Negating the Stereotype

Kanishkh Kanodia analyses the issue of Homophobia in Society.

“You are so gay! Become a man, you idiot.” The entire room burst into laughter.

This colloquial use of the word gay is not new to us. The conventional syllogistic reasoning is that gays are less “masculine” than men and so whichever man is less “masculine” has to be gay has come to define this word for us in School. The illogical and unsubstantiated association formulated between the two is not just exclusive to our community. In fact, being a taboo, it is ubiquitous in India and even large parts of the world. However, what horrifies me the most is the conditioning that has led to the easy acceptance of this fallacy in our community. The biggest factor that has led to this acceptance is the formulation and sustenance of stereotypes. Stereotypes internally divide any society by providing a highly generalized and often a false depiction of a group of people. In fact, in most cases people come to irrational, baseless conclusions on the basis of an over-simplified paradigm. For instance, the ‘traditional’ form of masculinity, which is still prevalent in our society, is defined by the qualities of aggression, physical power and reticence. Anyone who fails to showcase all the aforementioned qualities is automatically deemed to be gay. As a result, the so-called experts conveniently derive a relationship between a person’s physical characteristic (and to some extent their emotional responses) and his/her sexual orientation. However, the most interesting bit is that no scientist or psychologist till date has been able to decipher this link; still, people choose to put their faith in it.

Many might deem this depiction to be an exaggerated reality and might refer to the usage of taunts as ‘light-hearted humour’. However, the social implications of calling someone gay in this context are rattling, to say the least. The most profound impact is on the person subjected to such generalizations. What this stereotyping does is it corners the person and puts him in a box; a box in which they have been coerced into and out of which there is no easy escape. Moreover, it calls into question one’s sexual orientation and compels them to question their sexual identity. This constant conflict also provides an insight into one of the most fundamental problems in our society: why does a person’s gender identity differ from his or her sexual orientation. The obvious answer to this question is that a human whose identity does not fall under the binary distinction of male or female is considered to be a misfit and is, thus, looked down upon. People fail to realize that those concepts aren’t exclusive; there always exists a grey scale. Many also cringe at the prospect of coming across someone who may just be different. This creates a fear of not being identified as ‘normal’, causing them to identify themselves as someone that they are not. In most instances, they spend their entire life living in duality, all because of the insensitivity of the community.

Gender sensitization is something we constantly strive towards as a community, and have been somewhat successful in achieving it as well. The S-Form Gender Sensitivity workshop ended on the resounding question: ‘should gender sensitivity be restricted to women?’ Almost everyone tried to avoid answering that question. Nonetheless, these are signs that we are moving towards a more inclusive and sensitized society. A few events in School also attest to this claim. However, this progression is only a small step in the path to normalization.
Regulars

Hues of Success
The following are the results of the Inter-House Art Competition, 2017:

Juniors
1st: Hyderabad
2nd: Tata
3rd: Kashmir
4th: Oberoi
5th: Jaipur

Mediums
1st: Tata
2nd: Jaipur
3rd: Hyderabad
4th: Kashmir
5th: Oberoi

Seniors
1st: Jaipur
2nd: Hyderabad
3rd: Oberoi
4th: Kashmir
5th: Tata

House Cup
1st: Jaipur
2nd: Hyderabad
3rd: Tata
4th: Oberoi
5th: Kashmir

Congratulations!

Gliding to Glory
The following are the results of the Inter-House Swimming Competition, 2017:

Juniors
1st: Oberoi
2nd: Jaipur
3rd: Kashmir
4th: Hyderabad
5th: Tata

Mediums
1st: Tata
2nd: Jaipur
3rd: Hyderabad
4th: Oberoi
5th: Hyderabad

Seniors
1st: Jaipur
2nd: Kashmir
3rd: Hyderabad
4th: Oberoi and Tata

House Cup
1st: Jaipur
2nd: Kashmir
3rd: Tata
4th: Oberoi
5th: Hyderabad

Well Done!

