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The Doon School WEEKLY

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The 'Cool Gang' Conundrum

A Dosco discusses a phenomenon in our School's community.

In a closed-community like our own, teenagers tend to form groups of friends. While this is but natural, it has led to the rise of a particular type of group whose behaviour harms those around them: in essence, a 'cool gang' of students that creates an undesirable culture in our School, the gravity of which is the reason for this article. Let it be clear: this piece doesn't intend to rant, but to shed light on the effects of such behaviour that has become a cause of concern for all.

To understand this issue, it is important to know where its first seeds are sown, which is in D-Form. In the first few months after joining School, those who show promising talent in sports gain instant recognition, being quickly labelled as "the studs of their form" by seniors and form-mates alike and becoming the first 'popular' kids. The rest of the batch, young and impressionable, starts viewing these 'studs' with certain awe, for they are the first boys to form an identity. It must be understood that in D-Form, students try to find their footing and understand life in a boarding school. While some search for a passion or two, others seek easy popularity by clustering around the cool kids, since conformity to them increases one's popularity and leaves one unperturbed by the rest of the Form. As more students are attracted, the peer pressure for the unaffected to join increases and the 'gang' begins to grow.

“ Other students become ‘outliers’ or the ‘un-cool’ folk, and are often bullied and sometimes boycotted from the Form’s social circuit. ”

Later on, usually between C and B Form, the negative effects start setting in. For one, the gang's members continue their tussle for popularity among themselves, and usually (often intensely) stoop to politicking to position themselves on top. At the same time, the gang begins to become more watertight than ever and starts sealing itself off from the rest of the Form. Other students become 'outliers' or the 'un-cool' folk, and are often bullied and sometimes boycotted from the Form's social circuit. Though some non-members remain immune because of their merits, the larger segment of the Form remains excluded from these students and is viewed with indifference. The passage of time also causes members develop large egos and an arrogance that others often suffer from since the gang seeks to impose its opinions on everyone else. Fearing a violent backlash and isolation, other students don't dare to speak out against them and the Form remains suppressed.

The journey of the gang then continues into A and S-Form, where seniority and power play enter the picture. Seniority creates a sense of audacity to test the system, and the bad habits of jumping walls, *peloing* juniors and disrespecting Masters soon set in. Surely, every Dosco knows those who – when not bunking - stroll in late for class to their favourite seats in the back row, throw sarcastic remarks and crack jokes that disrupt the sanctity of a classroom and waste the time set for academics, leading to them being most responsible for the gross cheating in examinations. Along with audacity, there also comes a point for the gang where bad habits replace talent as the new way to be 'cool'. Members, under peer pressure, indulge themselves in vices and every known illicit indulgence. While this is bad enough for them, the far worse problem is the example these boys set for their juniors, who look up to their seniors for the guidance they need. In this manner, their bad habits trickle down and fester amongst younger Forms.

By now, it is clear that everything mentioned has harmful effects on both the gang and the larger

(Contd. on Page 3)



Regulars

At the Helm

The following boys have been appointed to various positions for the year 2017:

HAM Radio STA: Raghav Singhal

Hindi Dramatics STA: Divij Mullick

The 11th Doon School Model United Nations Conference, 2017:

Chairpersons

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Adityavardhan Agarwal | Ishaan Jhavar |
| Archit Barthwal | Raihan Vadra |
| Arjun Singh | Shikhar Trivedi |
| Arunav Vaish | Vathsal Gupta |
| Aryan Chhabra | Vedant Mehra |
| Devang Laddha | Yuvan Jaidka |
| Harshit Bansal | Zoraver Mehta |

Vice President: Ojas Kharbanda

Heads of Crises

Committees: Salman Mallick

General Assembly: Bharat Choudhary and Omar Chishty

We wish them a fruitful tenure!

The Perfect Shot

Akshat Jha, Yuvan Jaidka, Shourya Agarwal, Varad Mann and Raihan Vadra participated in the **40th Intershoot Air Pistol Shooting Competition** held at **Sporthal Ockenburgh, The Hague, The Netherlands** from **February 1-4, 2017**.

