



THE OLIPHANT

All words are pegs to hang ideas on.

No. 26

WELHAM BOYS' NEWSLETTER

19 March 1985



EDITORIAL

The beauty of a mountain stream in Autumn, a country meadow dappled with the summer sun or clouds which seem to hold hearts of living flame, possess an enchantment which is universal. The heat brought about a traditional change in the uniform. Everyone has kept aside their woollens, which have been packed off in moth balls, and donned their summer dress with much pleasure.

The fortnight was over, before we knew it, and almost immediately, we were back to our files, burrowing here and there, for articles, to make interesting reading for you. On one hand there are requests for a larger 'Oliphant', but on the other hand we respond with the contributions. Though ours is as large as paper, it is never enough.

The masthead of this issue shows a change and we do hope to create a furor. We had promised that we would be including a comic strip in our newsletter and we have kept our words. Suggestions and contributions on these lines will always be entertained and we have a feeling that a green signal must be shown to the cross word puzzle venture. In the future issues, we have to have a more systematic approach towards the newsletter as a whole.

With apologies to pioneers like Karl Benz, Gottlieb Daimler and Henry Ford, no one invented the

automobile; it was sent on Earth to modify the behaviour of human species. It can be described as a magic charriot which transports us in comfort to whatever horizon we choose a man operating it is a knight in chromium armour. With the help of this issue you will be assisted across the chasms of time to look into the future— the future of cars. . . .

'Parting is such a sweet sorrow.' Such was the parting with the students of class X. The boys of the whole school bade farewell to them with heavy hearts. We sincerely hope that they have left welhams with happy memories and shall come in the near future, to keep the W.O.B.S. (Welham's Old Boys' Society) going strong and to see their Alma Mater grow and blossom.

Scattered amongst some compliments was a complaint to which we plead guilty—mistakes. We positively have a fair number of writers in our school, who could put forward their interesting ideas.

The Africans in the language of decoration have communicated their art in rock and with your cooperation we hope to do it on paper.

'Psst', be sure that you start with a very large sheet of paper.

—Gaurav Kampani

A report on : "A DISPLAY OF THE WORLD'S FUTURE CARS" : by Japan

The cars have names like FX-1, NX-21, MX-2 and TAC 3, and have features as unusual as their names. They warn a driver when he is too close to the car in

front of him or on the verge of falling asleep at the wheel. They understand a command to go faster, and computers under their dashboards plot the car's exact

location. They can move sideways, crab-like, to park and have memories to recall seating & mirror positions.

The wonder cars were on display at the large Tokyo Motor Show, which has become an International showplace for the auto of the future. Most of the people who saw it said: "This is the best auto show in the world".

Minicar maker Daihatsu displayed a run about 60 cu. in. of diesel that boasts 87 miles per gallon at 37 m. p.h. An Isuzu had ceramic parts, a first step towards the full ceramic engine, which promises upto 50% more full economy, 30% more power, and requires no radiator.

The sleek Sedan NX-21 introduced by Nissan has a ceramic gas turbine engine that is controlled by optical fibres rather than wiring. Nissan's Research Vehicle II, whose wheels, windshield and windows are all made of plastic, runs on methanol fuel that is stored in a plastic tank. The car's automatic cruise control measures the distance to the vehicle in front by radar and microwave, warns the driver if the car gets too close and of drowsiness if the person fails to slow down. The drowsiness monitor checks the person's driving pattern. If he appears inattentive or his reaction time is slow, a female voice gently says, "You are getting drowsy, please rest!"

With Nissan's voice system, the driver can tell the car to go faster, slower, turn on the lights on radio or adjust the seat and mirrors. The car will respond to as many as 26 commands preregistered, in any language on its voice recogniser.

From Toyota's several new models the FX-1 car has glassed in roof pillars and windshield wipers hidden under a sliding shutter. The doors tilt and glide out. It also has a voice command system similar to Nissan's. At low speeds, half the engine shuts down to conserve fuel. In its TAC3, a sporty four wheel drive car, Toyota has the driver sitting in the middle with the passenger behind him.

Perhaps the most intriguing car at the show was MK-02, Mazda's prototype family car of the 1990's. When the driver punches in the right combination, the door opens, and the seat, mirrors and steering wheel automatically adjust to his preprogrammed requirements. The car also has a four wheel steering system that will move the computer controlled rear wheels sideways for easy parking, allow for more comfort in cornering.

Some of the other technological wizardry shown at the show :—

- Runflat tyres that enable some one to drive for upto two hours on a flat tyre.
- A transmission that changes from automatic to manual at the flip of a switch.
- Stereo speakers built into moulded head restraints.
- Wipers that sense rain on the windshield and also adjust their speed automatically to heavier or lighter rain

Amit Kamra

What a blessing it would be, if we could open and shut our ears as easily we do our eyes.

A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF

1) A hot argument developed between a car and bus driver. The driver of the car insisted that the bus had been at fault and added, "I have a witness. My friend witnessed the accident".