Detective Dames
Ameya Shawak

“"In the End, we will not remember the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends.””
-Martin Luther King Jr.

Volleying Victory
The School participated in the District Squash Tournament last week. In the U-13 Individual category, Veer Gill won a Silver medal while Agam Bhatia won a Bronze medal. Raghav Goyal won the Silver medal in the U-15 and U-17 categories. Mayank Sojatia won a Gold while Rohin Agarwal won a Bronze medal in the U-19 category. Mr Pratyush Vaishnav won a Bronze medal in the Men’s Open category.

In the team events, the School won a Silver medal in the U-17 category and Gold medals in the U-17 and U-19 categories.

Kudos!

Around the World in 80 Words
30 people died as Hurricane Harvey hit Texas, USA last week. Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh, the leader of the Dera Sacha Sauda sect was sentenced to 20 years of prison for rape by a CBI Court. Chilean president Michelle Bachelet introduced a bill to legalise gay marriage. Tension between the United States and North Korea increased as North Korea fired a missile which flew over Japan. Olympic runner David Torrence was found dead in a swimming pool in Arizona, USA.

UNQUOTEABLE QUOTES
To err is to human.
Salman Mallick, proving his statement.
My fire is on fire.
Tejveer Kohli, burned.
I said that unquote in S-form.
Aryaman Agrawal, stands by his words.

Hues of Success

Around the World in 80 Words

2. The Doon School Weekly Saturday, September 2nd
Acceptance can never be forced upon any community. No human can be compelled to whole-heartedly welcome any other being. The social acceptance of people of an alternative gender in society can only be achieved by removing the tag of “abnormality” that has been attached to them for a long time. While I agree that this is a colossal task considering centuries of conditioning, it is of paramount importance and would certainly result in an integrated society. For this purpose, the role of media can be monumental. For example, in the United States, the famous sitcom, ‘Modern Family’, exposed the audience to an ordinary gay lifestyle in the form of Mitch and Cam. Another means through which gender sensitivity should be accentuated is education. The moral science component embedded in our education systems should not only talk about the concepts of honesty and cheerfulness but also about realistic concepts of gender sensitivity. On campus, I believe that it is time that conversations on this matter are not just restricted behind closed doors but rather happen through impactful media such as the Weekly or Assembly talks. Moreover, discourse should not just be restricted to sensitizing us to the opposite gender, but rather to all other genders that lie within this spectrum. But, this also requires a conscious effort on the part of the boys. Only through a collective effort will we able to reach a stage in which the word ‘gay’ is not used as an offense, but rather as a word that truly describes someone’s true identity and emotional state simultaneously.

“Many might deem this depiction to be an exaggerated reality and might refer to the usage of taunts as ‘light-hearted humour’.”

Under the Scanner

Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh Conviction | Tegh Sandhu and Zoraver Mehta

After a decade long legal battle, the pompous rockstar, all rounder sportsperson, art and music Director (as mentioned on his twitter profile) Guru Ram Rahim Singh has finally been put to justice. At fifty, he is the leader of the Dera Sacha Sauda, a spiritual sect with a following of around fifteen million in North India. Last Friday, a special CBI court in the city of Panchkula, Haryana found him guilty of sexually assaulting two Dera Sadhvis (female saints). In due course, the court sentenced Singh for a period of twenty years in captivity on Monday. More than 150,000 followers of the DSS had gathered outside the court, making ludicrous threats to the nation. On learning the court’s verdict, the crowd, enraged that the humble Judiciary of India would question the man’s ‘purity’, started vandalising public property, leading to further escalation. A mass riot ensued, which led to the death of over thirty people and left more than 250 seriously injured. The business organisation runs a supermarket, petrol pump, a biscuit factory, a few restaurants, not to mention the thousands of acres of property under its name. These businesses, managed by ‘sadhus’, are for the benefit of the devotees, as stated by the Singh.

For research only purposes, the columnists thought it would be apt to take a listen to one of the gurus hit songs. Both the DSS’s statement, as well as the first 30 seconds of the billboard smash, (now out of battery) ‘Love Charger’ left us nauseated.

