



HAMPTON
C O U R T
MUSSOORIE



2002



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Provincial House
Convent of Jesus and Mary
Bangla Sahib Marg
New Delhi - 110 001



MESSAGE

It gives me joy to know that Hampton Court School is celebrating the 80th Anniversary of its service to the community in Mussoorie and continues to stand today as an unique Institution in Northern India.

To the principal, Staff and Students, I send blessings, good wishes and

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS

May the all-round education imparted to the energetic young children of this Institution, prepare them for a positive contribution to Society

I join you all in thanking God for His abundant graces bestowed upon each and every one during the past 80 years, and will continue to do so in the years to come.

GOD BLESS YOU!

M. Elizabeth

Sister Elizabeth
(Provincial Superior)

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MESSAGE

I am glad to learn that Hampton Court School is completing 80 years and that a special issue of the school magazine will be brought out to commemorate the occasion. Hampton Court has done commendable work in the field of education. I congratulate all those who are associated with the Institution.

May God continue to bless the Sisters, Staff, Students, Parents, Helpers and all Collaborators and may the Institution continue to grow and extend in the coming years.

Sr. Rosely Joseph

Sr. Rosely Joseph RJM



*Convent of Jesus and Mary
Wazirpur Road
Agra - 282 003*



MESSAGE

Congratulation and Blessings on your 80 precious years of dedicated service to the youth of our country.

Hampton Court has well adapted itself to the times and needs of the locale.

May God continue to be with you as you approach your centenary.

Sister. Dorothy RJM



PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



"Nobody ever became great, by sitting still and "wishing", for success is not an escalator, but a ladder'. The heights reached by great people and kept -were not attained by sudden flight. While their companions slept, they were "toiling upwards" in the night".

"Change the face of the land and make it a better place" is a vision sought by every member of the J.M. Congregation. This is meant in regard to moulding the character of the young, to be leaders of a new "tomorrow"

In 1997 Hampton Court completed 75 years of service to the children of the Primary School and to the people of Mussoorie. Circumstances prevented us from organizing any kind of celebration or publication of a Jubilee Brochure, at that time. Hence this is a belated record of the History, Achievements and Personalities. A great many changes have taken place, but the continual need of up-dating the spiritual, moral, and all other aspects of Education, leading to an all-round development of the individual, has remained unchanged. This is a short resume of the Progress made in the way of 'achievements'.

We praise and thank God, for his innumerable blessings which enabled us to make a commendable contribution towards the education of the, young, for the past 80 years, according to the ideas of our Foundress, Mother.St.Claudine. We remember, with gratitude, the loyalty, and devotion of many Supervisors, Sisters, and lay Staff, who have kept alive the spirit of love, service and hospitality and with the help of God, hope to continue to uphold the same, in the years to come.

Every child is like the bud of a flower, demanding our full care and attention, if it is to blossom into a flower- "that will spread its fragrance everywhere". We recall with great joy and happiness, the innumerable students, who have passed out of this school, and have taken their right place in society, as the "builders of a civilization of love."

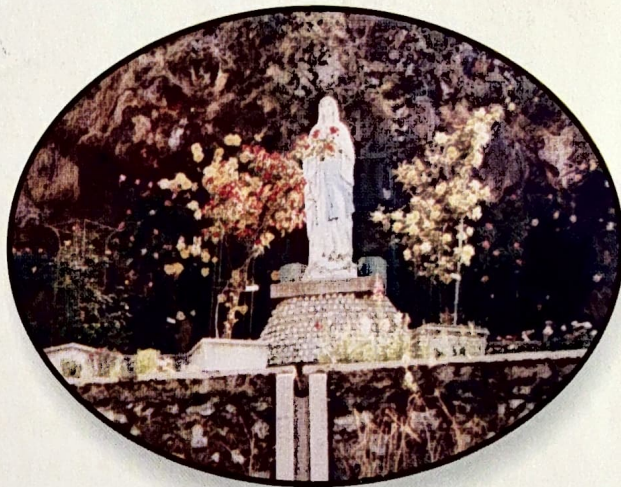
May the tremendous courage, endurance and generosity, so characteristic of our Mother Foundress animate us always. May God bless us with renewed strength and zeal to continue the work that He has entrusted to us.

"For all that has been thanks, and for all that will be we say Yes!

**Sr.Sophie Joseph
Principal**

EDITORIAL

It is difficult to present an "Eighty-Year" old story of an Institution which has stood all the vicissitudes of time and still remained stable and strong. The trepidation, hardships and the challenges which the Nuns endured cannot be fully imagined-much less described. The hill station which had earned a reputation for its climate and peacefulness did not have a motor road till 1922. The supplies to the town were maintained through transportation-on ponies or by bullock-carts which made an additional cost to the cost of the material. Some parts of the town did have water and electricity but the whole town did not have electricity. To add to the woes there were natural calamities like heavy snowfalls and thunderstorms- which invariably caused damage to the buildings. The Sisters found that the School taken over by them was in absolute ruin. The flooring & walls were worm ridden and rotten - very dangerous for children.



These were some of the challenges apart from the financial constraints which the Sisters of Jesus and Mary had to bear in order to establish an unique Institution Hampton Court of to-day.

In these eighty years of service the School has produced some of the most outstanding personalities who have always taken pride in tracing their early years spent in Hampton Court.

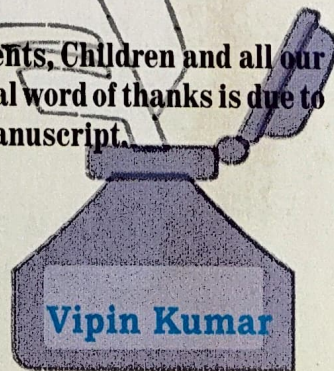
Almost every year brings visitors none less than the 'old boys' of the School who wish to see every nook and corner of their School and write their feelings in the Visitors Book.