The driver glanced into his crowded bus and replied with the drawl of a vegas gambler, "I believe Sir, but may full house seats your pair".

2 One local estate filled with young couples on a budget had developed a custom they called 'Giveaway Sunday'.

A small boy was so determined to get rid of a mounted stag's head that he attached this pleading note to one of the antlers. "Please take me. I'm lonely".

When he come back to check, the stag's head was still there—with another note tied to the other antler. "Hold tight!" it announced. "I'm bringing you a mate".

3 A lady who was having her second marriage invited a few close relatives to meet her at her flat before the ceremony. All had arrived except her eldest son and the lady began to get concerned about his delay. when suddenly he rushed in.

"Sorry to be late", her son said, "But I have been looking everywhere for a card that reads, 'To Mother on her wedding day'".

4 Moving his family from New Zealand to Australia, James sent his golden retriever ahead by air, and asked the Kennels to let him know as soon as the dog arrived. A telegram was delivered the next morning reading simply—"woof, woof".

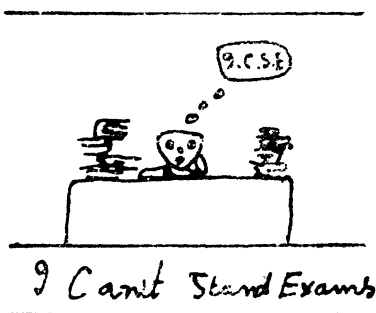
5 An enthusiastic young salesman was showing up a house on sale. When several customers objected to an unsightly power station across the road, he was first nonplussed. Then he brightened, put on his most optimistic smile and said, "But, gentlemen, being this close, your 'electricity' will be fresh—

6 Charles Tennent a former President of Rotory Club was in hospital recovering from a major operation. It irked him no end to see his name misspelt on every report and thus protested loud and long.

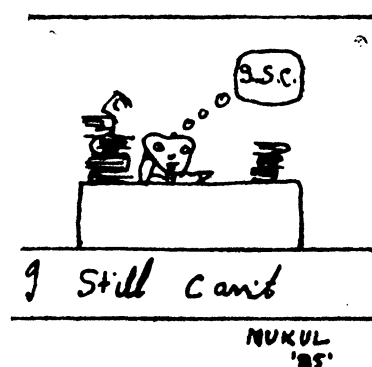
Finally his nurse, a Mrs. Hall, could take it no longer. "What possible difference does it make, "she exploded", whether they spell it with an 'e' or an 'a' ?

"Mrs. Hell", he snorted back, "It makes a hall of a lot of difference.

He who has a secret should not only hide it, but hide the fact that he is hiding it.



Two Years
After



✓ THE ANATOMY OF MISS WORLD

Millions of viewers are gripped by the television's cliff hanger of the year—the Miss World Final. They always watch transfixed, as the beautiful girls parade at the Royal Albert Hall in national costumes and evening dress. Home experts in comparative anatomy denigrate each other's favourites by calling attention to a too-tilted nose, plumpness, a hint of weakness in the achilles tendon. Not until the triumphant, damp eyed winner wears her wobbly crown, do the viewing millions relax.

Overseas governments willingly let themselves become involved, for they see national prestige at stake in the Albert Hall line up. When Miss Jamaica won in 1963, her jubilant government printed her portrait on a stamp.

Firmly controlled by chaperones, and awed by the thought that they represent their country's ideal of femininity, the contestants are swept in fleets of Rolls Royces from Heathrow Airport to their quarters in the Britannia Hotel. Security men seal off the floor the girls

occupy. Other guests crowd the lobby as the contestants come and go and for two weeks the hotel pulsates with life and excitement. Reporters and photographers from the world's press camp at the Britannia. Most of them are frankly seeking scandal, and in its absence have to settle on the girls ambitions to travel or to marry. Until the night of the final, the girls are occupied by a round of rehearsal, entertainment and sightseeing. They visit Madame Tussauds, Crocodile the Tower of London, are entertained by MP's at the House of Commons and may debate with members of the Cambridge University Union, defeating such motions as 'Beauty is only skin deep'. On these jaunts the girls travel by coach and Moreley, after accompanying them, propounds an immutable law of inertia found in no physics text book : 'No power on earth can move a body of beauty queens across 15 metres of pavement from the hotel door to the coach in one second under 15 minutes.

The final at the Albert Hall takes two and a half hours and it is edited by the BBC to a one hour

programme. Apart from being asked to take audience into account, the nine judges—prominent personalities are given no instructions. They use a voting system under which the girl with the highest average marks from all the nine judges is the winner. The announcement of the winner comes with a rush. The others have to console themselves with the memory of their free trip to Britain, a year's dominance of their own national beauty scene.