The Chief Minister of Haryana, Manohar Lal Khattar, received criticism from the opposition as his government was not able to act decisively, especially in regard to the timely enforcement Section 144. In all seriousness, it is saddening to see the range of influence leaders like Singh have on the government, the followers forming a large part of the vote bank. When political leaders fail to do what is right so as to appease the public, it is failure of democracy. This brings important questions to light, like is parliamentary democracy too utopian a form of government to govern a country like India today? An India where faith is far too potent for a politician to crack down on, recalling that beef is still banned in eighteen states of our country.

The ascendency of religion in politics is not a new phenomena. In 1951, Jawaharlal Nehru sought to ban all astrologers, after one popularly predicted a war between India and Pakistan. However, he could not follow through as many Congress leaders felt it would affect their vote bank; a sad priority. Amidst all the confusion, it was the Judiciary, which proved to the government that gurus don’t levitate above Indian law, which remain strong.
Kushagra Kar analyses the impact of the Fundamental Right to Privacy on School.

We consider the rights to move where we will, speak what we will, and do what we will (so long as it abides by the Law) fundamental in nature. No legal authority may take them away from us because they were conferred upon us by the original framers of the Indian Constitution. Any sense of entitlement to these rights is justified because we actually are fundamentally entitled to them. If the aforementioned examples of fundamental rights are given to us by the Constitution as a means to protect as well as respect individuals, why weren't similar laws in place for our privacy until very recently?

In 2012, Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retired) filed a petition in the Supreme Court (SC) claiming that Aadhaar Cards were a violation of our fundamental Right to Privacy. At the time, the Right in question wasn't yet constitutionally fundamental. The case, formally known as Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retired) vs the Union of India, addressed whether it was alright for an immense amount of personal information to be made public through a form of identification. In 2015, the Attorney General (AG) representing the Union attempted to use precedence to prove the invalidity of the petition; alluding to two previous SC rulings which stated that no Fundamental Right to Privacy existed. The first case, M.P. Sharma vs. Satish Chandra (1954), revolved around the legality of a warrant which was issued for the search and seizure of documents in the possession of M.P. Sharma, who claimed it was unconstitutional to go through his personal files. The court stated that no constitutional provision existed that provided for the right to privacy, and hence Sharma's case was baseless. The second ruling was on a case known as Kharak Singh vs. the State of U.P. (1962), which took the question to another level altogether. Singh had been placed under Police Surveillance due to suspicion of dacoity. Though Singh had been tried in Court and cleared of charges, the U.P. police placed round the clock surveillance on him. Singh argued in court that his right to movement and personal liberty were being compromised, and by extension, his right to privacy. Once again, the court ruled against Singh and passed the same judgement as in Sharma's case. The SC acknowledged the issue of precedence and called for the formation of a larger bench which would issue the final judgement. On the 24th of August this year, after almost six years of non-movement, the nine-judge bench unanimously passed a ruling declaring Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right. It further overturned the rulings in both cases referred to by the AG and made it abundantly clear that Privacy is, “intrinsic to life and personal liberty as guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution.”

Given the final ruling of the SC, the case would presumably be at its end. In reality though, it is quite the contrary. The ruling brings certain macro issues to the limelight. The question of Aadhaar Cards still stands, but is now even more problematic, considering the Modi government's decision to make the usage of them imperative for many essential services. For what its worth, it doesn't seem as though Aadhaar Cards are going anywhere. Next, and we're getting closer to home with this, the question of browsing privacy. Given that people have the right to keep their personal activities private, online activity should naturally come under the same blanket. A clarification regarding the ruling explained how if Internet Service providers felt something questionable was taking place, they were in full jurisdiction to investigate. We find a similar concern with our School's IT policy. Given that we are entitled to keep our conversations private, is the possibility of their viewing without our consent legal? When we join School, we are issued an email account which already has certain restrictions and regulations placed on it. One such regulation is where the IT department, if it observes an anomaly, may look into conversations between two or more individuals. This tool is, of course, used judiciously, but nevertheless, exists as a potential method of invasion of privacy. Though it can be argued that this viewing of mails is for the safety of the Students, the question stands, is it in violation of a fundamental right?