Though no more a Boarding school yet nothing has changed in terms of Values. The Boarding closed in 1998 and the school opened itself to the local community so that more of its children could find place in Hampton Court and become beneficiaries and members of the Hampton Court family.

Hampton Court is now a High school affiliated to the ICSE Board New Delhi. The first batch will take the examination in the March of 2004. The school has equipped itself to meet this challenge and we pray to God to bless us for being successful through our children, with flying colours. We are making all out efforts in this direction.

The Editorial Board is grateful to the Management, Staff, Parents, Children and all our well wishers for having helped in preparation of this magazine. A special word of thanks is due to Sr. Mary Angels who has always helped in reading and correcting the manuscript.

(Experiences show that success is due less to ability than to zeal. The winner is one who gives himself to one's work body and soul.)



Vipin Kumar

HAMPTON COURT

SCHOOL STUDENTS COUNCIL

Head Girl	Gunjan Bahuguna	
Encounter (Red House)	Hina Pujari	(Captain)
	Amita Chauhan	(V.Captain)
Enterprise (Yellow House)	Madhulika Bhatt	(Captain)
	Tina Kataria	(V.Captain)
Endeavor (Green House)	Nidhi Janveja	(Captain)
	Tashi Tsering	(V.Captain)
Endurance (Blue House)	Gaurav Jarwan	(Captain)
	Disha Khatti	(V.Captain)
Games Captain	Pradeep Rawat	
Catholic Leader	Akash Lazarus	
Recorder	Manisha Pundir	

Chief Guest for the Investiture Ceremony : **Bro. William**

**Greatness is achieved by the productive effort of a man's mind
in pursuit of clearly defined rational goods.**



OUR MOTHER FOUNDRESS!



St. Claudine Thevenet was an educator. She communicated her zeal and her enthusiasm to her companions, who very ardently participated in the charism which she had received. Claudine deeply appreciated the work of education and considered it as a "spiritual ministry". She made a special effort to instil into the children a love of goodness and to look in God as a loving Father and to teach them that their duties in life consist in being prayerful, kind and helpful to others.

The qualities and attitudes required of the Religious and Collaborators:

"To be models for the children"-i.e. in the 18th century language meant "to be an example to others". In our current language, we would prefer to say "Be a living witness for the children"-i.e. "example" teaches better and quicker than words!

To have a great simplicity. Simplicity seems to be a characteristic virtue transmitted by Claudine Thevenet to the Religious and collaborators of Jesus and Mary. "Polite and Courteous, they will avoid any affectation in their manners, tone of voice, behaviour, and deportment". Everything in their house should be kept clean and in good order. The same cleanliness and order should be evident in their person- without detriment to the spirit of simplicity. The Sisters and Collaborators must first of all conform to all that concerns politeness, respect, customs etc. first themselves and then teach all this to the pupils.

To be thorough in carrying out our duties well. Our Foundress recommended, in a special manner, thoroughness, charity and devotedness in looking after the children entrusted to us. On every occasion she urged her daughters to be attentive, vigilant and full of zeal in the beautiful task of instructing and forming the characters and souls of the children.



To be very impartial. She insisted that they must refrain from all partialities and preferences. The only preferences allowed, she would say, are for the poorest, the most repulsive to look at, those who have the most faults or the fewest good qualities.

To be completely dedicated. Mother Foundress wants us to be ardent, strong, generous and constant and especially not to shrink from duty.

To be real mothers to the children. We must be mothers to these children, real mothers, as much to their souls as to their bodies.

She demanded from all the religious and collaborators, employed in the education of the children foresight and thoroughness in carrying out their duties. She wanted a uniform approach in the training they gave. They were to be constantly vigilant without being oppressive. They should foresee and prevent faults, making punishment unnecessary. The best leader is not the one who punishes the most, but the one who knows how to prevent the greatest number of faults. This is the surest way of maintaining order, of doing good and of making the children happy.

*Contributed by a Sister of
J&M "Hampton Court"*



SMILE !

A sales agent of a tobacco manufacturing company was shouting in the crowd of villagers on the benefits of imbibing the weed. **"Those who smoke never grow old," he proclaimed.** A man, grey bearded in the crowd spoke up in support of the tobacco manufacturer,

"Brothers ! he dies by the time he attains middle age, that saves him from old age." - Contributed by: Parul Rawat





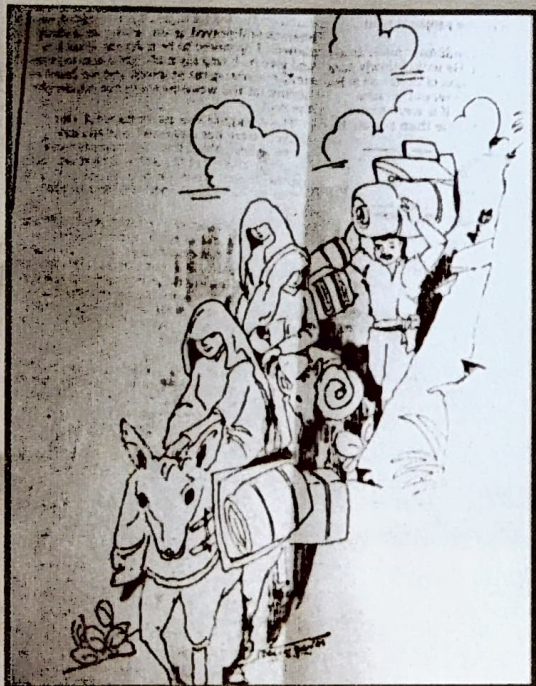
The Making of the School

The true and authentic story of "Hampton Court" cannot be told without a reference to its "Parent School" of Waverley. It all began in 1845 when the sisters of the religious of Jesus and Mary opened a school for girls perched on the brow of a hill which commanded a view of the traditional "hill serenity" unmatched in magnificence. A committed band of nuns who had endured all types of hardships set up this institution which fulfilled the needs of the 'girl child'. The British soldiers posted in the distant plains owned houses in Mussoorie, which were occupied by their wives not only for the benefit of their health but especially for their children. They found that "Waverley" as an ideal choice as a school for their children. The caring attitude and the dedication of the nuns was highly spoken of by the mothers who had entrusted their daughters to their charge. The school had also earned the unique distinction of being affiliated to the Trinity College of Music, London. Already, at that time Music was a popular Art and Parents were happy that their children be proficient in this and in singing too.