Akshat Jha and Yuvan Jaidka scored **542/600** and **531/600** respectively in the **10-metre category**, and qualified for trials for the **Indian Shooting Team**.

Congratulations!

"Anticipate the difficult by managing the easy."
- Lao Tzu

This Week in History

- 1732:** George Washington is born.
- 1821:** Mexico gains independence from Spain.
- 1848:** The Communist Manifesto is published by Karl Marx.
- 1885:** The Washington Monument is dedicated to George Washington in Washington D.C.
- 1895:** The Cuban War of Independence begins.
- 1907:** W.H. Auden, the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, is born.
- 1910:** The 13th Dalai Lama flees China and takes refuge in India.
- 1916:** The Battle of Verdun begins.

Exam Toppers

The **Centre for Teacher Accreditation** conducted a nationwide **'Teaching Professionals Olympiad'** to recognise and reward teachers' aptitude. In the **North India region** (excluding Delhi-NCR), Ms Purnima Dutta received a rank of **first**, while Mr G Gyaneshwaran stood third. In the national rankings, both stood **43rd** and **86th** respectively.

Well done!

Around the World in 80 Words

Edapaddi Palaniswami was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu after a controversial floor test in the State Assembly. Malaysia named three suspects in connection to the murder of North Korean leader Kim-Jong Un's half-brother. US President Donald Trump signed a second executive order on immigration. Ben Stokes became the most expensive foreign player to be signed by a team in the Indian Premier League. Indian scientists discovered four new species of miniature frogs in the Western Ghats.

Dosco Doodle

Let the Games Begin!
Pratham Bansal



(Contd. from Page 1)

community of School. However, the greater issue is that these bad qualities are retained by the gang after graduation and enter the real world outside our walls. Now separated from their base in School which they built their identity, these former members suffer a crisis similar to the one they faced in D-Form and struggle to find their footing once again amidst the pressures of college. Another loss - which many only realize once they leave - is the foregone opportunity to build friendships with those outside the gang: a tragic thought considering the narrow perspective a student imbibes, not to mention a failure of

“The far worse problem is the example these boys set for their juniors, who look up to their seniors for the guidance they need.”

the School's aim to bring different students together. The rest of the batch isn't spared either, for those excluded and ignored by the gang often remain under-appreciated for their achievements and hard work, having been suppressed by their domineering for six years. Some leave this campus feeling inferior and unworthy simply because they were different, and resulting stress and isolation students faced in School often lingers, sometimes lasting for the rest of their lives. I'm sure some of us remember C-Form when we studied Vikram Seth's speech 'On Founder's Day', where such issues were brought out in our classes. Sadly

though, this education hasn't helped us, and every successive batch has carried forth this 'cool gang' phenomenon.

From all this, I believe that the members of this gang and those aspiring to be part of this trend ought to change themselves for the better. Before this, one should know these students aren't 'bad' people, and that there is no problem with having a circle of close friends. However, one must always take a second look at their behaviour to see how they and others are affected, and correct themselves if on a wrong path. It is this bit of introspection that can go a long way in improving oneself and the community at large. Do remember that from the D-Former to the SC, we're all still young and can change for the better, so it's never 'too late'. For Doon's collective well being, it is my hope that this change occurs soon, and sets a new trend for the School both now and for all the batches to come.

'Momento-Mori'

Reflections on the inevitability of death and its bearing on life.

Nirvair Singh

I have to die someday, so why should I spend my whole life hoping, dreaming, laughing or attempting to succeed? The life of humans according to me is a period of time in which people try and make money, learn, start a family or even help others. Why do all this if life is just a transition between birth and death. If you are born on Earth only to die then what comes in the middle doesn't really matter. Some might argue that we do things in life so we can be remembered or pass it on to the next generation, but why should we? They too are also born to die and so are their children. Emotions are another area that is not needed for one to pass through life, because they just complicate the transition phase between birth and death. Many people waste their lives trying to gather material things like money, knowledge, physique or even children for that matter. Why? So they can uselessly get attached to it because they/we are clearly living only to die.

