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15th November 1933

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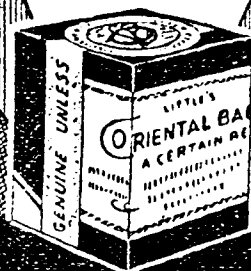


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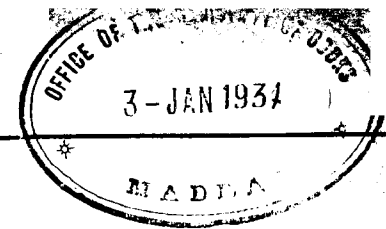
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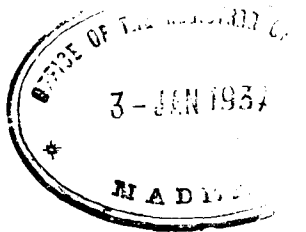
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THE
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Vol. VI.

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No. 11.

MESSAGE FROM H. E. THE GOVERNOR

Government House, Madras.
 22nd October, 1933.

I have great pleasure in sending a message of encouragement to the Central Education Week committee on the occasion of the celebration of the third Education Week and my congratulations on the success which attended their commendable efforts in the past two years. It is gratifying that the South India Teachers' Union, under whose auspices the Education Week is observed, has secured the co-operation of a number of organisations interested in education and has obtained the enthusiastic support of the public. I have no doubt that with increased public support the celebrations of the week this year will meet with even greater success than in previous years.

(SD.) GEORGE STANLEY,

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

PARENTS AND SCHOOLS

By

RAO BAHADUR P. V. SESHU IYER, I.E.S. (RETD.)

At a time like the present when the whole of India is waking up and realising the need for a reconstruction in every direction it is but right and proper that we teachers engaged in the education of the youth of the country should also wake up and make our own contribution to such reconstruction. Hence it is not at all too early in the day that the S. I. T. U. has come forward with the important idea of celebrating an Education Week every year. The celebrations in the last two years have been successful and it is hoped that this year also the Educationists scattered throughout the presidency will realise their responsibilities in such reconstruction and take a keen interest in the celebration of the education week and thus make themselves felt to be useful citizens of the country.

One of the important items in such celebrations is the contact to be effected between the parents and the schools and the school teachers. That an intimate contact between them is desirable and necessary will be conceded by all who have bestowed any thought on the educational problems of the day and I am writing this article just to put in a consolidated form the need for such a contact and the way in which it could be effected.

There are very many educational problems in which the co-operation of the parents with the teachers is essential. To take a few instances I may take first the question of the mother tongue being used as the medium of instruction at least up to the matriculation or the S. S. L. C. stage. That the mother-tongue should be the me-

dium of instruction in all non-language subjects has been accepted by almost all the educationists and politicians of the day and the educational authorities too have allowed the candidates the option of answering the papers in non-language subjects in their mother-tongue. This has been the case for the last few years and still every year only a few candidates have been available themselves of the option though their number is gradually increasing. One main obstacle amongst others for the free use of the mother-tongue as the medium, is the want of co-operation, due to ignorance and indifference of the parents in this connection. I have heard it said by many teachers that the parents are not willing to have their boys taught through the mother-tongue or to make them answer their papers in the mother-tongue. They are afraid that their boys would fail badly in the examination and that they would be handicapped very much when they go up to the University. It is the duty of educationists and other well-wishers of our country to see that the educational conditions are such that the parents need have no such apprehension and to convince the parents that they are so. Another problem where the co-operation of the parents with the teachers will be productive of great good is that of adopting the education of the youth to the needs of their country. It is a common complaint that the educational courses now in vogue in the country are too literary and theoretical and are not calculated to meet the practical needs of the country. The young men unfit and trained in our Universities are unable to apply their knowledge to the practical

affairs of life. Most of them are unwilling for any physical labour have not learnt the dignity of labour consequently several of them remain unemployed for a long time after their school or university course until they are absorbed in the Government or other public services. It is also often suggested as a remedy that technical and vocational training be given in the schools along with the general education that is now given in them. But if a vocational training course such as weaving or carpentry be started in a school, such a course is not well attended. Here again the parents and the teachers have to put their heads together and find out a remedy for the one sided literary training now given in schools and the consequent unemployment amongst the educated youths of the country.

Again there is a complaint from the general public that the education now imparted is irreligious and that the young men turned out from schools are many of them atheists and have not developed the moral qualities that go to make up character. There are many aided schools run by Indians and some of them have tried to impart moral and religious instruction. But it is found that such religious or moral classes are not earnestly attended by the students because they seem to feel they are unnecessary and are not required for examination purposes. Here again the co-operation of the parents will go a long way. That is to say that such classes receive such cold treatment from the students as the 'B' groups of the old S. S. L. C. did.

To take another instance, when the co-operation of parents with the teachers will be of great advantage, I shall mention the scout movement. Any one who studies dispassionately and without prejudice scout literature will be convinced that the scout movement has great potentialities provided it is run on proper lines by earnest and enthusiastic scouters of character. Yet

what do we find to day? Though this movement has been in our midst for the last 20 years it has not taken deep root in the soil and there are many schools in our presidency which have not got a scout troop attached to them. And even where they exist they are not strong. One of the reasons why the scout movement does not spread quickly is that the parents are not taken into our confidence and they are not kept informed of the advantages of the movement. If only the parents are educated in respect of the possibilities of the movement, it is sure to spread as widely as it deserves.

The above are some of the important problems amongst others in regard to which the co-operation of the parents will go a great way towards their solutions. Thus it will be seen that in the interest of education, it is desirable that there is an intimate contact between the teachers and the parents and we may consider next how best such co-operation could be secured.

Chiefly there should be occasionally parents' meetings in connection with every school at which they should be invited by the teachers to speak out what they feel as defects in the existing system and suggest ways and means for the removal of such defects. The suggested ways and means should be well considered and discussed at a joint meeting of the parents and teachers and the conclusion arrived at must be given effect to by both the parties. Also at that gathering of the parents the teachers may well tell them what they consider should be done by the parents to supplement what is being done in the schools for their boys. Further the teachers must occasionally visit the parents individually and have a talk with them about their own boys and other boys of the school and enlist their sympathy and co-operation with regard to what is being attempted in the schools by way of extra-class room activities. Individual parents must be occasionally invited to

visit the school and see for themselves what is going on in the school and what is being attempted to be achieved at. Where there is a school magazine the parents may be asked to send contributions.

These and many other ways of securing the co-operation of the parents will easily

suggest themselves to an earnest teacher who is keen about his business; hence I conclude this by appealing to all teachers to try their best to secure the co-operation of the parents in regard to the solution of many of the educational problems of the day.

The IX All-India Educational Conference

41, Singarachari Street,
Triplicane, Madras,
26th October, 1933.

FROM

S. K. YEGNANARAYANA AIYAR, M.A.,
Convener, University Sections of the A.I.F.T.A.

To

The Principal,

.....College,

.....

Dear Sir,

In connection with the 9th All-India Educational Conference to be held under the auspices of the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations at Karachi during the coming Christmas, there will be a sectional conference dealing with University Education.

It is proposed to concentrate attention on the following subjects if possible in the coming session:

1. Co-ordination of research activities in the various Universities in India so as to avoid over-lapping as far as possible.
2. Exchange of teachers among the various Colleges of a University among the various Universities with a view to facilitate intellectual co-operation.
3. Physical improvement of University students and organisation of the University Training Corps.
4. Possibility of making use of the Vernaculars as media of instruction in college classes.

Please let me know whether any member on the staff of your institution will be willing to read a paper on any of these subjects and take part in the discussion. Also whether any member wants to move any important resolution pertaining to the above subjects.

Copies of resolutions to be moved and papers to be read are to be sent to the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

S. K. YEGNANARAYANA AIYAR.

TRANSMISSIVE vs. CREATIVE EDUCATION*

By

MR. S. R. RANGANATHAN, M.A., L.T., F.L.A.

For some years I had been thinking about certain aspects of our educational system. I had been trying to understand the why of them. I had approached them from different angles but I feel that it is only in the last few weeks that I have got the right track and this makes me feel particularly grateful to the Madras Teachers' Guild for this early opportunity they have given me to think loudly with you as I pursue the problem along that line.

A TRUANT BOY.

Now, what is the problem? It is best to state it in the concrete form in which I have experienced it. My earliest experience of it would take us back, nearly by thirty years. I had then a classmate of mine,—a daring and resourceful fellow, one who enjoyed the company of friends, one who was always given to be cheerful. But what perplexed me was that on several days he would leave his home with books in his hand—to all appearance with the attitude of one going to the school. But from ten to one he would spend his time in utter solitude in one of the rooms of the temple tower—a place which we used to dread to go into—and he would join us punctually at 1 P.M. on our way home. His parents believed that he was coming from school. His teachers thought that he was ill at home. Why was this?

A SLEEPING CLASS.

Six years later, when I was at college, I had a famous professor to teach us English prose. One of my uncles who was a student of that college a generation before me, had given me glowing accounts of the fame of

that professor in teaching prose. He used to regret that he never had the good fortune to learn his prose with his aid and he envied my opportunity to do so. But what was my dismay then may now be a surprise to you when I say that invariably I couldn't resist falling into sleep within ten minutes after the professor commenced his lectures. I may assure you that I was not the only sleeping boy in the class. On days when I was hale to resist sleep, I used to find many of the heads in the class resting on the desks intended to hold the books. Still the professor went on with his prose from day to day. Was that education? Was it all right with it?

A SO-CALLED DUNCE

Moving forward by another six years I was teaching in a school. I had a small class of twelve pupils in the special subjects that I was teaching,—Physics and Mathematics. One of the boys was a fisher boy. His look was most pathetic. He looked always worried and disappointed. When I asked my older colleagues about him, they all laughed at my question and said 'He is a dunce. Have you not yet discovered it? Why do you worry yourself about him?' This theory that he was a dunce was current not only among the teachers but also among the pupils. It should have been due to an indiscreet remark about him in the classroom by some teacher. But something told me that probably they were all wrong. I may state here that this so-called dunce turned a new leaf a few months later to the surprise of his classmates and his teachers. He developed a brighter and brighter look. His despondence melted

*A lecture delivered on the guild day of the Madras Teacher's Guild.

away. He passed his examination regularly. He became a graduate and I believe also very successful teacher. How this change came I shall narrate to you later on.

INCOMPETENT FIRST CLASS HONOURS MAN

Without multiplying instances inordinately, let me cite the case of a first class Mathematics Honours Graduate who has specialised in Statistics. He came to me just a few days ago. To escape from the ditch of unemployment, he had sought for a job in one of the local firms. The manager of that firm wanted to verify the reliability of the University diploma owned by the boy. He placed in his hands some data about the contents of a petrol tank recorded from day to day, by bulk, by weight and by two other factors. He asked him to take the papers home and work out for him the most probable rate of evaporation of the petrol and to find out the correlation between the different series of measurements made to estimate that rate. But the first class honours graduate in Statistics was puzzled and came to me to ask how the problem could be tackled. This is by no means an exceptional case. What is the value of all that we do in the name of education and in strict conformity with our volumes of University regulations in producing these first class graduates, if in so producing them we deprive them of their common sense and general awareness. Are we really helping these young men to face life?

ROUTINE MASTERS.

Quite in keeping with these personal experiences of mine I have heard a very scathing remark made about some of our topmen who succeed in the higher competitive examinations and not only straight away get into comfortable berths but also soon reach positions of responsibility and command great freedom and enormous opportunity for initiative. We have had this phenomenon now for nearly two generations. The scathing remark that has been flung at

them is this. What is the permanent mark which these first rate men have left behind them? It is true they have run the established machinery quite satisfactorily and become ideal routine masters. But have they succeeded in setting up more up-to-date machinery in the place of the old ones which they inherited? Can they claim that the machinery which they inherited was perfect beyond improvement? Remember, every now and then newer improved methods of running the office invented in foreign lands have been imported and thrust down their throat. No doubt they had been tame enough to learn to run the new machinery with equal efficiency but my question is: why is that so few of the Indian F. C. S. and I. C. S. men have made their mark in inventive and creative work?

GENERAL ENUNCIATION

Having thus given the particular enunciation of the problem, let me state the general enunciation. Why do some children hate coming to school? Why do some of those who come to the school find the teaching uninteresting? Why do some of those who sincerely seek to find interest in school work feel like fish out of water? Why do some, shall I even say many, on whom our profession sets the highest seal of academic approbation, find themselves singularly incompetent to face life? Why is creative ability absolutely extinguished in our topmen?

I do not propose to narrate to you now the various lines along which I have explored this problem. I only propose to spend a few minutes with you in discussing what I am now led to feel is the right clue. It is contained in the title of my talk—'Transmissive v. Creative education'.

PERIOD OF INFORMAL AGENCY.

This antithesis did not develop so long as the process of education could be completed informally through the agency of the community and the home. But these in-

formal instruments of education are becoming increasingly inadequate, as the complexity of life increases. In proportion to this inadequacy, the formal school gains in importance. Even in the earlier stages of the evolution of the school, as an instrument of education, the antithesis did not become prominent, because the divorce between the school conditions and the home and community conditions was not very great and they were all well articulated with one another, without conscious effort.

FORMAL AGENCY

But, gradually as the forces, that necessitated dependence on the formal school, gained in strength, not only was the link between the home and the school snapped off; but, in addition, these very forces put the school to the severest strain possible; with the result, the school was driven to interpret its function in a narrow way and be content with the transmissive side of education.

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Now what are these forces? One is the industrial revolution. The social changes brought about by this force are too well known. The growth of manufacturing centres, the irresistible gathering of population from the ends of the earth into big towns and the desertion of the villages by persons who can be leaders have resulted in the elimination of household and community occupations, in which children can participate and get real education with a real motive behind and a real outcome ahead.

DEMOCRACY

Before the school could reset itself and find methods for providing artificial substitutes for life conditions to facilitate transmissive *cum* creative education, another force swept it off its feet. That force was the force of democracy, which began, with its slogan of 'equal opportunities for all,'

to flood the school with children in numbers beyond its capacity. There was, in addition, a subtle mischief that characterised the flooding of schools. The earlier currents brought in mostly the children from the upper strata of society—children who could and did educate themselves with more or less success, in spite of the adverse and unprepared state of the school. This naturally led the school into a false sense of competence and made it less sensitive to the problem which was enunciated at the beginning. How naively the older generation argues "We had cramming in our days; we had caning in our days; we had no laboratories in our days to make us waste our precious time; we had no library in our days to distract us from the text books prescribed for cramming; our days produced Sir Seshadri, Sir Sankaran Nair and Sir C. V. Raman—Ergo; pull down the laboratory; close down the library; revert to memorising; revive the cane; the ills of the present-day education will vanish away." This line of argument is used not only by politicians who have their big voice to silence others but also, unfortunately, by persons who live by teaching.

EDUCATION A TRINITY

I am sure, however, you of the Madras Teachers Guild will grant that this sentiment is due to a dangerous partial view of education. Education is a trinity. The trinity consists of (1) the educand, (2) the environment, including subject matter and (3) the process by which the first two get integrated by mutual action and reaction.

INTELLECTUAL DEPOSITS

Transmissive education gets hold of a fraction of the second factor and ignores the first with the result that the third is automatically dropped out. That fraction of the second factor is subject matter—the intellectual deposits of the earlier generations. The basic imagery of pure transmis-

sive education would depict the child's mind as a species of empty reservoir and would imply that the function of the school is to fill this knowledge-receptacle with the fixed intellectual deposits as economically and effectively as possible. Some gifted teachers might find rather less unpleasant ways of accomplishing this pouring-in process than others; some teachers manage to humour the children during the process by making clowns of themselves; all sympathy to such professorial Charlie Chaplins; but in the last analysis their conception of education would appear to be the same.

ACTION AND BEHAVIOUR

But the correct view appears to be—and the recent psychology shows it—that the child's most salient characteristic is not that of passive reception, but of action and behaviour. Educative process should fit him to perform satisfactorily the various activities that make up his life. It should lead to modifying and conditioning the development of all his powers—physical, intellectual, moral—rather than to leading his mind with factual fossils.

THE FIRST RECOIL

While our education is still of the purely transmissive kind, in places where the momentum of new psychology is leading to an overhauling of educational methods, the first stage was a violent recoil from the second factor of the trinity towards the first factor. The child-factor is worshipped, the second factor is ignored and hence the third factor is also automatically dropped out.

BEHAVIOURISM

Behaviourism said that the child was an aggregate of stimulus-response doublets. This view, while rescuing education from the grip of the sterile faculty-discipline notion, resulted in degenerating it into the building up of specific skills, by the repetition of the necessary stimuli, in isolation.

CHAOTIC EDUCATION

Yet another danger of overdoing the child-factor is to give free play to the whims and fancies of the child, like a fond parent. This kind of education is chaotic. Chaotic education is as bad if not worse than pure transmissive education.

EDUCATION BY EXPERIENCE

But we must give equal weight to all the three factors and what is more realise and act on the fact that the three factors are inseparable and form one organic whole. Then education would mean active behaviour and actual experience. In this kind of education, there is growth not only in the child but also in the environment and in the process by which these two factors are integrated. In this sense, the environment including the materials of learning is not a purely static entity confronting the learner. It is partly a product of his own creation through previous experience. These materials are imbued with specific meanings and have specific forms determined by previous experience. The learning that is to come will further affect them in the same direction. Hence, it is fallacious to expect that materials of learning are really uniform for all the children; every child has a unique course of past experience and to every one of them the materials must vary accordingly and the process of integration also must vary suitably.

NOT MERELY ACTIVE EDUCATION

Creative education is not merely active education. It is not enough to replace passive education by active education. For instance, one can discriminate between a passive and an active learning of geography. The former is a process that consists of listening to lectures memorising the facts in a textbook; the latter is a procedure where the assimilation of the same materials is aided by illustrations and constructions on the part of the children. In

- either case, knowledge, judgments and opinions are handed down—transmitted. The child does not take a creative part and enrich them for himself by his own experience.

FATE OF GRAPHS

As a student and as a teacher, I have experienced how active education has been travestied during the last twenty years. To give an instance, take Algebra. It was felt that algebra was becoming unreal. There was a general agreement that graphs would put everything right. So graphs were introduced. University extension lectures were delivered. Every examination paper was obliged to have one or two questions on graphs. But the graph became merely an additional load in the curriculum, unrelated to algebra and unrelated to life or only related to adult's life. It was not built into the experience of the child. The children learnt that they could afford to ignore it in the examination. The graph sheets of the answer books are now invariably clean enough to be resold in the market. So it is with Practical Geometry. It is made to lead to active education but not to creative education. Just as the propositions in theoretical geometry are taught in isolation from one another and from the experience of the child, the practical exercises form another sequence of isolated drills, unintegrated with theory on the one side and the child's experience on the other. It is again pure transmission without creation.

BACK TO NINETEENTH CENTURY

Take Practical Physics and Practical Chemistry,—the same story. A sequence of isolated experiments and a splendid opportunity for creative education lost! But the tragedy now is that the Academic Council of our highest academic body has stultified itself by voting for a measure which would take us back to the nineteenth century con-

ditions. Instead of the active education introduced early in this century being developed into creative education, they want passive transmissive education to be reinstated and they want even the slight differentiation we have in the curriculum to be wiped out and a dull deadly uniformity set up for the whole province. It is cutting off the nose to escape the task of finding a preventive for cold. They are not aware that "all subjects for all" is antideluvian. But that is an aside.

EDUCATION BY ACTUAL EXPERIENCE

To come back to our main line, the reforms of the early twentieth century failed because they merely amounted to adding active methods to the already current passive methods of transmission of unrelated aggregates of fossilised knowledge—fossilised so far as the child goes. If education is to be productive, it must be creative. If it is to be creative, teaching must be merely analytic and atomistic, dealing with each subject and each part of a subject objectively and in isolation. On the other hand the teaching must also be synthetic and subjective, i.e., it must admit of the experience of the child synthesising all the relevant subjects and activities into one related whole, articulating the new experience with the old and remodelling the whole experience from moment to moment to meet future demands. Creative education does not eschew transmissive education but would view it as a tool and not as an end. Even in creative education there is a place for memorising and a place for drill, but they are subordinate places. Creative education sensitises the educand to the changing contemporary life and problems and helps the reconstruction of the ways of behaviour according to the demands of these changing situations. Creative education in one word is education by actual experience; creative education results in invoking in

the child the capacity for self-direction, self-education and creative work.

THE WHY OF ROUTINE MASTERS

To revert to our particular enunciation, the conversion of our topmen into routine masters is due to our education not being creative. It is the result of an *ex cathedra* attitude in teachers and the *ipse dixit* frame of mind in the students. The futility of transmissive education in making the best of our topmen is revealed in great detail in the Chandogya Upanishad, in the story of Narada and Sanath Kumara. Those of you who can follow Sanskrit can profitably spend an hour by reading the seventh chapter of that Upanishad with this educational quest in mind.

THE PLIGHT OF THE FIRST CLASS HONOURS GRADUATE

The plight of the First Class Honours Graduate in statistics was due to his education being entirely transmissive, loading him with dead knowledge without integrating it with his experience and making it fit for integration with future experience.

THE RECLAMATION OF THE SO-CALLED DUNCE

The faulty diagnosis of the fisher boy as a dunce was due to the fatal mistake of the teachers overlooking the individuality of the child. The simple facts of the case are that in him and in the great majority of human beings the distinctly intellectual interest is not dominant. They have the so-called practical impulse and disposition. I learnt the correct method of teaching from that boy. Practical Physics was the starting point in his career. It went into him quite easily. Through the experience thus gained, he appreciated theoretical Physics. These demanded Mathematics and expression in correct English. So Mathematics and English composition were easily integrated into his experience. Once the ice was thus broken, he soon gained the neces-

sary momentum to tackle any subject and interblend it with ever-growing experience. The details of this rescue work will be too long.

THE WHY OF THE SLEEPING CLASS

The phenomenon of the sleeping class would not have occurred if the professor had correlated his teaching of prose to the experience of the boys and attempted working it out *with the boys* rather than working it *on the boys*.

THE WHY OF THE TRUANT BOY

My classmate of thirty years ago was truant because the school was engaged in purely transmissive work, the teachers becoming glorified force pumps. The school could offer nothing to interest the boy or to engage him—his mind, body or soul. Even the physical drill class, I remember, was made passive, uninteresting and boring. Everything was boring for him. No attempt was made to create interest in him and enrich his experience by providing situations for creative self-expression.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

I have talked tall theory so far. To examine how it is to be translated into practice would take me too long. I shall only say that it would affect our schools in every way; its architecture; its organisation—the class system will have to go—its curriculum—a single curriculum for the whole province will have to go and the curriculum must be varied from school to school and from child to child even to cover one and the same course. The methods of teaching must be changed beyond recognition. Mass lecturing should give place to individual instruction and guidance. The ideas of discipline should take a new shape. The school building minus the laboratory and the library must be nearly zero. The library should become the heart of the school. The relation between the teachers and the relation with parents must be re-

oriented. The function of the Headmaster too must become creative in the educational field, his present routine work being assigned to a trained member of the junior civil service. The fascination of administration is like the fascination of the precipice. It will kill all academic impulse.

You might ask 'What about examinations?' Even if the examination will continue to be inert and deadly, the children will come out more successful than at present, if education is made creative *cum* transmissive instead of purely transmissive.

'What about Finance?' you might ask. The present finance redistributed to meet the needs of creative education will bring a better return than now.

HOW TO START

'Who is to take the initiative?' you might ask. Who else, if it is not the teachers. To do that, teachers themselves should aim at creative work in their profession. Professor A. N. Whitehead has put it in his own inimitable way as follows:— "The students are alive and the purpose of education is to stimulate and guide their self-development. It follows as a corollary from this premise, that the teachers also should be alive with living thoughts."

I appeal to you, particularly to those of you who have the advantage of youth, to take up the challenge of Professor Whitehead and strive to usher in the era of creative education. You can't do it singly. You have to begin by creating professional opinion in its favour. That means you must study, discuss and publish co-operatively. For that, you have ample opportunities now in Madras. To stimulate your thought you have a splendid collection of books and periodicals in my library. To publish your thought there is the South Indian Teacher.

TEACHERS' READING CIRCLES

Form reading circles in groups of three and four, to work out every practical de-

tail to make creative education possible. I shall gladly undertake to serve as the clerk of all such reading circles and do the routine work, in addition to giving all possible facilities for exploiting the resources of my library. If you do it you will earn the gratefulness of the coming generation; you will give a chance to your brother teachers in the mofussil to add their own quota, though separated from library facilities by space and time. Immediately you will bring joy to Mr. Natarajan and Mr. Sabhesan who are forced to fill the South Indian Teacher with un-integrated, un-Indianised and hence un-real extracts from outlandish publications or with arm-chair theories floated by unprofessional men. You will bring joy to my books, as they long to be touched by human hands and as they prefer the company of human friends to that of silver-fish. And, let me be selfish, you will bring joy to me and to my staff.

POST SCRIPT.

By a curious coincidence, the October (1933) issue of the *Journal of Geography*, which reached me to-day, publishes a certificate, earned by an American girl of a century ago, which throws a flood of light on the monopoly "Transmissive education" seems to have enjoyed in the New World of those days. The certificate is as follows:—

CERTIFICATE.

Elizabeth Crane hath been engaged, during her attendance at this school, in storing her memory, that strong and capacious storehouse of mankind, with useful ideas, lessons and information generally.

Pursuant to this end, she hath deposited in her memory for future use the multiplication and other arithmetical tables.

She hath repeated the principal divisions, oceans, islands, etc., and answered 109 questions on the map of the world. She hath recited the principal divisions, lakes, rivers, bays, gulfs, etc., and answered 41 questions on the map of North America.

She hath defined the boundaries of 12 of the United States and repeated 95 of the chief towns and 33 of the principal rivers belonging to these 12 states and answered 86 questions corresponding to the geography of that fine country.

On the map of South America, she hath committed to memory the different countries belonging to that great peninsula and

repeated 58 chief towns and 33 of the principal rivers and answered 39 questions corresponding with its geography.

Let no one say, hereafter, that females cannot learn, for that is an assertion without foundation. Elizabeth is a living proof to the contrary and she merits the approbation and encouragement of her parents and friends.

THE S. I. T. U. PROTECTION FUND

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

It is understood that the next Provincial Educational Conference will be held in December 1934 at Anantapur. According to the Rules of the Protection Fund the Annual Meeting of the Fund should be held "ordinarily not later than the 30th of June following the year of report." (Vide Rule 18.)

So it is proposed to hold the next Annual Meeting of the Fund before the 30th of June 1934, in Madras. But a wish was expressed by some of the members of the Protection Fund in the mofussil that the next Annual Meeting should be held along with the next Provincial Educational Conference. So, if the Members wish that the next Annual Meeting of the Fund should be held only along with the next Provincial Educational Conference at Anantapur, they are requested to write to the undersigned about it before the end of December 1933. The place will be finally fixed by the Board of Management, with due deference to the strength of the feeling of members on this matter. Two important items at the next Annual Meeting will be the adoption of the Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ending December 1933, and the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year.

Triplicane, Madras,
20—11—1933.

R. RAMAKRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

List of Names (Continued).

1103 Mr. S. Dandapani, Assistant, Nadar High School, Sattur (Ramnad Dt.).

Triplicane, Madras,
20—11—1933.

R. RAMAKRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE LATE MR. THOMAS HARRIS, B.A., L.T.

Headmaster, Voorhees College High School, Vellore.

By

A Co-WORKER.

In the death of Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T., the veteran headmaster of the Vellore Voorhees College School, which sad event took place on the 4th November, the Voorhees College has lost a capable administrator and the educational world of this presidency an eminent member.

The late Mr. Harris was born of a respectable Christian family of Tinnevely District. After a brilliant academic career he wedded himself to the teaching profession and entered the service of the American Arcot Mission as the headmaster of the High School at Punganur. Later in 1902 he was transferred to the staff of the Voorhees College, then known as the American Arcot Mission College, Vellore. Till 1911 he served as a lecturer when he was appointed as the headmaster which place he filled with credit and distinction till his death.

Besides being an efficient teacher, Mr. Harris was a capable but generous headmaster. He was able to please every member of the staff and won the regard of his students and the love of his assistants. He had a kindly face and a pious look and was loved by one and all that came in contact with him. He was, though a good disciplinarian, always conducting himself on equal terms with his assistants and there was no 'superiority complex' of a headmaster in him; the first thing he would do whenever any assistant master approached him was to offer him a seat.

His activities were not confined to the school. In all educational and civic activities in the district he took a leading part and his voice was always felt and his opinions respected. He was a member of the District Secondary Education Board ever since its inception and represented it on the Madras Text Book Committee; he had the unique honour of being elected as the president of the district secondary education board for a term. He was one of those responsible for starting the North Arcot District Teacher's Guild and was its president for three years from 1926 to 1929. It was during this period that the XIX Provincial Educational Conference was held at Vellore in December 1927 and Mr. Harris, as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the conference rendered yeoman service to the cause of education in this presidency. The conference itself has become a memorable one in that the official journal 'The South Indian Teacher' and the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund were started immediately after its deliberations. Mr. Harris was rightly chosen as a member of the first journal committee and he served in that capacity for two years. He always expressed his views clearly and without fear or favour; his welcome address as the chairman of the reception committee of the conference shows clearly his thorough grasp of educational ideals and the problems that have been confronting the teaching profession of this presidency. His stirring appeal at the close of his address can be made even now:—

"Let us work together to help our fellow-men with heart within and God overhead.

Nothing will be impossible to accomplish if we work together with a determination to win. We have to convince the Government and the people that our grievances are real and the necessity to set them right is urgent. The policy of wait and see in education pursued by Government should be condemned. We must ask Government to overcome its inertia. Our country must see that we teachers have its future in our hands. A council or Board of teachers should be constituted to regulate the courses of studies in the secondary schools. The opinion of teachers on all educational matters should be obtained. We must speak with authority and force without fear or favour. We are the people to determine the standard of education in the secondary schools. We should not rest satisfied till our position is recognised."

He always fought for the teachers' rightful place in Society and in self-governing institutions. As a municipal councillor of Vellore for over nine years he rendered valuable service to the town working in collaboration with its Chairman Sir Muhamed (then Mr.) Habibulla Sahib Kt.,

C. I. E. As a member of the North Arcot District Board for a term he improved the status of board school teachers by making decent grades of salaries adopted by the board. He helped the cause of aided elementary education when he was a member of the District Educational Council. His opinion was that these self-governing institutions should contain a large number of teachers if they are to be highly efficient. He believed that the teachers have to work out their own salvation. In his own words "The low salaries that are offered without any reference to the actual necessities of life have a demoralising effect on teachers. Such persons can never infuse into the minds of young people noble ideals of life. If the leaders of our country have not understood that the salvation of our land is to be worked out in our schools, it is our duty to teach it to them. Till we see men rise to fight our battles we must not rest. In fact we have to work out our own salvation.

May his soul rest in peace and his words be an inspiration for teachers to act.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK, 23RD TO 29TH OCTOBER 1933.

REPORTS FROM CENTRES.

[We give below an account of the Education Week celebrations at different centres of the Presidency. These reports were sent to us by secretaries of local Education Week committee. Eds. S. I. T.]

BIMILIPATAM.

On the 28th October, the Education Week celebrations opened with a grand procession of all the school children with flags and Indian brass band. The next day sports were conducted for school going boys as well as girls at 4 p.m. The Educational exhibition was opened at the government training school by M.R.Ry. G. Satayanarayanamurthipantalu Garu, M.A., District Educational Officer Vizagapatam. M.R.Ry. P. Venkat raopantalugaru, M.A., L.T., government training school spoke on 'Teachers and Citizenship'. The agricultural demonstrator of Vizianagaram spoke on 'Manures'; field products, garden crops, maps, charts, time lines, pencil drawings, wood work formed some of the interesting exhibits.

The next day happened to be the Parents' Day, celebrated under the presidency of M.R.Ry. K. V. Gunnayya Chettigaru, Vice-Chairman of the Municipality. Interesting lectures were delivered on "Parental responsibility" by M.R.Ry. T. Narasimhamurthigaru, B.A., L.T., and "Teachers and rural conscience" by Mr. K. Samuel.

On the 30th October the Ladies' day was celebrated with Mrs. Pinto in the chair. Nearly 500 ladies and girls attended the function, which shows the keen interest they take in the advancement of learning. Interesting speeches were delivered on "Domestic Hygiene" by Miss. Hamalata Samuel and "Child Welfare" by Mrs. P. Appalanarsimma. A scene from 'Kusa Lava', a telugu drama was enacted by the girl pupils of the Municipal high school, to the great delight of the audience. The Education Week closed on the 1st November with a thought provoking lecture by the Sanitary Inspector on "Mosquitoes". M. R. Ry. M. K. R. Dikshitalugaru, B.A., L.T., in the capacity of the president of the committee on Education Week, thanked Miss. Hellever of the Canadian Baptist Mission, for having presided over the last day's function and given away the prizes to the winners in the sports competitions.

He also thanked all the gentry of the place for having contributed their mite towards the successful termination of the function.

HADAGALLI.

