

Established in 1936



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Point -
Counterpoint 3

Hindi
5-6

The Turquoise
Memories 7

Crossword
8

A Legacy of Justice

Arjun Singh writes on the life and legacy of *Antonin Scalia, an American jurist*

Two weeks ago the United States bore the tragic loss of one of its greatest jurists. Antonin Scalia, a legal icon served with distinction on the bench of the Supreme Court for over a generation, helping the country maintain its faith in judicial processes as well as maintaining his own personal standards of integrity and faith in the State.

A staunch conservative, Scalia's jurisprudence was, more-often-than-not, controversial during his tenure. He was perhaps the most political member of the bench: known best for his style of questioning -both domineering and shrewd- which attempted to whip votes from other justices to his viewpoint. His views could be described as a mixture between right-wing and originalist, with the over-arching view that the US Constitution was a static institution. In his countless majority and dissenting opinions over the years, he defended federalism, upheld the Second Amendment (legalizing civilian gun ownership), railed against abortion and homosexuality and fought for continuance of the death penalty. These views went on to mould

America from the latter 20th Century onwards in some of the court's most notable rulings. In the famous case of *Printz vs. United States* of 1997, Scalia joined the majority in striking down a provision of the famous 'Brady Act', one which put in place background checks on gun purchases. Conversely, he dissented from the majority in a number of other important cases, such as *Morrison vs. Olson* in 1988 where he opposed transparency in the investigation of public officials for corruption, the *Planned Parenthood vs. Casey* and *Obergefell vs. Hodges* rulings which reduced restrictions on



pregnancy termination (or 'abortion') and gay marriage (his dissent a result of his Catholic faith) and the *Thompson vs. Oklahoma* case, where he contended that the death penalty could apply to offenders from the age of fifteen, and in a separately (in *Roper vs. Simmons*), for the mentally ill as well. Perhaps the two most important cases where he joined the majority were *Citizens United vs. FEC*, which created the 'Super-PAC' - an organization which can accept undisclosed donations for political campaigns, and the world-famous *Bush vs. Gore* case, which settled the narrow and much disputed election of George W. Bush as President by preventing a recount of votes in the state of Florida.

As Scalia established a formidable mark on American jurisprudence, his demise has fired up the already hot political mood in the country. As per the Constitution, the President is supposed to appoint federal judges with confirmation of the Senate (the nation's upper legislative house). While President Obama, a Democrat, has pledged to nominate a successor, his Republican rivals with their Senate majority have promised to block any such appointment, arguing that the new judge should be appointed by Obama's successor after he leaves office next year. This staunch measure is interpreted by many as a partisan one, whereas the Republicans hope that a new President (of their party) will appoint a conservative justice; securing their dominance over the court for another generation. The situation is quite ironic, for in 2008 the Democrats had on the same grounds opposed (and Republicans supported) the appointment of Justice Samuel Alito to the court by President Bush in his final year. Though such an appointment has legal precedent (with six judges confirmed in the 20th century alone), the issue has sparked a constitutional crisis in the country, which is already deep in the midst of Congressional and Presidential elections.

Conclusively, Scalia leaves behind one of the greatest legacies in American politics: having shaped the country to his whim and, in the end, made history by prompting the rarest of election years ever, where control of all three branches of America's government lies in the balance. A legacy unlike any other.



Regulars

Cricket

The School Senior and Medium Cricket team played a match against **Sports College** on **February 21, 2016**.

In the seniors' match, Sports College batted first and made **198 runs** in **30 overs**. The team **lost** by **100 runs**.

In the mediums' match, Sports College made **135 runs** in **25 overs**. The School team **lost** by **15 runs**.

The Junior School Cricket team played a match against **Welham Boys' School, Dehradun** on **February 21, 2016**. The Junior School team made **126 runs** in **20 overs** and **won** by **26 runs**. Arihant Lohia scored **50 runs**.

Congratulations!

UNQUOTABLE QUOTES

Who will tells me?

MPT, quite authoritative.

Let me toy that settle.

Samarth Mehra, settle your grammar first.

You better be shut up!

Vedant Mehra, says who?

Nobody leaves until the bell rings!

ARD, good sentences, and well pronounced.

There is the corpse of a butterfly.

Raghav Saboo, making new discoveries.

Around the World in 80 Words

Donald Trump continued his blazing campaign towards the Republican nomination after winning the Nevada caucuses. Ramon Castro, brother of Cuban revolutionary Fidel Castro died on Tuesday, aged 91. Arsene Wenger admitted the chances of a comeback for Arsenal after a 2-0 defeat against Barcelona at home are near impossible. The Budget Session of Parliament has begun, with an additional hope of the GST bill's passage. World famous authors Harper Lee, winner of the Pulitzer Prize, and Umberto Eco passed away.

"Don't look at the clock; do what it does. Keep going."