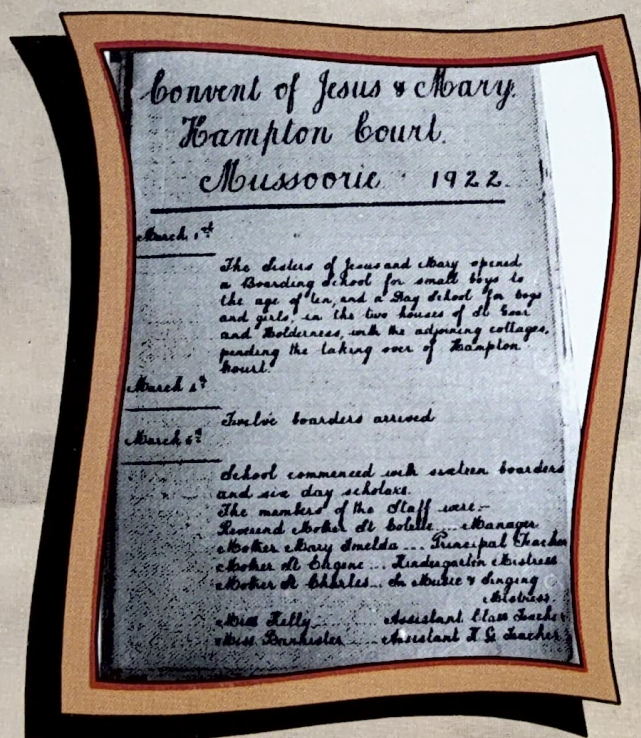
At the turn of the century and immediately after the first world war the need for a preparatory boys school was urgently felt by the parents who sent their daughters to Waverley. It was during the visit of Mother Clare Superioress General in 1921 that circumstances prevailed for meeting the oft repeated request. Hampton Court (The Miss Holen School) run by Mr. and Miss. Holland (brother and sister) was a well known institution run as a finishing school for European girls. It was put up for sale in 1922 by Miss. Holland, who was ailing due to bad health.

Hampton Court School was started in 1876-77 by the Rev. Henry Sells. It was known by the name of Calcutta Hotel Before it was made into school. The illiterate used to call it by the name of "Calcuttiya School". In 1895 it was bought by Miss. Holland who started the school by the name of the Miss. Holen School. It was taken over by the nuns Jesus and Mary in 1922





**This is how the nuns come
to Mussoorie in 1845**



**The first Page of the log book written
by the Rev. Mother. St. Collete**

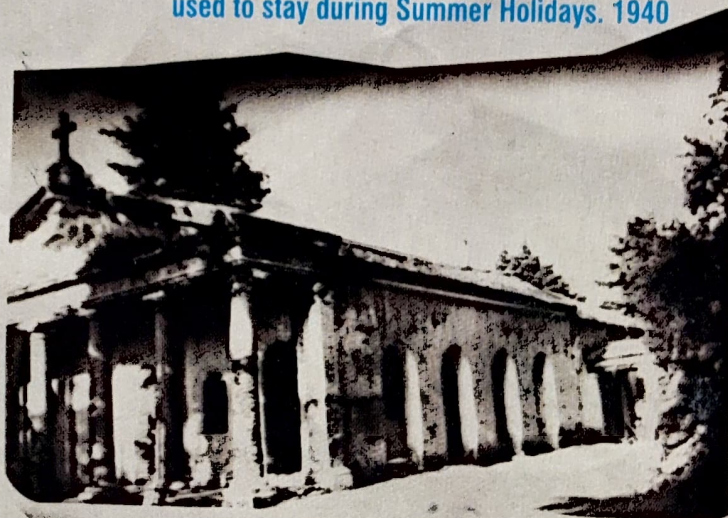
She found herself too ill to maintain the high standards of her school, for which it was known. The older members of her family who had lived at Hampton Court and helped her with the running of the school had died. After prolonged negotiations which had been first resisted by some of Miss Holland's family members, back in England, only two small houses at the Estate were transferred to the Nuns. Finally, they made an official beginning of the boys school with 16 boarders and 6 day scholars, on 1st March 1922.

The building was in an extremely dilapidated state. It required big repairs and continuous maintenance, putting considerable strain on the limited finances available from the congregation. However, Mother St. Collete the Foundress of Hampton Court Boys' school had exemplary courage and a vision which held out against all odds. The transition period of the school always witnessed the number of students increasing between the months of April and October and a decline in November, when the parents shifted to the plains. The increase in Day Scholars was certainly a help as this provided funds for essential repairs to the School Building. On May 2nd, 1923, Father Athanasius presented a banner, embroidered in the school colours on which were the Crest and Motto of the school represented. The school now had its own 'colour' which fired the young ones with a sense of self-recognition and esteem and till date remains deeply ingrained in the minds of all those who once studied in Hampton Court. In a football match played, on 2nd June '23 between two teams of the school Father James gave a reward of Rs.2/- to the 'Winning team'! The small rewards that came through, were a motivation encouraging the lads, never to give up hope... even if desperate. Luckily, the main house of Miss Holland was vacated in the same year much to the relief of Mother Collete.

The apparent feeling of calm which prevailed in the atmosphere of the school had an undercurrent of uneasiness in the mind of Mother. College who was deeply concerned for the safety of the little ones. The building which was built with lime concrete and wooden planks, was in persistent demand of repairs. One day a young boy fell through the planks which gave way with his weight and almost disappeared underneath- fortunately his outstretched arms located and saved him!