In connection with the Education Week a public meeting of parents was organised by the Teachers' Association of the Board Middle School, Hadagalli. The meeting was a well attended one presided by Rao Sahib, G. Bhimasena Rao. Mr. T. Krishnamurthi, B.A., B.Ed., Headmaster of the school explained the purpose of the Education Week. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Bangaruchetti, a prominent merchant, Mr. Balireddi the present Deputy Tashildar and Mr. H. Narayana Rao on topics such as the joint responsibility of parents and teachers; the need for hostel life and the poor Boys' fund. The Headmaster then emphasised upon the need for the sympathy and co-operation of the parents in the task of improving education.

The chairman paid a high tribute to the teacher in general. With a vote of thanks by Mr. B. Veerappa the meeting terminated.

CUDDAPPA.

An influential committee consisting of the district judge, the collector, the municipal chairman, a few prominent vakils of the place and headmasters and headmistresses of the local high and middle schools was constituted to celebrate the Education Week. The committee decided to celebrate the Week from Wednesday the 25th October to Sunday the 29th October. A small committee was appointed to draw up the programme of the Week. The sub-committee decided to hold public meetings in the local Muddukrishna Theatre on the first two days and a gosha ladies' meeting on the third day and to hold an educational exhibition in the branch secondary school on Saturday and Sunday. The day to day proceedings are given below.

25TH WEDNESDAY.

Khan Bahadur Mir Zyruddin Sahib Bahadur L.L.B., Bar-at-Law, District and sessions judge opened the week before a largely attended public meeting held in the Theatre. The president spoke in English for nearly an hour and the speech was translated into Telugu by Mr. C. P. Ramachandra Rao, pleader. In the course of his speech the president laid great stress on parental co-operation and said that a much closer co-operation between the school and the public is essential to bring about the desired result. He said that mere literary education is of no use as it will swell the ranks of the unemployed and the discontented. He said that mere prominence should be given in our schools to agricultural, vocational and industrial education so that our young men and women when they come out of the portals of a college or a school, must be in a position to eke out their livelihood. As it is, our educated sons and daughters roam about the world aimlessly in search of jobs and employment. In preparing the curricula of studies and in drawing up the educational programme of our young men and women, the place of honour must be given to the bread and better aim. He said unless this new orientation is given to our educational system, matters will not improve. Our colleges and schools will function only as factories turning out year in and year out, armies of quill-driving men and women.

He also pointed out how our present educational system is soulless and godless and how it should be revitalised by making in our schools and colleges provision for religious instruction; for, education without religious instruction may lead to moral depravity.

He lastly pointed out very eloquently the great and urgent need for educating our girls. He said that the girls of to-day are the mothers of tomorrow and an educated mother is a blessing not only to her home but also to her country. He therefore pleaded strongly for sending our girls to schools and colleges. With a few more observations, the president inaugurated the Education Week. After the presidential address was over the programme of the day was gone through item by item. There were a few items of entertainments contributed by the local schools. The chief of them, being conversation between 'Arthur and Hubert' by the high school students a few action songs and guide display by the girls of the Government middle school. One of the

past students of the high school performed a few interesting and wonderful magic feats which were greatly appreciated by the audience. Mr. L. Vasudeva Reddi, Pleader and official receiver, delivered an interesting address in telugu on 'Parents and schools'. In his address the lecturer pointed out the great need for the spread of Elementary education and the advancement of female education. He pointed out the great need for the establishment and the maintenance of harmonious and friendly relations between the parents and schools which could be secured by parental co-operation and parents meetings. He suggested that the parents should supervise the studies of their children at home and help them to form regular reading habits. This will supplement the instruction given in schools. He said that parents should set apart a portion of their leisure hours for this purpose. In this way parents can be in touch with what is going on in schools and can help the teachers in their work with their suggestions and views.

26-10-1933.

M.R.Ry. K. Kotireddigaru, B.A., L.L.B. D.C.L., Bar-at-law, M.L.C., presided. The hall was fully packed and the usual items of entertainments were gone through. This over, M.R.Ry. K. Sitarammayya Garu, B.A., B.L., Vakil spoke in telugu on 'How can schools promote ideals of citizenship'. The lecturer spoke for about fifteen minutes and covered the whole field of the lecture. He said that schools are the training grounds of citizens. It is there that our boys and girls learn habits and imbibe culture which will stand them in good stead in later life. He said that schools must send out young men and women who are imbued with the spirit of loyalty and patriotism. Schools should teach our boys and girls to be useful and healthy citizens. He urged that more attention may be given to this aspect of instruction, in as much as the peace and prosperity of a nation and country depend on its citizens.

27-10-1933. (LADIES' MEETING)

Begum Mir Zyruddin, the wife of the District and Sessions Judge presided. This year special arrangements had been made for gosha ladies. A number of muslim ladies therefore availed themselves of this opportunity. After the president spoke, Srimathi K. Ramasubbamma wife of Mr. Kotireddi and President, District Educational Council addressed the gathering in Telugu on 'Female Education'. She was followed by Begum

Abdur Rahim wife of Mr. Abdur Rahim, agent Imperial Bank of India. Both the lecturers spoke at length on 'Female Education' and pleaded strongly for the extension of 'Elementary Education' among the ladies.

There were a few entertainments given by the local girls' schools. This item was followed by a film show on Maternity and Childwelfare.

28-10-1933. (EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION)

Khan Bahadur J. Hussain Khan Bahadur, Bar-at-law, District Collector opened the exhibition in the branch school before a select gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The exhibits had been arranged under the following heads:— Art section, Maps and Charts, Clay and Card Board Models, Needles and Beads work. The health department had put up their exhibits in the health section. The boys and girls of the Municipal High School were at work on the weaving looms, and gave practical and effective demonstration of dyeing, printing etc. The visitors very much appreciated the exhibits. There were throngs of ladies and gentlemen who visited the exhibition and appreciated it. This year special arrangements had been made for gosha ladies and a day was set apart for them. The ladies of the town, both Hindu and Muhamadon availed themselves of this opportunity and visited the exhibition in large numbers.

A committee of judges consisting of Mr. Greene, District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Sultan Mohiddin, Deputy Collector and Mr. Venkatasubramania Iyer, District Board Engineer went round the exhibition rooms and recommended 12 names for the award of silver medals. A number of certificates of Merit were also awarded.

Besides exhibits from the local schools, there were quite a number of articles sent from outside the district.

At 5-15 p.m. the closing function of the week was held in Muddu Krishna Theatre with the District Judge in the chair. Srimati K. Ramasubbamma, president, District Educational Council, distributed the medals and certificates of merit. There were a few interesting items of entertainment after which the president delivered his closing speech. In the course of which he exhorted the audience to take more interest in the education of their children and to give all possible support and help to the teachers and the schools. He advised the audience not to allow

the week's celebrations to end in smoke but to do some tangible and substantial work during the rest of the year.

With a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary, the meeting terminated.

NANDYAL.

The Municipal High School Teachers' Association Nandyal, celebrated the Education Week for three days on the 25th, 26th and 27th instants in the premises of the Municipal High School. Mr. N. R. Sambandam, Commissioner, Nandyal Municipality presided on the first day. Dr. Ramadas Iyer, Assistant Surgeon, and Mr. G. Harisarvathama Rao, M.A. on the 2nd and 3rd days. Demonstrations of physical exercises by the students of the institution formed an interesting and important item on the 2nd day. India clubs, Karela, lifting of weights, sword and lathi play, Asanams and other Indian exercises were all exhibited. The youngest of the teachers Mr. N. Krishnamachar, B.A., exhibited his skill at swordsmanship. Young boys of thirteen and fourteen did very well in the display of Asanams. The demonstration was greatly appreciated.

On all the three days there were a number of speeches delivered by the prominent men of the place. The first day was the 'Parents Day'. Mr. C. G. V. Subbayya, Headmaster of the High School spoke on the responsibilities of parents to school. He pointed out that the student under modern conditions spent more time outside the influence of the school and the teacher. The teacher therefore could not be held responsible for the full development of the child in and outside the school. School discipline was only a reflex of the discipline at home. It could be a corrective only to a limited extent. Therefore the co-operation of the parent was a prime factor in the development of a child. He was anxious on that account that a Parents' Association should be formed and efforts should be made to co-ordinate the work of the teacher with the discipline at home. Mr. Raj Sarma, another teacher of the High School pleaded for a residential type of school life, under surroundings beautiful and healthy and desired that education should be more practical.

Mr. G. Harisarvathama Rao speaking on the removal of illiteracy asked for a thorough rehauling of the present system of Elementary Education.

avoiding waste in the form of separate schools for sexes and separate communities.

He would compel every parent to send his daughter to school for at least five years to set the motherhood of India on the high-road to the evolution of the true Indian literate output.

Dr. Ramadas Iyer spoke on the diseases common in school children. He advocated cleanliness of the eyes, the teeth and the skin of the children as most essential to avoid a large number of diseases. He warned his young hearers from the dangers of breathing through the mouth, of sucking the thumb, and of putting into their mouths and ears such things as bits of slate pencils and pins.

Mr. A. V. Patro, B.A., B.L., A. D. S. P., speaking on Educational experiments in Soviet Russia laid special emphasis upon the recognition that has to be given to the double aspect of education. Cultural and informative. The informative aspect was really the aspect of concrete knowledge and within the short period between 1926 and to-day Soviet Russia had tried a system eminently fitted to advance education on this complete basis. The student in Soviet Russia had tried a system eminently fitted to advance education on this complete basis. The student in Soviet Russia was fitted up with all the necessary material for his own practical education and a teacher or the educational institution was just the model of the student and no more. The other speakers included Messrs. D. Subba Rao, R. Rama Rao, R. Seshagiri Rao, Vakils, B. E. Devaraj, M.A., L.T., G. Pullayya B.A., L.T., and G. Vayujeevothama Rao teachers. The Gurukula formed Mr. G. Vayujeevothama Rao's theme. He laid stress on the virtues of rigid Brahmacharya in educational discipline. Mr. G. Pullayya's subject was medical inspection as it was and as it should be. He pleaded for a well equipped unit in every school with a doctor of its own. Mr. Devaraj explained the three cardinal tenets of the Scout Movement as obedience to constituted authority, co-operation between incorporated units without distinction of caste, creed, race or religion and service all along the line, and held that these qualities when developed, laid the foundation for world citizenship.

The Week's celebrations were concluded on the third day by Mr. G. Harisarvothama Rao, who summed up the advice given both to the parents and the children on all the three days and called upon the young folk to examine for themselves at the end of every day whether they were grow-

ing stronger, more cheerful and more beautiful in their own eyes if need be by standing before a mirror.

URAVAKONDA.

The Education Week was celebrated at Uravakonda in the Sree Karibasavaswami Board High school on the 25th and 26th October 1933.

The first day was the Boys' day when M.R.Ry. U. Govindachariugaru, vice-president, Panchayat Board, presided. The proceedings began with the worship of Sri Saraswathi, the Goddess of Learning. Mr. P. Ramaswami Iyengar, M.A., L.T., science assistant of the High School delivered the inaugural address of the literary association, the subject being "The value of Literary Associations." In the course of his address the lecturer pointed out how with the limitation set up by the departmental syllabuses and examinations, the teacher could not give cultural bias to the development of the boys' mind. Only through such associations there was some scope for it. After criticising the present wooden scheme he next emphasised the value of aesthetics and fine arts, in a well balanced scheme of education.

The next day was the parents and Teachers' day and Mr. M. Chennalessappa, member Gooty Taluk Board and President of the secondary school committee presided. Mr. N. Peea Raju, Telugu pandit of the High school delivered an interesting address on the need for greater co-operation on the part of parents and teachers in the task of educating young minds. Several of the masters of the local elementary schools were present and discussed practical means and ways by which parents could render help to the teacher in his work and some of the parents present took part in the above discussion.

The function came to a close with a vote of thanks by the Headmaster of the school. Sweets were distributed on both the days to High School children.

GOOTY.

The Education Week began this year with the 25th of Oct., termed the "Health Day." In the evening the teachers and pupils of the L. M. High and Training Schools, went to some of the Slum areas of Gooty, with the spades, brooms, and baskets kindly lent by the Panchayat Board, and gave some demonstrations in the Elementary principles of sanitation. In a stagnant ditch,

breeding millions of mosquitoes, some kerosene was poured. A drinking water well, which was fouled by the people by throwing into it all sorts of leaves was cleared of all the floating matter, and the people of the locality were advised to get some potassium permanganate from the hospital and put it into the well. A dung heap which was too full, and making the whole lane dirty, was provided with a decent wall, by carrying stones from a neighbouring hillock. In another locality a very dirty lane was actually swept and the dirt carried to a distance. In each locality after the demonstration little pial lectures were delivered by some of the teachers, and the people carefully listened and promised to attend to these little things which are essential for the health of the locality.

The celebration of the Education Week was made to be felt in the town, the next day i.e., the 26th, the "Students' Day." A long and impressive procession of the pupils and teachers of all the schools in the town was taken through the main streets with band, songs and education slogans. At regular intervals, the pupils carried the attractive wall posters (prepared by the S. I. T. U.) mounted on card boards. The procession started from the High School and again ended in the High School playground. After the procession all the students gathered together in the compound, elected a chairman from amongst themselves and discussed about the part that students could play in the spread of literacy and education in our country.

PARENTS' DAY.

The next day was the Parents' Day, and many parents and teachers met together under the presidency of M.R.Ry. R. Nanjunda Rao Garu, Pleader.

Mr. F. Maltus Smith, Principal of the L. M. High School, in a brief speech, welcomed the parents and invited them to visit the schools oftener, and co-operate with the teachers in their task of educating the future citizen. He pointed out the parts that the teacher and the parent should play in building the character and religious ideas of the child. In a resolution he proposed the formation of a Committee of parents and teachers to co-ordinate the work at home and the school, and it was carried unanimously.

Several gentlemen participated in the proceedings of the meeting and moved resolutions on:

1. The necessity of giving increasing importance to indigenous exercises in the Physical Instruction Classes.
2. The importance of libraries and reading rooms in the spread of literacy and adult education.
3. The need for medical inspection in schools.
4. The need for well ventilated buildings situated in sanitary localities for the local Elementary Schools and lastly,
5. The urgent need for removing the unprecedented cut of 3 annas in the rupee, in the salaries of the ill-paid teachers of the Elementary Schools under the Taluk Board.

The Chairman, in the end, briefly commented on all the resolutions and speeches and appealed to all concerned to give effect to those resolutions and fulfil all those objects.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

At the Teachers' Meeting on the last day i.e., the 28th Oct., held under the chairmanship of Dr. C. Narayana Rao, M.A., Ph.D., the "Service Conditions Bill" and the question of salary cuts were discussed and the following three resolutions were passed unanimously:

RESOLUTIONS

1. This meeting of the Teachers of Gooty assembled on the Teachers' Day of the Education Week 1933,
 - (a) welcomes the Service Conditions Bill sponsored by the South India Teachers' Union and lends its hearty support to the same;
 - (b) requests the S. I. T. U. to see to the piloting of the Bill as at present drafted into the Legislative Council at a very early date; and
 - (c) appeals to the members of the Legislative Council to have it passed into law when it comes before them for consideration.
2. This meeting appeals to the management of schools to withdraw the cuts in the salaries of teachers and restore to them the normal scales of increments with retrospective effect, as it sees no justification in the continuance of these cuts for any length of time even after the Government have mostly restored the cuts and when the costs of life's amenities have become dearer instead of cheapening.
3. This meeting thanks the members of the Education Week Committee for having successfully organised the year's Education Week and resolves

that the same Committee do function for another year with Mr. V. Kopesa Char as Secretary.

In the evening at about 5-30, Dr. Narayana Rao addressed a public gathering on "The Teaching of the Mother Tongue."

At the outset, the lecturer pointed out that little thought was bestowed on educational problems in our country, and gave a short history of educational aims from the time of famous minute of Macaulay and how it affected the position of our vernaculars.

Before proceeding to the subject proper he dealt briefly about the vernacularisation of studies, the aim with which the Andhra University was started, and (though the question is shelved for the present) how the teaching of all subjects other than English in the mother tongue continues to be the fond hope of many Andhras. "The teaching of the mother tongue" has not received the attention due to it. In our Training Colleges, "Teaching of the Mother Tongue" is not studied as a separate subject, as in the case of History, Geography, etc. The teaching of the vernacular is entrusted to the hands of the Pandit and the Munshi imbued with the inferiority complex. The Pandit who teaches the vernacular is generally obsessed with the idea that the mother tongue has nothing to be taught about? What he thinks is important is anything but the mother tongue. He teaches an old obsolete language which is not used by any one. Just as Old Anglo-Saxon is not taught in English schools, but only the King's English so also in our schools, only the vernacular used by the largest and best type of our countrymen ought to be taught.

Referring to text books, the lecturer said, "Though every year many sets of readers are published, not one follows a new and rational method, but merely produced one of the old type in a new garb. On account of the vested interests of the teachers and the publishers, the readers, though they are not written according to sound educational principles still find a good market.

"Lastly, the lecturer pointed out that the text books chosen must be suitable to the age and attainments of the pupils. The Pandits must forget the old system of making students memorise the whole Dictionary. Young students must not be made to get by heart classical poems and annotations, which are fit to be studied only in the higher classes and colleges. The grammar which is usually taught is far beyond the comprehension

of young pupils, and it should never be taught in isolation."

After the Chairman's concluding remarks, Mr. V. D. Dhyiam, B.A., L.T., thanked all those who had co-operated in the celebration of the Education Week.

KOLLUR

The Teachers' Association, Board High School, Kollur, celebrated the Week on the 26th, 27th 28th and 29th October.

On Thursday the 26th instant, "The Health Day" was celebrated with Dr. V. Appa Rao, the local Medical Officer, in the chair. The programme included enacting select scenes from a health drama by boys and girls. M.R.Ry. S. S. Viswanadha Iyer, B.A., L.T., spoke on the dangers of neglected cold. He explained briefly how the cold of children left untreated may lead to deafness and even serious diseases. M. R. Ry. Ch. Punayya Sastry Garu spoke on "The Various Means of Preserving Health." He told how clean habits of body and mind conserve health. Even pupils took an interesting part in the discussions by talking on vitamins. M.R.Ry. C. Ramamurthi Pantulu Garu, B.A., L.T., the Headmaster, spoke on the need of physical exercise and vigilance against the pollution of canal banks.

On Friday the 27th instant, "The School as Social Centre" and "Teachers and Society" were discoursed upon. M. R. Ry. P. Ramamurthi Pantulu Garu presided. M. R. Ry. V. Suryanarayana-murthi Pantulu Garu, B.A., L.T., addressed the audience on "Schools as Social Centres." He dwelt briefly on the extra-curricular activities which are mainly social in their outlook and aim. He suggested that the Social Service League started last year should be successfully worked. M. R. Ry. V. Sitharamakrishnayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.Ed., spoke on "Teachers and Society." He emphasised the need of the teacher for securing appreciation from the pupils, Headmaster and the Management, the public and his own conscience. He who secured all these will be a useful teacher and he would command the respect of Gurus of old. The Chairman endorsed the opinions of the speakers and wanted that everything at school should be seriously taken up but never in a light hearted way.

On Saturday the 28th instant, "The Parents' Day," M. R. Ry. D. Purushottam Garu, a parent and an enthusiastic citizen of the place, presided.

The headmaster addressed the audience on "The School and Home." He appealed to the parents assembled how the pupils spend only a fraction of the day at school while the major portion of the day is spent at home. As most schools are day schools the habits of mind and body acquired at home escape the attention of the teachers. Hence a hearty co-operation between teachers and parents will result in the pupils being properly educated in every way. M.R.Ry. K. V. Subramanya Sarma Garu, B.A., L.T., spoke on the teachers being unanimous in maintaining a high tone and proper discipline. Pupils are imbued with strange notions of "license" being "liberty." Parents and teachers must co-operate heartily in educating pupils. The Chairman wound up the proceedings by appealing to other parents for the speedy formation and active working of a local Parents' Association.

On Sunday the 29th instant, "Childrens' Day" was celebrated with great eclat. In the morning there were sports and games for kindergarten pupils. In the evening the meeting was presided over by the headmaster. Vidwan Narasimha-charyulu Garu then spoke on "Some Suggestions to Pupils." He spoke in an instructive manner on how pupils should first conserve health by proper habits and exercise, then attend to their lessons in an attentive and responsive way, and how above all, they should practise "Vinaya" or proper behaviour to elders. Vidwan J. Sriramulu Chowdary Garu addressed the audience on "Brahmacharya" and how it can be cultivated by leading a simple life and prayer to God for guidance at every step. Prizes for winners in the sports and sweets to all children were then distributed. The headmaster in winding up dwelt briefly on the need for proper conduct and character on the part of pupils. The meeting then came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair and gentry invited.

KANDUKUR

Under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Kandukur, the South Indian Education Week was celebrated beginning from 24-10-'33. An Education Week Committee was constituted, consisting of some local gentlemen, teachers and the local Deputy Inspector of Schools with M.R.Ry. V. Sreenivasan Garu, B.A., L.T., Senior Assistant, as the President. A programme suiting the local conditions was drawn up at a meeting of the Committee.

On 24-10-'33, the Parents' Day was observed. M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. A. Abboy Nayudu Garu, President, Taluk Board, Kandukur, inaugurated the Week. M.R.Ry. S. Krishna Rao Garu, the Headmaster of the High School, took the teacher's view-point and stressed the necessity of the closest co-operation between the school and the home. He particularly laid emphasis on the need for understanding the child-mind. M.R.Ry. S. Malakonda Reddy Garu, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kanigiri, took the parent's view-point and spoke of the heavy responsibility of teachers at school, particularly in view of the average Indian parent being too ill-provided to give proper attention to children.

On 25-10-'33, a procession of all school-going children with "Education" mottos exhibited on playcards, was organised, followed by Indian music. All the teachers and pupils of the High School and all Elementary Schools joined the procession and this created much interest in the minds of the public of this place.

On 26-10-'33, the "Health Day" was observed. All "Health Charts" of the local Health Week Committee were hung in the school premises. The local Sub-Assistant Surgeon, M.R.Ry. B. V. Suryanarayana Garu, spoke on the "Diseases of school-going children and their prevention"; in the course of which he laid emphasis on tuberculosis and such other contagious diseases. He emphasised on timely work, timely meal and timely rest. The health of the children must be given more importance, as the children of to-day will be citizens of to-morrow. Mr. S. A. Hussany, B.A., spoke on "Education and What it Means." Education is not mere learning, but a moral and intellectual training and a search after truth.

On the morning of the 27th October 1933, competitions in Elocution and Oratory were held among the students of the school. A magic lantern demonstration was organised in the evening. Slides on Tuberculosis, and Temperance, with variety slides, now and then, were exhibited. It was followed by an address by K. V. Narasimham Garu on "The Backward Child." He classified backwardness as due to heredity and environment. Proper environment is the rectifying factor in any case of intellectual backwardness. He observed that the evils of to-day are due partly to the inadequacy of the present educational ideal. Humanity, he said, is the supreme ideal of education and love is the best achieving force. Another address was by N. Purushottama Sastry

Garu, on "Schools as Social Centres." Co-studentship is the great harmonising factor and schools are the cradles where the future reformers, statesmen are nurtured. They are the places where the plastic natures of children are fashioned for the ends of social good and progress. Patriotism, internationalism and universal brotherhood have their birth in the hallowed atmosphere of schools.

The last day of the Week was observed on 28-10-'33. Sports were held from morning till evening. All the children of this locality numbering about six hundred took part. The local Revenue Divisional Officer, was invited to distribute the prizes for the winners in Sports, Elocution and Oratorical competitions.

All the local officers were present for the prize distribution. The headmaster of the High School explained to the audience the need for celebrating the Education Week every year and the need of the parents taking increasing interest in such activities.

The day came to a close with distribution of sweets to all the children gathered.

MADANAPALLE

PARENTS' DAY

Thanks to the co-operation of the public and all the educational institutions of the town, this year's Education Week at Madanapalle was an unqualified success. The Week was inaugurated on Monday the 23rd of October, in Besant Hall by Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna Reddi, B.A., B.L., M.L.A. The proceedings commenced with some delightful music by Mr. B. L. Narasimham, the music master of the Theosophical High School. After prayer Mr. E. N. Subrahmanyam, M.A., B.L., one of the joint conveners of the local Education Week Committee, made a short speech explaining the purpose of the Education Week and welcoming all those present on the occasion. In declaring the Week open, Mr. Ramakrishna Reddi made a lengthy speech in the course of which he congratulated the S. I. T. U. on its ability to plan and organise the Week all over the presidency and called upon the Government to co-operate with the teaching profession in their praiseworthy efforts by making larger grants to educational institutions. Mr. E. Sitharama Rao of the local Bar then spoke on "What the Parent Expects of the School." Dr. James H. Cousins, Principal of the Madana-

palle College, followed with an inspiring talk on "What Education expects of the Parent." He requested the co-operation of the parents in bringing about a new orientation in the educational system of the country.

HEALTH DAY

On Tuesday which was observed as "Health Day," Mr. K. B. Harikrishna Chetty, Physical Director of the College, gave a splendid demonstration on "Yogic Poses" in the Hope School Hall. He exhibited nearly a hundred asanas. In the end he exhorted the audience to give their hearty support to this system of indigenous physical culture which he said would not only help them in building up their bodies, but even serve as remedies for chronic diseases. The meeting also adopted a resolution of condolence on Mr. V. J. Patel's death. Dr. James H. Cousins who presided on the occasion, in moving the resolution from the chair, said that we as teachers were concerned with all that pertained to culture and the late Mr. Patel, was not only a great leader, but also a man of high culture.

SCHOOL DAY

Wednesday was devoted to a symposium on "Schools as Social Centres." The meeting was held in A. A. M. Girls' School with Rev. Muyskers in the chair. Mr. Y. Rama Yogi, B.A., B.Ed., led the symposium by reading a paper on the subject. He opined that the schools as at present constituted cannot in any way help in fostering and promoting true ideals of citizenship. In the lively discussion that ensued Messrs. R. Narayana Rao, B.A., L.T., Retired Inspector of Schools; P. N. Vasudeva Rao, M.A.; S. Srinivasan, M.A., L.T.; E. N. Subrahmanyam, M.A., B.L. and Miss Chandravathi Royal, B.A., L.T., took part. The president in winding up the discussion made a very spirited speech in the course of which he said that given sincerity and real enthusiasm, even the present schools can be made into real social centres from which the community around can derive great happiness.

TEACHERS' DAY

Thursday was observed as Teachers' Day. Quite an interesting meeting was held on that day in the Board High School under the presidency of Mrs. S. Zwemer, B.A., Principal of the A. A. M. Girls' School, when Messrs. H. Sunder Rao, M.A., and E. N. Subrahmanyam, M.A., B.L., spoke on "The Role of the Teacher in Changing India." Both of them spoke with great feeling and said

that the teacher should not let slip the great opportunity he has for playing a unique part at the present juncture in our country's history. "The State comes into being for the sake of life and continues to exist for the sake of good life" and it was the duty of the teacher, they said, to promote the good life, which was *life inspired by love and guided by knowledge*. Mr. P. N. Vasudeva Rao, M.A., speaking on "Teachers and World Peace," declared that where statesmen and politicians had failed the teachers are bound to succeed. The meeting also passed a resolution moved by Mr. J. Daniel, B.A., L.T., mourning the sudden demise of Mr. M. Rama Rao, on that day and placing on record its appreciation of the services rendered by him to the cause of the Elementary Education of the town, as Manager of the A. V. Free School.

EDUCATORS' DAY AND GUILD DAY

The Educators' Day which had originally been arranged to be held on the 28th of October and which had to be postponed on account of certain unforeseen circumstances, was celebrated with great eclat in Besant Hall on Monday, 30th of October, with Mr. B. C. Panchanathan, Bar-at-law, local District Munsiff in the chair. There was a very large gathering. After some exquisite music by Shrimati Lakshmi Devi, one of the lady students of the College, Mr. K. T. Krishnaswami Iyengar, chanted some hymns rendered into English by him from Thayumanavar. The Chairman, in his introductory remarks, made reference to His Excellency's message and said that it showed that the Education Week conducted by the S. I. T. U. had become an event of great importance. Mr. J. Daniel, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Board High School, then delivered an instructive address on "Dr. Arnold of Rugby." This was followed by an inspiring talk on "Dr. Tagore as Educator" by Miss R. Krishna Bai, B.A., L.T., Headmistress of Government Training School in the course of which she explained the ideals and achievements of Shantiniketan. Prof. D. Gurumurti, M.A., of the Madanapalle College, in an eloquent speech, described the great contribution made by the late Dr. Besant to the cause of Indian Education. "Progressive Education" was the title of another interesting talk by Mrs. S. Zwemer, B.A., Principal of the A. A. M. Girls' School. Mr. S. Srinivasan, M.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Theosophical School and member of the Working Committee of the S. I. T. U., next described the work of the Union in the last 25 years and appealed to the public to

give their hearty support to the "Service Conditions Bill" drawn up by the Union. After a few concluding remarks from the chair and a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. E. N. Subrahmanyam, the meeting which was a brilliant success, came to a close.

CHILDREN'S DAY

The Children's Day which also had been postponed on account of Mr. Rama Rao's death, was celebrated on Thursday the 2nd of November amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. Nearly a thousand children carrying flags and mottos marched in procession to the college grounds. Mrs. Margaret Cousins was voted to the chair. The programme which was very interesting consisted of Chemical Magic by the College Science Department, Kolattam and Action Songs by the Government Training School, Signalling and Formation by the Scouts of the Hope School, Country Dance by the A. A. M. Girls' School and "Panghat" by the Theosophical High School. After the distribution of sweets, the function came to a close.

The Education Week has created great enthusiasm not only among the teachers here but also among the public. Everybody is keen on doing something. Already a Night School has been revived for the use of the Harijans. All things going well, a Rural Library Service and a Vyayam Mandir to teach yogic culture will be accomplished facts ere long.

PATTIKONDA

The Education Week was celebrated at Pattikonda by the Teachers' Association, Board Middle School, in co-operation with the teachers of the Elementary Schools according to the following programme, from the 24th to the 30th instant.

On the 24th instant at 5 p.m., the teachers and pupils of the Middle and Elementary Schools went round the town in a procession and visited the temples.

On the 25th instant at 6 p.m. a magic lantern lecture on health was delivered by the local Health Inspector, Mr. P. Ponnurangam Mudaliar. In that connection some educational slides were also shown.

On the 27th instant games and sports were conducted for the pupils in the Middle School playground, in the presence of parents and the local public. The parents and the public were amused very much with the games and sports their children have played. A few prizes were given to

those who came first and second in the races under the presidentship of Mr. S. Ramachandran, the local tennis champion.

On the 29th instant a public meeting was held in the Middle School hall at 4 p.m. under the presidentship of M.R.Ry. C. Parthasarathi Naidu Garu, Stationery Sub-Magistrate. After prayer by a pupil and the President's opening remarks, Mr. M. Rama Rao, B.A., B.Ed., Headmaster of the Middle School, delivered a speech in Telugu on "The Duties of Parents to Pupils." In his introduction he explained the history and the aims of the Education Week. Next he drew the attention of the public to the greater responsibility of the parents in the education of their children, than the teachers, their responsibility to take care of the physical, mental and moral aspects of their education; care in building up good health by seeing that the pupils take active part in games and lead an open air life; care in looking after their studies at home regularly, instead of neglecting their studies throughout the year and blaming the teachers at the time of promotion; care in the formation of good habits and good character; care in placing before the children good models for imitation and avoiding all undesirable things and drawing their attention to good actions.

Next Mr. B. Raju, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, spoke on "Education and Character Development." Mr. W. Tirunaryanachari, Head Accountant, Taluk Office, spoke on "The Necessity for giving the pupils Vocational Training," after suitable Elementary Education to eke out their livelihood easily, instead of a costly higher Education and the consequent unemployment.

Next Mr. J. V. Subba Rao, Headmaster, Board Elementary School, gave an advice to the pupils to form a good character by cultivating certain good habits. He stressed on self-respect, self-help and self-thinking in the formation of a good character. Next T. Chinna Nandi of III Form gave a fitting reply to the above advice saying that the pupils were already following his advice and would follow it still more closely. Among other speakers, Mr. K. Satyanarayana of the Gauranga Brothers, Pithapuram, touring educational cinema proprietors, said that the parents must set good examples in themselves for their children to be followed. In his concluding remarks the President said that education does not end with the school, but requires the active co-operation of the home and community and as such parents should co-operate with the teachers in imparting

to their children good habits, a good character, a good physique and all that is desirable.

The meeting then came to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to the chair and the guests by Mr. R. Seshayya, Assistant, and Mangalam by Mr. V. Narayanappa, Drill and Drawing Master. The speeches were interspersed with music by a pupil and comic by Mr. V. Narayanappa and Mr. Narasinga Rao, teachers.

On the 30th instant at 6 p.m. Mr. K. Satyanarayana of the Gauranga Brothers gave a matinee show in moving pictures to the teachers and pupils of the Middle and Elementary Schools in Educational topics.