- Sam Levenson

Appointments

The following activity appointments have been made for the current year:

Hindi Debating

School Hindi Debating Captain: Shikhar Trivedi

Secretary of Bharat Vani: Arunav Vaish

Model United Nations

Secretary-General: Ishaan Kapoor

President: Rahul Agarwal

Poetry

The Doon School English Poet's Society: Atrey Bharagava

The Doon School Hindi Poet's Society: Vishesh Khetan

We wish them a fruitful tenure!

Chess Colours

The following boys have been awarded **Chess Colours**:

Atharva Shukla, Anuman Goel, Shreshth Mehra, Raghav Bagri and Akshat Jha

Kudos!

This Week in History

1570 CE: Elizabeth I, Queen of England, was excommunicated by Pope Pius V.

1732 CE : George Washington, the first American President was born.

1916 CE : Heavy fighting took place in the Battle of Verdun.

1948 CE: Communists take power in Czechoslovakia.

1984 CE: Last US Marines leave Beirut.

1997 CE: Schindler's List was shown uncut on television for the first time.

Dosco Doodle

The Winning Stroke
Leonardo Pamei



Bottom Line vs. The Bureau

Is the FBI justified in demanding that Apple create a 'back-door' into a terrorist's iPhone?

Point

Salman Mallick

The fight for privacy and the fight for security have always clashed, and will do so in the same manner in the foreseeable future. This clash is no different.

One wonders where the doubt actually is, about who should win this bout between the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Apple. After all, the safety of the entire world lies at stake here, as this particular terrorist's iPhone has crucial information on how the Islamic State has managed to do all its propaganda. This information would allow the FBI to obstruct ISIS's online recruitment program.

One does not have to look far to see the hypocrisy in Apple's argument. Apple says it is fighting for consumers' rights, but ordinary consumers' rights are not at stake here. The rights of the consumers who are proven criminals (to be precise, criminals accused of manslaughter) are at stake here, which in any case are non-existent, as this category of people have no rights at all (in terms of privacy). After all, what is the FBI asking for? It is simply asking for software to be able to unlock that particular iPhone. Apple, on the other hand, have blown that demand out of proportion, saying that the FBI are asking for the creation of a 'backdoor' (loophole) in the software of all iOS devices.

Also, Apple says that this court ruling would become a precedent to all other similar cases involving their technology, leading to a compromise on privacy, something that Apple is not willing to allow. In other words, this precedent would then force the courts to rule in the government's favour in all such cases. This logic is then somehow twisted by Apple, to make it a cause for concern for consumers. The point here is that this is no ordinary consumer we are talking about. We are talking about a proven criminal, who is incidentally a customer of Apple. Mark the word 'proven', as this case will not act as a precedent in cases in which the person is accused, but not acquitted. Thus, this case will have no impact whatsoever on the ordinary consumer. This is simply a capitalist demand from Apple, to protect its image of being secure and safe from government intervention.

It has always been maintained that one man's life cannot be chosen over a million others, whether that one man is the President of some country, or a lowly peasant (in any case, it is almost always the former). So, how does the image of some big tech company manage to take precedence over these lives? How is it even debatable? There are people dying in Syria and Iraq. There are people who are taking themselves to death's mouth itself (and along with them at least a couple of innocent bystanders), by buying into the Islamic State's propaganda. On the other hand, we have a precedent in the American law system, which would allow justice to tap into proven criminals' phones and other electronic devices (and may possibly leave a tiny crack in Apple's pristine image). It is my belief that this particular dispute is simply a no-brainer for the courts.

Counterpoint

Omar Chisti

"In matters of style, swim with the current; in matters of principle, stand like a rock."

It's been a week of days ending in -days, which means an attack on our societal liberty is underway at one corner of the globe or the other.

The case referred to here is combated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Apple, where Apple has challenged a judicial decision ordering them to grant the FBI access to data from the San Bernardino gunman's iPhone. Apple's decision to challenge the FBI's right to a backdoor into the iPhone has been heavily criticised and derided as a new 'marketing gimmick'; I willingly cede this point in the argument, for the unbridled capitalism Apple represents looks no further than the bottom line for its policies on both morals and business. Apple has hypocritically only recently changed its former policy of unrestricted aid to federal investigation, perhaps in light of flagging iPhone sales this past quarter and the well-known weaknesses of the competing Android system in such matters.

The scope of this case, however, goes far beyond that of a corporate giant and a deranged minor terrorist, for the ruling in the case, one way or another, shall dictate the future dynamics of the established conflict on our right to privacy. Yevgeny Zamyatin first envisioned the dystopian trope of absolute State power and humanity without privacy in 'We', published in 1924 in Bolshevik Russia. The book served to inspire Orwell's '1984' and the time is now at hand when a single judicial decision may tilt the scales forever in the favour of the 'Big Brother'. There are several precedents to the case, considering that the National Security Agency of the USA has been trying to insert backdoors into encrypted data since the time of Enigma, when it covertly dealt with Crypto AG to install backdoors into the machines they manufactured and supplied to certain hostile countries, but this might perhaps be the single largest case of its kind, potentially affecting billions of smartphone users across the world and establishing a precedent for the 12 other ongoing similar cases in the US.