The one thing that is destined for anything that exists in this planet is death. If we think about it, death is the epitome of equality. Equal rights activists spend their whole lives trying to reduce inequality between the rich and the poor, the weak and the strong, the scholars and the illiterates and so on. However they may not all be born equal but they are all going to surely die equal. That's the beauty of death, when it comes for you it has no biases or preconceived notions it just takes you away from the materialistic life you have been living (which you should be glad you're getting rid of).

Another illusion most lives are based upon is the concept of love. My view on this deception is that its nonexistent, the reasons for the same I shall look into some other time. Back to love in terms of death, love is just another one of the bumps on the road of life that deviates couple of times but leads solely to death. Not only love for people but love for anything that exists in this world but also love for oneself is not required because why must one waste ones time loving or feeling loved if one must die someday. I thereby prove it as a distraction. Thus, in the cycle of life, we are all surrounded by meaningless things as we move from the cradle to the grave. Hoping for more is hopeless, as it is transient, and will cease to exist once we do. In the end, I do ask that you take a moment to reflect on what others take several decades to - that, for me, is true wisdom.

| Report |

A Dramatist's Tour

Aryan Bhattacharjee reports on the recently concluded school trip to the National School of Drama, Delhi.

With a performance at Founder's and the Inter-House One Act Play around the corner, a bus containing sixteen drama enthusiasts set out for the nineteenth *Bharat Rang Mahotsav* at the National School of Drama, New Delhi, escorted by SNA and DKM.

The first evening we saw a phenomenal autobiography – *Outcaste*, directed by Randhir Kumar revolving around Sharankumar Limbale, a Dalit activist fighting for Dalit rights. It showcased the inhuman conditions subjected upon the Dalits in rural Maharashtra and revealed a different aspect to equality - a right taken for granted so often and by so many of us. The play possessed impeccable screen-play and direction with scenes progressing in the most cohesive manner and without any complete blackout. We were still coming to terms with the harsh realities of an unequal society when we made our way to another auditorium for the second play of the evening - *Tamasha-e-Nautanki*.

With the rapid rise of television and video sharing, it seems to many that traditional Indian Drama or *Nautanki* is fast approaching extinction. The play showcased how *Nautanki*, the Indian folk theatre has been forced to modify and reduce itself to vulgarity and cheap comedy, forgetting its essence of spreading awareness on important issues and mirroring common man's problems. *Tamasha-e-Nautanki*, directed by Sajida and written by Mohan Joshi set out to change just that. Set in rural India, it captured the wit and wisdom in traditional *Nautanki* and its various elements such as its music and *shayari* centred humorously on the victory of purity over vulgarity.

The next evening we met again to watch *Blackbird* which is the British slang for a criminal convict. Written by David Harrower, it moved our attention towards child abuse and significant psychological destruction caused by it to both the victim and the criminal. It did so through an intense 80 minute dialogue between Una, a 28 year old woman who was abused fifteen years ago by an elderly man Rajesh. It left us gasping for breath during the three hours we had before the next and final play by the Turkish duo Kian, *The Dream of the Phoenix*.

Written and directed by Mohammed Khazdi, it was a silent and heavily symbolic play involving the conflict between an artist and his conscience. It touched on the notion that all success in the world follows the bell curve and leads inevitably to a fresh start. This requires all of us to rebuild ourselves, much like what the phoenix does as it is reborn from the very flames that burnt it to death. In every scene, the protagonist

struggles with his integrity and at every end emerges victorious, symbolizing our own resolved conflicts. As a result, most of us pondered upon the truths of existence on the Nanda Devi Express back to Dehradun that very night.

Inspired and stimulated, we entered Chandbagh the next morning, determined to put all that we had learned to use at the One Act Plays, Junior Summer productions and improve as actors and directors. Our excitement for the activity grew inexorably after the trip and hopefully the many productions ahead will be testimonies to that.

| Poetry |

I'm a Workaholic

Mr G Gyaneshwaran

A candle is alight on a table top.
Time consumes it at a steady pace.
The book on the table top asks the candle –
“How are you?
Why are you burning away all the time?
Why are you becoming tinier every minute?
Slow down; take rest.
Listen to me, if you care for me.”

The candle replies –
“I want to burn bright.
In brightness I shine in glory.
If I'm not alight, my world will
Plunge into darkness.
The demons of loneliness
Will haunt me in the darkness.
So, while I last, let me burn bright
And bask in the joy of your sight.”