The next degree of this intrusion is, for a fact, a direct breach of our right to privacy. The concept of randomized locker checks for potential illegal materials, such as phones or food, has been a long-standing routine in School. These checks are meant to uncover questionable paraphernalia which some students could be in possession of, but in doing so, demands that an entire form is checked. Naturally, enough people would be entirely innocent, but would still have to showcase their lockers for the scrutiny of House Masters, and any overly intrusive form mates. In the last few months, reports have come in that videos are taken of students who need to open their suitcases in the box-room, simply to assure the authorities that no food is being hidden away. Not only this, but bag-checks at gates on entry to School, and the occasional frisking, make for a considerably intrusive environment.

The fact that privacy is a fundamental right, which is to be provided to all, represents its integral nature in giving the people complete freedom. If the SC could provide for such a right, it is high time School reconsidered its policies. Though any and all acts of investigation take place under the pretext of protection of the students, the process of doing so can harm enough people for it to be counter-productive. What School would that be, which expects to create law-abiding citizens, yet deliberately denies its students a fundamental right?
The Doon School Weekly Saturday, September 2nd

5.

A Tide of Rivalries

Raghav Kediyal reports on the recently concluded Inter-House Swimming Competition.

With most swimmers still suffering from the infamous 'DSMUN blues', one could say that the Inter-House Swimming Competition started rather half-heartedly. There had been premonitions of the competition either getting postponed or cancelled altogether. The Inter-House Swimming Competition started on the 21st of August, with most swimmers still thinking about whether they would be able to give an acceptable performance. Nevertheless, the competition turned out to be one of fierce rivalry, edge of the seat events and few of the largest cheering squads the pool had seen in a while!

The competition started off with one of the fastest races the School hosts, the 50m Freestyle in the Senior's category, with the controversy of who won the race coming at the pace of the race. Similar problems were also faced in the 50m and 800m events in the Medium's category, the final decisions being made after checking the footage, breaking a few hearts while mending a few. Looking from the perspective of setting new standards, this year saw many records lay shattered. One record which deserves recognition was the 800m record which was broken by Bhaimeer Singh by a whopping 43 seconds! Shiven Dewan and Tarun Bhide too broke the records in all the individual events they took part in. New records were also set by Nehansh Saxena, Karan Sampath and Jaipur House which broke the 12x25 Freestyle Relay record.

The general organization of the competition was also managed well, with not many clashes between events, no mess-ups in announcements and officials always arriving on time (although a majority being there for the Appys and Frootis!) More importantly though, and speaking from a swimmer's perspective, I felt that out of all previous Swimming Inter-Houses I have been for, this year saw one of the largest participations with most events being full - having at least two members from all houses. Considering the amount of practice all the swimmers got, the results and positions are a clear show of the stereotypical Dosco, who is able to manage his time well and is ready to do whatever he has to for his House. With that I look forward to next year's Inter House, hopefully with results which manage to outshine these ones!

5. The Doon School Weekly Saturday, September 2nd

Master Wayne

Jaisal Nath and Vir Bhatia discuss the recent retirement of the Football legend.

English international football recently suffered a massive blow as former captain and all-time top goal scorer, Wayne Rooney announced his retirement from international competitions on August 23. The Englishman began his international career at the tender age of 17, making him the youngest-ever player to represent England at the time (Theo Walcott later went on to break this record). Since then, he has developed his game and on-pitch maturity immensely and had recently begun playing a more critical role in his natural forward position. This allowed him to control the tempo of the game and be more involved in attacking build-up.

Currently, Rooney is a regular starter for Everton Football Club, where he moved off the back of a ten-million pound move from Manchester United, whom he also captained for nearly three years. At United, Rooney scored a whopping 253 goals in 557 games. For his country, he has scored a total of 53 goals in 119 games. The retirement of the legend from English football marks the end of an era, with Rooney being the last representative of the 'old school' football, with legends like Steven Gerrard, Frank Lampard and Ashley Cole all having retired from international football within the last five years or so. Rooney's retirement could mean a complete shift in the play style and approach to the game that will be adopted by the English team.