A huge leap to make, you protest, from the probing of a proven terrorist's phone to dystopias where every thought and action is under the surveillance of the State. But as Franklin put it, "Any society that will give up a little liberty to gain a little security, will deserve neither and lose both." Ironically, it is a law from Franklin's time which is being cited to force Apple into acceding to the demands of the FBI, which does show how archaic and inflexible the argument being put forward by the State is.

To conclude, are we really ready to sacrifice a little of our liberty to gain a little security, come what may? A ruling favouring the State in this case will establish a precedent which shall fundamentally undermine data encryption and allow further exploitation by cyber criminals. It will, in short, spell an end to the concepts of individual privacy in this digital age, a former cornerstone to democratic ideology, and leave us members of a society which increasingly values absolute state authority and judicial infallibility over liberty. Remember, Big Brother wants to watch you; always.

The Grammy's

Zoraver Mehta reviews music's biggest awards ceremony.

The 58th edition of "music's biggest night" at Staples Centre, Los Angeles was, like every year, a grand affair. The ceremony recognizes the best musical compositions, technical proficiency and significant collaborations within the eligible time period, which was from October 1st, 2014 to September 30th, 2015. It was a night when some of music industry's biggest names - Lady Gaga, Taylor Swift and Bruno Mars as well as music icons - Lionel Richie, Stevie Wonder and Bonnie Raitt vied for various awards across categories.

The Grammy Award, originally called 'The Gramophone Award' is an accolade given by The National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. Since its inception in 1959, The Grammys have always been one of the most prestigious award ceremonies for musicians and instrumentalists alike.

The Grammys are known for their drama, extravagance and most of all- exhilarating live performances. Lady Gaga, who attended the ceremony as Ziggy Stardust paid tribute to David Bowie with a high powered performance which went viral within minutes over YouTube. Though she did successfully encapsulate him in terms of physical appearance, I believe it lacked his spirit and energy that 'inspired a generation.' Blues singer Bonnie Raitt, Chris Stapleton and Gary Clark Jr. honoured the blues great B.B. King with a spirited rendition of his hit "The Thrill is Gone." The trio 'bluesifully' summed up the musician's signature guitar style, with its mournful vibrato and eloquence.

'Uptown Funk'- a common room favourite in Doon-won the best record, while 'Thinking Out Loud', with its high pitched vocals, (another number which several Doscas are heard caterwauling in and around school) won the best song of the year. Alabama Shakes, Kendrick Lamar, and Taylor Swift also received multiple awards.

The evening however, wasn't without controversy. Recording Academy President Neil Portnow took the stage to condemn online streaming services like Spotify which have completely dismantled the traditional, immensely popular method of making money from selling music. We can then infer, from this recurrent theme just how terrified the music industry is. This message was followed by an impressive performance by the youngest nominee; a talented twelve year old jazz pianist who received a standing ovation after performing Eddie Harris' Freedom Jazz Dance composition.

The guidelines to be eligible to win the accolade state that the album must be "available for sale in the United States through a broad distributor and not just an artist's website." Due to this one criteria, several musicians don't quite get the recognition and praise they almost certainly deserve, leaving the field open to a fewer number of musicians. Moreover, it has also been observed over the years that winners of various awards are those who enjoy a level of mass popularity rather than musicians who might have excelled in performance or composition but don't enjoy mass following.

The Grammys are still held in high regard and are seen as the ultimate platform for an artist to be appreciated for his/her contribution to music. Having said that, the awards do need to make adjustments and changes if

they want to remain - not just relevant, but credible in the face of so many dissenting voices.



Under the Scanner

Agitation in Haryana | Devang Laddha

On the 20th of February, the entire town of Rohtak in Haryana erupted into violence over the Jat protests, something that has been going on for quite some time. For the last few years, the Jat community in Haryana, despite being economically influential, had been actively protesting for their inclusion in the OBC (Other Backward Classes) quota. After receiving initial inclusion by the UPA Government just before the 2014 General Election, the Jat community's inclusion in the OBC quota was rejected by the Supreme Court in 2015.

The *Jats* have been one of the most dominant castes in Haryana, constituting 29 percent of the population. Most *Jats* also have their own land which they cultivate and are economically well off. Politically too, they have been important as seen by the fact that seven of the past ten Haryana Chief Ministers have been *Jats*. However, despite being dominant, they have persistently asked for their inclusion in the OBC quota, something that was promised to them by the BJP government during their campaign during State elections.