Toye Frenzy

Raghav Kediya

Once there was a little boy,
Who came into the School
Had a had time picking a Toye,
So he made an utter fool.

He sat on one,
Stood on the other
Looked through 'about a ton,
After an hour he was left to say nothing but 'Oh
Bother'

His form-mates came in one by one,
Laughing at the boy.
They picked their desks till there were none,
And he was left without a Toye.

Return to the Ashes

Devang Laddha comments on the French presidential campaign of Marine Le Pen and its implications for Europe.

France has always been one of the countries at the core of political change and volatility. It was the first country to raise the cry for the modern political ideal of 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity'. Its ideals have always been looked up to and have been emulated innumerable times. The country has constantly displayed these ideals, especially after the horrifying terror attacks in November. However, today these ideals stand at the precipice of total collapse. The race for the French Presidency is underway and the current forerunner, Marine Le Pen of the National Front Party, threatens to undo three centuries of French history.

Toppling rival contender Francois Fillon, Ms Pen has stormed through the polls, riding the recent wave of right-wing populism. Fillon, mired in a corruption scandal surrounding his wife, has been relegated to third place. This has left Emmanuel Macron of the *En Marche!* Party, the only major liberal candidate, at second place. With the current President, Francois Hollande, choosing not to stand in the election, the ruling Socialist Party has been relegated to the fifth position, giving Ms Pen a wide lead.



Ms Pen stands against immigration, abortion, free trade and wants France to leave the European Union. Blaming globalization and Islamic fundamentalism for the problems in France, Ms Pen echoes the words of US president Donald Trump and promises 'France-first' policies. Using the radio

and television to gain popularity, she promises the French people to uphold French values and secure French jobs. Ms Pen threatens to cause major problems in Europe through her campaign rhetoric of the removal of refugees in France.

Firstly, her policies of 'liberating' France from the European Union will critically fracture the already crumbling body. With the heavy debts of Greece, Portugal and Spain weighing the EU down, if France were to move out, the revamping of these economies would be near impossible. France contributes nearly 19 billion Euros to the EU and without that money, EU projects would be doomed. The Euro itself would greatly weaken and this would lead to other strong economies like that of Germany moving out of the EU. This would not only break the Union, but also make the debt-ridden countries akin to failed states with high rates of unemployment and heavy debts. Having to default and with no money from the EU, along with no support from their neighbours, total chaos would ensue in Europe.

Ms Pen's victory however, will also strengthen the right-wing stand in Europe. With all major far right conservative parties rising in Europe, she will give a boost to a more conservative Europe. If France were to adopt a French-centric policy, disregarding the bigger problems of Europe, other countries would follow suit. With no united stand against these problems, countries will want to adopt selfish policies just to safeguard their own economies, leading to a situation of international crisis. This mess will only be furthered by the massive influx of immigrants. With harsh policies against immigrants, right-wing politicians like Ms Pen threaten to aggravate the immigrant problem in the EU, leading to the deportation of refugees from Europe itself. The new refugees will be forced to use extreme measures to survive, aggravating the chaos.

However, besides all this, the support of Ms Pen has shown something much darker. Her campaign has challenged the ideals established by France, which have been a pillar of strength promoting tolerance and equality. For three centuries, France had been the country that the world could always look up for its exemplary humanitarian and democratic ideals. These ideals have been shaken at their roots, if not broken by Marine Le Pen. The right-wing populism emerging across the world is making the world more vicious and malevolent than ever before. With people not looking to others and being selfish, they are inviting trouble for others and themselves. After the attacks in November, a lot of hate and anger was seen against Muslims. This, however, never really showed up in France, due to President Hollande's calls for tolerance. However, with Marine Le Pen as President, this anger would re-emerge and manifest itself in the executive. She might indeed take up measures like Donald Trump against Muslims from various countries. As Salman Mallick wrote in the *Weekly*, this is what makes people look towards radical fundamentalists. With right-wing politicians rising, the burden falls on us, the people, to show our tolerance at every instance possible. In the end, we can hope that like previous scenarios, the pollsters do turn out to be wrong, for one Trump is more than what the world can deal with.