Next morning, while the new Miss World is being photographed, celebrating her win with champa-

gne commercial firms start bidding for her promotional services. In all a Miss World can earn as much as Rs. 8 lakhs for a year of commercial promotions. For example, Miss World Lucia Petler of Brazil received Rs. 14,250, a Rs 3,800 clothing voucher and a Rs. 1 lakh gold necklace for switching on the Christmas Light in a London Store. Most Miss World's have completed their year's office and concentrated on a bright future.

As Michael Aspel says, "The Miss World Final is often all just a big harmless glittering frolic".

Gaurav Kampani

Nobody knows the age of the human race, but all agree that it is old enough to know better

QUIZ

- 1 Which country has the oldest National Anthem ?
- 2 Which country did Napoleon call the nation of shopkeepers ?
- 3 Which bird has no wing at all and to which country does it belong ?
- 4 What is the name of the instrument which helps in measuring earthquake shocks ?
- 5 What food is the richest in calcium ?
- 6 What metal is called the king of metals ?
- 7 What is glass made of ?
- 8 Which is the saltiest ocean in the world ?
- 9 Which was the world's first communist country ?
- 10 To which country does the famous neutralist Fidel Castro belong ?
- 11 What is Japan's Emperor's name ?
- 12 What was Zimbabwe's former name ?
- 13 What was Ethiopia's former name ?
- 14 Who was the first Indian Woman to scale Mt. Everest?
- 15 When and where are the next winter olympic games going to be held ?

Entertainment By 'B' Houses

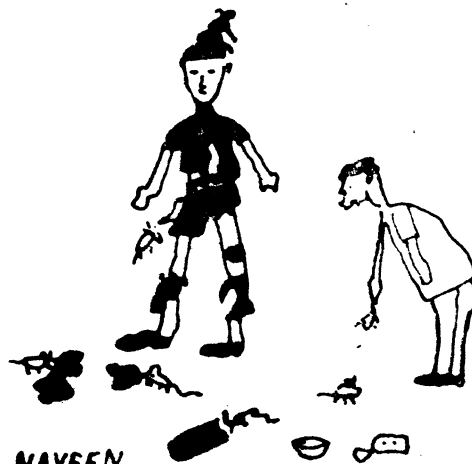
A variety programme was staged by the 'B' Houses on Sunday evening 3rd March '85 in the school auditorium. Boys showed their historic talents on the stage. The plays put up by the various houses were performed with great enthusiasm and the acting on the whole was of good standard. Specially Kalikesh Singh of Class VB who acted as a thief in the play 'John and the thief' was superb. The Hindi play 'Bhagwan jo karta hai sab thik karta hai (directed by Miss S. Bannerjee was appreciated for the dresses and make up.) Abhijeet Roy of Class IV A kept the audience spell by the grace of his dance.

The two orchestras set up by the Dept. of Hindi & English Music were also good, it was a pleasure to see our youngsters playing their guitars like professional pop singers. I would like to mention that Debashish Goswamy has neat talent of music.

Last but not least special mention should also be

made to Abhinandan Sekhri of Class VB for his Mono Acting—a big fine effort.

We hope to see some new talents in years to come.
—A. Singh



NAYEEN

WHITE MICE—WHAT A MENACE !

GLOBAL GLIMPSES

Chernenko Is Dead : The Soviet President and Communist Party General-Secretary Konstantin Chernenko, died on Sunday the 10th evening at the age of 73, after a 'grave' illness. Mikhail Gorbachev who has been the golden boy of Soviet politics was elected successor.

Bid To Sabotage Italian President's Plane : Three caps from the inner tube air valves of the Italian airliner's landing gear were found in the jet engine of the Italian Presidential jet. President Pertini apparently too shared the fears of airport officials that there might have been sabotage.

Robots March To Battle Front : The march of Robots to the front of future warfare started in a suburb of Washington on March 11th the annual budget of \$ 700 million. Darpa is the prime supporter of U.S. in the field of artificial intelligence.

Drugs From The Sea : The department of ocean development has drawn up plans to extract drugs from the sea. Hormones derived from corals etc. stimulate muscles and also act like tranquilisers.

The Elusive Magnetic North Pole Rediscovered : Canadian scientists recently located the magnetic North Pole, which had not been pinpointed since 1973, and whose rediscovery will be a boon to flight navigation.

Gen. Ershad Plans For a Democratic Bangladesh : Bangladesh President, H.M. Ershad abolished the posts and offices on district martial law administrators and sub-zonal martial law administrators, two weeks after promising a gradual transition to democracy.

Answers To "To Bear Or Not To Bear"

Several answers so as to the colour of the bear were received, but only concrete evidence was entertained. There is only one place on earth where it is possible to travel one kilometer South, one Kilometer West and one kilometer North ending up at the original spot.

The North Pole. The bear was a polar bear.

Answers to Brain Teasers

1. $9 + \left(\frac{99}{9}\right) = 20$
2. There were 76 handshakes
3. INDIVISIBILITY.

The African Food Emergency Will Continue Until 1985
The African food emergency will continue until the year 1985 with a number of countries picking up poor 1984 harvests, says a F.A.O. report.

