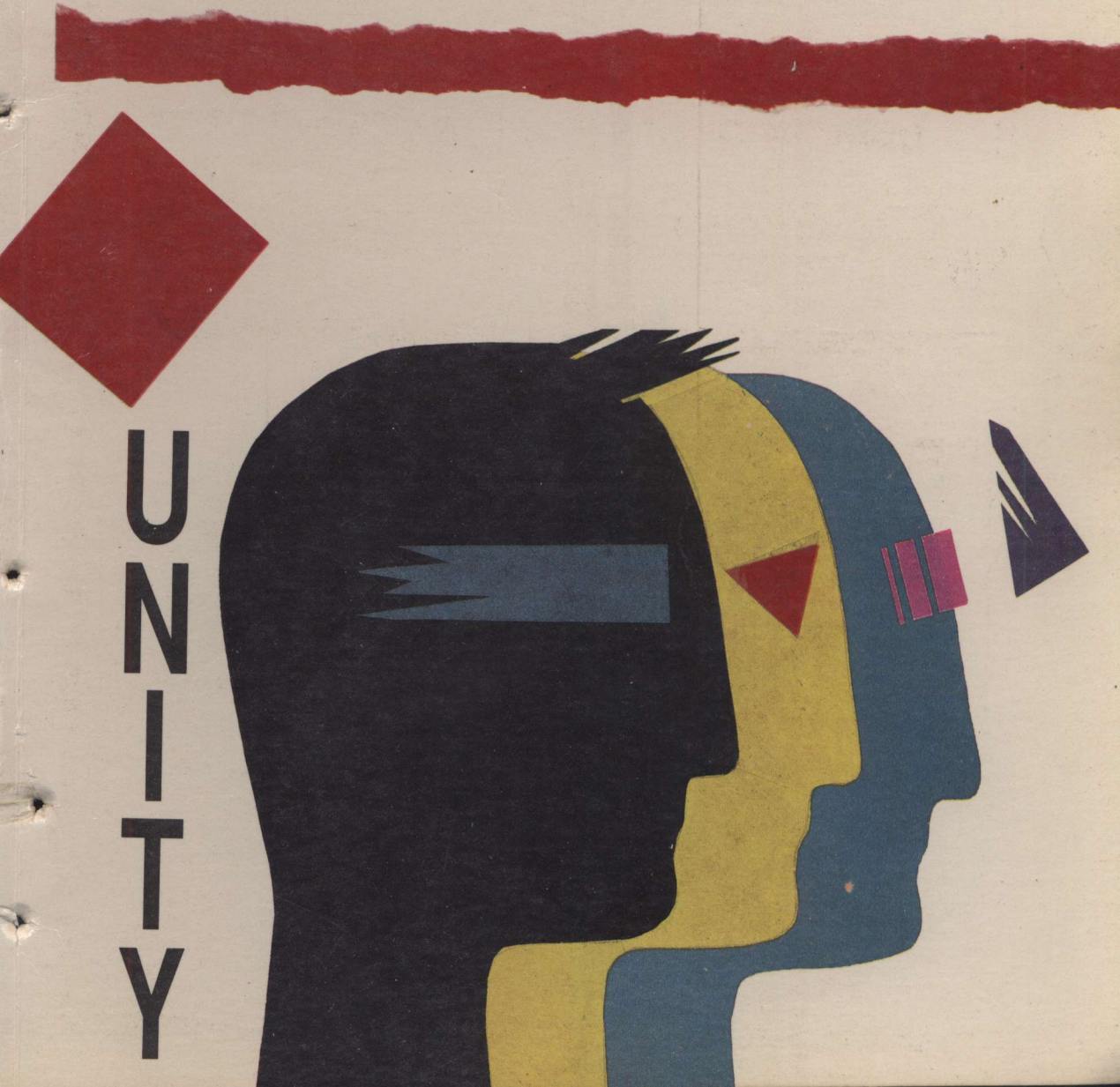


CHRIST COLLEGE

Annual 92-93



UNITY

CORRIGENDA

- Pg. 1 Line 6, Read 'element' for 'elemen'.
- Pg. 11 Ans 5, line 9, Read 'and' for 'abd'.
- Pg 12 Answer to Q. 10 : Chauvinism has been mistaken for Patriotism. Bigoted attitudes have to give way to liberal ones. People speak of unity and integration outside but in their personal lives maintain narrow-minded attitudes. This also has a negative effect on the minds of our impressionable youngsters. It is variety that makes life worth living.
- Pg. 43 Rightside, 2nd Para, line 1, Read 'the' colonial.
- Pg. 72 Rightside, last Para, line 3, Tabular column after 'with'.
- Pg. 76 Rightside 2nd Para, line 6, Read 'also' for 'alos'.
- Pg. 79 Rightside, Close inverted comma's after 2nd Para,
Open inverted comma's before 3rd Para.
- Pg. 82 Rightside, 5th Para, line 3, Read 'welled' for 'swelled'.
- Pg. 86 Q. 6. Read : Why was the Aussie team always unhappy?
- Pg. 88 A rare achievement, 2nd Para, line 3, read 'sorts' for
'works'.

Pages 91 to 96 : Top of the tabular format is :

1. Sl. No.
2. Profession/Designation
3. Salary/Earnings (Rs.)
4. Free time
5. Whether fulfilling
6. Position in Society
7. Career Prospects
8. Job security
9. Perks
10. Retirement/other benefits
11. Whether recommended to youngsters ;
- 12, 13, 14 As they are.

Pg. 91 Heading : AN OVERVIEW OF SOME CAREERS

Pg. 91 Sl No. 1. Salary : 3000-5000; Career
Prospects : Very good

Pg. 91 Sl. No. 8. Career Prospects : Good; Job Security :
Good; Perks : Medical allw., LTC, Quarters; Retirement/other benefits : PF, Gratuity, Death relief of 65000/- etc

Pg. 93 Sl. No. 18. Salary > 5000

Pg. 93 Sl. No. 20. Retirement/other benefits : PF, Pension,
Insurance; Whether recommended : Yes, but depends
on love for service and discipline.

Pg. 94 Sl. No. 25. Perks : Job satisfaction; Retirement/other
benefits : NA.

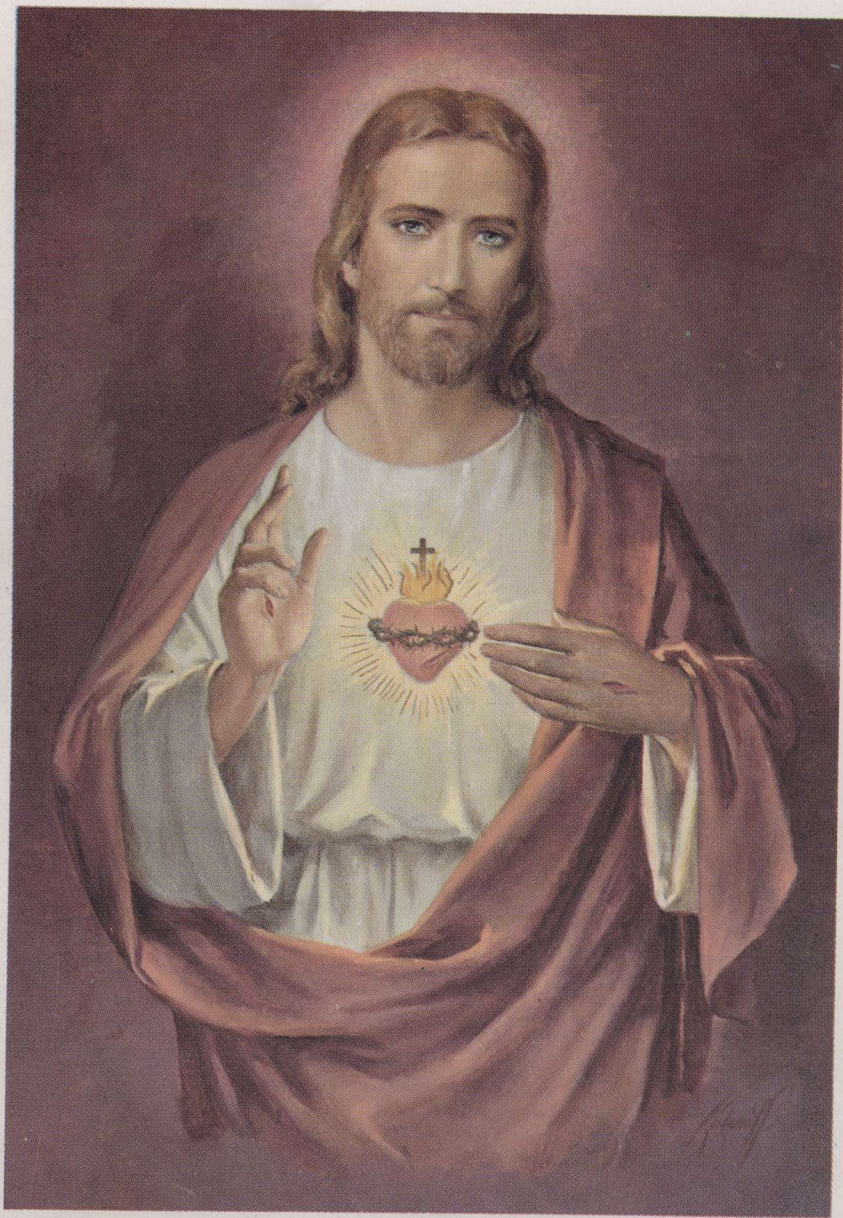
Pg. 94/95. Sl. No. 29, Position in Society : Good in academic
circles, OK elsewhere.

Pg. 96 Sl. No. 35, Suggested qualifications :
PUC with Foundation course or B.Com. PLUS C.A.

Pg. 96 Sl. No. 37, Suggested qualifications : PG in Mass
Communication etc.; Personal qualities : ability to
Communicate etc.

"This is my Commandment, That ye
love one another, as I have loved you."

St. John 15:12





BLESSED KURIAKOSE ELIAS CHAVARA
Founder of the CMI Congregation.

The Editorial Committee



Sitting (L-R) : Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Vinod Kumar B. (Editor -in-Chief),
Rev. Dr. A. Kariyil (Principal), Mr. George Joseph
(Hindi Section), Mr. Siva Reddy (Kannada Section)

Standing (L-R) : Xavier M.C., Tony Sam George, Arun Nayar, Bibin
Mathews, Jerry George Mathew.

Anili Elizabeth George is not in the Photograph.

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EDITORIAL

Patriotism. The politicians and 'leaders' seem to have a patent on it. And show not insight, but incite.

What is this thing called Patriotism? Is it some sort of vague reverence one is supposed to feel towards this great country of ours, conveniently overlooking the human element? Is it *clichéd* to talk of humanity, peace, integrity, honour, truth, kindness, responsibility, dedication, respect, culture...? True, we Indians have an ancient and stupendous culture to live up to. Yet, aspects of that same culture have to be lived down.

Nowadays, news headlines read like veritable jeremiads. But are we right in being fatalistic, indifferent, or even antagonistic? Or should we react, as the Bombayites did, with indomitable spirit in the face of mindless violence and gutless terrorism?

Patriotism is a human sentiment. It is preserving the good, and changing, fighting the bad. Self-styled leaders, whether political or otherwise, don't usually change the world. It is the ordinary people who do. By not being parochial. By being useful. By thinking for themselves. By hard work. Showing fortitude. With hope. And spirit.

Yes, Patriotism is not giving up on human values... on hope... on ourselves... on India.

Vinod Kumar B.

Editor-in-Chief.

EDITOR - *"A person who separates the wheat from the chaff and then prints the chaff."*



A MESSAGE FROM THE RECTOR

I am indeed happy to offer my sincere felicitations and good wishes to all the members of the Staff and students of Christ College at the fag end of the current academic year. The teachers will be busy, engaging special classes to complete the syllabus and the students will be burning midnight oil to prepare themselves for the forthcoming examinations. I wish grand success for both.

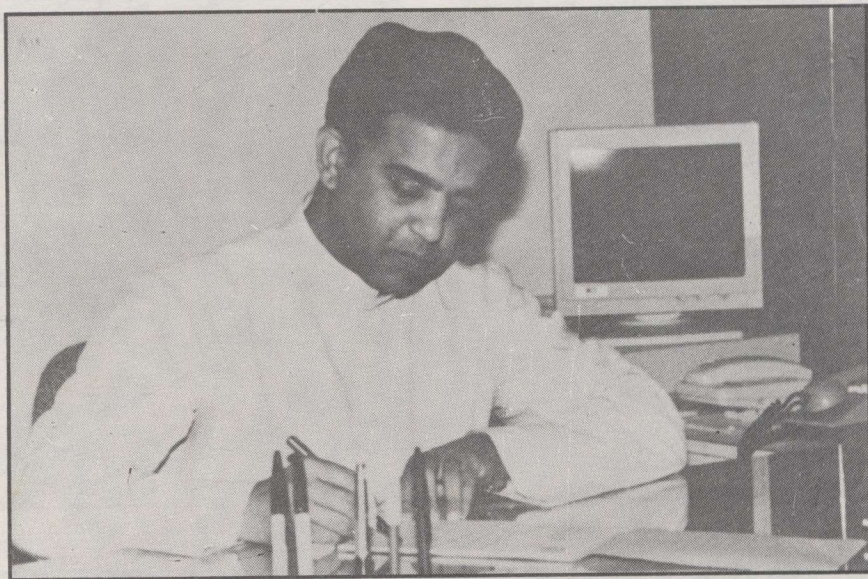
We are on the threshold of a new millennium which will be strikingly different from those mankind has ever seen. Never has this world of ours had so many people and never has there been so much progress and development. The growth of Science and Technology and consequent improvement of the quality of life are very striking. Transportation and communication have become easier and faster, and accuracy and perfection are visible in human operations. Production in Agriculture and Industry has reached new peaks. However, the gap between the rich and the poor is widening and the rich are getting richer and the poor are becoming poorer. Along with this phenomenon, we observe growing communal disharmony, religious intolerance, violence and crimes of all sorts.

Sound education alone can put our countrymen on the right track. The role of every genuine educator is to inculcate truly human and democratic values as laid down in the constitution of our country. The students and the teachers have to contribute a lot and they have to be more humble and receptive to the needs of our masses.

Once again wishing you all the best.

REV. FR. MANIGILES, C.M.I.

THE PRINCIPAL'S REPORT



It is my proud privilege to place before you a brief account of the academic year 1992-93 and to share with you our successes and failures, hopes and aspirations, fears and frustrations. As I ruminate over the goings-on in the College, in our country and in the world during the past one year, I become increasingly aware of the need and importance of quality education in our schools and colleges and the challenges we have to face in the process. It is common knowledge that quality education in the present times is a monumental task which can be accomplished only with the involvement and commitment on the part of the teachers, the parents and Society in general and the active co-operation of the students themselves. It is rightly said that only human resource development can usher in a new era of transformation in our country from underdevelopment to development, from poverty to comfort and from stagnation to growth. No nation can maintain its freedom or advance socially or materially without committing itself to the education of its youth.

We live in troubled times. Man's basic nature for goodness is more often than not overcome by his capacity for evil. Religion which preaches tolerance, brotherhood and peace is strangely being marketed by salesmen of violence. However, the youth in our country today symbolises the hope of redemption, a hope that mankind would realise the futility of violence and war and the beauty and importance of peace and brotherhood. Education is not a process of accumulating knowledge and Christ College does not claim to be creating human banks of information. It is our endeavour

to aggregate these requirements and meaningfully translate them to the younger generation. The large number of students who come every year seeking admission into our College is a salute to our philosophy of education.

CHANGES

Fr. Thomas Chathamparambil who has served this institution exceptionally well as Vice-Principal, Finance Officer and Lecturer left for higher studies in the United States on March 10, 1993. We wish Fr. Thomas success in his studies. Fr. Jose Joseph and Fr. Abraham V. M. have taken over as Vice-Principal and Finance Officer respectively. Best wishes to both of them. I am proud to inform you that Mr. Srinivasaraju, Head of the Department of Kannada has been deputed to the Kannada University, Hampi on leave to take charge as the Director of Prasaraanga.

ENROLMENT AND RESULTS

Christ College commenced its 24th academic year on 15th June 1992 on a happy and encouraging note. It was a delight to see the senior students returning to the College refreshed and rejuvenated after the summer holidays, and the new faces and the not-so-new ones entering the campus with vibrating energy and enthusiasm coupled with strong determination to scale new heights in the pursuit of knowledge.

Christ College at present has a total strength of 2906 students of which 1348 are in PUC classes, 1527 in Degree classes and 31 in post graduate classes.

As usual, the overall performance of our students in examinations stands impressive at the PUC level but at the same time it requires improvement at the Degree level.

STAFF

The onerous task of providing education today is obviously impossible without the active co-operation of the teachers and the parents. I am pleased to state that Christ College has on its staff a band of men and women who serve the student community with interest and initiative, care and compassion, love and trust, commitment and dedication. Last year we had the privilege of welcoming the following new members to our staff.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Priyadarshini P. Maddi | 2. Mr. Shaji Isaac |
| 3. Mr. J. Balakrishna | 4. Mr. John Theophilus Selvaraj |
| 5. Mr. Ponmudiraj | 6. Mr. Fernandez John Kennedy |

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7. Mrs. Suniti Phadke | 8. Mr. P. S. Ramachandra |
| 9. Mr. K. Y. Narayanaswamy | 10. Mr. R. Chalapathy |
| 11. Mr. P. Kumaradas | 12. Mr. M. V. Asoka |
| 13. Mr. C. Pradeep | |

PROF. SHASTRY'S UNTIMELY DEATH

Christ College as a whole was plunged into deep grief at the sudden and tragic death of Prof. Shastry, Head of the Mathematics department, in a car accident on 8th February 1993. Prof. Shastry was one of the seniormost members of this College who served the institution with loyalty and dedication and his untimely death has left a clear vacuum. Though he is no more present with us physically, his memory will linger on in the minds of all who had come in contact with him. His striking simplicity enabled him to carve a niche for himself in the hearts of all those who had the privilege of interacting with him, particularly the staff and students of Christ College. While placing on record Prof. Shastry's invaluable services to Christ College, I extend my heartfelt condolences to his bereaved family. May his soul rest in peace.

It is with profound sorrow and grief that I mention here yet another tragedy that befell Christ College during the academic year. Mr Rajkumar of III BA met with a tragic end when he was drowned on January 24, at Jogfalls during a picnic with his classmates. I extend my heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family. May God grant him eternal rest.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Schools and colleges are undoubtedly the ideal places for learning and developing social skills and qualities like getting along, sharing and working with others. Needless to say, the quality of our relationships is determined by our own self-concept, our own self-esteem, our own self-respect and how we feel about ourselves and how we learn to like ourselves. Studies show that there is a positive co-relation between self-esteem and academic performance. It is in the light of these truths that Christ College lays great stress on the co-curricular activities of students without of course, any let-up in their quest for academic excellence.

The various associations, namely Natural Science Association, Physical Science Association, Social Science Association, Commerce Association, Management Association and Languages Association, which we have started during the last few years have enabled to bring about a notable change in the minds of our students. The

students have also been able to take benefit of the other co-curricular activities like sports and games, NCC, NSS, AICUF and Kannada Sangha. Our cultural team has made its mark in competitions and festivals organised in Bangalore and at other places. Their notable achievements include a very good performance at the cultural festival organised by JIPMER, Pondicherry and winning one of the three major prizes at the University Intercollegiate Kannada Theatre Festival at Bangalore. I express my heartfelt gratitude to all the staff members who have given leadership to all co-curricular activities.

FAREWELL TO PROF. RAMAKRISHNA RAO

While we are on the threshold of crossing an important milestone of completing 25 years, we find ourselves in a sad mood when we bid farewell to a staff member who has reached the age of superannuation. Prof. Ramakrishna Rao of the Physics department who was one of the pillars of Christ College right from the inception, is retiring this year. He has been a tremendous source of strength and inspiration to the students and faculty. It is certainly not an exaggeration to say that Prof. Rao has been a friend, philosopher and guide to thousands of Christites. His erudition and down-to-earth philosophy of life have made him a very pleasing personality. His commitment to Society as a human being and a responsible citizen is no less than his commitment to the cause of education. Prof. Rao joined the institution on 15th July, 1969 and he retires on 31st May, 1993. We wish him a very long and meaningful retired life.

CONCLUSION

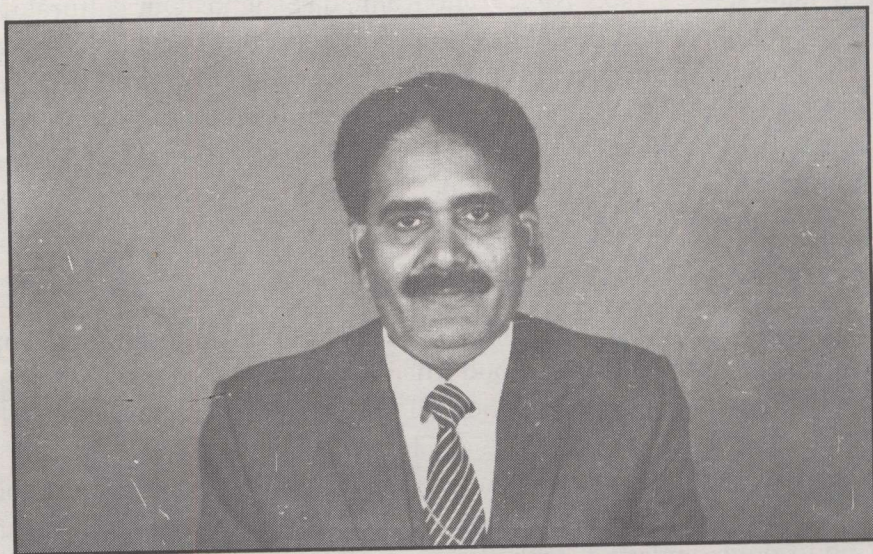
Before I conclude this report I wish to thank the members of the staff, teaching and non-teaching, for their co-operation and dedicated service in the smooth running of our College. My sincere gratitude is also extended to all the students of this College.

Let us all unite and get on with the task of building a better tomorrow and making this world a happier, safer and more peaceful place to live in. As sculptors of a modern and meaningful tomorrow, our task is culled out. It is our duty to protect the young minds from the toxic atmosphere of hatred, violence and war. On the threshold of the new academic year, let us unite and promise to live as more responsible and peaceful citizens, building a more responsible society and leaving behind a more civilised world than the one we have inherited.

REV. FR. ANTONY KARIYIL, CMI

A TRIBUTE TO PROF. SHASTRY

By Desmond T.S. Fullinfaw, Dept. of Mathematics



Professor H.D. Sanath Kumar Shastry, Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics, a reputed teacher and a distinguished Mathematician, had served Christ College faithfully from its very inception. Christ College was indeed very fortunate to have had Prof. Shastry to head its Mathematics Department, to give the Department effective leadership and everything necessary for its growth and development. Prof. Shastry can truly be described as one of the pillars of Christ College who not only played an important role in the progress of Christ College but also in shaping the lives and the destinies of thousands of students.

The news of his sudden and tragic death immediately plunged us all into a state of shock, despair and grief. His death is a great loss to all of us. Prof. Shastry is no more with us - yet his memory is fragrantly cherished by thousands who met him and had experienced the force of his mind, soul and spirit. He enriched, strengthened and rendered us all the more fuller, richer and stronger in every sphere of existence! Prof. Shastry was a great and inspiring teacher- indeed a rare figure in our troubled and turbulent times. He was quiet, confident, morally dependable and above all a towering source of academic strength. He lived by what he believed and gave generously of his

time, energy, money and effort to many who knew him. He was truly a magnificent and large-hearted man. His sincere attitude, his noble behaviour, his cheerful and smart appearance had brought him close to all. He was always full of life, love and laughter. He had a vision which extended far into the future. He had a fertile mind, a rich imagination and taught from the depths of his being.

'To be happy and to make others happy', was really his philosophy in life. "Problems exist ! Problems are bound to make you worried and sad," he would often tell us when we were together. "Problems provide you with an opportunity to become wiser, stronger and more confident in life and definitely closer to the ALMIGHTY," was how he would always comfort us. He believed and taught that "Happiness is the best way of expressing our gratitude to the Almighty for His Blessings for creating us and giving us life."

Prof. Shastry could never see others sad. With his deep concern and kind words he had the capacity to comfort them and make them happy again. All his life, by his cheerful countenance, his confident attitude and his many good deeds he spread joy, happiness, peace and goodwill everywhere. He was a man of immense affection, which all could avail of. He was simple, honest and industrious and highly re-

spected for his wisdom and intellect.

Prof. Shastry was an inspiration to colleagues, a friend in need to all, and loving to children. We have known him to be tender and sympathetic in condolence, lively and joyous in congratulations - sharing in our joy and in our sorrow.

Though forcible and impressive in important matters, he was never harsh or proud but was instead humble and polite to everyone.

We had always looked forward to his presence and had enjoyed his company for he was a gifted conversationalist, had a wealth of wit, a terrific sense of humour and immense knowledge and wisdom.

He loved his students dearly, and was always interested in their future. They in turn loved, admired, respected and honoured him.

Yes, he was a man who was loved by everyone. A man who revealed to us that the secret of true happiness was "To love and be kind to everyone". A man who had no enemies - for he could even love and bless his enemies - he could truly forgive and forget - a noble man indeed.

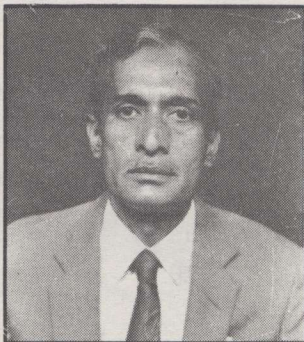
Prof. Shastry needs no monument to commemorate him - for he lives forever in our minds and in our hearts.

FACE - T O - FACE

- An interview with Prof. H.R.R. Rao

By Tony Sam George & Arun Nayar, Coordinated by Vinod Kumar B.

Prof. H.R. Ramakrishna Rao has been teaching Physics to generations of students, having been the H.O.D. right since the inception of Christ College in 1969. A B.Sc.(Hons) and M.Sc. in Physics from Central College, Bangalore, he has researched at T.I.F.R., Bombay and I.I.T., Kanpur. His major interest of popularising Science and developing Scientific temper has led him to deliver more than 120 talks over All India Radio. He has also produced Science programmes and documentaries for Doordarshan. He is Treasurer of the Bangalore Science Forum.



Retiring this year after 24 years of dedicated service to Christ College, this multifaceted and inspiring personality graciously accepted to be interviewed. Here we present a gist of that memorable, thought-provoking, brainstorming interaction.

Q-1: Sir, Why did you choose teaching as your profession?

Ans: Right from my childhood, whether through street plays or songs, I was a compulsive communicator. If at all I had a flair, it was for teaching.

Q-2: Have you ventured into any field other than teaching?

Ans: After my B.Sc.(Hons.), I entered Kannada journalism by publishing a newspaper 'Shakti', concentrating on social issues. I had to close it down due to lack of financial backing.

I spent the next two years in an ashram at a backward village called Malladihalli in Chitradurga district, bringing modern amenities and teaching new techniques for enhancing productivity. This is now one of the most progressive villages in Karnataka.

Q-3: Having been associated with Christ College for almost a quarter century, how has student culture in Christ College changed over the years?

Ans: In the early years of Christ College, the students and teachers were very close-knit because they were small in number. Their one desire was to establish the identity of the College. The aim of Spring festival was to make it known that there was a College named Christ College. The cultural programmes then were of the highest standard and won kudos from one and all. Our students also achieved very many ranks, which also helped in making Christ College well known. In the batch of 1971, we won 18 ranks.

Nowadays, student conversations seem to centre around films and sports, followed perhaps by teachers, politics and then studies, if at all.

Q-4: What do you think the ideal student-teacher relationship should be today?

Ans: Our country's glorious tradition has been the formal Guru -Shishya relationship. However, this is inappropriate for the present. Today, the teacher is a learned friend and guide who helps the student to realise and develop his innate qualities and aptitude. At the formative stage there should be freedom for interaction. This breaks the barrier between student and teacher and give scope for discussing a wide range of topics. So the student is exposed to subject areas among which he can choose and develop as his own.

Q-5: How do you assess the present educational system?

Ans: Our educational system, which we inherited from the British does not cater to the present requirement of specialisation. Syllabi have not evolved with the times. At present, the student does not have the freedom to choose his subjects. Instead these are decided by someone else. For instance, a student cannot now study Physics and Psychology if he wishes to. Better methods of assessment have to be devised. The student-teacher ratio is also much too high for meaningful education.

The solution lies in a revolutionary change in the system, and not a patch-work here and there. The new system must foster creativity and innovative spirit within the rich tapestry of each subject, whether Arts, Science or Literature.

Q-6: Do you think English should be used as a link language?

Ans: Why not? English is also an Indian language! It helps in uniting the country as no other language can, including Hindi. In India where interstate exchange of personnel and information is necessary for progress, a common language is necessary and English is the best suited.

In terms of medium of instruction, the mother tongue should play the primary role at lower levels and English should be used at the higher levels of education.

Q-7: With what perspective should India approach technology?

Ans: India lags behind the developed nations by about 30 years, technology-wise. This is basically because there is a feeling that we must start from scratch with respect to technology. This is unproductive. Like Japan, which borrowed 'turnkey technology' from the USA and is now much ahead of the USA, we must acquire basic infrastructure and technology and then put to work our own potential and ingenuity

**“ THE TEACHER IS A
LEARNED FRIEND AND GUIDE
WHO HELPS THE STUDENTS TO
develop ”**

to improve on it, and then compete with the world.

Q-8. How should one view Science and spirituality?

Ans: Science is just one medium of understanding nature. Scientific methodology is only a tool for achieving certain objectives. In order to fathom the Mind, one needs spirituality. Spirituality enables us to understand Life, Nature and Man's role in it.

Q-9: Do you think there is a Supernatural Being?

Ans: A Supernatural Being is a necessity of life. One can't think of existence in vacuum. Only God can fill it. The knowledge of God is a security in life. It would be unrealistic to say that a Supernatural Being does not exist.

Q-10: How is Society responsible for the current turmoil in our country?

Q-11: What are your plans on retirement?

Ans: I intend travelling throughout this country of ours as my next adventure. I also wish to establish an institution for young Physics teachers so that they can appreciate the subject and learn to communicate it effectively (College teachers do not get a chance to do B.Ed). I am also writing monographs in Kannada on subjects like gravity, superconductivity etc.

Q-12: What is your message to teachers?

Ans: Be fully committed to your profession! Dedicate yourself to the cause of your students. The teacher's character makes a lasting impression on the students. What I am now is due to my own teachers.

Q-13. What is your message to students?

Ans: Learn and live! Learn the art of living and live up to your utmost potential. Whatever you do, involve yourself sincerely and completely. Learn from your mistakes and don't repeat them. Enjoyment, happiness and sincerity are the keys to life.

Q-14: What is your philosophy in life?

Ans: Service! I consider life as an adventure. It is not mere survival. It is the continuous striving for one's objective. To be successful one has to keep climbing, ever higher, despite falling a hundred times. Keep climbing and when you reach the summit, there is immense satisfaction!

“ LEARN AND LIVE:

LIVE UP TO YOUR

UTMOST POTENTIAL ! ”

I Am An Indian

By Rajiv Dhinakaran I PME

I am an Indian
Not because I am
A Hindu or a Christian
Or a Sikh or a Muslim.

I am an Indian
Not because of any
Caste or Religion,
Language or Creed.

But, I am an Indian.
Because if I am not,
Who am I then?

COMMERCIAL BREAK

By Gautam Raja I JPeng

"Errands! Errands! Errands!" I grumbled, "Can't I even spend a quiet hour in my room? Always errands!" This time I had to go shopping. Shopping! I strode angrily into the General Store. There was a tall sombre looking individual behind the counter, devoting all his energies to the picking of his teeth.

"I'd like soap, please," I asked brusquely. I was in no mood for niceties.

The man snapped to attention. I almost looked behind me. I couldn't really be called imposing.

"Yes, sir. Would you like Lime Freshness, Cologne Fragrance or would you like to play football?" asked the man in a droning monotone.

"Play football?" I asked, eyebrows raised.

"Yes sir, the big red soap, allows you to shoot goals at matches," he droned.

"Well, I've never been good at football, I'll take it," I said, wondering whether I had accidentally walked into a black magic shop.

The next item on the list was soft drinks.

"Er... I'll take that yellow drink," I said pointing.

"I'm sorry, that's the wrong choice, sir," the man said heavily.

"Oh... okay, what about the ones in the green bottles?" I asked.

"The Super Cooler or the Abnormal One?"

This is getting more and more complicated, I thought.

"The Super Cooler," I said with confidence that I didn't feel.

"That's the wrong choice, sir."

"Then it's the Abnormal One," I cried triumphantly.

"No sir, it's still the wrong choice."

"Okay what about the brown one in the clear bottle?" I asked getting a trifle exasperated.

"Which one, sir?"

"The one with the hand, with the thumb sticking up."

"That's the wrong choice, by thunder," roared the man dramatically. I took a step back, he didn't seem to be in full control of himself.

"The other one then," I cried. "Is that the right choice?"

"Aa Haa! you got it. *Yehi hai* right choice, baby!", cried the man, beaming.

"Baby?", I thought suspiciously, "What's he up to?"

Deciding to ignore it, I went on to the next item. Toothpaste. That should be simple.

"I'll take toothpaste next," I said with as much conviction as I could muster.

"Promise?" asked the man.

I began to seriously doubt his sanity. I'd better humour him, I thought.

"Yes, I promise I'll take toothpaste next," I said brightly with a large, friendly smile on my face.

The man gave me a look that would have wilted a cactus, and then rattled off, "Do you want to control tartar, stop bleeding gums, stop bad breath or smile at your girlfriend from one pace?"

"Good Lord, I just want to brush my teeth", I said looking to the heavens for help.

"How would you like blue bolts of electricity flashing around you?", he asked ignoring my plight, "Or perhaps a white ring closing around you?"

Seeing my expression he added hopefully, "With a ting?"

Seeing no sign of celestial intervention I said desperately, "Okay, tell you what, just give me everything you've got, I'll try them all."

The man smiled. I could have sworn his teeth twinkled.

"I'd like shaving cream now," I said, praying for no complications.

"Yes sir, what brand?", asked the man.

That was fair enough. "Er, the one in the aerosol over there."

The man looked at the place I indicated and asked, "Do you make a fuss about shaving?"

"Errrrm no... why..."

"Then you don't need that one," he interrupted with an air of finality.

Let's turn the tables on him, I thought.

"Which shaving cream do you use?", I asked, looking him in the eye.

"Well... er... I like Wilman, but I use Godrej, my wife... she loves it, won't let me use any other." the man said, looking embarrassed.

He's human, I thought. "I'll take Godrej." I said.