As early as the winter of 1921 a group of nuns was sent

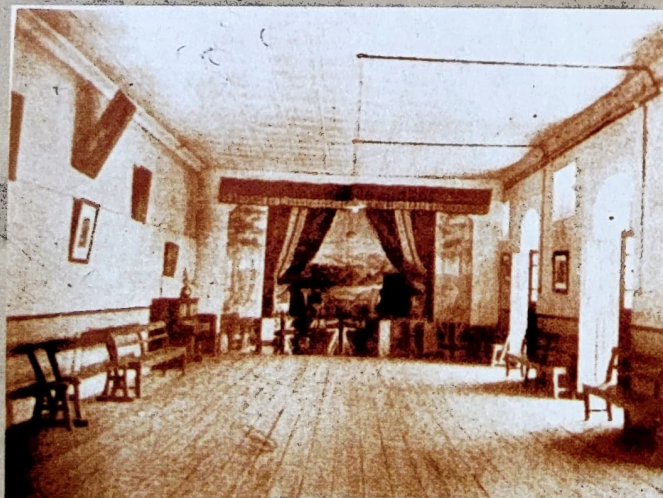
The landaur Church where the nuns used to stay during Summer Holidays. 1940



Resumption Court

from Delhi to elan and supervise to the repair work being done which were in a state of distressing disrepair. The years rolled by when on 2nd April 1927 a severe hailstorm hit Mussoorie causing damage to the School Roof. The problem was further compounded when on May.28th. the same year a terrible storm blew off the roofs of the dormitory and the school concert hall. The children

were kept in the basement for nearly two weeks. The storm had taken a heavy toll as the roofs of many houses all around the town were blown off. After the children left for winter vacations repairs were immediately worked on again. Reinforcement was given to the falling walls and worn out timber poles and Railings adjoining the verandahs.



Inside view of the Old Concert Hall
1940, Now the House of God

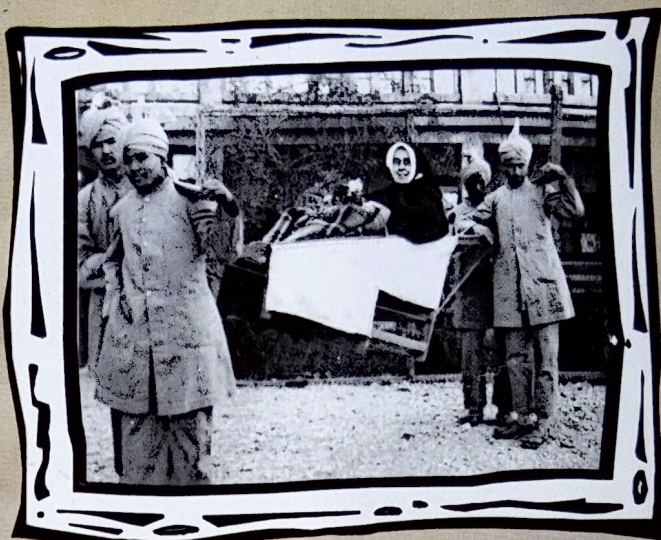
Mother Collete showed a deep concern regarding the Children's health. Dr. Andrew, known for his exceedingly kind approach towards children was the Medical Officer-in charge of Mussoorie, who unfailingly administered inoculations against the infectious diseases such as chickenpox and typhoid. Mother kept the quarantining period of the infectious sickness very strictly thus preventing the spreading of these germs which were rampant in those days. Her commendable disciplinarian attitude with motherly care provided the much needed support to the tiny ones who never suffered from home sickness and separation from their parents. By the year 1930 Indian boys were also admitted in the school, much to the happiness of their parents who had all along tried to have their sons under the care of the nuns. The untiring zeal and the dedication of the Nuns brought Hampton Court on the map of education in India.

The children from the Preparatory School automatically went on to St. George's College. There was a healthy rivalry between the Hamptonians and their brothers in St. George's on the Sports Field till 1998. However, the love and affection of the Nuns and the hallowed surroundings of the School of their childhood brought them back time and again, for sharing their inner thoughts and home sickness. Even today many old boys visit the school to revive their memories of their early days in School always introducing themselves as ex-students of Hampton Court, and expressing their desire of seeing the bed they had on the Dormitory and other memorable spots.

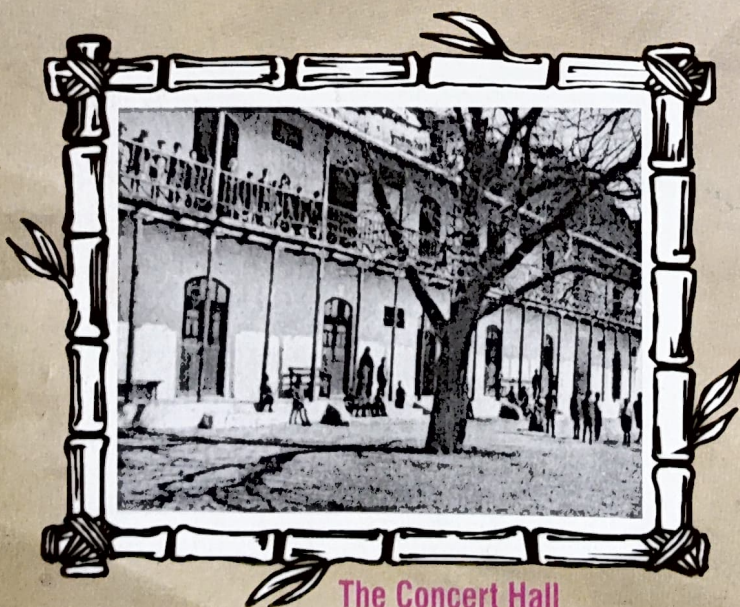
Mother Collete who had experienced the most difficult days and had endured it all with great courage, faith and fidelity, sacrificed her health in the process, and in 1933 Mother Clotilde took charge. A nature lover she delighted in flowers, trees, birds and loved the boys. The response from the boys

was open, sincere and wholehearted observes Mother Ursula. Perhaps it is this experience of the care of the nuns which makes Hampton Court Boys different from others in terms of loyalty, dutifulness and love for the Institution. The visits of important Government Officials and their praise for the school speaks for the eager cheerful scholars, well disciplined, well behaved little gentlemen! which was by no means a small achievement of the dedicated Nuns who worked hard, day and night to train the boys and cared for their well being in every way.