Fall In World Oil Consumption : Growth of world oil consumption will fall from 2.4% to 1% in the year 1985, according to a forecast made by the International Energy Agency.

Civilian President For Brazil : The Brazilian Parliament on Jan' 15th chose Tancredo Neves as the country's first civilian president in 20 years.

Universe Is Only 12 Billion Years Old : Two U. S. astronomers say that the Universe is not 20 billion years old, as many scientists believe, but a youthful 12 billion years old.

Soviet Moves In Afghanistan : The Soviets have cut their military force in Afghanistan to 76,000 men from the 100,000 who occupied the land locked state in 1980, according to Jane's defence weekly.

Sky Satellites and Star Wars : Astronauts of the U. S. space shuttle discovery launched a \$ 300 million spy satellite designed to eavesdrop on Soviet military and diplomatic communications.

Paper Pounds To Be Replaced By Coins : The Bank of England stopped the distribution of one pound notes and has started replacing them with coins. This is due to the fact that the British treasury argues the notions can no longer afford the luxury of a one pound note.

Answers to the Previous Quiz

1. PLATO
2. LEBANON
3. In 1924, by an Englishman called John Harwood.
4. Iceland
5. Rabindranath Tagore
6. The 30th anniversary
7. Federal Republic of Germany
8. Saudi Arabia.

BOOK REVIEWS

COMES THE BLIND FURY: John Saul

More than a 100 years ago, a gentle, blind child walked the paths of paradise point. The other children come, teasing and taunting her until she loses her footing on the cliff and plunges into the drowning sea.

Now 12 years old Michelle and her family have come to live in that same house-to escape city pleasures, to have a good life. But the sins of the past will not bide, they reach out to embrace the living. Dreams become night mares. Serenity becomes terror. There is no escape.

Sanyog Mehta

THE LURE: Felice Picano

After witnessing a brutal murder, handsome Noel Cummings helps police search for a killer who victimizes the gay community. A high voltage thriller.

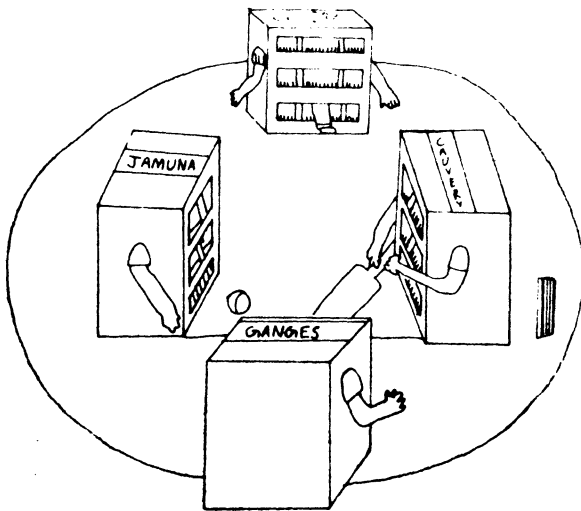
THE BODY IN THE LIBRARY: Agatha Christie

Not a breeze blew, but, the curtains stirred. The intruder stealthily approached the bed. Finger and thumb ready to pinch a fold of skin, the other hand held a hypodermic. The lights flashed on, a hand seized the intruder-the murderer of Ruby Keene caught red handed.

Mujib Ahmed

Whatsoever satisfies hunger is good food.

INTER HOUSE CRICKET TOURNAMENT



ANGKOR-VAT, THE LOST KINGDOM

During the centuries when the great builders of medieval Europe were raising magnificent cathedrals and massive fortresses, the Khmers were building Angkor on the other side of the world. Over this incredible stone forest of temples, pagodas and palaces still hovers the haunting mystery; what happened here?

On a January afternoon in 1861, a French naturalist named Henri Mouhot was hacking his way through the almost impenetrable jungle of Cambodia when, suddenly, he burst into a clearing and stopped dead in his tracks. Before his astonished eyes loomed the outlines of a huge stone structure. Its long grey battlements appeared to stretch into infinity, magnificent terraces and galleries vaulted upward, and

five towers shaped like lotus buds soared into heaven. Touched by the setting sun, the whole grey mass burned fiery red. His search for rare insects forgotten, Mouhot plunged about for days, exploring not only this great temple-which he called 'a rival to Solomon's Butalso' scores of other structures which he found half submerged into the jungle. Excitedly he recorded his conviction that here was 'perhaps the grandest, the most important and the most artistically perfect monuments the past has left to us'.

Mouhat's estimate was not too inflated. He had stumbled across the ruins of Angkor, Legendary capital of the Khmer Empire. The empire had once stretched from the South China Sea, to the Gulf of Siam-including all the present day Cambodia, part of Thailand, Laos and Vietnam and had embraced the most brilliant civilization ever to flourish in south East Asia.