The gap left by his departure will surely be filled by new young talents such as Dele Alli, Marcus Rashford and Daniel Sturridge. Many feel that such players will be able to rejuvenate the England squad with their flair and skill, though one must pose the question: how will England cope with the recent trend of youthful players receiving preference to experienced ones in national selections?

Rooney has accomplished feats unthinkable for many players, most notably perhaps, his breaking of the all-time Manchester United goal scoring record, previously held by Sir Bobby Charlton. His triumphant goal came in the form of a direct free-kick awarded four minutes into injury time to tie the match and keep United's thirteen-game unbeaten streak alive. When asked about his thoughts on the goal, he said it was “a proud moment and huge honour”. Additionally, along with Michael Carrick, he is the only player to have won the Premier League, FA Cup, League Cup, UEFA Champions League, Europa League, and FIFA Club World Cup. In hindsight, Wayne Rooney has left an indelible mark on domestic as well as international football, having played with the greatest football players ever, and has carved his role as a sporting icon and living legend.
6. The Doon School Weekly Saturday, September 2nd

To Infinity and Beyond

Aayush Chowdhry and Aneesh Agarwal report on ‘The Doon School Mathematics Quiz’.

The fact that, mathematically speaking, Buzz Lightyear’s famous tag-line isn't accurate, the Inter School Math Challenge ‘Infinity’ hosted by the School exposed us to comparable limits. Not only was this event the first of its kind in School but it was also, the first such event in the region. The quiz saw a participation of seventeen schools from Dehradun and Mussoorie. Trained by ANC, a team comprising Omar Chishti, Ishaan Vaish, Aayush Chowdhry and Aneesh Agarwal, represented The Doon School. The event itself comprised three sections: written papers, hands-on activities and a final quiz. The written round had 30 questions, across all sub-fields of both applied and pure mathematics. In the early stages of a rivalry for the trophy, The Doon School scored the highest in the first round (115 on 120) followed by Bright Lands School, Dehradun (87 on 120).

After the first round, the top eight teams were moved into rooms with number locks in them. The teams were given twenty minutes to solve four sums to open the locks, while the bottom nine teams were given a discreet special challenge. In this round, Bright Lands School uncovered three numerals — winning the round - while our School’s team found two. The final quiz, conducted by MMR, had five segments and proved to the most exciting: it included questions based on movies on the subject — including many notable biopic films on mathematicians. In a result that came down to the wire, The Doon School won the quiz by an infinitesimal difference of three points.

Despite the rigor of the event, which was commended by many, other figures worked behind the scenes and deserve acknowledgement. The Mathematics Department of the School, the Infinity Society and organisers worked hard to conceive and execute the Challenge. It is tough to keep an audience engaged with Sin Curves on Saturday evening, let alone get them to enjoy it, which is perhaps the most notable feat accomplished in an exemplary event as was ‘Infinity’. We’re eager for next year’s edition.

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Fortune Over Fame

Aviral Kumar and Jai Lakhanpal comment on the recent bout between Floyd Mayweather Jr. and Conor McGregor.