K. T. C. GIRLS' SCHOOL, MADRAS

(Under the management of the S. K. P. D. Charities.)

The Education Week was celebrated in the above school on 23rd, 26th and 28 instants.

On the 23rd and 26th the Parents' Day was celebrated. On the 23rd all the parents and others interested in the school were invited to visit the school between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to have an idea of the school when it is working and to suggest methods of improvement.

On the 28th instant the First Anniversary of the Mothers' Association which was formed during the Education Week celebration last year, was celebrated, with Mrs. Viswanatha Chettigaru in the chair. The function began with prayer. Then Srimati V. Parvati Ammal, B.A., L.T., Headmistress, introduced the President and spoke on "Parental Responsibility in Education." She emphasised the necessity of education for girls, the responsibility of the parents in building up the character of their children in the impressionable period of their lives and the need for co-operation between teachers and parents and exhorted the mothers to send their girls to the schools at least the age of 14.

Then the President stressed the fact that it was high time for them to take an interest in their girls and send them to schools in large numbers and also she said that the teaching profession afforded the greatest opportunity for simple living and high thinking.

Then Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Sanyal, Mr. Krishnaswami Chetti Garu, B.A., and Mr. Viswanatha Chetti Garu, ex-member of the Management Committee, spoke in fitting words of the "Importance of

Society" and also on the "Importance and value of Female Education."

Then there was a musical entertainment by Miss Kanaka Durga Bai with proper accompaniments. Then there was a short "Bharata Natyam" by Miss Vatsala (9 years old), a school girl. Then the headmistress thanked the President and the audience and the function terminated with the singing of the National Anthem and distribution of flowers and pansupari.

On the 26th the "Children's Day" was celebrated with Mr. Parameswariah, B.A., B.L., Secretary of the Management Committee, in the chair. Sports were held for all classes. After sports the Chairman distributed the prizes to the winners and spoke on "The Importance of Physical Education." He appealed to the children to take as much interest in games as in their studies. The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair by Miss V. Parvathi Ammal, B.A., L.T., Headmistress, and the singing of the National Anthem.

PRESIDENCY TRAINING SCHOOL, EGMORE

In connection with the celebration of the Education Week the mothers of that school children were invited to visit the school at work on Friday the 27th instant from 2 to 6 p.m.

They were received on arrival and taken round the whole school and especially the laboratory, domestic science, hand work and drawing class rooms where the children were having their practical work, under the several items mentioned above, explaining each item to the visitors. The drawing books and the finished products under the handwork of the pupils, etc., were also exhibited to them.

The visitors were then conducted to the main hall where a delightful programme for nearly an hour was gone through. The first item was contributed by Srimati V. R. Rajalakshmi Ammal, B.A. (Hons.), a former pupil of this institution and a member of the Old Girls' Association.

The programme included music, instrumental and vocal, dialogue, kolattam, drill, etc. At the close of the function one of the members of the staff spoke a few words about the benefits the girls derive from good education and also about the necessity of co-operation between the parents and teachers.

The function terminated at 4-15 p.m. More than 200 members were present. There would have been more but for the inclement October weather.

N. SAMA RAO HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

In connection with the South Indian Education Week, the Children's Day of the N. Sama Rao Higher Elementary School was celebrated on Friday the 27th instant under the presidency of M.R.Ry. T. S. Nataraja Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L., Advocate. In spite of the inclement weather there was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen and the hall was tastefully decorated with flags and educational posters.

The function began with a prayer followed by recitations in English, Sanskrit and Tamil. Then select scenes from the City Corporation Council and Ramayana were staged in English and Tamil respectively.

The Chairman, in bringing the proceedings to a close, congratulated the young actors and the teachers of the school for having organised a successful function. He said he had never before witnessed in any of the aided Elementary Schools such a performance. In the end, he appealed to the ladies and gentlemen to send their children to this school, if they had not already done so and wished the school success.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. N. K. Thirumalachariar, B.A., B.L., Advocate, the function terminated at 7-30 p.m.

THE MADRAS TEACHERS' GUILD.

At a largely attended meeting of parents and teachers held in the Wesley College, Royapettah, Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri inaugurated the Education Week. Among the distinguished visitors were the Rt. Hon'ble. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim Sahib Bahadur and K. V. Krishnaswami Iyer. A large number of ladies were also present. Rev. T. R. Foulger, Principal, Wesley College, extended a hearty welcome to all present. Then Mr. M. Munuswami Iyer, president of the Madras Teachers' Guild, in extending a hearty and sincere welcome to the teachers and parents assembled explained the purpose of the celebration of the education week as interpreting the needs, aims and achievements of the school and to bring home to the parents, the public and the Government and said that

real education requires the hearty co-operation and co-ordination of these four bodies (1) Teachers, (2) Parents, (3) The Public and (4) the Government.

He said referring to the home or the parents' influence, that while he was not bringing any charge against the parents, he only appealed to them to take more active interest in education. He said in these days of economic distress all over the world, the majority of parents have to attend to the work of keeping their pots boil and have therefore very little time to bestow their attention even on such vital questions as the Education of their children.

Nevertheless he was of opinion they might snatch a few moments of their time to help the teachers, in forming parents' associations, and in having visits to schools and helping the teachers in many other ways. He instanced the enthusiastic response he had, from parents when an appeal was made to them in connection with the giving of the midday meal to the poor boys of his school. The response was spontaneous and he was hopeful that parents will willingly extend their help to the teachers in the cause of the children.

With these words he requested Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastrigal, C. I. E., to inaugurate the Education Week. Mr. V. K. Sourirajan then read messages from His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Mr. W. E. Smith, Director of Public Instruction, Madras and Prof. S. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, President, S. I. T. U.

Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastrigal, in inaugurating the week said:—

"Before I proceed to perform the function assigned to me this evening, I must bring to your notice the announcement of the sad demise of Mr. Patel last night. May I ask you ladies and gentlemen to stand in your seats for half a minute before commencing to proceed. (All present stood in silence for 1½ a minute).

Proceeding Mr. Sastrigal said:—

I am deeply thankful to the organisers of the Education Week for the honour they have done me in inviting me to perform the function of inaugurating the week this year. What you aim at doing in these annual Education Weeks is set out in an excellently written, printed pamphlet under the title, "South Indian Education Week" 1933. There is not an aspect of school education that the pamphlet does not touch on. But may I say that it is too idealistically drawn up and much of

what is expressed in language implying actual existence is really intended to set forth what according to the teaching profession should be. I propose to notice in the very short time that I propose to permit myself to take one or two aspects touched on in the pamphlet. In the very forefront of my observations I wish to refer to the position of the teachers in Society and to express the hope that the one result of these Education Weeks may be to secure to the teacher his proper place in Society. Not being a teacher myself I can express that hope without impropriety or fear of being misunderstood. I advisedly use the word "secure" not "restore" because I am not quite sure that the teacher ever had as great an influence as it is generally claimed that he had. It is quite probable that he had much more influence than he now has. In no country is the emoluments of a teacher as great as his public services may well claim to deserve. It may be arguable. It has in fact been argued that it ought not to be very great because of the corrupting influence of plenty. In a poor country like ours the point does not arise at all, as the emoluments are nearly always inadequate. In an age in which wealth is allowed to have a demoralisingly preponderating influence and other and more important considerations based on the value of the public services rendered recede into the background and take a comparatively lower place in the public estimation, the teacher has not the chance of taking his due place. For this result the teacher himself is not without some measure of blame. I am aware that he has got ample explanation in the circumstances and conditions in which and the restrictions and limitations under which he has got to carry on his work. I am, however, here concerned with the fact not with what there may be in the shape of explanation for it. That more important considerations do not receive due attention from society, is itself in some measure the fault of the teacher, though others may have also to bear their shares of responsibility and blame. The teacher is entitled, nay bound, to put himself forward in every capacity. He is not merely a teacher but is also a citizen and nearly always a parent, some very much so. (Laughter). Instead of putting himself forward he retires into his school and confines his interests to the limits of his work as a teacher within the school and is content to be nearly nobody outside it. Such limitation of interests misses essential duties outside and does

not conduce to the satisfactory performance of even the duty within the school. (Hear, Hear). He must put himself out to acquire the influence that ought to be his in the society around him.

Your pamphlet suggests certain directions in which he may expand his work; spread of literacy, rural reconstruction, and improvement of sanitation in his locality, etc. These are not by any means exhaustive of what may be done. Establishment of reading rooms and libraries and the organising of lectures, such as my friend Mr. K. V. Krishnaswamy Aiyar who is present here to-day is arranging as part of the work of Library Association in Madras, will have far reaching influence for good in the localities to which the teacher belongs. It will not only build up social life and enlightenment in the locality but will build up its own influence for good. And while I am on this topic it must also be added that the society around and the management of the school should help and can do a great deal to help to draw the teacher out from his seclusion and to enable him to exert in a full measure the beneficent influence which he can shed on life around. In an increasing measure he must recognise that he is a citizen as well as a teacher and that in both capacities he is interested in larger and simpler life outside and the purity of the influences that are brought to bear on it. As these weeks are intended to draw together all the agencies engaged in the task of Education in any form and as everything connected with it must ultimately be thought and arranged by the teacher himself, the prominent position that appropriately belongs to his function in society, let us hope, will in time receive due recognition.

The opening sentence of the pamphlet speaks of the interpretation of the needs, aims and achievements of the school to the public. It is perhaps too much to demand of every one engaged in the sphere of Education to have a clear and vivid conception of what is being done, why it is being done, and whither things are tending. But at the same time there must be at least a few who should have a clear conception. It may be said and said with a great deal of truth, that in no profession which performs similar public service are there men who bestow much thought on its role in the national economy. Will not the teachers however admit that whatever might be the case with other professions, the teaching profession cannot afford to be wholly unconscious of the

nature and object of the function they perform? They have to educate the child. They have even to educate the community as to what it requires and should demand for its own preservation. They have to educate the parent to co-operate with the teacher in the process so as not to pull in an opposite direction. It is essential for the performance of this vital and many-sided function that the teacher should have clear knowledge of which a citizen is required to be, how he has to be educated by the parent, in the home, in the first years of life how when he is passed on to the school and that teachers have to perform complementary functions and what the community expects or ought to expect of the finished product, of these labours in relation to itself.

The discussions during the Education Week not necessarily in the course of one Year's Week only must enable the teachers to evolve the ideal they should work towards. The ideal need not necessarily be a final one. It may be, but it must be changing and progressive. It may admit of experiment, and revision and adjustment in the light of experience. Now more than ever before have we need to think out our larger problems and develop our educational system so as to relate them to those problems and their solution and in the language of the pamphlet to give a new orientation to our system. You have now among your eminent educationists—men and women who know intimately and thoroughly all sides of this national problem. If as a layman I may name any one matter on which light will be welcomed by the general public it is this—what exactly is expected of the parents in the way of co-operation of the home and the school. I believe the parents are anxious to do all they can for their children but they do not fully know what they can do and should do in the way of co-operation. I now pass on to another topic.

I do not wish to commit the mistake which we are all apt to commit in the peculiar conditions of our time, of supposing that every department of our national activity is only a subordinate branch of the department of politics and its utility should be measured in terms of its usefulness in politics. Yet politics local and provincial, All-India, touch on so many spheres of social and public life in which the citizen is so vitally interested and demand so much public and private virtue, in those engaged in the work of and so much knowledge and enlightenment on the part of the public, that the teacher cannot stand aside as one

unconcerned. Referring to the schools as Social centres you claim that the schools teach the pupils the rights and duties of citizens and you express your recognition of the fact that the schools must be the unifying factors of the achievement of the stability and strength of the people. The average citizen is not sufficiently enlightened as to what he needs and should demand. He is too engrossed in securing the means of immediate existence to think of the far-off and the lasting and the permanent interests of himself and those around. The contribution of the teacher in the work of education and enlightenment of the people around him may easily be the most valuable of all that he is making and will continue to make. I now declare that the Education Week is duly inaugurated.

He then requested Miss. H. F. R. Veale to deliver her lecture on 'Child in relation to Home — Parents claims'. In the course of a spirited lecture Miss. Veale observed that the claims on education were threefold, those of society, parents and the children. It was for the teachers to balance these claims justly. In Europe, and to a great extent in India, the claims of society and parents held a dominant place in the education of the country. While certain countries in Europe and America were paying increasing attention to the claims of children, in India their claims were only superficially realised.

Being the guardians of education in the country, the state might justly claim that the children should be taught to abstain from evil and also claim that children should be helped to acquire a strong physical constitution so that they might not be a burden on the State when they grew to manhood.

Concluding Miss. Veale appealed to parents to entrust the education of their children to the teachers and abstain from over working children by engaging private tutors for them. She also appealed to the parents to secure for their children freedom from the use of the cane in school.

Mr. H. C. Buck, M. P. E. Principal, Y. M. C. A., College of Physical Education, Saidapet, in speaking on "Is Physical Education essential for school children?" said,

"I am not trying to dictate any policy to you. I am putting in the form of questions for teachers and parents to decide. It is for you to answer, teachers and parents together.

Is Physical Education essential for school children? and in trying to answer that question I am

going to ask a number of other questions. The first one, I would ask is, is School Life detrimental to the health and vitality of school children? I say that school life need not be detrimental. I would say in a proper school certainly, school life would not be detrimental to the health and vitality of school children. Biologists tell us that a child should have at least four hours daily of big muscle activity. If we believe in answering that Physical Education is essential and also that schools of to-day are detrimental to the health and vitality of our school children, how much Physical Education is to be introduced into the daily life of school children?

Biologists tell us that physical education is a biological necessity. The heart power and the lung power are developed only through the proper type and proper amount of physical activity.

I may ask you what are we to do with the number of children in the school? How are we going to provide them physical activity? What shall we do?

My next question is, *if the children are unfit for physical activity, are they fit for mental activity?* If a child is not fit for physical activity, he is not fit for mental activity either.

If we believe in physical activity for children, then we will say, that there must be a change in the diet. It may be that the present economic situation does not permit you. It is possible to improve the diet by introducing substitutes.

The next question, I would ask you is, *is school life detrimental to the Physique and posture of school children?* School life should not be detrimental to the physique and posture of school children if we provide proper school rooms and physical activity. We require the child to sit all the hours in the school, and we forget that out of about 500 muscles in the body, 499 are active, and only one, perhaps, is inert. You should provide normal physical activity and by movement and activity overcome the strain and build up a normal and healthy physique and posture.

My other question is, *is school life without play normal and wholesome either mentally or physically?* There are many theories in answer to this question. A theory is that there is not enough desire in children to play. If facilities are provided for proper leadership children will play. Play is normal and wholesome either mentally and physically.

We have the question, *can school life without play, adequately educate the child?* If education

is memorising the lessons and passing the examination, play has no part in that education. If we believe that the process is to provide means to the child to express himself and thereby bring about self-development, self-realisation, and self-control, play has its legitimate place in the programme of general education, because it is through play real education can be brought about. Self-respect, respect for others, respect for other people's point of view, respect for opponents, ability to co-operate, what we call sportsmanship, which are so valuable in all phases of life, I would say, are gained through play. You may teach play by lecturing to a class-room. But you cannot teach sportsmanship. It is only available through play.

Another question, I would ask, *is the child fitted into education or is education fitted for the child?*

My next question is, *is the whole child coming to the school, or part of the child?* It is realised now more than ever before, that it is the whole child that goes to school, mentally, physically, and spiritually, and it is the duty of teachers and parents, to consider the child as a whole, physically, mentally, and spiritually. And so you should take physical education and general education together. In general education parents' and teachers' attention should also be on the physical being of the child. You must pay as much attention to the spiritual side as to the intellectual side, as much to the physical development as to the mental development, for we cannot divide the child into parts, and we should therefore, attempt to bring about a harmonious development.

My next question would be, *can the time-table be revised to make the whole child, by giving more hours for physical education?*

I want again to ask you the question, so that you can take away with you and seriously think for ourselves, *whether we are making the whole child.* (Applause) With the Chairman's remarks and the usual vote of thanks the day's function came to an end.

25th WEDNESDAY.

Under the auspices of the Physical Education section of the Guild on Wednesday the 25th instant were held demonstrations of physical activities under the presidency of Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim Sahib Bahadur, I. E. S., District Educational officer, in the grounds of the Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet. The students of the college gave an interesting display of

indigenous games. Then regular group game competitions among 16 High Schools for boys of the city commenced with over 9 items in the programme. The competitions were exciting and were highly appreciated by all present. In the end the President congratulated the competitors and thanked Mr. Buck for his enthusiasm and zeal in the cause of Physical Education and dwelt at length on the value of such games as they witnessed and suggested that the Teachers' guild may make it an annual competition. He then announced the results of the competition awarding the shield to the Government Model High School, Saidapet, it having secured the largest number of points, St. Gabriels High School and Wesley College coming next. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Lakshmanaswami Chettiar, Secretary of the section, the gathering dispersed.

On the same day in the memorial hall a largely attended meeting of women teachers under the presidency of Miss. Gerrard was held, when Mr. M. S. Sabhesan spoke in English on 'The aims of the Madras Teachers' Guild' and Miss Nallamuthu Ammal spoke in Tamil urging upon the women Teachers to join the guild. A resolution requesting the Madras Teachers' Guild to open a women's section with Miss Nallamuthu Ammal as convener and another calling on all women teachers to become members of the guild were passed.

THURSDAY, 26TH

On Thursday the 26th the great Educators day was celebrated, in a tastefully decorated hall in the Chintadripet High School with Miss. Gerrard, Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane in the chair. Mr. T. P. Meenakshisundaram Secretary of the Managing Committee of the school welcomed the teachers and parents who were assembled in large numbers and in doing so congratulated the guild on its attempt to get the parents interested in education and hoped that with such a co-operation a great future would certainly be theirs. Mr. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Headmaster of the school also spoke welcoming the members on behalf of the teachers' association. The chairwoman then requested Mr. Kuppuswami Sastrigal to speak on "Education in Ancient India."

Rising amid cheers, he said that he felt that there is a marked contrast between the position enjoyed by the teachers to-day and the position enjoyed by the teachers in ancient days. What was the place of teachers in ancient days? It would be a source of inspiration to think of the place

which teachers enjoyed in the ancient days. The profession of teaching was regarded not merely as an honourable vocation, but it enjoyed rare and unique privileges in the private lives as well. It was considered as such a high privilege that even God, the highest God of the highest Avathara had to vindicate in the presence of the world the functioning of the world through the work of a teacher. We cannot help at present at this moment thinking of the great Krishna having the fulfilment of that great incarnation, consisted not in the somewhat wild terms attributed to some of the Avathara and the fulfilment of the Avathara consisting in the business of statesmanly and sometimes attributed in the sphere of politics. It consisted chiefly in the function of the great teacher which he conveyed as a teacher to one of the greatest disciples of his times namely Arjuna in one of the greatest books of the world Gita. To be a teacher was considered such a high privilege. That was why most of the princes of the time approached the teacher and the teacher took the greatest pride possible in conveying the true principles, the highest principles to such a disciple. The whole situation in which Gita was inaugurated may be regarded as an inspiring allegory of the teacher and the disciple.

The greatest honour which Pathanjali showed to God was by calling him the greatest of the world and the greatest riches in the world. The teaching profession had never the misfortune of being associated colloquially and somewhat vulgarly in the manner in which it is sometimes done to-day.

The Guru was considered as a most honourable person. Such was the position of teachers in ancient days. It may not be a pleasant talk to contrast that position with the position of teachers to-day. Referring to the limited sphere of somewhat lucky people who are drawing fat salaries as teachers, as members of the Indian Educational Service, he asked what is their position? He said there are four sincere words used in our ancient literature, in a literature earlier than the second century or even the third century with some of the exact nature of the scheme of education. These four words are:—1. Adithi; 2. Bodha; 3. Acharana; 4. Pracharana.

Adithi is study. Bodha is understanding. Acharana is living—you have to live by what you learn, you have to understand, you have to live, not leave it, not take leave of it. Pracharana is

example. By example more than precept you have to live and you have to show all others. These four functions were regarded as constituting the whole of education and the whole unity of education. The whole of the education scheme in ancient India may be summed in these four words. One may wonder whether these four words could be taken as summing up of the scheme of education from the stand point of a student and that of a teacher.

In ancient India the students and the teachers felt that they were engaged in a common task, the task of building of life, living of full life, becoming whole men, and organising a society consisting of wholly and perfectly educated men. Constantly with this object in view every teacher and student was compelled to feel that only these four parts of the great task were actually accomplished. Only these four parts were carried out satisfactorily. The full work of education should not be regarded as having been carried out. Understanding and assimilating are necessary, it is in this sense the standard of examinations, do not achieve the required purpose. It only tends to cultivate and overburden the one aspect of memory. At a later stage only education meant for understanding and assimilating. These two parts do not represent any stage at which education could be studied. The two following parts namely Acharana and Pracharana were considered somewhat more important. Every student was compelled to feel that the two parts and the two professional stages or functions were to be regarded only as preparing the way for the more important stages namely Acharana and Pracharana. It was a system of education which was intended not simply to emphasise the receptive and transmissive aspects, but it was intended to emphasise the necessity of the creative aspect.

These two functions were regarded as the most important ones of the teacher, and the pupil. It was only students who understood and realised this need and who were given the opportunity to receive the education in this manner. It was this that maintained the relation between the teacher and the pupil. The teachers were not appointed and none was let to play the role of a self-styled teacher. The conditions were such in ancient India that a certain amount of public opinion there was behind the society and on the strength of this opinion teachers had to establish their position as teachers and the students voluntarily chose their teachers.

We must remember how great teachers' influence were towards that great Prince who is regarded and worshipped in India as the greatest Avathara namely Ramabhadra. Visvamithra the great teacher was appearing in the court of Dasaratha and Ramabhadra was given the opportunity to receive full instructions according to the prescribed curricula of studies, theoretical and practical. Such a great respect was the due of the teachers in ancient India that King Dasaratha prostrated himself before Visvamithra and requested him to take Ramabhadra as his disciple and once more requested him to bring Ramabhadra round in the best proper lines. The teacher was able to enjoy such high privileges and command such high respect because his position, his place was not the simple one in the city, not simple in the various places, not simple in the valued village, not simple within the school, in the college nor in the specialised room or the great society.

Miss. V. K. Black, speaking next on Modern Trends in education said that an Educator is one who helps another to use his particular endowment and his personal and social heritage for the enrichment of their own life and the life of the community and proceeding observed:—

"I should anyhow like to see that the Educator's sole aim ought to be the enrichment of the life of the community and that of his own life. Now if you use this as the measure of the Educator, again where are we? Let us think about the teacher and the school. If you think back over the various schemes and methods of education I think you will agree with me that most of them are trying in some way to work out my definition. But look around and consider our achievement.

Now of course if we look around we have to see whether some of the teachers in this Guild form part of a living organisation. At last we have some unity in our schools, but if you look around this place you will see in their words to increase their accommodation to school, the essence of their lives. Now here we mentioned once, twice, this phantom of examination and I think that we have to confess that most of our schools, especially in our days are really satisfied if we get good results in the examination. Are we going to get from them that standard which is now going to bring him an employment? Is that all? Well, we must think, and I would like as one of the definite constructive parties, to give them that standard. We can do something to qualify our boys and girls better. A question

paper was set according to the modern type of examination and the question was something like this "What will you do if some one in your house is sick?" The answer was—he would examine the house as to how the sickness got in, and at once go in for the police. (Laughter and applause). Now a pupil, who is answering in this way is sure to get his name in the eligible list. (Applause.). Well, that is the modern education. Well, that is the kind of teaching in the school.

We do our work in schools and in the classrooms. But I think we have as teachers to do as much as we can to improve the locality in which we are put up. I request therefore, in schools, sanitation should be introduced so as to equip the student for their outer life. We need much improvement regarding the sanitary conditions of our schools also. We have a very great opportunity because we have in the teaching profession all kinds of students who are of different types. We can within the teaching profession exercise a greater brotherliness and loyalty to one another. I think that is the first hope. The second hope is that within this profession there are such societies like the Madras Teachers' Guild. I think that the Guild will have to undertake certain definite course of action with regard to finding the aptitudes and inclinations of the students, with a view to nourish their creative faculties which may exist in a potential form. Then only as teachers and educators we will do justice to our creed and have the satisfaction of introducing efficient methods for the welfare of the students. And it is a speculation which I would like the curriculum of the present syllabus to include. And I sincerely hope that by improving the creative faculties of the students a most important function of the educators will be fulfilled.

Lastly it will be a very modest hope for us Educators to-day, to aim at introducing mass education by which illiteracy may be completely eradicated. By modifying the nature and scope of the present day education we can have the above aims, fulfilled even though in modest proportions.

Mr. Kuppuswami Sastrigal, who was requested to unveil the portrait of the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastrigal which was presented to the Guild by M.R.Ry. P. A. Subramania Iyer, Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Hindu High School, Triplicane said in the course of his speech "What always appeals to me as the most important thing in the life and personality of Mr. Srinivasa Sastrigal is the fact that he is the richest of all people. Pro-

bably you wonder why I describe him as the richest of all men. I am not thinking of the riches in the modern terms of exchange and currency. I am thinking of it in different terms. Like a very great personality probably one of the greatest personalities of ancient India namely, "Sankara." He had something to renounce and he renounced in an honourable way under the guidance of one who was similarly placed in wealth as a teacher.

Well, it is this aspect which makes me describe him as the richest man. With all his varied activities he does not forget that he forms the brother-hood of teachers, he has a right to remember it. His life is a source of great inspiration to us. On that score it will not be improper if we have in our midst the portrait of no less a person than our esteemed one referred to above in our lecture this evening. Will not be a very modest prayer on my part and on behalf of you all assembled here, if our prayer to the great Almighty be to give happy and long life to The Right Honourable Mr. Sastriar as the good old teacher and our greatest source of inspiration?" unveiled the portrait.

With a few observations from the chair, and a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

On Friday the 27th instant oratorical and elocution contests were held. The boys' schools in the city were divided into three groups and the contests were held in three centres namely Christian College High School, E. L. M. Fabricious Mission High School and Ramakrishna Mission High School. Prizes to the successful competitors were awarded on the following day.

On Saturday the 28th instant the guild day was celebrated in the T. T. V. High School. Mr. M. V. Doraiswamy Iyer, tracing the history of the connection of the school and the Teachers Guild, said it extended over a very long period and that the Masters' Association of the school had great pleasure in extending a welcome to them all and said that on its behalf he requested them to adjourn to the neighbouring hall for lunch. A rich fare was provided and after an enjoyable social, the members reassembled in the hall when Mr. Munuswami Iyer requested Professor Lakshminarasu Naidu to unveil the portraits of the late professors K. B. Ramanatha Iyer and P. Subramanya Iyah, 2 former presidents of the Teachers' Guild.

He said that while he did not know Prof. Ramanathan personally, he knew him as a gentleman of much erudition, a sincere teacher and as one with an abiding interest in matters educational. The sad heartrending spectacle, when he suddenly

sank in obedience to a call from above, before he could finish his first sentence of his welcome address to a gathering of teachers assembled in conference under the guidance of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister of Education cannot be forgotten and would be indelibly chronicled when the history of the South Indian Educationists is begun to be written. In short he said that Prof. Ramanathan died while discharging his duties as president.

With regard to professor Subramanyam, he said he had the good fortune of knowing him very well and that it is needless for him to speak about the many endearing qualities of his head and heart. He was not only a teacher, he was all that the modern complexity of life called upon a talented, energetic man to perform—a popular professor, a fearless social worker, a good actor and what not?

The Guild by doing this posthumous honour to him, he said is but barely showing its gratitude to him who was its pillar in those days when its existence was shaken to its very foundation. How he worked for the guild, how he was able to keep it from collapse, is only known to a few who were then members of the guild. The portrait which we are having to-day is but a poor token of our gratitude that his selfless work for the guild, first as its secretary and then as its president deserves to have. He requested Professor Lakshminarasu to unveil the two portraits.

Professor Lakshminarasu Naidu said that it gives him much pleasure to unveil the portraits of the ex-presidents. After explaining the scholarship of Prof. Ramanathan and the genial sociability of Prof. Subramanyam, he unveiled the two portraits.

Mr. V. K. Sourirajan, convener of the Madras Education Week committee said:—I have to make a statement how our work was planned this week and how far we have been able to get through our programme. You know that last year and year before we had full six days programme of lectures. It was expressed by many friends that it would be better if you give programmes of lectures and give some opportunity for self-expression on the part of teachers and also to devote at least a day for each school to celebrate the function in a concentrated level. The committee decided to have the lectures for 3 days—the opening day, educators' day and the guild day. The sports and physical activities were also conducted. Mr. Buck was kind enough to direct all the activities with the active co-operation of Mr. Lakshmanaswamy Chettiar. The shield was presented by the guild

and that has been annexed by the Model High School, Saidapet getting 15 points. On Friday there was an Oratorical and Elocution contest, the first in mother tongue and second in English. On account of lack of funds and on account of difficulty of arrangements, it was not possible for the committee to have the competition for all pupils. High school boys were admitted for the competition in 3 centres, and the committee resolved to give away 18 prizes, two prizes for each item for each centre. We had the prizes from certain firms and certain publishers. The prizes were then distributed.

Dr. Abdul Hamid, the organiser of the Junior Red Cross Society then delivered a short lecture in the course of which he explained the aim and scope of the Junior Red Cross movement and appealed to teachers to make use of the educative possibilities that the movement offered. Mr. S. R. Ranganathan, M.A., L.T., F.L.A., then delivered an interesting lecture on 'creative versus transmissive education'.

With the president's concluding remarks and vote of thanks by Mr. M. S. Sabhesan, Secretary of the Guild, the celebrations came to an end.

GOVINDA NAICKER'S SECONDARY SCHOOL, GEORGE TOWN MADRAS, EDUCATION WEEK CELEBRATION.

The school has been celebrating the Education Week having a special programme for the boys for the last two years. This year a special programme was mapped out and the week was made "The boys' Own Week." The rigidity of the class room and the stern discipline of the school gave up their place to the free activities and movements of the pupils. The pupils took it in the right spirit and one chief characteristic feature noticed throughout the week was the regular and punctual attendance. They came every day much earlier than the scheduled time and the school became really a lively place full of interest and joy for the young.

To encourage team spirit and to create healthy rivalry among the boys each section was taken as a unit and the pupils had to make their respective class rooms most attractive by means of decorations, original drawings and paintings, collection of picture and other useful and interesting objects. Their work during the week included paper cutting on the lines of the Chinese work, card board models, clay models and wood work. The creative instinct of the pupils and their originality in

productive work had their full scope for proper development. For each room a special prize was instituted and a committee consisting Messrs. D. Munirathnam, M.A., Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Pachaiappa's College, T. Chengalvoroaya Pillai, B.A., L.T., of the Pachaiappa's High School, and the Headmaster, went from class to class and judged the work of the pupils.

Besides this, special lectures were arranged for three days in the mornings. The week was inaugurated by the Kumara Raja M. Muthia Chettiar, Mayor of Madras. He was pleased to see the exhibits of the school children and the excellent manner in which they arranged the class rooms. Above all he expressed that he was well impressed with the bright faces of the boys and the freedom with which they moved with the Headmaster and the staff. This change of school atmosphere was a move in the right direction. Mr. G. Srinivasachary of P. S. High School, Mylapore, gave a talk to the boys on the spirit of the modern youth.

Besides these general lectures in order to give full scope to the originality of the teachers they were asked to take any subject. They grouped to many batches and spoke on the following subjects with the help of pictures, models and illustrations on the black boards. The house we live in, the plant life, the story of war the children of the World and the lives of great poets and saints.

Physical Activities: Group Competitions: Tuesday afternoon was specially devoted for physical activities. Leaving aside the major games and individual display, group competitions among the various houses of the school in minor games were conducted. Three prizes were distributed for Seniors, Juniors, and Sub-Juniors each one. The programme of the week also included excursions. Thursday was completely devoted for this purpose. The whole school was taken to the Madras High Court, Fort St. George, Victory Memorial Buildings, the Senate House, the Presidency Colleges and Acqueriam.

On Friday the last day of the week for the boys Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim, District Educational Officer visited the school and distributed the prizes. He was taken to each class and the splendid reception that each class gave was really remarkable. They offered flowers, Chandanam and Rose Water. More than this they had one cheerful uniform appearance. In distributing the prizes the Officer said that he was extremely pleased with the productive work of the boys. He said that it was second to none in the city and it was always tak-

ing a lead in the modern activities in the field of education. The excellent co-operation that exists between the staff and the Headmaster is mainly responsible for the success of the school function. M. R. Ry. Rajagopala Chettier, the Secretary of the Trust Board on behalf of the Management congratulated the staff and the Headmaster on their achievements during the Week and thanked the officer for the kind interest he has been taking in the progress of the school. Mr. M. S. Kotiswaran, the Headmaster congratulated the boys and thanked the Staff, the Management and the Officer for their kind co-operation. Friday afternoon was declared as a holiday.