The Khmers came up out of the mists swiftly, were the marvel and scourge of the orient for 600 years, then disappeared abruptly and mysteriously in 1432, leaving little trace of the brilliant opulence of their empire save for the 200 or more massive monuments in the Angkor area. But these stony testaments are of such magnitude and splendour as to dwarf the wonders of Egypt, Greece and Rome.

Over forty square miles of the Cambodian forest is covered with the ruins of the cities built by the Khmers, the greatest of whose rulers was king Suryavarman II, who in the twelfth century Angkor was to be

his own tomb. The gigantic structure, whose acorn shaped towers stand against the skyline mountains of stone, marked the high water mark of the Khmers. Freya Stark has said of it that 'its ultimate perfection can stand a bracketing with the parthenon'. This style of building, with giant towers encrusted with sculptures, is said to reflect the nostalgia of the Khmers for their home in the mountains to the north which they still remembered after the world of the plain lay securely in their power.

In 1907 the French Government began the long task of releasing the lost city from the jungle's grasp. Today Angkor—close to the town and airport of Siem Reap, in North West Cambodia—is being resurrected by one of the most fantastic archeological restoration ever attempted.

The operation began under the direction of the French scholar Bernard Groslier. He pointed out that releasing the huge temples from the jungle had brought on a new problem; the monuments, no longer protected by the vegetation which had held them for centuries, were being eroded by the excessive heat and torrents of tropical rains.

What was worse, their fragile sandstone was beginning to disintegrate under the attack of water borne bacillus. The only way to save them was to dismantle them stone by stone, and re-erect them on reinforced concrete foundations surrounded by drainage pipes. Parts of the temple exposed to mysterious 'stone disease' could then be treated by antibiotics, to prevent any further damage.

One of the finest achievements so far is the recostitution of an ancient causeway, 120 yards long and bordered by a line of fifty-four giant statues on each side many of which had tumbled into a moat. Work is also proceeding on one of Angkor's largest temples, the beautiful five floor high Baphuon, and on the 800 year gallery of the most famous temple, Angkor Wat, whose bas reliefs are one of the world's marvels. From the bas reliefs the Khmer inscriptions and from ancient accounts written by Chinese visitors, scholars have supplied at least partial answers to the enigma of the lost civilization. The Khmers settled their capital around Angkor in the early ninth century, and began their rapid rise to power and glory. Chinese traders came and went, as did merchant adventurers from India. The Khmers

assimilated from Hinduism and Buddhism what they could use, and created their own culture. Their empire, called Kambuja-Cambodia—lasted until the fifteenth century and was then mysteriously snuffed out.

But while they lasted, the Kings of khmer were a remarkable breed. To build and sustain their capital, which was as affluent as Babylon, They went to war periodically and brought back whole nations in chains to quarry the rock. In the valley of the great river Mekong, they tore out the jungle to plant endless fields of rice. They layed out a network of paved road, mastered the science of hydraulic energy, and established a water system even more incredible than their temples. Digging dykes and canals on the flood plains that spread in all directions from the Tonle Sap—a natural lake—they threaded the country with a spider's web of reservoirs and canals, some of them forty miles long, that provided perpetual irrigation for their fields.

To put down their enemies and extend their empire, the kings of khmer trained 200,000 elephant as steeds of battle, created machines to hurl arrows, maintained naives of arrow-proof canoes and commanded huge armies. When they went into battle, states one inscription, 'the dust of their armies did blot out the sun'.

Despite the drain of many wars, the Khmers created a society luxurious in the extreme. Only the slaves suffered; they were many and cheap. Chou-Ta-Kuan, a Chinese visitor reported that 'only the poor have no servants at all'. Be guiled by rice easy to gain women easy to find, houses easy to manage, commerce easy to direct, Chou stayed on for eleven months to enjoy the abundant life.

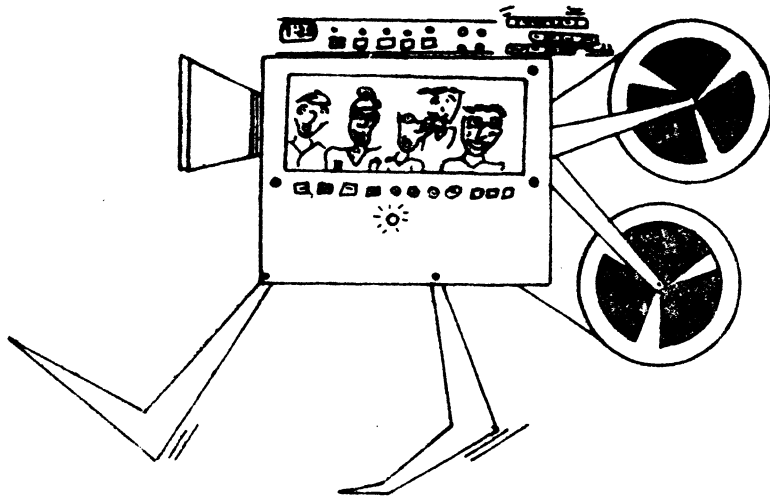
Perhaps it was this easy life that was the khmers' undoing leaving them open to conquest by new and vigorous people. In 1431 the Siamese, former vassals of the Khmes, swept into Angkor, pillaging the capital. Though the Khmers rallied to drive the Siamese out, a year later—suddenly, inexplicably the Khmers disappeared from the great city and never came back. What happened exactly?