However, upon coming to power, the BJP government took no significant action in the case and protests broke out in Rohtak on the 14th of February. At first the protests had been mild. The fuel that was added to the fire was perhaps the anti-*Jat* demonstration that had been carried out by the other castes. The incident escalated the situation with protesters blocking railway lines and roads, burning shops, damaging vehicles and also burning the State finance minister's house, with economic loss running up to almost 3 billion USD. The State Government tried to grapple with the issue and offered solutions to the *Jats* by including them in other quotas. However, all proposals were refused; forcing the Government to intervene and send military and paramilitary forces into the state to quell the unrest.

The situation has also brought to light the entire issue of the OBC quota. It seems that the OBC quota, which had been started as a tool to give people of backward castes more social and economic empowerment has severely digressed from its purpose and is now being used as a tool for vote-bank politics. Moreover, it comes across as ludicrous that the *Jats*, despite being politically and economically well off and influential are willing to exploit this political loophole, not for any social upliftment, but for a stronger hold on the political and social setup of Haryana. The OBC quota's objective has always been to make the lives of poor people better, yet today, it is being used as a tool to make the lives of others worse. This tool is further being employed by the State government as it tries to bring out bills for the *Jats'* inclusion, the situation in Haryana becomes more fragile. One caste expressing its feelings and getting what it wants has set a precedent for other castes as well. Hence, while some may not stand up now, accepting the situation as created by the *Jats* sends out a message to everyone, and it is only a matter of time before we see another protest by another group who feel they deserve a quota.

‘निदा फ़ाज़ली’ - एक मिसाल

• राहुल भागचंदानी

"कभी किसी को मुकम्मल जहाँ नहीं मिलता, कहीं ज़मीं तो कहीं आसमाँ नहीं मिलता"

इन पंक्तियों के रचनाकार, मशहूर कवि एवं गीतकार, निदा फ़ाज़ली साहब को हाल ही में, ८ फ़रवरी के दिन हमने खो दिया। इनका गाना "होशवालों को खबर क्या" मेरे दिल के बहुत करीब है और इनके जाने से शैरो-शायरी की दुनिया को गहरा सदमा पहुँचा है। ताजुब की बात यह है की उनका देहांत ग़ज़ल गायक जगजीत सिंह के जन्मदिन पर हुआ जिनके साथ मिलकर उन्होंने सत्तर से नब्बे के दशकों में अपनी ग़ज़लों से लोगों का दिल छू लिया था। फ़ाज़ली जी का बचपन भारत के विभाजन के आघात से गंभीर रूप से प्रभावित था और यह जुदाई और अकेलेपन की भावना उनकी कविताओं में भी झलकती थीं। वह आजीवन आलोचक और सांप्रदायिक विभाजनकारी राजनीति के खिलाफ़ थे। फ़ाज़ली जी की धर्म निरपेक्षता ने मुझे गंभीर रूप से प्रभावित किया है।

उन्होंने अपने लेखों के माध्यम से कई बार सांप्रदायिक दंगे, भ्रष्ट नेता तथा कट्टरवाद के खिलाफ़ आवाज़ उठाई थी और इसके लिए उन्हें 'राष्ट्रीय सद्भाव पुरस्कार' से सम्मानित किया गया। कोई भी इंसान पैदा ही कवि के गुणों को प्राप्त करके तो होता नहीं। उनकी ज़िन्दगी में कुछ ऐसे अनुभव होते हैं जिनके कारण वह अपनी भावनाओं को व्यक्त करने के लिए कविता का माध्यम इस्तेमाल करते हैं। फ़ाज़ली जी के साथ भी कुछ ऐसा ही हुआ। अपने यौवन में फ़ाज़ली जी एक मंदिर के पास से गुज़र रहे थे जब उन्होंने एक गायक को सूरदास का एक गीत गाते हुए सुना जिसमें राधा, श्री कृष्ण से जुदा होने की यातना अपनी सखियों को व्यक्त करती है। उन्हें इसके काव्यगत सौंदर्य और इंसानों के बीच संबंधों का महत्व दर्शाने की क्षमता ने कविताएँ लिखने को प्रेरित किया।

उनका लिखने का अंदाज़ बहुत ही सरल और दार्शनिक था मगर जीवन की सच्चाई को दर्शाता है। वह एक ऐसी मिसाल थे जो केवल दो पंक्तियों से हमें ज़िन्दगी का महत्व समझा गए और वह पंक्तियाँ हैं "दुनिया जिसे कहते हैं जादू का खिलौना है, मिल जाए तो मिटटी है, खो जाए तो सोना है।" उर्दू में उनके प्रतिभावान काम के लिए उन्हें कई गौरवपूर्ण पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया। बात की जाए 'बॉलीवुड' की तो फ़ाज़ली जी ने अपनी पहली फ़िल्म 'रज़िया सुलतान' से हिंदी फ़िल्म उद्योग में धूम मचा दी थी। 'सुर' फ़िल्म का 'आ भी जा' और 'आप तो ऐसे न थे' फ़िल्म का 'तू इस तरह' कुछ ऐसे गाने हैं जो हम आज भी गुनगुनाते रहते हैं। आज भले ही निदा फ़ाज़ली साहब हमारे साथ नहीं रहे, मगर उनकी सादगी, उनकी कविताएँ और