A Scholarly Session

Professor Nandini Sundar is a member of the Board of Governors and sociologist at the Delhi School of Economics. She is also a social activist, and despite facing threats to her life, was the plaintiff in a Supreme Court case that outlawed state-sponsored vigilantism. Recently, the Weekly sat down with Professor Sundar to discuss her work and efforts.

The Doon School Weekly (DSW): It has now been nearly 50 years Naxalites and Maoists have been fighting the government, with a stalemate being visible. In your opinion, what steps could be taken towards a reconciliation?

Nandini Sundar (NDS): Unlike the North-East and Kashmir, Maoists are not asking for a separate state. Hence, they want to revamp the whole system to one of equality. I think the basic demands of the Maoists are mentioned in the Constitution. The problem here is the will to implement them. For instance, if the government enacted land reforms, there would be no basis for the Maoists at all. Hence, the government should address economic issues first, either with or without Maoist cooperation since it's the government's duty to do so in the first place. On this subject, there is the example of Colombia's new peace accord with the FARC insurgents. Looking at its referendum, the areas which experienced the most conflicts were those who wanted peace talks with rebels. Conversely, urban areas— being largely unaffected— opposed the deal. I won't get into the policy specifics, but I think the Colombian model is a very good model to follow, in terms of the kind of issues which were passed in the peace accord, including rural reforms, and justice. Also, some reconciliation which acknowledges the human rights violations that have taken place is important. These are all essential steps.

DSW: Your efforts to abolish the 'Salwa Judum' vigilante outfit in Chhattisgarh have led to the Supreme Court outlawing the group. In spite of this, do any elements still remain, and if so, then to what effect?

NDS: Even though the Supreme Court has declared the 'Salwa Judum' illegal and banned vigilantism, the government has continued to support such groups. There have been organisations which have the same leaders as this movement that have intimidated political activists, researchers, journalists and others. This has been a great source of tension. The Court had also ordered that the police not employ *adivasis* in combat operations. But the government countered this and changed the name of what were called Special Police Officers or SPOs to Armed Auxiliary Officers. It's a complete slap in the face of the Court.

DSW: Security forces in Northeastern and Kashmiri areas under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act have been accused of violating human rights. In response, what is necessary to reduce such atrocities?

NDS: I think that Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act should be repealed. It is a colonial act, which violates international conventions and is completely anti-democratic because it makes a section of the population live under emergency rule. Anybody can be shot at sight and their houses can be invaded without a warrant. Hence, I think it's completely unconstitutional to have such an act, and our priority should be to repeal it. I also think it's necessary to look at the causes for the conflict and address them through dialogue, and confidence-building measures. It's shocking to note that for 58 years issues in the North-East haven't been resolved, which means that present measures obviously haven't been working.

DSW: In defying the Chhattisgarh Police, you faced multiple threats and legal action. In the face of these odds, especially in the Indian legal system which often lacks due process, what kept you going?

NDS: I think that the State's attempts to intimidate people don't really work. The violations they charge you with are too big to be true. Anybody who goes to Bastar in Chhattisgarh and faces such situations is not going to give up, because one is committed to the people there. I don't think I have any special form of bravery or commitment; it's just that what the government thinks or tries to deter me with does not bother me at all. Also, I have my own separate life teaching, which helps me keep going forward.

DSW: Lastly, as a sociologist and academic, do you have any advice for Doscors who wish to pursue an academic career and/or social activism?

NDS: I don't really think there is any 'advice' to give for students entering academic life. It's just that you have to decide if that kind of life is right for you. It is not instantly fulfilling; for instance, when you do your PhD, it consumes about five to six years and there is no visible reward on a daily basis. It is indeed a very challenging life in that sense. Also, it is not very well-paying compared to other jobs, but it is certainly satisfying if you like teaching or research, and the level of freedom it gives you to pursue your interests is immense.



Professor Sundar received her PhD from Columbia University in 1995.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I have seen a contradiction in the School's judgment this year. Our School has since time immemorial followed a system of seasonal games in which all major sports - namely cricket, hockey, football and athletics - are practiced for two months in a calendar year and are compulsory for all boys not involved in minor sports. The idea of this system is to give the boys an exposure to all the major sports practiced in School.