Some authorities believe that the people, tired of war were convinced that Angkor, close to the territory of the rampaging Siamese, was indefensible. Others

maintain that it was a revolt of slaves who rose up to slaughter their masters, loot Angkor's riches, and leave for ever the hated scene of their bondage.

Choose your own answer. The real solution to the fate of the Khmer's great civilization may never be known.
Gaurav Kampani

Suspect each moment, for it is a thief, tiptoeing away with more than it brings.



THE AUDIO GANG
TOWARDS PROGRESS

Faith is knowing there is an ocean, because you have seen a brook.

हिन्दी साहित्य में उपन्यास

उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी के उत्तरार्द्ध में समय की कठोर आवश्यकताओं ने जहाँ गद्य के विकास में योग दिया वहाँ उपन्यास साहित्य की भी श्रीवृद्धि हुई। अंग्रेजी तथा उससे प्रभावित बंगाली तथा मराठी उपन्यासों ने हिन्दी साहित्यकारों का ध्यान अपनी ओर आकृष्ट किया। भारतेन्दु जी के समय में अनेकों अन्य भाषा के उपन्यास का हिन्दी में अनुवाद किया गया, मौलिक उपन्यासों की रचनाये भी हुई। मौलिक सामाजिक उपन्यासों में श्रीनिवास दास के “परीक्षा गुरु” राधाकृष्णदास का “निःसहाय हिन्दू” तथा बालकृष्ण भट्ट का “सौ अज्ञान एक सुज्ञान” और “नूतन ब्रह्मचारी” में विशेष आहूत हुए। भारतेन्दु जी ने भी एक उपन्यास लिखना आरम्भ किया था वह दुर्भाग्यवश पूरा न हो सका। बंगला आदि से अनुदित उपन्यासों में “दुर्गेश नन्दिनी” “सरोजिनी” “दीप निर्वाण” आदि प्रसिद्ध थे, इसी प्रकार अंग्रेजी या मराठी भाषाओं से भी कई उपन्यासों का अनुवाद हुआ। तिलस्मी ऐयारी के उपन्यास लिखे जाने लगे। इस क्षेत्र में बाबू देवकी नन्दन खत्री को विशेष सफलता प्राप्त हुई। इन उपन्यासों ने हिन्दी उपन्यासों के पाठक और लेखक दोनों ही पैदा किये। प्रेमख्यानक उपन्यासों में किशोरी लाल गोस्वामी और जासूसी उपन्यासकारों में गोपालराम गहमरी मुख्य थे। इन दोनों के उपन्यासों ने बड़ी प्रसिद्धि प्राप्त की। इनके अतिरिक्त उस काल में कुछ ऐतिहासिक उपन्यासों की भी रचना हुई, जिसमें किशोरी लाल गोस्वामी ने “रजिया बेगम” तथा मिश्र बन्धुओं का “वीरमणि” उल्लेखनीय हैं। इस प्रकार

बीसवी शताब्दी के दूसरे शतक तथा सभी विषयों के उपन्यास हिन्दी के क्षेत्र में आ चुके थे, परन्तु उन्में उच्चकोटि के साहित्य का प्रायः आभाव था, कृत्रिमता अधिक थी।

प्रेमचन्द पूर्व युग-पूर्व युग सन् १८७० से १९१६ तक माना जाता है। इस युग के उपन्यासों को हम पांच भागों में विभाजित कर सकते हैं—सामाजिक उपन्यास, तिलस्मी और ऐयारी के उपन्यास, जासूसी उपन्यास, प्रेमख्यानक और ऐतिहासिक उपन्यास। सामाजिक उपन्यासों में भद्राराम फिल्लौरी का “भाग्यवती” सामाजिक समस्या को लेकर लिखा गया सबसे पहला मौलिक उपन्यास था। इसकी रचना १८७७ में हुई थी। वह अपने समय में बहुत लोकप्रिय रहा। श्रीनिवासदास का “परीक्षा गुरु” भी मौलिक सामाजिक उपन्यास है, परन्तु इसका वस्तु विन्यास अधिक सुन्दर नहीं है, स्थान-स्थान पर अंग्रेजी, फारसी और संस्कृत के नीतिपूर्ण उद्धरणों के कारण पाठक का हृदय ऊबने लगता है। बालकृष्ण भट्ट का ‘नूतन ब्रह्मचारी’ किशोरी लाल गोस्वामी का ‘हृदयहारिणी’ लज्जा राम मेहता का ‘परतन्त्र लक्ष्मी’, कार्तिक प्रसाद का ‘दीनानाथ’, हनुमंतसिंह का ‘चन्द्रकला’ राधाकृष्णदास का ‘निःसहाय हिन्दू’ अच्छे सामाजिक उपन्यास थे। कुछ और भी उपन्यास लिखे गए थे, जिनमें सामाजिक कुरीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला गया था परन्तु उनमें उपदेश वृत्ति इतनी अधिक है कि उपन्यास की रोचकता नष्ट हो जाती है।