भारतीय सिनेमा के प्रति उनका योगदान उनके चाहने वालों के दिल में हमेशा बसा रहेगा।

हिमालय की गोद में

• शिवेंद्र प्रताप सिंह

"जब आप चैन की नींद सो रहे होते हैं, तब आपकी रक्षा के लिए भारतीय सेना के जवान सीमा पर तैनात पहरा दे रहे होते हैं"। यह पंक्ति भारत की सेना की तारीफ़ में अक्सर इस्तेमाल की जाती है। मगर असलियत की जानकारी सैन्य अफसरों के अलावा कम ही को होगी। अपने लेख में मेरा लक्ष्य आपको सेना की वीरता के किस्से सुनाना नहीं, बल्कि उसके सबसे लंबे अभियान की पूरी कहानी तथा उसके मूलतत्व को बताना है। इस अभियान ने जम्मू-कश्मीर को न सिर्फ़ पाकिस्तान की, बल्कि चीन की गिरफ्त में जाने से भी बचा लिया। ज़ांस्कर पर्वतों के भी आगे, ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहाँ पर बहादुर से बहादुर मनुष्य ने भी जाने का खतरा नहीं उठाता, वहाँ पर हमारी सेना ने १९८४ में पहली बार कदम रखा। उस दिन से लेकर आज तक भारतीय पोस्ट पर सैनिक पड़ोसी देशों पर निगाह रखते हैं। इस अभियान को नाम दिया गया था 'मेघदूत', यानी बादलों पर नजर रखने वाला। वे वीर, अमर जवान बादलों के ऊपर एक ऐसी जगह गए जहाँ भारी बर्फ़बारी, छिपी हुई खाइयाँ तथा खड़े पहाड़ घेरा लगाये हुए थे। इनको अपनी गोद में लिया था हिमालय हिमनद 'सियाचिन' ने।

१९८१ में पाकिस्तान ने अपने नवीनतम नक्शे छपवाए थे। इसकी जाँच-पड़ताल करने के लिए दिल्ली ने कई सारे नक्शे मंगवाए और आखिर में यह जाना गया की भारत की सीमा में एक अचानक बदलाव हुआ था। भारत ने अपने राजदूतों की मदद से कई बार इस समस्या का हल निकलवाने की कोशिश की। यह बदलाव भारतीय क्षेत्र 'सियाचिन' और 'शख्सगाम वादी' को पाकिस्तान की ज़मीन बता रहा था। वहाँ की स्थानीय पलटनों ने भी शीत के बीच कई मुलाकातें रखवाईं, मगर कोई फायदा न हुआ। धीरे-धीरे, अगले कुछ सालों में सेना ने रहस्यमय अभियान वहाँ की हालत पता करने के लिए रखवाए। यह पहली बार था जब किसी भी आदमी ने उन सुनसान इलाकों में कदम रखा हो। उन्होंने पाकिस्तानी तथा चीनी उड़नखटोलों को कई जगहों पर उड़ते हुए देखा। यह पूरे भारत के लिए घबराहट की बात थी। जो भी कदम उठाने थे, जल्द ही उठाने थे। पाकिस्तानी सेना को इसकी खबर जासूसों की सहायता से मिल गयी। किसी भी युद्ध में समय और दुश्मन की जानकारी बहुत अनमोल होती है। यह रक्षा मंत्रालय की फुर्ती थी की हमारी सेना को इस खबर के बारे में पहले ही पता चल गया। इस से पहले कि पाकिस्तानी सैनिक आगे बढ़ते, हमारी सेना ने तीन पलटन भेज दी थीं। दुनिया में ऐसा कोई देश नहीं था जिसके पास ऐसा

अभियान भेजने का हुनर और काबिलियत हो। हुनर तो छोड़िये, किसी ने आज तक अपने देश को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए ऐसी चीज़ के बारे में कभी सोचा भी नहीं होगा। सियाचिन दुनिया की सबसे ऊँची रणभूमि कहलाने लगी। कई बहादुरी के किस्से सुनने को मिले कि कैसे अफसरों और जवानों ने मिलकर कठिन से कठिन शिखरों पर भी कब्ज़ा किया। यही अस्त्र, गोला-बारूद और बंदूकों की गोलीबारी २००३ तक चलती रही जब तक भारत ने पाकिस्तान से समझौता न कर लिया। इन तीस सालों में कुल मिलाकर हजारों जवानों और अफसरों ने अपनी जान देश के लिए त्याग दी है। उस अमर जवान की ज्योति आज भी 'इंडिया गेट' पर जलती दिखाई पड़ती है।