The man snapped back to his block-like stance and said, "Yes sir. Er.. you might be troubled by pesky little men with micro-

phones, asking personal questions."

His insanity was showing again. I nodded and smiled as calmly as I could.

"What else would you like, sir?" he asked.

"One of those mosquito repellent things," I said checking the list.

"Good Knight?"

I looked at the window startled. Had it taken that long? No, the sun was still shining. More insanity. Better be careful.

"Good night to you too. Now I'd like mosquito repellent," I said watching him warily.

He began watching *me* warily for some reason.

"Tortoise?", he asked brightly.

"No! Just mosquitoes. For God's sake! What do I want to repel tortoises for?!!," I screamed, losing control.

"Hit?"

I did. Only then did I see the brand. I stammered my apology as he nursed his face.

"Baygon," he said finally.

"I'll be gone after this, only one more item," I said, sounding as humble as I could without falling to my knees. Insane people have the strength of ten men. That's what I'd heard.

"I want some beverage, to drink in the morning," I said, "and then... I'll leave."

"Okay, what do you want?"

No 'sir'. I'd better be extra careful. "That brown thing there. What is it? Boost?"

The man looked furtive. He whispered, "Ssshhh! That's a secret, you can't have it."

"Secret? Whose secret?" I asked bewildered.

"Kapil Dev's and Sachin's." He was barely audible. Then he resumed in his monotone, "Are you still growing?"

"Still growing? Well... I'm eighteen, not much... I don't think," I said edging away from the counter.

"Then you cannot have Complan," he said gravely.

"Any hope of coffee?" I ventured.

"Are you from this city?", he asked looking me up and down. His lips curled slightly.

"Yes I am," I stammered.

"Oh," he said, as if I had just confessed to bathing in the sewers. "Then you certainly can't have Nescafe," he said with extreme hauteur. "Repeat the following sentence - 'Rich Coffee Granules mean Real

Coffee Satisfaction', with emotion."

I said it, laying on emphasis and emotion two layers thick.

His lips curled contemptuously. "Looks like you'll have to drink milk in the morning... sir."

"Very well," I said humbly, "That's it, no more."

The man tried unsuccessfully to hide his relief. His face must have been bruising. I felt elated. It was over at last. He went to the cash register and began churning out the bill. Suddenly he sneezed an enormous sneeze that rattled the bottles on the shelf.

"Bless you," I said.

It was catching. I felt a huge sneeze coming. It exploded, blowing my nostrils out.

"Coldarin li?" said the man, looking up from the register.

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CONCENTRATION

Contributed by Arun Nayar, Editor

A common problem faced by most of us today is lack of concentration. I have heard many of my friends ask each other how to concentrate on their studies. The following compilation may help you do it.

In every mental process a certain amount of concentration is necessary. Concentration is in fact sustained attention. Hence we must understand certain facts about this process if we are to improve our power of concentration.

Attention is constantly shifting. Even when one is concentrating, attention shifts rapidly from one aspect to another of the matter to which we are attending. Some people claim to be able to carry on two or more activities at the same time. For example, some of my classmates claim to be able to write their practical records and listen to a lecture on Relativity at the same time. What really happens is that their attention changes continuously and rapidly from one to the other.

We cannot continue indefinitely to attend to one thing if no new focus of interest is introduced. If we are forced beyond this point, either natural sleep or a hypnotic state ensues. All of us would have experienced this at some time or the other in class. We cannot concentrate on one object for any considerable length of time without an effort or will. When we listen to a monotonous lecture, our attention wanders to other matters and has to be recalled. The problem of attention and concentration is really the problem of habit. *We must develop a habit of paying attention to what concerns us.* With practice we can learn to disregard many distractions which at first strongly attract our attention. For instance, if our neighbour always turns on the T.V with a high volume when we study, then we should learn in time to ignore it.

If you want to concentrate on something you must convince yourself that it matters to you. It must evoke your enthusiasm. The deeper and more permanent the interest, the more sustained the attention.

Concentration depends on four things:

- a). **HABIT** - The inability to concentrate is often a sign that a person is the victim of overindulgence in fantasy, which when conscious takes the form of day-dreaming. The law of attention is that we can attend to only one thing once. While we are attending to our fantasies we cannot concentrate on anything else.

Many people complain of 'lack of concentration' or 'bad memory'. It may at first appear that they are right, but in reality they are complaining about their day-dreams. These so engross their attention as to not permit concentration. To concentrate under these circumstances requires an effort of will to check unconscious fantasy that runs counter to what we are trying to study.

Another factor plays a role in this condition. Our day dreams are, as a rule, emotionally charged. On the other hand, study material with its relatively low emotional charge is often unable to attract a great amount of our attention. The student, therefore, prefers to indulge in day dreams.

Concentration is a habit and habits are perfected by practice. Famous Harvard psychologist Professor William James said: 'There is no such thing as voluntary, sustained attention for more than a few seconds at a time. What is called sustained voluntary attention is a repetition of successive efforts which bring back the topic to the mind!'

- b). **INTEREST:** The law of interest is of paramount importance in concentration. Interest means, to be in the midst of a situation. *Unless interest is present, unless one throws oneself heart and soul into a thing, concentration becomes extremely difficult or even impossible* without a deliberate effort of will. If we have to attend to something in spite of it being uninteresting, then we can stimulate interest where it is flagging or cultivate it where it is lacking altogether by making use of the simple method of Autosuggestion. The practical remedy for the difficulty is to repeat to ourselves: 'This interests me and I'll remember it', or 'This work is interesting me more and more' or 'This subject is very useful to me and I like it more each day'. Slowly you will start believing it and then the work will really be interesting to you.

**“ If you want to
concentrate on some-
thing, convince yourself
that it matters to you! ”**

- c) **RELAXATION:** What is the relation between concentration and relaxation? Is concentration assisted by relaxing or by tensing? This seems to be a matter of debate. This controversy on the merits of relaxation versus tension for concentration has now been settled by Courts.

In Courts's experiment sixty college students learned nonsense syllables eg: Zek, gway, etc. while exerting muscular effort by squeezing a dynamometer. A dynamometer is an instrument to measure strength. Then each subject learned lists of syllables both without squeezing the dynamometer and also while squeezing it at different strengths up to his maximum grip. When subjects were tested on

how much they had learned, it was shown that the number of syllables which they recalled increased up to the point where they were exerting a quarter of their maximum grip. Beyond that point the number of syllables recalled began to fall off. The conclusion to be drawn from this experiment is that *a slight amount of tension (physical only) improves learning, but a larger amount diminishes it.* The ideal means of concentration is to sit down in a lightly braced posture.

- d). **WORRY OR EMOTIONAL CONFLICT:** The inability to concentrate may be due to worry about one's other problems. While you are attending to your problems or worries, you cannot concentrate upon anything else. For example, of a group of college students who were referred for psychiatric aid on account of reading disabilities, half were found to have emotional difficulties. The most common included feelings of inferiority and insecurity, immature personalities, depression and poor social adaptation. This means that lack of concentration may not be the main problem. It may merely point to the existence of some other problem that requires to be solved. When this has been done there would be no further difficulty in concentrating. The fourth rule of concentration is therefore, *to attend either to the matter in hand or, if that is not possible, to one's worries with a view of eliminating them.* But do not expect to be able to attend to both at once!

Adapted from:

"Double your learning power" by Geoffrey A. Dudley

ELEGY WRITTEN ON A COLLEGE CAMPUS

By Brian Carvalho II BCom A

*The empty corridors, they seem to tell a tale
The falling leaves, the withering petals
The brilliant sunshine and the ruined stage.*

*The two-foot high platform, now spilling over with potted plants.
'Twas once a place I knew so well.
My heart yearns for Spring but alas it will not be.*

*They say all the world's a stage
- And that one must move on.
That's some solace and maybe I'll find other places to perform.
But I'll never forget that feeling, a feeling that's deep within.
That only came from being
A part of that magic called "Spring"!*

CRAZY ENGLISH

Contributed by Jan Mohamed I BCom A

English is the most widely used language on our planet. More than half of the world's books and three quarters of International mail are in English. Of all languages English has the largest vocabulary, perhaps as many as a million words, and the noblest works of literature. Nonetheless, let's face the fact: ENGLISH IS A CRAZY LANGUAGE!

There is no egg in an eggplant, neither pine nor apple in a pineapple, and no ham in a hamburger. English muffins weren't invented in England, nor French fries in France. We take English for granted, but when we explore its paradoxes, we find that the quicks and cans are used slovenly,

and boxing rings are square. And why is it that a writer writes but a finger does not fing? If the plural of tooth be teeth, shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth? One goose, two geese; so one moose, two meese?! If the teacher taught, why isn't it that the preacher praught? If a vegetarian eats vegetables, what does a humanitarian eat?

English was invented by people and not computers, so it does reflect the creativity of man. That is why when the stars are out they are visible, but when the lights are out they are invisible. And why when I wind up my watch I start it but when I wind up this article, I end it!

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Phone : 213009

THE FAB FOUR

By Brian Carvalho II B. Com A



*The legacy of the Beatles stretches beyond the timeless appeal of their music.
As well as being a pop legend they were a social and cultural phenomenon.
Here's a quiz to test your knowledge about them.*

1. Which two Beatles were born within four months of each other?
2. Their first recording was made under the name _____ in Hamburg.
3. Which two-letter word was found in the title of four of the Beatles' first 8 singles?
4. Which was the Beatles' first No.1?
5. Their record of 17 British No.1's is equalled by which other artist?
6. John Lennon & Paul McCartney wrote 'I wanna be your man' for which famous rock 'n' roll band?
7. In which year were the Beatles awarded their MBE's?
8. Which was their last No.1?
9. Patti Boyd, George Harrison's wife, left him to marry which famous rock star?
10. Which Beatle first became a grand-dad? (He is also the only one of them to have had a full-time 9 to 5 job.)
11. Which Beatle sought a court order to dissolve the group?
12. Which Beatles' album has a cover of the Beatles' crossing a road (to the EMI Studios)?

Answers on Page 59

CULTURE - VULTURES

By Rajeevan (III PME) & Turab-Ur-Rahman (II BCom A)

The cultural activities this year had a memorable beginning:

We got an invitation from JIPMER (Pondicherry) to attend "SPANDAN". We had to gather a new team as all the old war-horses had left. We reached Pondicherry at 5 a.m. and the sleepy inhabitants of JIPMER looked at us as if we were some ALIENS landing from MARS. But soon the ten of us packed into one small room. The girls got a nice cozy room for themselves as did Mr. Sujendra Prakash who had accompanied us. Surprisingly, we performed extremely well, by sweeping the Art events and maintaining the tradition of coming first in MAD-ADS.

Back in Bangalore we took part in the

"Autumn Muse" at St. John's and bagged a couple of prizes including of course, first prize in the MAD-ADS.

Our Indian Music and Literary teams performed extremely well.

Back here in College we organized a Talent Search - "PRATIBHA" attended by 530 students.

We also performed well at ANUBHAV - 92 organized by MES College and in "CUL-AH" organised by MCC.

At "VISAGES" (St. Joseph's Arts and Science) our Western Acoustics team captivated the crowd piling up a lot of prizes.

We hope to continue bringing honour and glory to our beloved College.

QUISTERIA HYSTERIA

By Turab-Ur-Rahman

The year that went by was quite an eventful one for us. The 20 member quiz club met 30 times from August to January this year. The meetings featured quizzes, 20 Qs, W.T.G.W., Dumb Charades etc. The audio-visual library which was started last year was expanded. The club is now in possession of nearly 120 slides and around 100 audio cues.

PRATIBHA 92 saw the club come into its own. The club members swept the prizes at stake in almost all the literary events. In only its second year, the club successfully conducted an INTER-COLLEGIATE QUIZ COMPETITION on the 24th of January this

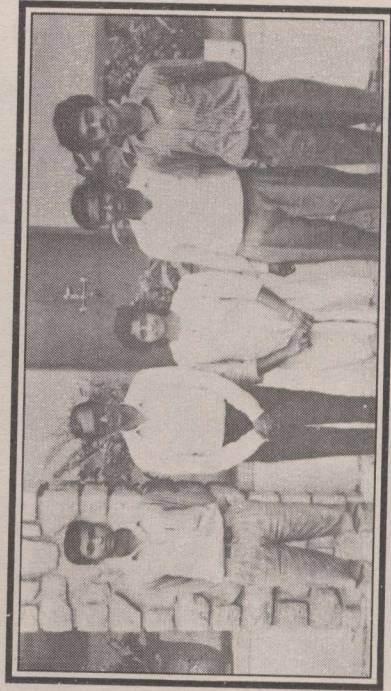
year. The quiz was conducted by Mr. Arul Mani, an Ex-Christite. The team from N.L.S.I.U won the quiz. The teams from Bangalore University's Dept. of European Languages bagged the next two places.

The P.U.C. team has done very well at the Inter-Junior College level. The team comprising of Arun Ramachandran, Vinayak Kini and M.K. Susheela is ranked second in the State. Arun and Vinayak also won the first place in the quiz contest conducted by the Lions Club of Bangalore, Malleswaram. We hope to win many more laurels in the future.

KALEIDOSCOPE



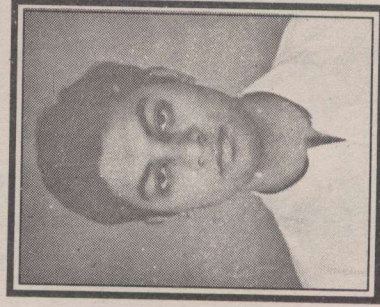
Quiz whizzes-going for the buzzes



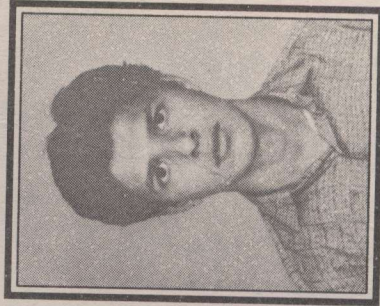
SCIENCE FORUM-WINNERS OF THE BANGALORE
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THE CULTURAL TEAM



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I PRIZE



YOQESH I.J.
II PRIZE

Winners - Essay Competition Bangalore
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NCC REPORT

By Xavier Vincent, 1 IC

No.2 COY, Christ College, 9KAR BN NCC has a strength of 160 cadets.

ACTIVITIES

Apart from our regular parades which include drill, weapon training, rifle drill, map reading, firing etc., our cadets participated in many camps throughout the country. These included the BLC Selection Camp at Somanahalli; the Army Attachment Camp and Trekking Camp, Goa, and the RD CATC Camps at Bangalore and Belgaum.

Our cadets participated in the National Integration Camps at Delhi, Shillong and Belgaum.

Independence Day was celebrated in our College with Rev.Dr.Kuncheria Pathil CMI and Rev. Dr. Kariyil CMI, Principal, as guests of the function. Two platoons of our cadets participated in the colourful marchpasts on both NCC Day and Republic Day at the Manekshaw Parade Grounds.

SERVICE

Whenever emergency blood donors are needed, in NIMHANS, Kidwai, St.John's or St.Philomena's Hospitals, our cadets voluntarily donate blood.

More than 70 cadets assisted in the Immunization Programme in the Govt. Maternity Hospital, Wilson Garden.

Our cadets played active roles in the Road Safety Week, organised by the Traffic Police.

The 'Home for the Aged' afforded yet another chance for social service by our enthusiastic cadets, who assisted physically and materially. A sum of Rs.3000/- was collected and donated to the National Association for the Blind.

CONGRATULATIONS

To Sgt.Jobby Mathai for taking part in the 1993 Republic Day Parade, New Delhi.

To SUO Madhusudhan and SUO Ranjeev Babu who joined the Army as officers.

To cadets Byresh and Rohit of II PCMB who won merit scholarships from the DG NCC by scoring the highest marks in the I PUC Promotional Exams of our College.

THANKS

To Rev.Fr.Mani Giles, Rector, Rev. Fr. Principal, Rev. Fr. Vice Principal, Lt.Col.Yadav, Commanding Officer, Major Desai, Adm.Officer, Sri Subba Rao and the office staff of our College.

Special Thanks to Maj.James K.Alumkara 21C of 9KAR BN NCC for his guidance in all our activities.

JAI HIND!

TRAVELLER

By Asha M II PCMB

*Life is a strange road,
Sometimes smooth sometimes rough
With its own ups and downs, steeps and bumps
What am I? Who am I?
But a lonely traveller?*

*I have a long way to go
To take a perilous journey
To reach an unknown destination
To conquer an unknown goal
Which I know nothing about.*

*Will I reach this goal or not?
I cannot trust my fellow travellers
Nor my near or dear ones
All are voracious for their own selfish ends,
Waiting for an opportunity to stab another, enslave the other,
and hustle past the rest.
Among the lot I know, there is not the authentic, genuine pearl.*

*But then there exists the one who controls our strings.
He who makes us feel on top of the world when soaring high
He who makes us feel wretched when falling low
He who makes us taste the sweetness of victory and the bitterness of defeat
To make us wince in pain and smile in joy
And then... to remind us all
That "Joy never comes in pairs, Sorrow never comes alone."*

*The future is pitch dark
I see not a ray of light
Which may brighten the path
But all I know is to be audacious
And make this perilous journey
To endure the pains on the way
And take life as it comes.*

JUST ANOTHER SCENE

By Sheeja Mukundan II PCMB

*He seemed so insignificant,
When I first saw him there
No different from the rest.
He bore the marks of hunger and despair,
His clothes were all threadbare
His eyes the only things alive in him,
Gleamed with joy, when his battered bowl
Perhaps his sole possession, received an occupant.
But today he lay there slumped by the bus stop,
The scorching mid-day sun burning his back
Women with parasols and shopping bags,
Passed this creature without a second glance.
Yet some out of pity dropped a coin or two,
While men dressed in their best,
Only looked on with resent..
Soon some came and carried him by the limbs,
Dropped him on a cart and he was gone.
All he was was just another beggar boy,
Just another death on the streets
Unknown, unsung, unwept.*

A wise man's prayer

"O God, give the world common sense, beginning with me."

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SUPERCOMPUTERS

By Benny Sebastian, Dept. of Electronics

WHAT ARE SUPERCOMPUTERS?

Supercomputers are the largest, fastest and most powerful computers in existence. They are typically 200 times faster than the conventional computers. They are also sometimes referred to as the MONSTERS or MAXICOMPUTERS. Although few in number, supercomputers are considered to be valuable resources of any nation because they are designed to enable complex scientific and engineering work requiring exceedingly high speed calculations. Enormous amounts of data can be processed very quickly.

HOW ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

Supercomputers have certain distinguishing features. Unlike conventional computers, they usually have more than one Central Processing Unit (CPU), though some machines do have a single-processor design. (The CPU contains the circuits for interpreting program instructions and executing arithmetic and logic operations in proper sequence.) The use of several Central Processors to achieve high computational rates is necessitated by the physical limits of the circuit technology. Electronic signals cannot travel faster than the speed of light, which thus constitutes a fundamental speed limit for signal transmission and circuit switching. This limit has almost been reached due to the minaturization of circuit components, dramatic reduction in the length of wires connecting circuit boards and innovative cooling techniques. In various supercomputer systems, the processor and memory circuits are immersed in a cryogenic fluid to achieve the low temperatures at which they operate fastest.

To bypass this physical barrier, supercomputer manufacturers developed systems with as many as eight processors, whereby it becomes possible to divide up a task into smaller component that can be handled by each separate processor simultaneously. Machines of this kind include the Cray Y-MP, capable of about 3,000,000,000 calculations per second and the ETA-10 with a peak speed of nearly ten thousand million calculations per second.

Rapid retrieval of stored data and instructions are required to support such extremely high computational speeds. Therefore, most supercomputers have a very large storage capacity as well as a very fast input/output capability.

WHAT ARE THEIR APPLICATIONS?

Supercomputers were originally used in applications related to national security, including nuclear weapons design and cryptography. Today they are routinely employed by the aerospace, petroleum and automotive industries. They are used in space research, for designing complicated machines such as supersonic jets, and for breaking secret codes. They also have found use in studies of the structure of subatomic particles, crystallographic analysis and in probing the origin and nature of the universe.

Supercomputers have become an indispensable tool in weather forecasting - in meteorological offices where weather patterns are predicted by manipulating vast amounts of data. Only by holding this data in memory can the calculations be done in time to make forecasts, hence the necessity

of a large and very fast machine. So the typical use of supercomputers is in world-wide weather forecasting.

WHOMAKES SUPERCOMPUTERS?

The famous companies that produce supercomputers are Cray* Research Incorporated and ETA System Incorporated of the USA, and Fujitsu, Hitachi and NEC of Japan. The famous supercomputers are CRAY-I, CRAY-II, CRAY-III, NEC SX-1, NEC SX-2, HITACHI 810-20, CYBER-205, ELBRUS-1, CRAY Y-MP, CRAY X-MP and ETA 10. CRAY X-MP is a recent product from Cray Research Incorp. Japanese supercomputers, FUJITSU VP-200, for instance, are considered more sophisticated than their American counterparts as they

can use easily available standard off-the-shelf software rather than custom-made software needed by American supercomputers which can take hundreds of hours to prepare. The price of supercomputers is between 6 to 25 million U.S. dollars.

INDIA'S SUPERCOMPUTER

India has recently acquired a supercomputer for weather-forecasting. This has given us the ability to predict the vagaries of nature, thereby averting disaster to millions.

** Cray, Seymour R, b. 1924, an American, the preeminent designer of supercomputers.*

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By Prof. S.N. Somasekhar
Bakery Technologist

COCONUT COOKIES

Ingredients:

Flour	-	1 cup
Desiccated coconut powder	-	1/2 cup
Powdered sugar	-	1/2 cup
Vanaspathy	-	1 cup level
Flavour	-	cardamom - few drops
Granulated Sugar	-	1 table spoon
Cherries for topping	-	5 nos.

METHOD:

1. Mix all the ingredients except the cherries in a clean plate and knead till they become a smooth dough.
2. Make small round balls from the dough and arrange them 1/2" apart on a greased baking sheet.
3. Cut each cherry into eight parts and press onto each cookie.
4. Bake at 275 deg F for 15 to 20 minutes till they are golden brown in colour.

MASALA BISCUITS

Ingredients:

Flour	-	1 1/2 cups
Vanaspathi	-	1/4 cup
Sugar (to taste)	-	upto 2 T.Sp.
Salt	-	1 T.Sp.
Baking Powder	-	1/2 T.Sp.
Green Masala (green chillies, ginger, coriander leaves and curry leaves)	-	25 gms altogether
Curds	-	2 to 3 T.Sp.

METHOD:

1. Sieve the baking powder and salt with flour twice.
2. Rub vanaspathi in the flour by the finger tips lightly till it becomes of bread crumb consistency.
3. Mix sugar and chopped green masala to the above mixture.
4. Knead the mixture to a soft dough consistency with the curds.
5. Roll the dough to 1/8th of inch thickness and cut with small cutters.
6. Arrange them on the baking sheet and bake at 375 deg F for 15 to 20 minutes or till they become light brown and crisp.



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A heartful of Love
A dash of Laughter
A Handful of Generosity
A headful of Understanding
A tablespoon of Courtesy

METHOD:

1. Mix all the above ingredients sincerely.
2. Sprinkle kindness and plenty of faith generously and gracefully.
3. Spread over a period of a life-time.
4. Serve family, friends and strangers.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE AUTOMOBILE

There weren't any automobiles those days, but Shakespeare certainly must have known what was coming, judging by these lines from his plays:

Horns to make one mad - Merry Wives of Windsor, III, 5.

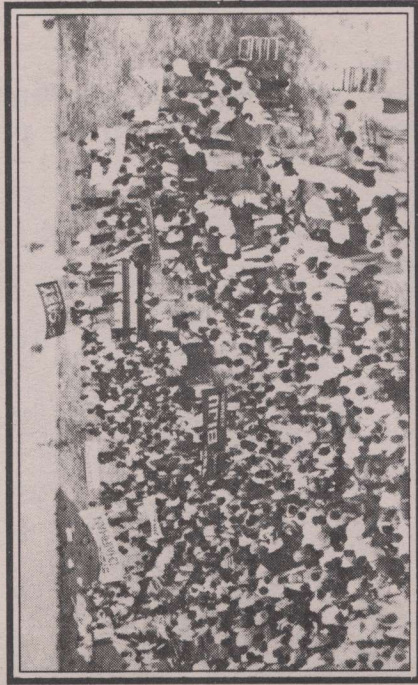
O, how the wheel becomes it. - Hamlet, IV, 5.

Whence is that knocking? - Macbeth, II, 2.

The battery once again - Henry V, III, 3.

A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse! - Richard III, V, 4

ELECTIONS 1992-1993



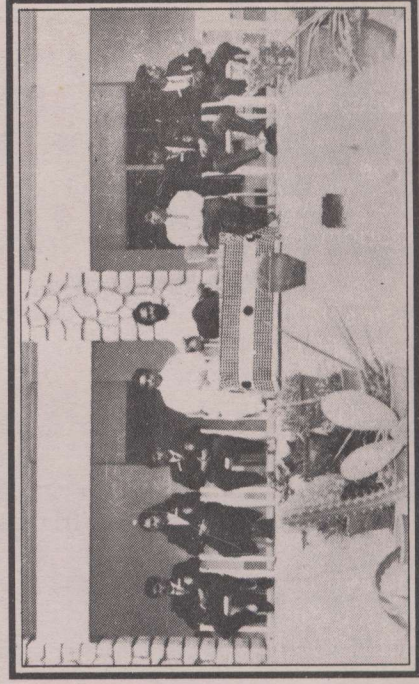
THE RALLY . . .



THE CAMPAIGN . . .



THE PROCESS . . .



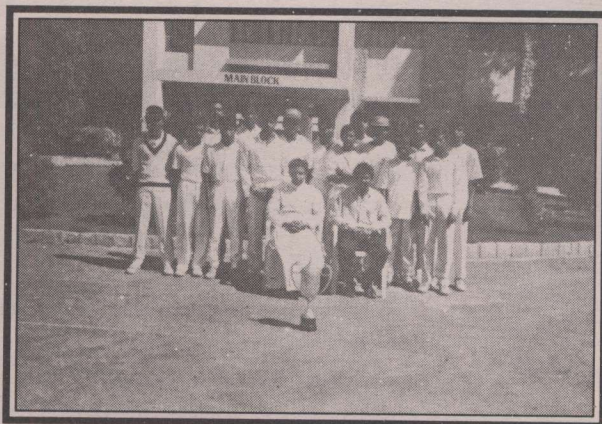
THE RESULT .

SPORTING ARENA



**FOOTBALL TEAM:
RUNNERS UP IN THE CHRIST
COLLEGE TOURNAMENT**

BASKETBALL TEAM



PUC CRICKET TEAM

SPORTSTAR

AN INTERVIEW WITH ASHWINI NACHAPPA

by Zahid H. Javali II PCMB C

- Q: How would you like yourself to be remembered?
A: As a good, trendy athlete.
- Q: What objective did you achieve by acting in films?
A: To reach across to the masses with a good message.
- Q: What were the difficulties you faced enroute to beginning your career in Sports & Films?
A: In Sports: My lack of determination & killer instinct. In Films: Dancing & Crying.
- Q: Why a spinster still? Can we expect any change?
A: I am in no hurry. There is plenty to do and achieve before marriage. I'll get married probably after 2 years.
- Q: What roles will you definitely refuse to do in films?
A: Any role which affects my image.
- Q: What is the driving force in you which keeps you going?
A: My self confidence.
- Q: Who is the person who has stood by you in the past?
A: My parents and of course GOD.
- Q: What kind of films have you chosen for acting?
A: Educative Films.
- Q: Who are your favourite Actor & Actress?
A: Actors: Kamalahassan & Anupam Kher Actress: Sridevi among Indian Stars.
- Q: If given an opportunity, would you like to act with Amitabh Bacchan?
A: Yes, as his daughter and not as his heroine.
- Q: How many brothers & sisters do you have?
A: Only an elder sister named Pushpa.
- Q: What do you think is the reason for India's downfall in the Barcelona Olympics?
A: It wasn't a downfall. The expectations of the public were too high. The performance especially of the athletes was good.
- Q: Are you satisfied with existing sports facilities? If not then suggest a solution.
A: Definitely not. Awareness of sports by the public is very important. Sports should be made a way of life, making it compulsory right from the school level itself. Having more sportsmen at the administration level also may enhance the sports administration to some extent.
-

Q: Your favourite role?
A: As an Athlete.
Q: A vision of yourself in 2000 A.D.?
A: An old woman!
Q: India's best Prime Minister so far...?

A: Rajiv Gandhi
Q: Are you proud to be an Indian? If yes, why?
A: Yes, very much, because I love my country.

WAR

By Rupa H II PCMB C

*Oh! What did they gain?
What did they gain?
Putting innocents in pain,
Their lives savagely slain.*

*Bodies buried beneath the street,
Tearful, melancholy cries to greet,
Blood-soaked soil underneath the feet,
This indeed is humanity's defeat.*

*Oh! What a ghastly sight,
Helpless is the human plight
They are simple beings, how do they fight?
For they are not armoured as the legendary knight.
Peace being their birthright
How do they make their leaders see light?
For the doors of justice seem shut tight.
After all, what did they gain?
What did they gain?*

ENDOWMENT AWARDS

1992-1993

1. *Cardinal Parecattil Memorial Award* - to the student who scores the maximum marks in P.U.C. Examinations: OOI BOON PHOE - PCMB
2. *Cardinal Lourduwamy Memorial Award* to the student who scores the maximum marks in the Final Year B.Com. Examination: SRIDHAR. S.
3. *Mr. C.P. Joseph Memorial Award* to the senior sports champion.
Senior Champion - SYED ABDUL MIRAHMIN - II PUC Science.
Junior Champion - SATISH. B. - II PUC Commerce.
Sub Junior Champions - CHETHAN SUBBAIAH - I PUC Arts &
PRADEEP. N. - II PUC Arts.
Women Champion - SUDHA - I B.Com.
4. *Sri. K.K. Poonacha Memorial Award* to the student who scores the maximum marks in the second year C.B.Z. Examination: TONY SAM GEORGE
5. *C.K. Laxman Gowda Memorial Award* to the student who scores the maximum marks in the Final year C.B.Z.: MADHUSUDHAN A.R.
6. *Sri. G.P. Rajarathnam Prize* - to the student who scores the maximum marks in Kannada II P.U.C. Examination instituted by the Kannada Sangha, Christ College: KISHORE CHANDRA R.
7. *Kuvempu Prize* to the student who scores the maximum marks in Kannada I/II B.Com. Examination instituted by Sri. Devasurappa, Dept. of Commerce, Bangalore University, through Kannada Sangha, Christ College: BALAKRISHNA V.
8. *Dr. Shivaram Karanth Prize* instituted by the Kannada Sangha, Christ College to the student who scores the maximum marks in Kannada B.A./B.Sc. Examination: LAKSHMIPATHY N.
9. *Bishop Jonas Thaliath Memorial Award* to the one who scores the highest marks in the Final B.A. Examinations: ARUL MANI P.
10. *Rev. Fr. Mani Giles Award* to the student who:
 - 1) has scored the maximum marks in I year B.Sc. (CBZ) degree Examination. CECILIA J.
 - 2) has scored the maximum marks in I year PUC PCMB Examination. OOI BOON PHOE

PROFICIENCY PRIZE WINNERS 92 -93
The Mighty Brains



P. U. C.

DEGREE I



DEGREE II & III

SPORTS DAY



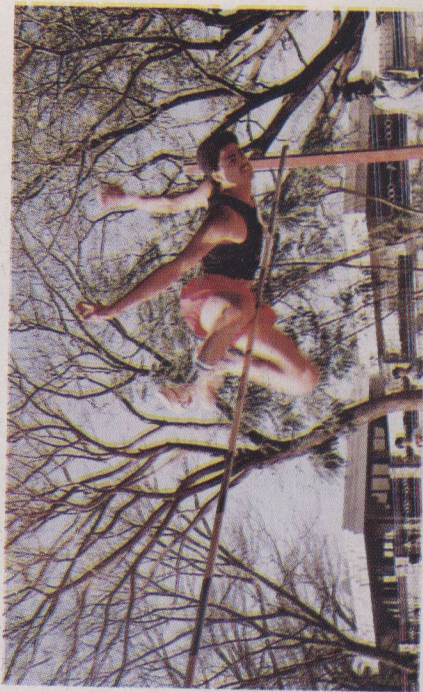
FLAG MARCH ?



IS IT A BIRD ? ...

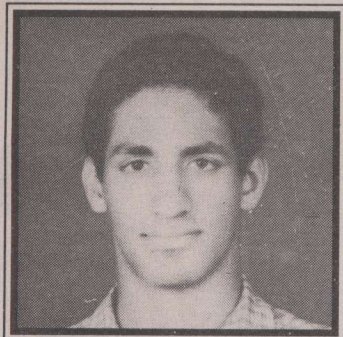


GERONIMO !

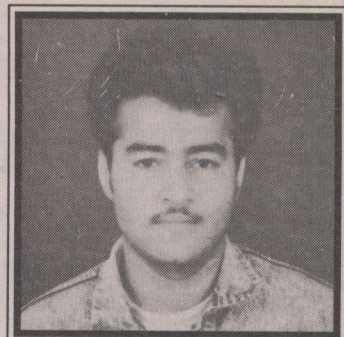


IS IT A PLANE ? ...
No ! It's THE SUPERMEN !

THE BIG SHOTS REPRESENTED

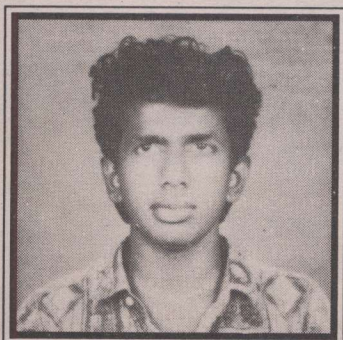


KURIAN THOMAS

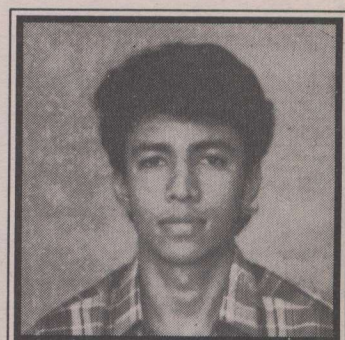


V.K. MENON

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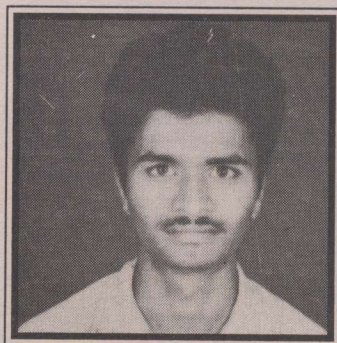


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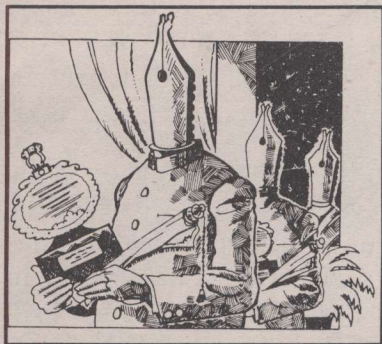
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THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

By Tony Sam George, Editor



Education is the systematic training and instruction (esp. of the young in School, College etc.) and the subsequent development of character and mental powers along with the acquisition of knowledge and development of abilities.