ST. GABRIEL'S HIGH SCHOOL

The "Children's Day" was celebrated on Friday the 27th instant. His Grace the Most Rev. E. Mederlet, S.C.D.D., Archbishop of Madras and Patron of the school, in an impressive ceremony, blessed the school flag and commended it to the care of the pupils of the school saying that it was their duty to keep their school flag always aloft and ever in honour and glory. The pupils then had an interesting programme including music, debate, lecture, recitations. In the end, Rev. Fr. Manrique, S.C., Principal, distributed sweets to all the children. With a few words of advice from Mr. M. S. Sabhesan, Secretary of the Madras Teachers' Guild, who was present, the function came to a successful end.

VELLORE

The Education Week at Vellore was celebrated on a grand scale this year. A meeting of representatives of schools and persons interested in Education was held on the 4th October in the Sri Mahant's High School premises and it was resolved to celebrate the Education Week at Vellore from the 23rd to the 29th October. A strong and influential committee of 27 persons consisting of heads of institutions, representatives of schools, departmental officers and members of the public was formed to be in charge of the celebrations. Mr. V. P. Audiseshia, M.A., L.T., Vice-Principal of the Voorhees College and President of the District Teachers' Guild, was elected as the President of the Committee and Messrs. S. Srinivasa Iyer, B.A., L.T.; George S. Isaac, B.A., L.T.; and V. R. Krishnaswami Iyengar, B.A., L.T., were elected as Secretaries; Mr. H. P. Thomas, B.A., L.T., was elected as the convener of the Exhibition.

The Education Week was inaugurated at a public meeting held in the Town Hall on the 23rd instant at 6 p.m. There was a large gathering of officials and non-officials including a number of ladies. Mr. T. L. R. Chandran, I.C.S., Collector of North Arcot, presided on the occasion. In his opening address he traced the history of the North Arcot Teachers' Guild, referred to the XIX Provincial Educational Conference held at Vellore and the significance of celebrating the Education Week and pointed out with the aid of statistics that the District of North Arcot was backward in literacy. He was of opinion that a greater part of money now spent by philanthropists on religious institutions might be diverted to educational purposes. He wished success to the North Arcot Teachers' Guild and declared the Education Week open. Mr. V. M. Ramaswami Mudaliar, M.A., B.L., Member of the Madras Legislative Council and Vice-President of the North Arcot District Board delivered the first lecture of the evening on 'The citizen in Education'. He expressed that Education was the concern of the citizen as well as of the teacher, that the educational policy of a country should be moulded by its statesmen, that the North Arcot Teachers' Guild had always been alive to all honest, bonafide and constructive criticisms from the parents and appealed to the public to co-operate with the teacher in training the children and the youth of the country for their rightful place in the state. Mr. M. Natesa Mudaliar, M.A., L.T., Headmaster of Sri Mahant's D. H. High School, delivered the next lecture on 'The Teacher in relation to the community' in the course of which he pointed that the services of a teacher to the community were greater than those of a lawyer, a doctor or a merchant. Mr. J. H. Kalam, Municipal Councillor, was the last speaker of the day. In the course of his lecture 'Education and Democracy' he was of opinion that money now spent on University Education might be more profitably spent on Elementary and Secondary Education and that there should be no difference between life at school and life at home. After the president's concluding remarks Mr. George S. Isaac, one of the secretaries proposed a vote of thanks to the President and the speakers, explained to the audience the entire programme of the week and exhorted them to witness the various demonstrations and the exhibition arranged on the remaining days of the Week.

On the 24th instant Physical Demonstration was given in the Cobb Hall compound, Mr. V. P.

Audiseshia, M.A., L.T., presiding. Eight schools participated in the Demonstration and the following programme was gone through.

S. M. D. H. High School—Indigenous Exercises.
Muhamadan High School—Drill.
Voorhees High School—Calisthenics.
Government Girls High School—Lantern March.
Roman Catholic Boys' School—Wand Drill.
Ashram Girls' School—Country Dance.
S. M. D. H. School—Pyramids.
Govt. Girls High School—Kindergarten Games.
Voorhees High School—Asanams.
Voorhees High School and College—Group Games and Giant Volley Ball.

The arrangements were in the hands of Mr. S. D. Souri, B.A., L.T., Physical Director of the Voorhees College and he spared no pains to make the demonstration a success. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. G. V. Vasudeva Sastri, B.A., L.T., of the Government Muhamadan School, the pleasant function terminated.

On the 25th instant The Children's Day was celebrated when a number of Elementary Schools in the town contributed items. Mrs. V. T. Rangaswami Ayyangar, member of the District Secondary Education Board and Secretary of the Ladies' Recreation Club, presided on the occasion. The following was the programme fixed for the day.

1. Song—Voorhees Elementary School.
2. Folk Dance and Japanese night Walk—St. Mary's Training School for Girls.
3. Kummi—Saidapet Girl's School.
4. Kolattam—Thottapaliam Girl's School.
5. Drama—Velappadi Girl's School.
6. Song—Kolakaran Girl's School.
7. Kummi—Ashram Girls School.
8. Blue Bird Display—Government Girls High School.
9. Kummi—Kasba Girls School.
10. Story Drill—Salavanpet Girls School.
11. Kolattam—Ramakrishna Girls School.
12. Song—Salavanpet Boy's School.
13. Squivel and Trees—Velapadi Boy's School.
14. Display—Kosapet Boys School.

The arrangements were in the hands of Mr. J. Rajaratnam, Headmaster of the Voorhees College Elementary School and the whole display appealed to the audience very much; but the entire programme could not be gone through on account of a heavy downpour of rain and the function terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

On the 26th instant, the Parent's Day was celebrated separately in each school when the parents

were invited to visit the school during working hours and to attend a meeting of the parents and the staff in the evening.

Singing and Elocution contests for boys and girls of the several schools in the town were held on the evening of the 27th instant in the Cobb Hall. Rev. Dr. John J. DeBoer, M.A., Ph.D.; presided on the occasion. Messrs. T. Ananthachariar, B.A., B.L., Sub Judge and P. S. Sabesa Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Advocate acted as Judges for the Elocution; Messrs. V. S. Narayana Ayyangar, chief Law lecturer of the Police Training School and D. Srinivasa Ayyar, District Inspector of Local Fund Accounts acted as Judges for singing. Mrs. J. Chandran, wife of our popular Collector distributed the prizes and the medals. Separate prizes were awarded to boys and girls. D. Elma, R. Leela and A. K. Damayanti of the Government Girls High School were the recipients of prizes for Elocution among girls. Mustafa Ali Quarashi of the Government Muhamadan High School, Sivaraman of Sri Mahants' School and Venkataraman of Voorhees School and Jayaraman of Kasba Elementary School were the recipients of prizes for Elocution among boys. The Singing medals went to L. Rajalakshmi and D. V. Rajam of the Government Girls High School and to T. M. Narasimhan of Sri Mahants' Sindbad of Voorhees and V. R. Kannan of Roman Catholic Elementary School. With a vote of thanks to the President, Mrs. J. Chandran for distributing the prizes, the Judges and donors of prizes the contests terminated.

28th of October was the Exhibition day. All the High Schools and Elementary Schools for boys and girls sent in exhibits and they were all arranged in seven different halls, Mr. H. P. Thomas, B.A., L.T., Convener of the Exhibition being in entire charge of it. The exhibition was opened by Mrs. DeBoer at 10 a.m., on the 28th and it was kept open both on the 28th and 29th instants, the afternoon of the latter day being specially reserved for gosha ladies. Thousands of women, men and children flocked to the exhibition and a large number of them were really profited by it. The exhibits were judged by a committee of seven consisting of Messrs. Khan Bahadur M. Tamizuddin Quadiri Sahib, B.A., Deputy Collector, V. S. Padmanaba Mudaliar, B.A., B.L.; Public Prosecutor, T. Padmanaba Naidu, B.A., B.L., Advocate, R. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mrs. Khan, Mrs. Olcott and Mrs. Chinnia. As many as 50 certificates of merit were issued and the work of St.

Mary's Convent Girls and Training School and the Government Girls and training School was much appreciated.

The Guild Day was celebrated by a public meeting held on the 28th evening at 6 p.m., in the Cobb Hall. Mr. U. Kannappa, M.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, presided on the occasion. Mr. P. M. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., M.L., District Munsiff, delivered an interesting lecture on 'Education and Social Service'. Mrs. Small, M.A., L.T., Superintendent of the Government Girls High School spoke on 'Parental co-operation'. Dr. Miss C. Jameson, M. D. Professor, Medical School for women delivered an instructive lecture on 'Public Health' with the aid of Cinema. All these lectures were much appreciated by the audience. The President of the evening also distributed the certificates of merit to the several winners at the Exhibition. The District Educational Officer spoke at great length on the need for parental co-operation and hoped that the public would have become interested in Education by the celebration of the Educational Week. Mr. S. Srinivasa Aiyar, B.A., L.T., M. R. A. S., Secretary of the Guild proposed a vote of thanks to the President of the evening, the speakers, the Judges of the Exhibition, Mr. R. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of schools and Miss McMaures, B.A., L.T., Sub Assistant Inspectress of schools for arranging the several Elementary schools to send their exhibits to the authorities of the American Mission agricultural institute at Katpadi for exhibiting their poultry, cows, bulls, and other agricultural implements, to Mrs. DeBoer for opening the Exhibition, to Rev. Dr. DeBoer, Principal of the Voorhees College for placing the entire buildings of the college at the disposal of the exhibition committee and for the scouts of Voorhees College and Sri Mahant's District High School for valuable services rendered. Thus Vellore spent a pleasant and instructive Week.

ARCOT.

The Education Week celebrations of the Abdul Hakim Sahib's High School, Arcot, commenced at 4-30 p.m., on 25-10-1933 under the Presidency of M.R.Ry. V. M. Ramaswami Mudaliar Avl., M.A., B.L., M.L.C., Vice President, District Board, North Arcot. M.R.Ry. T. Varada Rao Avl., B.A. L.T., Science Assistant of the school in a brief speech requested the President to declare the Education Week open. The President in doing so emphasised upon the need and importance of such func-

tions which he said, would bring the parent and the school into close contact. Dr. Scudder of Ranipet delivered a very instructive lecture in Tamil on "Health and disease in school children." Then M.R.Ry. Vidwan S. Muthu Manickavachaka Mudaliar Head Tamil Pandit of the school delivered a lecture on 'தந்தை அறிவு மகனறிவு.' He was followed by Mrs. Indrani Balasubramanian who in a spirited appeal to the parents exhorted them to take interest in the school activities, and realise the difficulties a teacher laboured under. M.R.Ry. K. E. Kuppuswami Chettiar, Avl., President, Panchayat Board, Arcot and Member, North Arcot District Board, responded on behalf of the vast concourse of parents assembled in the hall. The President in his concluding speech appealed to the parents to co-operate with the teachers to facilitate their doing useful work. The function terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by M. R. Ry. V. T. M. Thirunavukkarasu Chettiar, Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, of the High School.

The second day termed as Pupils' Day began at 4-30 p.m. on 26-10-1933 under the presidency of M. R. Ry. K. A. E. Kuppuswami Chettiar Avl., M. R. Ry. P. Vedadri Pillai Avl., B.A., L.T., Mathematics Assistant and M. R. Ry. V. Ramaiya Avl., delivered lectures on 'சிறுவர்களுள் பெருமரம்' and 'மாணவர் பண்பு' respectively. Four pupils of the school also addressed the parents. This was very much appreciated by all present. The function terminated at about 8 p.m. with a vote of thanks proposed by M. R. Ry. T. Varada Rao, B.A., L.T., Senior Assistant of the school.

The Teachers' Day, the last day of the Education Week, was celebrated on 27-10-'33 under the presidency of M.R.Ry. U. Kannappa Avl., M.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, North Arcot. The function began with a Scout Display given by the school Scout Troop. M. R. Ry. Natesa Mudaliar Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, T. T. D. High School, Vellore, delivered a very highly philosophical lecture on "The Teacher in the Changing World" and M. R. Ry. T. Varada Rao, Avl., B.A., L.T., an instructive lecture on 'Rural Reconstruction.'

The District Educational Officer in his very humorous and instructive concluding speech spoke on the dignity of the Teaching Profession and appealed to the parents not to slight the Teacher. He appealed to the educated unemployed to take up to Rural Reconstruction without further delay. M. R. Ry. V. T. M. Thirunavukkarasu Chettiar Avl., B.A., L.T., proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the President, the Lecturers and the

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Parents who had in response to the invitations sent to them, attended the functions on all the three days and evinced much enthusiasm in the work turned out by the school.

WANDIWASH.

The week was inaugurated on the 26th of October 1933 in the High School premises by Mr. V. M. Sivaraja Mudaliar, B.A., the Tahsildar of Wandiwash at 5 p.m. The first day was observed as the "Parents' Day." Lecturers were delivered by teachers and parents. The first lecture was by Mr. S. Minakshisundaram Iyer, B.A., L.T., the Headmaster of the High School. He explained to the parents their part in the education of children. He appealed to them to study the modern trend in educational activities with sympathy and a spirit of enquiry. Parents failed to keep pace with the tremendous changes in the educational field as is borne out by their criticism of the school work. The teacher was after all only one of the many factors that go to educate the child. The school and the home life must each be a continuation of the other for the child and unless parents interested themselves in the school activities and in the education of their own children, school work was bound to be imperfect.

Mr. A. Ranga Rao, Headmaster, Board Central Elementary School, spoke on the importance of public opinion in shaping the Government's educational policy. Mr. Panchakshara Mudaliar, an experienced teacher and a parent, spoke on the need for promoting female education. He explained how education was a waste in the absence of literacy at home. Mr. Markanda Chettiar, President of the local Co-operative Union, stressed on the failure of parents to appreciate school work and appealed to them to take interest in educational matters and to co-operate with the school in all its endeavours to promote children's welfare.

The second day of the Week was observed as Pupils' Day. In the morning, the teachers of the school went round the town to collect books for the school library. A good number of books and journals were collected. In the evening, there was a lively competition among the school boys in elocution, recitation and dialogue. Mr. W. A. Masilomany Mudaliar, the local Sub-Magistrate presided over the day's function. The Scouts entertained the audience with a comic scene purporting to be a treatment of a patient.

Mr. M. S. Meenakshisundaram Iyer, B.A. L.T., spoke on the health of school children. He show-

ed that malnutrition and underfeeding were at the bottom of most of the troubles and ills the boys were subject to. Very few parents took proper care of their children. Poverty was no doubt a consideration. But even where it was not, parents were careless. Unless a boy was healthy and had his stomach properly filled, school work was bound to be a waste on him. The physical activities that were planned ambitiously in the school, will fail of their purpose, if the school going children were not possessed of a good physique capable of profiting by the physical education. Mr. T. Govindaraja Mudaliar, Tamil Pandit of the High School, spoke on the relation between pupils and teachers.

The President then gave away the prizes to the winners in the various competitions. He spoke on the value of the Education Week. He laid emphasis on parental co-operation without which the aim of education cannot be fully accomplished. The day's proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the President, the parents who were present, and the lecturers of the day.

The third day, was the "Teachers' Day." High and Elementary School teachers assembled in the High School premises Janab Mahomed Badsha Sahib, District Board Member, and Union Board Chairman, presided over the day's function. Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyer Secretary, Board High School Teachers' Association spoke on the S. I. T. U. its activities, aims and achievements. He appealed to the teachers to join the S. I. T. U. and the Protection Fund and to make them thoroughly representative of the teaching profession. The Headmaster reiterated the appeal and impressed on the members the importance of pulling together in all their activities. Mr. M. S. Minakshisundaram Iyer spoke on the need for popular and adult education. He said that the urgent need of the day was for an educated and an intelligent electorate, and dwelt at length on the difficulties faced by the Elementary Teachers and on the improvement of their lot.

The chairman in his concluding remarks stressed on how schools are the places where children learn to put away all caste differences and feel as of one family. He appealed to the teachers to take up their vocation as a national service and to make the best of the schools as a means of bringing about unity in our country. The function closed with a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary to the President and to others who co-operated in the celebrations of the Education Week.

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ARNI

Under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Arni, an Education Week Committee was elected with powers to co-opt teachers, managers and prominent citizens in the taluk for the celebration of the week. Printed hand-bills 500 in number were sent to rural schools and village organisations calling for educational exhibits. Consequently the week was a unique success in point of the unprecedented crowd of all school children in the town and the attendance of school teachers. The programme of activities on each one of the days is recorded below.

FIRST DAY.

All the school children were made to assemble in the Fort maidan, each school carrying its own banners, mottoes, pictures on guru, sishya, relationships and of deities. There was a picturesque effect produced by the flags of distinctive colours carried by each of the several schools. The District Educational Officer, M. R. Ry. U Kannappa Avargal, M.A., L.T., opened the procession with a short address blessing the endeavours of the organisers and exhorting school children to take an increased interest in all the educational activities. The procession went through the prominent streets, the local band being in attendance. At 6 p.m. on their return to the Fort maidan the children were massed together in the form of a horse-shoe, and Rev. Farrar of the American Arcot Mission in a speech rich with humour, congratulated the teachers on bringing together the whole school-going population of the town. In his thirty years' experience in the town, he said that he had not witnessed such a large crowd of school-going children. The children were, then, led to temple, mosque or church with humble offerings. Special songs in Tamil and Sanskrit composed for the occasion were then read and interpreted. After prayers, the children went home.

SECOND DAY 'EXHIBITION'.

The second day's function began at 5 p.m. with a lecture on the significance of the week and the purposeful activities of the school children by M. R. Ry. S. Natesa Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Arni, and President of the Education Week committee. It was followed by another by M. R. Ry. M. S. Subramania Sastriar, M.A., L.T., the Senior Assistant of the school, on the value of visual methods with special reference to the Educational Exhibition. The formal opening of the exhibition was then made by the District Educational Officer, who with the

President M. R. Ry. P. V. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Avl., B.A., B.L., District Munsiff went round the several sections and expressed his sense of satisfaction at the varied and wonderfully impressive value of the exhibits. Besides those sent by schools the following individual performances deserve special mention: 1. Rudramurthi of the Coronation Elementary School, Arni, had an array of very good charts on varieties of animals reptiles, and vegetables. But the best of his performances was the card board model of a light house with a revolving light set up in clock-work arrangement. 2. Mr. Sundaramurthi, B.A., (Hons.) won the palm for his cartoons of the leading lights of the provinces. Many characterised him as the 'Mali' at Arni.

During the day, Drawing competitions on story illustration were also held among school children.

THIRD DAY.

SCOUT AND WELFARE WORK

The morning was devoted to practical directions in scouting and house to house visits by parties of scouts under the lead of their master. The medical practitioners in the town equipped the parties with homely medicines and instructed them in First Aid. On the preventive side, the scouts were taught by the Health Inspector the methods of water purification and disinfection of the drains and gutters in each house. The public well in the Fort area was selected for the demonstration lesson.

In the afternoon the Krishna Troop of the High School, and the second Arni Troop of the A. A. M. Boarding Mission School, got up a joint demonstration which attracted a large crowd. The function was presided over by M. R. Ry. C. N. Suganatha Mudaliar, Avl., B.A., Member of the District, Board, and of the Senate of the Madras University. The President who is himself a King's Scout inspected personally every item of First Aid and pyramid building displays and exhorted all children to become scouts in order that their character foundation might be well laid and that through service they might make their mother-land truly great. Towards the end of the function the girls of the Coronation Elementary School, Arni, entertained the audience with their music competition. The Days' events closed as on every other day with the National Anthem.

STUDENTS' DAY. FOURTH DAY.

On the Fourth day the essay competitions were held in the afternoon and at 5 p.m. the Students' Day began with M.R.Ry. Narayana Iyer, B.A., Sub-Registrar in the chair. The recitations of passages

allocated from Kural and Gita, and from-English literature were adjudged by a committee. The programme included a highly erudite lecture on 'The Week' by M. R. Ry. Sivagnana Mudaliar Avl., a Tamil scholar and an old boy of the school. The items of the evening were interspersed with music by an elementary school teacher. The meeting terminated at 8 p.m.

FIFTH DAY: 'PHYSICAL DRILL DISPLAY'.

The one eventful feature of the evening's programme was that parties captained by pupils themselves gave demonstration in indigenous drill and games. Wand and Pole drill defensive arts and relay games presented a very lively spectacle and the lecture by the Senior Pandit of the school collected together the theoretical value of Physical demonstration and how they should be co-ordinated with mind culture. M. R. Ry. C. Jagannatham Pillai, L. M. P., the Sub Assistant Surgeon, Local Dispensary concluded the day with a lecture on the wonders of Physical Education.

SIXTH DAY.

The concluding day of the week had a crowded programme of parents addresses, teachers' meetings and the inauguration of the Old Boys' Association. The first meeting was at 8 a.m. and opened with a lecture by M. R. Ry. K. Sundaresa Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Arni Range on the 'Teacher and his art'. As soon as it was concluded the President of the committee who occupied the chair arranged for definite appeals on professional matters. The first series were about the enlistment of members to the Protection Fund. The concrete result was the enlistment of more than twelve members. The next series of lectures urged the imminent necessity of carrying relief to the suffering teachers of Erode and the one at Tanjore. It was proposed to arrange for Hundi collection of a pisa fund. An appeal was also made on behalf of the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Arni, for the affiliation of the central associations of the Elementary teachers to the guild. Further with a view to having an accurate idea of the economic position of teachers of all grades, statistics were requested to be prepared by all the teachers within a period of three months, so that measures for amelioration may be deliberated upon at a conference of the teacher of the taluk. Another useful work was a frank and unfettered discussion on the grievances of the teachers working under several agencies and at the end of the discussion an 'ad hoc' committee was constituted to wait on deputation on the managers or Bodies concerned

for redress. The meeting attracted about 100 elementary school teachers of the Taluk. The Taluk Board President M. R. Ry. K. P. Mari Udayar, Avargal, was kind enough to give a holiday and to use his personal influence for securing the co-operation of village teachers.

At 3 p.m., an Old Boys' Association was inaugurated and the alumni of the school elected upon an annual subscription of half-a-rupee so that the collection might be utilised in instituting scholarships, prizes, sports, etc., in their name. The election of office bearers took place and M. R. Ry. A. L. Venu Naicker, B.A., L.T., an old boy in the staff was elected as one of the secretaries and a savings bank account was resolved to be opened. Simultaneously with the above meetings the sports of all school children were conducted even from the early hours of the morning and the extensive Fort maidan was as crowded as a beehive, the weather fortunately being favourable.

The prize distribution took place and lectures on 'Parental co-operation' were delivered by distinguished parents of the locality and the children of six girl's schools gave Kummi and Kolattam displays. The number and variety of prizes were strikingly large and the children had a very gala time of it. Rev. Mr. Farrar, who in the unavoidable absence of Mrs. Farrar distributed the prizes had to seek the assistance of the President M. R. Ry. Arunachala Iyer, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Arni, and a leading citizen and a respectable parent for the issue of prize articles and certificates. The day's function concluded with vote of thanks to the several parents and the leading local authorities and all those co-operated to make the week a success.

CHEYYAR

The Education Week was inaugurated by M. R. Ry. T. M. Adikesavalu Naidu Garu, President, Taluk Board, Cheyyar. M. R. Ry. S. Venkatasubba Rao Avl., B.A., L.T., President of the Association gave a short speech on the significance of the Education Week. M. R. Ry. Krishnasami Mudaliar Avl., District Board Member, North Arcot, presided. Messrs. Subramania Aiyar, H. B. Victor, Ramanatha Aiyar and Balasundara Naicker spoke on the occasion.

The second day of the Education Week was celebrated on 28-10-33 under the presidency of M. R. Ry. K. Subramania Aiyer, Avl., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar. Mr. V. P. Adiseshiah, M.A., L.T., Vice-Principal of the Voor-

hees College, Vellore delivered an address on 'The Teachers' Task and His Ideals'. The President in his opening remarks said that the aim of the Education Week is to secure the co-operation of the parent and the teacher. The lecturer said that the work of the teacher is to bring about a harmonious development of personality, that education should mould character and reminded the audience about the saying 'A sound mind in a sound body'. He dwelt on the co-operation between the teacher and the home and asked the teachers to cultivate a sense of sacredness and respect the innocence of the child. Mrs. Adiseshiah spoke on 'The place of women in the nation'. She said that women should not be regarded as inferior in quality to men and she told them that if women were given the same training and opportunities as men they would do the same work or even better work than men. She pointed out the necessity for female education, formation of clubs, etc.

On the Parents' Day M. R. Ry. Adikesavalu Naidu Garu, President, Taluk Board Cheyyar, presided. After display by the High School Scouts and Kolattam by the local girls' school were over, M. R. Ry. S. Rangasami Aiyer, Avl., B.A., L.T., local Deputy Inspector delivered a lecture on 'Parental Co-operation'. He was followed by Vidwan A. S. Doraisami Pillai. Among the parents that responded were M. R. Ry. C. Baskara Aiyar, head clerk, Taluk Board Office, M. R. Ry. Subramania Aiyer and others. With a vote of thanks the meeting came to a close.

POLUR

In consonance with the Presidency celebration of the Education Week, the observance of the Week under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, Board School, Polur, commenced on Thursday the 28th evening with a good gathering of school children in the locality in the High School premises. After a grand procession of the pupils led by the teachers through the principal streets of the town, the function terminated with a meeting which was addressed by Mr. R. Kuppuswami Iyer, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, on the significance of the celebration. The next day a well attended public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Sundaram Naidu, B.A., Tahsildar, at which Mr. C. S. Ramasami Iyer, B.A., L.T., Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools addressed the audience on the aims and objects of the Education Week and stressed the need for closer contact between the parents and teachers for educating

the children on right lines. Next Mr. D. P. Henry, B.A., L.T., spoke on "Schools as centres of Social Service," pointing out how scouting as a system of education promotes ideals of citizenship in young pupils. He was followed by Mr. Visvam Iyer, Agricultural Demonstrator, who emphasised the necessity of parental co-operation and of the immense usefulness of organising such celebrations where parents and teachers met on a common platform for a proper and better understanding of the several problems confronting them. The president thanked the organisers for the honour done to him and complimented the speakers on their interesting lectures. With a vote of thanks proposed by the secretary, Mr. N. S. Rajagopala Iyer, B.A., L.T., the meeting terminated. On Saturday evening, after an attractive display of physical activities and group games by school children, a public meeting was held in the school hall with Mr. Narasimha Iyengar, B.A., Sub-Magistrate in the chair. After prayers and select recitations in English and Tamil, Mr. C. Thimmayya, L.M.P., local Sub-Assistant Surgeon, addressed the gathering on the "Importance of Health." He pleaded strongly for the introduction of Medical Inspection of children in schools and exhorted the parents to bestow proper attention on the health of their children and advised the students to observe regular habits of life and to take exercises in Indian gymnastics and games. This over, Mr. A. S. Natesa Mudaliar, B.A., L.T., spoke on "What Schools do to develop Character in Children."

He pointed out how children were to be trained in schools to develop a personality of their own and invited the co-operation of the parents in building up the character of their children in the pliable period of their youth. The president wound up the proceedings of the evening by exhorting the parents to take a living interest in the education of their boys and girls by co-operating with teachers in all possible ways and pointed out how real education could be achieved with the co-operation of the pupil, the parent, and the pedagogue. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. S. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T., Science Assistant, the function came to a close.

NAMALI (ARKONAM TALUK)

The Education Week was celebrated here from the 25th to 28th instant. The wall posters supplied by the S. I. T. U. were pasted in prominent places of the village. The hall of the Board School was

tastefully decorated with festoons, flags, pictures, charts and placards of educational interest.

The Week was inaugurated on Wednesday the 25th instant at 4 p.m. in the school hall by M.R.Ry. K. V. Ponnuswami Reddiar, Vice-President of the Taluk Board, Arkonam. Some of the Taluk Board members were also present. There was a large gathering of parents and visitors. A welcome address composed by the Tamil Pandit of the school was presented to the President who replied to it suitably. Then the Headmaster of the school explained to the public the significance of the Education Week, how it should be celebrated and how all should co-operate with him in bringing the Week to a success. This over, a welcome address was presented to the parents assembled there. Mr. T. K. Janakiram Iyer (Headmaster) then delivered a lecture on "The Teacher, the Parent, and the Child." This was well listened to by the public. A Parents' Association was at once formed and a committee consisting of 11 members was formed with the headmaster as the Secretary of the committee. The President, in winding up the meeting stressed the need for parental co-operation and explained the work that teachers should do in rural areas. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chair and to the public.

Owing to the inclemency of weather the Health Day could not be celebrated on the 26th. It was held on the 27th instant at 4-30 p.m. with M.R.Ry. C. Veeraraghaviah, L.M.P., Doctor, Panapakkam, in the chair. After prayer was over, the previous day's report was read by Mr. S. Varadachariar, an assistant of the school. M.R.Ry. Narayanaswami Naidu, the Health Inspector of Arkonam, delivered an interesting lecture on "Health" and explained how dirt brought several diseases and how all contagious diseases could be prevented. Then two boys read short essays, one on "Why Students should Preserve their Health" and another on "Cleanliness of the Teeth."

Then the President, in a short speech, pointed out the importance of pure air and pure water and proper food and dress, and said that everyone should preserve his health without becoming a victim to the several diseases prevailing everywhere and stressed the importance of physical education in schools. With the usual vote of thanks to the chair and to the public the meeting terminated at about 7 p.m.

At about 8 p.m. the same day the Health Inspector showed magic lantern slides relating to Child welfare, Venereal diseases, Cholera, Malaria, Tuberculosis and Small pox. It was a very in-

structive and educative one. There was a large gathering numbering over 300. All of them appreciated the show. It came to a close at about 10 p.m. with a vote of thanks to the Health Inspector.

The fourth day, the 28th instant, was set apart for children. This day was specially devoted to the activities of the children of the school.

In the morning Mr. T. D. Balasubramania Desikar, the Tamil Pandit of the school, conducted the oratorical contest and the essay competition. Many competed and two of them came out successful in each and prizes would be given to them.

In the afternoon sports were conducted for all the children of the school. There was a large gathering. M.R.Ry. K. S. Sundararama Iyer and the Health Inspector acted as judges and noted down the names of the winners. Certain items of the sports could not be gone through as it was late in the evening. The prize distribution was postponed to next week.

VILLUPURAM PARENTS' DAY

The Education Week celebration under the auspices of the M. H. S. Teachers' Association commenced on Monday under the presidency of Mr. S. Chidambara Iyer, Municipal Chairman. More than 150 citizens attended. The President of the association Mr. V. Jayarama Iyer extended a welcome and in doing so traced the history of the celebration. He also explained how the programme was devised to impress the importance of the co-operation of the home, school and community in the education of the young.

There were three lectures. Mr. V. Ranganatha Iyengar, Advocate, spoke on "What a Parent expects of Schools." He stressed the need for serious-minded and upright teachers to produce men of both character and learning. Next, Mr. R. Lakshmana Iyer, Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, talked on "How Parents can help in Removing Illiteracy!" He appealed to parents to establish close contact with schools and evince day to day interest in their working. Next he was followed by Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, Headmaster, M. H. S., who spoke on "The Needs of the School." He put in a strong plea for the maintenance of a fully equipped school and contented staff. He urged how the managements should boldly resort to taxation for educational purposes.

The Chairman, in conclusion, emphasised the importance of Parents' Associations and appealed to the public for co-operation throughout the week. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. K.

Mahadevan, the Secretary, the function of the Parents' Day ended. Leaflets to parents in English and Tamil were distributed widely. Posters were exhibited at important places. The whole proceedings were conducted in Tamil. Arrangements were made for the celebration according to the Central Committee's programme.

THE HEALTH DAY

The second day of the Week, the Health Day, was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. P. V. Narasimhachariar, M.A., Tahsildar. Dr. Rama Batgi Rao, delivered a lecture in English on "Medical Inspection—its Need." He forcibly brought out the importance of attention to the keeping of healthy bodies as the pre-requisite of educational work and outlined an effective scheme of medical inspection. Its gist was given in Tamil by Mr. V. Sarma, B.Sc. The following resolution was passed. "That this public meeting of Villupuram begs to urge upon the Government the importance of the needs for the immediate revival of medical inspection in schools and also suggests that in future it be organised on efficient lines with inspectors trained for the purpose and at more frequent intervals." Next, Mr. Muthurama Iyer, Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, spoke in Tamil on "The Place of Adult Education in the scheme of promotion of national health." He showed how literacy figures closely followed health figures. He then explained the scheme of adult education and referred to the work recently commenced by a committee in the town. The Chairman in his concluding remarks put in a plea for medical inspection first and foremost in Elementary Schools. With a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary the meeting came to a close.

SCHOOLS AS SOCIAL CENTRES DAY

The Schools as Social Centres Day was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. C. S. Rangaswami Iyengar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, M. H. S. Mr. R. Mahadeva Iyer delivered a lecture in Tamil on "The Scout and the Citizen." He described the aims of the Scout Movement and showed how scouts trained under these ideals were bound to prove honest and hardworking citizens. The President pointed out how the scout ideal had been in use from ancient times in our country as could be seen from the service done to Rishis. He appealed for public support to such public utility organisations. The occasion was availed of for the formation of a social service league. A committee consisting of Messrs. V. Jayarama Iyer, Vadivelu Pillai and R. Mahadeva Iyer has been

formed to organise it. With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. K. S. Ramamurthy Iyer, the function terminated.