This year, however, the Senior Inter-House Cricket Competition began after a mere two weeks of practices and ended very early due to the A-Form Preliminary Board Exams. Because of these changes, hockey practices are being held for the seniors during the normal cricket season, even as juniors play their cricket Inter-House matches. This has left boys who love both sports (and there are many!) stuck between the pan and the fire. I do wonder: does an Inter-House competition mark the end of a sports season? Do we play really play sports just to win Inter-House competitions? I strongly disagree.

Some houses have even made hockey practices compulsory for the boys who aren't on the School Cricket Team. This is a major blow to those who love cricket but do not play for the School team. Additionally, hockey practices have also begun during PE schools. Why then is there no option to play cricket in parts of the year apart from the cricket season? Even in November, there were full-fledged hockey training sessions for the seniors. We clearly see that this contradicts our School's balanced sports system. Agreed, the IPSC Hockey Tournament is coming up, but if this is really the rationale behind the juggling of seasons the sake of one sport, then the School should let football, cricket and athletics teams to participate in major tournaments in any part of the year - which, as we know, doesn't happen. Most other School teams play only one or two major tournaments a year, subject to their falling under seasonal limits.

Some have often thought there's an increasing aversion boys have towards cricket. To this, I can reassuringly say that cricket is very much alive in School; it's just being forced to hibernate for longer and longer periods every year. The cricketers do not get as much respect as football or hockey players do. In a vicious cycle, perhaps this may be why they are allotted lesser practice time every year. Regardless, something must be done to change this, before the culture of sports in Doon takes an irrevocable turn for the worse.

One solution is that the School can permanently remove the system of seasonal sports and make provisions for sports practices throughout the year, so that boys can participate in the sports they love. I believe the School is reviewing this, and hope it is made effective. To conclude, I wish to announce that the cricket season

has not ended yet, and the hockey season is still to begin.

Regards,

A Concerned Sportsman

| Creative |

At Crossroads

Divyansh Nautiyal

One day, he matured enough to realise he was an orphan. Coming to terms with parental abandonment isn't an easy journey, and it's one complicated by the wait to be adopted. The orphans around him had their coping mechanisms, from mere indifference to morbidly depressed musings. He fell into the latter camp. Swamped in the orphanage, the tough restrictions and monotonous routine of life soon made life hardly bearable. The food they were fed was pathetic: stale and cold like the meals he'd had with his family. He cursed every second of continued existence and brooded for hours on where to pin the blame. Who had landed him in this penitentiary, his parents, himself, or Fate?

Looking back, it had been the brightest of days. He had returned from school, had a comforting meal with his parents and he was heading off for a nap; life was going on as it always had. The sudden sight of his packed luggage and expressionless faces of his parents as they stood his room's door still gave him nightmares. He ended up in that miserable orphanage the very same day, and his parents only met him once after that abandonment. The meeting was brief, with helplessness all around. The tears and sobs as they left for the last time felt like a distant, second hand memory. Had he really cried? His parents were struggling to earn a living, they told him. Mother was a maid; Father wandered the streets of the town in search of employment. Once, his only aspiration had been to lift his family from their poverty - a dream that, now, would never be realised.

"Hurry and pack your luggage by tonight itself!" said the mentor harshly. He had now been there for one long year. It was a chilly morning, dawn had not broken and the street light past the boundary wall was flickering every now and then. The wall of the compound within which he had spent the last year loomed ahead of him like a giant. He threw his baggage over the wall, while his heart beat like a drum in the deafening silence: his turn had finally come. He climbed the wall to see the world which he had longed to live in right before him. The view as he sat on top of the wall was obscene: beggars and drunkards sleeping in the gutters, mounds of garbage on either side of the street with the dogs around them in search of anything edible. That did not seem to be very warm and welcoming, but he had expected it all the same. What lay ahead of him was freedom and what lay behind imprisonment. With that final thought, he took a leap into the world he'd longed to live in.