यह भारतीय सेना के कई पहलुओं में से एक है जिन पर पूरी जनता को गर्व होता है। अब यह जिम्मा भारत के युवा-गण पर पड़ता है, कि यदि वह भारत को एक साधारण देश की स्थिति पर छोड़ दें या फिर अपनी सेना की तरह देश की अभिलाषाओं पर खड़े उतरे।

गुरु

• अमृतांश सराफ़

"गुरु गोविन्द दौऊ खड़े, काके लागू पाय,
बलिहारी गुरु आपने, गोविन्द दियो बताए।"
शास्त्रों में कहा गया है कि एक मानव के जीवन में अपने माता-पिता के बाद सबसे ज्यादा योगदान उसके गुरु का ही होता है। इतिहास गवाह है कि भारतीय समाज व संस्कृति में शिक्षकों को एक ऊँचा दर्जा दिया गया है। द्रोणाचार्य को गुरु-दक्षिणा के रूप में दाएँ हाथ का अंगूठा माँगने पर एकलव्य ने खुशी-खुशी अपना अंगूठा समर्पित कर दिया था। उन्होंने बिना किसी प्रश्न के अपने गुरु की आज्ञा मानकर अपना कर्तव्य निभाया। उनके इस बलिदान के लिए उनका नाम इतिहास के पन्नों में सुनहरे अक्षरों में लिखा गया।

शिक्षक एक विशेष लक्ष्य के साथ पृथ्वी पर जन्म लेते हैं। उनका मकसद मात्र खुद लायक बनकर नहीं पूरा हो जाता, वे तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों की जिन्दगी में प्रकाश लाने के लिए मेहनत करते हैं। आवश्यकता पड़ने पर वे धीरज रखकर एक ही चीज़ छात्रों को अनेक बार समझाते हैं।

वे स्वयं ज्ञानी होने के बावजूद छात्रों को बिना किसी अभिमान के पढ़ाते हैं और विषय में अपना ज्ञान बढ़ाने के लिए भी काम करते रहते हैं ताकि वे छात्रों को अधिक से अधिक ज्ञान प्रदान कर सकें। हमारे भले के लिए शिक्षक अपने निजी एवं सामाजिक जीवन में भी कई बलिदान देते हैं। हमारे साथ वे इतने व्यस्त हो जाते हैं कि उन्हें अपने परिवार, रिश्तेदारों तथा मित्रों के साथ समय बिताने का अवसर ही नहीं मिलता। अध्यापकों की एक और विशेषता होती है, अनुशासन।

वे बच्चों को जीवन में अनुशासन का मूल्य अपने उदाहरण से, बिना कुछ कहे ही समझा देते हैं। इसके साथ वे बच्चों को अच्छे मूल्य देते हैं व उन्हें प्रेरित करते हैं। वे कक्षा में अच्छे अंक लाने वाले बच्चों को समझाते हैं कि कैसे ज्ञान एक अनंत महासागर है और कमज़ोर बच्चों को सदैव यही समझाते हैं कि सतत परिश्रम से ही वे अपनी मंज़िल तक पहुँच सकते हैं। वे बच्चों को 'अहंकार' नाम के दानव से भी बचने की सीख देते हैं। वे हमें बताते हैं कि कैसे जीवन में ज्ञान का कोई अर्थ नहीं अगर मनुष्य में मूल्य ही ना हो। गुरुजन दया की भी मूर्ति होते हैं। वे बड़ी से बड़ी गलती करने पर भी छात्रों को माफ़ करने की शक्ति अपने हृदय में रखते हैं। वाकई में, वे ज्ञान, करुणा एवं अनुशासन के सागर होते हैं। वे हमें अलग चीज़ें करने से ज्यादा चीज़ें अलग तरीके से करना सिखाते हैं।

लोग कहते हैं कि भगवान एक अदृश्य शक्ति हैं, किन्तु मैं तो उन्हें हर रोज़ देखता हूँ- अपने अध्यापकों के रूप में! मैं अपने सभी अध्यापकों को नमन करता हूँ।