Last week, the world bore witness to a sporting event widely accepted as the ‘The Biggest Fight in Combat Sports History’. Awaited by millions for the better part of the year, the fixture in question was held between eleven-time World Boxing Champion Floyd Mayweather Jr., and two-time World MMA Champion Conor McGregor. Viewed across the world, the bout was a fiercely contested one, and while the bout dragged on till a gruelling tenth round, it was Mayweather, as expected, who emerged victorious, triumphing over McGregor on the grounds of a Technical Knock-Out (TKO). While the bout itself was enjoyed thoroughly by all spectators worldwide, one must understand from a purely statistical perspective that the fight in itself was not a competition, but in fact a publicity event, with the pure intention of generating a massive amount of money. Looking at the matter from a logical standpoint, an MMA fighter certainly does not possess the experience and skill in boxing required to challenge a World Champion, and that too an unbeaten one. Yet McGregor proceeded with his decision, knowing full-well that fighting Mayweather in his own environment would be an absurd notion if he truly prioritised success over a paycheck. If his primary concern was victory, he would’ve suggested holding an MMA fight, somewhere where he excels, and his variety of fighting styles would be able to dominate. Both sides understood that Mayweather is the more marketable athlete, and building the fight around him would lead to greater profit for all parties involved. Unfortunately, despite knowing how ludicrous the entire affair was, the masses eagerly devoured the hype, taking to social media by the thousands to profess their support, partake in discussion and generally add to the anticipation. This puts forth an important question in sporting today – which holds greater value, the essence of the game or the maximisation of profit? If the former is true, then Mayweather vs. McGregor stands firmly this belief. It is a preposterous and unnecessary idea, which

(Contd. on the next page)
The Doon School Weekly Saturday, September 2nd

Our intelligence is directly a cause of success—that is the popular notion in School. Perhaps there is a proportion of truth in that statement, but the size of a human being plays a larger role in life than most of us would like to believe. Being “vertically challenged” (read—“short”) myself (at the moment), I often have to come to terms with how this plays out in my equations with peers and friends alike. The reason I decided to pen my thoughts on this tall obstacle, was to throw light on the affect that being short has on mere mortals as me.

Darwinian Theory suggests that we have come a long way from animal to homo sapiens—but our animal instincts sometimes get the better of us. One such instinct is our reaction to another person’s size. In the animal kingdom, size plays an immensely important role in creating fear, which is often necessary for survival. One would notice that a cat fluffs-up its fur, to look bigger, in order to scare a predator. Humans also, ‘size’ each other up instantly when meeting for the first time. They make hundreds of assumptions purely inductively, even before they speak a word to each other. The taller a person is the more assertive and of higher stature, he is assumed to be. In fact, studies have found that shorter people tend to get cut off while speaking far more than taller people. Probably the best example of this is seen in an MUN’s unmoderated caucus. Tall people usually have a better chance at asserting themselves in a discussion, thus they apply significantly lesser effort than someone who, let’s just say needs to prop himself to be heard! Hence, there exist numerous psychological and social prejudices that we innately acquire favouring tall people.

The other facet of how size affects us is in the very formation of our personality. As we grow into adolescence, we begin to define ourselves on the basis of our own self image and identity often shaped by the opinions of others. At this stage, if a child were continuously made to shut-up or were pushed around, it would have a deep impact on his personality. Another effect, however, is the personality which is deeply influenced by, and accompanies, our height. It encourages us (the “little people”) to desperately search for ways to defend ourselves from this social prejudice. I was quite amused and even chuckled whilst browsing through the internet especially when I found a website (that I shall explore once I complete this ‘short’ article) called ‘supportfortheshort.com’! It listed a number of ways in which short people are unintentionally affected, things such as micro-aggression: the patronising care with which we behave with the “under privileged” (euphemism!).

Another important way in which our personality is affected in terms of the pursuits we choose to continue. In School especially, the pursuits we follow greatly define the character we develop over the years. A Dosco who pursued debating would grow significantly differently than one who pursued athletics (unless you were a certain former O-House prefect and School Athletics Captain)! Shorter people, tend to pursue activities where their height wouldn’t give them, at best, a significant disadvantage.

While it is true that being short carries has its’ disadvantages, it is up to us how much they impact our lives. At the end of the day, our personality also plays a big role in our relationships, especially the confidence we exude. After the first list of assumptions made about somebody, adhering to social prejudice, it up to that person how many he proves or disproves. Breaking one such notion, ceaseless studies have found that it is efficient practice that determines our success in a sport, despite our autonomy or talent. Somewhere down the road, it is our own volition that determines how assertive we are or how much we are heard. I, for one, have seen the sudden change in people’s behaviours once you defy their assumptions and begin to improve at an interest. Nothing can stop a person with dreams in his eyes, from doing what he believes is right and ultimately bettering the world that we live in.