THE TEACHERS' AND SOCIETY DAY

The fourth day of the week was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. V. Venkataramana Iyer Avl., B.A., retired Asst. Registrar of the Madras High Court. The President of the Association, Mr. V. Jayarama Iyer, in proposing him to the chair, said that he as a distinguished old boy of the school, as one connected with such educational agencies as the Reading Room and the Dramatic Sabha of the High Court, was entitled to participate in the celebration.

There was a lecture in Tamil on "The Library as an Instrument for the spread of literacy by Mr. S. Natesa Iyer, B.A., L.T. Describing the greatness of our land, he analysed the need for the spread of literacy in Tamil culture before full use could be made of the institution of library for the spread of literacy. The chairman endorsed the view of the lecturer and appealed to the management to develop the school library on an organised basis. With a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary, the function came to a close.

THE EDUCATORS' DAY

The Educators' Day was celebrated with great eclat, Mr. P. Soundararaja Iyengar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Government Training School, presiding. The function began with a social, the M. H. S. Teachers' Association being "At Home" to the teachers in the town. More than 100 teachers were present. Miss Prager, Inspectress, who was on camp, kindly attended.

After lunch, toasts were proposed. The toast to His Majesty the King Emperor was proposed by the President and responded by all standing. The second toast to the Educators was proposed by Mr. C. S. Rangaswami Iyengar who dwelt on the rich and ancient heritage of teachers and desired it to be honoured by its being lived up to. Mr. S. Natesa Iyer responded.

Next, Mr. V. Jayarama Iyer proposed the toast of the Department. In doing so, he observed that there was nothing intrinsically different between the body of non-official teachers and the department. The teachers were fast sliding down in the scale of social estimate. The Department from its position of authority could and should lend the helping hand to them by securing for the educationists the regard of experts. Miss Prager kindly responded. She observed that the Department was rich in the children under its care and rich in the service of the spread of liter-

racy and thus occupied an honoured place in the Governmental organisation.

The last one was proposed in the name of teachers in service. Mr. V. Srinivasarangachariar, in proposing it, referred to the value of co-operation of both the sexes especially in the education of the young and expressed delight at the increased association of women teachers. Mr. V. Krishnamachariar acknowledged it.

It was followed by music, comic and recitation, etc. The President, in concluding the proceedings urged on the teachers the need to keep turning the searchlight inwards and strive for progress. With a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary, the function came to a close.

THE CHILDREN'S DAY

The last day of the week, the Children's Day came off on Sunday, 29-10-'33, under the presidency of Mr. S. Chidambara Iyer, Chairman, Municipal Council. In proposing him, Mr. C. S. Rangaswami Iyengar said that it was fitting the day should be presided over by him who was not only the manager of the school but an old boy interested in the well-being of the school. The first item of the celebration was sports for boys and girls of the High School. It was followed by contests among pupils in Recitation, Sanskrit, Tamil, and English, Music, Elocution in English and Tamil and in Fancy Dress. This over, sweets and certificates were distributed to the winners in the competitions. The Chairman congratulated the organisers on the thorough success of the Week and hoped the celebration would grow from year to year. With a round of thanks proposed by Mr. V. Jayarama Iyer, President of the Association, the Week's celebration came to a successful close.

TIRUKOILUR

Under the auspices of the Board High School, Teachers' Association, Tirukoilur, the Education Week was celebrated for four days commencing from Tuesday the 24th October 1933. The Week was inaugurated under the presidentship of the local Munsiff, M.R.Ry. K. Gopala Iyer Avl., B.A., B.L., when M.R.Ry. S. Rajangam Iyer Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster and President of the Association, enlightened the public on the aims and objects of the Educational Week celebrations.

The speaker, before describing the objects with which the Week was inaugurated by the S. I. T. Union, spoke a few words about the provincial organisation of the teachers—the S. I. T. Union and its useful work. He explained how it was arrang-

ing for annual conferences, exhibitions and excursions to places of historical interest. He also pointed out how the teachers were trying to bring to the notice of the public through their organ, the South Indian Teacher, not only the defects in the present educational system but also the material side of the teachers. After dealing with the importance of the Protection Fund organised by the Union the speaker passed on to the subject proper. In the course of his speech he brought out the difference between the ancient and modern methods of education and requested the public to realise their responsibility in the upbringing of their sons and daughters and to develop the most important faculty present in children namely the imitation faculty. After explaining the uses and objects of extra-curricular activities the lecturer concluded his speech by explaining the programme of the Educational Week celebrations organised by the provincial organisation held in Madras.

THE PARENTS' DAY

On the second day M.R.Ry. K. S. Padmanabha Iyer Avl., B.A., L.T., Pleader, Tirukoilur, delivered an inspiring address on "The Educational Methods," under the presidentship of M.R.Ry. R. Srinivasa Iyengar Avl., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tirukoilur. Though the treatment was philosophical and technical, the lecturer took the audience by easy stages, dealing with the whole argument step by step. He cited verses from Sanskrit and read out extracts from Mahabharatha—the portions dealing with the Chandra Vidya. In conclusion, he stressed the importance of a sympathetic attitude on the part of teachers towards the difficulties of pupils in the matter of learning.

THE EDUCATORS' DAY

The Educators' Day was celebrated with M.R.Ry. T. Srinivasaraghavachariar, B.A., B.L., in the chair, M.R.Ry. V. G. Ramachandra Iyer Avl., M.A., B.L., Advocate, Tirukoilur, delivered a lecture on "The Role of Indian Teachers in Education and in Society." The lecturer took the practical side of the teaching profession in the course of his speech. He read out extracts from J. S. Venkataramani to draw the attention of the public to the views on the leading educators on Education. The lecturer desired to organise the educational system on the type of the Benares University and to follow the systems like the Montessori Methods and the Dalton Plan. Coming to the role of Indian teachers in society the lecturer blamed both the public and the teachers. With a request to the teachers to take an active part in the social life of the country by joining the clubs, starting library

movement, and by the organisation of extra-curricular activities which would make both the public and the teachers come into contact with each other, the lecturer concluded his speech.

HEALTH AND CHILDREN'S DAY

The last day's function was presided over by M.R.Ry. C. Sundaram Iyer Avl., the local Tahsildar. The Scouts of the school gave a splendid display which attracted the audience. Recitations from selections from Addison's "Spectator" were given by pupils of VI Form. Mr. P. B. Parthasarathi, B.A., gave another recitation from Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" (the Orchard Scene), while Mark Antony's Oration was given by V. Ramachandran, a pupil of VI Form. Students of other classes took part in Tamil recitations. At the close of the recitations the Scouts acted a play in one act "Kalvi Nesan" dealing with the importance of compulsory Elementary Education. M.R.Ry. P. Raman Nair Avl., L.M.P., the Medical Officer of the place then delivered a lecture on "The General Principles of School Hygiene with special reference to the Respiratory System." With the distribution of pansupari the meeting terminated. Many of the distinguished gentry of the locality attended the lectures daily in large numbers.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, PANRUTI

In connection with the Education Week a parents' meeting was held on Monday the 23rd instant. M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Rao Avl., Deputy Tahsildar, presided on the occasion. M.R.Ry. S. R. Krishnaswami Iyengar, M.A., L.T., welcomed the parents in a short speech and gave an account of the work done by the association during the last year. Speeches were made by Messrs. S. D. Ramachandra Iyer, B.A., L.T., and Sundararamanuja Naidu. One important feature was that an Adult Education Committee was formed with prominent men of the place as members of the committee. In his concluding remarks, the President suggested the formation of a public library as it would be very useful in a place like Panruti.

Sports were held on the next day. There was a meeting of the Teachers' Association on Friday the 27th instant. The headmaster delivered a lecture on "The Dalton Plan and Individual Work." After giving a short account of the essentials of the plan and the advantages claimed for it he gave out his opinion that the plan could not be adopted *in toto* under the circumstances prevailing in our schools and that more individual attention might be given to the backward pupils by following the assignment system in a modified

form. He concluded his speech with an appeal to the teachers that they must keep themselves fully informed of the latest methods in teaching and apply them in practice so that the cultivation of culture and the cultivation of character of the pupils entrusted to their care might go hand in hand.

VRIDDHACHALAM

The Week was inaugurated on the 23rd instant by the Rev. P. H. Lange, Danish Mission, who also presided over the Parents' Day celebration on the same day.

Mr. T. N. Veeraraghavachariar, M.A., B.L., Advocate, addressed on "What Parents expect of Schools." He said that the work of the teacher was only to follow up in a larger sphere the work of the parent who laid the foundation at home for the pupil's conduct and character, and that therefore the relation between the teacher and the pupil should be the same as between the parent and the child. He deplored the absence of religious instruction in schools. There was another address by Mr. M. Venkatarama Iyer, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, on the significance of the term "Parents' Associations." He said that the child could not be without the influence of the home as he or she remained six years at home and that the school was only a second home. He was sorry that parents did not realise the value of Education as building up the character of the pupil but thought that every pupil should become a Shakespeare or occupy the highest position in Government Service. He stressed the value of parents visiting schools now and then and teachers visiting parents equally often to have a talk in regard to the progress of the pupil. He made his lecture forceful by saying, "Do not clients go to lawyers? Do not patients go to doctors? Why not parents also do likewise and go to teachers?" The President then delivered a thoughtful address on "Character Building of Pupils." He said that the direct method of building up character failed in Western countries like France and America, that the direct method was the more suited and that therefore the pupil's interest in the biographies of great men should be roused.

On the 24th instant the Children's Day was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. P. C. Krishna Iyer, B.A., L.T., local Deputy Inspector of Schools. Mr. R. Chakravarthi Iyengar, B.A., local Pleader, spoke on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Pupils." He said that pupils should have love of Alma Mater which they should show by forming

themselves into an Old Boys' Association. They should also have love of teachers which was illustrated by the story of Ekalaiva. They should cultivate many good habits and be perfect gentlemen in thought, word and deed. Simplicity should not be lost sight of, for the Rishis of yore who produced great things led but simple lives. Due attention should be paid to religion for without religion the great empires of Greece and Rome had fallen. Mr. T. Amrithalinga Desikhar, Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, then gave a talk to children in the course of which he said that boys should engage themselves in some useful pursuit, it may be oratorical contest or enacting a drama or rendering social service, calculated to improve their self-expression. The Chairman concluded the proceedings of the day by saying that religion was the supreme power shaping our lives, that many died for the sake of religion and that if westerners should work for their religion in India thousands of miles off their home, how much more we should work for our own religion in our own soil.

On the 25th instant the proceedings were held under the presidency of Mr. U. Sreedhara Panikkar, B.A., local Sub-Magistrate. Mr. S. Krishnamachariar, B.A., L.T., of the local High School, delivered an address on "Teachers and Society." At first he spoke of the teacher's present acknowledged service in making the pupil more human and civilised and fit for society, in giving the pupil a certain amount of physical, moral and mental development and instilling into him or her ideas of citizenship. Then he dwelt upon the teacher's service in future when the work of rural reconstruction would be taken up, when each village teacher might look after the various needs of the village. He observed that the true sign of national health was a net work of schools and not a net-work of session courts, and that while session courts are useful to detect and punish criminals, schools are useful to extinguish the race of criminals and transform them into a better people. Even though the teacher's work is so sacred, due recognition is not given to his services by the Government and the Society, to remedy which state of affairs, the S. I. T. U. has been organised and constantly striving. Mr. S. Periaswami Pillai, Vidwan, Tamil Pandit, then spoke on "கல்வியே கருந்தனம்". He pointed out that learning is imperishable, will accompany a man through his numerous births, is a good guide, gives him happiness and makes him feel at home wherever he goes. Then he dwelt upon the quali-

fications of the teacher and of the pupil, how in olden days teachers were respected and patronised by kings and how in these days too teachers might help pupils in various activities like the Scout movement in order to deserve the recognition and support of the public.

The Health Day fixed for the 26th instant had to be unfortunately postponed owing to heavy rains and as the local Doctor was unexpectedly called off from this place.

The Teachers' Day was celebrated on the 27th instant under the presidency of Mr. T. Sreenivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate. After resolutions from the Chair expressing sorrow at the demise of Dr. Annie Besant and V. J. Patel, Mr. G. Narayanasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Additional Deputy Inspector of schools delivered an address on 'Our Professional Needs.' He said that the teacher's profession was the noblest because there were no temptations for the teacher as for the lawyer to speak untruth. The reasons for teachers not mixing in Society are both psychological and economical. They should get rid of the idea of inferiority complex and they should also be given a certain minimum wage as in Western countries. Again teachers could not occupy the eminent position which is theirs, unless they keep alive the reading habit and are engaged in research work. He also said that in these days of Guilds and Unions we should all become the members of the S. I. T. U. if we are to advance the interests of our profession. He emphasised the value of the celebration of the birth days of national heroes like Shivaji to inculcate in pupils the love of motherland. He also warned of the dangers that might result to teachers on account of the increasing use of Cinema, Broadcasting and Television in educating the people, even though it is not improbable that both the teachers and these modern appliances might together serve the needs of the Society better than either alone. Then there was another lecture by Mr. M. Venkatrama Ayyar B.A., L.T., Headmaster on 'Our Present Day Education'. He divided his address under three heads—Teacher, Materials and school. As for the teacher his lot has been poor from time immemorial. He should cultivate love of his pupils as also the pupils should cultivate love of their teacher, and this has been rendered impossible in these days when a pupil has to pass through several teachers every year and the teacher has to handle several batches of students each year. As for the materials, he said that now all sorts of pupils seek education as against a select few who

received education in olden time. Coming to the schools he said that we could not run them under the shade of trees but that we want comfortable school houses as we have to deal with a larger number of pupils. He said that schools in India should teach Religion and Morals as in the West where degrees are conferred for Theology.

With a few remarks from the Chair, the meeting came to a close.

CHIDAMBARAM

PACHAIYAPPA'S HIGH SCHOOL.

The Education Week was celebrated in the school from 23rd to 27th October.

Mr. Kalyanasundaram Iyer, Headmaster welcomed the parents and the public, and explained in some detail the object of such celebrations. He next referred to the several ties which the institution had with Professor C. S. Srinivasachariar and his family, and requested him to inaugurate the Education Week. The Professor in well-chosen words dwelt on the utility of such celebrations and eloquently pleaded for a more intimate association of parents with the school authorities in the cause of sound Education.

The Parents' Day was celebrated with Mr. C. V. Srinivasachariar, Advocate in the chair. A number of parents and guardians including some teachers of the University were present. The President in his usual humorous and telling way observed that the Promotion Day was not to be the only day on which the parents should visit the school. They should take a living interest in the activities of the school and assist the teachers in their difficult task. There were however limitations to such parental interest and he asked them to wisely desist from harmful interference with school discipline and technique of teaching. Mr. M. K. Munuswami Iyer, M.A., of the University thought the books and note-books of pupils were costing the parents more and more and that parents could give their considered views on the curricula of studies for consideration by the authorities. The office-bearers of the Parents Association were then elected for the year. The Headmaster in thanking referred to the questionnaire issued to the parents and appealed for their closer co-operation. He announced that he had set apart a day for interviews with parents and hoped they would take advantage of it.

The Headmaster presided over the celebrations of the Health Day, and in the course of his address drew the attention of the pupils to the for-

mation of correct habits of health. He pleaded for the ideal of simple living and high thinking, and pointed out that orthodox Hinduism rightly regarded indiscriminate spitting and drinking as acts of sin. The Health Officer who was present also spoke.

The Teachers' Day was celebrated on 25th October and Mr. V. G. Ramakrishna Aiyar, M.A., Lecturer Annamalai University, was in the chair. A number of teachers took part in the proceedings. The chief subjects that came up for discussion were the Library Movement, Adult Education and organisation among teachers. The President made a valuable contribution to the discussions of the evening and appealed for greater solidarity among teachers.

On the 26th October the Scouts' Day was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. Rangaswami Mudaliar, Deputy Collector, Chidambaram. The Scout troop of the school gave some interesting displays. Mr. Janardana Naidu, Librarian, Connemara Library, Madras, gave an eloquent address in Tamil on the importance of Scout Movement, and exhorted the scouts to do their little best in the direction of 'Social Service'. The president in bringing the celebrations to a close said that what mattered was the spirit of service—the Nishkama Karma—which was the bed rock of our religion.

The 27th October was the most enjoyable day of the week, being the Children's Day. It was an evening of variety entertainment, in which pupils took a prominent part. The items included amateur music, mimicry, fancy dress and comic recitations. The children of the Elementary School also contributed to the mirth of the evening.

With the distribution of flowers and sugar candy, the function came to a close.

RAMASWAMI CHETTIAR'S TOWN HIGH SCHOOL.

The South Indian Education Week was celebrated here with great enthusiasm by the Teachers' Association, Ramaswami Chettiar's Town High School, Chidambaram.

On Monday the 23rd instant a meeting of the parents was held at 5 p.m. in the school hall under the auspices of the Teachers' Association. M.R.Ry. K. Rangaswami Mudaliar Ayl., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, inaugurated the Education Week. After prayer the Headmaster of the school, Mr. G. Srinivasa Aiyar, B.A., L.T., welcomed the parents. In the course of his speech he dwelt on the importance of the co-operation of parents with

teachers, to make education more effective and real. Mr. A. Srinivasachariar, Retd. Pleader, Chidambaram, spoke on the importance of character training in schools. Another parent, Mr. N. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Sub-Registrar, remarked in the course of his speech that the ideas of brotherhood, respect for elders, patriotism and loyalty should be imbibed by pupils at school and that extra-curricular activities promoted these. Mr. S. R. Balasubramania Ayyar, M.A., L.T., was delighted to find that the importance of education was being recognised by the community as well as by the Government. He said that the greater part of the pupils' time was spent outside school and, therefore, the parents should co-operate with teachers in the education of children. Mr. D. Ramakrishna Ayyar spoke on the importance of the hand and eye training given in schools. The Headmaster coming next, spoke of the great importance of Manual Training in these days of unemployment. He added that the school provided ample facilities for Physical Training which prompted development of team spirit and power of organisation and hoped that pupils would avail themselves of the same.

In his concluding speech the President dwelt on the advantages of frequent contact of parents with teachers, and desired that more parents should attend such meetings, and suggested that the experiment of visiting pupils in their home surroundings be tried by teachers. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks by the Secretary to the Chair and those present.

The Health Day was celebrated on the 24th instant. The High School students were addressed on "Some bad practices of school children and how to overcome them" by Mr. K. Subbaratnam Ayyar, B.A., L.T. In the evening there was a demonstration of physical activities in the extensive playgrounds of the school. Captain V. R. Sundaresa Ayyar, B.A., L.M.S., of the local Government Hospital presided and spoke on the importance of developing their physique by pupils. He congratulated the school on the up-to-date methods of Physical Training imparted. He remarked that good health could be attained by attending to some simple golden rules of health, and by taking regular physical exercise. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President and those present by the Secretary.

On Wednesday the 25th instant an address in Tamil was given to the pupils of the school on 'Scout Training and Citizenship' by Mr. V. Sub-

baraya Ayyar, one of the Scout-masters of the school. The speaker brought home to the students how scout training prompted corporate life and the spirit of service.

The Children's Day was celebrated on the 27th inst. with great enthusiasm. There was a variety entertainment at 4-30 p.m. by the school pupils. Music, Mimicry and Fancy dress competitions were among the chief items of the programme. An interesting Farce in Tamil was also enacted.

The Educators' Day was celebrated on the 28th inst. at 4 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. G. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T., President of the Teachers' Association. After prayer by Mr. V. Rajagopala Ayyar, B.A., L.T., the President requested Mr. P. K. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., to deliver his address on "Adult Education". In the course of his speech he gave practical suggestions for drawing students and conducting classes, and pointed out the methods of raising funds to make the scheme a success. During the discussion that followed Mr. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., pointed out that one way of drawing students was by arousing the interest of the working classes by giving them education suitable to their calling. The President said that the importance of adult education could not be questioned in these democratic days for the voters were the real masters. He remarked that it was uncharitable to saddle an over worked teacher with the conduct of adult education classes. He said that adult education to be successful, should be in the hands of persons other than teachers, like doctors and pleaders, who should take up that work as a labour of love, a hobby and a recreation. To a teacher, the work of teaching could never be a recreation, though it might be a work of love.

The President then spoke of the example of all great teachers, ancient and modern in developing in their pupils the habit of thinking. Speeches on great educationists were then made by teachers. Mr. C. S. Ranganatha Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., spoke on the work of Dr. Arnold and the Rt. Hon'ble Sastri.

A discussion was then taken up in which all the teachers took part.

THE TANJORE DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD.

The meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. V. Guruswami Sastri, in the absence of the President and the Vice-President. It began with a prayer. There was a large gathering. Mr. Rajam Aiyangar, Headmaster, Kalyanasundaram

High School, Tanjore, welcomed the members in a short, felicitous speech in which he touched on the present day educational problems. It was followed by a lecture on 'Elementary Education in England' by Mr. Souriraja Naidu, B.A., L.T., of the Government Training School, Tanjore. He made a comprehensive survey of Elementary Education in England and offered valuable suggestions regarding the development of Elementary Education in India.

It was followed by a thought-provoking lecture on 'The vernacular medium in secondary schools and its influence on the standard of English.' To begin with, he referred to the two extreme schools of thought in regard to the vernacular medium and thought that a via media should be adopted. In his opinion, it was absurd to insist on chaste, literary Tamil in teaching the non-language subjects. Every language is susceptible to change and Tamil itself has passed through 68 stages in 2000 years. The spoken Tamil of to-day may become chaste and idiomatic after some years. Therefore he strongly advocated the free introduction of foreign technical terms in the teaching of science and for his part, he would allow the free use of Manipravalam, provided the structure of sentences is Tamil in character.

He fully appreciated the difficulties of students who learn the non-language subjects in vernacular and who have to study them in the colleges in English. Therefore he suggested that the teaching of science in Tamil must be followed by explanation in simple, idiomatic English.

He incidentally pointed out the intimate relationship between Tamil and Sanskrit. He added that the quantity of matter done in Tamil in Secondary schools was meagre. As regards the standard of English, he was of opinion that it would not be affected for the worse, if only the work is entrusted to better teachers and better methods are pursued.

He remarked that the study of Tamil must be made compulsory upto VI form. In the interests of college-going pupils he thought that for some time, there might be two sections, one for those who use the vernacular medium and the other for those who use the English medium.

Then Mr. V. Raghava Aiyangar made an eloquent appeal for strengthening the Teachers' organization, incidentally referring to the varied activities of the National Union of Teachers in England. The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

The Gopalaswami Teachers' Association, Kal-yanasundaram High School, Tanjore entertained the members at a sumptuous lunch at 3 p.m. and a dinner at 8 p.m.

SIR SIVASWAMI AYYAR HIGH SCHOOL, TIRUKATTUPALLI.

At Tirukattupalli, The Teachers' Association of Sir Sivaswami Ayyar High School, resolved to celebrate the Education Week, for three days from 25-10-33 to 27-10-33. To organise it a small Committee was formed and it comprised of the High School Association Executive Committee, the Headmasters of the Boys' Elementary Schools and the Headmistress of the Girls' School and two gentlemen from outside—the Sub Registrar and the School Doctor. The parents and all the teachers were invited to participate in the celebrations, and the response was very gratifying.

On 25-10-33 the Teachers' day began with a lunch. More than 43 teachers attended and M. R. Ry. V. Guruswami Sastri Avl., addressed them. The idea of 'giving' by the teachers and the pupils 'taking' education, is no longer in vogue, but the nascent faculties should be developed. This is not the role of the teachers alone, but it is a consummation possible only with the hearty co-operation of School, Home and Society. Teachers must be like artists to guide and plan, enjoying the work, making others share the joy, and remain unmoved by the passing pin-pricks, and must not be ever artisan-like, looking out to shorten the hours of labour, to increase pay and enjoy greater leave, though the value of these in the life of the teacher should not be minimised. They should not be engrossed in the books or the subjects, but in the divine spirits before them, athirst for learning, with fingers tingling for work.

The Parents' Day was celebrated the next day with Mr. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L., in the chair. Dr. G. Ramachandra Ayyar spoke on "What is expected of teachers by the public" and dwelt on the value of histrionic training, sex-education and sportsmanship in the make-up of a boy's character. Dr. Iravatham, advocated tutorial system and greater study of Chemistry. Fair-dealing, common courtesy, frequent enquiry about the sons by the parents, provision of good food, clothing, etc., are what the teachers expect from the public—formed the interesting address of Mr. Kalyanarama Ayyar. The president referred to the bill advertised for public support in 'The South Indian Teacher' to secure firm tenure for teachers in non-governmental institutions.

The Third Day (27-10-33), was the Boys' Day presided over by the Sub-registrar Mr. S. Sivaswami Pillai. Messrs. Tangaveloo Pillai and Iravatham urged that a school should have good ventilators, verandahs, neat tiffin sheds and pure drinking water and clean latrines. Each student should be free from constipation, and must have clean teeth. A light cold meal at 9-30 a.m., a hot meal at 1 p.m. with two hours interval for rest, sound play in the evening and a good dinner in the night should be the improvements on the present unsatisfactory system. The pupils, in the presidential address, were told that they have their own responsibilities to themselves and to the society. They should pay greater attention to studies, and acquisition of good habits. In conclusion he earnestly appealed to all the students to eschew all forms of tobacco. The proceedings of all the three days in Tamil brought into existence a new spirit and so it was resolved to celebrate the Education Week next year on a grander scale.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, NANNILAM.

Under the auspices of the Teachers' Association of the above School the Third Education Week was celebrated from Monday the 23rd October, 1933.

Wall posters from the South India Teachers' Union bearing instructive educational quotations were exhibited in prominent places in and around the locality. Booklets issued by the Central Education Week Committee were distributed to the Parents and the various educational institutions in the Taluk.

PARENTS' DAY

At 5 p.m. the Parents' Day was inaugurated in the School hall amidst great enthusiasm. M. R. Ry. N. R. Subramania Ayyar, Avl., B.A., L. T., Headmaster extended a hearty welcome to the parents and requested M. R. Ry. Ramanujachariar, Avl., M.A., Reader in Philosophy of the Annamalai University to deliver his address on 'Parents and School.' Mr. Ramanujachariar dealt with the various aspects of the present educational curricula and dwelt on the need for overhauling the whole system to solve the unemployment problem and to serve the real need of our agricultural country. He appealed to the parents and the general public alike to clamour with the teachers to make education not only an investment but also practical and ideal.

M. R. Ry. R. P. Amirtalingam Pillai, Avl., Head Tamil Pandit, said that a great many defects exist in the present system and that one and all should

try to mend it immediately. He concluded his appeal with a quotation from Bharati's songs. The Headmaster proposed a hearty vote of thanks again appealing to the parents to continue to show greater and greater interest in the activities of the institution.

HEALTH DAY.

Dr. Dhanakoti Naidu, Medical Officer, and M. R. Ry. Sitarama Bhagavathar, Health Inspector, addressed the meeting. The Doctor dealt with the defects and diseases he discovered from his experience during the Medical Inspection of the pupils. He said that Pyorrhea and Enlargements of the Tonsils were the predominant defects among boys of the school going age. He suggested very practical, curative, preventive methods for the same.

Mr. Bagavathar said how even the educated were wanting in personal, social and civic consciousness and appealed to the parents to lead healthy life. He advised the pupils to be all hale and healthy for a sound body alone can contain a sound mind.

The Headmaster in thanking said that a school with the co-operation of the parents and the public can completely eradicate some of the very common unhealthy habits among the pupils such as dirty out-growth of the nails, unclean dress, irregular diet, etc.

SOCIAL DAY.

Kavi Ratnam Mahopadesika Brahma Sri P. Panchapakasa Sastriyal, the Astana Vidwan of His Holiness the Sri Sankaracharya Swamigal Mutt of Kumbakonam, addressed the gathering on the physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual education. The lecturer compared the ancient and modern systems of educating the masses, and why everyone ought to know about his own religion and obtain liberation. He urged that adult education was a reality provided there was sufficient enthusiasm among the taught.

The Headmaster proposed a hearty vote of thanks and said that Professor K. Sundar Ramier like Gangesa Mitral referred to by the lecturer was a living example of adult education.

TEACHERS' DAY.

M. R. Ry. C. Venugopalaiyer, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, occupied the chair. M.R.Ry. G. M. Ayyasami Ayyar, Avl., M.A., L.T., spoke on 'Teachers and Society.'

The lecturer said that teachers were worthy of as much reverence as the Trinity itself. They were noted for their independence, self-sacrifice and parental care in the welfare of their pupils.

In modern times they have to feel the bond of service and their originality is subordinated to the general dictation from outside. If the teacher should regain his lost place in society he should become a silent but eloquent preacher. He should be a model in punctuality, cleanliness, industry and a systematic application to his work. He should be imbued with a high sense of religious zeal and burning patriotism. In the words of Taitreya Upanishad "If any doubt arises in his mind he should copy the noble example of his teachers who discharged their duties for duty's sake and not for any worldly reward." He should carry the torch of education to the remotest corners of the count-



ry and take a leading hand in organising and carrying on adult education, night and pial schools.

Brahma Sri Venkatarama Sastrigal, Sanskrit Pandit, emphasised the exalted position occupied by the Acharyas of yore and urged that we must try our best to elevate ourselves to that pedestal.

M. R. Ry. N. R. Subramania Iyer, Avl. described the position of the teacher from the view point of the public.

M. R. Ry. M. Narayanasami Ayyar, Avl., said that every teacher could convert into action the saying "Give us Education—the highest and noblest of gifts." Although the teacher cannot endow liberally to education as Raja Annamalai or Pachaiappa Mudaliar or Dr. Besant, yet teachers can copy the example of Rt. Honourable Sastri and late Gokhale who were only teachers. The teacher should not labour under any inferiority-complex but he should assert himself in society and impress how essential he is in the building up of a nation. He quoted Dr. Ray and Tilak and gave suggestions as to how every teacher should pay particular attention in moulding

the character of the students who are to be the future citizens.

M. R. Ry. R. P. Amirtalingam Pillai, Avl., Tamil Pandit said that the teachers should meet not only on such occasions but also as often as possible so as to exchange views on the pressing educational problems of the hour.

M. R. Ry. Venugopalaiyer Avl., the president, explained the need for a week of this nature and observed that the present system teaches only the 3 R's and there is no use in teachers alone clamouring for the betterment of the system and building the character of the pupils. It is only if the outside environment is receptive then we can hope to reap the fruits of our labour. Therefore he exhorted the teachers to see that they enlisted more and more co-operation from the public.

The Headmaster duly thanked the president and the lecturers of the evening.

STUDENTS' DAY.

The Students' Day was celebrated on 27-10-33 with M.R.Ry. K. V. Rajagopala Sarma, Avl., in the chair, when there was a debate on "Old Things were the best." About a dozen pupils and some members of the staff took part in the debate. The motion was carried by an overwhelming majority. The programme included recitation and music such as songs from Saint Thyagayya, Bharati, etc.

The Speaker (Chairman) brought the proceedings to a close congratulating the pupils on the great success with which they conducted the debate. He said they must carry on their enthusiasm in future and utilise to their best the facilities afforded by the school for their powers of oration, etc.

With a vote of thanks the function came to a close.

M. R. Ry. T. P. Sundaresa Ayyar, Avl., B.A., L.T., the Secretary of the Teachers' Association and M. R. Ry. K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Avl., M.A., L.T., represented the Teachers' Association on the 'Guild Day' at Tanjore on Saturday the 28th.

TRICHY

The Education Week in Trichy organised by the Trichinopoly District Teachers' Guild was celebrated at various centres in Trichy town and suburbs with a view to reach the public. The week extended over six days from the 23rd to the 29th October.

FIRST DAY.

The week was inaugurated at 5-30 p.m. in the Municipal Public Hall on 23-10-33 by Mr. K. Natesa Aiyar, Retired District Educational Officer.

The president after congratulating the S. I. T. U. on the happy idea of an Education Week put in a plea for necessary adjustments in Educational policy to suit changing needs and appealed to teachers to avoid snobbishness. Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar President, Trichy District Teachers' Guild pleaded for personal efficiency of the Teacher with a view to increase social efficiency. Mr. R. Panchapagesa Aiyar of Tinnevely wanted teachers to cultivate their professional soul. Mr. G. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, an ex-teacher from Ceylon, urged teachers to follow the fighting programme of Ceylon Teachers in order to have better service conditions and a proper educational environment. Pandit Natesa Mudaliar wanted teachers to be children's friends. Mr. V. Sesha Aiyangar asked teachers to continue to be the brain of the community and root out slave mentality in Education. The President in concluding urged teachers to go on with specific points and particulars about their great enterprise. It was necessary, in his opinion, for the teacher not merely to have personal efficiency as the aim but also set the foundation of appreciation and harmonisation and cultivate resources of the soul, with an insurge of faith.

After garlanding and vote of thanks by Mr. G. Varadachariar, Joint Secretary of the Guild, the meeting terminated.

SECOND DAY.