हिन्दी में तिलस्मी और ऐयारी का भाव फारसी कहानियों के अनुकरण से आया। सन् १८६१ में देवकी नन्दन खत्री ने चन्द्र कान्ता संतति नामक दो उपन्यास लिखे। ये ऐयारी की रचनाएँ इतनी लोकप्रिय हुई कि जो हिन्दी पढ़ना भी नहीं जानते थे, उन्होंने केवल इन उपन्यासों को पढ़ने के लिए ही हिन्दी पढ़ना सीखा। इनसे प्रभावित होकर अन्य उपन्यासकारों ने भी तिलस्मी और ऐयारी का प्रयोग किया। किशोरी लाल गोस्वामी जैसे प्रसिद्ध लेखक भी अपने 'स्वर्गीय कुसुम' और 'लवंगलता' नामक उपन्यासों में इस बिमारी से बच न सके। देवकी नन्दन खत्री के अतिरिक्त देवीप्रसाद शर्मा ने 'सुन्दर सरोजिनी', हरे कृष्ण जोहरी ने 'भयानक भ्रम' जगन्नाथ प्रसाद चतुर्वेदी ने 'बसंत मालती', आदि उपन्यास लिख कर हिन्दी साहित्य के क्षेत्र में इस प्रकार के उपन्यासों का एक ढेर सा लगा दिया।

हिन्दी के उपन्यासकारों को जासूसी उपन्यासों की प्रेरणा पश्चिम की पुलिस खोजों में भरे उपन्यासों से प्राप्त हुई। इस शाखा के सबसे प्रमुख लेखक गोपालराम गहमरी थे। इनके कथानिक स्वभाविक होते थे। 'जासूस की चोरी', जासूसों पर जासूस 'किले में खून' 'खून का भेद' 'खूनी खोज', आदि आपके प्रसिद्ध उपन्यास थे। चन्द्रशेखर के 'अमीर अली ठग' और

'शशिबाला', किशोरीलाल गोस्वामी का 'जिर्दे की लाश' आदि इस कोटि के उपन्यास हैं।

सामाजिक उपन्यासों को छोड़कर अधिकांश अन्य सभी उपन्यासों का विशेष प्रेम ही होता था। तिलस्मी और ऐयारी के उपन्यासों में भी प्रेम के अतिरिक्त रूप के दर्शन होते हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त किशोरीलाल गोस्वामी ने भी 'लीलावती', 'चंद्रावती', 'तरुण तपस्विनी', आदि उपन्यासों में भी प्रेम का वर्णन किया है।

ऐतिहासिक उपन्यास भी इस युग में लिखे गए, परंतु उसमें ऐतिहासिक अनुसन्धान के आधार पर राजनीतिक एवं आर्थिक परिस्थितियों के चित्रण का अभाव है। ब्रजनन्दन सहाय ने 'लाल चीन' जिसमें गयासुद्दीन बलबन के एक गुलाम की कहानी है, लिखा मिश्रबंधुओं का 'वीरमणी', किशोरी लाल गोस्वामी का 'राजकुमारी', 'तारा', 'चपला', 'लखनऊ की कन्न' इस प्रकार के उपन्यास हैं। प्रेमचन्द के पूर्ववर्ती उपन्यासों में औपन्यासिक तत्वों के समुचित सामंजस्य का अभाव था। अधिकांश उपन्यास घटना प्रधान, मनोरंजक या कौतुहलवर्धक होते थे। फिर भी आगे के युग में उपन्यास के पाठकों को तैयार करने का श्रेय इन्हीं उपन्यासों एवं उपन्यासकारों को है। देवकी नन्दन खत्री की व्यवहारिक भाषा को ही प्रेमचन्द ने अपना आधार बनाया।

—अगले अंक में प्रेमचन्द युग।

पीयूष मोदी



The Footlights are flashing Again

Another week draws to an end and I daresay there was 'nothing up'. Both the Audio Visual and the chair squad have been putting in all their effort to provide the school with entertainment of the best extremity.

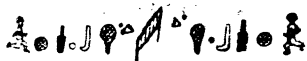
Our school was visited by a few members of 'The International Drama Group' based in Sydney. It endeavours to improve the standard of drama all the world around. The contingent for India decided to give the Hindi and English Dramatic Society boys a few lessons on acting. Various warming up exercises and several other tips were given by them. Brief demonstrations of acting made the 'Theatre Workshop' all the more interesting. The boys were taught how to cope with all sorts of unprecedented problems one might face while on stage. They also gave a show for the whole of Upper School in which a total of four short plays were shown. The finest one, 'Hell' was a light satire concerning a person who had begun to detest wealth. A few others

were acted out as well.