In 1935 Mother Xavier who was an American Sister became the Superior. She had come to India with Mother Dominic in 1921. Mother went back to the State for a while where



Rev. Mother L. Fernando (Mother General) on her visit to Hampton Court 1949



The Concert Hall

she spent time in observing school buildings and cement work, which not only provided strength to the buildings but also gave a clean finish. She registered the entire process with immaculate care. Once at Hampton Court she initiated the use of cement for casting cement bricks with budgery which was abundant in Mussoorie. The strength of the bricks was remarkable and now the old crumbling walls were rebuilt with something which was more durable and lasting. The entire town was benefitted by this experiment and till nineties of the last century one could see cement blocks cast at the building sites. Mother. spent her Recreation time with the Coolies and Helpers, guiding them in making symmetrical blocks. The veritable ruin which the nuns had acquired from their predecessor Miss.Holland became Grand and strong as every crumbling wall had a lasting and clean finish.

Mother.Xavier was ably assisted in her engineering skills by Miss.Stella Lane Smith who earned the title of Chief Engineer , in recreating the school into a magnificent structure. A new building with a dormitory was built to admit girls as boarders much to the dislike of the boys who all along had taken pride in Hampton Court, as a Boys' School. They did not understand that this undertaking of Mother provided her with additional funds for building up the school both financially and educationally. Was it Destiny? or Providence, that the girls boarding was discontinued in March.1964 when none other than Mother.Xavier was the Superior in Hampton Court.

The school continued to develop and wore a new look but the clouds of the IInd.World War hung heavily on the world. The imminent danger and the fall out of the war was visualised by Mother. Through her foresight the Sisters started collecting and storing provisions as a contingency measure. Her apprehension proved to be true and as the world got engulfed in the cataclysmic events of war and its fall out, Hampton Court became the centre for relief for all those who were in need. Mother, all through in those tough times maintained ambivalence and extended a helping hand not only to the prisoners- of-war in the Concentration Camp in Dehra Dun but also to all those who approached her. The children organised concerts and variety shows to



Mother.St. Xavier, the visionary who innovated the use of budgery and cement in making Bricks. The School building which all along was in need of repairs and continuous up-keep was given solid foundation with clean finish walls. The author was her student.



Mr. D.R. Kapoor with a file in hand 1961

raise funds to help people in distress. The children on the campus were counseled by Mother, all through, so that they did not develop a militant attitude as the news of atrocities perpetrated by the axis forces percolated through news papers and magazines. The young chaps fantasised zooming air crafts and military arsenal that was deployed by the warring factions. One just cannot deny the feeling of tension and war phobia which might have gone through the minds of Nuns while the small ones continued to play and grow in front of their caring and watchful eyes.

In 1943 the war was still not over when Mother Charles took over from Mother Xavier as she had completed her term of service at Hampton Court. In the last ten years i.e. from 1933 onwards that they had worked together the school had acquired a beautifully laid garden and the verandah was full of flowers of various shades and colours. The boys sub-consciously imbibed love for plants and flowers. The boys took great pride in displaying and explaining about plants to their visiting parents. One can even see today children touching and admiring Begonias which are meticulously decorated by Sr. Aloysius in the office verandah. Mother Charles was just in office for about two years when she was struck by an attack of pneumonia in 1945 to which she succumbed in the month of March the same year. Sr. Mary of Angels vividly recalls the incident.

Mother Clare succeeded in office the same year. The war was not yet over though the allies were gaining ground with every passing day. The Germans were retreating when Japan attacked Pearl Harbour. The Americans retaliated by using nuclear bombs on the twin cities of Hiroshima and

Nagasaki in August 1945 thereby bringing the war to an end by insuring unconditional surrender by the axis forces. The boys in Hampton Court underwent immense tension and activity as the news of the disastrous fall out of a nuclear holocaust was carried out in the top stories through news papers. The



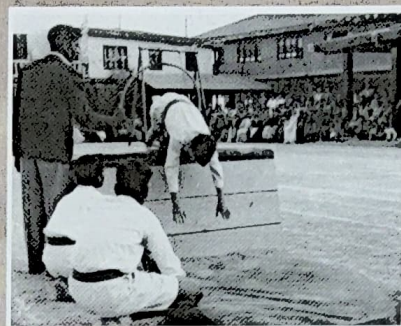
Hampton Court School. 1950

world had come to a flash point and children needed to be counseled and trained with the entire globe sitting on fire. Mother Francis one of the most progressive educators of that time spent her Summer Holidays at Hampton Court and provided the much needed emotional security to the boys who were an indirect witness to one of the worst human tragedies ever recorded in the History of mankind.