The second day of the week was celebrated at Golden rock colony school with Mr. K. R. Avadhani, Advocate and labour-leader in the chair when a large number of parents attended the meeting. Mr. S. Natesa Aiyar, headmaster, colony school welcomed all. Mr. S. Sivaramakrishna Aiyar, of the Bishop Heber College pleaded for parental co-operation with the teacher. Mr. P. S. Ganesa Sastri of the National College wanted parents to set a good example to children. Mr. V. Sesha Aiyangar of the St. Joseph's College put in a plea for reciprocal recognition of duties of teachers and parents. Mr. T. S. Anantanarayana Aiyar of Lalgudi wanted parents to vote at elections in favour of people who were willing to help Education. Mr. Duraiswami Udayar of Kalkandar Kottai District Board member wanted teachers to stir up the community's educational conscience. Mr. Muthuswami Achari, Fitter, Golden rock workshop wanted parents to avoid the communal out-look. Syed Fazluddin Sahib wanted the spread of the message of the Education week to villages.

The President wanted parents not to be patronising or negligent. He paid a tribute to the teacher's service to the community.

Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Aiyangar in proposing the vote of thanks called for an alliance between the Teachers' Union and the Labour Union to shape Education for life and for living.

THIRD DAY

The third day of the Education Week was celebrated in the Srirangam High School with Rao Bahadur M. C. S. Ananthapadmanabha Rao in the chair. Mr. M. C. Rajagopala Naidu welcomed all and pointed out that the Education Week was a reminder to all of the existence of the school. The Chairman, in his opening speech, warned the parent not to paralyse or counteract the work of the teacher. Mr. P. S. Ganesa Sastriar of the National College enlarged on the qualifications of a good teacher. Pandit Natesa Mudaliar of the St. Joseph's College spoke on the need for the teacher having circumspection and introspection and for a commonsense relationship between all concerned in Education. Mr. Guru Subramanya Aiyar of the Srirangam High School explained the causes for deterioration of Education and pleaded for the enthronement of the Vernacular. Concluding, the Chairman put forward the ideal of "keeping time" for teachers and the ideal of "good personal example" for parents. He advocated "the shift system" of teaching boys to solve the problem of home influence on pupils in a larger measure than at present. Mr. G. Varadachariar proposed a vote of thanks.

FOURTH DAY

The fourth day of the Week was celebrated in the Town Hall maidan with Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar as Chairman in the early part of the meeting and Mr. G. Vaidhyanatha Aiyar in the latter part of the meeting, in the absence of Mr. T. V. Somasundaram, Advocate, who was to have presided. Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar who was the only speaker of the day spoke on post-war educational effort in India and abroad and the need for co-operation between the S. I. T. U. and the public to dig at the fundamentals of Education. He pointed out the sum and substance of European thought and effort in Education had been in the direction of State plans for the betterment of Education and especially of the child and the teacher. He deplored that in South India, the Ministers had contented themselves with the creation of some statutes, some more Universities and some educational bodies and misdirected the country by allowing communalism to invade edu-

cational institutions, thus raising forces of friction which were deleterious to co-operation of all concerned in Education. He explained the social role of the S. I. T. U. to educate society through the Education Week in the needs of the school, home and community and to educate constituencies, candidates and legislators in the needs of the teaching profession through the Service Conditions Bill. He called upon the public to demand from the Ministry an education plan for which the State must take the entire responsibility. The Chairman, in concluding, wanted all educational institutions to be brought under public criticism and scrutiny as that was the only way for the public to reform schools and bring them into line with the aspirations of the teachers and the public. Mr. G. Varadachariar proposed the vote of thanks.

FIFTH DAY

The fifth day of the week was celebrated in the National College with Mr. K. V. Subbiyer, retired D. E. O., in the chair. Mr. P. S. Ganesa Sastri welcomed on behalf of the College and High School Teachers' Associations. Mr. S. Jambunatha Aiyar, Advocate, defined what Education should be and pleaded for teachers finding out individual uniqueness. Mr. V. Jayarama Aiyar, Secretary of the National College Managing Committee, wanted to know why teachers, who were personally efficient, did not produce good results, did not show co-ordination in work and in mind, and allowed splits to exist in non-mission schools where teachers had comparatively greater voice than in Government or mission schools. Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar, on behalf of teachers, pointed out it was erroneous to think that teachers in non-mission schools had a greater voice; that the presence of splits was due to the splits in managing bodies and their interference in internal work; that lack of co-ordination in work was due to inefficient captainship in schools, that lack of co-ordination in mind was due to demoralising and depressing service conditions of teachers and that results were the outcome of causes other than the teacher's work.

The President, in concluding, remarked that the age of definitions and quotations was long past and that convocation addresses in recent times preached dreams without finding the solutions for educational happiness and the wherewithal to get it. He found that all modern educational criticism tended to lay the blame on the teacher for

all educational ills. But he was of opinion that the teacher was not responsible and that the educational system was at fault. It had been shaped by men alien to our nation. It was wooden and it was difficult to get out of the wooden system. The system itself had failed. Wiseacres were suggesting make-shift arrangements. Elementary Education was a mockery and it had increased illiteracy. Secondary Education was becoming mass education, with no good soil, and with no good seed watered by spiritual and moral considerations. University Education was unrelated to life, industry or employment. Without material welfare, no concretisation of spiritual virtues would ever take place. Our Education had not given it and hence there was unhappiness everywhere.

Who was responsible for this? It was due to all concerned in Education. The modern teacher was not at all behind the ancient teacher, and his efficiency average was fairly high. There were to-day amongst teachers hundreds of Gopal Rows and Porters. If any citizen was doing his work it was the teacher. He was doing it inspite of the heavy curriculum and inspite of the pinpricks of managements. Teachers under conditions in vogue had no time to find out individual uniqueness of pupils who were drawn from all classes of people who were endowed with different aptitudes, habits and capacity for Education. The teacher had been reduced to a machine. He had no voice in the school he served. He was paid inadequately and irregularly. He was under people who knew no penury. Inspite of all these, it was a wonder that the teacher was patient.

No management had any right to expect efficiency or results under such conditions. The missionary manager had at least Education as his only work and recognised the work and worth of the teacher under him, except when credal considerations arose. The individual manager was given to abuses and he treated the teacher in an unedifying way. Committee managements were settling the example of splits among themselves which encouraged splits among the staff. Managements had to treat all teachers alike and keep aloof from the internal work of schools. They had to ensure freedom from the headquarters to administer and the teacher to work. They must take the advice of teachers and yield to expert opinion in organisation and work of schools. As the prestige and efficiency of schools were with teachers, it was the duty of managements to give the teachers the environment to work.

The parent's responsibility was very great. He alone could find out the needs of his child at home and at school. If the parent was negligent, he had no right to expect anything of the teacher. The parent's duty was to weave into the web of practical life what the teacher taught. It was a tragedy that parents had time enough for other things and not for the education of their own children. Parents could and ought to take a lively interest in the child at school. The parent could question the text-books, the curriculum, the absence of religious instruction, etc. The parent could form Parent-Teachers' Associations and co-operate with teachers.

To enable the teaching profession to work, the following reforms should be carried out. Unification of the teaching profession was an urgent necessity. The Inspectorate must be reduced. Government must have a system of Government audit of school accounts. Educational bodies must be in charge of academic Education and grants. An Education Commission must go round periodically to give suggestions and assess progress. A Board of Education must organise the appointments and discharge of members of the teaching service. Teachers must unite and strengthen their organisations. They must assert themselves in civic and social life and must make themselves felt in the country.

With a vote of thanks by Mr. G. Varadachariar, the meeting terminated.

SIXTH DAY

The last day of the Education Week was celebrated in the Aryan Secondary School with the Rev. Fr. A. M. Antoniswami, S. J., Guild Vice-President, in the chair. After music, the Chairman opened the meeting by explaining the usefulness of the Education Week and the importance of the bill before them.

Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar traced the genesis of the S. I. T. U. Bill regarding Teachers' Service Conditions. He quoted precedents for State decrees in respect of Teachers' Service Conditions in Burma, Bengal, Central Provinces, Mysore and Ceylon, and in several European countries like France, Germany, Greece, Switzerland, Denmark, Mexico, Russia, America, Japan and the Philippines. He also referred to the interest taken in the requirements of the teaching profession of the reports of the world biennial conference on Education in Toronto and Geneva, the Imperial Educational Conference of 1923 and 1927, the Sadler

and Hartog Commissions, and the recent quinquennial report on Education. Such professional guidance for the teaching profession all over the world called for the cleansing of the educational stable in India. The joint irresponsibility of the State and people called for State responsibility for all forms of Education and supervision of Education. This principle had been recently recognised in respect of Anglo-Indian Education, and what was good for Anglo-Indian Education was equally good for Indian Education.

The Bill was the constructive solution for solving the vexed problem of Teachers' Service Conditions. It was based on the new technique of partnership between the employer and the employee which was a corollary of the new Education ideal of co-operation between the school the home and the community. The machinery which was to effect this partnership was the proposed Provincial Education Board. The adjustments necessary to effect the partnership affected all parties, and these were defined in various sections of the Bill. The sanctions for the Bill had to be forged by the united demands of Guilds, by the education of the constituencies and legislators in the needs of the teaching profession.

Mr. L. R. Natesa Aiyar moved and Mr. M. M. Balakrishna Aiyar seconded and Mr. R. Mahadeva Aiyar supported the following resolution which was passed unanimously.

The Trichy District Teachers' Guild accepts the principles of the Teachers' Service Conditions Bill and extends its wholehearted support to it.

The Guild appeals to all the managements of the district to support the Bill as it provides for a satisfactory solution of all disputes between managers and teachers.

The Guild appeals to the Madras Legislative Council to take up this Bill as an urgent measure of public importance.

The Guild requests the S. I. T. U. to carry on a sustained and intensive propaganda for the early introduction of the Bill and enlist the co-operation of all the members of the Legislative Council.

The Guild appoints the following committee and requests them to go into the details of the bill and place the report before the next meeting of the Guild the committee consisting of Sir T. Desikachari, (chairman) Messrs. T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, P. Ratriavelu Tevar, K. V. Subbier, K. Natesa Aiyar, V. Saranatha Aiyangar, V. Jayarama Aiyar, R. Nataraja Aiyar, Rev. Fr. A. M. Antoniswami, S. K. Devasikhamani, T. R. Sundaram Aiyar, M. M. Balakrishna Aiyar, K. R.

Rajagopala Iyengar, and S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar, (convener).

The Rev. Fr. A. M. Antoniswami, S. J., Headmaster, St. Joseph's High School said that the subject of Teachers' Service conditions bristled with difficulties. There was the difficulty of unifying and co-ordinating the interest of the employee with the interest of the employer. The difficulty had to be solved. The bill appeared to be against the managements but it had nothing against managements. In the bill itself it was stated that teachers wanted partnership with managements in Education. Such partnership already existed and if more were wanted, teachers were entitled to it as they had the lion's share in Education. Though the bill might not be a gain to managements, it would not harm managements. He wished all success for the bill and urged teachers to go forward with it bravely and in a manly manner.

The Guild next passed a resolution of condolence touching the deaths of Messrs. S. A. Subramania Aiyar of the St. Joseph's College, G. Srinivasa Raghava Iyengar of the Srirangam High School and N. R. Srinivasa Aiyar of the Aryan Secondary School.

Mr. V. Radhakrishna Aiyar of the Aryan School proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.

Mr. G. Varadachariar, Secretary of the Guild re-counted the work that had been done and hoped, with increasing interest of members, the Guild would be able to do more. He thanked all who had contributed to the success of the celebration.

KATUPUTUR.

All the teachers of the locality met in the Zamindars High School hall at 4-30 p.m. The headmaster of the high school opened the proceedings of the day by explaining to the audience what, in his opinion, the Education Week stood for.

It is a time of stock taking of our achievements during the previous year. It is the time when we have to clarify our principles and to perceive education in all its wider aspects. This celebration is not to be the beginning and end of all our activities, but the climax, year after year. Though the questions of teachers' emoluments and status are not to be underrated, they should endeavour to hold the torch of learning aloft and burning and to put our ideals into practice.

Mr. K. S. Venkataramasastry, B.A., L.T., presided over the deliberations of the evening.

Mr. K. R. Venkateshan, B.A., L.T., explained in detail the provisions of the contemplated bill to regulate service conditions of teachers in non-government schools.

Mr. S. Sitarama Iyer spoke on 'Ideal Education'. Ideal Education is that which has been intelligently conceived to suit the genius of the soil and judicially practised to meet the crying needs of the hour, from time to time. It ought to make a man intelligent and amiable and serve him as a never failing friend. More than all it must give him strength of character and unstrained willingness to serve and sacrifice.

PUPILS' AND PARENTS' DAY

Mr. M. S. Viswanatha Iyer, Retired Sub Magistrate and Manager, Katuputur Estate, presided.

The Teachers of the Z. H. School treated the pupils (about 400 in number) of all schools in the locality to fruits and sugar-candy.

After prayer and recitation by pupils, a pupil of the 6th form spoke on the Life and work of Raja Ram Mohan Rai, in Tamil.

Mr. N. K. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., (Hons) L.T., opened a discussion on 'Backwardness of Pupils'. Physical defects, malnutrition, insanitary surroundings, unfavourable environments at home and at school, lack of co-operation between the teacher and the parent, unscientific methods of teaching are, he said, the causes for backwardness in pupils. He also suggested suitable remedies for the various causes.

Mr. K. R. Venkateshan, B.A., L.T., speaking next, ascribed the malady to laxity and promotions in schools, now becoming the order of the day in schools. He exhorted pupils and parents not to seek recommendations, nor to bring pressure to bear on the teachers to act in a way quite detrimental to the interests of the pupils.

Mr. Seetharama Iyer emphasised on the need for parental co-operation.

Mr. K. C. Muthuswamy Chettiar, a leading citizen of the place, delivered a lecture on the 'Needs of school going children to-day'. In addition to good manners, a great need of the present day pupil, every child at school should learn some art or other vocational training for boys. Pupils should be taught to respect and love indigenous institutions.

The president of the function gave his ideas of the relation that should exist between the headmaster and staff of a school, and a few words of

advice as to how teachers might best acquaint themselves to their and the pupils' advantage.

With a vote of thanks to the parents and teachers assembled, the function came to a close.

KADAMBERKOIL (KULITTALAI)

The Third Education Week was celebrated in the premises of the Board Higher Elementary School, Kadambercoil for two days the 27th and 28th instants, under the presidency of M. R. Ry. V. Sundaram Iyer Avergal, Deputy Inspector of schools, Kulittalai Range, Kulittalai. There were sports and games, social gatherings and prize distribution to the winners in the above games. A series of education topics were also discussed.

BODINAYAKANUR.

The Education Week was celebrated on the 24th and 26th instants under the auspices of the above association. On the 24th instant the parents day and health day was celebrated with Mr. P. Veerabhadran Chettiar in the chair. Mr. Y. Viswanatha Iyer, M.A., L.T., spoke at length on the importance of parental co-operation and Mr. P. Swarnamani spoke on "What the public expects from schools". Then Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyer, B.A., L.T., delivered a lecture on "School Hygiene". The meeting came to a close at 7-30 p.m.

Then on the 26th the Educators day was celebrated. A public meeting was convened at 5 p.m. with Mr. S. Sundaresa Iyer, B.A., Pleader, Periakulam in the chair. Mr. Y. Viswantha Iyer, M.A., L.T., spoke on 'Teachers' Equipment'. Then the president addressed the teachers and the meeting ended at 7-30 p.m.

SHOLAVANDAN.

With a view to concert measures for the celebration of the Education Week at Sholavandan, a committee consisting of the Headmaster of the local high school, the Secretary of the Teachers' Association, Headmaster of the local elementary school and two members from the public was formed with the Secretary of the Teachers' Association as convener.

The school day was celebrated on Wednesday the 25th instant under the presidency of M.R.Ry. B. M. Viswanatha Iyer Avl., Retired Assistant Engineer in the Board High School Assembly Hall at 4 p.m., M. R. Ry. A. Israel Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Sholavandan, in welcoming the audience traced the origin of the South Indian Education Week and its aims and

achievement. M. R. Ry. M. Srinivasa Iyer Avl., B.A., Member, Taluk Board, Nilakottai, delivered a lecture on "What the School is doing to make pupils know the duties of a citizen."

A speech on "The Scout movement as instrument for promoting ideals of citizenship," was delivered by M. R. Ry. J. Moses Yesudian Avl., Headmaster A. M. Elementary School. M. R. Ry. K. Viswanatha Iyer Avl., M.A., L.T., read an interesting paper on the "Teachers' Association—its role in society." In the concluding remarks the President emphasised the need of parental co-operation for the improvement of the education of school children. After a vote of thanks to the chairman and the visitors and the distribution of sandal and pansupari the day's function came to a close.

The school observed the health day on 26-10-33. A physical demonstration by all the boys of Elementary and Secondary Schools was arranged in the spacious and well laid out playgrounds of the Board High School, Sholavandan. The Girls of the Board Girl's School were present and entertained the audience with their Kolattam.

The meeting was held in the assembly hall with Dr. T. M. Doraiswami Naidu the local medical officer in the chair. M. R. Ry. K. G. Tiruvengadatha Iyengar Avl., B.A., L.T., addressed the audience on "School Sports" and "Healthy Minds and Bodies."

M. R. Ry. G. Ramachandra Iyer Avl., B.A., delivered an interesting lecture on "What Schools can do to develop character in students and how they are made fit for future citizenship." M. R. Ry. S. Subramania Iyer Avl., a parent spoke on "Religion and health." After the distribution of fruits to the school children and the distribution of sandal and pansupari to the visitors and with a vote of thanks the meeting came to a close.

The parents' day was celebrated in the Board boys Elementary School, Sholavandan. M. R. Ry. M. Ramakrishna Iyer Avl., an influential citizen and president of the Parents' Association presided. An address on "Parents' co-operation and the spread of education" was delivered by M. R. Ry. N. R. Gopala Iyer Avl., Headmaster, Board Boys Elementary School.

M. R. Ry. A. Sankara Sastrigal, an erudite Sanskrit Scholar and a local citizen delivered a humorous lecture on "The relation of the pupil and the Teacher."

M. R. Ry. A. Israel Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Sholavandan, delivered an interesting lecture on "Education and Investment."

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL, PERIYAKULAM

The Education Week at Periyakulam was opened by M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib P. S. Nallasami Naidu Garu, President, Bench Court, Periyakulam, on 24-10-1933. The Parents' Day was celebrated within the premises of the V. M. High School, Periyakulam. The Public Meeting was arranged in the open air at 5-30 p.m., M.R.Ry. P. S. Nallasami Naidu Garu being the President.

After prayer the President explained the aim of the Education Week and expressed his appreciation of the initiative taken by the High School in celebrating the Week for a second time in Periyakulam. He expressed at the same time his regret that the response by the parents in Periyakulam has not yet come up to the mark.

Mr. M. R. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., next addressed the meeting on the importance of Parental Co-operation and the proper functioning of a Parents' Association. The parents need to appreciate the work done in schools and are also to co-operate with the teachers as best as they could to improve the efficiency of Education work. The relative parts played by home and school in the important task of character-building was brought out. Special stress was laid next on the urgent needs of the school relating to the improvement in accommodation and general equipments. He concluded the address by requesting the Parents' Association to work in collaboration with the headmaster of the school and to make representations to the District Board from time to time calculated to secure the needed improvements, which ere long, would even give a push to the scheme of raising the status of the High School to a Second Grade College.

Mr. T. S. Ramasubbu Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Periyakulam, suitably responded to the Headmaster by his long and thoughtful speech directed towards the further advance of the school. He requested the teachers to sympathise with the hard lot of overworried parents and not to mistake their attitude as one of utter apathy. He paid a tribute to the headmaster and his cheerful and optimistic temperament which augurs well to the future of the school.

The Postmaster, Mr. R. Narayanachariar, followed him and spoke in an interesting manner, quoting suitable passages both in English and Tamil which exercised an elevating influence on the boys. He strongly assured the headmaster on behalf of the Parents that he would strive hard to make the Association a living one.

The President in his concluding speech laid stress on Physical Culture and the development of a strong will power on the part of boys which they must exercise always in the right direction.

HEALTH DAY AND CHILDREN'S DAY

All the 450 boys of the school were given a very substantial treat between 4 and 4-30 p.m., thanks to the contributions given by some of the leading men of the locality, including government officials.

The next item in the programme of the day was Physical demonstration including drill and all group games. The playgrounds presented a very charming appearance and the weather also proved particularly agreeable. Physical demonstration over, the Public Meeting began precisely at 5-30 p.m., and lasted for two long hours. The meeting was presided over by Doctor Zacharias L.M. & S., of the local Prince of Wales Hospital. An interesting programme including recitation, songs and addresses was gone through.

Dr. S. Pichumani, M.B.B.S., spoke on "Factors leading to the proper development of the physique of school boys and the common defects in the health of several school children." Suitable precautionary measures and remedies were also indicated. He also touched upon certain special causes which retarded the intellectual advancement of some school boys and suggested suitable remedies. He strongly advised boys to abstain from coffee and tea but to consume more milk and other nutritious foodstuff. The importance of Physical Exercise was also clearly brought out. The discourse was throughout very analytical and very exhaustive. It is expected that Dr. Pichumani will elaborate the subject in a special article to be contributed to the South Indian Teacher.

R. Subramanian of the VI form addressed the meeting on "My School." He enumerated the benefits which the boys are deriving at present from their school life and drew pointed attention to certain schemes of further advancement of the school. His address was appreciated by the audience at every step and he looked like a budding educationist.

Mr. S. Krishnasami Ayyar, additional science assistant of the school delivered an address on "The Educational Value of Scouting." The part played by scouting in the intellectual and moral advancement of boys was ably brought out by him. Various other benefits accruing to the boys and the country out of the scout movement were enumerated. More boys were advised to enroll themselves as scouts.

Several boys of the school entertained the audience at intervals with their melodious songs, among whom there was one Mahommedan student by name A. Mahommed Hussain Khan of 5th class, whose talents in Music were highly remarkable.

The President, in his concluding remarks, made a short and spirited speech briefly covering the whole range of Health Nutrition and Physical Development of boys. He next touched on the problem of the revival of "Medical Inspection of Schools." He finally laid stress on the importance of good character which alone can command universal respect.

Mr. T. V. Venkatarama Ayyar, Deputy Inspector of schools thanked the organisers of the meeting, the President and the Lecturers on behalf of the Parent Population. He recommended the revival and proper conduct of school medical inspection and made out a strong case for changing the existing school hours of high schools which somehow have left much to be desired in the past.

The Headmaster thanked all the gentlemen who participated in the day's celebration and made it such a success. He specially thanked the lecturers of the day and the Deputy Inspector of schools for their illuminating talks which raised very relevant issues, worthy of careful disposal by the Parents' Association. Special mention was made of the gentlemen who contributed to the special treat to the school children.

In conclusion, the Headmaster paid a special tribute to Dr. Pichumani and Dr. Zacharias for having conjointly contributed very much towards the success of the day's meetings which went off in a very orderly fashion with sustained interest on the part of the audience throughout. After the singing of the National Anthem the meeting came to a very happy close.

EDUCATORS' DAY

The Public Meeting was held in the Central Hall which had been specially decorated by the darling master, Mr. M. Appavoo Pillai and was presided over by M. R. Ry. S. Santhanakrishna Naidu Garu, B.A., Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Periyakulam. The public of Periyakulam attended the meeting as usual and watched the proceedings with great interest.

The President in his introductory speech thanked the organizers of the meeting for inviting him to preside over the meeting and also congratulated them on their good organisation.

Mr. K. V. Seshachala Sarma, Vidwan, Tamil Pandit of the High School, delivered a very interesting lecture in Tamil on "Some Educational Ideals." He brought out in proper setting the aims and ideals in the old, orthodox system of education and ably connected them with those of modern times. The Ideals of olden times had their superior value which has never been missed by the disciples, the chief explanation for that being the great personality of the old gurus and the high esteem and regard in which they were held. Discipline was a bit, too severe. Here no doubt, the modern system claims superiority inas-much as it has given the greater freedom and scope, enabling them to feel their school and college life a greater pleasure. He next discussed the relative importance of some special aims in education and concluded by laying stress on true culture and conduct which would go a great way to cover all other utilitarian and other aims necessary in any system of Education. The lecture was very interesting and edifying.

The next address was by M. R. Ry. V. Subarama Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T., on "The Special Importance of the Education of our Girls." Mr. V. S. Ayyar first expressed the absurdity with which people in most parts of India had dealt with women for years past by keeping them in great isolation instead of giving them proper education and needed freedom to progress on equal terms with men. He next traced the recent change for the better in the general attitude of the people towards the education of girls and made out a strong case for proper attention being bestowed on the education of the girls of our country by alluding to the excellences found in women as distinct from men and the achievements of women both in ancient and in modern times. He also discussed the problem of co-education and proved how this would not prove harmful illustrating from own personal experiences as an educationist derived from various fields of activity, both as a teacher and headmaster in Girls' Schools and mixed schools. He concluded his lecture by pointing out that in an ideal system of education calculated to promote the cause of true nationality special attention should be given to problems affecting the education and social uplift of the women of our country. Reference had also been made in the lecture to personages like Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others including the late Dr. Besant who had contributed so much towards the educational and social progress of women who, under proper training and leadership, could outwit

even men in all walks of life. The audience was very much touched at the modern outlook of the lecturer who really came from the old school of thought. This is ample proof of the new orientation which has been given in modern times to all public problems.

M. R. Ry. T. V. Venkatarama Ayyar, Avl., B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Periyakulam Range, next engaged the house by talking on "Elementary Education and its Aim." With the help of statistics and charts relating to the quinquennium 1927-1932 he ably illustrated the real condition of Elementary Education in our Presidency and hinted that it would take a very long time from now to really solve the problem of elementary education. He schemed "An Eight Years' Plan" of elementary education for India at a minimum, if anything valuable is to be achieved to improve the real condition of the masses and to secure true literacy. During the period of 8 years he said that a small tinge of vocational training suited to promote agriculture, etc., may be given. He was much against the introduction of English in any stage of elementary education and affirmed that the whole teaching should be made to rest on the firm foundations of the vernacular. In the course of the last 3 years in the Eight Year Plan he again said that some good training may be given in civics and social service. He strongly condemned the idea of introducing English-teaching, with a view to prepare boys for secondary education, as this really interferes seriously with the securing of a high standard of literacy necessary to equip the people for taking their legitimate share in the solving of the broader problems affecting the material advancement of the country. As his predecessor Mr. V. Subbarama Ayyar he was also in favour of mixed schools for boys and girls. He expressed great regret in the course of his lecture that we could not evolve a satisfactory system of Elementary Education during the long period of over 150 years of British Rule. Reference also been made in the course of the lecture to the factors leading to the amendments in the Elementary Education Act and how that again has not really taken us any great step forward in Elementary Education. He was opposed to indiscriminate free education for all, irrespective of ability to bear burdens. Communalism of any kind in educational policy and administration was strongly condemned by him. Equipment of the teacher and his remuneration also found proper places in his lecture.

The President, in his concluding speech, appreciated the progress of work in the Education Week at Periyakulam.

M. R. Ry. M. R. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, thanked the various lecturers in a suitable manner and referred also to the salient points emphasised in the course of the day's deliberations and made his own brief observations on them. He specially requested all the gentlemen present to attend the next day's meeting without fail and otherwise contribute to the success of the whole week.

N.B.—This day's meeting lasted for very nearly 3 hours.

TEACHERS' DAY

A Social had been arranged by the Headmaster, Mr. M. R. Rangasami Ayyangar before the actual commencement of the Public meeting at 5-40 p.m., M. R. Ry. T. V. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools Periyakulam Range was proposed to the chair. After a brief introductory speech by the President the discussion on Elementary Education was taken up.

Mr. V. Subbarama Ayyar started the discussion in the course of which he paid a tribute to the services rendered to Elementary School Teachers and Elementary Education by Sir J. H. Stone. A properly arranged syllabus in Elementary Science and other subjects must naturally prepare the boys for a fairly scored equipment at the end of the Elementary school course besides preparing them for a suitable course of Secondary Education.

Mr. Krishna Ayyar of the local Zamindar's Elementary school next addressed the meeting and expressed his views relating to the efficiency of the Elementary Education and the way in which Elementary teachers should proceed in their work of teaching young boys. He concluded by saying that boys should not seek admission in the Secondary Schools without undergoing a full and satisfactory course of Elementary Education.

Mr. M. R. Rangasami Ayyangar then briefly gave his views on the issues raised the preceding day by Mr. T. V. Venkatarama Ayyar relating to the Eight Year Plan of Elementary Education, the inadvisability of starting English in Elementary schools and the question of free and compulsory Elementary Education. The position of Higher Elementary Schools and their relation to Secondary Schools was also discussed by Mr. Rangasami Ayyangar. The following decisions were arrived at:—(1) At least 6 year plan should be tried. (2) English teaching may be commenced in the first

form stage after a 6 years' course of Elementary Education and a good grounding in the vernacular (3) Education may be made free subject to some discrimination (4) There should be no competition between Elementary Schools and Secondary Schools. (5) 4th and 5th classes in Secondary Schools as are found at present may be given up. (6) the working of Elementary Schools should be still further strengthened.

Next came the interesting and well thoughtout address on Extra Curricular Activities by Mr. S. Ramasami Ayyar. He explained what extra curricular activities were and how they would become very interesting and useful in America and other countries in modern times by the state. He regretted that extra curricular activities in India were not very diversified and useful enough. All the same, he pointed out that such activities, if properly organised and conducted on behalf of boys would make the education of boys very complete and harmonious. It was his opinion that only limited help and guidance should be given to boys as they were expected to go ahead themselves by their interest, organisation and co-operation. Having dealt at length with the subject from the standpoint of boys he proceeded to deal next with the extra curricular activities for teachers. Mr. Ramasami Ayyar's development of the subject and presentation were appreciated, besides his understanding of the subject and perspective.

Mr. B. S. Gopala Ayyar, History assistant, then delivered his address briefly on "Our Professional Conscience and Needs." He enlightened the audience on what was meant by Professional Conscience and how it must be developed. He expressed his satisfaction of the progress effected thus far in rousing up and cultivating this conscience by the S. I. T. U. and other organisations and by the stand taken up by the teachers themselves in modern times. He pointed out ways and means by which The Teachers' Profession must be elevated to become really noble. He also pleaded for reform both from within and without.

The discussion on "A Satisfactory S. S. L. C. Scheme" was then opened by Mr. M. Parameswara Ayyar. He took pains to elaborate a fairly satisfactory scheme acceptable to all. He was in favour of providing for optionals in view of the boys going up for college on whose further equipments and chances would depend the real progress and advancement of any country. He was in favour of including Hindi in the A. Group and taking English History to the optional group along with biological subjects. He was also in favour

of effecting the necessary lightening in syllabuses in Elementary Science, etc., with a view to make the whole scheme workable.

Messrs. S. Ramasami Ayyar, B. S. Gopala Ayyar, R. Rajagopala Ayyar, S. Krishnasami Ayyar and M. R. Rangasami Ayyangar participated in the discussions. A few were in favour of continuing the existing system. Some were in favour of keeping up the optionals. Others still were in favour of giving up the optionals altogether making provision only for a broad-based general culture. The President succeeded in making out a very strong case for the abolition of the optionals altogether shifting the commencement of specialisation to the Intermediate stage. He was in favour of providing a single year's preliminary course in the Intermediate stage and for a three years' continued course for the B.A., pass. The general feeling was that it would be an impossibility to provide a thoroughly satisfactory scheme for the S. S. L. C.

The president made a very spirited speech at the conclusion laying stress on the spirit with which teachers both in the Elementary and Secondary Schools should work with a view to elevate the position of Teachers all over the country and equip the younger generation for coping with the work awaiting them in life. He complimented the Headmaster and the Association for the successful way in which they organised Education Week at Periyakulam this year and suggested that in future years the evening meetings may be made to commence much earlier and that the school might work only for one session in the mornings during the week.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, MELUR

The South Indian Education Week was celebrated in the Board High School, Melur on the 26th 27th and 28th October. Invitations were issued to the parents of the pupils, the public and the officials of the town.

The first day was the "Parents' Day." Janab Abdulla Khan Ghorri Saheb Bahadur, B.A., B.L., District Munsiff, Melur, took the chair. Many parents, teachers and students were present. M. R. Ry. T. S. Ramanatha Iyer, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the institution welcomed the parents in a short speech and read the minutes of the last Melur Parents' meeting. Next M. R. Ry. K. S. Venkataramier, B.A., a parent, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on what Parents expect of schools. He fervently pleaded for making education all round and for giving voca-

tional training in schools. He finally deplored frequent changes in the curriculum for the S.S.L.C. course. Then M.R.Ry. A. Venkatanarayana Iyer, B.A., L.T., Mathematics Assistant of the school spoke on 'Parental co-operation,' pointing out the necessity for, and usefulness of the co-operation of the parents and teachers to derive the maximum benefit of instruction imparted in schools. He also explained how the parents were responsible for good manners and right conduct of their children by guarding them against idle habits at home and bad company outside. The chairman then made a few observations on some of the main points in the lectures and the meeting came to a close.