The standard of education available in India falls way short of this definition right from the primary education imparted in schools to the University level. *The present system imposes an 'education' that gives no room for the student to identify his interests, talents or aptitude.* One is imprisoned among unrealistic subjects and methods of teaching.

At the school level a set of subjects is forced down the throats (and minds) of young students who have to cram them all up and only those with a good memory and cramming capacity come out successful. The rest of the students are branded 'useless'.

A meaningful system of training should provide opportunities for every student to identify his talents and subjects of interest, giving room for the student to be as creative as possible. Once his interests are located he can be trained in that field. Vocationalising into various fields needs to be the longterm plan of such a system. The student also learns to love the subject. On the contrary the existing system causes a sense of failure to creep in on the young students who tend to hate most of the subjects.

The problem has been that colonial style of education inherited from the British is kept as it is. Time and energy is spend on trying to improve on it rather than on a complete change. This would satisfy every student and ensure adequate training to each, depending on his innate abilities. The conventional picture of students carrying loads of books on their backs does not reflect real education; rather students need to

***“ A meaningful system
should provide
opportunities for
students to develop
their potential ”***

be given more practical work. Another problem has been that one person does all the talking (the teacher) not giving room for interaction. Interaction brings out inherent interests and broadens one's area of thinking and understanding.

Syllabi need to be updated and kept abreast with trends in career prospects, and total growth of the world - stressing on current areas rather than outdated ones. It is far-fetched to assume that criteria such as regular attendance and completion of syllabi in time indicate actual attainment of learning. It is not sensible for students to memorise unnecessary and irrelevant facts.

Most educational institutions are bent on monetary gains and on establishing their identity. Tutorial institutes with purported claims to prepare students for important exams and Society, too, put much pressure on the parents to send their students to the most attractive institutes. They are also 'forced' to decide upon what course their children should take up. Those who can cope up with these pressures and study well within such a system end up as 'Brilliant misfits!' A brilliant

student in academics who ends up as a doctor without interest in the field just because he scored around 95% in PUC might end up killing patients rather than curing them.

When the right persons do come out of the system they have to leave the country due to lack of proper facilities and monetary security to develop in that field. For those who are not 'brilliant' the result is alarming: disappointment, disillusionment and unemployment.

In the existing system, students at the higher levels of education are given a fixed set of subjects to choose from. Furthermore the student should pass in all these subjects or lose

a year. A student who excels in one or more of these subjects and fails in the others will lose the possibility of a bright career. The choice of subjects should be flexible. A student should be given the liberty of taking any combination, for instance, Physics, English Literature and Biology.

At the end of a course, a certificate can be issued reflecting only the subjects in which he is successful. Mention need not be made of a failure. He can use this to present himself in an institution for further study or for a job. He

***“ For those who are
not 'brilliant' the
result is alarming ”***

loses no year and averts disappointments. Such a system is followed in many countries right from the school-leaving stage.

The mode of exams causes fear to most students. *Exams should involve questions on testing the application of concepts rather than a replication of theory.* This would do away with the idea of 'mugging' for exams and encourage rational thinking. An English paper, for example, should present a brand new prose passage to test the comprehension skills of the student rather than asking questions on a previously taught prose section. Awarding marks usually gives an edge to most students when it comes to selection for higher courses. Sometimes, by just a matter of one mark, students are refused admissions. A grading system would do more justice. Students within a range of, say, 10 marks can be given a common grade like A, B, etc. Suitable grades can be devised so that the examiner can assess the real standard of the student.

Conducting exams in a phased manner (semester/trimester) reduces the load and tension of facing an annual exam and gives scope for a student to explore a subject in depth.

The call for a drastic change lies, probably, in the hands of students. If like-minded students, and progress-minded teachers join hands together, the transformation may not be long in coming.

As of now we can look ahead with some hope. A recent article in a leading newspaper (Deccan Herald) says:

"The MLL's (a new learning scheme called Minimum Learning Level) are seen as quality and curriculum issues. It is expected that the MLL will lighten the curriculum of its textual load and relieve children of the burden of memorising unnecessary and irrelevant facts. It will ensure acquisition of basic competencies and skills and facilitate mastery learning by most, including first generation learners." Introduction of MLL's in primary schools requires a carefully worked out strategy, but given time, attention and commitment, the goals are certainly achievable. The outcome merits the effort - helping students to pick up purposeful and sustainable skills for survival whether they are in their rightful place in school or pushed out by other compulsions in life.

"An education obtained with money is worse than no education at all."

- Socrates

"The secret of education lies in respecting the pupil."

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

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PEARLS OF WISDOM

- Manners are of more Importance than laws. - *Edmund Burke*
- Learning without thought is labour lost. - *Confucius*
- Know thyself. - *Socrates*
- How beautiful is humble courtesy! - *Tagore*
- Anatomy is destiny. - *Sigmund Freud*
- A good speaker makes a good liar. - *German Proverb*
- Everything should be made as simple as possible but not simpler.
- *A. Einstein*
- Ego - The fallacy whereby a goose thinks he's a swan.
- It matters not how long you live, but how well. - *Publius Syrus*
- Nothing is more ridiculous or troublesome than mere ceremony.
- *French Proverb*
- There is more to life than increasing its speed. - *Mahatma Gandhi*
- Change is not progress. - *H.L. Mencken*
- Nothing that is worth knowing can be taught. - *Oscar Wilde*
- Time wounds all heels.
- Eloquence is the child of knowledge. - *Disraeli*
- Good clothes open all doors. - *Thomas Fuller*
- Let thy speech be better than silence, or be silent.
- *Dionysius the Elder*
- To be proud of learning, is the greatest ignorance. - *Jeremy Taylor*
- There never was a good war, or a bad peace. - *Franklin*
- Love is the triumph of imagination over intelligence! - *H.L. Mencken*

"... AND THIS IS CONFUSION"

By Ranjit Kurisingal Varghese III BA

*"Short therefore is man's life,
And narrow is the corner wherein he dwells."*

If for a moment I were to hold rein on time...

But alas! Much too often dreams and desires are wrought with pain and forgotten memories: widening the void of emptiness and despair, leaving a bitter and antagonistic being.

Where are the days of your youth,
when all that mattered then are now?

Where has innocence bled?

Has she shied away in disgust?

Why are you in this crux?

On this threshold I stand. I perceive the scenario and I am tired. I have traversed vales and forded rivers. Yet the world I see has no joy in it. A thousand hordes have risen and fallen, varied strongholds have I built. Time has eroded then. In the wantonness and simplicity of my childhood I laughed but where have the stars gone?

Time lapses.

I leave this cloistered world of cobwebbed classrooms, of ink-blotted desks, of chalk powder, of heart-breaking loves, of every other idiosyncrasy of youth.

The world perceives in one a man. I am afraid I may fall short of the preconceived notions the learned have formed of me.

Time lapses. I awaken.

The essence of life lies in venturing the unseen and untrodden party. Mapping your way on a dark sky. I cannot afford to let any fears master me, for I have sworn myself a warrior. Oft you fear even to dream, but here, as I brood, pen in hand, I remember all those wonderful people who've tutored me down through the happy years, who've stood my eccentricities, who I held in awe. I remember you with love and fond memories (Though they weren't so years ago).

I know, as I walk out the gates of this institution, I will be shedding the stains of my youth, of all the years from cradle roll to manhood, of all those years when pacts were forged when friends meant family and friendship meant being around.

The notions you foster of the world around you are the eyes which behold. Sometimes you feel life's a dog. But then why complain? You often wonder at the raw deal you've been meted out, I have. These words I pen for all those people who've made an impression in my life. I couldn't ask for more.

I'm apprehensive, but I have hope. I'm a novice in life, but I'll learn. I have eons to traverse, but I've taken my first step. I may be lonesome, but I have cherished memories I will nurture and care for. I am just me, but you have been a part of my life. This is goodbye but it's never for always; the spirit lives on and so do memories.

RECTOR'S DAY CELEBRATIONS



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KYA TEAM HAI !



**TO EAT IS HUMAN
TO DIGEST, DIVINE !**

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

HAPPINESS THROUGH SELFLESSNESS



AT THE CAMP AT Chicka Thimma Sandra



Being Formal . . .



Being informal . . .



Laying Roads, Changing Lives

A CLOSER LOOK AT LIFE

By T. Sunil John II PME

When I enrolled for the N.S.S. this year, I was full of misgivings about what it held in store. I had only a very vague idea about the N.S.S. The only thing I was sure of was my burning desire to serve, to help, reach out and touch others. With these fears and commitments, I attended the orientation programme conducted by Mr. Syed Azeez, our N.S.S. officer. Here all my queries were answered, the answer being that we are actually enhancing our education by serving others.

The very first activity we had was holding a blood grouping camp in our College. The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology regularly needs blood for its patients. It was difficult to locate donors and hence we offered to help out by preparing a list of potential donors so that location and timely donation was ensured. It was with this idea in mind that the camp was held and it was a great success. This camp really got things moving for all of us. Immediately after the camp, a small group of volunteers attended the inaugural ceremony of the golden jubilee celebrations of the 'Quit India Movement', which was held in Mount Carmel College. In this regard, many competitions were held and to be sure, we didn't come back empty-handed. The culminating point of the celebrations was the inter-collegiate rally that was held. Our College was prominent with its many

posters and banners. As almost all the colleges in Bangalore took part in the rally, we were able to meet a lot of people, an experience which we all enjoyed.

One of the major activities of the year were our weekly visits to 'Asha Niketan', an institution near our College which houses a small number of mentally retarded people. On our first visit, we were all very apprehensive, not knowing what to expect and how to react.

" I find a change in myself... and pause to ask, "Can I help in any way"? "

At first, the inmates were very wary of us, but after a few subsequent visits, they became very attached to us. They would be waiting for us to arrive and would help us in our work, all the while talking on a wide range of subjects. We were only too

glad to listen fascinated at the unravelings of these highly misunderstood people. We were able to draw even the most silent of them out of their shells. We made a large kitchen garden for them, restring the barbed wire fence and cleared the dense campus. On the whole, it was a very enriching experience for all of us.

As part of our activities, we had a course in First-Aid conducted by the St. John Ambulance Association for a few volunteers. All the volunteers who took the course passed their senior exams and got certificates.

The highlight of our activities was the ten day Special Camp that is held

annually. All the volunteers were very enthusiastic about the camp and extended their full co-operation right from the beginning. To choose a camp site, a small team was formed which went on a survey of many villages. Once the village (Chicka Thimmasandra) was chosen, a lot of field work had to be done and we all channelized our efforts in that direction.

Each of us were assigned various duties, like getting ration supplies from the government, bringing seedlings from the forestry department, inviting various personalities to the camp, preparing lists of activities which would be carried out at the camp, preparing invitations, preparing banners for the camp and so on, the list being endless.

An advance party consisting of a few volunteers reached the village on the 17th of November, with the rest of the volunteers arriving the next day. After much preparation and anticipation, the camp was formally inaugurated on the 18th of November by our Rector, Rev. Fr. Mani Giles.

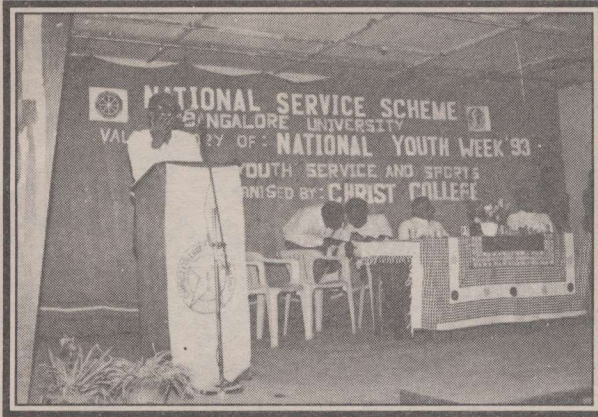
Right from the start, the camp was a great success. The co-operation which we got from the villagers was overwhelming. It was the first time that many of us who were city-bred were exposed to a rustic life. But we soon adapted and really savoured the experience. The competition was very severe for the various awards that were at stake. At the village, we planted more than 200 trees, created a playground for the school children out of some unlevelled land, filled a dangerous pond near the local school and also under-

took various other projects. The villagers very actively participated in all our programmes, especially in our cultural programmes which were held every evening. The valedictory function was held on the 27th of November, and on the 28th, with heavy hearts and fond memories, we returned to Bangalore.

The centenary of Swami Vivekananda's speech at the Chicago conference was celebrated with great gusto as the National Youth Week. The Ministry for Human Resource Development held a number of programmes in this connection for the N.S.S. volunteers. The valedictory and prize-giving ceremony for these programmes were conducted by our N.S.S. unit. Our unit also organized inter-collegiate competitions in various cultural programmes, which spanned a period of one week. A lot of organization and work was required. It was a lot of fun working together till late at night. A lot of obstacles had to be overcome and we all immensely enjoyed the experience. The programmes were great successes and our efficiency and dedication was highly appreciated by everyone.

These programmes do not spell out the end of our activities. We still have many more programmes to conduct. But what all this means to me is that after just one year I find a change in myself. I find that I am able to relate better with other people; I listen to others when they talk; I am able to sympathize with someone in distress; I am concerned for that less fortunate person on the streets, making me pause to ask "Can I help in any way?"

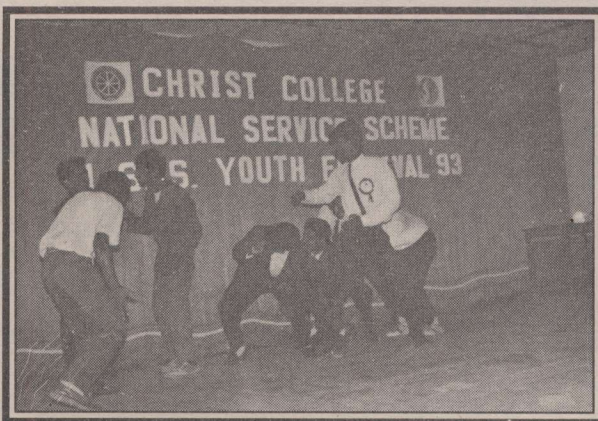
N. S. S.



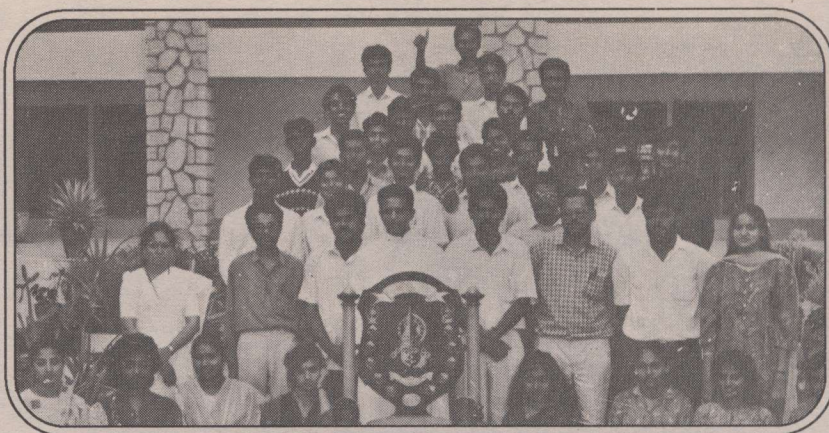
N. S. S. Youth Week



N. S. S. Youth Festival



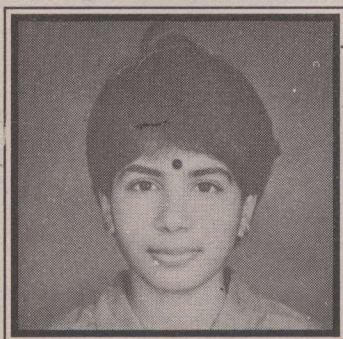
A fit Skit



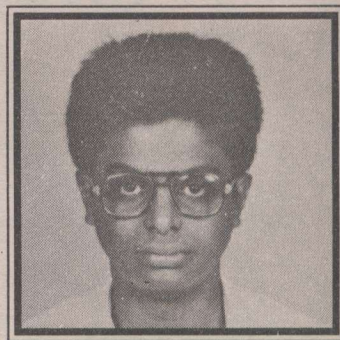
DRAMA TEAM: WINNERS of the Ullal Shield



Alvin Abraham
Best N.S.S. Volunteer



Subha M.V.
PUC I



T. Sunil John
Best N.S.S. Group Leader



Rekha M. V.
B. Com I

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TO N. S. S.

CAT IN THE TEAHOUSE OF THE AUGUST MOON

By: C.T. Verghese, Dept. of Hotel Management

Several years ago, when I was just beginning my career at the Taj Palace Hotel in New Delhi, I was posted in a restaurant called 'The Teahouse of the August Moon'. Rather a pretentious name, but the Delhi crowd soon shortened it to 'The Teahouse' and it existed harmoniously with the Coffee Shop across the lobby.

Before I describe the dread events that took place in the Teahouse, let me summarise briefly. Being a Chinese restaurant, dragons and pagodas dominate the scene. The guests sit in these pagodas which are on an island surrounded by a goldfish pond. The dragons trail sinuously across the ceiling of the restaurant and glare balefully down at the pagodas.

It all started one day when a guest informed us very politely that it was indeed a fine idea to start a menagerie in the restaurant, but didn't we think that the animals should be kept confined? Since he was obviously not suggesting that we keep our microscopic goldfish leashed, everyone was duly puzzled until the gentleman - pardon me, but this is irresistible - let the cat out of the bag.

The feline in question was a rather mousy little specimen, covered all over in black and white patches. It had taken up residence under the pagoda where it no doubt spent many profitable hours contemplating the goldfish and devising intricate schemes of murder and general mayhem amongst our piscine population. Unfortunately our friend had this bad habit of taking a stroll every now and then among the human inhabitants of the restaurant, just to relieve the frustration of having those little red flashes darting about; so near, and yet...

Anyway, Housekeeping, Security and Maintenance were informed, cat traps were brought in and installed, everybody had a jolly good time chasing the elusive creature all over the place and we were provided with a readymade excuse for anything found either missing or broken. "The cat, sir.... the cat did it!"

Things would probably have continued in this atmosphere of mutual amiability and tolerance; but then a new combatant entered the fray. This one was of a different character, a big, burly, vicious tomcat striped in dark grey and black. With his appearance, the previous pest suddenly disappeared and popular opinion has it that he was done in by the usurper.

Now it was war to the bitter end. Every action was met with a vicious reaction. Were we to chase him after closing time, we would find the pagoda tiles ripped off next morning, and like as not, CAT - as he was christened - would take a cool and casual promenade along the rooftop, in full view of the guests. It was during the course of one such stroll that we discovered his secret lair - in the belly of the beast. A nimble hop from the roof into the dragon's mouth, a short walk down the oesophagus and there he was - home!

And every day he was chased, abused, gassed and had things thrown at him by us; and the guests spoil it all by giving a rousing cheer when he made his nightly appearance through the lighted mouth of the dragon, as though the very flames of hell were belching him forth. In fact, at one stage we seriously considered focussing a spotlight on the dragon's head and including CAT in our nightly entertainment program, right after the chef's noodle demonstration. A lion tamer was contacted and he promised to have CAT jumping through loops of fire, dancing the tango, doing cartwheels on the roof and generally doing everything but talk; only we had to catch him first!

Things were finally brought to a head one busy Saturday night when CAT decided that he was not getting his due share of attention, despite the fact that two little boys had gone nearly hysterical with excitement when they witnessed his nightly performance. Shrill cries of "Billie!" "Billie!" rent the air as the entire restaurant staff turned simultaneously deaf and blind, while the manager hastily bribed the kids with icecream.

However, even this was not enough for His Majesty and down he came, springing onto a table where three Britishers had been sitting, blissfully ignorant of the feline perched above them. For a moment CAT stood poised, glaring malevolently at the trio. The next instant he disappeared, streaking for safety under the pagoda. Back at the table, there were a few seconds of total immobility and dead silence, and then conversation resumed. Luckily, the guests had refused to believe what they had just seen happening. "I mean, old boy, what what and all that, one has heard of it raining cats and dogs, but really"

This was the last straw and it broke CAT's back. Orders came down from Olympus, "Either the cat goes, or you do."

That very night we brought our anti-CAT activities onto a war footing. As soon as the last guest left, we locked the Guest Entrance door, opened the Service doors and stationed ourselves at various strategic locations while Terence "miaowed" seductively by the pagoda. CAT was not deceived however and hissed, raising his hackles and presenting a most horrifying spectacle. One look at the snarling, spitting bundle of malignancy was enough to convince our intrepid Terry that discretion was not only the better part of valour, but in fact the *only* part he believed in. In any case the brave captain retired from the fray and ordered an underling to poke around under the pagoda with an enormous 'lathi' picked up from God knows where.

Now just sit back and imagine the scene: fifteen young men in full battle array, all ready to chase this ferocious monster from their beloved restaurant. What a picture of courage, gallantry and romance; brings tears to the eyes. Weapons consisted of shoes, tablecloths, knives, forks and one menu card; and we were all set and trembling, with eagerness I presume - when out burst a clawing, screeching streak of grey that climbed diagonally across the ornamental terrace, gained the roof and dived into the dragon's mouth.

"That's it," said one underling, after we had all crawled out from wherever we had dived, suddenly realizing that it was nearly three in the morning. "Let's go home." The rest of us were equally keen, but our Manager's blood was up and he raised our somewhat flagging spirits and shaky morale with a rabble-raising speech in which CAT was tagged with many colourful and wholly unprintable adjectives while our heroism in the face of mortal danger and our loyalty to the restaurant were presented in glowing terms.

Anyway, Chiang was inspired by this to climb onto the roof and squat there; where he looked thoroughly at home, lacking only a banana in his hand to complete the picture. Armed with two skewers, he poked around the belly of the dragon, disturbing CAT, who hissed indignantly. It was a long and arduous hunt, with CAT playing hide-and-seek inside the dragon, dodging the clumsy thrusts like a trained matador till, tiring of the game, he jumped out and headed straight for our rooftop hero who demonstrated his utter fearlessness by performing a rather complicated manoeuvre that ended with him lying on his back screaming loudly with legs and arms flailing around wildly. He later - *much, much later* - explained that this was the ancient Chinese way of catching cats. "Catchee catee go screamee screamee upside downee," thus spake Confucius.

Unfortunately, CAT's ancestry didn't extend to China and he had never heard of Confucius anyway, so he gave one disdainful look at the screaming, quivering hulk and jumped off the roof and straight into the arms of Terrible Terence, now armed with the 'lathi' and lurking in the shadows. TT gave a loud yell - of defiance, he later clarified - and in turning to flee, accidentally ...er, I mean with great presence of mind, whipped the lathi around and hit CAT on the back, knocking him into the fish pond from where he climbed out. Then, having caused enough havoc to last all his nine lives, CAT vanished from the restaurant and our lives for ever.

CET MEDICAL TOPPER

INTERVIEW WITH RASHMI ADIGA

By: Zahid H. Javali - II PCMB C

Q1: Did you expect to top in the CET?

Ans: "Yes, I did expect to get a rank in the CET, if not the 1st at least within the first five ranks."

Q2: Who is the inspiration behind your success?

Ans: "My parents, teachers and other elders. I cannot deny their encouragement and guidance."

Q3: What is your message to aspiring students?

Ans: "Set your goals high and there is no ladder to climb other than hard work to achieve your goal."

Q4: What are your future plans?

Ans: "I would like to become a doctor and serve my fellowmen."

Q5: How many sisters and brothers do you have and what are they doing?

Ans: "I have only one brother, he is in Std. IX in National Public School."

Q6: As you're now studying in Bangalore Medical College, what is your view point regarding the facilities and teaching?

Ans: "The facilities and teaching are good, but I won't say excellent."

Q7: What are your other interests?

Ans: "I love reading books, especially classics by good authors. In addition, I also play the Veena and write poetry."

Q8: Do you participate in sports and extra-curricular activities?

Ans: "I participate in extra-curricular activities but not in sports."

Q9: What is your average record in Primary and High School?

Ans: "In Primary School, I used to be among the top five in class. In the 10th, I got an average of 87.4% with a 100 in Maths."

Q10: Is tuition/coaching really necessary?

Ans: "According to me, tuition given to a student, miles away from his/her place is not really worth attending. The student spends half an hour to go and the same to come back and besides what is done in the tuition class has to be revised at home. Instead of this, a strong-willed student can do twice the work if he stays at home itself. However, postal coaching like *Brilliants* or *Aggarwals* definitely helps, since the student can spend time on these at home itself."

Q11: What are some of the books/courses which helped you achieve this distinction?

Ans: "*Brilliants* course, CBSE textbooks:

- 1) Physics - Resnick & Halliday,
- 2) Chemistry: Comprehensive Chemistry for CBSE (XI, XII),
- 3) Maths - D.N. Arora, and also the *Excellent* series publication for the CET and the IIT textbooks.

Q12: What are your other achievements?

Ans: "I also got through the I.I.T JEE examination."

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72, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560 001.

Phone: 587277/588015

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**A
Well -
Wisher**

THE DIFFERENCE TO MAN

By: Vinay Chandran C.V. - II PCMB-B

Once as a girl, she had plenty to play,
With the sun and the wind on a single day.
Those days were long and the happiness too,
Whenever she played, the skies were blue.
The green mountain was a very dear friend
And the river flowed on, to the very end
Of the valleys that were rich and fully pure,
In such places, she felt a lot secure.
She often had raced, under the trees,
With birds in them and a million bees,
When the wind would sing, she would listen,
And only go home when the moon had risen.
Her happiness of then, knew no bound,

And with her happiness, her joy was found.
Her joy of being the girl that she was,
Running and skipping all along the grass.
But now she's a lady and can no longer under-stand,
The beauty of Nature, the wealth of the land.
It's her own beauty that worries her now,
And only wealth can acquire her love.
However casual this subject may be,
This has continued from the beginning of the family tree.
And so many times, we have said that we can
Live without Nature - but oh! the difference to Man!

Answers to Beatles Quiz on page 21

1. Ringo Starr & John Lennon, born on 7th July & 9th Oct. 1940, respectively
 2. The Beat Brothers
 3. Me
 4. From me to you
 5. Elvis Presley
 6. The Rolling Stones
 7. 1965
 8. The Ballad of John & Yoko
 9. Eric Clapton
 10. Ringo Starr
 11. Paul McCartney
 12. Abbey Road
-

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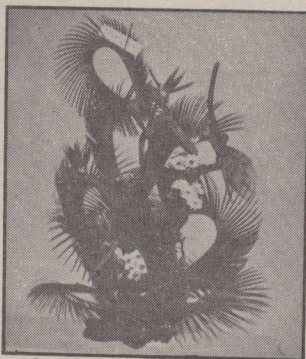
FLORAL DECORATION

By: K.Kashinath, Christ College Library.

Since the earliest days of civilization, man has used floral decorations composed of living or dried cut-plant materials or artificial facsimiles, to embellish his environment and person. These have played an important role in folk festivals, religious ceremonies, public celebrations of all kinds, and of course, courtship. Sophisticated cultures have generally expressed a love for decorating with flowers by carefully arranging them in specially chosen containers, while less sophisticated societies have used them more informally; strewn, made into garlands and wreaths, or casually placed in water-holding vessels without thought of arrangement.

The term 'flower arrangement' presupposes the word 'design'. When flowers are placed in containers without thought of design, they remain a bunch of flowers, beautiful in themselves but not making up an arrangement. Many different kinds of plant materials are used in floral decorations, among them flowers, foliage, grasses, grains, branches, berries, seeds, nuts, cones, fruits and vegetables. The materials may be living, dried or artificial. Dried plant materials are generally used for what is traditionally called 'winter arrangements'.

Assemblage of diverse elements outside the plant world, such as scrap metal, rope and plastic, is composed with a minimum of plant material. Transition and rhythm yield to heightened contrast. Space is important, and new forms are created by bending plant material to create new shapes..



Psychological tension is created by upsetting balance and symmetry.

The arrangement of flowers is an elaborate and unique art form, with highly developed conventions and complex symbolism. The oldest studied form of this art, developed from the custom of offering flowers to the Buddha, was introduced into Japan early in the 7th century by Ono Imoko, Japanese ambassador to China. In Japan, Ikenobo founded the first and oldest school of floral art. Most important among the earliest styles was the *mitsu-gusoku*, an arrangement of three or five articles often consisting of an incense burner, a candlestick in the form of a stork, and a vase of flowers. These were usually displayed before pictures of the Buddha or of founders of Buddhist sects.

Early styles were known as Tatebana -standing flowers. From these developed a more elaborate style called "*Rikka*" (Standing flowers), introduced by Master Senkei Ikenobo in 1460. *Rikka* represented seven elements: peak, waterfall, hill, foot of the mountain, the town, shade and sun. Western flowers were introduced into Japan following the Meiji restoration (1868). The Flower Master Unshin Ohara, who established the Ohara School (early 20th century) devised for them a new container, based on the low bowls used for dwarfed plants called "*Moribana*" (heaped up flowers in shallow containers). This permitted greater freedom in the choice of placement of materials. A variation was the creation of

small realistic landscapes called "shakei". A new style of floral art called "Zenei-Bana" (avant-garde flowers) was founded by Master Sofu Teshigara, founder of Sogetsu School in 1926. This style utilized all forms of plant life, living or dead, and elements that had been previously avoided, such as bits of iron, brass, vinyl, stone, scrap metal, plastic, and feathers. Vines and branches were bleached and painted and even used upside down. Stems were crossed, even numbers of materials were used, and containers were often crude and exotic in shape. The traditional styles are still taught, many with modern variations, but the bolder, less

restrained, and unconventional free-style forms of arrangement now seem to be most popular. The material used in Japanese floral arrangements is held in position by various artifices, the most popular of which are the *Kubari* (forked twig) and the *Kenzen* (needle point holder).

In India, there are four prominent Japanese flower arrangements schools - Ikenobo, Ohara, Sogetsu and Ichiyo. In Bangalore, all the four schools are well established. In our College, there is the facility of learning the "ICHIYO STYLE OF JAPANESE FLOWER ARRANGEMENT".

INDIA'S ECONOMIC PERESTROIKA

By: Blaze K. Jose - III HEP

There have been dramatic changes in the economic policies of the Govt. of India with the beginning of the seventh 5-year plan. The policy changes have been many and touch various facets of the economy such as liberalisation in the areas of industry, foreign investment, trade and finances etc. These measures are aimed at improving the efficiency, productivity, competitiveness and export-oriented economy so that it may attain full growth to compete with the world economy.

India embarked on the course of planned development in 1951 with the objective of achieving a self-reliant socialistic pattern of society through economic growth with equity and social justice. Over the last 40 years of planned development, the economy has made considerable progress, but many weaknesses persist. The 7th plan recorded an average yearly increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 5.4%. The 8th plan aims at 5.6% annual growth

in GDP involving a total investment of Rs. 792,000 crore including Rs. 342,000 crore in public sector investment.

NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

The new economic policy embodies some new elements which together form an integrated package. This also places the policy at a somewhat different footing from the policy so far pursued.

MAIN FEATURES

1. LIBERALISATION:

This policy refers to the liberalisation in respect of regulations and control of private sector. This marks a change from a restrictionist regime to a free regime. The changes that bear upon this aspect of the policy are:

- (a) Delicensing of a number of industries.
- (b) In case of several industries, the ceiling on the production capacity has been removed.

- (c) Through the policy of broad banding, the producing units need not confine to the product mentioned in their licence but can choose their own mix, depending upon the demands for the various products in the market.

2. OPENING UP THE ECONOMY:

Another feature of the new economic policy concerns the external sector of the economy. There is now a considerable easing of flow into and out of the economy. A trade policy is in operation providing a stable basis for decisions in respect of imports and exports. Much of the imports have been freed from quantitative restrictions like import quotas etc. No less significant is the fact that import of a number of capital goods, intermediate goods and advanced technology is being given priority to force domestic manufacturers to replace obsolete machines, to upgrade technology and produce export goods that can stand world competition. Collaboration between foreign and Indian enterprises are being encouraged with a view to setting up of industries and expansion of modern industries with the most modern technologies.

With respect to export, several measures are being adopted to encourage the entry of new exporters and the production of goods with much export potential.

3. EXPANSION OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR:

A distinctive feature of the new economic policy is that it has increased the scope for the expansion of the private sector. This has also opened up opportunities even for the multinationals. Some economists, like K.N. Raj, regarded this feature to be the main thrust of the new economic policy. In his opinion, we are moving towards capitalism, but not the old concept of capitalism but "Capitalism with a human face." This main thrust can be illustrated by looking into following developments.

- (a) In the allocation of investments between private and public sectors in the 7th plan period, 52% of the total was for private sector.

- (b) Quite a number of fields hitherto considered preserves of the public sector are being opened to the private sector.
- (c) The easing of rules with regard to the collaboration agreements with foreign companies is also expanding to the area of operation for the private sector.

4. LARGE MARKET ORIENTATION:

In the mixed economy of India, the market already exists in an ample way. But the new economic policy makes the market more important. With the direct physical controls (licencing, quotas etc.) no longer applicable to large industries and financial instruments like tariffs etc. becoming more dominant, operation of the market becomes more efficient. And with an easy entry into (and to an extent, exit from) industries and a policy of broad banding, the elements of competition get strengthened. The tax policy too favours development. Another development of much qualitative significance is the mobilisation of finance through sales of bonds at market rate by the public sector companies like ITI, NTPC, Rural Electrification Corp. etc. from the market. As a result, these companies will be under pressure to work according to the private commercial principle to meet the interest of charges and repay the principal.

5. NEW INITIATIVE:

The new policy has in fact, initiated a trend towards expanding the scope of the private sector. Facilities and compulsion have also been provided for upgrading of technologies and expansion of export goods. Facilities concessions, liberalisation and further market orientation should make the producers reduce costs, and improve efficiency. Thus the 'Administrative Discipline' is being replaced by 'Market Discipline'. In this sense the new economic policy embodies a new shift in the mixed economy.