The Sunday before last left many a people laughing their bowels out—the 'B' houses entertainment programme. It consisted of few skits and a number of songs. The terror of the deeps—'JAWS'. The sunny atmosphere engulfing the crystal blue waves which ebb against the golden sandy beach. Millions of tourists sprawl all over the strip of sand bordering the water. And from within the roaring waters—the jaws of death, strikes! Three men out to fish the largest shark ever beheld. High adventure. This fabulous film was shown on video to the boys. We thank the Audio Visual squad for the show. The Junior School viewed a variety of cartoons. I'm sure they enjoyed them. A documentary on Tigers was also included in their show. Clippings of the famous film 'Tiger-Tiger' were shown.

Hoping for more after Mid Terms.

Aresh Shirali



IN THE ARENA OF SPORTS

Yet another victory for Welhams! This term's been very good for the Welham's Seniors Team as they seem to have lost only one match.

The match was played on our ground against the SCG Club. They won the toss and elected to bat. The Welham's team bowled superbly and got them out

by 115 runs with Captain Manvendra capturing 5 wickets.

Welham's came into bat executed their talent very well, scoring a 117 runs and losing only 3 wkts. Top scorers were Sanjay Sen 42 and Abhijeet 36. The Inter House Cricket Tournament has started and there is still competition between all the houses.

SENIORS

Jamuna and Cauvery played their first match which Jamuna won with ease. Sanjay Sen batted superbly for Jamuna scoring an unbeaten 53, while Margoob Hussain scored 28 for Cauvery. Jamuna certainly deserved victory.

Scores : Cauvery 101 all out

Jamuna 102 for 5 wkts.

The second match was one sided between Krishna and Ganges, Krishna had all the time to play. Top scorers were Abhijeet Ghosh 74 and Manvedra 63 runs, Scores : Krishna 230 all out, Ganges 110 all out.

A stunning victory for Ganges! They beat Jamuna by a margin of 34 runs and 1 wicket. The Jamuna batsmen could not display their talent. Sheetal Verma constituted much to Ganges, scoring an unbeaten 53.

Scores : Ganges 170 for 9 Jamuna 136 all out

This match was a match worth seeing. A lot of excitement and expectancy to see the end result.

Cauvery Vs Krishna: Cauvery started off very badly on the first day scoring 57 runs and losing 7 wickets but on the next day luck favoured Cauvery as their batsmen hammered away to score a worthwhile 147.

On the contrary Krishna started off beautifully with a 46 first wicket stand but gradually slumped from

90 for 2 to 94 for six. Viresh Sharda routed Krishna claiming a 'hat trick'. A rescuing partnership between Manvendra (30 not out) and Parag. Ejaz steered Krishna to safety with a score of 15 for 7.

The second last match for the seniors group is being played between Ganges and Cauvery, Cauvery has got good runs and are 1 for 5 wkts off 22 overs. Viresh Sharda played a brilliant knock of 61 runs.

JUNIORS

The first was played between Krishna and Jamuna in which Jamuna routed Krishna with ease. Krishna had no chance of winning as a result of their extremely poor batting and fielding.

Score : Krishna 49 for all out—Jamuna 51 for 2

Ganges beat Cauvery after a still resistance. Ganges set Cauvery a task of scoring 132 odd runs to which Cauvery could reply with.... amount of runs.

Krishna lost yet another match to Cauvery who proved themselves to be much superior in every sphere of the game. Krishna scored a mere 74 runs to which Cauvery replied with solid 75 runs and six wickets to spare which got them an easy victory.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS : India won the Benson and Hedges Trophy and became the Champions of Cricket. Ravi Shastri became the Champion of Champions and so won the Audi Car. India took a 3-2 lead over Italy in The Davis Cup. The defending world's woman tennis champion, Martina Navrottilova, lost to Hanna Mendlikovi. Ravi Thimpse got the Grandmaster Gnob. Sunil Gavaskar retires from Indian Cricket team captainship. Kapil Dev became the captain and Gavaskar retires from 1st class cricket in 1986

Ashu Khanna

WELHAM NEWS

The Biology Laboratory has got eight white mice, and one of them has already given seven babies.

The swimming pool has been cleaned and fresh water is being filled and by the end of the Mid Terms camping is ought to be ready for use.

The school is expanding with 10+2 as the new group. For them mainly a new subject Commerce is starting and the new teacher has arrived.

New boys being admitted in school will be present

from 1st April, 1985.

Boys will be going to their next class thus taking one more step towards maturity—Congratulations !

Solar Heaters have come to the school for the existing hostels.

Stamp collecting-a new group as C.C.A. is being started under Dr. Saxena.

Wishing all the boys a happy and enjoyable Mid Term Holidays !

—Amit Kamra

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