The second day (27th Oct.) was the 'Health Day,' when M. R. Ry. K. Somasundaram Iyer, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Melur, presided. The chairman in his introductory remarks explained how sound health would pave the way for a sound mind, and how pure water, food and air were conducive to keeping good health. Then Doctor M. N. Venkatarama Iyer, addressed the audience on 'Medical Inspection of Schools'. He spoke of some of the common diseases among the pupils e.g. Enlarged tonsils, short sight, frequent passing of urine, and made a strong plea for compulsory medical inspection to nip the above mentioned diseases in the bud and thus to ensure the health and the strength of the future citizens of our land. He was followed by Doctor Govinda Gadiyar who spoke on 'Food and Health.' The lecturer vividly illustrated the value of food stuffs, mainly milk and vitamins. In the end, the chairman, for the benefit of the audience, rendered into Tamil the essential points in the lectures and pointed out how our ancient rules of health were quite sound, simple and practicable.

The last day (28th Oct.) was the Children's Day. After an exciting volley-ball match between the school pupils and the town team, the meeting commenced at 5-30 p.m., presided by Rev. M. S. Thirithuvathason. A varied and interesting programme was gone through. There were Tamil and English recitations by School boys. There was then a display of scout activities by the scouts and cubs of the school. This was followed by a variety entertainment by the pupils which was much appreciated by the audience. Lastly the president made a moving speech exhorting the pupils to bear in mind that each and every boy was his own architect and that a true hero must conquer the wicked self (i.e.) evil nature in him.

After distribution of sweets to the boys and pansupari to the public, M. R. Ry. T. S. Ramnatha Iyer, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the school, thanked the parents and the public on behalf of the school staff and pupils, for responding to their invitation, and thereby making the Education Week celebration in the school a splendid success. Lastly with a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

RAJAPALAYAM.

The Education Week was opened by M. R. Ry. V. T. S. Sevuga Pandia Thevar Avergal, Zamindar of Seithur, in the spacious hall of the S. S. Board High School. The leading men from Srivilliputhur and Seithur were present on the occasion. The Elementary School teachers attended in large numbers.

The Headmaster explained at length the significance of the week and the necessity for the parents' co-operation and delivered an address on the "Model School". The Junior Tamil Pandit delivered a learned address on the greatness of Thirukkural. There was a conversation in Sanskrit on the Education Week by three pupils, one of them being a Mohammedan boy. An Adi-dravida boy played on the mouth organ. The President appreciated the celebration of the week, and promised all possible help towards the advancement of the school and referred to his promise of a donation of Rs. 750 per annum towards the hostel. The meeting came to a close after garlanding and a vote of thanks.

24-10-33. M. R. Ry. P. S. Kumaraswami Raju, Avergal, Member, Ramnad District Board, presided on the second day. M.R.Ry. K. Duraiswami Pillai, B.A.L.T., the science assistant delivered a thoughtful lecture on "Education and its value." M. R. Ry. S. Rangachari, delivered a lecture in Telugu on "Modesty and Industry" of pupils. The elocution contest was held on "India's Poverty and means to remove it" by three pupils. The President pointed out that parents and the public should also form members of the committee and make the function highly useful.

25-10-33. In the absence of Mr. Panniyar, Miss Annapurni Ammal, Lady Doctor, presided. There was a large gathering of ladies, girls and public. Gomathi, a girl student of III Form spoke on "Female Education" and the Headmaster gave a stirring address on the "Greatness of Women." The President observed in her concluding remarks that female education was by far better in the Andhra Desa and hoped that their sisters in the

south would also come up to that level in the near future.

26-10-33. M.R.Ry. R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai Avergal was the President. M.R.Ry. B. V. Srinivasa Naidu, B.A. L.T., delivered a lucid address on the "Dalton method of teaching History" and the Senior Tamil Pandit, M. R.Ry. R. Subba Raja delivered a learned discourse on "வேண்டுகோள் வேண்டுகோள்." The President suggested the necessity for introducing agriculture as a subject in the school, in a place like Rajapalayam where agriculture was the chief occupation of the people.

27-10-33. M. R. Ry. T. Purushothama Mudaliar Avergal, Secretary, Ramnad District Board, presided. Mr. S. Sundararaman, B.A., (Hons.) delivered a spirited address on "Indian Citizenship" and the Sanskrit Pandit dwelt on the beauties of Kalidasa. An Elocution test was held in English on (1) The problem of unemployment, (2) Is Rajapalayam, ripe for Municipality? The Speech of K. Dharmaraja on the latter subject was greatly appreciated. M. R. Ry. N. M. Padmanaba Ayyangar Avl., delivered an interesting lecture on dyeing and printing as vocational subjects. The Chairman pointed out the necessity of recruiting teachers from all communities and the duties of parents and teachers. He wondered why teachers did not come forward to deliver lectures on that day as it was "Teachers' Day." He also unveiled the portrait of the late Mr. C. R. Chandrasekar Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Science master of the school.

28-10-33. This was the last day of the week and M. R. Ry. M. Ganesa Ayyar, B.A., B.L., the District Munsiff of Srivilliputhur, presided on the occasion. The Old Boys of the school assembled in large numbers and participated in the function. M. R. Ry. R. Gopala Ayyangar, B.A., the Sub-Registrar delivered a learned address on the "Defects in the present system of Education" and a thoughtful address was delivered by Mr. S. Vaithilingam, B.A., (an old boy of the school) on "The problems of Modern Education." The audience was entertained by Miss Kalyani Ammal, Grand-daughter of M. R. Ry. A. K. D. Dharma Raja, Avergal, with vocal music accompanied by Mridangam and Violin. She was awarded a prize by the old boys. The President greatly appreciated the exhibitions in Science, History, Weaving, and Fine arts and also stressed the necessity of Agricultural subjects being taught in the school.

After a vote of thanks to the chair and to all the gentlemen who had contributed to the success

of the Week's celebrations, the function came to a close.

SATTUR.

Under the auspices of the S. H. W. E. High School, Sattur and the A. V. High School, Sattur, the Education Week was celebrated from the 23rd October 1933, to the 27th October 1933. Other schools also took part. Officials, parents and teachers evinced great interest and brought the function to a great success.

On the 23rd October teachers and boys with flags and placards went on a procession to the A. V. High School. There Mr. Srinivasachari, the headmaster of the school exhorted the students and teachers to take keen interest in the celebration of the week and to make it a great success.

The next day celebration was held in the Nadar High School. Mr. L. Ramasami Iyer, Vakil, presided. Rev. Vedanayagam delivered a lecture on 'What do parents expect from schools'. He said that schools should train the children entrusted to their care in such a way that when they come out of the school, they should be types of healthy and useful citizens. Then Mr. Chakravarthi, the headmaster of the Nadar School spoke on "Duties of Parents". He stressed the fact that parents should visit the school now and then and see their children at work and suggest ways and means to improve the tone of the school. Mr. L. G. Ramaswami Iyer, B.A., L.T., of the A. V. High School delivered a lecture on "Schools as social centres." He said that the school is a miniature world which prepares the pupils for life. Then the president appealed to the parents and teachers to give religious education also to the boys.

On the 25th October 1933 the District Munsif M. R. Ry. Abdur Rahim Sahib Bahadur Avergal, B.A., B.L., presided. Mr. Manicka Nadar, Vakil spoke on "Students and hobbies." Then Doctor J. M. Pillai gave a lecture on "Some principles of Health." Mr. Doraiswamy Iyengar, Vakil spoke on "Character." The circle Inspector of Police Mr. Doraiswamy Iyer advised the boys to join in large numbers the scout movement. Then Mr. S. Dandapani, B. A., L.T., gave some Shakespeare recitals from "As you like it," which were highly appreciated. Then the District Munsif rose amidst cheers and eulogised the organisers of the Education Week, the South India Teachers' Union which is doing immense work in the cause of education and in ameliorating the status and condition of teachers.

On the 26th October 1933 Mr. Ayaswami Iyer, B.A., L.T., delivered a lecture on "Teachers and Society." He described the suffering of teachers, their insecurity of tenure and the low salary offered even to the experienced teachers. He appealed to the parents of pupils to redress the grievances of teachers by taking the matter into their own hands. Then Mr. S. Dandapani, B.A., L.T., the Secretary of the Ramnad District Teachers' Guild, delivered an interesting lecture on "The Library Movement as a means of Removing Illiteracy." He gave a graphic account of the Library Movement and said that Democracy was impossible without mass education and without libraries mass education would be unthinkable. He deplored the condition of libraries in most of the schools and pointed out how they should be fitted as temples of learning and workshops. He exhorted them all to follow the noble self-sacrificing example of Carnegie and start circulating libraries in each district as in Baroda, and enlighten one and all through the eye and the ear by magic lantern shows, cinemas, radio and lectures. Then the President said that teachers should not shun society and they must come to the front and impress on the public that they are as important to the well-being of the society as anyone is.

On the 27th October in the A. V. High School, the Children's Day was celebrated under the presidency of the District Munsiff. Sports were held. After dialogue and declamations Mr. Kandaswami Mudaliar spoke on "The Pleasures of Tamil." With a vote of thanks to the chair the function came to a close.

KAMUTHI

The inaugural meeting was held in the K. A. V. School premises, on Monday, the 23rd October, under the presidency of M. R. Ry. P. Subbiah Pillai Avl., Vice-President, Mudukolattur Taluk Board, and member, Ramnad District Educational Council. Mr. A. Subramania Pillai, B.A., L.T., delivered a lecture on "The Needs of our Schools" and said, among other things, that all the needs of the schools would be duly satisfied if only parents would take an interest in the education of their children, and would visit schools very often. M.R.Ry. Arunachala Nadar Avl., President. K. A. V. School Board, spoke on "The Relation between Parents and Teachers." Lastly, M.R.Ry. Muthuramalinga Thevar Avl., of Pasumbon addressed the audience eloquently on "Parental Co-operation." After the concluding remarks of the President, the meeting terminated.

The second day was devoted to "Health" and a public meeting was held in the Board High School, when Mr. A. Subramania Pillai, B.A., L.T., occupied the chair. In the beginning there was a physical demonstration by the High School pupils. Then Mr. S. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., L.T., gave a lecture on "Health in Schools," and stressed on the importance of Medical Inspection of Pupils. Mr. T. R. Kamakshi Iyer, B.A., L.T., spoke on "Health of Pupils." Lastly, Mr. S. V. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A., L.T., spoke on "Cholera and other Infectious Diseases" with the help of charts.

The Muslim Kalavriithi School was the scene of activities on the 3rd day with Mr. S. Siddalingam, B.A., L.T., in the chair. Janab Ethruz Sahib, Secretary of the Muslim Darmah Sabha, first spoke on "Mass Education." He fervently pleaded to his caste men to institute scholarships for higher education and thus educate the poor and deserving Muslim pupils. "Self-Government in Schools" was the subject of the next lecture delivered by Mr. S. V. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A., L.T., and in the course of his lecture he stressed the importance of giving training to the present generation of pupils for the coming Democracy and mentioned the school debating societies, playfields, co-operative societies, etc., as proper places for the same. Rev. John Gurupatham Avl., A. M. C. C. Pastor, next gave an address on "Rural Education" and dealt largely with the Agricultural Farming, Poultry Breeding, Manual Training, etc. With a few concluding remarks from the chair, especially laying emphasis on the dignity of labour, the meeting came to a close.

On the fourth day of the week, the teachers, students and the public assembled in the open quadrangle in the Ginning Factory in Sundarapuram, a suburb of Kamuthi, at 5 p.m., under the chairmanship of Rev. Solomon Dhanaraj, C. S. M. Pastor. Mr. P. Muthan delivered a lecture on "Scouting" and Mr. S. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., L.T., on "Schools and their Work." The local Alim Shah very fervently spoke for half an hour on the importance of culture among young men. Finally, Mr. T. S. Padmapabha Iyer (Assistant, B. H. School) appealed to the people of the locality (all Muslims) to increase the strength of the High School by sending more Muslim children. After the President's concluding speech and the usual vote of thanks, the function ended.

The Kaurava Chettiers very kindly placed their common mutt at the disposal of the committee for the celebration of the Children's Day. A large number of elders also were present in addition

to the pupils of all the schools in the locality. M.R.Ry. Kanniah Gounder Avl., B.A., the local Sub-Registrar, was in the chair. There was a variety entertainment by pupils, the chief items being vocal music, instrumental music and mimicry. The mimicry of K. Jayaraman (VI Form, B. H. School), especially of his imitation of some musicians, was much appreciated. Rev. John Gurupatham spoke on "Libraries and Reading Rooms," and laid emphasis on their necessity in villages where the people are generally ignorant of current topics. Some of the elders also took part in the proceedings. Mr. Nayana Chettiar, Bench Court Member, exhorted the members of his community to derive the maximum benefit from the local High School, very generously established by the District Board. In his concluding remarks, the President emphasised the ideas given expression to by Mr. Nayana Chettiar and suggested to the proprietors of the Mutt to start a reading room. After the usual vote of thanks, pansupari was distributed.

The sixth and last day of the Education Week was observed in the premises of the B. H. School, on Saturday the 28th October, where there was a large assembly of teachers, as many as 40 hailing from the Elementary Schools in the adjoining villages, this being the Educators' Day. Mr. S. V. Mahadeva Sastri, B.A., L.T., was voted to the chair. The meeting commenced exactly at 2-30 p.m. First there was an instructive lecture on the "Ethics of Teaching Profession" by Mr. S. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., L.T. In the course of his lecture, he dwelt on the relation between teachers and pupils, teachers and the public, teachers and the management and lastly teachers amongst themselves. He appealed to those present to raise the morale of the profession. Mr. A. Subramania Pillai, B.A., L.T., speaking next on "Status of Teachers," deplored the "inferiority complex" of the members of the profession and analysed some of the causes for the same. He wanted the teachers to mingle freely with the public and to suit the syllabus in the Elementary Schools to the requirements of the locality, now that they were free from Government Examinations (like Primary and Lower Secondary) in the early stages, as in old days. Many teachers took part in the discussion that followed and narrated freely their experiences. With a view to rouse the people from their lethargy and organise lectures in the various parts of the town, an association called "The Kamuthi Town Teachers' Association" was formed with Mr. A. Subramania Pillai, B.A., L.T., as President and Messrs. Dhar-

makan (Assistant, K. A. V. School) and Ethruz (Assistant, Muslim Elementary School), as Secretaries, and a programme of work was chalked out. Winding up the proceedings of the day, the President said that the enthusiasm evinced by those assembled clearly showed that they fully realized their responsibilities and were quite willing to do all in their power to come up to the level. He exhorted them to earn the respect of the public by their superior wisdom, exemplary conduct and upright character. Mr. Kamakshi Aiyar, B.A., L.T., the Secretary, proposing the vote of thanks, the meeting came to a close at 6 p.m.

THE NADARS' SARASWATHI VILASA VIDYASALA, PATTIVIRANPATTI

The Education Week was celebrated with much eclat and enthusiasm for the second time under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, N. S. V. V. Sala. The celebration lasted for six days from October 23rd to 28th and an interesting and useful programme was gone through. Every day the function commenced at 4 p.m. and was well attended by the public and the teachers of the adjacent villages. Many lectures of educational interest given by eminent people under the presidency of influential men were heard with pleasure and profit and thus the public consciousness of education has been considerably raised.

The proceedings of the daily activities were as follows:—

TEACHERS' DAY

M.R.Ry. W. P. A. Rathinasamy Nadar Avl., Manager of the school presided, while Rev. A. A. Martin, B.A., B.D., of Batlagundu, spoke on the "Best Name for the Government." The speaker traced out the different systems of government that existed in olden days and showed well with examples the usefulness or otherwise of those governments. He gave out the idea of the well-said maxim "The government for the people of the people and by the people" and concluded his impressive address by saying that the best name for the government is the "Commonwealth." Then the President in his concluding remarks thanked the speaker for his appreciable lecture and pointed out how teachers could help in the building up of nations and what sort of work was expected from them to bring up good citizens. He wanted the public to bear in mind that only those who were god-fearing in their actions, unselfish in their motives and sincere in their efforts, were fit to find a place in the constitution of a government.

24—10—1933. LADIES' DAY

V. Subbiah Esq., Headmaster of the school was the Chairman, and Mrs. I. Ignatius, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspectress, Girls Range, Madura, addressed the gathering on "What is Expected from Mothers." There was a large gathering of mothers and the lecturer stressed well upon their minds that the first and foremost duty of them was to educate their children at any cost. The kind of education that children ought to receive should be well borne in their minds. She also pointed out how they could co-operate with the teachers and how the teachers were to be respected by one and all for their godly work. Then Mrs. Pakyam Dorairaj, Headmistress, N. S. V. V. Sala for Girls, supplemented by making an appeal to the mothers to come and encourage the teachers during their leisure. The Chairman, after thanking the speaker, concluded his remarks by giving out his own views in the way of the uplift of girls and said that, that nation alone will flourish that gives due education to the girls. He gave out some of the practical work in the up-bringing of girls and how far he is succeeding in his attempt.

25—10—1933. CHILDREN'S DAY

At 3 p.m. the pupils of the school marched round the village singing songs composed by Mr. Devavaram, a retired teacher of the school, and rendering the air with Jais for the Education Week. On assembling in the school, sweets were distributed to children. Under the presidency of M.R.Ry. Ragupathy Sarma Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Batlagundu, M.R.Ry. E. S. Govinda Aiyangar Avl., Tamil Pandit, B. H. S., Batlagundu, addressed the gathering on "Education." The lecture was much inspiring and his eloquence and the mastery of Tamil impressed the audience. He cited many worthy quotations of eminent people and compared the olden, mediaeval and modern education with the goodness or otherwise attached to it. The greatness of education and indisputable necessity of it ought to be well recognised by exhortative speech. The President then pointed out that the formation of character and behaviour must be the real aim of education. He also pointed out that Education in India was trying to force a uniform system upon all pupils, whereas our western brothers were trying to grade, instruct and promote children from class to class on the basis of their varied abilities and tastes, by formulating a multiple and flexible course of studies.

26—10—1933. SCOUTS' DAY

A short display of the Saraswathi Pack under the able guidance of Mr. R. Divakharan, the Cubmaster, was conducted. A. Kadiresan Esq., B.A., a local Nadar gentleman, presided, while Devaprakasam Esq., B.A., B.D., Pastor, Batlagundu, spoke on "A Scout is Pure in Thought, Word and Deed." The speaker at the beginning entertained the audience by his sweet vocal and instrumental music. Then he gave a very good advice to all about the necessity of being pure in thought, word and deed and impressed his lecture by illustrations and stories. The address was very much useful and found a warm place in the hearts of all. The President wound up the proceedings by making a few observations about the usefulness of Scouting and gave a spirited speech as to the improvements to be made in the locality towards the betterment of the community.

27—10—1933. PARENTS DAY

W. P. A. Soundarapandiyah Esq., M.L.C., presided, while Rev. M. S. Taylor, B.D., Chairman, West Local Council, Batlagundu, was the lecturer; his theme being "My Visit to London." The President in his introductory speech pointed out the necessity of celebrating the Education Week and how parents and teachers could have the best opportunity to have a heart-to-heart talk on these occasions. Then the lecturer dealt at length with the various benefits we acquire by over-sea journeys and the hospitality of other nations towards an Indian. He gave a brief sketch about the education of other countries and how parents co-operate with the masters in those lands. Messrs. V. Subbiah, A. Shenbaghanathan and A. Kadiresan supplemented, touching the immediate reforms to be made in the locality. The President in his concluding remarks pointed out that unless parents and teachers co-operated the school-work could not be complete. He made a few observations as to the way of co-operating with the teachers and gave out his willingness to encourage the young-men of the locality in starting Library and Recreation Club. He stressed the necessity of opening a Co-operative Bank for the locality which will help much the merchants and agriculturists in these hard days of financial depression.

28—10—1933. PHYSICAL EDUCATION DAY

Sports were conducted for both boys and girls at 6-30 a.m., and parents witnessed with pleasure their children competing. As usual the meeting commenced at 4 p.m. when Mr. M. Alwar, Games Superintendent of the school, spoke on "Physi-

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cal Education" with Mr. V. Subbiah, the Headmaster of the school, in the chair. The speaker dealt at length with the various physical activities suited to different ages and how and when and where the activities should be attempted. The Chairman, an energetic young gentleman who is specially qualified on the subject, took the practical side of the question and explained with demonstrations the pleasure and profit we acquired by regular physical training. Then Mrs. Pakyam Dorairaj, Headmistress, distributed the prizes to the winners and showed her gratitude towards the Headmaster by thanking him for the innumerable help he is rendering to the Girls' School.

At the end Mr. A. Shenbaghanathan, Secretary of the Education Week Committee, proposed a hearty vote of thanks on behalf of the committee to the Manager of the school, M.R.Ry. W. P. A. Rathinasamy Nadar Avl., patron of education for the last two decades and more for his never-failing encouragement towards the activities of the school, to the benevolent presidents and lecturers for the valuable addresses they had given and to the hearty co-operation of the Nadar Public of the locality. With the National Anthem the meeting of the Week was brought to a successful finish.

KALAKAD

The Third Education Week was celebrated with great eclat on Saturday, the 28th instant, within the premises of Edward VII Coronation School, Kalakad, under the distinguished presidentship of M.R.Ry. K. Nambi Iyengar Avl., M.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nanguneri.

More than 300 parents responded to the invitations. During that day, the parents and the members of the Teachers' Association, Kalakad, visited the Exhibition Hall which was beautifully decorated with maps and pictures relating to Geography, History, Nature Study, Physiology, etc., and paper cuttings relating to moral sayings and Kindergarten occupations. Special works regarding scientific principles such as electric bell, water mill and steam boat were also exhibited in working order. The ground relief map of India occupied a prominent place in the forefront of the building.

The evening of that day was observed as Parents' as well as Teachers' Day. The object of the Education Week was clearly brought home to the minds of the parents and teachers assembled by the President. It was clearly pointed out that

it was the bounden duty of every individual interested in the prosperity of our motherland to take necessary steps towards the fulfilment of the object for which the Education Week is intended.

The programme was gone through. Model lessons on Geography and History and lectures on Kamba Ramayanam and some hints on Elementary Mathematics were done to the best satisfaction of the audience by the teachers of the school. Mr. C. S. Namasivaya Pillai, Agricultural Demonstrator, gave a lecture on "Agriculture" with special reference to manuring and pointed out that the salvation of India depends only on Agriculture. Lastly, a girl aged about eight years, native of Nagercoil, delivered an interesting lecture on Education with a special stress for women, which captivated the minds of the audience.

The President, in his concluding speech, congratulated the Committee members and the staff of Edward VII Coronation School for the organisation of the Education Week. With vote of thanks proposed by Mr. K. M. Muthiah Pillai, a member of the Committee, to the President and the two Junior Deputy Inspectors and the gentlemen present, the meeting was brought to a close by the singing of National Anthem and distribution of pansupari.

AMBASAMUDRAM

In conformity with the instructions issued by the Central Education Week Committee at Madras, the Teachers' Association, Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram, decided to celebrate the Education Week from the 23rd to the 28th of October. A representative local Education Week Committee was formed to concert measures for the proper observance of the Education Week. The parents and the public were invited for the celebration and the attention of the public was drawn by posters to the importance of the Education Week.

The first day was devoted to a discussion of the Service Conditions Bill by the teachers with Mr. S. S. Venkatarama Iyengar, B.A., L.T., Assistant Headmaster, in the chair. After a full discussion, the Bill was adopted with a few amendments.

TUESDAY: 24—10—1933

The Education Week was inaugurated on Tuesday, the 24th, under the presidency of Mr. E. H. Parameswara Iyer, M.A., L.T., Headmaster of the school. The President, in a short speech, pointed out the significance of the Education Week and extended a hearty welcome to the parents and the

public. Two instructive and useful lectures were delivered by Messrs. S. S. Venkatarama Iyengar, B.A., L.T., and S. R. Subramania Iyer on "Parental Co-operation" and "Health and Hygiene" respectively. In his lecture Mr. S. S. Venkatarama Iyengar appealed for the closest co-operation between the school and the home and indicated the various ways in which it could be secured. Mr. S. R. Subramania Iyer pleaded for greater attention to the health of the pupils and appealed for the revival of medical inspection in schools.

At the request of the President, Mr. K. A. Sivagnanam Pillai, Pleader, spoke on "What Parents Expect of the Schools and Teachers." He pointed out ways and means of bringing about intimate contact between the teachers and the public.

WEDNESDAY: 25-10-1933

In accordance with the instructions of the S. I. T. U. an attempt was made to organise a Ladies' Day. The chief feature of the Education Week celebration this year was that a good number of ladies were present for all the meetings during the week. The meeting on Wednesday was held under the presidency of Miss Lily Gnanavolivo, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools. Mrs. Pushpam Bal Raj, Headmistress of the Local Board Girls' School, spoke on "Female Education" and appealed to the public to take adequate measures for giving education to girls. The second lecture on "Free and Compulsory Elementary Education" was by Srimati V. Lakshmi Ammal, Vice-President of the Ambasamudram Taluk Board. The lecturer traced the history of Free and Compulsory Education in the country and appealed for a conjoint effort on the part of the Local Boards, the Government and the general public for the removal of illiteracy. Another interesting lecture was delivered by Srimathi Ranganamani Ammal on "Women and Social Service." The President, in her concluding remarks, hoped that ladies would come forward in larger numbers to take part in such functions.

THURSDAY: 26-10-1933

The public meeting on the fourth day was celebrated in the Hindu Elementary School, Ambasamudram, with Mr. K. A. Sivagnanam Pillai, Ex-President of the Taluk Board in the chair. Three instructive and thought-provoking lectures were delivered by Messrs. A. Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., L.T., A. Krishna Iyer, B.A., and B. S. Yegnarama Iyer, M.A., L.T. Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar in his lecture on "Educational Reconstruction," pleaded for greater attention to the physical side of edu-

cation and the introduction of the vernacular medium in all High Schools. Mr. Krishna Iyer who spoke on the "Problem of the mentally deficient Child," dwelt on the modern methods of dealing with such children. The subject of Mr. Yagnarama Iyer's lecture was "Adult Education." He summarised the experiments made in England and other countries relating to Adult Education and pointed out how such education was vitally necessary in India.

The President, in his concluding remarks, opined that greater attention should be paid to agriculture and cottage industries.

FRIDAY: 27-10-1933

The fifth day was "Children's Day" in the real sense of the term and the meeting was presided over by Mr. S. Mahalingam Iyer, B.A., L.T., Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools. There was a physical culture demonstration by Mr. Padmanabha Iyengar and the students. The programme of the public meeting consisted of recitations in English, Tamil, Sanskrit and Hindi. About 30 students, both boys and girls spoke on different subjects. Some of the subjects were: (1) Knowledge is power, (2) Child marriage, (3) Value of excursions, (4) The mother tongue, (5) Libraries, (6) Shantiniketan and (7) Physical exercise. After the President's concluding speech, the Scouts enacted an English Farce "Vichu's Wife" by Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar. The President congratulated the students on their fine performance and spoke on the "Ideals of Education."

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the guests by Mr. K. S. Viswanatha Iyer, Secretary of the Association.

SATURDAY: 28-10-1933

GUILD DAY

On the last day the half yearly conference of the Tinnevely District Teachers' Guild was held in the premises of the High School. A report of the proceedings appears elsewhere.

BADAGARA

The Education Week was celebrated on a modest scale in this school under the auspices of the Teachers' Association and the Pupil-Teachers' Association. On the evening of Monday, the 23rd October, the Headmaster, Mr. M. K. Veeraraghava Iyer, M.A., L.T., inaugurated the celebration with a few remarks on its aims and values. Thereupon, there was a lecture in Malayalam on "True Nature of Poetry" by Pandit R. Rysu Nair, the distinguished Sanskrit scholar and critic of Malabar. The next function was on the afternoon of

Thursday, the 26th October. The items on that day were an exhibition of educational articles, literature, experiments, etc., a demonstration of physical activities including "The Payat" which is peculiar to Malabar and a magic lantern lecture on "Flies." On Friday the 27th most of the events had a special bearing on the curriculum of training schools. There were lectures on the methods of teaching Geography, History and Mathematics, a reading from Mahabharata, a general lecture on "Educative Value of Dramas," another on "Adult Education" and a magic lantern lecture. The lectures were given by Messrs. M. K. Veeraraghava Iyer, S. V. Padmanabha Iyer, P. K. Viswanatha Iyer, T. E. Nanu Nambiar (teachers of the school) and M. Narayana Nair, teacher, Board Middle School, Badagara, while the physical demonstration was organised by Mr. P. V. Ambukutty, Physical Training Instructor and the Art Section of the Exhibition by Messrs. K. P. Narayanan Nambisan and V. Chatukutty, teachers of the school.

The functions were attended by many teachers of Elementary Schools in the locality and the staff and pupils of the Board Middle School who had also contributed several articles to the Exhibition.

SALEM

The Krishnagiri Board High School Teachers' Association resolved on 11-10-1933 to celebrate the Education Week and all the posters and pamphlets in connection with the Week were purchased at a cost of Rs. 5 from the S. I. T. U.

On the third day after the commencement of the Week, the President of the Association presided over a gathering of teachers and explained the significance of the Week. He pointed out how on the seven days of the Week there were days set apart as Parents', the Boys', the Scouts', the Teachers' Days, etc., thus proving that for Education to be successful, the co-operation of the Parent, the Teacher and the Boy are essential, and that Education in the class-room alone is not sufficient but extra activities like Scouting, Physical Exercises, etc., are also necessary to make Education perfect.

The last two days of the Week were celebrated with great eclat. On the first of these days, all the available musical talent in the school was availed of. There was a very enjoyable music party which was of a very high standard. The next function was an oratorical contest amongst the boys of the school. A number of boys took part and all the performances were of a very high

order. Then there was the exhibition of all the Yoga Asanas by M.R.Ry. R. Rajagopala Iyengar Avl., who, along with each explained how they helped to the correction of malformations or developments of the various organs of the body. The day closed with an exhibition of Physical Feats by the students of the school. The whole show was in the hands of the Physical Instructor of the school who has trained the boys to do very well.

The last day of the Week, the Association had organised a tea-party and the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mr. C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar Avl., was the guest of the occasion who also delivered a very interesting lecture on "Education Now and as it was 30 years ago." He laid stress on the enormous increase in the physical activities of the school, the spirit of *camaraderie* that has developed in the profession as evidenced by the numerous Teachers' Associations and the South India Teachers' Union. But he also pointed out that the traditional respect of the boy towards the teacher was fast wearing away. He finally pointed out how the educationist, with his theories of visual instruction, etc., has pressed into his service the theatre, the cinema and the talkie and wound up his lecture by expressing the hope that with such aids the possibilities of the expansion of Education was infinite. The President of the Association thanked the lecturer for his able and instructive address and with a few further remarks from the chair, the proceedings of the day and the Week came to a close.

RASIPURAM.

The Third South Indian Education Week was inaugurated at 5 p.m., on Thursday the 26th October 1933 by M. R. Ry. S. M. Lakshmana Chettiar, Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Rasipuram. There was a large gathering of all students and teachers. Mr. A. V. Ranga Rao the Secretary of the High School Teacher's Association while requesting the Headmaster to inaugurate the Week detailed the various advantages accruing from a proper observance of the week. The same evening there was an essay and elocution contest among the boys of the High School classes. The subject of their discourse was the "value of Exhibitions."

The Parents' Day was observed the next day. Mrs. A. H. A. Todd presided. Mr. A. V. Ranga Rao delivered a very interesting address on "Our Ideals in Education." In the course of his lecture he put forth a rigorous plea for making manual and vocational training compulsory, for the deve-

lopment of a team spirit and the citizenship idea and for the realisation of the dignity of manual labour. He wound up by saying that education was defective if it did not secure spiritual and ethical aims.

Mr. S. M. Lakshmana Chettiar addressed the gathering on "Parental Co-operation." He urged the immediate necessity for the formation of a Parents' Association and explained the various benefits that would be got from such institutions. He sought the co-operation of the public for celebrating the School Day.

The President, in her concluding remarks, agreed with all that had been said by the speakers and suggested that parents should meet more often at least once in a quarter. She expressed her immense pleasure at being present there that day.

The third day's proceedings began with a thought-provoking paper on "Vocational Training in Secondary Schools" by Mr. S. R. Sethupathy Iyer, B.A., L.T., Mr. A. V. Ranga Rao treated all the members to tea. A short programme of select music was gone through. Thus the third S. I. Education Week came to a successful termination amidst the strains of sweet music, a sweet social and a stern resolve to live up to the high ideals outlined during the three previous days.

B. B. H. MIDDLE SCHOOL, VETAPALAM.

The celebrations of the Education Week of Bandala Bapian Hindu Middle School, Vetapalam, have been successfully conducted on the 3 consecutive days beginning with 27th to 29th October 1933, in the B. B. Hindu Middle School building. As the staff has got the full co-operation of the parents of pupils, present or old elite of the town and of the sympathisers of Education, the school management also has readily extended their co-operation to us in all possible means. Liberal subscriptions amounting to nearly Rs. 70 have been raised from the generous public and the school management. The meeting hall and the school compound were well decorated with multi-coloured festoons, bunting, etc.