*"We are moving towards
'capitalism with a
human face'"*

AMAZING FACTS ABOUT LINCOLN AND KENNEDY

Contributed by: Rakul R. - I PCMB-B

1. Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860.
John F. Kennedy was elected in 1960.
2. Both Presidents, Lincoln and Kennedy, were concerned with the issue of "Civil Rights."
3. Both were slain on a Friday and in the presence of their wives.
4. Both were shot from behind and in the head.
5. Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth was born in 1839.
Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald was born in 1939.
6. Booth shot Lincoln from a theatre and ran to a warehouse.
Oswald shot Kennedy from a warehouse and ran to a theatre.
7. Lincoln and Kennedy were both Southerners, favouring unpopular ideas.
8. Booth and Oswald were both assassinated before going to trial.
9. The successors of both Kennedy and Lincoln were named Johnson and were Southern Democrats and were both in the Senate.
10. Andrew Johnson was born in 1808.
Lyndon Johnson was born in 1908.
11. The names Lincoln and Kennedy each contain 7 letters.
12. The names of their successors Andrew Johnson and Lyndon Johnson each contain 13 letters.
13. The names of their assassins, John Wilkes Booth and Lee Harvey Oswald each contain 15 letters.

A PROPOSAL

By: M. John Emmanuel - III PME

Dear Mr. Probability,

With due estimation, I want to know your response to the proposed marriage of my son, Master Zero with your daughter, Miss Infinity. They love each other like a positive and negative charge. I have already sampled Mr. Integral who tells me that their wedding is the only logical solution. The proof of their togetherness is:

$$\frac{\text{Any digit}}{\text{Zero}} = \text{Infinity}; \quad \frac{\text{Any digit}}{\text{Infinity}} = \text{Zero}.$$

My son is so remarkable that many students acquire him in examinations. He is also so independent that on interacting with anyone (even your daughter), he remains himself.

Kindly consult various distribution formulae and let me know the date most suitable for this happy union.

Computing the result,

Yours Accurately,
Mr. Calculus.

THE CHEMISTRY OF LOVE

Contributed by: Dephan Pinheiro, Dept. of Chemistry

Adapted from TIME Magazine

What is this thing called Love?

What? Is this thing called Love?

What is this thing called? Love.

However punctuated, Cole Porter's question begs an answer. Love's symptoms are familiar enough: a drifting mooniness in thought and behaviour, the mad concept that the entire universe has rolled itself up into the person of the beloved, a conviction that no one else on earth has ever felt so torrentially about a fellow-creature before. Love is ecstasy and torment, freedom and slavery. Poets and song writers would be in a fine mess without it. Plus, it makes the world go round.

Until recently, scientists wanted no part of it. The reason for this avoidance, this reluctance to study what is probably life's most intense emotion, is not difficult to track down. Love is mushy, science is hard. Anger and fear, feelings that have been considerably researched in field and lab, can be quantified through measurements like pulse and breathing rates, muscle contractions, a whole spider web of involuntary responses. Love does not register as definitively on the instruments; it leaves a blurred finger print that could be mistaken for anything from indigestion to manic attack.

Anger and fear have direct roles - fighting or running - in the survival of the species. Since it is possible for humans to mate and reproduce, without love, all the attendant sighing and swooning and sonnet writing have struck many pragmatic investigators as

“ If lovers feel that they’re being swept away, it’s because they’re literally flooded with chemicals ”

beside the evolutionary point.

But during the past decades, scientists across a broad range of disciplines have had a change of heart about love. The amount of research

expended on the tender passion has never been more intense..

O.K., let's bring some scientific precision to this subject. Lets put love under a microscope.

When rigorous people with Ph.D.s after their names do that, what they see is not some silly, senseless thing. No, their probe reveals that love rests firmly on the foundations of Evolution, Biology and Chemistry. What seems on the surface to be irrational, intoxicated behaviour is in fact part of Nature's master strategy, a vital force that has helped humans survive, thrive and multiply through thousands of years. Says Micheal Mills, a Psychology professor at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, "Love is our ancestors whispering in our ears."

It was on the plains of Africa about 4 million years ago, in the early days of the human species, that the notion of romantic love probably first began to blossom - or at least that the first cascades of neuro-chemicals began flowing from the brain to the blood stream to produce goofy grins and sweaty palms as men and women gazed deeply into each other's eyes. However, Romance served the evolutionary purpose of pulling males and females into long -term partnerships

" The more we learn about love, the more mysterious it is likely to appear. "

which were essential for child rearing. On open grass lands, one parent would have hard and dangerous times, handling a child while foraging for food. Thus, it was ecologically critical to pair up to rear the young.

Lovers often claim that they feel as if they are being swept away. They are not mistaken; they are literally flooded by chemicals, research suggests. A meeting of the eyes, a touching of the hands or a whiff of scent sets off a flood that starts in the brain and rolls along the nerves and through the blood. The results are familiar; flushed skin, sweaty palms, heavy breathing. Love looks suspiciously like stress; the reason is simple: the chemical pathways are identical.

Above all, there is the sheer euphoria of falling in love - a not so surprising reaction considering that many of the substances swamping the newly smitten are chemical cousins of amphetamines (group of chemicals which are stimulants of the central nervous system). They include dopamine, norepinephrine and especially phenylethylamine (PEA). Cole Porter knew what he was talking about when he wrote, "I get a kick out of you." Love is a natural high. PEA gives you that silly smile that you flash at strangers. When we meet someone who is attractive to us, the whistle blows at the PEA factories.

But phenylethylamine highs don't last for ever, a fact that lends support to arguments that passionate romantic love is short-lived. As with any amphetamine, the body builds up a tolerance to PEA; thus it takes more and more of the substance to produce love's special kick. After two to three years, the body simply can't crank up the needed amount of PEA.

Fizzling chemicals spell the end of delirious passion; for many people, that masks the end of the liaison as well. Still, many

romances clearly endure beyond the first years. What accounts for that? Another set of chemicals, of course! The continued presence of a partner gradually steps up production of endorphins in the brain. Unlike fizzy amphetamines, these are soothing substances. Natural pain killers, they give lovers a sense of security, peace and calm. "That is one reason why it feels so horrible when we're abandoned or a lover dies," notes Fisher, "We don't have our daily hit of narcotics."

Researchers see a contrast between the heated infatuation induced by PEA, along with other amphetamine-like chemicals, and the more ultimate attachment fostered and prolonged by endorphins. "It is the difference between passionate and compassionate love," observes Walsh, a Psychobiologist. "It's Bon Jovi vs Beethoven."

Oxytocin is another chemical that has recently been implicated in love. Produced by the brain, it sensitizes nerves and stimulates muscle contraction. In women, it helps uterine contractions during child-birth as well as production of breast milk, and seems to inspire mothers to nuzzle their infants. Scientists speculate that oxytocin might encourage similar cuddling between adult women and men. The versatile chemical may also enhance orgasms.

O.K., that the scientific point of view. Satisfied? Probably not. To most people, with or without Ph.D.s, love will always be more than the sum of its natural parts. It's a fusion of body and soul, reality and imagination, poetry and phenylethylamine. In our deepest hearts, most of us harbour the hope that love will never fully yield up its secrets, that it will always elude our grasp. For Love is like the universe; the more we learn about it, the more preposterous and mysterious it is likely to appear.

WHAT IS LIFE?

By: Prakash Cherry George - III PCM

What is Life? What is Life?
Pain, sorrow, loneliness me enclosing.
Life is dull, life is waste
Oh! How I regret myself a being
On this endless space to be.
Goodbye world, I am empty and going
Love is false, all is false. None, None caring.

A sound? A soothing voice?
Calm, gentle, yes indeed a voice soothing
Touches this weary heart of mine.
I listen, a few more moments moving
Of this endless time to be.
Glad am I, being filled with unknown tiding
No more alone, Someone caring, loving.

For me? Was it for Me?
Spitting, mocking, even bore He whipping.
Crowned in thorns, nailed to die,
Jesus His name, people of Him say King.
King of Kings died for you, me.
From death to life took me, unlike lightening
Into my life came He, my soul saving.

He speaks, yes, still speaks He,
A privilege indeed to Him speaking.
But words, nothing to be,
Nor works repay what He has done, is doing.
Yes, a truth - lives He in me
As Father to child, needs all supplying.
"Lord my thoughts, words, ways be to You pleasing."

Sinner, I, to you say,
When the Lord gathers that beautiful day,
All in Him did live, lives
You too one among them can for sure be.
Into your life invite ye
This precious Love the Father for you gives:
His only Son, the gift of new birth, Life.

FACTS ABOUT INDIA'S DEBT CRISIS

Compiled by: Benny Joseph, HOD, Dept. of Economics.

- Fact 1. India's external debt, as on March 1991 was Rs. 1,22,000 crore (\$ 70 billion).
- Fact 2. As on December 31, 1991, it was Rs. 1,70,267 crore.
- Fact 3. Increase of external debt in one year alone (1990-91) was Rs. 22,034 crore.
- Fact 4. Increase of Gross External debt during the first 9 months of 91-92 was Rs. 48,259 crore.
- Fact 5. The IMF, IBRD loans, disbursed over a period of 4 years ending in 1994-95 will boost the debt by another \$1 billion.
- Fact 6. India is the third largest debtor among the developing countries with Brazil and Mexico being the first two.
- Fact 7. Devaluation of the Rupee pushes up the volume of debt further.
- Fact 8. Per capita external debt for each Indian comes to about Rs.1500/-.
- Fact 9. In 1989 the interest payment due was about \$3.4 billion and the principal payment due was about \$6.7 billion, totalling upto \$10.1 billion.
- Fact 10. Interest repayment during the current financial year is nearly Rs. 6000 crore.
- Fact 11. Creditors like IMF always benefit through loans because they are able to dictate terms to borrowers.
- Fact 12. There are chances for us to fall into a debt trap (raising fresh loans to repay earlier loans) if we do not manage the economy efficiently.
- Fact 13. Debt to the erstwhile USSR as on April 1, 1992 was Rs. 19,660 crore.
- Fact 14. Despite all this we are compelled to keep borrowing because of (a) Mounting trade deficits due to increasing import needs such as petroleum, raw material and machinery (b) to avert default of payment which would result in loss of credibility and isolation by international law.
- Fact 15. Balance of payment deficit during 1992-93 was \$6 - 7 billion.
- Fact 16. Estimated expenditure on Petroleum imports during 1992-93 was \$6.2 billion.

VANISHING FEATHERS

By: Bijoy Venugopal - I CBZ

Birds have always fascinated man. Their supreme command of the skies and their graceful movements have intrigued him. But man himself has never been the most well-behaved of creatures. Driven by a morbid frenzy of destructive savagery, he has waged war on his feathered companions, decimating their populations.

It is a herculean task to write elaborately of every threatened species of bird, but it is indeed possible to mention details of some of those birds whose very existence is in peril.

Threats to the avian population materialise in several ways. Among the most common are illicit trapping, shooting for sport and habitat destruction. There is an overwhelming demand for caged birds in Europe and America. Thousands of colourful birds are caught in the wild and shipped to the bird markets. Many of these die in transit, often as a result of starvation or inadequate shelter from the elements of nature. Thanks to wealthy but cruel patrons, the bird market thrives, with over 15 million birds being traded every year.

Another less-known reason for the extinction of birds is that of competitive introduction of other species. Birds like the Mauritius Dodo had evolved in an environment devoid of competition or enemies. This flightless bird was slow, heavy and dull-witted. When Spanish and Dutch sailors landed on Mauritius, they brought along their dogs and livestock. While the livestock competed with the Dodo for food, the dogs found the bird and its eggs very nourishing. The clumsy Dodo also fell easily to the sailors' guns. In a matter of a few years, the Mauritius Dodo had vanished without a trace.

The most tragic story of extinction is, perhaps, of the North American Passenger Pigeon. Prior to 1900, migrating flocks of these birds darkened the sky for hours, shutting out the sun.

Yet, by 1916, the last passenger pigeon was dead. Hunters had shot the bird into the pages of history.

The most beautiful birds are the critically endangered ones. Hailing from the tropical rain forests of Central and South America, the resplendent Quetzal (*Pharomachrus mocinno*), is one of the most gorgeous birds alive. Clad in emerald green plumage with a rich scarlet underside, the male bird has a flowing tail thrice the length of its body. Although protected as the 'National Bird' of Guatemala, the future of the Quetzal looks grim.

The Fernandind and Isabella islands of the Galapagos Archipelago are home to another strange, but threatened species of bird - the Galapagos Flightless Cormorant (*Nannopterum harrisi*). During the course of evolution, this unique bird has lost the power of its wings, and obtains food by diving into the sea. The bird is also extremely docile, making it vulnerable to introduced predators and man.

The International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP), in collaboration with bodies like the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), has prepared a list of over one thousand bird species which are threatened with extinction. An additional five hundred species were added to this list, which is known as the ICBP Red Data Book, in 1990. The ICBP funds bird protection programmes and conducts studies on wildlife management. But in spite of all the good work, the endangered list is growing.

The vital necessity for the preservation of birds is the awareness of the common man. Today's human feels that making some money is more essential than saving a few birds. Little do they realise that it affects the ecological balance. If we do not stop this senseless killing, tomorrow's generations will not have the faintest idea of what a bird was.

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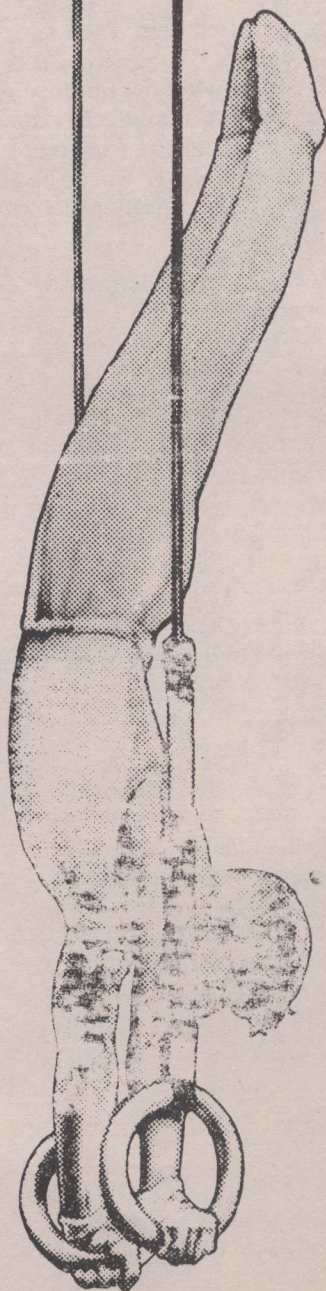
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PRIVATISATION-BOON OR BANE?

By: Ayan Ghosh - I B.B.M.

The term 'Privatisation' connotes a wide range of ideas. It would therefore, be appropriate to understand the meaning of the term. Privatisation implies the induction of private ownership in publicly owned enterprises. But in a broader sense, it connotes, besides private ownership, (or even without change in ownership) the induction of private management and control in the public sector enterprises.

In our country, with our mind set against Privatisation, the latter has long been considered a bane. However, this psychological blockade is proving to be increasingly expensive. A review of the working of public sector enterprises reveals that either the profits in them have been deplorably low or that they have been making losses. Consequently the losses are mounting year after year, as the following data shows:

PROFITS/LOSSES OF MAJOR SEGMENTS OF PUBLIC SECTOR IN INDIA

(Rs. In Crores)

	Profit (+) 1986-87	Loss(-) 1987-88	1988-89
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:			
1. Non-departmental Enterprise	+1771	+2030	+2981
2. Railways	+102	+84	+24
3. Posts & Telecommunications	-204	+263	+788
STATE GOVERNMENTS:			
4. Forests	+516	+544	+442
5. Mines & Minerals	+35	+27	+42
6. Road & Water Transport Services	-37	-111	-109
7. Dairy Development	-40	-44	-48
8. Industries	-16	-20	-47
9. Power Projects	-94	-116	-77
10. Irrigation & Multipurpose River Projects	-1226	-1345	-1686
11. State Electricity Boards	-1546	-2264	-2705
12. State Road Transport Undertakings	-198	-164	-251
A. TOTAL (4 to 12)	-2606	-2493	-4439
B. TOTAL (1 to 3)	+1669	+2377	+3793

SOURCE: Public Enterprises Survey (1988-89) and Economic Survey (1989-90)

So far as the Central Government is concerned, the public sector enterprises have shown a nett profit of Rs. 2030 crore in 1987-88, as against a loss of Rs. 203 crore in 1980-81. This indicates an over-all improvement. But 55 percent of the total profit is contributed by petroleum enterprises only, and that too by

raising the price of oil. It has also been noted that in many situations, political factors influence decisions about location of projects. Powerful ministers in the ruling party make promises about the future location of projects in a State, irrespective of the results of the feasibility study about costs. This approach leads to

considerable wastage of capital resources. There has also been a tendency to pack the boards of directors with persons who are non-professionals, and who have either been defeated at the polls or who have strong political links. (A recent example of this is the reconstitution of the Indian Airlines and Air India Boards). The nominated directors, instead of solving the problems of the enterprise, create more problems for the chief executives. Since they wield greater influence with the ministers, they dilute the powers of the chief executives.

Many reports on the working of public sector projects have pointed out that many of the projects took longer time to complete than was initially envisaged. Not only that, the cost of the projects was also revised upwards. For instance, in the case of the Trombay Fertiliser Project, it took 6-7 years to complete as against the original estimate of 3 years. Similarly the original estimate of cost was Rs. 27 crore (1959) and the final cost stood at about Rs. 40 crore (1965).

Public sector projects are charged with over-capitalisation, irrational pricing policies and use of manpower resources in excess of actual requirements. Add to this excessive bureaucratization, lack of autonomy and inefficient management, and it is a wonder that public sector undertakings are in business at all.

But the benevolent Government that

1) Maersk (Norway), P&O (US), CMB (Belgium)	bidding for	Shipping & Roadways
2) Hilton (US), Regent (Hongkong), Four Seasons (US), Meridien (France), Sheraton (US)	-do-	Tourism
3) Ericsoon (Sweden), Siemens (Germany), Motorola (US), Matra (France), Nokkai (Japan), British Telecom (UK)	-do-	Telecom
4) Coleman Associates (Australia)	-do-	Power
5) Chevron (US), Mobil (US), British Petroleum (UK), Texaco (US)	-do-	Petroleum

SOURCE: *Business World*, 11-24 Mar.92

enabled the public sector to continue its loss-making operations is now faced with a cash crunch. The finance ministry has already made it known that budgetary support to public sector units will be limited to only a quarter of what they received in 1991-92, and has simultaneously announced that such support will be phased out altogether subsequently. This sharp cut is slated to save the Government at least Rs. 4000 crore in the next financial year.

With the Government hell-bent on phasing out or trimming budgetary support to State Enterprises and Government Departments, most have had little choice but to consider privatisation. Yesterday's shibboleths about the public sector shouldering the core sector of the economy are out now. As S. Rajagopal, Union Power Secretary says, "Even after our eighth plan outlay, we will be short of 11,000 M.W. So we are getting the private sector to bridge the gap."

At present, privatisation has only been a resource raising exercise. The Government has disinvested its holdings to fill its empty coffers. In the process they have raised Rs. 3000 crore, Rs. 500 crore more than their expectations.

India, which was facing a critical balance of payments situation is also inviting foreign capital and technology with And when world leaders like the companies mentioned above move into India, other international

“India’s eminently forgettable public sector deserves an unsung death...”

companies immediately take notice. Even the simplest calculations will show that the amount the country earns by way of sales and excise taxes and the contribution in terms of jobs created, both directly and indirectly, are well worth the price paid in terms of dividends.

Also private companies like ITC and TISCO have become large foreign exchange earners besides becoming by-words for operational efficiency.

The fundamental difference of accountability tilts the scale in favour of privatisation. The ever-pressing demand for higher profits pushes a private company to achieve higher levels of efficiency and to diversify in order that the shareholders may be paid higher dividends. And this is the fundamental reason why Corporations are in business - to make profits, not to provide secure jobs for unproductive personnel. It is time to make profits and to make the company stand on its own feet.

Once the profits have been made, they can be channelised into (the much publicised) welfare activities of the public sector. But not before that, and certainly not at the expense of profit; for without profits, there is no money for welfare activities. Moreover, many private organisations like the Tatas and the Birlas are well-known for their welfare activities. It is high time that some of the hundred thousand crore of rupees buried in unproductive industrial units be taken out and used for rural development, allowing privatisation to

bring in greater accountability, greater efficiency, higher returns on investment and more money to finance development.

The haemorrhage caused by India’s monstrously inefficient

public sector - in which 157 units were sick at last count - where over Rs. 100,000 crore milched from the earnings of one of the poorest societies in the world remains grossly underutilised, must stop. The tourniquet by way of budgetary cuts, partial closures and even liquidation might hurt, but there is indeed no alternative. The public sector has consistently epitomised the worst possible misuse of scarce capital resources, a sin which has already deprived India’s first post-Independence generations of the fruits of prosperity.

India’s eminently forgettable public sector deserves an unsung death - and not the theatricals of an eruption before extinction. Instead we should welcome the boon whose hour has finally arrived: privatisation.

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CONSTANT 'COMPANIONS'

By: Xavier M.C., Editor

He stood at the centre of the road. The roaring sound of the traffic did not frighten him. The poisonous gases emitted by the vehicles did not annoy him. Nothing seemed to disturb him. He just stood there and went on with his work.

Who was he? An ass! What was he doing? He was licking a thick volume of some great classics with great zeal. Was he trying to satisfy his quest for knowledge? Perhaps!

I strode back to my room, reflecting on the essay "On Books" by Joseph Hilaire Belloc. He has listed a number of uses of books as material objects. But there isn't anything about a book being useful for an 'ass'.

In fact, why should he be blamed for licking the book? People going after the books for mere sensory satisfaction are no different from him. They too are 'licking the book' to get a taste of it!

For some, books are their constant 'Companions'. Books are with them always - in the study, on the dining table, in the bed, on the road... holding a book in your hands is a part of the style now! But how many of them benefit from it? God alone knows!

For some others, books are useful stuff when they have nothing else to do. They read and read. Mostly novels, one after another. But, as the great American prose writer, Henry David Thoreau noted, the classics and the like are not their cup of tea.

But then there are others who don't even touch a book! Once, when Benjamin Franklin was dining out in one of the restaurants in Paris, somebody asked him, "What condition of man most deserves pity?"

Franklin said, "A lonesome man on a rainy day who does not know how to read." Then pity on them, who do not read even if they know how to read!

Yes, the books are there for learning and for enlightenment. They enrich us with knowledge; they enlarge our vision; they empower us with an integrated personality. Hence the idiom, "Read for the integration of personality."

But most of us don't read much and our lame excuse is the 'lack of time.' Listen to the words of Thomas Dreier: "When any man tells you that he has no time for reading, you can be sure that he is committing mental suicide. What he says makes no more sense than the man who says, 'I do not have the time to eat.'"

The 'Memories of Jawaharlal Nehru', drawn by K.P.S. Menon gives a picture of a hard-working man. Amidst a thousand things,

Nehru could find enough time for reading and learning. His renowned personality was moulded by the reading. What an example!

There have been people who spent their whole life-time solely for reading and writing. Great works have come out of them. And the world has become more enlightened because of them.

I stop here, reminded of the words of Charles C. Colton who said, "Many books require no thought from those who read them, and for a very simple reason - they made no such demand upon those who wrote them." If these few lines require some thought from you, I am contented. If not, it will definitely require some thought from me!

A DRAMATIC WIN!

By: Chaitanya - II JPeng

For a team in which nearly the entire cast had never set foot on a stage before, it was no mean achievement. '*Dangeya Munchina Dinagalu*' was finally a success!

'*Dangeya Munchina Dinagalu*' was the maiden venture of the *Nataka Abhiruchi Kendra* of Christ College. Started by the Kannada Sangha in association with the Language department, the Kendra aims at developing and fostering a positive theatre movement among the students of Christ College.

The Ullal Shield Drama competitions are an annual event conducted every year by the *Ranga Yatra*, *Nataka Akademi*, *Natya Sangha* and the *Sahitya Parishath*. Attended by eminent theatre personalities, it is a budding ground for young theatre talent. It was more than ten years since Christ College had participated in the competition.

Written by Prasanna, an eminent Director - Playwright of Kannada Theatre, '*Dangeya Munchina Dinagalu*' was an ambitious venture involving a mammoth cast of 37 students. Heaps of costumes and stage property, enormous sets, complex concepts and poetry, dances, songs and mindboggling technicalities were all there. Set during the regime of Lucknow's last Sultan, Wajid Ali Shah (1856), the play tries to explore the political and social causes which led to the failure of the 'Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.'

In spite of the mountainous hurdles and doubts we had about it's success, the play took off in November last year with a mere fifteen students in the cast. As we progressed, many more joined in to take the number to thirtyseven - the team which was to break over a decade of dormancy in Christ

College's Kannada Theatre activities.

Many professional theatre artistes helped us on the technical side, like Prakash Belawadi (Lighting), Sowmya Aji (Dance Design and Property), Sunitha Naik (Background music), Manjunath (Sets), Jayanthi (Costumes) and Vidya and Shashidhar Bharighat, who conducted workshops for the entire cast and helped gauge the potentialities of each student. Shashidhar also composed the songs for the play.

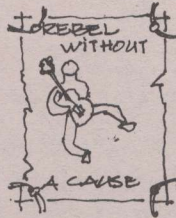
We were also greatly assisted and encouraged by the Kannada Sangha, our S.W.O., Mr. Krishnaswamy, the management, our Principal, Rev. Fr. Antony Kariyil (who not only facilitated our rehearsals but also gave us the rare privilege of being among the audience on the day of the show!) and finally the prime guiding force behind the whole production and organisation, Mr. K.Y. Narayana Swamy of the Kannada Dept.

The play received tremendous applause on the day of the show and was widely appreciated among the theatre circles of Bangalore. The play finally walked away with five awards at the competition - Meenakshi (I B.Com) and Sujatha (II B.Sc) as best actresses, Best Stage design and the third best poster apart from the coveted Ullal Shield for the best drama.

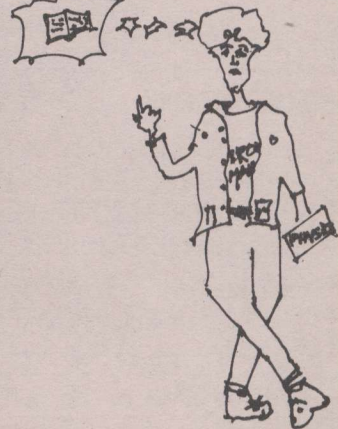
As a maiden venture, '*Dangeya Munchina Dinagalu*' was a giant leap for the *Nataka Abhiruchi Kendra* into Christ College's cultural arena. We hope to bring forth many more of such activities in the future and establish a positive theatre tradition in our College.

..ONE MORE DAY IN THE LIFE OF A CHRISTITE....

".. LIFE IS LOVELY, SHORT & SWEET



..BUT I HAVE PROMISES TO KEEP



...AND MILES AND MILES



AND MILES TO GO



... BEFORE I SLEEP!!

ZZZZZ SNN...ORE
ZZZZZ YES...ORE
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LOOKING FOR THE TRUTH...

By: Jerry George Mathew, Editor

It was a warm summer evening. Two men were walking along the beach, listening to the gentle lapping of the waves and looking at the start-studded sky. They both spotted a light flashing out at sea. One of them was a Physicist, the kind who thought of nothing but his work. Science was his life. He rushed to his car where he kept all sorts of scientific equipment. He timed the flashes, measured their brightness, recorded the spectrum and noted the position of the flashes against the background of the stars. As he drove home, he stopped a couple of times and noted the position again, doing some triangulation calculations. When he got home, his wife said, "You look excited, dear. Did you see anything interesting tonight?" "Yes," he said, "I saw what I deduced to be a heated tungsten filament enclosed in a silica envelope, emitting a regular pattern of flashes of visible radiation at an intensity of 2500 lumens from a distance of about 850 metres offshore."

The other person on the beach that night was a teenager returning from Sea Scouts. When he got home, his mother said, "You look excited, dear. Did you see anything interesting tonight?" "Yes," he said, "I saw a boat signalling SOS and called the Coast Guard and they sent out a lifeboat."

It's interesting to note that both the Physicist and the Sea Scout gave a perfectly accurate description of what they saw; neither would be considered more correct. But which description would you consider the more significant?

Science! Images of High Intellect and Complex Thinking come to mind. Young people today are encouraged to develop a 'Scientific temperament' - a desire to observe, study and rationally deduce what is factual and not to blindly accept things as they are. In fact, Science has today become perhaps the only

field that brings men together on common quests rather than divide them. We now live in a culture that has been affected by about 300 years of largely successful and very impressive scientific endeavour. So much so that Science is now considered as the one reliable means to get to the truth. But can everything in life be put to the test 'under laboratory conditions' to be proved right or wrong? Is scientific truth the only truth?

I asked Dr. Ernest Lucas, who is a Scientist-Theologian with Ph.D.s in both Biochemistry and Theology how he looks at Science and scientific research: "A crude definition of Science would be to say that it is the attempt to carry out by observation and experiment, an objective study of the material world, aiming at rational materialistic explanations of what goes on in the world. (Did you say 'crude'?) Science is certainly limited in its scope. It deals only with the interaction of matter and energy and studies the patterns that evolve out of these interactions. A simpler way of putting it is that Science deals with the 'mechanisms' of the world - how the world runs, how it operates.

But as for the rest of our lives, we don't live as if matter is all that matters. We are concerned about personal relationships, about moral and spiritual values. And therefore we also need to look at the 'meaning' of life - why are we here? What is the purpose of life? And the person who looks at it with a purely scientific approach would have to say there is no meaning in life - we're just the products of a 'random series' (paradox?!) of chemical reactions that put our bodies together and gave us our intellect."

"But that's not the case at all. We need to believe in a God Who is both Creator and Sustainer of the whole universe; that He is a person, one who feels, thinks and plans. I

"Science does not explain the secrets of so many aspects of life. Nor does it seek to..."

need to believe that I'm created in His image and that I'm created for a purpose. And I would need to look at the universe as God's universe. This is vital to any scientist. This is in fact what drove the early scientists to explore and study the universe."

Science definitely does not explain the secrets of so many aspects of life. Nor does it seek to. And as students of Science, we have no right to expect it to.

If you scientifically look at Love, you would conclude that it is the work of the endocrine glands. But what would you rather say - "I love you" or "My endocrine glands are working overtime"? Try out both and see which produces the better response!

Truly, Economics, Politics, perhaps even Religion have failed to satisfy man's quest for knowledge and fulfilment in life. Many examples of frustrated people can be quoted in all such disciplines. Money and luxury can only bring more insecurity and the desire to possess more. Power and authority can only bring more fear and the desire to control more. And in his quest for fulfilment, the man who rejects God is fast running out of ideas and places to turn to. Unless God were willing to reveal Himself, His designs for the universe and His plans for our lives, we would all be floundering in the 'Foolishness of Human Wisdom'.

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MOTHER

By: Rajesh P.I. - I JPeng

The train slowly chugged its way into the tiny station. With a sigh he got off the train. He wasn't in the least interested in coming to this place, not after so many years... Life in the city was fine. He has a nice job, a lovely wife, two lovable children- what more can a man want...? But.. peace...? Had he known peace? In his eagerness to acquire more wealth, he had unknowingly left it behind...

Here he was in his village, the place where he had spent his childhood. A flood of memories stirred his heart, somehow he felt at peace with himself. But then, reminding himself of the nature of his visit, he brushed aside those thoughts and brusquely proceeded out of the station.

The sight of the familiar rows of palm trees brought back happy memories of the past... How often he had climbed those trees.. The old tea stall still stood there and the old man still sat there. He must be as old as those palm trees, he thought. Just beyond that bend, would be the narrow road, that he had so often traversed as a kid... Strange, he thought, nothing has changed. After all these years...

He felt an excitement surging in him as he walked along the narrow dusty road. Try as hard as he might, he could not control his excitement.

His legs were moving faster and faster... Passers-by stopped to look at him, but he was too immersed in his thoughts to take notice of them.

Suddenly he stopped short... the old house stood there in full view, the place that used to be home.

The house was unused now, and in a sorry state, mainly due to neglect. Large cracks

were visible on the outer wall and the courtyard was filled with filth.

On impulse, he walked upto the door and pulling out an old key, proceeded to unlock the door. The old lock stubbornly resisted any such move. It was only after a great deal of effort that it relented. Swinging open the doors he entered the house, only to be greeted by an unpleasant odour. He covered his nose and opened the windows to let in air and sunshine. For a brief moment he was blinded as the golden rays of the sun streamed proudly into the room. And, for a brief instant, he regretted having opened these doors! For what lay before him, was a picture of misery - the run-down furniture.. the giant cobwebs, with ugly looking spiders on them; the dust that had accumulated all these years...

He was seized by a pain in his heart... this was home... the place where he was born.. the place where he had spent the happiest period of his life - his childhood... and above all, the place brought to him memories of the most wonderful person he had known - his mother!

Mother was everything to him. She was the one who donned the roles of both father and mother with ease. He did not remember his father - Father had died even as he was suckling at his mother's breast. With Mother by his side, he had no cause to worry about Father's absence. She was a strict taskmaster when the situation demanded and at the same time a picture of love and affection. The concept of a mother was sanctified in her...

He still remembered that final parting, when on completing his education, he was leaving for the city in search of a job. Mother had bid him goodbye with tears in her eyes. He should have known that even though she

did not voice any objection to his idea of leaving the village, deep inside she would have longed for him to stay with her. But his mind was set elsewhere; tilling lands was not what he was interested in; he wanted to make it big in the city. Within a few months of reaching the city, as luck would have it, he got a job. Just when everything seemed fine, fate struck - his mother died. He later learnt that in his absence she had grown frail and till the very last she was heard uttering. "My son... my son.."

With Mother gone, he did not find it necessary to come to the village, and so that lands were sold off and the ancestral house left to rot.

But, today he had come to sell that last vestige of his past... the past that had for so long remained dormant in him, until, until, he had come back here, once again...

"Saar... saar...", With a start he turned back to see the broker standing behind. "Saar, the party has come. They are waiting for you outside. If you will please come outside..."

For a moment, he did not know what to say but mechanically followed the man outside. "I hear that they are going to pull down this house, *saar*. They will be building a bungalow out here. Now that will be nice, won't it? They have three cars, *saar*, and..."

He was not listening to the man now...

His mind was in a turmoil and funnily, however hard he tried, he felt his conscience pricking him... holding him guilty...

Outside, three men stood beside an expensive-looking car. One of them came forward and shook his hand. "So it is settled, we've discussed everything," he said, indicating the broker, "I like the place and the price you have quoted is reasonable, suits me

fine. We've got the money with us right now. Now, would you please sign on this dotted line..."

All this while, he had just stood there, tongue-tied, allowing the others to do the talking. But now, he knew he must say something...

Sign on the dotted line - the words reverberated in his head. His hand trembled as he held the paper. The house would cease to belong to him once he signed on that piece of paper. If Mother were alive today, the house would not have come to such a sorry state. The house had brought alive memories of his mother. These memories would die a natural death. Would a signature cut off that bond... that bond, that had existed right from the day that he was born... of which he had been reminded, only now? The bond of love between a mother and her son...?

The house was, he realised, an embodiment of Mother herself...