(Aryan Bhattacharjee pens his thoughts on the importance of physical size in one’s life.)

(Contd. from the previous page)

banks on the fame of its participants to generate income and gain popularity. It is closer to the WWE in its concept than an actual match-up—a scripted event whose sole purpose is to appeal to the people, to give them something they enjoy which isn’t necessarily bound by sportsmanship or logic. On the other hand, if it is the latter that holds precedence, the event certainly served its function, considering that total returns exceeded over 400 million dollars, with both McGregor and Mayweather walking out with 30 Million and 100 Million dollars respectively. While an interesting fixture to see, ‘The Money Match’ should have remained within the realm of theory, a ‘what-if’ scenario, and nothing more.

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[Size Matters]

One important factor is obviously the perception of dominance that is assumed by being tall.

Another important way in which our personality is affected whilst browsing through the internet especially when I found a website (that I shall explore once I complete this ‘short’ article) called ‘supportfortheshort.com’! It listed a number of ways in which short people are unintentionally affected, things such as micro-aggression: the patronising care with which we behave with the “under privileged” (euphemism!).
The Week Gone By

Omar Chishti

Eid Mubarak! The ongoing cycle of PTM weekends has caused a marked change in classroom attitude, with seniors donning their slightly ill fitting scholarly caps in an attempt to mitigate expected damage. On behalf of the batch, Masters are begged to pay heed to our beautiful School Prayers on the virtues of ‘forgiving transgressions’ and ‘accepting transgressors’ ahead of SC form’s final PTM later today.

The week was a busy one in terms of football matches. It began with the tense situation across Punjab and Haryana inadvertently helping the School team along to a 7-1 victory over a severely depleted Old Boys team and was followed by the kicking off of the Inter-House football tournament on Tuesday, putting an end to months of speculation and football talk sessions with the commencement of action. The action hasn’t arrived without its fair share of controversy, as a Leagues match victory has been overturned post the match.

The Inter-House swimming competition, which saw several broken records and close finishes, saw a fine display of aquatic ability. Thrilling field and pool performances during the afternoons have been followed by virtuoso stage performances in the last leg of the Inter-House music competition during the evenings. The semifinal round of the Inter-House English debates took place on Wednesday, setting up a final showdown between Kashmir and Oberoi.

As a countercurrent to all the competitive Inter-House activities that took place, this was also the week of soon to end ‘open’ House Feasts. Oberoi was a model of hospitality, seeing no less than half the batch of ’18 attend its Feast. The invitation system did cause its fair share of trouble and nerve wracking debate amongst groups of friends across Houses.

Thursday’s lunch was suddenly interrupted by an earthquake/fire drill - Kudos to the special effects department for the smoke. The entire school community promptly ducked under their tables, leading to a barrage of ‘Found the S formers!’ jokes across Houses.

Following heavy lobbying from our friends in Dalanwala (including appeals to Dosco appetites by circulation of the food menu and a school captain inbox full of impatient emails), SC form attends Socials tomorrow. Tune in for the Roving Eye next week!

Crossword

Personality Cults

Across
4. ____ Khan is an Indian actor known for his machismo.
7. A Canadian singer who recently performed in Mumbai.
8. A famous Reality TV Star; married to Kanye West.
10. A Swiss tennis player who has won 19 Grand Slams; the most in men’s tennis.
11. This communist leader was the father of the People’s Republic of China.

Down
1. A Yoga guru famous for being the founder of Patanjali.
3. The ‘King of pop’, this American singer died of skin cancer in 2009 due to plastic surgery.
5. The founder of the Islamic republic of Iran.
6. An Indian cricketer who was the first to score hundred international centuries.
9. The singer was regarded as one of the most significant icons of the 20th century, known as ‘The King’.

Note: All answers related to people in this crossword refer to their surnames.

Source: http://worksheets.the teacherscorner.net/make-your-own/crossword/