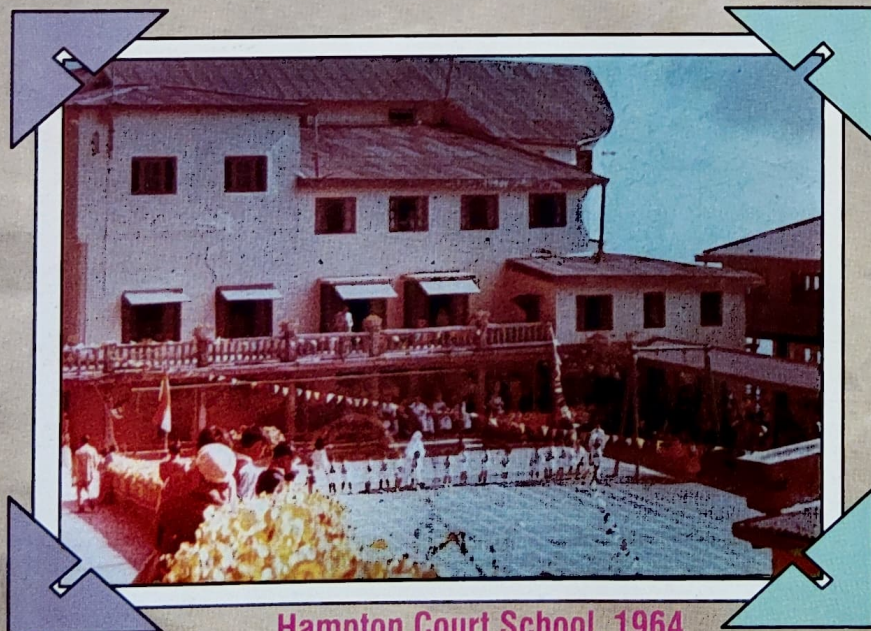
The year 1947 was eventful as Mr. Dev Raj Kapoor, Mrs. Smith and Miss. Nina Marcoolyn joined Hampton Court. The three of them were an invaluable asset as Mr. Kapoor undertook all the structural work in the school premises and Mrs. Smith and Miss. Marcoolyn worked untiringly coaching children for Entrance Tests in the Doon and other Public schools in India. Hampton Court had acquired an enviable reputation of being compatible to the best of the best schools in the country. However, the political unrest and the changing map of Europe affected India too and with labour party in Government in England India got her independence on 15th August 1947. The trauma and the bloodshed which accompanied the partitioning of the country affected the boys as the children from Pakistan remained apprehensive about their parents and beloved ones. It was good luck and the prayers of the Nuns that at the end of the academic session all went home, some of them from Pakistan, never to return to Hampton Court except as Past Pupils visiting Mussoorie.

The New Session in 1948, began with the changed Geography of the Country which divided the people of common heritage into two separate entities - Pakistan and India. Hampton Court

now became a school exclusively for Boys and Girls from India together with pupils from far off countries like Africa, Thailand and later on even from the States, U.K., and Germany. The school fulfilled the needs of the Indians working abroad not only in terms of bi-lingual education but also as a safeguard in terms of their citizenship rights in India.



Late Mr. Victor Singh Chauhan PTI
1964

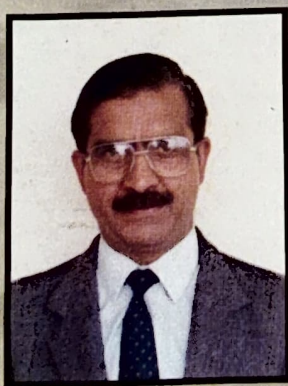


Hampton Court School. 1964



Late Mr. Gordon who passed away on 7th Aug. 1990 after 23 years of dedicated service to Hampton Court.

Mr. Pramod Kapoor joined Hampton Court in 1963. He took over as the Administrative officer in 1988. He has now served the institution for 39 long years. He still can climb the School Slope faster than any other member of the Hampton Court Family.



Mr. Pramod Kapoor

The School gradually adjusted itself to the new era. The second House in the school compound was converted into a dormitory and other rooms were added. Mother. Theodora, Superior from 1951 to 1954 was a capable manager and a builder. The school flourished and the new Hall where, at present the morning assembly, is held was built. Hampton Court which people felt was a home away from home for their young children was now the first choice of parents. Applications for admissions increased with every passing year. In the mid-fifties Mother.Xavier once again took charge as the Superior at Hampton Court and with the knowledge of building, acquired in the States USA, she built the Class Room block facing the Doon Valley.

The school progressed but the health of Mother.Xavier was ebbing and on May.9".1964,she left for her Heavenly Abode. The kind, loving and affectionate attitude of Mother.Xavier still remains fresh in the mind of this story teller who had the privilege of being her student. Mrs.Smith passed away in 1967 and Mrs.Marcoolyn in 1970. Hampton Court lost three luminaries just in a period of six years. The school environment which they had so skillfully built continues to inspire and reminds us our responsibilities towards the children.



Marian Block 1950

Mother.Xavier was succeeded by Mother.Elizabeth in 1964. She completed the double storey of the Marian block and the Servant Quarters. In March 1965, Mother.Clement took over as the Superior. She was Irish and a person with a wide and varied experience. She was ably assisted in her endeavor by Sr.Beatrice. Due to reasons of severe health problems it was recommended that mother Clement should go to Ireland for a year's rest and treatment. Sister Mary of the Angels R.J.M. took over in June 1971. On her return, Mother.Clement was very appreciative to see another development and large heartedly congratulated Sister.Angels in making the school one unit i.e. the Dormitory in Marian Block was transferred to the further enlarged Rooms behind the Chapel and the Boarders were put under the protection of St.Michael, the name of their new dormitory. The second floor of the Marian Block was converted into four class rooms with sliding Black Boards. The approach road below the school and from cliff cottage upwards including cliff cottage was also straightened and made pucca. The Holy family Sisters also appreciated Sr.Angels to take over Cliff Cottage owned by them. Hampton Court had come a long way in 1972, in its Golden Jubilee Celebration Year.

The years rolled by. In June 1975 Sr.Ambrose took over as the Superior and Principal. It was in the same year that our present Superior and Principal joined, as the youngest member of the Community. In 1982 she left to join the Community in Chahil only to return again in 2000. In June 1980 Sr.Beatrice took over as the Superior and principal. In June 1982 Sr.Lawrence took over as the Principal and Sr.Beatrice as the Superior. The decade of eighties witnessed ruthless exploitation of the hills by the miners. The once green hill slopes looked bruised and denuded all over. The School Environment was also not left unaffected. A response was initiated in the form of 'planting campaigns' by the School.

In 1983 Mrs. Margaret Carter Nurse in Hampton Court passed away, after 25 years of dedicated service.