"No! I am not selling this place... I am sorry... but I... can't..." The words clogged; tears swelled up in his eyes, and he hurriedly took out a kerchief to wipe them off. The man looked at him for awhile; then feeling that any attempt to talk to him would be futile, he walked away with a shrug. The three men got into the car and it roared off leaving a cloud of dust.

With a nod, he sent the confused broker away.

Then looking at the house, for the first time he felt proud of himself. Yes, he would never sell this house. He would renovate it. He would spend the vacations with his family here. Yes, he would not allow the house to rot.

And deep inside, he had a feeling that somewhere up there, Mother was happy... yes, Mother would be proud of her son...

FATE PLAYS THE GAME

By: Mukund R. - I JPEng

The wind blows,
- hard and dry.
And the sun beats down on me,
- cruel.
My eyes search for a shade
- love, alas!
The mirages come now and then,
- taunting
As the dust blinds my vision,
- hope dies
Tears well up and roll down,
- hope lives
Fate, oh cruel fate plays the game
- of apparitions

Apparitions that come and go:
- evil? destruction?
Hope casts an eye on the loner,
- the sarcasm
Another mirage and at once I run
- for survival
The cruel hand of fate,
- Laughter
As I trudge on again,
- undefined.
Life goes on and I play it,
- fate decides
But hope lives now and ever,
-kills.

AN ERA BYGONE

By: Rajesh Thampy - III PME

*It all started because we were rich,
Rich in green and brown.
So for this, they came to share;
Masters they became, forgetting to share.*

*The agony was not felt, for we knew not that,
Ignorant we were, paving the way for
multitudes of misery and pain,
Defeat at every step thwarted us,
Filling our hearts with eternal notes of sadness.*

Then rose a hand, strengthening a million hands,
The Mahatma's vision became
everyone's dream,
United, we marched like waves, thrashing on
rocks impregnable,
Voices rose for a common cause,
Barriers fell, the storm failed to cease.

Everybody played a new role,
Everybody had their share of joy and satisfaction
The storm had done its job.
Had it been not possible; for the multitude
Wouldn't have been bound, for a common
Cause, sacrifice and devotion,
Instilled in every drop of red,
Written in yellow, the Era be remembered.

Shattered we live now, like bombed ruins seem.
Divided by thousand pretexts we grope in
Darkness, Betrayed;
For lack of conviction and sacrifice, remind
Me of merciless Saharas.

*So I called that an Era Bygone.
And I, in search for another Mahatma,
Stride along the never ending path of Darkness.*

A GOOD BYE TO LIFE

By: Jan Mohamed - I B.Com A

Deep in a fat book
is where I reside,
With a pot of Ink,
and a pen beside.

Engrossed in thoughts,
lost in sentences,
Pressed in too hard,
in a verdict of senses.

Wet and dripping,
in the rain of confusion,
I continue to struggle
with only an illusion.

An illusion I had seen
when I was a boy,

When I played with the earth
and made friends with joy.

An illusion of Love,
an illusion of care,
An illusion of Life,
truly, very rare.

But now, everything is gone,
in the train of time,
And I stand alone,
reciting this rhyme.

So with everything lost
and nothing gained,
I bid a goodbye to life
with a heart badly stained.

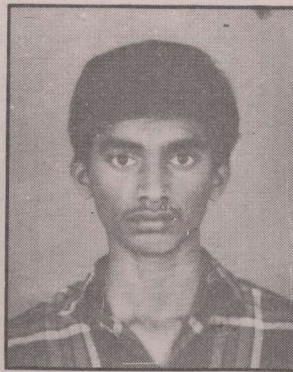
ABANDON THE SEARCH FOR GOD. LEARN WHO IS WITHIN YOU. LEARN THE SOURCE OF SORROW, JOY, LOVE, HATE. IF YOU CAREFULLY INVESTIGATE THESE MATTERS, YOU WILL FIND HIM IN YOURSELF. -Hippolytus

TO KNOW THAT WE KNOW WHAT WE KNOW, AND THAT WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW, THAT IS TRUE KNOWLEDGE. - Confucius

IT IS NOT WHO IS RIGHT THAT IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE, BUT WHAT IS RIGHT. - ANON

FOUR THINGS COME NOT BACK: THE SPOKEN WORD, THE SPED ARROW, THE PAST, THE NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY. -ANON

Obituary



N. RAJKUMAR

Passed away on 24th January, 1993

May his soul rest in peace !

" To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die. "

- Thomas Campbell

EVERYTHING ABOUT CRICKET WORLD-CUP-'92!

By: Anish Kumar - III PME

1. *When was the weather best during the World Cup?*
At 'PRIME SPORTS' it was always 'Sunny'.
2. *Why don't 'Frenchmen' watch cricket?*
Because they haven't gone beyond 'Chanel 5'.
3. *Why did the 'Aussies' have such a bad time in the World Cup?*
Because the captain could not 'Border' his thoughts.
4. *Who was the only 'Asset' in the Aussie Squad?*
David 'Boon'.
5. *Why did most 'Batsmen' fear Bruce?*
Because they could not 'Reid' his bowling.
6. *Why was 'Aussie' teams always unhappy?*
They went and picked a Tom 'Moody'.
7. *When 'Martin' does it all wrong, what does 'John' do?*
Does it all 'Wright' of course.
8. *Why did the opening pair always fail?*
Because Sri 'Kanth' score.
9. *Why did the 'Kiwis' fare so well in the World Cup?*
'Mark' you they were a 'Great Batch'.
10. *Which Indian Batsman was always on the lookout for runs?*
'Ser-Chin' Tendulkar.
11. *How much could you expect from Indian wicket-keepers?*
'More' or less nothing, as 'Pandit' would say.
12. *How did the South African team come to Australia?*
In 'Wessels'.
13. *Why is 'Disneyland' looking out for a 'Donald'?*
Because he makes batsmen 'Duck'.
14. *Why was the South African Team so 'agile on the field'?*
They don't have 'Rice' anymore.
15. *What did the South African team do to end 'Apartheid'?*
They refused to bowl with the 'White Ball'.
16. *Why does the 'English' team drink so much water?*
Because they had a 'Hick' amongst them.
17. *What happened to the 'English' fielder who was pelted by a spectator?*
He was 'Glad - Stone' was 'Small'.
18. *Why do the 'Windies' always play by the rules?*
Because they've got a 'Marshall' in their squad.
19. *What is so 'metallic' in the Lankan team?*
De-'Silva'.
20. *Why didn't the 'Zimbabwean' bloom during the World Cup?*
Because they had only two 'Flowers'.
21. *What is so 'Prolific' about 'Imran'?*
He 'Khan' bowl and he 'Khan' bat with an injured shoulder.

BTS KI JAI!

By: Anili Elizabeth George, Editor

You are there after walking breathlessly for seven minutes. Oh! Oh! Late again! What's the big difference anyway! The buses would be as packed and as slow as any other time, and if the D-man (that's the driver) had any mercy at all, he would've stopped in the first place. If he stopped, you'd board the bus with fifteen others. Then there'd be orders from the D-man to move inside (*Olagade hogi!*). With any luck, after all the pushing and shoving, you would finally be out of his sight and with any further luck, you had both feet on the floor.

Then there's the question of passing on your paraphernalia to somebody who has the privilege of being seated. And if they were the kind that had the look that said, "If you ask me, I couldn't say no, but I'd be glad if you didn't - so please don't bother me", boy, you've had it! Everytime a person in your vicinity has to get down (and believe me, they're a dime-a-dozen), the three-kg bag that hangs on your shoulder will be pulled two seats in front. Probably when someone else boards the bus, it will come back to rest on your shoulder. Poor bag! Poorer shoulder!

Suppose you're lucky - you get to keep both feet on the floor, your paraphernalia is on the lap of somebody kind and nice and you get a place to hold on (Utopia!?). Well, even if you don't get a place to hold on, it wouldn't make much

of a difference, would it? I mean, you're not likely to fall flat on your face, (despite the best efforts put in by inertia) considering the fact that you're squeezed between two of the biggest blokes you've ever seen.

Oops! The D-man is at it again. He stamps the brake pedal, everybody falls forward *en masse* (shrieks from the female mass, laughs from the male mass, devilish grins from the D-man); then he pushes the accelerator almost through the floor board, and everybody fall back in line. (You may not know this, but the BTS buses are secret training grounds for our friends in the NCC!). Everybody's back in their original place and the bus is zooming ahead at her best (they can only be overtaken by the fastest animals alive - snails!).

But the equilibrium is disturbed at every stop, with one person getting off corresponding to five others getting on. Rearrangement of the molecules in this human jelly is inevitable and always accompanied by alternating shrieks and squeaks (each trying to outdo the other in pitch and volume). The jelly begins to solidify, as muscles turn numb from lack of use.

Finally, it's your stop! With a few exercises like Squeeze-Throughs and Crawl-Unders (these are unique and can only be done in a BTS bus), you, and

most people, are out. Lucky you, if you're not strangled in your dupatta. It's a miracle! You're still in one piece! (A little loose here and there, but then, beggars can't be choosers.) Forget the little elbow massages and minor stamps you've been given (Amazingly, all the donors claim total innocence, or is it ignorance?)

For all you know, you've probably given away quite a few too! ...Unintentionally, of course!

BTS ki Jai!

P.S - The intensity of the writer's feelings is best understood by those privileged to travel by 7D!

A RARE ACHIEVEMENT

The Kannada Sangha of Christ College recently brought out its 75th book. For a College Association it is a rare achievement indeed.

The book, *Tereda Mana*, by Dr. H. Narasimhaiah, former Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University, created a record of words when 1,500 copies were sold within 15 days after it was released on September 5.

Founded by Chi. Srinivasaraju, a poet, playwright and Head of the Department of Kannada at the College, the Kannada Sangha can boast of making a unique contribution to Kannada Literature. It was the first to introduce several eminent Kannada writers by publishing their works. Among them are Shivaprakash, a poet and playwright, poet B.R. Lakshmanrao, H.S. Raghavendrarao, a critic, and T.N. Seetaram, a playwright.

Seetaram's *Nammolagobba Naajoo-kaiah*, published by the Sangha, was adjudged the best drama of the year in 1991. Raghavendrarao's *Niluvu* on criticism, Shivaprakash's *Male Bidda Neladalli* (poems) are only some of the award-winning books published by the Sangha.

Srinivasaraju started the Kannada Sangha in 1970, under the influence of his teacher, the late G.P. Rajaratnam, a well-known poet, who had published 100 books from the Kannada Sangha of the Central College. Srinivasaraju himself has won the Samatantu award for his play *Haliya Melina Saddu*.

The Kannada Sangha also conducts the Bendre memorial inter-collegiate poetry competition and the A.Na.Kri. memorial essay competition which attract students from all over the country. The award-winning poems and essays are brought out in the form of a book in order to encourage their talents.

'Nada Leele' and 'Aniketana' are two wings of the Sangha dedicated to create interest among students of the college in light classical music and burning social issues. The Sangha will be starting a drama appreciation course for the students of the college from this year. It plans to invite eminent dramatists like Girish Karnad, B.V. Karanth, Lankesh, Lokesh, Naani, Prasanna and K.V. Subbanna to give practical and theoretical knowledge to the students.

- Courtesy: TIMES OF INDIA

YEHI HAI RIGHT CHOICE, BABY ?

- A Sampling of careers available to students

By Vinod Kumar B., Dept. of Chemistry.

"They are able because they think they are able." - VIRGIL

Unemployment ! Cut-throat competition ! Reservation policy ! Stone Age syllabi ! Defunct educational system ! Uninspiring teachers ! Corruption ! Capitation fee ! Merit !?.....Bury it !

In addition to the above, students also have to face a stigma if they don't manage to become Doctors, Engineers and the like. It is time to debunk this notion. *White-collared jobs need not always be well paid nor will they always give job-satisfaction. Arguably, whatever the 'academic' performance, every youngster has his or her own special talent that will ensure a successful niche in Society. There are enough and more opportunities for those who have the drive to go get 'em!*

We carried out a survey of people in different careers using a simple questionnaire. It is our hope that this will open new vistas, career-wise, to our students (and parents !). An overview is presented in a tabular format which follows this write-up. Confidentiality has been maintained where requested.

Our respondents entered their fields by choice, due to motivation by others, due to circumstances or coincidence, or due to a childhood desire. Sometimes it was a combination of the above. Most liked their jobs very much, some found them okay, none hated them. *Some felt that change was an absolute must if stuck in the wrong career.* Different persons approached the same profession with quite different perspectives and attitudes.

Some interesting excerpts of their advice are quoted below :

"Times are highly demanding and situations most challenging. Gone are the days when the sky was the limit. Look beyond and penetrate the horizons !"

- Dr. A.K.S. BHUJANGA RAO, Organic Chemist in Industry.

"There'll never be another tomorrow. There are no legal shortcuts to success other than hard work !"

- S.R. SIDDARAJ, Printer.

"One should always make the most of basic training, so as to be able to start an industry of one's own."

- N. KUSHAKUMAR, Industrial Technician.

"Do not opt for medicine if you are not willing to work your a## off !!"

- Dr. SUMAN B.

"Be honest with yourself."

- Ms. L.V., Cashier-clerk, Nationalized Bank.

"One should have an aim in life. It's the aim that makes a man great, whether achieved or not."
- Mr. R.A.S., Technical foreman.

"Think for yourself, think positive, strive to be independent."
- Ms. S. VERGHESE, Sales Engineer.

"Analyse yourself to find what you are interested in most. Never jump into something which you are not suited for." - Ms. SONIJYA RAJ, Marketing Executive.

"Welcome to the Club only if you have the magic and guts to become a winner plus an ambition for fame and fortune !" - Mr. SAILESH KUMAR D., Director (Marketing).

"Love your work as you would yourself. Be positive, look ahead. Truth and hard work pays." - Mr. ABDUL WAHID, Industrialist. (Winner of the Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Award 1991 for Excellence in industry).

"Dreams and dedication are an irresistible combination." - Mr. I. M. M., Lecturer.

Civil service requires more of an ability in crisis management than just intelligence. Even an element of physical courage and an ability to empathise with the common man is necessary."

- Mr. B.E.GOVINDARAJU, Dy. Director (Marketing), Govt. of Karnataka.

P.S. TO PARENTS

How to help your child choose the right career.

1. Identify their interests
2. Give guidance not orders
3. Broaden their experience
4. Think about future employment trends
5. Emphasize the positive
6. Spot the (independent, risk-taking) entrepreneur
7. Don't restrict a daughter

REFERENCE :

Article of the same name in the Reader's Digest, issue of August 1989.

"In all labour there is profit." - Proverbs 14:23

SL NO	Profession/ Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
1.	Market Research/ Research in-charge	3000 - 5000 good	Sometimes	Yes	—	Very	—	—	None	Depends on curiosity and perseverant attitude	Any degree (is himself a B.Com.)	Honesty, Hard work, Sociable, Communicative, Daring	Lack of free time
2.	Journalism/ Reporter	< 3000	Sometimes	Yes	Good	Good	Good	Conveyance	PF but no pension	Yes	Degree or Diploma in Journalism	Hard work, Sociable nature	None
3.	Organic Chemist in Industry/ Scientist	> 5000	Yes	Yes	Society should answer!	Excellent	Yes	Excellent	Scientists never retire	Yes	Ph.D in Science Post-doctoral training	Scientific temper, Untiring hard work, Determination, Burning quest for knowledge, Optimism in facing utter failure	None if personal qualities present
4.	Draughtsman Mechanical/ Technical Assistant	3000 - 5000	Sometimes	Partially	—	OK	Secure	Vehicle allowance, Accommodation LTA, Bonus, Medical allow	Pension	Depends	M. E. (but is himself a D.M.E.)	Self-application	No Growth
5.	Business-Audio Cassette Servicing Unit	< 3000	Sometimes	Partially	Good	Good	Not applicable (NA)	Independence	—	Yes	Management qualifications, Previous exp.	Stamina, Up-to-date knowledge of market trends	Work 10-12 hrs. Regular orders a must
6.	Business-Printing/ Partner	> 5000	Sometimes	Partially	OK	OK	Fine	N.A.	N.A.	Depends on ability to slog	Degree (is himself a B.B.M., M.A. (Journalism))	Sincerity, Hard work, Go-getting abilities, Persuasive nature, Charm	No fixed business is guaranteed
7.	Office Assistant - School	< 3000	Yes	Yes	Crucial, Interact With children	Good	Good	—	—	Yes	P.U.C., Typing, Shorthand, Office admin.	Firmness, Stamina	No leave facilities
8.	Banking / Asst. Manager (Nationalized bank)	> 5000	Yes	Yes	Respected, Influential	Good LTC, Quarters	Good Death relief	Medical allowance,	PF Gratuity Insurance, of Rs.65000, Loan facilities for vehicle, house etc.	Yes	Graduation, ICWA, CAIIB	Polite, Sociable persuasive nature, Hard work, (perhaps even beyond office hrs), Meticulous approach, Ability to get work done	Transfers to rural and hard-ship areas, Financial risk

SL NO	Profession/ .Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
9.	Librarian-ship/ Asst. Librarian, British Lib.	> 5000	Yes	No	—	OK	OK	Good	PF Gratuity, Pension	Depends on the individuals interest	B.Lib.Sc.	Good PR, Patience, Integrity, Systematic approach, Readiness to to help.	—
10.	Toolmaker/ Skilled Technician	3000 - 5000	Sometimes	Yes	Respectable	Bright	Good	OK	Yes	Yes	S.S.L.C./P.U.C. in Science, Industrial Trg. Institute or	Industrious, disciplined, curious nature NTTF or Diploma	No
11.	Camerman - Govt. Service	> 5000	Sometimes	Partially	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	OK	Depends on their interest	Graduation, Dip. in Cinematography	Confidence, Sincerity	Never think of!
12.	Nursing / Staff nurse	< 3000	Sometimes	Partially	Respected by some, not others	Good	Good	Accommodation	—	Depends on their interest	B.Sc. (Nursing)	Patience, Hard work, Determination, Interest	Night duty intolerable
13.	Marketing/ Product Manager	3000 - 5000	Yes	Yes	Reason-able	Good	Good	Good	Good	Depends on one's frame of mind	Any degree + Marketing Course	Enterprising, discerning approach	Away on tour
14.	Doctor/ Resident (M.B.B.S.)	< 3000	Sometimes	Yes	Good, but will be better after MS degree	Sky is the limit	Always Secure	Nothing right now	What retirement?	Depends on aptitude, hard work, patience, selflessness	MBBS, MS, FRIS, FACP, FACS etc.	Aptitude, Hard work, Patience, Selflessness	Will be rudely woken up from deep sleep often
15.	Teacher - school	> 5000 after many years	Yes	Yes	Crucial, Moulding children lives	Good	Yes	—	—	Yes	Degree + B.Ed.	Imagination, Up-to-date knowledge, Result-orientation	Job not easy- can ruin stud-ents lives

SL NO	Profession/ Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
16.	Banking/ Cashier/ Clerk	3000 - 5000	Yes	Partially	Respected if hard working	Good	Secure	Medical allow LTC, Scholarship for children	PF, Gratuity, Loan facilities	Yes	P.U.C. or Graduation	Sincerity, Hard work, Sociable, helpful nature, Patience, Systematic approach	Lot of risk when dealing with cash
17.	Technical foreman (Electronics) in Defence services	> 5000	Yes	Partially	OK	Good	Very Secure	Canteen facilities	Gratuity, Pension	Depends on Sincerity	B.E. or M.Sc. (is himself B.Sc.)	Discipline, Self confidence	Nil
18.	Sales Engr/ Asst.Mgr Sales		Yes	Partially	Very little influence	Good	Excellent	Accommodation Transport, bonus	PF, FPF, Gratuity, Superannuation fund	Yes	B.E./Diploma in Computer Science	Confidence, Patience, Outgoing, Friendly, Assertive personality	The Customer is always right!
19.	Doctor/ HOD Pediatrics	> 5000	Yes	Yes	Very high	Not much but excellent field for self-fulfilment	Good	Accommodation on campus	No retirement necessary	Depends on love for service and hard work	P.G. in Medicine	Love for service, Determination, Hard work	Sometimes patients cannot be helped
20.	Fighter Pilot(AF)/ Wing Commander	> 5000	Plenty	Yes	Very glamorous	Excellent	Most Secure	Free Accommodation, furniture, free rations, Canteen facility, free medical treatment	PF, Pension, Insurance service and discipline	Yes, but depends on love for	P.U.C., N.D.A	Discipline, Motivation	Personal risk
21.	Stenography Stenographer	< 3000	Yes	Partially	Good	Good	Yes	Rare	Yes	Yes	B.A./B.Com., (is himself B.Sc.)	Good English, General knowledge, Std. maintain confidentiality	Stagnation if no motivation
22.	Marketing- 5 star hotel /Sales executive	3000 - 5000	Yes	Yes	Above average	Excellent	Very Good	Food Allow. Medical reimbursement, ESI facility bonus	PF, Gratuity	Depends	Graduation, Dip.in Hotel Management or Training at 5-star hotel	Good communication skills (is herself a M.A. Sociology)	None

SL NO	Profession/ Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
23.	Physiotherapist	3000 - 5000	Sometimes	Yes	OK	Good	Good	Accommodation	—	Yes	Bachelors degree in Physiotherapy	Hardwork and helpful attitude	Late hrs. Very little free time
24.	Programme Producer - Doordarshan (Prog. Executive	3000 - 5000	Sometimes	Partially	—	—	Govt. Job	—	Good	Yes	Degree	Knowledge about Program production and visual media	—
25.	Business - computers and accessories/ Director (Marketing)	> 5000	Sometimes	Yes	OK	NA	NA	satisfaction	Job NA	Depends on family backing	Any degree + course in Mktg. + Computer fundamentals	Pleasing personality, Gutsy marketing in very competitive environment, Gift of the gab.	No time limit. Continuous on the job profession including Sundays. Real slog whether rain or shine
26.	Scientist- Biotechnology	> 5000	Yes	Partially due to bureaucratic circumstances	Good	Excellent	Secure	—	Yes	Yes	Post-graduation	Research aptitude, Ability to plan, organize and independently execute programmes	Work culture can be improved
27.	Fabricator- fabricating structures for offices and showrooms	> 5000	Yes	Yes	Good	NA	NA	Good scope	NA	Yes	Technical knowledge and knowledge about materials	Creativity, talent for making elegant structures, Aesthetic sense	None
28.	Journalism/ Journalist	> 5000	Sometimes	Very much	Good	Good	OK	Job satisfaction, Public service	—	Depends on aptitude	P.G. degree	Flair for writing, Sound general knowledge, Nose for news, Ideals, Interest in events	Odd hrs.
29.	Teaching/ Lecturer	> 5000	Yes	Extremely	Good in academic	Slow promotion	Can't ask for	Students good will	Gratuity, Pension	Only if idealistic, dedicated	Masters degree, M.Phil/ Ph.D.	Dedication to profession, Burning desire for	You can't 'teach' a

SL NO	Profession/Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
					circles, OK else-	where	more			cated, humane, Willing to learn forever		knowledge, Enjoyment of interaction with youth, Patience, Understanding, Imaginatively communicative. Teacher, teach thyself!	class of 140. Wish we had more access to modern methods.
30.	Industrialist/ Director	> 5000	Sometimes	Yes	Very Respected	Bright	NA	All perks	NA	Yes, depends on his/her business acumen and Industry chosen	B.Com. or B.B.M. Dip. in Engineering (is himself a P.U.C)	Hard work, Positive outlook, business acumen	None except stress
31.	Computer programmer/ Systems analyst, BEML	3000 - 5000	Yes	Yes	OK	Very Good	Good	HRA, Car loan, Vehicle maintenance	Pension scheme, PF, gratuity	Yes	Graduation, PG Course in Computers (is himself BSc - CBZ with Dips. in Computers	Initiative, Logical approach, Common sense, Leadership qualities	No fixed timings on occasion
32.	Govt. Service /Deputy Director of Marketing	> 5000	Yes	Partially	Fairly Good	Bright	Complete	Unlimited medical allow., LTA, HTC, Quarters Vehicle, House building allow., Festival advance	Pension, Voluntary PF, KGID (Insurance), gratuity	Depends on their aptitude	PG in any subject desirable (is himself BSc, CBZ)	Common sense, Ability to take risks, Ability to communicate and take decisions	Not able to act independently. Frustrating because of present political & social values
33.	Architect	3000 - 5000	Sometimes	Partially	Good	Expansion of firm	Self-employed	Self-employed	Self-employed	Depends on talent and interest	B.Arch., even M.Arch.	Artistically inclined, Eye for detail, Personal drive and ambition	Having to compromise on principles due to clients stubbornness, Difficulty in extracting payment from clients

SL NO	Profession/ .Designation (Rs.)	Salary/ Earnings	Free time	Whether Fulfilling Society	Position in	Career prospects	Job Security	Perks benefits	Retirement/ other to youngsters	Whether Recommended	Suggested qualifications	Personal qualities required	Negative aspects
34.	Printing Technologist	> 5000 depends on orders	Adequate if planned approach	Yes	Good	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Diploma or degree in Printing Technology	Creativity	Absolutely none.
35.	Chartered Accountant	> 5000	Sometimes	Yes	Good	Excellent	NA	NA (Very Good if employed)	NA	Yes	P.U.C. with Foundation course	Hard work, Meticulous approach, Good PR OR B.Com., C.A.	None
36.	Commercial Photography (Advertising and Industrial)	> 5000	Yes	Extremely	Good in Commercial circles, OK elsewhere	Excellent	NA	NA	Self-employed	Yes	Good schooling or College	Hard work, Diligence, Dedication, Creativity, Aggressive approach Aesthetic sense - inborn or developed	Large initial investment either
37.	Accounts Supervisor (Advertising agency)	>5000	Yes	Extremely	Very Good	Good	Good	LTA, Medical allow. Holiday pin	NA	Yes	PG in Mass cation (is herself a PG in Advstg and Public Relations)	Communi- Ability to communicate Self-confidence, patience, sociable, persuasive nature	None
38.	Commercial Ad Prodn/ Prodn Executive	<3000	Sometimes	Partially (better when free-lancing)	—	Depends on whether one wishes to remain in field	Good	T.A, Incentive, get to see many places	—	Yes	Graduation	Good PR, Ability to get things done, liking for travel	Lack of freetime

LET US MEET AGAIN

By John Emmanuel III PME

*I stood there alone,
Strangers and strangers all around.
Longing to see a known face and speak aloud
I searched and searched, was getting desperate.*

*Far, far away I could spot your gentle face
A friendly smile, a welcoming gaze,
For a second I stood in a daze
And then quickened my pace.*

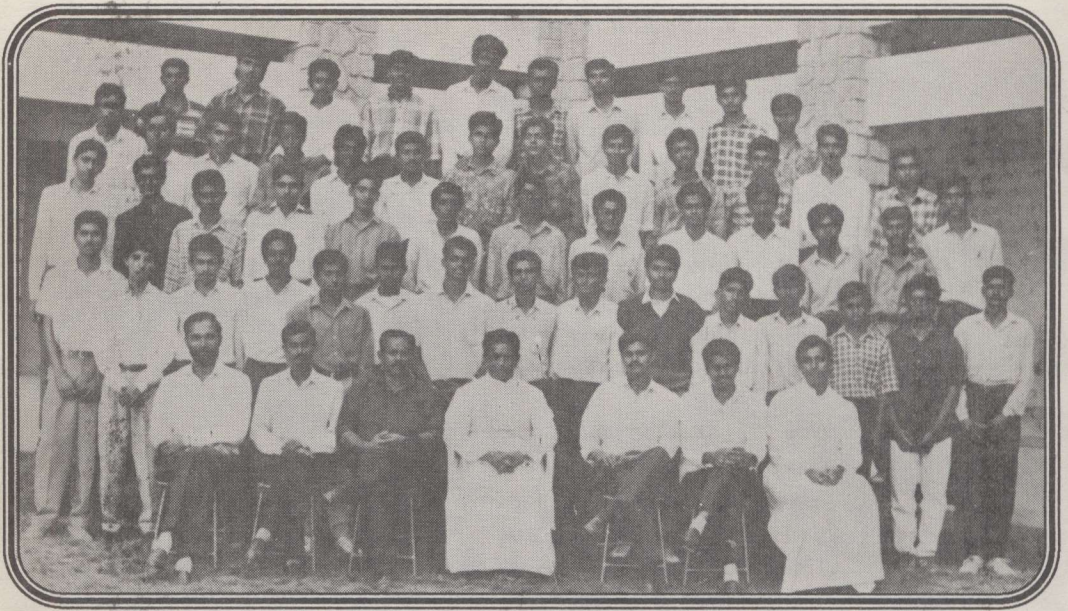
*We met, I spoke to you in a hesitant voice
You calmed me down with your quiet ways
Which inspired me to confide in you.
I trust only in a selected few,
And to you that choice seemed overdue.
Every minute of our togetherness grew
To blossom forth a friendship new.*

*The time of parting is fast approaching,
And we are to go on our own ways.
We had met as strangers,
But we depart as friends,
I shall hope that on my way,
Our paths will cross again to sway,
Life's darkness with friendship's ray.*

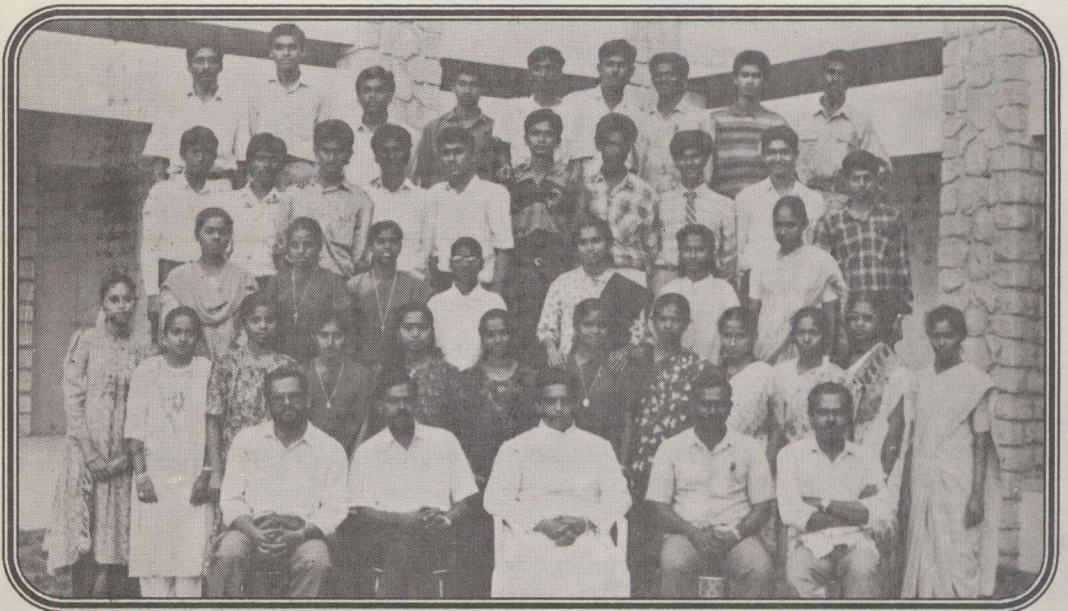
Worth thinking about

*We cannot bring prosperity by discouraging thrift.
We cannot help small men by tearing down big men.
We cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.
We cannot lift the wage earner by pulling down the wage payer.
We - the governments or people - cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than we have.
We cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.
We cannot build character and courage by taking away initiative and independence.
We cannot help people permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.*

ADIEU!



II CAMS



II HESP

ADIEU!

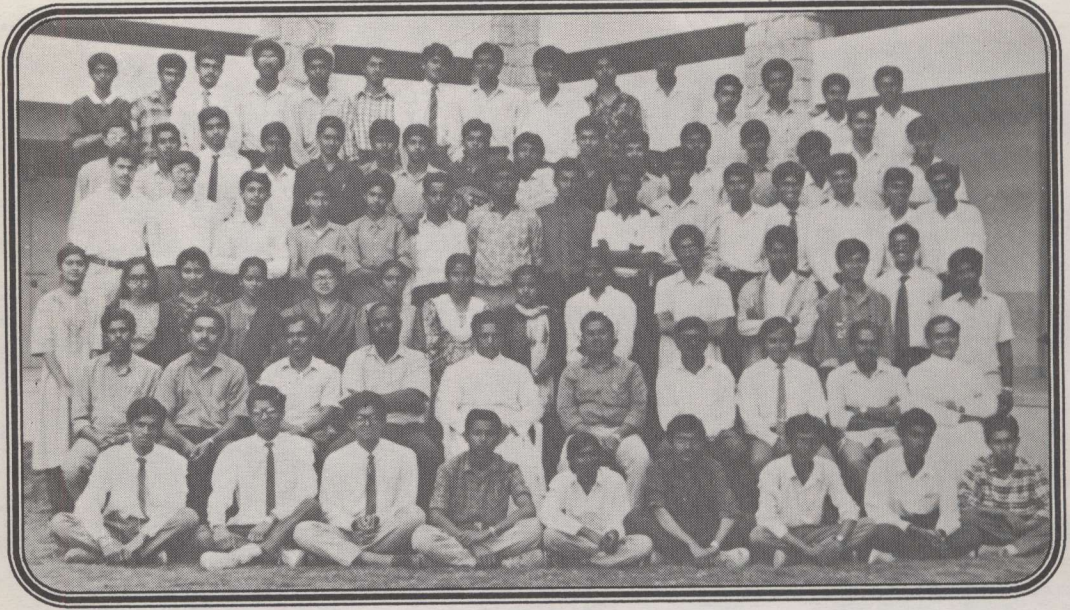


II H E C A



**II PCME &
PCMB A - Section**

ADIEU!

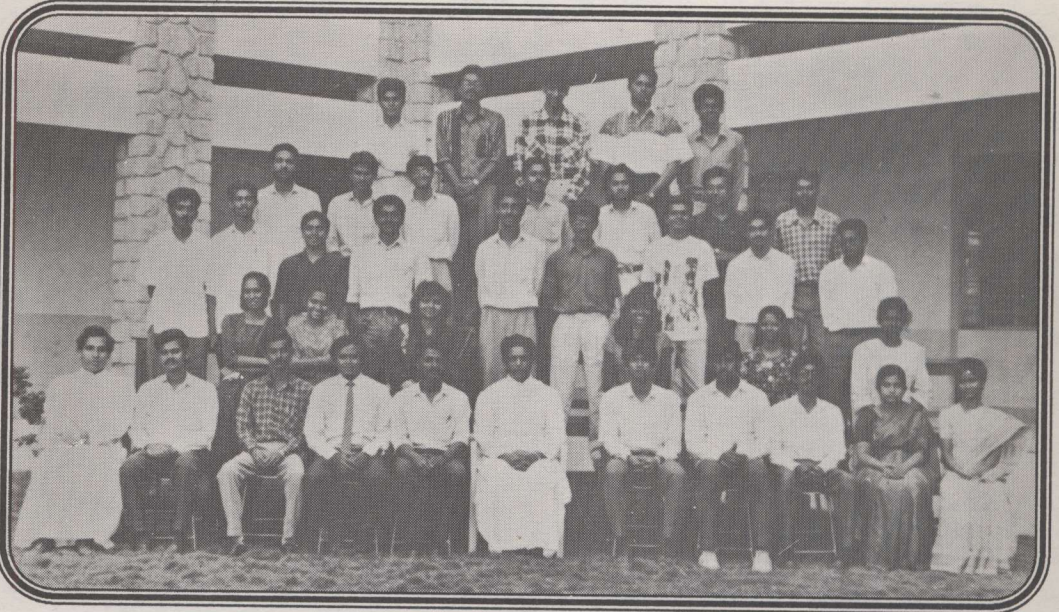


II PCMB
B - Section



II PCMB
C - Section

ADIEU!