तेरी मेरी बातें

• शुभम धीमन

साँस यह मेरी तेरी मेहरबानी है,
तुझसे ही शुरू मेरी कहानी है।
चल दे तू जिधर वो राह सुहानी है,
तुझसे यह प्रीत मेरी बरसों पुरानी है।
गाता भी हूँ, सबको सुनाता भी हूँ,
यह तेरी मेरी बातें।
गैरों सी हैं, बिछड़े शहरों सी हैं,
यह तेरी मेरी बातें।
आँखों से है रिश्ता पुराना कोई,
जो देखे तुझे, बहते रहें, यह तेरे दिए आँसू।
कैसे कहूँ किस्सा ज़रा पुराना सा है
कि अपने से लगने लगे हैं, यह तेरे दिए आँसू।
लफ़्ज़ों से जुड़ा बस नाम तुम्हारा है,
उम्मीदों से आगे यह किस्सा हमारा है।
दिल का क्या कसूर, नादान बेचारा है,
तेरे ख्यालों में ही गुमनाम आवारा है।
रुलाती भी हैं, मुझको हँसाती भी हैं,
यह तेरी मेरी यादें।
तड़पाती भी हैं, मुझको सुलाती भी हैं,
यह तेरी मीठी यादें।
घोली बातों में है, लोरी रातों में हैं,
यह तेरी मेरी बातें।
याद आती रहें, मुझको सुनाती रहें,
यह तेरी मेरी बातें।
एक दिन खो जाऊँगा, तेरे पास ही सो जाऊँगा,
मिलने तुझसे सनम, मैं उस जहाँ आऊँगा,
कुछ नहीं होगा अपना यहाँ
बस तेरी मेरी बातें, वो तेरी मेरी बातें।

Confessions of an AT Former

Nehansh Saxena writes about his experience of AT-Form

I am unashamed to admit that I have done rather badly on the academic front recently: both my November Trials and my Preliminary Board Examinations. My hopes for the final 'Boards' have washed away. Although my labours over the two-month long holiday did not go in vain, I'd say they didn't radically change my grades either. They were still not up to the mark. I couldn't gauge my miss. Angst followed. Stress. Temptation to run away. Run away from this hullabaloo. Such worldly pressures have been detrimental to my brain. A transcript: a bare representation of my capacity. My chances of being successful in life were dashed. Evidently, what I aim to write is an expression of my wrath against the prevailing educational system which has made a victim of me (obviously for scoring badly), but even more than that, a confusion. I hope that while writing on such a matter I am able to share my opinion with at least a majority of those who are giving the Board Examinations in the near future.

When I entered the four walls of this highly esteemed school, I knew I had been blest with the best of opportunities laid out neatly on the table. Before joining school, I should be truthful to say, I did not care much about taking initiative in things outside the purely academic. However, at school, my horizons widened. It was not just my course-book that brightly shone in my eyes. Sports, publications, conferences, social service, various competitions; they seemed more important to me all of a sudden. I was on a high; I had begun to find myself focusing more on those activities than my studies. Sometimes, they gave me more recognition and respect too rather be in the company of those who praised than with my drab-looking books and making an effort to learn every day. Gradually, without my realization, I had struck an imbalance between the two priorities. Studies were not at all the source of my motivation. My marks consequently began slipping. When I found myself rolling down, in terms of grades, perhaps it was too late to hold myself. Time that was lost had been lost. Probably, it would take me double the effort to ace the upcoming Boards. Or maybe triple, I do not know. Undoubtedly, the fault is with me. However, the cause of the fault is something that makes me wonder. Am I to suffer off low scores because I found solace elsewhere, which seemed equally productive? Am I to suffer because academics curriculums are not designed to be interesting for the student?

Had I been somehow convinced that the books I carry to class each day are not as colourless as they seem they are, I am sure I would have left all at hand and have been sitting down to study. More often why is it that the other things in school caught my eye, and not the books? This exasperates me. But I agree to this, to some extent; it is a bitter truth I have learnt to swallow. Perhaps it shall ensure a better college admission for me, but nothing more or nothing less. I think that the real vision of educational systems was to explore, consolidate knowledge, spread knowledge and have a deeper comprehension of the everyday occurrences in a manner that should be beneficial for all. Today, each student, as far as I have observed, 'studies' for his own selfishness; so that he can leave his fellows behind in terms of scores, or so that his seat in college is secured before others. Where is the will to learn? Today, we are not learning; for when did learning take the form of cut-throat competition? Having Boards just round the corner, I could have gone endlessly pitying over my sufferings along with pretentious rational explanations, had time not being constraining upon me. After all, even I am a hypocrite, being a part of this blind race, finding myself unable to turn back. Worse still: this race never ends.

| Poetry |

The Turquoise Memories

Arnaav Bhavanani

(Original version published in the **Founder's Issue** of *The Doon School Weekly*, 2014.)

I rode through broiling, cresting waves, at times was lost and ranted, raved,
But none could hear me breaking o'er the cosmos of my misery.
Was parched for water's luxury, (ironic, being ensconced in sea!)
To row ahead I'd lost resolve, being weighed down by my apathy...

...but hold, the shore, Its form outlined! O taken far too long to find,
It brought with it the promises of hope and life sans mystery!
I tugged at days and nights to reach, whisp'ring sands on a sunlit beach,
While shoring hope, it came to be the sands hazed into turquoise sea

And I, yet lonely, lost in thought, fought Sirens of those sands long sought
Their honeyed tongues played on my mind, their forms sublime, like naked rhymes
Perhaps my hopes and dreams were naught but cold disease that I had caught
But paddling on? The paradigm of Life, the finest cold design.