In 1990 Sr.Rosely Joseph took over as the Superior and Sr.Vianney George as the Principal.

On the 7th August of the same year Mr.Gordon, the P.T. Master, passed away.

The year 1994 saw



Marian Block 2002

Sr. Dorothy Rodrigues taking over as the Superior and Sr. Anita as the Principal. The year was eventful, as the School in association with local citizens initiated the programme of managing solid wastes, especially plastics which cluttered the environment and was left unattended. The slopes began to assume the colour of all imaginable shades. This small beginning in Hampton Court, assumed significance, and was adapted as a policy matter by the Government for initiating it in all the schools of the country.



The Hampton Court Community in 1982. The present Superior Sr. Sophie stands with snow in her hand, March 1982

Meanwhile the Congregation decided to close down the Boarding for boys by December 1998. The School was to enter a new phase by becoming a Day School.

In 1997 Sr. Beatrice Fernandes returned to Hampton Court as the Superior and the Principal. At the close of the session in 1998 the School became exclusively a Day school. The 76- year old Boarding which had seen numerous students from all parts of the world study in Hampton Court became a co-educational institution, to be up-graded to Class X, from March 1999.



The waste management programme which had made a humble beginning in 1994 was shown on the ZEE INDIA Channel, all over the world. The children in Hampton Court have learnt to respond to any challenge posed by any technological revolution.

In the year 2000 Sr. Beatrice was

Cannonisation of St. Claudine Thevnet (20th March 1983) and Beatification of Blessed Dina Belanger (21st March 1983) (Photograph on celebration of 150 years of congregation in 1983)

succeeded by Sr. Sophie Joseph. On 9th November the Hill State of Uttaranchal was carved out of the Uttar Pradesh. The onerous task which lay ahead of Sr. Sophie was to obtain a No-Objection certificate from the State Government for affiliation to the ICSE Board. It was not so easy, however, on 5th Oct. 2001 the State Govt. issued the permission letter and before Christmas, Hampton Court became a high school affiliated with the ICSE, New Delhi.

It was in the October of the same year 2001 when the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India shot a documentary film on the Waste management programme of Hampton Court. The documentary film has been dubbed in 17 languages and has been listed in Pioneering efforts.

The challenges in the new scenario are undoubtedly large but the inspirational traditions left behind by Mother. Collette, Mother. Xavier and all the Sisters of the Congregation continue to inspire us to stand up and face them.

* The beautiful promenade The Mall which overlooks Hampton Court has magnificent Chinars London Plane Tree from FRI grown and tended up by the School Children as an inherited legacy from the first Superior of Hampton Court Mother. Collette.

It is our conviction rather our resolution that Hampton Court will continue to remain unique yet progressive, as a legacy left to us for further development. What began as a small school- eighty years ago- has stood the trials of time- and with the process of life's pruning has flourished like the Chinars!

We continue and shall continue in our endeavour to provide the very best for all concerned especially for the children. This is our commitment!



Mr. Vipin Kumar Passed out of Hampton Court in 1965. He is presently teaching Science and Mathematics in the School

History is a sacred kind of writing, because truth is essential to it, and where truth is, there God himself is, so far truth is concerned.- Cervantes

Vipin Kumar

(Acknowledgement: Log Books, C.F.Gordon Cumming (Travels in Himalayas and the Indian plains), Tourist Directory 1930, Planchette files 1920, Landaur and Mussoorie-Bond and Saili, Mussoorie Tourist Directory 1930, Mr. Harish Sharma, Sr. Mary Angles)



Event of Events



*Hampton Court
becomes
High School*



Sisters who have left their imprint in
Hampton Court
"During these Eighty Years."

Mother.Collette	Mother.Imelda	Mother.Eugene	Mother.Charles
Mother.Clotilde	Mother.Emily	Mother.Paul	Mother.Blotilda
Mother.Aloysius	Mother.Gertrude	Mother.Elizabeth	Mother.Salette
Mother.Martina	Mother.Winfred	Mother.Cyprien	Mother.Mecktilda
Mother.Dominic	Mother.Vincent	Mother.Xavier	Mother.Pia
Mother.Gonzaga	Mother.Bernadetta Burne	Mother.Simon Peter	
Mother.Claudine Fontes	Mother.Mildred	Mother.Theodora	Sister.Magdalen
Sister.Regis	Sister.Leonard	Sr.Pauline	Sr.Lea
Sr.Longinus	Sr.Fatima	Sr.Michael	Sr.Anthony
Sr.Margaret	Sr.Julie	Sister.Leocadie	Sr.Patricia
Sister.Anne	Sr.Cecily	Sr.Dorothy	Sr.Sabina
Sr.Lucy	Sr.Bernadette D'Souza	Sr.Catherine	Sr.Beatrice
Sr.Rose John	Sr.Lena	Sr.Vimla	Sr.Sacred Heart
(Sr.Matilda)	Sr.Leo	Sr.Clement	Sr.Adela
Sr.Aloysius Kadam	Sr.Francesca	Sr.John	Sr.Annunciata
Sr.Celine	Sr.Gemma	Sr.Christopher	Sr.Bruno
(Sr.Doreen Mary)	Sr.Robert	Sr.Norbert	Sr.Patricia
Sr.Florence	Sr.Mary of the Angels	Sr.Hilda	Sr.Mechtilde
Sr.Enid	Sr.Immaculata	Sr.Ambrose	Sr.Christine
Sr.Rosa	Sr.Charles	Sr.Ida	Sr.Marie Rita
Sr.Antoinette	Sr.Rosely	Sr.Vianney	Sr.Dorothy Rodrigues
Sr.Rita	Sr.Anita	Sr.Justin	Sr.Silvia
Sr.Stanislaus	Sr.Teresa Sebastian	Sr.Rose	Sr.Damien
Sr.Mauguerita	Sr.Nirmala	Sr.Sophie	Sr.Greta D'Souza
Sr.Beena	Sr.Anne Joseph	Sr.Hilda	Sr.Richard
Sr.Anne Sebastian	Sr.Adela	Sr.Laura	

During a special meeting, called the Chapter held in Rome in 1969, it was decided that only the Mother general would be addressed as Reverend Mother and all others including all the superiors belonging to the congregation would be addressed as "Sister".