III CMS

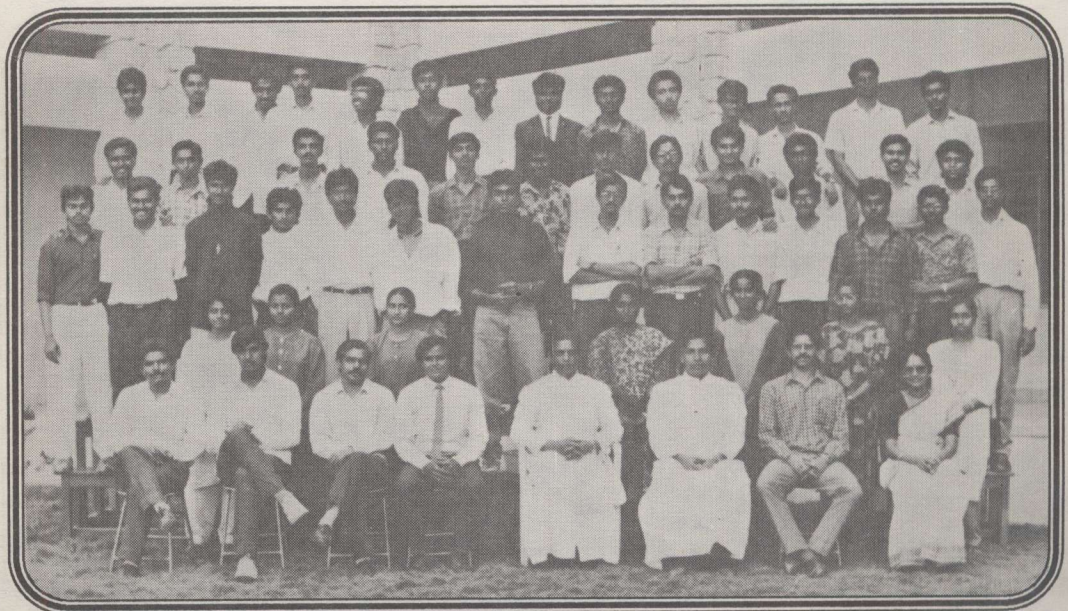


III CBZ

ADIEU!



III PCM



III PME

ADIEU!



III B Com (A)



III B Com (B)

ADIEU!



III EPS
III PS Eco



III HEP
III PS Eng

अलविदा

(FAREWELL)

धीरे धीरे समय करीब आ रहा है। जबकि फाईनल डिग्री के छात्र इस कालेज से अलविदा कहकर नई मंजिल की तरफ कदम बड़ाएँगे। जिंदगी के तीन सालों ने हमें इतना बदल दिया कि आज हम खुद आज्ञादी से सोच सकते हैं। आज हम इतने काबिल हो चुके हैं कि हम अपने पैरों पर खड़े हो और जिंदगी में आने वाली मुश्किल का सामना बिना किसी डर से कर सकते हैं। अब हम इस कालेज से अलविदा ले रहे हैं। तो उससे पहले क्यों न हम इस अलविदा शब्द का पहचान न करें।

1. नाम की रोशनी। : जिंदगी का सबसे कीमती खजाना है हमारे नाम की रोशनी। धन दौलत चाहे जितना जोड़ लें पर यह हमारे काम नहीं आयेगी। जिस दिन हम यह संसार छोड़ेंगे यह दौलत यहीं छूट जायेगी। अगर कोई अच्छा काम करें तो हमारे उन अच्छे कामों की छाप इस दुनिया में हमेशा के लिए अमर रहेगी।

2. खूब सूरती : यह हमारे जिस्म की नहीं बल्कि हमारा मन खूबसूरत होना चाहिए। हमारे काम खूबसूरत हो ताकि हम एक अच्छे नाम के आदर्शों को पूरा कर सकें। और हर समय मन को साफ रखने से ही असली जिंदगी का मज़ा आता है।

3. विजय : अब जबकि हम नये रास्ते पर जा रहे हैं तो हमें विजय तो हासिल करना है। इस विजय को प्राप्त करने के लिए हमें रास्ते में कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ेगा। इन कठिनाईयों से हमें कभी

भी डरना नहीं चाहिए और हिम्मत से सामना करना चाहिए। तभी हम विजय प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

अगर जिंदगी में कुछ हासिल करना है तो जिंदगी में किसी आदर्श को या किसी प्रिंसिपल को कायम रखना जरूरी है। और हाँ आदर्श को निर्धारित करने से पहले यह अच्छी तरह जान लेना चाहिए कि आदर्शों में ते वे कौन से गुण हैं? जिन्हें अपनाकर मंजिल को हासिल कर सकते हैं।

सही पथ पर चलना : जब जिंदगी के सामने बहुत से रास्ते हैं और इन रास्तों से एक रास्ता चुनकर अपनी जिंदगी बना सकते हैं। हर मौके का सही इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए। हमें अच्छी शिक्षा के खिलाफ कभी नहीं जाना चाहिए। और सही पथ पर चलने से उन्नति हो सकती है।

और अंत में हम हमेशा इस बात की याद रखें तथा जिंदगी के किसी भी मोड़ पर रहे हम अपने कालेज की जिंदगी की हर छोटी-बड़ी बातों की याद रखेंगे।

इन सभी पहचानों को जानने के बाद में अरिवर यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अलविदा का सही अर्थ जानने के बाद हमें जिंदगी में तरकी ही तरकी प्राप्त हो सकते हैं। और इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रखकर यह फाईनल डिग्री के छात्र इस कालेज से अलविदा ले रहे हैं।

धन्यावाद

R.K.VENUGOPAL

III BSc (PME)

आज सुबह हुआ है

(IT DAWNED TODAY)

हाँ, आज सुबह हुआ है,
लेकिन लेकर एक नई उमंग
न जाने कहाँ से प्रस्फुटित
कर देती मेरे मन को उत्साहित,
हाँ आज सुबह हुआ है।
अन्य सुबहों से अलग,
आज रवि हँसता है,
हर सूर्यकान्ति मानो कहती है,
हो उठ खड़ा,
मनोवाञ्छित के लिए कदम बढ़ा,
दूर नहीं वह तेरे से,
देर है साँझ बेला के आने में,
यह बारी तेरी है,
कर जो कुछ करना है,

कि समय रुकता नहीं,
सच है
साँझ बेला के आने में देर है,
पर आना है उसको भी,
यह भी सच है,
आज सुबह हुआ है,
परन्तु;
सुबह का होना निरर्थक है,
गर मन में उठी उमंगों की तरंगे
वास्तविकता नहीं बनती।

SUNIL KUMAR

II B.Sc.(PME)

रात के मुसाफिर

(NIGHT-TIME TRAVELLER)

वह रात के मुसाफिर आता है
मेरी खिड़की के सामने
साथ ही आता है, मस्त हवा का झोंका
और मेरे जुलफों को छू जाता है।
उसके आने से खिल उठता है सारा आँगन,
फूल और कलियों की बढ़ती है खूबसूरती
शितलता छा जाती है हर जगह
मधुरिमा फैल जाती है हर तरफ।
उसके चेहरे की एक झलक से
दूर होते हैं, सभी दुख-दर्द और थकावट
उसे देखते ही देखते खोई जाती हूँ

मैं अपने सुनहरे सपनों में।
जब वह मुसाफिर खो जाता है कहीं।
छा जाती है, मन में एक गहरी उदासी
मैं तो अपने दिल को समझाती हूँ,
अऐगा जरूर वह मुसाफिर मेरा कभी।
जानते हा। वह मुसाफिर कौन है?
जो मेरे जीवन में रंग लाता है
वह है, पूनम का चाँद सुन्दर
जो बादलों के पीछे से कभी आता है।

VINITHA R.

II PCME

धर्म: कितना आवश्यक

(THE NECESSITY OF RELIGION)

धर्म उसे कहा जाता है जिसमें व्यक्ति को सुसंस्कृत और सुसंस्कृत बनाकर अच्छे तत्वों को धारण करने की शक्ति हुआ करती है। भारतवर्ष एक विशाल राष्ट्र है। ऐसे तो यह एक हिन्दू राष्ट्र है परन्तु अन्य धर्मावलंबियों से सहिष्णुता का व्यवहार करता है। इसी कारण हिन्दी धर्म की छाया में अन्य धर्म भी पनप उठे। लेकिन आज यह अनेकानेक धर्म गम्भीर झगड़े का कारण बन गये हैं। तब यह सोचे बगैर रहा नहीं जा सकता कि क्या धर्म हमारी संस्कृति का एक आभिन्न हिस्सा है? क्या ईश्वर प्राप्ति का मार्गदर्शन केवल धर्म कर सकता है? क्या धर्म वास्तव मे हमें जरूरत है?

इन सब प्रश्नों के उत्तर प्राप्त करने के लिए हम यदि इतिहास को टटोल कर देखें तो जो छवि हमारे सामने स्पष्ट रूप से उभरती है उससे धर्म की छवि धूमिल पड़ जाती है। इतिहास ऐसे कई नरसंहार का साक्षी है जो कि केवल तुच्छ धर्म सम्बन्धी मतभेदों के कारण हुए हैं। कितने ही निर्दोष व्यक्ति धर्म की वेदी पर भेंट चढ़ा दिये गये हैं। यह केवल भारतवर्ष के इतिहास नहीं बल्कि सारे विश्व की चिर-परिचित कहानी है।

अभी कुछ वर्ष पूर्व भारत के तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँधी की गोली मार कर हत्या कर दी गई थी। इसके बाद देश में सिखों की निर्भय हत्याओं की एक लहर सी दौड़ गई। आज इस दंगे से प्रभावित कई सिख परिवार एक चिरस्थायी मूक वेदन। हुदय में छिपाए इस बर्बरता के प्रतीक बन, गए हैं। हत्यारे तथा ये परिवार एक ही धर्मावलम्बी थे, क्या यही इनका दोष था? 1947 में स्वतन्त्रता के अवसर पर सदियों से एक रही इस विशाल पवित्र आर्यभूमि को विघटनकारी तत्वों ने विभाजित कर दिया ताकि यहाँ के दो प्रमुख धर्मावलम्बी हिन्दू तथा मुसलमान पर शासन करने का मौका मिल सके। इसके परिणाम स्वरूप देश में दंगों का जो तूफान फैला उसकी चपेट में बाल, वृद्ध तथा अबला सभी आ गये थे। जब यह तूफान धमा तब कितने परिवार खानाबदश की तरह एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर भटकने के लिए

विवश हो गये थे। कितने ही परिवारों को अपने प्रियजनों की आहुति इस विभाजन में चढ़ानी पड़ी।

धर्म के नाम पर अनेक बार पारस्परिक द्वेष और घृणा का उदय हुआ है। कई बार कुछ कट्टरपंथी जो पढ़े लिखे होने पर भी धर्म के उन्माद में ऐसा कह या कर दिया करते हैं, जो सारे वातावरण को अस्वास्थ्यकर और विषैला बना दिया करता है। इसका ज्वलन्त उदाहरण है सद्यः घटित बाबरी मस्जिद की दुर्घटना। यह घटना इतनी न बढ़ती यदि इसे राजनीतिक आश्रय न मिलता। हमारा भारत देश सर्वधर्म समन्वयवादी देश है फिर भी यहाँ धार्मिक टकराव क्यों होते हैं। जिससे देश की शांति भंग होती है। इसके उत्तर में मुख्य दो ही कारण है। पहला कट्टरवादिता, दुसरा राजनीतिक अदूरदर्शी महत्वाकांक्षा। व्यक्ति शासन में कुर्सी पाने के लिए धार्मिक दंगे फसाद करवाते रहते हैं।

अब तक की लिखी बातों को पढ़कर कोई यह न समझे कि मैं उस परब्रम्ह के अस्तित्व को नकार रहा हूँ। वरन् मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उसको प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या हमें धर्म के माध्यम की आवश्यकता है? उस अलौकिक शक्ति जिसे हम विभिन्न नाम से पुकारते हैं, मैं ने नहीं कहा था कि फलां धर्म के माध्यम से ही मेरी प्राप्ति हो सकेगी।

मेरे विचारों में अन्तर्मन से निकली सच्ची प्रार्थना ही ईश्वर प्राप्ति के मार्ग पर व्यक्ति को अग्रसर करने के लिए पर्याप्त है। नैतिक मूल्यों की तिलांजलि देकर, पशुवत् आचरण का वरण करके यदि हम धर्म के मार्ग पर चलें तो भी हमें ईश्वर प्राप्ति नहीं हो सकती। ईश्वर - प्राप्ति, तो केवल मानवता, दया, सौहार्द, परोपकार आदि उत्तम भावनाओं के अमल करने से ही हो सकती है। धर्म के झूठे आडम्बर से नहीं। इस कारण मेरे विचार में धर्म का यह रूप हमारी आधुनिक सभ्यता का अनावश्यक अंग है।

ROHIT DAS LOD

II CBZ

हिन्दी जोक्स

HINDI JOKES

1. होटल में टेबल पर भोजन का आनन्द ले रहे दो मित्र राजनीति की चर्चा करने लगे, दोनों के विचारों में मतभेद पड़ गया, ऊँचे स्वर में बोलने लगे यह सब देखकर होटल का मालिक उनके पास आया और बिनती करके कहा 'आपका भोजन ठंडा हो रहा है, आप दोनों राजनीति बंध करो और खा-पी के आनन्द करो। एक यूवक ने जवाब दिया- जो खाना-पीना और आनन्द करना ही अगर जिंदगी है तो गधे और आदमी में अंतर क्या है? होटल के मालिक ने उत्तर दिया-, 'दोनों में बहुत अंतर है, होटल में खाने के बाद आदमी बिल के पैसे देता है और गधे बिल नहीं चूकाते और गधे खाते वक्त बेकार की चर्चा में नहीं पड़ते'!

2. एक फिल्म इतना मशहूर हुआ कि उस फिल्म की टिकट तीन महीने पहले अडवांस - बुकिंग हो गया था। जब फिल्म रिलीस हुआ तो पहले दिन, पहले शो में एक स्त्री के पासवाला सीट खाली था। एक व्यक्ति ने पूछा-

व्यक्ति - क्या आपके पति नहीं आये?

स्त्री - उनका स्वर्गवास हो गया

व्यक्ति - तो आप यह कीमती टिकट किसी रिश्तेदार को दे देती।

स्त्री - सारे रिश्तेदार उनके क्रियाक्रम से गये थे।

(उस फिल्म का नाम था 'पत्नी हो तो ऐसी')

3. पाँच कारण

छगा - दूसरी शादी क्यों नहीं कर लेती अभी तो तूम्हारी उम्र पैंतीस की भी नहीं है।

मगन - इसके पाँच कारण हैं

छगन-क्या, क्या?

मगन-3 बेटियाँ और 2 बेटे

4. शिक्षक ने मिठाई लेके खूशी में राजू को चिट्ठी लिख कर दी जिसमें लिखा था, "आपने जो अपने बेटे के हाथों दस लड्डू भेजा था वह मूझे मिला और मैं आपका आभारी हूँ"

मगर राजू सिर झुकाकर वहीं खड़ा रहा। शिक्षक ने पूछा 'क्या हुआ?'

राजू ने कहा - 'आप दस की जगह पंद्रह लड्डू नहीं लिख सकते?'

5. छगन - वाह, वाह क्या चित्र बनाया है, देखते ही मूह में पानी आ गया।

मगन - 'मुह में पानी'? बेवकूफ? वह तो आधुनिक जीवनकी समस्याका प्रतिक है?

छगन-अच्छा, अच्छा! मैं तो समझा जिलेबी है।

7. वकील - तो तुम मेरा नाम सुनकर यहाँ आये हो, दूसरे किसी वकील के पास न गये?

छगन - 'गया था', एक बहुत अच्छे वकील के पास। मगर साहब, उसने कहा कि तुम्हारा केस तो कोई बेवकूफ वकील ही लड़ सकता है।

8. केप्टन - हमारा जहाज डूब रहा है। क्या कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति है जो भगवान से प्रार्थना कर सके?

छगन - नेचिलला उठा, हाँ मूझे प्रार्थना करनी आती है।

केप्टन - बस, ठीक है तुम प्रार्थना करो, तब तक हम सब तैरने का पट्टा बाँधकर कूदत हैं, हमारे पास एक पट्टा कम है~

9. जज साहब - तो तुम अपना गुनाह कबूल करते हो कि तूम्ने अपनी बीबी को मारा?

झगन - जी हाँ।

जज साहब - ठीक हैं तुम्हें पचास रुपये पचपन पैसे का दंड भरना होगा।

छगन - साहब, यह पचास रुपये तो समझा, मगर यह ऊपर के पचपन पैसे क्यों?

जज साहब - 'मनोरंजन टेक्स' के!

10. छगन - मैं पाँच साल बाद शादी करूँगा

डॉक्टर - यह तो बहुत अच्छी बात है

छगन - तो क्या मैं पागल नहीं हूँ?

डॉक्टर - बिल्कुल नहीं!

छगन - मगर मेरी बीबी कहती है कि मैं पागल

हूँ!

SALEH MOHD

II PCMB

मैं इन्सान हूँ

(I AM A HUMAN BEING)

चलता रहता हूँ बस चलता रहता हूँ,
ऐसा नहीं कि गिरता नहीं,
गिरता हूँ;
तो उठकर फिर चलता हूँ,
आगे की खाई से सम्भल कर चलता हूँ,
फिर भी जाने अनजाने,
गिर ही जाता हूँ।
हर बार जब गिरता हूँ,
खुद को यह झूठी तसल्ली दे देता हूँ,
कि क्या करूँ इन्सान हूँ
इसलिए गलती कर बैठता हूँ।

SUNIL KUMAR

II PME

गाँव की जिन्दगी: एक खूबसूरत अनुभव

(A PASSAGE TO VILLAGE LIFE)

हर साल की तरह, इस साल भी हमारी राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना का विशेष क्याम्प 18 नवम्बर से 27 नवम्बर 1993 तक, तिम्मसान्द्रा नामक ग्राम जो शरजापूरा जिल्ले में आता है, वहाँ पर आयोजित हुई। हमारे कुछ मुख्य कार्य इस प्रकार थे - पौधों को लगाना, रास्तों की मरम्मत, गड़े-गड्डों को सीधा करना, फिल्म शोस, जंगलों के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी आदि। श्याम के समय कबड्डी माचस, समूहवार्त्ती, विवाद और सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम हुआ करते थे। हम ट्रकिंग के लिए भी गए थे।

इन दस दिनों में हमने गाँव की जिन्दगी के बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण अनुभव को प्राप्त किया। इस क्याम्प का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह था कि हम गाँव की जिन्दगी से परिचित हों। कष्ट, जो गाँव के लोगों को झेलना पड़ता था। जैसे कि-पानी बिजली, पाठशाला, बेरोजगारी आदि। उन्हें न बस्सों की व्यवस्था थी न स्कूलों की और न दुकानों की। जबकि, यह सब उनके लिए आवश्यक थी। इसके अतिरिक्त उन्हें-समाज, राजनीति और आर्थिक की कुछ भी जानकारी नहीं थी। हमने 15 गाँवों की पैदल से सैर की। इससे हमें पता चला कि हर एक गाँव में यही वातावरण है। हमें एक चीज़ बहुत ही आकर्षित हुई जो हम कभी भूल न पाएँगे। वह थी हर एक गाँव में वहाँ के रहनेवालों का मिलन-सार। उन्होंने हम लोगों में बहुत ही दिलचस्पी दिखाई और हमसे बहुत से अच्छे कार्यों की अशा की जबकि हमने उनके थोड़े ही सुविधाओं को पूरा करने में सफल हुए। गाँव की पाठशाला में ठीक तरह की पढ़ाई के लिए सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध नहीं थी। उस गाँव में जहाँ हम रहते थे, सिर्फ एक अध्यापक को सारी पाठशाला चलाना पड़ता था। एक और महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि वहाँ के लोग अपने बच्चों को दूर-दूर तक पढ़ाई के लिए भेजा करते थे।

गाँव की जिन्दगी के अनुभव के अलावा हमने अपनी जिन्दगी के महत्वपूर्ण अनुभव को प्राप्त किया। हम

में से कुछ ऐसे भी छात्र थे जो अपने घरों में कुछ काम नहीं करते थे। उन्हें भी अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार रसोई के कामों में मदद करनी पड़ती थी जैसे कि रसोई के लिए पानी लाना। कुछ छात्र ऐसे भी थे, जिन्होंने फौडा और कुल्हाड़ी को छुआ भी न था, उन्होंने भी इस क्याम्प से अनुभव किया कि किस प्रकार इसका इस्तेमाल किया जाना है और कितने कष्टों को झेलना पड़ता है। हम छात्र किसी प्रकार की किसी से भी यह जबरदस्त नहीं थी हम सख्त परिश्रम करें। सभी की अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार काम करना पड़ता था। कुछ छात्रों ने इस क्याम्प से तन्दुरुस्त रहने का अनुभव भी किया। बहुत से छात्र अपने-आप में छिपी हुई खूबियों का भी पता लगाया।

क्याम्प का मूल्य शिक्षा की ओर बढ़ते हुए, मैं यह कहता हूँ कि हमने एक सहनशील जिन्दगी जीना सीखा/ट्रकिंग अनुभव जो काफी कठिन था, पर संतोषजनक। हमारे कुछ साथियों ने उसे जीवन के कठिन से कठिन बाधा का भी सामना करने का साधन समझा। उससे हम सबको यह भी अनुभव हुआ कि हम बड़े-से-बड़े कष्ट को झेलकर अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। क्याम्प आफिसर श्री. रैयद अजीज़ के साथ हमारी जो चर्चा होती, उसने हमको काफी हद तक लाभ पहुँचा। हमने यह भी सीखा कि हमें उत्साह के साथ सीधे मार्ग पर चलना चाहिए, चाहे उस मार्ग पर यह जग चले-य न चले। हर एक इन्सान को चाहिए कि वह अपनी जिम्मेदारियों को अच्छी तरह से निभाए, ताकि इन्सानियत फैलती जाए, जिस इन्सानियत को इस जग में कोई मूल्य नहीं। इस क्याम्प में हम सब एक परिवार के सदस्य कि तरह रहे।

ABDUL SATTAR

III B.Com (A)

“अगर मैं होता शांति दूत

(IF I WERE A MESSENGER OF PEACE)

अगर मैं होता शांति दूत तो
फौरन अयोध्या पहुँच जाता,
कारसेवा प्रेमियों को मैं.

अपना संदेश सुनाता।

मैं समस्त संसार के मानव से
करता हूँ यह निवेदन
तुरंत हल्ला बंद हो

शांति का हो राज्य।

कार सेवकों से मैं यह प्रश्न करता
किसी के जोर पर
क्यों तुमने मुझको ठुकराया
क्यों तुमने मेरा दिल दुखाया
काश! तुम नष्ट न करते

मैं यहीं बस जाता।

एक बार फिर से
भाई चारे का हो साथ
यही मेरी कामना होती

अगर मैं होता शांति दूत।

मुसलमानों के गुस्सों से,
हिन्दू के करतूत से,
सारी शांति प्रस्ताव को
दोनों ने ठुकराया।

R.K. VENUGOPAL

III B.Sc (PME)

हिन्दी शायरी

(HINDI SHAYARIES)

1. एक कवि अपने २० की उम्र में बोले,
यह हवा हवा नहीं प्यार का पैगाम है
तेरा मुखड़ा, मुखड़ा नहीं चाँद का टुकड़ा है।
यही कवि अपने ५० की उम्र में बोले
यह हवा हवा नहीं मौत का पैगाम है
तेरा मुखड़ा, मुखड़ा नहीं मुसीबत का टुकड़ा है।

2. खुशबू आती है फूल खिलने के बाद
मुसीबत आती है शादी करने के बाद।

3. यह मेरा दिल है, इसे फूल मत कहो
मैं तेरा आशिक हूँ मुझे FOOL मत कहो।

4. यह समुन्दर, समुन्दर नहीं हमारी ज़िंदगी है
यह डूबता हुआ सूरज सूरज नहीं हम ही हैं।

BYRESH A.

II PCMB 'B'

ಸ್ವರ್ಗದೊಳಗೀ ಸ್ನೇಹ ದೊರೆವುದೇನು!

(AN ETERNAL FRIENDSHIP)

ಜುಲೈ 16, 1969... ಮಂಗಳವಾರ

ಆಗತಾನೆ ಬಿರಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಹೊಸ ಕಾಲೇಜು. ಬಿರಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಮೊಗ್ಗಿನಿಂದ ಅರಳಿ ಬರಲಿರುವ ಹೂವಿನ ಆಕಾರ, ಬಣ್ಣ, ಕಂಪುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಓಡಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸಿದ್ದು ನೀಟಾಗಿ ಡ್ರೆಸ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ನಗುನಗುತ್ತಾ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಆ ಸುಂದರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ.

“ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ....ಎಚ್.ಡಿ. ಸನತ್ಕುಮಾರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಅಂತ. ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡದವರು ಅಂತ ಕಾಣುತ್ತೆ” ಹೀಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಆ ಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲೇ ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದಿದ್ದರು. ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ನನ್ನ ಆತ್ಮಿಯ ಗೆಳೆಯರಾದರು. ವಿಲ್ಸನ್‌ಗಾರ್ಡ್ ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವರ ಮನೆ ನನಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಗೆಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಮನೆಯಾಯಿತು.

ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡಸಂಘ ಇಂದು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾರಸ್ವತಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ-ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ, ಘೋಷಿಸಿ ಅದರ ಮೊದಲ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಲಹೆ ಸಹಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಅಗ್ರಗಣ್ಯರು. ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಉಳಿದೆಲ್ಲ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅಷ್ಟೇ; ಅವರದು ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರ.

ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಮಿಂಚಿದ್ದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾಗಿ. ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅತಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಬುದ್ಧಿಶಕ್ತಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾನ್ವಿತ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೂ

ಸಮಾಧಾನವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠ ಹೇಳುವ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಅವರು ರೂಢಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಗಣಿತ ಪಾಠವೆಂದರೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಕಡಲೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆ. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಳವಾಗಿ, ಹಾಸ್ಯದ ಲೇಪಹಚ್ಚಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಗಣಿತದ ಪಾಠ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ‘ಬೋರ್’ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಅಜಾತ ಶತ್ರು. ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಜೊತೆಗಿರಲೇ ಬೇಕು. ಕಿರಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಹಕಾರ. 24 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾವೂ ಬೆಳೆದು ಎಲ್ಲರೊಡನೆ ನಕ್ಕು ನಲಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಚಿಲುಮೆ ಹಠಾತ್ತನೆ ಬತ್ತಿ ಹೋದದ್ದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ದುರಂತ.

ಫೆಬ್ರುವರಿ 7ರ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಫೋನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತಾಡಿದ್ದೆ. ಮಾರನೆಯ ದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 8.10 ರ ಸುಮಾರಿಗೆ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಸುನೀಗಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೌರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯ. ಚಿಕ್ಕ, ಚೊಕ್ಕ ಸಂಸಾರದ ಅವರ ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿ, ಮಗಳು, ಮಗ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಯಾತನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡಾಗ ಕರುಳು ಮಿಡಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ನನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ, ನನ್ನ ಗೆಳೆಯರ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಇನ್ನಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹದ ಸವಿನೆನಪು ಮಾತ್ರ, ಬತ್ತದ ಕಾರಂಜಿ.

ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್

ತಂದೇನಿ ನಿನಗೆಂದ
ತುಂಬಿ ತುರುಬಿನವಳ
ಕಾಮ ಕಸ್ತೂರಿಯ
ತೆನಿಯೊಂದ

ಅದನ ನೀ ಮುಡಿದಂದ
ಮುಡಿದಂಥ ಮುಡಿಯಿಂದ

ಗಾಳಿಯ ಸುಳಿಯೊಂದ
ಬಂದೆನಗ ತಗಲಿದಂದ
ತಣೆ ತಣೆ ತಣೆವಂದ
ಈ ಮನಕ

-ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ

ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮನಸ್ಸು

(INDIA'S WOUNDED SOUL)

ವಸಾಹತುಶಾಹಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನೀಕರಣ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ದಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಧರ್ಮ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡವು.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಇವೊತ್ತಿನ ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಒಡ್ಡುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ತೀವ್ರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ್ದಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಂದು ಹಗಲು-ಇರುಳುಗಳ ಭೇದ ಮರೆತು ಹೋಗುವಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜನರ ಬದುಕು ಭೀತಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅನುಮಾನ, ಅಪನಂಬಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂಸೆ ಇವೊತ್ತಿನ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಆರಂಭದಿಂದಲೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಗಾಂಧಿಯ ಕಣ್ಣು ಮುಂದೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ವಿವೇಕ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಈ ನಾಡಿನಿಂದ ಹೊರ ದಬ್ಬಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಈ ಅವಿವೇಕದ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ ಮಹಾತ್ಮನ ಕೊಲೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕ ಸತ್ಯ.

ದೇಶ ಇಂದು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮ ತನ್ನ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಧರ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಟ್ಟಿಚ್ಚರದ ವಿವೇಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾವೋದ್ರೇಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗದ ತಾಳ್ಮೆ ಅಥವಾ ಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಉಳ್ಳ ಮಾನವ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ಅನುಕಂಪ ಅದರ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ರೂಪ.

ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ, ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಎಲ್ಲ ನಾಗರಿಕತೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಗತಿ ಇದು. ಧರ್ಮದ ಮೂಲ ಶತ್ರುಗಳಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣ, ಪದಾರ್ಥ ವ್ಯಾಮೋಹ. (Material desires) ಮಾಯಾವಿಯ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ರೂಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಲು ಬೇತಾಳ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ, ತನ್ನ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧಿ

ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಜೀವ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಾಗಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಹಿ ಮತ್ತದರ ಕೂಸು ವಸಾಹತುಶಾಹಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡದೆ ತನಗೆ ಉಳಿಗಾಲವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಜನರ ನಡುವೆ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದ, ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದಷ್ಟು ಅಪಾಯ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಎನ್ನುವ ಸತ್ಯ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಜನರನ್ನು ಅವರ ನಡುವಿನ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ಅಭದ್ರಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜಕಾರಣದ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಭಾರತದ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ,ಹಿಂದೂ ಮತೀಯ ಕಲಹ.

ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮತೀಯ ಗಲಭೆಗಳು ನಡೆದಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರರ್ಥ ಆಗ ಹಿಂದೂ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂರ ನಡುವೆ ಸಣ್ಣಪುಟ್ಟ ಜಗಳಗಳು ನಡೆದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಅವು ಕೇವಲ ಜಾತಿಯ ಜಗಳಗಳ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಂಶ ಹಿಂದೂ-ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಜನಾಂಗಗಳೆರಡೂ ಕೂಡ ಸರಿತಪ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಲಿಗೆ, ನಂಬುಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತು. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಎರಡು ಭಿನ್ನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಜನ ಧರ್ಮಭೇದ ಮರೆತು ತಮ್ಮ ನಿತ್ಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಸಮ್ಮಿ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಅವಲಂಬನವನ್ನು ವಿಘಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವಸಾಹತುಶಾಹಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಅಸ್ತವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಯಿತು.

ಹಿಂದು ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಅಪನಂಬಿಕೆ ಮೊಳಕೆಯೊಡೆದು ಹೀಗೆ. ಇದರ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೂಡ ಆಗಿನ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ನಾಯಕರುಗಳ ಆತ್ಮವಂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮರೆಯುವ

ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಅಪನಂಬಿಕೆ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೂ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಎಂದಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೀಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರ ಜೊತೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಸೀಳುಗಳು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡವು. ಈ ನೆಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೂರಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಭಿನ್ನತೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಜೈನ, ಸಿಕ್, ಬೌದ್ಧ ಮುಂತಾದ ಜಾತಿಯ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿದುಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಅನೇಕ ಧರ್ಮಗಳು ಈ ಚಾಲನೆಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರಿಣ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮರಳಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು. ದೇಶದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಫೋಟಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತೊಂಬತ್ತು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು ಸಿಗುತ್ತವೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಳ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶ ವಿಭಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಪೂರಿತ ರಾಜಕೀಯವು ಧರ್ಮದ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಸಮಾನಜನವನ್ನು ಭಿದ್ರಗೊಳಿಸಿತು. ಹೀಗೆ ನಾವು ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರಿಂದ ಕಲಿತ ಅನೇಕ ಆತ್ಮವಂಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮದ ವಿನಾಶವೂ ಒಂದು. (ಈಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಭಿನ್ನತೆಯೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ತೀವ್ರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿ ರೂಪ ತಾಳಿವೆ).

ಎಂದಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಇಂದು ನಾವು ಧರ್ಮದ ಮೂಲ ಭೂತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಬೇಕಾದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವೊತ್ತು ರಾಜಕಾರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಧರ್ಮ ಕೋತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಕೆಯ ಒಡನಾಟದ ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತದಂತೆ. ಕೋತಿ ತಾನು ಮೊಸರನ್ನು ತಿಂದು ದಿನವೂ ಮೇಕೆಯ ಮೂತಿಗೆ ಬಳಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಹಗಲುಗಳ ತನವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋಮುಗಳ ಜನರು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಒಡಕು, ಹಿಂಸೆ ಧರ್ಮವಲ್ಲ, ಕೂಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೈರಣೆಯೇ ಧರ್ಮ. ಸರೀಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಬದುಕಲು ಬೇಕಾದ ಆವರಣ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಧರ್ಮವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಿದೆ.