Cresting waves with wishful thinking, knew not I the boat was sinking,
Down far below to greet the ship; Titanic, of forgotten lore.
Of the world I wonder'd often, leagues below was still my coffin,
Of Living I had craved for more, but Life had outlined Circe's shore.

The Week Gone By

CC Chengappa

Constructive changes are what our School aims at promoting. Another 'revolutionary' change as part of the focus on academics was undertaken in the past few days with the rechristening of 'Test Week' as 'Exam Week.' The new name hopes to instill in us the fear of exams which, I'm afraid, is like preaching to the converted. While some may question the relevance of this change in academic parlance; like other decisions made in the past, this one too shall endure and will soon become a part of the Dosco lingo.

Moving on to more perennial matters, the Inter House - Cricket competition came to a close in the seniors' category. For some Doscos it was the last time they would don their whites for the house, others still have a long way to go. The last few days of the competition witnessed some nail biting finishes, including one in which a bold individual managed to score a six of the last ball of the match; thereby leading his house to victory. This will surely go down as a big disappointment to other houses who were fervently hoping for a different result.

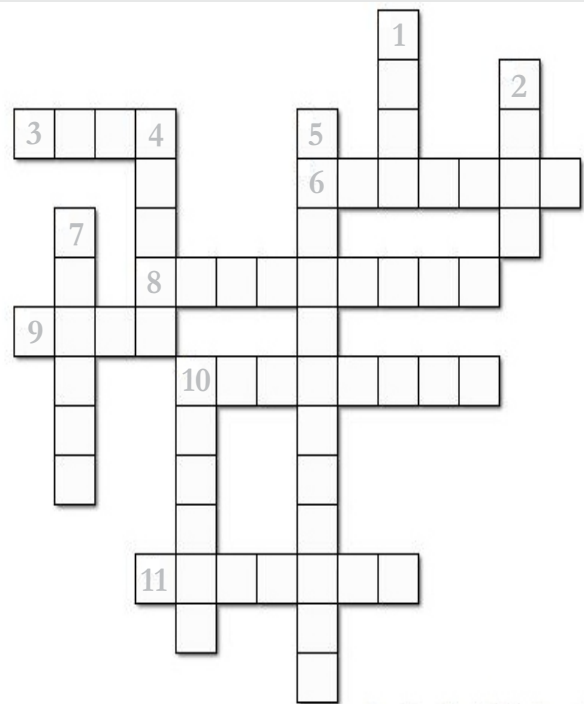
Sentimentality was fairly palpable as various house feasts were held to bid farewell to our SC leavers. The speeches made would surely be remembered for a long time, just as they are when old friends leave behind memories of their presence and contributions made to the house as well as School. Everyone spoke about their long journey that has led them to the end of an eventful School life and a lot of gratitude was shown to those who had tutored and mentored them through their School life. A certain house even had speeches a day before their house feast, changing the system, but in now taking away anything from the aura of the house feast.

Prize giving is round the corner and the music school is all geared up with its performance which, like always, will not only be mesmerizing but also moving, with Sc Leavers leaving the Rosebowl to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. As for the prize winners, certain people are awaiting the long list of award recipients that will be released later this month, a few hopefuls will want their efforts to be recognized. Meanwhile, there are people who are also awaiting the Oscars, another form of awards that does not involve lengthy speeches and at the same time, keeps the suspense going.

Our boarders begin their long journey into the unknown this week as they go headfirst into their exams. This is a moment that a lot of us have gone through, and the only piece of advice that I have to offer is to believe that the quicker it comes, the quicker it goes. The fear of doing something goes away when the deed begins. We wish our AT formers the best of luck!

Crossword

Discoveries and Inventions



Note: All people referred to in this crossword are done so by their surnames.

Across:

- 3. Co-creator of the internet with Robert E.Kahn.
- 6.The Angles, Saxons and Jute tribes are credited with the discovery of this modern day language.
- 8.This company invented the Tablet PC.
- 9.Creator of Whatsapp’.
- 10.Benjamin Franklin’s invention to help people with presbyopia.
- 11.The world’s first mass-market laptop computer was produced by this company.

Down:

- 1.Created the first Recombinant DNA molecules.
- 2.This Indian made the first public demonstration for the use of radio waves for communication.
- 4.Inventor of the famous selfie stick.
- 5. Ancient ___ women were the first to develop beer.
- 7.She found the compound called Kevlar used to make bulletproof vests.
- 10.This avidly used clothing device was first wrought in the Indus Valley civilization.

10. Bifocals	7. Kwolek
9. Koum	5. Mesopotamian
8. Microsoft	4. Fromm
6. English	2. Bose
3. Cert	1. Berg
11. Toshiba	10. Button
Down:	
Across:	
Answers to This Week's Crossword:	

Source: <http://worksheets.theteacherscorner.net/make-your-own/crossword/>

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