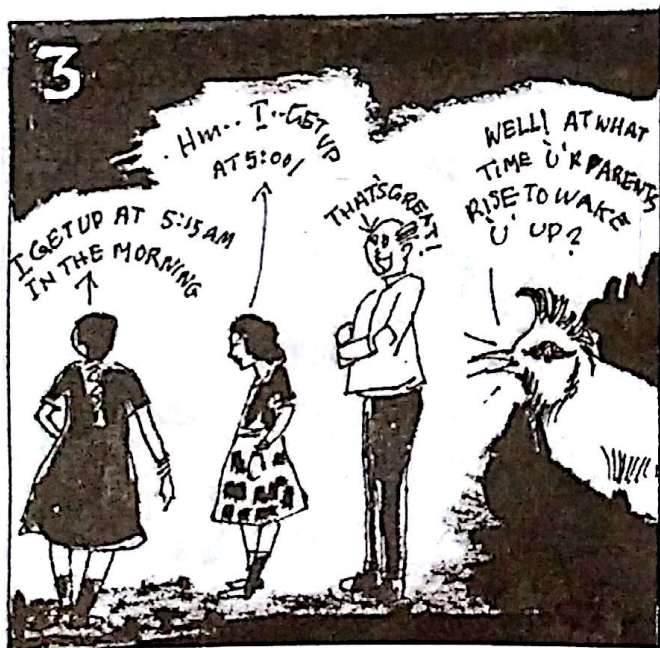
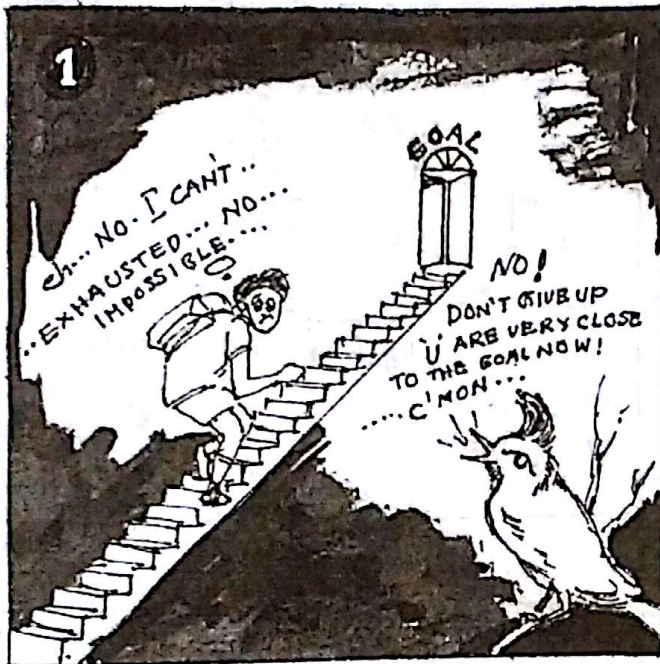






Budbul Says....

BY K.K. Sasikrishnan
& M.V. Narayanan.





Catching up with info - explosion. Our Computer Lab



Treasury of knowledge - Our New Liabrary



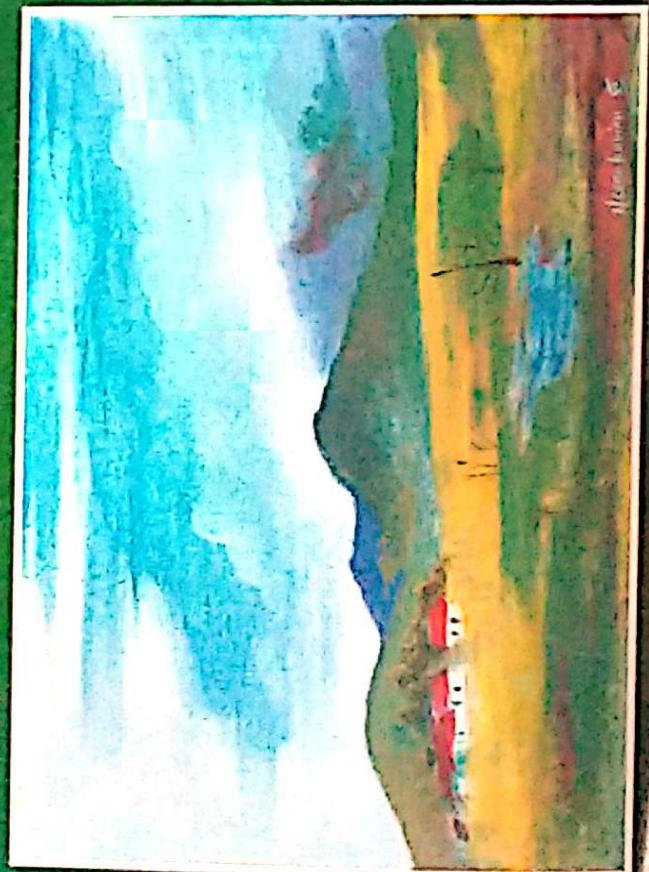
Aswathi M. Rajan, Std. XI (Oil Col.)



Linsa Lawrence, Std. X (Water Col.)



Sajitha C., Std. XI (Acrylic)



Neenu Kurian, Std. XI (Acrylic)



The School Council



The Millennium Batch, Class XII



PRADEEPKUMAR Std XI (Water Colour)



SAJITHA C. Std XI (Water Colour)



ANLET MABEL Std XI (Water Colour)



ALISTER JOSEPH Std XI (Oil Colour)