On the 1st day, parents' day meeting was held under the presidentship of Rao Sahib Pinjala Subramanya Chetti, Garu, M. L. C., when various demonstrations were successfully made by pupils in recitation, dialogue, essays and lectures both in English and Telugu.

The following gentlemen M. Raghava Sastry, Garu, Dr. K. Narasimha Rao, L.M. & S., and Dr. M. Lakshminarayana, lectured on Education and

its value. 2. Residential schools, 3. The school and the health respectively.

On the 2nd day, the meeting was presided by N. Sreenivasan, Esq., I. C. S., Sub-Collector, Ongole, when demonstrations were made by pupils and lectures were delivered by experienced educationists. M. R. Ry. I. Subramanya Sarma Garu, B.A., B.Ed., T. Tirupati Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.Ed., and K. Narayanappa Garu Headmaster, Boord Girls' School, Vetapalam, on the child and the home, how parents can help in removing illiteracy and how schools help in promoting trade. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

On the 3rd day the meeting was presided over by M. R. Ry. M. Kalidoss Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Advocate Bapatla.

The audience were highly pleased with the demonstrations of the pupils. The Drama of "Vara Vikrayam" was put on boards by the boys of the school. Some parents gave lectures on topics of Education. The last but not the least item was awarding of prizes to pupils that have taken part in the deliberations and the physical activities of the day.

In this connection, the exhibition of various articles (hand-crafts) of pupils had been opened in the school library hall for the encouragement of the pupils of the school. Prizes were also awarded for the best exhibits. The Boys' Association anniversary was held.

The president in his extempore lecture impressed on the audience the value of English Education in promoting unity and spirit of co-operation among the various sets of people without distinction or caste or creed. He showered his blessings on the institution and boys' association. Fruits and pansupari were freely distributed among all visitors and pupils, who were present at the meeting.

Thus the meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair, the audience and the subscribers that cordially co-opted with us.

DHARMAVARAM.

On the 25th, a huge procession consisting of all school children of all the schools, started from the High School and went round the main streets of the Town carrying Education Week posters and singing verses. After the procession, Mr. P. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., L.T., the president of the Education Week Celebration explained to the audience the aims and objects of observing the Education Week.

Then Mr. H. Sankar Rao, opened the scout camp fire chanting some Vedic Hymns. After an interesting programme of scout activities in which the 'girl guides' of the London Mission school and the guests also contributed some items, Mr. H. Sankar Rao spoke a few words of advice and exhortation to the scouts pointing out to them that they should keep on the same 'Scout-Spirit' in their future career. With a vote of thanks to the president and the audience by Mr. T. Pullayya, the Assistant Scout Master, the camp-fire terminated the guests being sent home in a "Scout Train".

26-10-33 PARENTS' DAY.

A meeting was held in the High School premises under the presidency of Mr. A. Subbayya Pantulu, B.A., (Retired Deputy Collector). At the outset, the president referred to the sorrowful news of the passing away of Mr. V. J. Patel, one of the greatest of India's leaders and the whole audience stood up in silence for a minute to pay their respectful homage to the departed soul. Then the president formally opened the Exhibition organised by the Exhibition Committee. Then Mr. P. Suryanarayana Rao addressed the parents, pointing out to them how they could co-operate with the teachers in educating their children. Messrs. K. Sethu Rao B.A., L.T., M. Aswathanarayana, B.A., C. V. Narayana, Syed Abdul Khadar spoke on the various aspects of the responsibilities of the parents towards their children, the teachers, and the society in general. Interesting dialogues interspersed the above lectures. These dialogues by young boys and girls brought out in a very clear and emphatic manner some of the defects of the present day education and how they should be remedied. With a vote of thanks to the president and the audience the meeting was brought to a close.

27-10-33 TEACHERS' DAY.

On the 27th, a public meeting was held in the High School with Mr. A. Surya Rao, B.A., Thasildar of this place. Short talks were given by a number of teachers pointing out the responsibilities of a teacher towards the younger generation and how a teacher can bring about world peace. The disabilities and hardships experienced by the Elementary School teachers were also dealt with. Then were delivered two lectures one on Tagore's Santiniketan and another on the place of teachers in the National life of India. The importance of female education in the uplift of India as a whole was emphasised by the Headmistress of a girls' schools. A comparative study of the statis-

tics in connection with the Educational system in England and India made clear the backwardness of the system in India and the utter helplessness of the teaching profession.

There were a number of interesting items consisting of dialogues, recitations and fancy-dress competition, in which the girls and boys of various schools freely participated. Fancy dress competition in which 15 took part was very much appreciated. After a vote of thanks to the president and the audience by the secretary, the meeting came to a close.

28-10-33 PUPILS' DAY.

On the 28th, the last day of the week Mr. V. Natesa Naickar, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer presided and lectures on the "Training of the child" and "the health of school children" were delivered. Competitions in mono-acting and Elocution were held this day. Then prizes were given away to the winners in various competitions.

In winding up the proceedings of the evening, the president spoke in very appreciative terms the clear pronunciation of the Adi Andhra girls and confessed that he could not have distinguished them as such if he had not been intimated previously that they were Adi Andhra girls. He exhorted the audience to elevate them without observing any distinction. The boys should learn, he said, to be independent and try to keep their self respect, but at the same time show due respect to their elders and gurus. He observed that the girls should be taught domestic economy and cooking in addition to what they are being taught now.

Then Mr. T. Lakshminipathi, the secretary announced that sweets would be distributed to the pupils in connection with the celebration of the Education Week. Then he proposed a vote of thanks to the Deputy Inspector of Schools and the Taluk Board President for having kindly permitted the teachers under their management to close their schools early, the various lecturers, the judges for the different competitions, the members of the Exhibition and the Variety Entertainment committees, the parents of the school children and all those who helped the organisers to make the function a success. Then with a hearty vote of thanks to the president for having kindly consented to preside in spite of heavy revenue and judicial work, the meeting terminated.

The same night a variety entertainment was arranged under the kind patronage of Mr. Natesa Naickar, B.A., R. D. O., Anantapur, in which the

teachers of the High School took part. Telugu scenes from Krishna Rayabharamu and Sati Ana-sooya were enacted.

In English, scenes from Shakespeare's Julius Caesar and V. V. Sreenivasa Iyengar's Dramatic Divertissements were staged. The proceeds of the variety entertainment were utilised for the benefit of all the school children of the locality.

KURNOOL

The Education Week for the year 1933 was celebrated at Kurnool by the District Teachers' Guild. Many Elementary School teachers, and lady teachers took active part.

The Week was inaugurated on the 24th October when the Parents' Day was observed. A meeting largely attended by parents and teachers was held in the local United Club under the presidency of Mr. O. Laxmanaswami, M.A., Bar-at-law.

The Guild Secretary, Mr. G. Siva Rao, B.A., L.T., explained to the audience the significance of the Education Week celebrations and referred to the interest displayed by the successive Directors of Public Instruction and by the several departmental heads. He appealed for a larger measure of sympathy and co-operation from the Public on whose generosity and appreciation the efficiency of the schools depended. He solicited the help of the parents in the common and sacred task of educating the youths of the country on sound and proper lines.

Mr. A. Ramakrishna Reddy, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., then lectured in Telugu on the need for parental co-operation with the school. He referred to the School Councils, the National Congress of Parents in vogue in Western Countries and wished for the introduction of similar institutions suited to the conditions of this country. He suggested the formation of the Tutorial system, the Old Boys' Association, an advisory school board representing parents, teachers and management and the holding of socials for teachers and parents for bringing the parents into close touch with school matters. He stressed the importance and usefulness of extra curricular activities such as scouting, debating societies, sports, excursions, school magazines, social work in villages, to afford attractions for the parents and the public. He was of opinion that the teacher's responsibilities were great as he should take the initiative in enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the public.

Mr. S. K. M. Beyabani Saheb, B.A., M. L. C., who next spoke in Urdu attributed our country's

backwardness in education to the parents' non-co-operation with the school. He pitied that the canker of retrenchment had crept into the educational world and said that, unless the state and the public spent vast sums of money without stint, the nation could not make the desired headway. He encouraged the teachers to strive their utmost by such propaganda as the Education Week to secure all outside help needed for doing their noble work efficiently.

The president, in his concluding remarks observed that there was a limit to the Parents' Co-operation in school matters. But at the same time he held that it was the duty of every parent to acquaint the teacher with the characteristic trait and genius of his child so that the teacher might be a real guide, philosopher and friend to his pupils and help the growth and developments of their potential capacities.

The second day, Wednesday the 25th October, was the Children's Day. Mr. T. R. Ramachandra Sastry, B.A., Public Prosecutor, Kurnool, presided. Early that morning commenced sports for the young children of the local Elementary Schools and the lowest classes of the High Schools and lasted till 9. The items left over were taken up in the evening. Of the several items of sports Musical Chairs, singing competition, etc., were much appreciated. In the evening in a well attended meeting in the Government Training school compound the president gave away prizes to the winners. Mr. M. Venkatasubbaiah, B.A., L.T. Headmaster of the Training School, spoke on the educative value of children's socials. He pointed out the usefulness of holding such inter-school sports frequently throughout the year, as they contributed greatly to keep up the enthusiasm of the boys and to bring into close contact the teachers and the taught of various schools to promote social intercourse.

In the night, the teachers and boys of all the schools were entertained with a cinema show on Leprosy in the Municipal High School Compound by the local Health Inspector of the District Board.

Thursday, 26-10-'33. On the third evening, there was held in the Municipal High School Compound a grand demonstration of physical feats by boys of the 3 local High Schools. Mr. G. Damodara Mudaliar, B.A., L.T., the District Educational Officer, president. Mr. D. Sadasiva Reddi, M.A., (Oxon), Deputy Director of Public Instruction, was one of the distinguished visitors. The boys went through

a crowded programme of relay races, pole drills, ladders and pyramids very successfully. The spectators greatly appreciated the Excellent Building and Leaning Pyramid feats of the M. H. School boys and the Crab, Hopping and Serpentine relay races of the Coles and Mahammadan High School pupils. The president congratulated the drill instructors on their having got up such a nice function which displayed their spirit of union and capacity for combined effort. He observed that such demonstrations would keep alive the interest in physical culture quite necessary for boys in their adolescence.

In the same evening the Girls' Day was observed in the Government Middle School for Girls. The mothers of the girls and several other ladies gathered in large numbers. The pupils of the school entertained the audience with action songs, recitations and a few select scenes from Telugu plays. Srimathi Nanchar Amma, one of the teachers of the school, spoke on the need for parental co-operation and enumerated the various practical ways by which this worthy object could be achieved. Mrs. O. Laxmanaswami Rao emphasized the necessity of education for girls, the responsibility of the parents in building up the character of their children in the impressionable period of their lives. Mrs. T. Bhaskara Rao, wife of the District Collector, who presided on this occasion, addressed briefly on the usefulness of such celebrations and exhorted the mothers to send their girls to schools.

On Friday afternoon the Annual meeting of the District Teachers' Guild was held. A report of its proceedings is found elsewhere in this issue.

On the same day the public were entertained by a very interesting and instructive lecture by Mr. D. S. John L.M.P. on "Children's health" in the Coles Memorial Hall under the Presidency of Mr. K. Atchaya Chetty, B.A., B.L., Municipal Chairman. He deplored the enormous wastage of health in India and showed from statistics how this country prominently topped the mortality list. He described how the Western Countries scrupulously guarded the health of the public by organising Health Improvement Institutions, Anti-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare and Maternity Hospitals, Poor Houses and Old Age

Institutions, and pleaded for greater interest in the health of children on the part of the public.

In the night, in the presence of Mr. D. Sadasiva Reddy, the Deputy Director of Public Instruction and before a crowded audience the pupils of the Coles High School enacted a Telugu Drama "Bhaktha Kabir" written by Mr. C. Venkatakrishnaiah, the Telugu Pandit of that school.

An Educational Exhibition was on show the next week in the Rogers Hall in the Coles High School compound. The three High schools, the two Government Training Schools for men and women the Roman Catholic and Government Middle schools for girls, Coles Industrial and Church Elementary Schools and Dr. Stanton's Girl School were kind enough to send their exhibits. A feature of this year's exhibits was that they were mostly the handwork of children. There were many geographical map drawings, physiological and science charts, water colour paintings of various designs, models and nature and samples of woollen carpet, weaving and fret-work of High School pupils; card board models of the Post Office, a step well, etc., from Elementary School children; specimens of fancy embroidery, bead, lace, bamboo and ratan work and doilies prepared by girls. There were also useful articles of furniture and tailoring done by the pupils of the Industrial and Government Training Schools along with interesting picture albums. The paintings of Mr. M. Abdul Azeem of Alampore formed a good addition. Besides pupils and teachers, the public including the Gosha ladies visited the exhibition in large numbers.

On Friday the 3rd November Mr. B. J. Rockwood gave a Magic lantern show of fine natural scenery, important places of interest, pictures exhibiting peculiar manners and customs of different types of men inhabiting the globe from Ceylon to New York.

The last two days of the second week were devoted to a Boat excursion to Sunkesala where the Cudappah Kurnool canal takes its origin from the Thungabhadra. The mighty dam across the river, the Government Fish-farm, and the local salt manufacturing places were some of the interesting sights. The trip to Rajwoli, an ancient fort in ruins, once the citadel of a Hindu chieftain, the crossing and the recrossing of the river in fragile ferries were full of thrill and joy.

FROM OUR ASSOCIATIONS

THE ANANTHAPUR DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD

A special General Body meeting of the above Guild was held at Ananthapur on Friday the 3rd instant at 12 noon in the Municipal High School Hall.

35 delegates representing all the affiliated associations including the Elementary Teachers' Association, Konakondla Centre, were present.

The President, Mr. S. Kuppuswami Aiyar, in his introductory speech, welcomed the members and made special reference to the presence in person of the Elementary Teachers' delegates of Konakondla.

The Secretary of the Guild then made a statement setting forth the reasons for the summoning of the special meeting and appealed to the members to support the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund (which combines the double advantage of insurance and mutual benefit) by becoming its subscribers. The members were also told about the ensuing All-India Federation of Teachers' Conference to be held in Karachi in December 1933.

Mr. F. Maltus Smith, M.A., Principal, London Mission High School, Gooty, moved the following resolution:

1. This meeting of the Ananthapur District Teachers' Guild strongly disapproves of the recent resolution of the Academic Council of the Madras University on the S. S. L. C. Scheme proposing to remove the optional courses, and resolves that the retention of the optional courses is highly necessary in a scheme of Secondary Education, and further recommends to the S. S. L. C. Board to make provision for the inclusion of a larger and various number of vocational and technical courses in the list of optional subjects by lightening the syllabuses in Elementary Science, History and Geography.

In moving the resolution, he condemned the idea of University domination and stated that about 80% of the students, who stop with the S. S. L. C. Course should have their interest looked after by the provision of a number of vocational courses including music and like subjects, to help them in their later career. A number of members took part in the discussion of this resolution, chief among them being Messrs. K. C. Seshan, P. Raghavendrachar, C. Ranganatha Aiyar, Mathew

Kurien, P. Ramaswami Iyengar, Ramanathan, and S. Vaideeswara Aiyar. The resolution was passed by a large majority.

The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:

2. This Guild welcomes the Service Conditions Bill proposed by the S. I. T. U. and urges the early introduction of the same in the Legislative Council.

3. Resolved that the Provincial Educational Conference be held at Ananthapur in December 1934.

A number of influential teachers and headmasters came forward with promises of handsome donations and collections towards the expenses of the Conference.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. D. Chidambariah of Uravakonda, the meeting came to a close.

(Sd.) C. RANGANATHA IYENGAR,
Secretary.

L. M. High School, Gooty,
4-11-1933.

TINNEVELLY DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD
Half-Yearly Conference held at Ambasamudram
28th October, 1933.

The Half-yearly Conference of the Tinnevely District Teachers' Guild was held at 11-30 a.m. on 28-10-1933 in the Sadasiva Iyer Hall of the Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram, with M.R.Ry. K. S. Appasami Iyer Avl., B.A., L.T., the District Educational Officer, in the chair.

As many as 150 delegates representing twenty-five Associations were present among whom were a number of ladies.

After prayer, M.R.Ry. E. H. Parameswaran Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram, and the President of the Guild, welcomed the delegates in a short and felicitous speech and pointed out how the Guild had within the half year increased in strength, usefulness and influence.

Rising amidst cheers, M.R.Ry. K. S. Appasami Iyer Avl., then delivered his Presidential Address. It was an address that fully reflected the President's mature experience, the essentially practical bent of his mind and his keen and thoughtful interest in the various problems connected with

Education in our province. He dwelt at length on the need for the rationalisation of Secondary Education: how the undoubtedly adequate equipment of a number of High Schools, the self-sacrifice of talented teachers and the eagerness of generations of pupils were all running to waste, how this was due to proper emphasis not being laid on the importance of the first three forms in Secondary Education and to the obsession on the part of teachers and managements that the school curricula should be dictated by the syllabuses for the public examination. He then discussed the problem of the hour, viz., the vernacularisation of studies and while allowing that the study of English had its own cultural and material advantages pointed out that the use of English as a medium of instruction was a drag that effectually prevented the average pupil from gaining knowledge in an easy and so in a quick and profitable manner. He deprecated, however, the attempts made in certain quarters to bring in legislation on the matter and to make vernacularisation compulsory. In his opinion, such compulsion in the sphere of Education would be baneful and would be tantamount to a curtailing of the liberty of the teachers and students alike by denying them the opportunity of developing on their own lines. He then wound up with an appeal to teachers to be noble and united and to ever bear in mind that they belong to a profession that is of the greatest national utility and the sheet anchor of human civilisation.

Mr. R. Panchapakesan, Secretary, then presented the half-yearly report of the activities of the Guild. The report showed that the strength of the Guild had increased from 650 to about 1050 represented by 34 associations, some of which, it is gratifying to note, are Elementary School Teachers' Associations. The Guild had been very vigilant in safeguarding the interests of the profession and its programme of work for the rest of the year was summed up by the words, Vigilance, Expansion and Consolidation. The report pointed out that the finances of the Guild have to be improved considerably, suggested the building up of a Thousand Rupee Reserve Fund and appealed to the affiliated associations for active sympathy and support.

The Conference then discussed and passed the following resolutions:—

1. S. S. L. C. Re-organisation. (a) This Conference is of opinion that the existing scheme of five compulsory subjects and one optional should be maintained and that the syllabus in "A" Group

History and Geography and Elementary Science should be lightened.

(b) This Conference is of opinion that the proposed abolition of the "C" Group is a retrograde step.

Mover: Mr. T. S. Subba Iyer, B.A., L.T., Pattamadai.

Seconder: Mr. A. Piramanayagam Pillai, B.A., L.T., Sankarankoil.

2. This Conference regrets the decision of the S. S. L. C. Board not to prescribe text-books for non-detailed study in English for the S. S. L. C. Examination as in its opinion it is detrimental to the proper study of the language.

This was followed by a lively discussion on Resolution 3 on vernacularisation in the middle of which the Conference rose for lunch.

The Headmaster and Members of the Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram, were then "At Home" to the President of the Conference, the delegates and the visitors. Light refreshments were served in the High School gardens and the party was most enjoyable.

Immediately after lunch, the Executive Committee met and had a final discussion on the Service Conditions Bill and drafted a resolution supporting it. A number of amendments suggested were duly incorporated in the resolution. The committee decided upon a definite attitude regarding the resolution on vernacularisation and adjourned after finally touching up the draft resolutions on Elementary Education and Teachers' Provident Fund.

The conference resumed its sitting at 5 p.m. beginning with a business meeting under the presidency of M. R. Ry. E. H. Parameswaran, M.A., L.T. Mr. R. Panchapakesan tendered his resignation of the Secretaryship of the guild for reasons of health. The resignation was accepted and Mr. A. Srinivasa Raghavan, M.A., of the Hindu College, Tinnevely, was unanimously elected in his place as the Secretary of the Guild.

Mr. A. Srinivasa Raghavan then moved a resolution that met with unanimous support expressing the guild's gratitude for and appreciation of the valuable services rendered to it by Mr. Panchapakesan as Secretary.

The business meeting ended and Mr. E. H. Parameswaran presiding, the conference took up for consideration of the draft resolutions placed before it by the Executive Committee. The following resolution was then carried:—

3. Vernacularisation.—This conference accords its support to the resolution brought forward be-

fore the Academic Council of the Madras University.

That, in and from the S. S. L. C. Public Examination of 1937, the examinations in all non-language subjects shall be conducted in Tamil Telugu, Malayalam, Kanarese or Urdu, whichever of these is the mother-tongue of the candidates or in English for those candidates whose mother-tongue is not one of these five languages.

Mover: Mr. S. R. Muthukumarasamy Pillai, B.A., L.T., Hindu College, Tinnevely.

Second: A. Srinivasa Raghavan, M.A., Hindu College, Tinnevely.

4. Mr. A. Srinivasa Raghavan, M.A., then moved the draft resolution of the Executive Committee on the S. I. T. U. Teachers Service Conditions Bill. He was seconded by Mr. R. Panchapakesan. There was an enthusiastic and whole-hearted support from all the delegates for the Resolution. It was carried unanimously.

Then the following Resolutions on the New Model Question papers, Teachers' Provident Fund and Elementary Education were moved and carried:—

Model Question Papers.—(a) This conference records its emphatic protest against the treatment meted out by the S. S. L. C. Board in not consulting the large body of teachers and the S. I. T. U. before the model question papers for the S. S. L. C. Examination of 1934 were set.

(b) This conference regrets that in the new specimen question papers, students are not given the facility to choose questions and suggests that such choice should be given.

(c) This conference is of opinion that the number of questions in some papers is too large and that some of the questions are not confined to the syllabus.

Mover: Mr. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., L.T., St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah.

Second: Mr. S. S. Venkatarama Iyengar, B.A., L.T., Ambasamudram.

6. **Provident Fund.**—In view of the Progressive reduction in the rate of interest on Post Office Cash Certificates and also in view of the inability expressed by the Government to increase the rate of interest this conference requests the Government to raise its Provident Fund contribution from 1/3 to 1/2 of the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber in the P. F.

Mover: Mr. R. Panchapakesa Iyer, Kadambar.

Second: Mr. A. Piramanayagam Pillay, B.A., L.T., Sankarankoil.

7. **Elementary Education.**—(a) This conference requests Government to make provision for the free Education of Children of Elementary School teachers in schools and colleges.

(b) This conference requests the Hon'ble The Minister for Education to amend the proviso to Rule 5 Article 6 of the Madras Elementary Education Act relating to constitution of District Educational Councils as to provide at least as many seats for teachers on the District Educational Council as there are seats for the teacher managers.

Mover: Mr. T. R. Sankaranarayana Iyer, Kadambar.

Second: Mr. R. Panchapakesa Iyer, Kadambar; Mr. K. Rama Iyer, Ambasamudram.

The President of the Conference, Mr. Appasami Iyer who had, during his unavoidable absence from the second session of the conference, deputed Mr. E. H. Parameswaran to preside now resumed the chair and delivered his concluding address. He touched upon the proposed Government scheme of consolidation and concentration of elementary education. He then referred to the Service Conditions Bill and hoped that it would improve the lot of teachers of all grades in non-government institutions. He felt, he said, extremely happy to have associated himself with the activities of the guild and wished it to grow stronger and nobler and stand for the finest ideals of the profession.

Mr. R. Panchapakesan the Secretary then proposed a vote of thanks to the President and paid a deserved tribute to his scholarship, wide experience of matters educational his sincerity and sympathy. He then thanked Mr. Mahalingam Iyer the Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ambasamudram who was present for his great interest in the welfare of the guild and the Correspondent and Managing Committee of the Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram for their placing at the guild's disposal the extensive facilities of the High School. He appealed to the delegates to carry the form of the conference to the various affiliated Associations its message of unity, nobility and service.

After, Mr. Vaikuntam Iyer of Srivaikuntam had on behalf of the delegates thanked the President and members of the Tirthapathi High School Teachers' Association for their hospitality, the conference terminated.

At 6-30 p.m., there was a camp fire organised by the Scouts of the Tirthapathi High School. Many of the delegates were present. The several items got up by the Scouts were most enjoyable. Mr. Panchapakesan thanked the scouts on behalf of the guild and with the singing of 'Jana gana mana' by the Tirthapathi High School Hostel boys and the scouts the camp fire ended.

N. C. B. ARYAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, TRICHINOPOLY.

An extraordinary meeting of the National College Branch, Aryan Secondary School, was held on 20-10-33 to condole the death of one of its members the late Mr. N. R. Sreenivasa Ayyar, Head-master, National College Branch Aryan Elementary School on Thursday 19-10-33 at the age of 41 from Typhoid fever. The following resolution was proposed by Mr. V. Radhakrishnan, the Secretary and passed unanimously all standing.

I. (a) "This extraordinary meeting of the N. C. B. Aryan Teachers' Association expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of the late Mr. N. R. Sreenivasa Ayyar, a member of the association on 19-10-33 after suffering from Typhoid fever for a week and prays Almighty for the peace of the departed soul."

(b) "This meeting also empowers the Secretary to communicate the above resolution to the members of the bereaved family and also to the press."

The National College High School and the Branch Secondary and Elementary Schools, Trichy Fort and Woriyur were closed on Friday 20-10-33 as a matter of respect to the deceased.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION, KARAIKUDI

On Monday the 5th instant, the Old Boys' Association of the High School in Karaikudi gave a tea-party to meet an old boy, Mr. K. V. A. L. Alagappa Chettiar, M.A., Bar-at-Law, and also organized a public meeting, at which they presented him with an address, welcoming him on his return from England. The two functions were attended by the old boys in large numbers and by the leading gentlemen of the town. At the public meeting which was presided over by the headmaster of the high school, Mr. N. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, M.A., L.T., the welcome address was formally presented to the chief guest. Mr. Alagappa Chettiar, responding, made an eloquent speech lasting an hour and a half. Therein he first recalled his happy reminiscences during the period of his stay in the S. M. S. Vidyasala, and then paid a tribute to the enterprising and public-spirited donor of the school, Diwan Bahadur Av. Pl. Chidambaram Chettiar and to the headmaster, Mr. N. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, whose beneficent discipline recalled to him the life of Dr. Arnold that he had just read. He then gave a vivid account of all that he saw and did both in England and on the continent, specially drawing the attention of all to the cleanliness, orderliness and kindness of the Englishman, as well as to the remarkable advances made there in the various amenities of life. He concluded his speech with an expression of gratefulness to the old boys for the warm reception they had given him. The chairman then made his concluding speech, which was mostly reminiscent of Mr. Alagappan's school days in Karaikudi. After speaking about his brilliant intellect, steady application, high ambitions, and unflinching courage, he closed his speech with a heart-felt wish that the chief guest should be blessed with sound health and a long career of public usefulness.

Book received for review—New Type Test Papers in Geography by V. K. Sourirajan, M.A., L.T., Dip. Econ., Published by the Little Flower Co., P. B. 99 Madras. Annas Six.

9th All-India Educational Conference, 1933

The Annual Conference under the auspices of the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations will be held in the D. J. Sind College Buildings in Karachi from December 27th to December 30th, under the Presidentship of SIR ROSS MASOOD, Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University.

The following topics will be discussed at the General Sessions of the Conference :—

- (1) Creative Education,
- (2) Co-Education,
- (3) Curricula for Girls' Schools,
- (4) Teachers' Rights and Responsibilities,
- (5) Education and Present Problems in India,
- (6) Corporal Punishment in Schools,
- (7) Education and Unemployment.

Papers on the above subjects are invited, and should be submitted to the undersigned, together with a brief summary of the subject matter, not later than the 30th of November 1933.

In conjunction with the Conference the Reception Committee have arranged :—

- (1) An Educational Exhibition, to be opened on the evening of December 26th ;
- (2) An All-India (singles) Tennis Tournament, for which all bona fide educationists are eligible ;
- (3) A Scout Rally, Physical Training Display ;
- (4) Many excursions to places of local interest, immediately after the Conference.

All those engaged in or interested in Education are invited to attend, and free accommodation has been arranged for all delegates who require it and one excellent Hostel reserved for ladies.

Delegates fee	..	Rs. 2
Messing charges per day	..	" 1
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Intending Delegates are requested to send their names and fees to the Secretary, Reception Committee, as early as possible, and to state (1) whether they require accommodation and food and for how many days, and (2) whether they desire to join an excursion by special train to Mohan-jo-Daro and the Sukkur Barrage. Each Delegate will be provided with a programme of the Conference, a badge and a guide to Karachi.

H. F. L. H. HARRISON,
Gen. Secretary, Reception Committee,
9th All-India Edcnl. Conference,
Sind Madressah, Karachi.

The IX All-India Educational Conference

To be held at Karachi during the coming Christmas

The general public and educationists in particular are aware of the fact that the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations was started about ten years back to bring together Teachers' organisations in various provinces and states of India. In this we teachers have anticipated the politicians and brought into existence an All-India organisation long before an Indian Federation was thought of and steps taken to bring about that consummation. This All-India Federation in its turn is affiliated to the World Federation of Education Associations so that when representatives of the teaching profession from various parts of the world meet to discuss problems educational, Indian representatives also take their part in that international assembly. Under the auspices of this All-India Federation a conference of teachers all over Asia was held in December 1930 at Benares, the hoary cultural capital of India.

Hitherto the All-India Federation was working, except during the conference session, through various *ad hoc* committees appointed at the time of the conference. In order to facilitate the day to day work, a change was effected in the constitution of the All-India Federation at the Lahore Conference held last April and according to this revised constitution, activities of the All-India Federation are divided into so many sections, each in charge of a Secretary. Thus, there are sections dealing with child education, rural and adult education, secondary education, technical education, university education, etc., and the Secretaries in charge of these sections are expected to convene sectional meetings at the time of the annual conference.

The 9th All-India Educational Conference will be held in the coming Christmas season at Karachi and those who intend taking part in the University section of the All-India Conference are requested to put themselves in communication with the undersigned. Papers intended to be read and resolutions to be moved in the University section are to be sent to the undersigned.

41, Singarachari Street,
Triplicane, Madras. }

S. K. YEGNANARAYANA AIYAR,

Convener, University Section of the
A. I. F. T. A.

EDITORIAL

OUR EDUCATION WEEK

Our November issue is devoted to an account of the celebrations of the Education Week throughout the presidency. It is a matter for great satisfaction that almost all the districts have realised the importance of the week and carried out the programme suggested by the Central Education Week Committee. Apart from the number of centres interested in the celebration of the week, there is the remarkable feature of whole-hearted co-operation between the teachers and the public in the respective localities. Educational officers, business-men, lawyers, donor-patrons, Government officers, and doctors in different areas have kindly and readily responded to the appeal of teachers and it is gratifying to note that special committees consisting of representatives of different sections were appointed to look after the arrangements. This should be regarded as no mean achievement which augurs well for the future of education in South India. We are glad to note that public men who participated in the function appreciated the importance of co-operation between the Home and the School and emphasised that parents should take an abiding interest in the work of the school. The authorities will, we feel sure, give due regard to the opinion expressed freely on many platforms, that the medical inspection of children in schools should not be abandoned and that liberal aid should be given to enable the management to provide for efficient medical service in schools. Teachers welcome the recognition of their work by public men during the Education Week and it should be some consolation to them that our leaders and patrons should

feel the need for improvement in the status and conditions of service of teachers. While the teacher should go on with his work unmindful of the inconveniences around him, the public should not be slow to realise its responsibility and to urge on the authorities and the managers the desirability of taking steps immediately to keep teachers above want and to remove the discontent in their ranks. Is it not unfortunate that the Department should have been compelled to withdraw recognition on the ground that the salaries are not paid? The public should be able to foresee the serious inconvenience if a school in the locality be abolished. It should co-operate with the management so as to place the school on a sound basis. Are there are not several schools in our province where salaries are not paid regularly? Does not a slight fall in the fee-income affect seriously the position of teachers in a school? The Department may be also aware of cases of hardship arising from the uncontrolled policy of retrenchment and cuts. Many local bodies are a law unto themselves and they adopt proposals of reorganisation which result in the reduction of the existing low scales of salary. While the existing incumbents are not immediately affected in the Government service by any reorganisation proposals, the local bodies and private managers intend to make the new reduced scales applicable to existing teachers. Is it fair that a teacher should draw less after a service of several years? The teacher may bow to the inevitable if he be satisfied that the local body or the management has honestly attempted to find out the ways and means of running the school and

found the task impossible. Reorganisation in education has been usually for the worse and the reduction of salaries is always uppermost in the minds of the representatives while they will never allow expenditure to be cut down in respect of other departments. It is our hope that the awakening brought about by the Education Week will make our public men and representatives look at the problem from a new angle in the interest of the education of their children. The situation calls for a conference of the authorities and managers and the conditions of service in aided schools and in schools under local bodies should be reviewed. Education will suffer if the policy of drift should be continued any longer. A forward constructive policy should be formulated by the Department in consultation with the Union and managers.

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