The Week Gone By

Omar Chishti

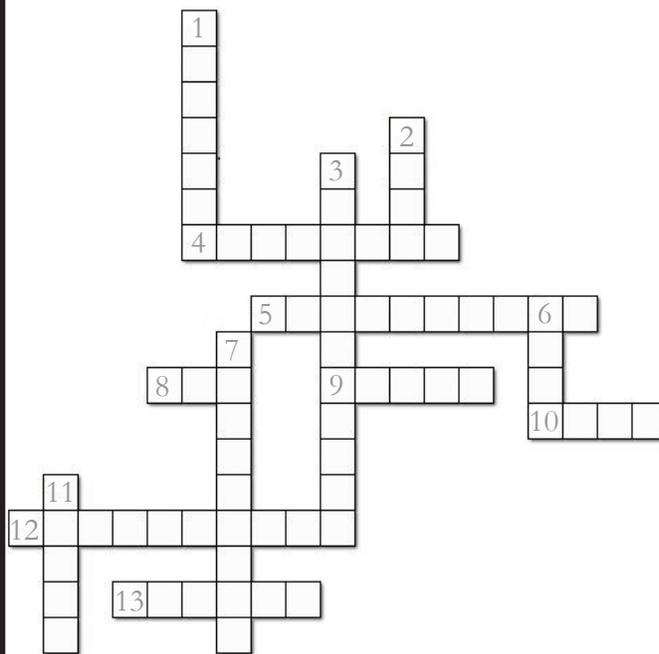
I thought this week was the one. The one that keeps columnists up late at night, sweating in anticipation of running into a form of writer's block. The week where absolutely nothing worth a tongue-in-cheek mention seems to happen in Chandbagh. The week (and there are several in the Spring term) which might be erased from record with barely any protests from our collective consciousness. Looking at what's to come, however, it's safe to say I was quite mistaken.

The weekend was rather quieter than previous ones, with many of the ISC candidates having departed for their last phase of 'studying' back home. The annual cricket fixture with Pilibhit was an enjoyable Sunday distraction, and ended with both teams at par. The concept of cricket draws was an alien to many of us, but the now three-week-old brunch (insert obligatory WGB brunch compliment here) felt as familiar as long running traditions like PT. On that issue, there's an informal new punishment system: absent marks will result in the taking away/denial of whatever you love most within this campus. Speaking from personal experience, this new system is shockingly effective and certainly not to be taken lightly.

Monday saw the Junior Cricket Competition being bowled off in the new format (actually the reinstatement of the old format?) and matches being played over, as long as, four days. Tuesday's dinner marked the first surprise address by the School Captain to the student body, on the persistent problem of 'filth' in the washrooms (No, not the kind you're thinking about, though that's an equally serious). With the lightning quick removal of offensive graffiti and a few confessions, the School narrowly avoided what would have been 2017's inaugural imposition of martial law. The draft schedule for the upcoming final Trials was released this week, galvanising some more reluctant DoscOs into academic action. Do forgive the necessary omission of all interesting events from Thursday onwards, the Friday holiday has repercussions on our printing schedule. There will be full coverage of the musical/romantic events of the Friday orchestra and high tea in the next issue with exhaustive detail, since the rest of the Senior Editorial Board (this one will be out of town, sorry ladies) probably wouldn't have success in other pursuits anyway.

Crossword

Company Tag-lines



Note: The following clues are slogans used by various franchises. Some of the slogans used are newly-adopted by companies or are older slogans currently not used.

Across

4. "Hello tomorrow."
5. "The happiest place on Earth."
8. "So good."
9. "Think Different."
10. "Buy it. Sell it. Love it."
12. "Das Auto."
13. "Impossible is nothing."

Down

1. "There is no substitute."
2. "Taste the feeling."
3. "Greatness Awaits."
6. "Just do it."
7. "I'm lovin' it."
11. "A crown for every achievement."

| |
|--|
| Answers to This Week's Crossword |
| Across |
| 4. Emirates 10. eBay 1. Porsche 6. Nike |
| 5. Disneyland 12. Volkswagen 2. Coke 11. Rolex |
| 8. KFC 13. Adidas 3. Playstation |
| 9. Apple 7. McDonalds |

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

Online Edition: <http://www.doonschool.com/old-boys/past-weeklies/>

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