ತೀವ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಗರಿಕರಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜ ಇವೊತ್ತಿಗೂ ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಗುಲಾಮಗಿರಿಯಿಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮನ್ನೇ ನಾವು ನಿಕ್ರಷ್ಟವಾದ ಕೀಳರಿಮೆ (Inferiority Complex)ಗೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಮುಂದೆ ಒಡ್ಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಭಾರತದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಾಕಿದ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ, ಭ್ರಷ್ಟ, ಧರ್ಮ ವಿರೋಧಿ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ನಾಯಕರುಗಳ “ರಕ್ತ ಬೀಜಾ ಸುರ” ಗುಣ ಇಂದು ದೇಶದ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಶಿಲೆಯಾಗಿಸಿದೆ. ಹಣ, ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಏನನ್ನೇ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುವ ಅವರ ಕ್ರೌರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ, ಇವೊತ್ತಿನ ಆಯೋಧ್ಯೆ ಉರಿ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಅಷ್ಟೆ.

ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶ ಇಂದು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತರಾಗುವ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯ ದಾರಿ ಮತೀಯ ಗಲಭೆಗಳ ಹೊಗೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಹೋಗಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿಗಳೇ ಜನರ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಮುದಾಯಿಕ ಬದುಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ನಾಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು (ಈ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ವಸಹಾತುಶಾಹಿಯದೇ ಮಾದರಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನೂ ನಾನು ಮರೆತಿಲ್ಲ). ನಾಳಿನ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಆತ್ಮವಂಚನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇವೊತ್ತು ಭಾಷೆಯ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಜಾತಿ ಧರ್ಮಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಗಡಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ಯಾಕುಮಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದವರೆಗೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕ್ರೌರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ, ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಈ ದೇಶದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುವ ದಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೂ ಒಂದು.

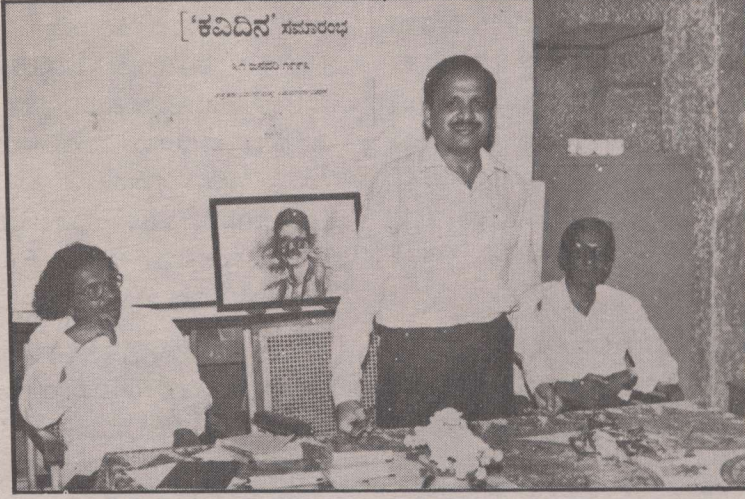
ದಾರಿ ನೂರಾರಿವೆ ಬೆಳಕಿನರಮನೆಗೆ - ಆದರೆ :

- ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೆ.ವೈ.

Bigotry : The anger of men who have no opinions

- G. K. Chesterton

ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿ.ವಿಯ ಕಲ್ಲುಮಂಟಪದಲ್ಲಿ



ಬೇಂದ್ರೆಯ ನೆನಪನ್ನು 'ಕವಿದಿನ'ವಾಗಿ ಆನಂದಿಸಲು ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಗಾನದಿಯ ಪ್ರವಾಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿದ್ದ ಕಲ್ಲುಮಂಟಪ ಜನವರಿ 31 ರಂದು ಕಾವ್ಯಮಂಟಪವಾಗಿತ್ತು. 'ಬೇಂದ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಅವರ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕವೇ ನೆನಪು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಪ್ರಚಾರ ಆಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇಂಥ ಸಮಾರಂಭಗಳು ಮೀರಬೇಕು ಎಂದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಕಿ.ರಂ. ನಾಗರಾಜ, ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಕಾವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿದರೆ, ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ವಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಚಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ರಾಜುರವರ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವಲಯ ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬರೆದದ್ದೆಲ್ಲ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾವ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕೆಲ್ಲ. ಕವಿಗಳು ತಾವು ಬರೆದದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಳೆದು

ಕೊಳ್ಳಲೂ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದರು. ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಮಜಲುಗಳನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರೆದಿದ್ದ ಕವಿ ಮಿತ್ರರಿಂದ ಕವಿಯ ನೆನಪಿನ ಕವಿಗೋಷ್ಠಿ ಬಸವರಾಜ ವಕ್ಕಂದರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಸುಸೂತ್ರ. ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿ.ವಿ.ಯಾಗಿ ಅವತರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ 'ಹಾಳುಹಂಪೆ'ಯ ಕಲ್ಲುಮಂಟಪಗಳು ಇಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಕನಸುಗಳು ಇಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಣ್ಣು ಬಿಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಹಂಪೆಯಲಿ ನಾನಿಂತು ಓ ಎಂದು ಕೂಗಿದರೆ ಕಿವಿಗೊಡುವ ಜನರೆ ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು ಇಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆರ್. ಚಲಪತಿ

ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾ ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್

(BARCELONA OLYMPICS)

ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನ್ಯತೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಹಬ್ಬ. ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಈ ಕ್ರೀಡೋತ್ಸವ ಅದರ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯಾದ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಐದು ಚಕ್ರಗಳು ಏಕತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಸಾರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೋಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಪಾಲಮನ್‌ರ ಹಾಡಿಗೆ ಸಿರೋ ಸಮಾರ ರಾಗ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಗೀತೆಯನ್ನಾಗಿ 1957ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಂತೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಈ ಕ್ರೀಡೋತ್ಸವ 1988ರ ಸಿಯೋಲ ಒಲಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ನಂತರ 1992 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೇನ್ ದೇಶದ ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿತು.

ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ನಡೆದು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದಿನವರೆಗೂ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾ ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 2 ದಶಕಗಳ ಅಜ್ಞಾತವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ, ಉತ್ತರ ಕೋರಿಯಾ, ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಏಕೀಕೃತ ಜರ್ಮನಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದವು. 1992ರ ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 170ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಒಂದು ದಾಖಲೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜುಲೈ 25, 1992 ಶನಿವಾರದಂದು ಮೊಂಘಯಿ. ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ ಜಾನ್ ಕಾರ್ಲೋಸ್ I ರವರಿಂದ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆಗೊಂಡು 15 ದಿನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ನಿಯಮದಂತೆ ಗ್ರೀಸ್ ತಂಡ ಮುಂಚೂಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಧ್ವಜವನ್ನಿಡಿದು ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದ ಒಳ ಹೊಕ್ಕಿತು. ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾದ ಮೇಯರ್ ಪಾಸ್ಕಲ್ ಮರಗಲ್‌ರವರು ಕ್ರೀಡಾಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಜ್ಯೋತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಭಿನ್ನವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಣವನ್ನು ಗುರಿ ತಪ್ಪದಂತೆ ಹಾರಿಸಿ ಬೆಳಗಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಚಾಲಿಕ್ ಸ್ಯಾಂಟೊಸ್ ಸಂಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಒಲಂಪಿಕ್ ಹಬ್ಬದ ಹಾಡಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 800 ಮಂದಿ ನರ್ತಕ, ನರ್ತಕಿಯರು ಮೈನವೀಳುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿದರು. “ಸ್ಟೇಹಿತರ ನಿಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ವಾಗತ” ಎನ್ನುವ ಹಾಡನ್ನು “ಮಾಂಟೆಸರಾಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್”ಅವರ ಹಾಡಿ ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕ್ಯಾಟಿಲೋನಿಯಾದ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ನೃತ್ಯವು

ಹೃದಯಂಗಮವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯಾದ “ಕೋಬಿ”ಯ ಆಗಮನವಾಯಿತು. “ಹಕ್ಯೂಲಸ್” ಸಮುದ್ರ ಜೀವ ಜಂತುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತ, ಕಾದಾಡುತ್ತ ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯುವ ದೃಶ್ಯ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಮೋಹಮುಗ್ಧರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿ ಮೈಮರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿತು. ಸಮಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು 170 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ 9,000ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು 259 ಸ್ವರ್ಣ ಪದಕವನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

ದಿನಗಳುರುಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಮುಂಚಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಬಿರುಸಿನಿಂದ ಪದಕ ಗೆಲ್ಲುತ್ತಾ ಜರ್ಮನಿ, ರಷ್ಯಾ, ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ ಸೇರಿಸಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕ್ರೀಡೋತ್ಸವವು ಮುಗಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಆಯಾ ದೇಶಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿ ಪದಕಗಳನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿ.ಐ.ಎಸ್. 45 ಸ್ವರ್ಣ ಪದಕ ಪಡೆದು ಆಗ್ರ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಎರಡು, ಮೂರನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ, ಜರ್ಮನಿ 37 ಹಾಗೂ 33 ಸ್ವರ್ಣ ಪದಕಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದವು.

ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಕ್ರೀಡೋತ್ಸವವು ಜನರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ಸಾಹಶಾಲಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತೆಂದರೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದ ಒಳಹೋಗಲು ಬೇಕಿರುವ ಟಿಕೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಬೆಲೆ ಕಾಳಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 15 ಸಾವಿರ ಮೀರಿತ್ತು.

15 ದಿನಗಳವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ಈ ಉತ್ಸವದ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದ ಫೈಮೆಂಕೊ ನೃತ್ಯ, ಕುದುರೆ ಸವಾರರ ಕಸರತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಗ್ರೀಸ್, ಸ್ಪೇನ್ ಹಾಗೂ 1996ರ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ನಡೆಸಲಿರುವ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ದೇಶಗಳ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಈ ಮೂರು ದೇಶಗಳ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧ್ವಜವನ್ನು ಹಾರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಇದಲ್ಲದರ ಜೊತೆ ಉತ್ಸವ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಧ್ವಜವನ್ನು ಅಟ್ಲಾಂಟ್ ಮೇಯರ್‌ರವರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಮೊಂಘಯಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಕ್ಷೀಣಿಸತೊಡಗಿತು.

ವಿಶೇಷ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾವಿಲೆಗಳ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬುಬ್ಕು ಕಾರ್ಲೂಯಿಸ್, ಹೈಕಿ ಡ್ರೆಸ್ಸರ್ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಏನೇ ಆದರೂ ಈ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಯಜ್ಞವು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. 15 ದಿನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಉರಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ತಣ್ಣಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತೆ 1996 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟ್ಲಾಂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ

ಆಭಟವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಬಾರ್ಸಿಲೋನ ಓಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ಅಳಿಸಲಾಗದಂತಹ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದೆ.

- ಎ. ಬೈರೇಶ್

ನೆನಪುಗಳು

(MEMORIES)

ಗೆಳತಿ,

ನೀಬರದ ನಿನ್ನ ನೆನಪುಗಳು

ನಾಕರೆಯುವ ಒನಪುಗಳು

ಕೊಟ್ಟ ನೋವು ನಿನ್ನ ನೆನಪಿಗೆ

ಬಾರದೇ ನನ್ನ ಹೃದಯ ಕವಾಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀನು

ನಿಂತು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವೆ?

ನೀನು ನಿಂತು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವೆ?

ನಿನ್ನ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳಾಗುವ

ಮೊದಲೇ ನಾನು ಆ ಸೂರ್ಯನನ್ನು ಮರೆಮಾಡಲೇ?

ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾಪಿ; ನಿನ್ನ ಹೊಳಪು:

ನನ್ನ ನಿಧಿಗೆ ತಟ್ಟಿದ, ಬಿಳುಪು.

ಶೋಕಿಗೊಂದು ನಿಂತ ನೀನು ಚಂದ್ರನ ಪಕ್ಕ.

ಬಾಕಿಗೊಂದು ನಾನು ಇದ್ದೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್ ಕೆಳಗೆ

ನನ್ನ ಕಣ್ಣಾಲಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸುರಿದ ಮುತ್ತುಗಳು,

ನಿನ್ನ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಸರ,

ನಾ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ನನ್ನದರ

ನಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಯಾದರೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕೇತೆಂದು ದಣಿಯುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಭ್ರಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಮಲೆನಾಡ ಸಿರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ನಿನ್ನ ಬಲೆಯಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ನಾ ಬಲಿಯಾದೇನೇ?

ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ನಿನ್ನ ನೆನಪು

ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಕೂತು ಕೂಗುವ ಹಾರುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿ

ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಮರೆತುಹಾರುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿ

ಇದಲ್ಲವೇ ಜಗಹೊತ್ತ ಭಾರೀ ನೊಗ.

ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಎ. ಆರ್.

3ನೇ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ (ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಂ)

BOTHAM'S PHILOSOPHY

"Give me a challenge and I'll take it on. If there's no challenge, then I try to find one".

- Ian Botham in Cricket My Way.

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಚೋದಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಫಲ - ಡಾ|| ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್

(THE SYSTEM LACKS RATIONAL THINKING)

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಸೆ.5

ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಕರವಾಗಿ ವಿನೋದಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ವೈಚಾರಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂದ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಎಂದೆಲ್ಲ ಬಣ್ಣಿಸಲಾದ ಡಾ|| ಎಚ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ ಅವರ 'ತೆರೆದ ಮನ' ಕೃತಿ 5-9-92ರಂದು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಯಿತು. ತೆರೆದ ಮನ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಮನೋಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಚೋದಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಫಲವಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ವಿಚಾರಪರತೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಷಾದದಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೇಖನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಿರಿಯ ಕವಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಕ ಡಾ|| ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ 75ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಬಂದಿರುವ 'ತೆರೆದಮನ' ಗಂಭೀರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಮಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಡಾ|| ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ಬೇರೆ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಅವರ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬೇರೆ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಅವರ ಬದುಕು ಬರಹಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಕಟ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿದೆ, ಅವರ ಸರಳ, ಶುಭ್ರ, ನೇರನಡುವಳಿಕೆ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಿತವಾಗಿದೆ, ಎಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತಾಡಿದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಬರಗೂರು ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಲೋಹಿಯಾವಾದ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸವಾದ, ಗಾಂಧೀವಾದ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತ ನೆಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದುಗೂಡಿಸುತ್ತ ಹೋಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ಗಾಂಧೀವಾದ ಅನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಕರ್ಮಣ ಗಾಂಧೀವಾದ

ಅಲ್ಲ. ಗಾಂಧೀಯುಗವನ್ನು ದಾಟಿದ ವಿಚಾರವಾದದ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಗಾಂಧೀವಾದಿ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಹಳೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ತಲೆಮಾರನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಗೂಡಿಸುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಈ ಲೇಖನಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಲೇಖನಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮೂಢನಂಬಿಕೆ, ಬಡತನ, ಶೋಷಣೆ, ಒಟ್ಟು ಆಶಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ, ಸಮಾನತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಎಂದು ಬರಗೂರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಇಂತಹುದೊಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ ಎಂದು ಕೊಂಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆಗಿದ್ದು ತುಂಬ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಂದು ಡಾ|| ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೂ ಸತ್ಯ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ, ಹೊಸ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧ, ಮೊಂಡುವಾದಿ, ಹಠವಾದಿ ನಾನಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

'ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಚಾರ ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ. ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪದಿರುವ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಪಂಕ್ತಿಯೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾವ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು,

ಗ್ರಂಥದಾನಿ ಡಾ|| ಎ.ಎಚ್. ರಾಮರಾವ್, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲ ರೆವರೆಂಡ್ ಫಾದರ್ ಡಾ|| ಅಂತೋಣಿ ಕರಿಯಲ್ ಅವರು ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

The truth is not a citadel of certainty to be defended against error: It is a shady sport where one eats lunch before tramping on.

- Lynn White

ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ (DRAMA APPRECIATION CENTRE)



ನಾಟಕದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಭಾಗ ಕರ್ಟನ್ ಕಾಲಿಗೆ ಇಡಿ ಪಾತ್ರವರ್ಗ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂತು, ಚಪ್ಪಾಳೆಗಳ ಸುರಿಮಳೆ. ಇದು 'ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು ನಾಟಕದ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯದ ದೃಶ್ಯ' ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಅರ್ಪಣೆ. ಖ್ಯಾತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ- ನಾಟಕಕಾರ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಅವರ ಈ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂವತ್ತೇಳು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯೇ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದ(ಚೈತನ್ಯ II BA). ಅಂತರ ಕಾಲೇಜು ನಾಟಕ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಾಟಕ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸ ಪಾರಿತೋಷಕವೂ ಸೇರಿ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿತು. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ಒಂದು ದಶಕದ ಸ್ಥಾವರತೆ ಕೊನೆಗಂಡಿತು.

ಗ್ರೀಕ್ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ 'ಅಭಿನಯ' ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕ

ಒಂದಲ್ಲೊಂದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸಿದೆ, ನಾವು ಜಾನಪದ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸಂಗೀತ, ನೃತ್ಯ, ದೊಂಬರಾಟ, ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ನಾಟಕದ ಅಂಶಗಳೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಾಟಕದ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ರೂಪ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ್ದು.

ಆದರೆ ನಾಟಕ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೇವಲ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವಲ್ಲ, ಕೇವಲ ಅಭಿನಯವಲ್ಲ, ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ ಸ್ಟೇಜ್ (Back stage) ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನಲೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಳೂ ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಒಂದು ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಿಂದ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ, ರಂಗವಿನ್ಯಾಸ, ರಂಗಸಜ್ಜಿಕೆ, ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ ಸಂಗೀತ, ವಸ್ತ್ರಾಲಂಕಾರ, ಪ್ರಸಾದನ, ಬೆಳಕು, ಹೀಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹತ್ತ ಬೇಕು.

ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಅನೇಕ ಮುಖಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದೇ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಗುರಿ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 24ರಂದು ಈ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಾದ ಫಾ|| ಅಂಟೋನಿ ಕರಿಯಿಲ್ ಅವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖ್ಯಾತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ನಾಟಕಕಾರರಾದ ಬಿ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಅವರು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ನಾಟಕಕಾರ- ಕಲಾವಿದ ಟಿ. ಎನ್, ಸೀತಾರಾಮ್ ಅವರು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

ಈ ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ, ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಭಾಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗದ ನೆರವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು.

ಅಭಿರುಚಿಕೇಂದ್ರ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ 'ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು' ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ 37 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀನಾಕ್ಷಿ (I B.Com) ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಜಾತಾ (II B.Sc) ಉತ್ತಮ ನಟಿಯರ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳಿ ಸಿದರು. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ನಾಟಕ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ರಂಗ

ಸಜ್ಜೆ, ಮೂರನೇ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪೋಸ್ಟರ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲಾಳ್ ಪಾರಿತೋಷಕವೂ ಸಹ ಗಳಿಸಿತು.

'ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು' ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ 'ವಾರದ ಕಮ್ಮಟ'ವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ. ಐವತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳ ಪರಿವಿಡಿ ಉಳ್ಳ ಈ ಕಮ್ಮಟಕ್ಕೆ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಖ್ಯಾತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಟಕದ ಅನೇಕ ಮುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವವರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 'ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು'ಗಳಂತೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ನಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ನಾಂದಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ
II CBZ

ನಾಡಹಬ್ಬ (COUNTRY FEAST)

ಸುತ್ತಿ ಸುತ್ತಿ ಬರುತಲಿದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಡ ಹಬ್ಬವು
ಏರಿದಷ್ಟು ಉಳಿದೆ ಇದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಬೇಗೆ ದಿಬ್ಬವು.
ಏರಿ ನಿಂತು ಪೇರು ಎನಲು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶ ಕುಬ್ಜವು.
ಬೆಳಸಬೇಕು ತುಂಬಿ ಅದಕೆ ಸತ್ಯ ಶಾಂತಿ ಹಬ್ಬವು.
ಋತುಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಿಯಬೇಕು ವರ್ಷವು.
ಹಸಿರು-ಉಸಿರು ಹೊತ್ತು ತರಲಿ ಜೀವ ಜನಕೆ ಹರ್ಷವು

ಏಕೆ ಭಾವದಿಂದ ಜನತೆ ದೂರವಿರಿಸಿ ಘರ್ಷವು
ನಾಡ ತುಂಬ ಸದಾ ಇರಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಜಯದ ಘೋಷವು.
ತಾತ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಕಂಡ ಕನಸು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಮ-ರಾಜ್ಯವು
ನನಸಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿಬರಲು ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಡು ಅಮರವು.
ಇಂದೇ ನೀಡಿ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿ ನಾಡಿಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವವು.
ಉಲ್ಲಾಸವ ತರುತಲಿಹುದು ಈ ನಾಡ ಹಬ್ಬವು.

ಎಚ್. ಎನ್. ಜಯಸುಮ

ನನ್ನ ರಂಗ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅನುಭವಗಳು

(MY EXPERIENCES WITH THEATRE)

ಈ ಜಗವೇ ಒಂದು ನಾಟಕರಂಗ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಪಾತ್ರಧಾರಿಗಳು, ಇಂತಹ ಸತ್ಯ ಕಥೆಯ ಅನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು (ಸಾರವನ್ನು) ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ನಾವು ಒಂದು ನಾಟಕ ಮಾಡಿದವು. ಅದೇ ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು. ಈ ನಾಟಕದ ಬರಹಗಾರರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಲೇಖಕರಾದ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ. ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತವು ಬ್ರಿಟೀಷರ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅವರ ಸಂಕೋಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಿಡಿಸಲು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನ ದೇಶಭಕ್ತರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಾಮಗಾರರ ಬಲಿದಾನವಾಯಿತು. ಅಂತಹ ಹೋರಾಟದ ದಿನಗಳ ನೆನಪನ್ನೇ ತರುತ್ತದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ನಾಟಕ.

ನಾನು ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದುಂಟು, ಆದರೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಈ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಅನುಭವ ಆಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನನಗೆ ಈ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಪಾತ್ರ ಒಬ್ಬ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿ, ಸ್ವಾಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ದೇಶ ಪ್ರೇಮಿ. ನಾಟಕವೆಂದರೆ ಕೇವಲ ಹಾವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು Dialogue delivery ಅಲ್ಲ, ನಾವು ಯಾವ ಪಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಜೀವಕಳೆ ತರಬೇಕು. ಅದುವೇ ನೈಜ ಅಭಿನಯವೆನ್ನಿಸುವುದು. ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮರೆಯಬೇಕು. ಪಾತ್ರವೇ ನಾವಾಗಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ನೋವು, ನಲಿವು ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಬೇಕು. ಅದು ನೋಡುವವರ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ನಾಟಕೀಯ ವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣಬಾರದು. ಇದು ನಾನು ಕಲಿತ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೊದಲ ಪಾಠ.

ನನಗೆ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಅವಕಾಶ ದೊರೆತ ಕಾರಣ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಾವಿದರ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಯಿತು, ಉದಾ. ಗಿರೀಶ್ ಕರ್ನಾಡ್, ಚಂದೋಡಿ ಲೀಲ ಮುಂತಾದವರು. ಅದಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಅಭಿನಯದಿಂದಲ್ಲೂ ನಾವು ಕಲಿಯುವುದು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಅಭಿನಯಕ್ಕೂ ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಅಭಿನಯಕ್ಕೂ ಬಹಳ ಅಂತರವಿದೆ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಲನವಲನವೂ ಬಹಳ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಜನತೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರಿಸಲು ಈ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಬಲವಾದ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಅರಿತುಕೊಂಡೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿನಯವೊಂದೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಅದರೊಡನೆ ರಂಗಸಜ್ಜೆಯೂ ಬಹಳ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರೆತದ್ದು ಕೇವಲ 80 ನಿಮಿಷ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸನ್ನಿವೇಷಕ್ಕೂ ರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ತರುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು. ಇದು ಕ್ಷೀಪ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಭಿನಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ರಂಗಸಜ್ಜೆಯೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದು ತಿಳಿಯಿತು.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ನನಗೆ ಈ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಈ ನಾಟಕದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ನನಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆದರಿಕೆಯಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೂ ಏನಾದರೂ ಸಾಧಿಸಲೇಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಛಲ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತು. ಇಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕನಾದ ಚೈತನ್ಯ ನನಗೇ ತಿಳಿಯದ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪೂರ್ತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಇವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಧೈರ್ಯದಿಂದ ನಾಟಕ ಏನೂ ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಆ ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳಿಸಿ, ರಸಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮುಟ್ಟಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ತುಂಬಿತು. ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ದಿನ ಇದ್ದು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕಾದುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿತು ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಸೆ ಚಿಗುರಿತು.

ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಅಭಿನಯವೂ ಒಂದು ಕಲೆ ಅದು ಎಲ್ಲರಗೂ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಬರುವಂತಹದಲ್ಲ. ಅಭಿನಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಶ್ರಮವೂ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಆಗಲೇ ಅದು ನೈಜ ಅಭಿನಯವಾಗುವುದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು 10 ವರುಷಗಳ ನಂತರ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯಿರಿಸಿ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸ ಪಾರಿತೋಷಕಗೆ

ದ್ವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಆನಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿತಿಯೇ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸವಿನೆನಪಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಅನುಭವವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕೊನೆಯ ಮಾತು 33 ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಸಿ ಪಾರಿತೋಷಕವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಲು ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿದ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಷಾವಿಭಾಗದ ಗುರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಟಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕನಾದ ಚೈತನ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಗೆಳೆಯರಾದ ಸೌಮ್ಯ, ಸುನಿತ, ಮಂಜು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ

ಜೊತೆ ನಾಟಕ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಸೇರಬೇಕಾದದ್ದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ ರಂಗ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮೋಹನ್ ಎಸ್.

ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ

ಬರುವಿಯಾದರೆ ಬಾ

(COME ALONG IF YOU WISH)

ಪುಟ್ಟ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗಳಿಟ್ಟು ಮುಗ್ಧಮಗು
ನಕ್ಕ ನಗುವಿನ ಅಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೈಕೊಟ್ಟು ಭಯಬಿಟ್ಟು
ನಡೆವ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಆದಷ್ಟು ಬತ್ತಲೆಯಾಗಿ
ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳ ಕಳಚಿಟ್ಟು
ನಿರಾಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ
ಆಕಾರವಾಗಿ
ಸುಮ ಘಮಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ
ಹೇಮ ಸ್ಫುರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ
ನಿರಂತರ ನಿಲುವಾಗಿ
ಮನತಟ್ಟಿ
ಬರುವಿಯಾದರೆ ಬಾ
ಕವಿತೆ.

ಹೊಂಗಿರಣದ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ನಿದ್ದೆ ಹೋದ ಕನಸುಗಳ ಎಬ್ಬಿಸುತ್ತಾ

ಆಕಾಶಕ್ಕೆ ಏಣಿ ಹಾಕಿ
ತಾರೆಗಳ ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ
ನಿಂತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ
ಹರಿಸು ಬೆಳ್ಳಗಿನ ಬಯಕೆ
ಕತ್ತಲೆ ಕಂಗಳ ಕುಳಿ ತುಂಬಲಿ
ಭಾವದ ಭಿನ್ನತೆಗೆ
ಧಳುಕು ಬಳುಕಿನ ಲೇಪ ಹಚ್ಚದೇ
ಮಣ್ಣಾದವರ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಹಣ್ಣಾದವರ ಮೌನಕ್ಕೆ
ಕಣ್ಣಾದವರ ಊಹೆಗೆ
ಕ್ಷೀರ ಪಥವ ಸುತ್ತಿ
ಬರುವಿಯಾದರೆ ಬಾ
ಕವಿತೆ.

ಸತೀಶ. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.

ಮೂರನೆಯ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ. (ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಂ.)

ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಮನುಷ್ಯ

(THE ENVIRONMENT AND MAN)

ಮಾನವ ಕುಲವು ಭೂಮಿಯ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 70,000 ವರ್ಷದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ, ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕೇವಲ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳು. ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳು ಇಡೀ ವಿಶ್ವವನ್ನೇ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿ ಇಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೋಷವಾದ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ, ಕೇವಲ 40 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಐದು ಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ರೇಖೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, 2010 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಏಳು ಬಿಲಿಯನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಟುವ ಸೂಚನೆ ಇದೆ (ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳು ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕನು) ಅದರ ಏರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಶಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಹಸ್ರಾರು ಜೀವಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ, “ಐಸ್ ಏಜ್” ನಲ್ಲಿ (ಹಿಮಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಹಬ್ಬಿದ ಒಂದು ಯುಗ) ನಡೆದ ಅನೇಕ ಜೀವಿಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನೆ ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ಚಿಟಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆದರೆ ಇಂದು ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ತಾನು ನಾಶಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ಜೀವಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ತಾನು ಸಹ ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ- ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ನಾಶದ ನೇಣು ಕೊನೆಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತುವುದು ಎನ್ನುವ ಅರಿವು ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿದೆ.

ಇಂದಿನ ಜಗತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಪಂಗಡಗಳಾಗಿ ಒಡೆದಿದೆ. ಒಂದು ಉಳ್ಳವರು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಬಡವರು ಜಾತಿ, ಮತ, ದೇಶ, ಬಣ್ಣ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮೀರಿರುವ ವಿಭಜನೆ ಇದು. ಇದು ಕೇವಲ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ನಡುವೆ ಯಾಗಲಿ, ಜಾತಿ-ಮತಗಳ ನಡುವೆಯಾಗಲಿ ಇರುವ ವಿಭಜನೆ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಇಡೀ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ-ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಇರುವ ಒಂದು ಅಂತರ.

ಇಂದು ಅಮೇರಿಕದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಾಗರಿಕನು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ 112 kg ಮಾಂಸ ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ, 7822kg ತೈಲ ಹಾಗೂ 5 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆ ಎರಡು ಟನಗಳಷ್ಟು ಉಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಕಾರುಗಳ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರೆ, ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಬಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇವಲ 2kg ಮಾಂಸ ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ, 231 kg ತೈಲ ಹಾಗೂ 50kg ಉಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸೈಕಲ್ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ನಾನು ಮೊದಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ ಈ ಉಳ್ಳವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಶೇಖಡ 23ರಷ್ಟು ಇದ್ದರೆ ಬಡವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಉಳಿದ 77ರಷ್ಟಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಶೇಖಡ 23ರಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಶೇಖಡ 50ರಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿ, ಶೇಖಡ 60ರಷ್ಟು ಇಂಧನವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ, ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಶೇಖಡ 85ರಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಶೇಖಡ 100 ರಷ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಳೆದರೆ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಭಾಗ ಅಂದರೆ ಬಡಜನರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಎಣಿಸಬಹುದು, ನಾನು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ, ಉಳ್ಳವರ ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರೆದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳೆಂದು ಹಾಗೂ ಬಡದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರೆ ಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳೆಂದೂ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಇಂದು ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯೂ ತೀವ್ರ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ, ಆಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ‘ಫ್ಯಾಶನ್ನಿಗೆ’ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುವ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯ. ಇಂದು ಮಾನವ ತನ್ನ ಯಾಂತ್ರೀಕರಣದ ಭರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಬ್ಬಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಷದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ನೆಲ, ಜಲ, ಗಾಳಿಗಳು ಕೊಳೆತು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇಂದು ನಾವು ಈ ವಿಷವನ್ನು ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ- ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಮುನ್ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾನವ ತನ್ನ ಯಾಂತ್ರೀಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ನಾಶಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸಾಗಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವನ ಕುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಆಯಸ್ಸು ಕೇವಲ 300 ವರ್ಷಗಳು. ಅದರ ನಂತರ ತಾನು ಸಹ ಡೈನಾಸರಸ್, ಡೊಡೋ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೆ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಖಂಡಿತ.

ವಿಷಯ ಇಷ್ಟು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿರುವಾಗಲೂ ಏಕೆ ಯಾರೂ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ? ಹಣ,

ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕರಣ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನಶೈಲಿಯನ್ನೇ ಬದಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳ ಜೀವನಶೈಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಲುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಕುಲ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತ ಇರುವ ವಾತಾವರಣಕ್ಕೆ 1.8 ಬಿಲಿಯನ್ ಟನ್ ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈ ಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್‌ನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಂದ ವಾಹನಗಳಿಂದ, ಚಿಮ್ಮುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಗುವ ಸಮುದ್ರಗಳ ಜಲಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಏರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ, ಮಾರ್ಶ್‌ವ್ಸ್ ನಂತರ ಸುಮಾರು 60ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದ್ವೀಪಗಳು ನೀರು ಪಾಲಾಗುವ ಸಂಭವವಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು, ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಂದ ಉಗಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಅನೇಕ ನದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಜಾಂಡಿಸ್, ಡೈಪಿರಿಯಾನಂತಹ ಅನೇಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಹಬ್ಬಲು ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ದಿಲ್ಲಿಯಂತಹ ಒಂದು ನಗರದಲ್ಲೇ ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷ 200 ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಲೀಟರ್‌ಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕೊಳಚೆಯನ್ನು ಯಮುನಾನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಭಾರತದ ಹದಿಮೂರು, ಮಹಾನದಿಗಳೂ ಇಂದು 'ಮಹಾಚರಂಡಿಗಳಾಗಿ' ಪರಿವರ್ತಿತವಾಗಿವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ೨೬೬ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಾತಿಗಳ ಮೀನುಗಳು ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನವಾಗಿರುವ ವರದಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಒಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ ೬೫ರಷ್ಟು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ರೋಗಹೀನ, ಜಲ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇಂಧನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನಗರ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಗಿಡ, ಮರ, ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳ ನಾಶದಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು ೫೦,೦೦೦ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಾತೀಯ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಭೂಮಿಯಿಂದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ. ಹೊಲಗದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ

ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ದ್ರವ್ಯಗಳು ತೆನೆ ಒಳಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ, ವಿಷವಾಗಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಆಹಾರ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿರಬಹುದು.

ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರೆ ಅಪಾಯಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಇವೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಜೂನ್ 3 ರಂದು ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಬಾರಿಗೆ 150 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ನಾಯಕರು ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದರು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಡೆದ ಪ್ರಚೋರಣವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಇದೊಂದು, ಶಿವಿರಗಳನ್ನು ನಡುಗಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸಭೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದು ಕೇವಲ ಆಪಾದನೆಗಳು, ಸಂಶಯಗಳು ವೈಮನಸ್ಸುಗಳ ಧೂಳು ಕಡೆಗೆ ಇಡೀ ಸಭೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳ ಪಂಗಡಗಳಾಗಿ ಒಡೆದು ಏನೂ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗದೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು.

ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕರಣಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಂಧನ ಸೇವಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಮತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಿಲ್ಲ ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳು ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಮತ್ವಕ್ಕೂ ಸಿದ್ಧರಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆದರೆ ಅಧಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಪರಿಸರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಿರುವದೇ ಆಶಾಜನಕ ವಿಷಯ.

ಇಂದು ಪರಿಸರ ಕೇವಲ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಸ್ತುವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿದಿಲ್ಲ-ಅದೊಂದು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯು ಹೌದು ಆದರೆ ಈ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ? ನೋಡಬೇಕು.

ಚೈತನ್ಯ

II BA (J.P.Eng)

ನಾವು ಓದಿದ ಕೃತಿಗಳು

(THE TOMES WE READ)

ತುಘಲಕ್

ಗಿರೀಶ್ ಕಾರ್ನಾಡರ ತುಘಲಕ್ ನಾಟಕ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದಿದೆ. ತುಘಲಕ್ ವಂಶದ ಮುಹಮ್ಮದನ ಅರಾಜಕತೆಯ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಯೇ ನಾಟಕದ ಕಥಾವಸ್ತು. ಮುಹಮ್ಮದನಿಗೆ ತಾನು ಸ್ಥಿತಪ್ರಜ್ಞ ಅರಸನಾಗಲು ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಅನಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ದಿಲ್ಲಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನರು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಐದು ಸಲ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸುವದರಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು, ತಾಮ್ರದ ನಾಣ್ಯಗಳ ಚಲಾವಣೆ, ಕೊನೆಗೆ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯನ್ನು ದಿಲ್ಲಿಯಿಂದ ದೌಲಾಬಾದಿಗೆ ಒಯ್ದು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕಟಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾಗಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವನು ಕಂಡ ಕನಸ್ಸು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯೂ ತಿರುಗುಬಾಣವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನೆ ಬೈಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ರಾತ್ರಿಯ ಹೊತ್ತು ನಿದ್ರೆ ಬಾರದಿರಲೆಂದು ದೇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು-ಹೀಗೆ ಹುಚ್ಚನಂತಾಗಿ ಮನಶ್ಶಾಂತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ದೇಶದ ಶಾಂತಿಗಳೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಕಲಕಿ ಕ್ರೂರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಮೊದಲು ಶಾಂತಿಪ್ರಿಯನಾಗಿದ್ದ ಅವನು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರೂರವಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಹಿತ್ತೈಸಿ ಮಲತಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ವಿನಾಕಾರಣ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಗೊಳಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊನೆಯವರೆಗೂ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮುಹಮ್ಮದನಿಗೆ ನಿಡವಾಗಿಯೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನಿಸುವಾಗ - ತುಟಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಲಿತ ಶಬ್ದಗಳೇ ಪುಟಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದವೇ ಹೊರತು, ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಧನಿ ಏಳುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದಿನ ರಾಜಕಾರಣದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಇಂದಿನ ರಾಜಕಾರಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ವೇಷಾಂತರ, ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರ, ಮತಾಂತರ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕೊನೆಗೂ ಮುಹಮ್ಮದನಿಗೆ ಆಗುವುದು ಮಾಂಸಭಕ್ಷಕವಾಗಿರುವ ತನ್ನ ಆತ್ಮದ ದರ್ಶನ ಹತ್ತು ರೀತಿಯ ವೇಷವನ್ನು ತೊಟ್ಟರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ತೆರೆದು ಬಿಸಿಲಿಗೆ ಒಣಗ ಹಾಕುವ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳೂ, ಅರಮನೆ, ರಾಜಬೀದಿ, ಮಸೀದಿ, ಕೋಟೆಯ ಬುರುದು ಹೀಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗುವ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳು- ಇವೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಬೆಸದಂತಿರುವ ನಾಟ್ಯದ್ದನಿ, ದೃಶ್ಯಕಾವ್ಯದ ಭಾಷೆ ಹೀಗೆ ನಾಟಕದ ರಚನಾ ಕೌಶಲ ಅದ್ಭುತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅನಿತ ಎ.

II PCMB 'C'

FIVE MAGIC PHRASES

1. Please
2. Thank you
3. I'm sorry
4. Excuse me
5. After you

ಮೊಗ ಪಡೆದ ಮನ

(THE HEART THAT GAINED A FACE)

ಶಿವರಾಮಕಾರಂತ

ಈ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಾವಿದನೊಬ್ಬನ ಜೀವನ ಚಿತ್ರಣವಿದೆ. ಆತನ ಬಾಹ್ಯಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳು, ಆತನ ಕಲಾನಿಷ್ಠೆಯನ್ನು, ಏಕಾಗ್ರ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಆಳವಾಗಿಸಿದವು ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಮುಗ್ಧ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಸರ್ಗ ಪ್ರೇಮಿ. ಈ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯ ಮೊದಲಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದೆಯ ದುರಂತ ಮರಣ ನಾಯಕನಾದ ವ್ಯಾಸನ ಎಳೆಯ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ಬರೆ, ಮಾಯದಂಥಗಾಯ. ತಾನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿದ್ದ ವಿಮಲೆಯ ಮದುವೆ ಬೇರೊಬ್ಬರ ಜೊತೆಗಾದಾಗಿನ ಅಘಾತ, ತನ್ನ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಶಿಷ್ಯಾಳಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಘಾತುಕ ವರ್ತನೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಭಾವಾತಿರೇಕ ಮೀರಿದ ಆದರೂ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಕಲಕುಂತ ಕೆಲವು ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯುದ್ದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಾರಂತರು ಜೀವನ ಎಂದರೇನು? ನಾವು ಜೀವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರಸರಣಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಸನ ಜೀವನದುದ್ದಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮಳೆ, ಗಾಳಿ, ಕಡಲು ನಿಸರ್ಗವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಜೀವನದ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಚೈತನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಚೋದಕಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳು ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಛಲದಿಂದ ಹೊರಟ ವ್ಯಾಸ, ಕಲಾಸಾಧನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವನದ ತಾನವನ್ನು ಅರಿತ. ಅವನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟೂಬಾ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಿಯಂತೆ

ನಿಂತು ಇಸಡೋರ್ ಡಂಕನ್, ಎನ್ನಾಪ್ರೋವಳೆಂಬ ಕಲಾವಿದರ ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವನನ್ನು ಆದರ್ಶ ಮಾರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಯ್ದಳು. ಇಂದುಮತಿ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನರಿತ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ಆದರ್ಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವಳಿಂದ ದೂರ ಸರಿದ.

ತಮ್ಮನ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ನಡುವಳಿಕೆ, ತಾಯಿಯ ಕಷ್ಟಜೀವನ, ತಂಗಿಯ ಮದುವೆಯ ಚಿಂತೆ ಇವೆಲ್ಲದರ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ತಂಗಿ ತೋರಿದ ಆದರ್ಶದ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧವೆ ವಿಮಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮದುವೆಯಾದ ಎಲ್ಲರ ನಿಂದಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾದರೂ ತನ್ನ ಕಲೆಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಸೂರೆಗೊಂಡ.

ಈ ವಾಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಮರಾಯರು ಸಹ ಇವನ ಆದರ್ಶಕ್ಕೆ ಒತ್ತಾಗಿ ನಿಂತು ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತ ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಾಶಿವರು ಸಹ ವರ್ಣನೆ ಅತಿಯಾದರೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಾತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ ಜೀವ ತುಂಬಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಹೀಗೆ ಅವನು ಕಂಡ ಕನಸುಗಳು, ಅವನ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆಸೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ರೂಪ ಕೊಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಫಲನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಮಂಜುಳ ವಿ.
IL.PCMB "C"

We have just enough religion to make us hate but not enough to make us love one another.

JONATHAN
SWIFT

ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ ಎರಡು ಕತೆಗಳು

(TWO STORIES OF TEJASWI)

ಶ್ರೀ ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯವರು ಕೃಷ್ಣಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ ಎಂಬ ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವಂಥ ದುರಾಲೋಚನೆ, ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಕಿಚ್ಚು ಮತ್ತು ಉದಾಸೀನತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಲೈನ್ ಮನ್ ದುರ್ಗಪ್ಪ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಟೆಲಿಫೋನ್ ಮ್ಯಾನ್ ತಿಪ್ಪಣ್ಣನಿಗೂ ಇರುವಂಥಹ ವಿರೋಧ.

ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣಗೌಡರು ತನ್ನ ಆನೆಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಸುಮ್ಮನಿದ್ದಂತಹ ದೃಶ್ಯ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಗೌಡನ ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬಿಂದುವಾಗಿ ಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ದೇಶದ ಒಳಿತನ್ನು ಕಾಪಡದೆ ಕಾನೂನು, ನಿರ್ಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ. ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಧೋರಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಪ್ಪಿದ್ದರೂ ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ದೂಷಿಸುವ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಮನ್‌ನನ್ನು ನಾಯಿ ಕಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆಯ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಡಂಬನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾದರೂ ತಮಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಂತಹ ಆನೆಯನ್ನು, ಅದರಿಂದ ಐದು ಜನರ ಮರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು

ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಗೌಡನಿಗೆ ಮಾರಿದ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

2. ಮಾಯಾಮೃಗ : ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೂಢ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಚಂದ್ರತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯವರು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜನರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದುದನ್ನು ಭಯಾನಕವಾಗಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಖಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಾದ 'ಷಾ' ಖಾನರು ಸ್ಮಶಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆಯ ಮಧ್ಯರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೆವ್ವದ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ತಂದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಮೂಡುವ ಭಯ, ದಿಗಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಡಂಬನೆಗೊಳಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಅಪಾರ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಷಾ ಖಾನ್‌ರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ವಿವರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರಿಬ್ಬರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿರುವಂತಹ ದೆವ್ವದ ಗುಮಾನಿಯಿಂದ, ನಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡಾಗ, ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಕಂಡಾಗ, ದೆವ್ವವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಭಯಕ್ಕೀಡಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೆ.ಎನ್. ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ್
Ist CAMC

THE MEASURE OF MAN

Not - "How did he die?" But - "How did he live?"

Not - "What did he gain" But - "What did he give?"

These are the units to measure the worth of a man as a man, regardless of birth.

- Anonymous

ಗಮಕ-ವಾಚನ

(GAMAKA AND READING)

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಯರಾಮರಾವ್ ರವರು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಗಮಕವಾಚನ ಸುಶ್ರಾವ್ಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು ಹಾಜರಾತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದೊಯ್ಯುವಾಗ ನಾವು ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರು ಒಂದೊಂದು ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಆಲೋಚಿಸಿದ್ದೆವು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಯಿತು ಯಾರೋ ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾವೇನೋ ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಹಾಗುವುದೇನೋ ಎಂದು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೆವು, ಆದರೆ ಕೆಲ ಸಮಯದ ನಂತರ ನಮಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಸೂರೇಗೊಂಡ ಗಮಕವಾಚನದ ಅರಿವಾಯಿತು.

ನಮಗೆ ಗಮಕವಾಚನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಗಮಕವಾಚನ ತನ್ನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು, ನಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಓದಿದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅದರ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಅವರ ಮಾತು ಅಕ್ಷರಶಃ ಸತ್ಯ. ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ತಿಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದರ ಸಂತೋಷ ಕಾಣದ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ನನಗೆ ಅವರ ಗಮಕವಾಚನವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಹಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ

ನಮಗೆ ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅರ್ಥ ತಿಳಿಯಿತು. ಅವರ ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಬಂದ ಗಮಕ ಕಿವಿಗೆ ಇನಿದಾಗಿ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತೀಯ ಛಾಯೆ ಹೊಮ್ಮಿ ಮೈ ಮನ ಪುಳಕಿತವಾಯಿತು ಅವರು ಬಹುಸುರ ವಧೆಯು ಒಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ಹಾಡುವಾಗ ಪದ ವಿಭಜನೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ನಾವು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದದ್ದು ಕೇವಲ ಕೆಲವೇ ನಿಮಿಷ ಗಳಾದರೂ ಹೊತ್ತು ಕಳೆದುದರ ಪರಿವೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹಳ ಬೇಗ ಗಂಟೆ ಬಾರಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅನುಭವವಾಯ್ತು. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ವೃಂದದವರಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು. ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮೂಡಿಬರಲಿ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

S. ಸುಧಾ

I.P.M.E.

Instead of casting a critical eye at our young people, it would be better for adults to stop and think what kind of a world we have built for our young people to live in. It is a world so full of tension and strife that it is difficult enough for grown-ups, much less youth, to feel secure.

BILLY GRAHAM

ಕರುಣಾಳು ಬಾ ಬೆಳಕೆ (ವರದಿ)

(COME, KINDLY LIGHT)

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗ ಸಂಕ್ರಮಣ ಕಾಲ ಇನ್ನೇನು ಮುಗಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಉಳಿಸಿದ ನೆಸಪು ಬೇವುಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಬೆರಿಕೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಹುಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಅದರ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಗಿರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಸದ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಸನತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಹಳೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾವಂತ ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಇವರುಗಳ ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಮರಣ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆಘಾತ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಡಾ|| ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅಡಿಗ ರಂ. ಶ್ರೀ. ಮುಗಳಿ, ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ಪೋಲಂಕಿ ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ ಇವರುಗಳ ಸಾವು. ಇವರನ್ನು ಜತೆಗೂಡಿದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಗೀತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡನ್ನು ಉತ್ತುಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಡಾ|| ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಮನ್ಸೂರ್ ಡಾ|| ಕುಮಾರ ಗಂಧರ್ವ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮನೆ ಮಾತಾಗಿದ್ದ ಬಾಳಪ್ಪ ಹುಕ್ಕೇರಿ ಈ ಹಿರಿಯರೆಲ್ಲರ ನಿರ್ಗಮನದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ನೋವು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ಭಾದಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕಣ್ಣೀರ ತುಂಬಿ ಇವನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುವಾಗ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ ಖುಷಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮರೆಯುವಂ ತಿಲ್ಲ. 75 ನೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಡಾ|| ಎಚ್. ಎನ್. ಅವರ ತೆರೆದ ಮನ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ. ಮಾರಟದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲೆ (6 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರುಸಾವಿರ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಾರಾಟ) ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸು.ರಂ. ಎಕ್ಕುಂಡಿ ಅವರ 'ಬಕುಲದ ಹೂವುಗಳು' ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ನಮ್ಮ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಸೀತಾರಾಂ ಅವರ ನಾಟಕ 'ನಮ್ಮೊಳಗೊಬ್ಬ ನಾಜೂಕಯ್ಯ' ಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಟಕ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಇದೇ ಲೇಖಕರ ನಾವು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿರುವ 'ಅಸ್ಪೋಟ' ನಾಟಕ ಕೃತಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ 1993-94ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಬಿ.ಎ. ಬಿ. ಎಸ್ ತರಗತಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರ

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಮಹತ್ವಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ "ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ" ದ ಸಫಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ " ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳು" ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂತರ ಕಾಲೇಜು ನಾಟಕ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಉಲ್ಲಾಳ ಶೀಲ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ.

ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೆರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘವೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಜಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ರಾಜು ಅವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರಂಗದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕ.

ಕೊಪ್ಪಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾ. ಸಿಂಪಿ ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣನವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 62ನೇ ಅಖಿಲಭಾರತ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಆಚರಣೆ

ಹೀಗೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ನೀಡಿದ ಸುಖ ದುಃಖವೆರಡಕ್ಕೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸಿದೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಡಾ|| ಅನಕೃಷ್ಣಾಕ ಲೇಖನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ ಮತ್ತು ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಸ್ಮೃತಿ ಕವನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ಅಂತರ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿತು. ಈ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಡಾ|| ರಹಮತ್ ತರೀಕೆರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ಟಿ.ಬೇಗೂರು ಅವರುಗಳು ಕವನಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ. ಬಿ. ಆರ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣರಾವ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಮಾರಿ ಸುಧಾಶರ್ಮ ಚವತ್ತಿ ಅವರುಗಳು ತೀರ್ಪುಗಾರರಾಗಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಬಾರಿ 31 ಜನವರಿ 1993ರಿಂದ 'ಕವಿದಿನ' ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಅಂದು

ಬಾ ಇತ್ತ ಇತ - ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅಡಿಗ .ಎಂ

ದಂತ ಪಂಕ್ತಿ - ಸಿ.ಪಿ.ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್

ಅವಳಿದೆಯ ಜಂಗಮ - ಎಸ್. ಜಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ

ಒದ್ದೆ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿ - ಸುಧಾಶರ್ಮ ಚವತ್ತಿ

ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಶಬ್ದವಿಲ್ಲ - ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್

ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು -

ಸಂ .ಬಸವ ರಾಜ ಸಾದರ

ಚೂರು ಪಾರು ರೇಶಿಮೆ - ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು

ಬಹುಮಾನಿತ ಲೇಖನಗಳು - ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಡಾ|| ಕೆ. ವಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೀ.ರಂ ನಾಗರಾಜ ಅವರು ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಕುರಿತು ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಡಾ||ಜಿ.ಪಿ. ರಾಜರತ್ನಂ ಬಹುಮಾನ ವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ. ಕಿಶೋರ ಚಂದ್ರ (ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ) ಡಾ||ಕುವೆಂಪು ಬಹುಮಾನವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಬಿ.ಕಾ.), (ಡಾ|| ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತರ ಬಹುಮಾನವನ್ನು) ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪತಿ ಎನ್. (ಬಿ.ಎ.,ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ) ಅವರುಗಳು ಪಡೆದರು.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತು ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಹಳೆಗನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ ಜಯರಾಯರು ಗಮಕದಲ್ಲಿ (17 ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 1993) ವಾಚಿಸಿ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಳೆಗನ್ನಡದ ಸವಿಯನ್ನ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದ ವರ್ಷದಂತೆ ಈ ಸಲವೂ ಶ್ರೀ ರವಿ ಕುಮಾರ್ ನೆರವಾದರು. ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಮ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸೆಮಿನಾರ್‌ನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. 'ನಾದ ಲೀಲೆ' ವೇದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಭಾವಗೀತೆ ಜನಪದಗೀತೆ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಗೀತ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಿಕೇತನ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ ತರಗತಿಯ ಆಶುಭಾಷಣ ಚರ್ಚಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳು ನಡೆದವು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿತು. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಂತೆ ನಾಟಕ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಆರಂಭಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೊ|| ಬಿ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ (ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು) ಲಲಿತ ಕಲೆಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಬೆಂ. ವಿ.ವಿ.)

ಅವರು ನಡೆಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು ಟಿ.ಎನ್ ಸೀತಾರಾಂ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ರೆ|| ಪಾ|| ಪ್ರಿನ್ಸಿಪಾಲ್ ಅವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ವೇದಿಕೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 52 ಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿದರು ಈ ವೇದಿಕೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಅಂತರ ಕಾಲೇಜು ನಾಟಕ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗೆ ದಂಗೆಯ ಮುಂಚಿನದಿನಗಳು ನಾಟಕ ವನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ ಪಡೆದುದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 5 ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಚಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಇದು ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸರೀತಿಯ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಆಯಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾದಾರ್ಪಣೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ನೂರನೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ಗುರಿ ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡಿದೆ, ಅನೇಕ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕರಡು ಕೃತಿಗಳು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇವೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯದಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಹಿರಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು (ಎರಡನೆಯ ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ. ಎರಡನೆಯ ಪದವಿ, ಮೊದಲ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಮ್) ಕಾಲೇಜು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಪ್ರೊ|| ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್ (ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಹಿರಿಯ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು) ನಿವೃತ್ತರಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಚಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾಜು ಹಂಪೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಕೊಂಡೆ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರೊ|| ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಕಣ್ಣಿರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರಕ್ತ ಪುಷ್ಪಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಿದೆ.

- ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೆ.ವೈ.

ಕೇಬಲ್, ಪಬ್ ಮಾಯಾಜಾಲ

(THE LURE OF CABLE AND PUB)

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. ಆ.2 - ದೂರದರ್ಶನ. ವಿದಿಯೋ, ಕೇಬಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ.ಗಳ ಮಾಯಾಜಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿರುವ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಬ್ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಮಾರು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯುವ ಜನತೆ ಓದು ಬರಹ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡೆಗಣಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ವರ್ಗದ ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ಆತಂಕವನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ. ಗಳು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಬೀದಿಬಿಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ನಾಯಿಕೊಡೆಗಳಂತೆ ತಲೆಯೆತ್ತಿವೆ, ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇವಲ 50ರಿಂದ 100ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಚಂದಾ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಇವೂ ಸಹ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಕೈಗಟುಕುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ದೂರದರ್ಶನದ ಧಾರಾವಾಹಿಗಳು ಚಲನ ಚಿತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಮಾಮೂಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ.ಯವರು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ 2 ಚಲನ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ.ಯಂತೂ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆ, ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ದಿನವಿಡೀ ಬಿತ್ತರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೇನು ಬೇಕು? ಶಾಲೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ತಕ್ಷಣ ಮನೆಗೆ ಓಡಿಬಂದು, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಬರೆ ಕಳಚಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾ ಕುಳಿತರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಸಾಕು. ತಲ್ಲಿನರಾಗಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಿತ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರೋತ್ಸವ : ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಇದು “ನಿತ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರೋತ್ಸವ”ದಂತೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೂ, ಅವರ ಸಹಜ ಕುತೂಹಲ, ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲವಲವಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಇದು ಗಂಭೀರ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಪರಿಣಿತರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೂ ಅದರದೇ ಆದ ಘನತೆ. ಸ್ವಾಭಿಮಾನವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ ಸ್ವಂದನೆ. ಸ್ನೇಹ, ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆಗಳು ಉಂಟು. ಆದರೆ, ನಗರ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿನಿಮಾಗಲ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಏಕೈಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಮನೋಭಾವದ್ದು.

ಇಂಥ ಏಕತಾನತೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿತ್ಯ ನೋಡುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಇದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ನೈಜ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯವಿದೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಆ ರೀತಿಯ ಅಭಿರುಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಢಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ನಾವೇ ಕಾರಣರಾಗುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೆಲವರು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿಯೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ, ಜಾಲ: ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪಸರಿಸಿಲ್ಲವಾದರೂ, ಕೇಬಲ್ ಜಾಲವಂತೂ ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯೂ ಇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ದೂರದರ್ಶನದ “ಕಳಪೆ” ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ. ಮೊರೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ತಲೆಕೆಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ವರ್ಗ ‘ಆಧುನಿಕತೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ತಡೆಯಲೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ’ ಎಂದು ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು.

ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಪರಿಣಾಮ

ಒಳಿತಾಗಲಿ, ಕೆಡುಕಾಗಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಅಳವಾದದ್ದು ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವಶಾತ್ ನಮ್ಮ ದೂರದರ್ಶನದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ. ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ನೆಲಗಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನು ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟಿ.ವಿ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರವಾಗುವ ಸಿನಿಮಾಗಳು ಅಗ್ಗದ ಮನರಂಜನೆಗಾಗಿ ತಯಾರಾದವು. ಇವುಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಎಂದು ಮನಃಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ ಡಾ|| ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಪೋಷಿಸುವಂಥ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಚಿಂತನಾಲಹರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ನೀಡುವಂಥ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದೂ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಪ್ರಸಾರವಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ, ಅಂಥ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ, ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ವಿವಿಧ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಣಿತರ ತಂಡವೊಂದನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರು.

ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಗಂಟೆ ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಆಯಾಸ ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದು. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪೋಷಕರು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನದು ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಪಬ್ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ

ಬ್ರಿಗೇಡ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಎಂ.ಜಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕಂಟೋನ್ ಮೆಂಟ್, ಕಮರ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಸ್ಟೀಟ್ ಕನ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಹ್ಯಾಮ್,

ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಬಾರ್ ವೈನ್ ಷಾಫ್ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಪಬ್ ಗಳು ಈಗ ನಗರದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬೀದಿಗಳಿಗೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿವೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಂತೂ ಪಬ್‌ಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೂ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಪಬ್ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಂತೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೇ ಮಾರುಹೋಗಿದ್ದು ಇದೊಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಪಬ್‌ಗಳು ಕಾಫಿ, ಚಹಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಂತೆ ಬೆಳೆದು ನಿಂತಿವೆ. ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೊಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಅವುಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರುವ ದೃಶ್ಯ ಸರ್ವೇಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ. ಪಬ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗದವರು ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗುಗ್ಗುಗಳು 'ಅನಾಗರಿಕರು' ಎಂಬ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಸಮಾಜದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಂತೂ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎನ್. ಉದಯ್ ಕುಮಾರ್

(ಪ್ರಜಾವಣಿ ಕೃಪೆ)

APRIL 1 : This is the day upon which we are reminded of what we are on the other three hundred sixty four.

— Mark Twain



The peak years of mental activity are undoubtedly between the ages of 6 and 18. At 6 we know all the questions. At 18, we know all the answers.

ಕಲಾಭವನದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದವರೆಗೆ

(FROM KALA BHAVAN TO KANNADA UNIVERSITY)

ಹೀಗೆ ಕೂತುಬಿಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನಿಸಿದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬಳೇ ಕೂತು ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕು. ಏನನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಹೇಳಿ ದಂತೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅದು ವಾಚ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನನ್ನೊಳಗಿನ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣಭಾವವೊಂದು ಜಾಳು ಜಾಳಾದಂತೆ ಆಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನಿಸಿದೆ ಅನ್ನಿಸಿತ್ತು.

ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಸಮಾರಂಭ (31-01-1993) ಮುಗಿಸಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವರಾಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಾಗ ಪ್ರೊ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾಜುರವರು 'ನನ್ನ ವಚನ ಪೂರೈಸಿದೆ' ಎಂದದ್ದೇ ಒಂದೇ ಥಾಂಕ್ಸ್ ಹೇಳಿ ಮುಗಿದ ಭಾವ ಮಾತ್ರ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಏನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾವಗಳ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಎಂತಹ , ಉಮೇದಿ ಕನಸುಗಳ ತುಮುಲಗಳು ನನ್ನೊಳಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳಿಯೇ ಬಿಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನಿಸಿತು. "ನೋಡಿ ನನಗೂ ಹೀಗೀಗೇ ಅನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೆ" ಎಂಬ ಧಾಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ನಾನಾಗ ಎಂ.ಎ ಮೊದಲ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೆ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಯವರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕವಿಗೋಷ್ಠಿ - ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಹಿರಿಯರ, ಗೆಳೆಯರ, ನನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕವನ ವಾಚಿಸಿದ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರದ್ದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪರಿಚಯ. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಕಲಾಭವನದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಮಟ್ಟದ ಯುವಗೋಷ್ಠಿ: ಇದು ಮುಗಿದ ನಂತರ ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲಿಗೆ ಓಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಅವಸರ (ಏಳು ಗಂಟೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲನ್ನು ತಲುಪದಿದ್ದರೆ ವಾರ್ಡನ್ ಬೈಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.) ಪ್ರೊ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾಜುರವರು "ಸಂಕಲನ ತರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆನಾದರೂ ಯೋಚಿಸಿದೀರಾ?" ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಕವಿತೆ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲೂ ಧೈರ್ಯ ಸಾಲದೆ ಬರೆದದ್ದು ಕವಿತೆ ಹೌದೋ ಅಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬ ಅಳುಕಿನ ಇದೆಲ್ಲಾ ತೀರಾ ಬಾಲಿಶ ರಚನೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಭಯದ ನನಗೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹೇಗಾಗಿರಬೇಡ. ಏನನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ಬದಲು ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ನಕ್ಕುಬಿಟ್ಟೆ. ಅಂದು ಮೂಡಿದ ಸಂಕಲನದ ಕನಸು. ಅಬ್ಬಾ! ಕನಸು ಕಾಣಲೇನು ದುಡ್ಡು ಖರ್ಚಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ನಿಜ. ಆದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪಾತಾಳಿಬೇಕಲ್ಲವೇ? ನಂಬುತ್ತೀರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಅಂದು ನನಗಾದ ಋಷಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇ

ಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯದೇ ಒಳಗೊಳಗೇ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದೆ. ಗೆಳೆ ತಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ 'ತುಂಬಾ ಋಷಿಯಾಯ್ತು ಆಗ್ಲಿ ಆಗ್ಲಿ' ಅನ್ನಾರೆ. ಮನೆಗೆ ಪತ್ರಿಸಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ 'ಈಗ್ಲೇ ಅದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಉಸಾಬರಿ ಯಾಕೆ?' ಅನ್ನಾರೆ. ಆದ್ರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಡಲಾರೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಗೆಳೆಯರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕಲನ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ, ನನ್ನ ದೊಂದು ಸಂಕಲನವನ್ನು ನಾನೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಸೆ ಬೆಟ್ಟದತ್ತರ ಇತ್ತು.

ಆಮೇಲೆ ಯಾರಾದ್ರೂ ಸಂಕಲನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕಲನ ಬಂತಾ, ತರೋದೀರಾ, ತರ್ಬಹುದಿತ್ತಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದಾಗ "ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ....." ಎಂದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳೋಣವೆಂದರೂ ಅರರಿಂದ ಸಂಕಲನವಾಗಿ ರೂಪಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ ನನ್ನ ಕವಿತೆಗಳಿಗಾದೆಯೂ ಎಂಬ ಮುಜುಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ನಿಡ್ತೆ. ಆದರೆ ಡಾ. ಗೌರಡ್ಡಿ ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ಡಾ. ಸಿ.ವಿ. ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ್ ರವರು 'ಇಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರು ತರ್ತಾರೆ ಕಾಳಜಿ ಯಾಕೆ' ಎಂದಿದ್ದರು.

ಎಂ. ಎ ನಂತರದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ. ಅದೂ ಇದೂ ಎಂಬ ಗದ್ದಲದ ನಡುವೆ ಸಂಕಲನವೆಂದರೆ ನಾನೇ ಎಂಬಂತ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ತಣ್ಣನೆ ಇಳಿದಿದ್ದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಳಗೊಳಗೇ ವ್ಯಥೆಯಾದರೂ ಇದೊಂದು ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಅರಿವೆಂದು ನಿರಾಸೆಗೂ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣತೆಯ ಮೆರಗು ಹಚ್ಚಿದ್ದೆ.

ಈಗಲೂ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕುಬ್ಜವಾಗಿಸಿದ್ದು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದ ಉಪಕಾರ. ಸಂಕಲನ ತರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹೊತ್ತ ಪ್ರೊ. ಚಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾಜು, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಗೆಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು, ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ಮೌನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಇಲ್ಲೇ. ಏನು ಹೇಳಲಿ ಈ ಭಾಂದವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ. ಹಂಪೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದದ್ದೂ ಹಾಗೇ. ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಕೂತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ತುಂಬಿರುವುದೆಂದರೆ ಖಾಲಿಯಾದಂತದ್ದೇ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ? ಯಾವ ಯಾವುದೋ ಕ್ಷಣದ ಭಾವಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಗೀಚಿ ಕವಿತೆ ಹೌದೇ ಎಂಬ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ,

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ನನ್ನ ಕವಿತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಕಲನದ ಯೋಗ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದ್ದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲೇಬೇಕು.

ಆದರೆ “ಸಂಕಲನವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಯಾರು ಓದ್ತಾರೆ? ಓದೋಕೆಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರುಸೊತ್ತು? ಕವಿತೆಯಿಂದ ಏನಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ?” ಎಂದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹಲುಬಿದ್ದ ನನ್ನದೇ ಕನವರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗಾದರೂ ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಟಿಸುವಂತೆ ‘ಸುಧಾ ನಿನ್ನ ಸಂಕಲನ ಕೊಡೆ, ಯಾಕೆ ನಂಗೆ ಸಂಕಲನ ಕಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲ’ ಎಂದು ದಬಾಯಿಸಿ ಪಡೆದರಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಓದಿದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯೆಂಬಂತೆ ‘ಆ ದ್ರೌಪದಿ ಕವಿತೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದೆ ಯಾಕೆ ನಿನಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ವಿಷಾದ’ ಎಂದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿ ಭಾವ ಸಂವೇದನೆಗೆ ಸಂವೇದಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ಸಮಾಧಾನವಾದರೂ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಯಾರಿಗಿಂದು ಹೊಸತಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಲಾ?

ಹಂಪಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ನೆನಪು ಬಿಚ್ಚಿದಬೇಕೆನ್ನಿಸಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಗಿದು ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇಶ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಆತ್ಮೀಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಪಿ ಸುತ್ತುವಾಗ ಪುರಂದರ

ಮಂಟಪದ ಹಾದಿಯುದ್ದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಉರಿಬಿಸಿಲಲ್ಲೂ ಈಡೇರಬೇಕಾದ ಕನಸುಗಳ ಆಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಪೇರಿಸಿಟ್ಟ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು - ಅದೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನಸಿಗೆ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿ ಆ ಹೊತ್ತಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳ ರಾಶಿಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕನಸುಗಳ ಗೋರಿಯಂತೆ ಅನ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅನಂತರವೂ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ವಿಷಾದ; ಯಾಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

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*I am only one,
But still I am one
I cannot do everything,
But still I can do something;
And because I cannot do everything,
I will not refuse to do the something I can do*

-Edward Everett Hale

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