"Nostalgia"

Many years ago, atop a hill
A vivid memory remains still —

There was a first standard classroom,
With a few little girls and boys.
Prior to the overcrowding boom.
Children came from all walks of life.
And gathered together without strife.
To learn about the three R's and play with toys.
They also learned to sing and dance.
Or did they merely croak and prance?!

Sunil Gulati, Puthipal, Ratchpal and Parmanand —
All came from far away Thailand.

Digantap from Delhi, Jatininder from Bhatinda
Rakesh Kumar the tallest — lost his Mother.

Manbhar, Anil and Harleen Kaur
The two Binias, and quite a few more.

Anil Raturi was quiet, shy and meek,
A real effort — to make him speak.

But watch him create now
Now and a double wow!

True, it was a long time ago

Sitting upon a window sill
To watch people come and go
Certain memories do fulfil

Lucky I was then in class four
Among the boarders who gathered round the piano to sing some more

Anil and Sunil Jindal from Delhi
Are faces that surface from Memory's melee.

Mortons and Shepherds

Where did they fly off like birds?

So much I remember and recall —

Annual Sports — when staff ran knitting,

Feast Days — a sumptuous tea in the Children's Dining Hall.

Now I sit here reminiscing and writing....

We were young enthusiastic Teachers

Right on the brink of promising careers —

Drilling in Values — abhorring cheaters

Often reducing students to tears.

Picturesque Hampton Court still nestles among those hills
Former students meet me with affection — when the Lord wills.

Rita - '66, '67, '68.



Reduce –Reuse-Recycle



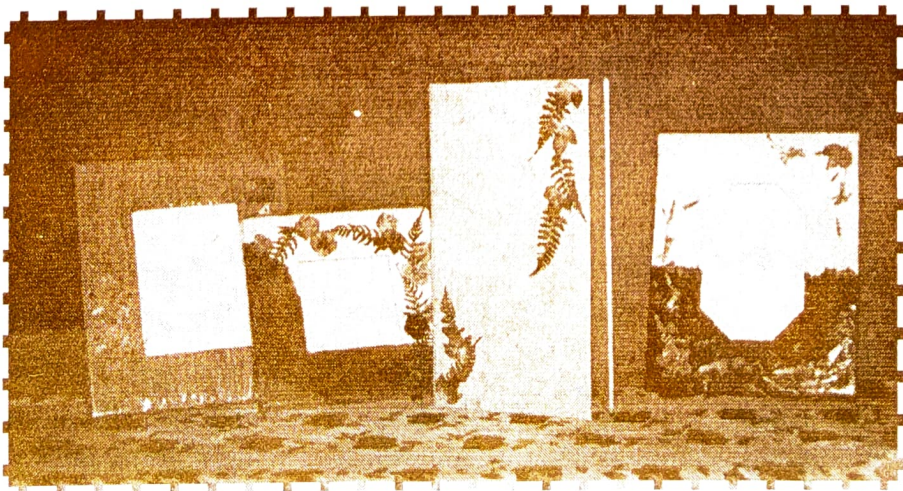
In the Developing Economies, the rate of growth in consumerism is always high. This leads to a constant increase in the municipal solid wastes. The best way to check this tendency is to adapt the mantra of three R's, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

Effective implementation of the waste management programme demands a holistic approach in terms of creating awareness, checking indiscriminate littering of trash and setting up collection centres for all types of recyclable waste.. Ofcourse community participation remains the answer as the Government is not sufficiently equipped to handle and dispose waste.

An another issue of utmost importance is to establish centres which can turn trash to usable goods. This may deliver the message to the people of making a profitable use of the disposable refuse which is littered.

Adapting Scientific ways of collection and disposal remains the answer to our garbage problem. What is urgently required is the will to act ! and implement strategies for Sustainable Development, through the Three R's.

Ms.Amita Maitra





DUTY IS ABOVE SELF!



She stood with a sprinkler in her hand watering the daffodils her mind was roaming over the past-and she began to ponder on the isolation and loneliness she had endured, during the past ten years. She lifted her eyes from the empty can and started out of the reverie murmuring "Yes", you've been such a long time. Shweta lost in her thoughts remembered being brought up in a middle class Kashmiri Pandit's family, with a conservative - liberal outlook. As a young girl she kept to herself but was always Men. At the back of her mind she nurtured images of bravery, concealed behind the "Green Dangries", as the soldiers moved around in perfect discipline, obeying the orders of their commander. Well, destiny brought her to be the better half of a Police Officer who adorned Khaki rather than "Green". Life had come a full circle ! She mused on and over.

The last ten years of marriage had seen her pack that she had been married saw her pack and un-pack her household belongings more than 8 times. Ofcourse, she does not remember how many times her husband had to take up course a routine exercise for all uniformed personnel. The more she had tried to be together-the more distant were the-postings ordered for her husband. What more! She was without his care at the time of their first child's birth. She now acknowledged the darker side of Army life, which she had never thought of before ! The shy, withdrawn girl of the yester years, was now a bold extrovert young woman, often travelling alone with her infant to address questions concerning offices and departments for which she had never thought.

Her deep contemplation was interrupted by her son who was now 9 years old asking her to refill the empty can. She held him with one hand and looked deep into his eyes, perhaps there was a reflection of her own thinking. The boy smiled looking at his mother asked, What is the matter ? "Nothing !" She said, and they both walked out of the garden, into the over-looking verandah and settled themselves on the cane chairs. The boy seeing his mother silent, climbed on to his bicycle parked alongside and started pedaling it. She looked up and stared through the spokes of the wheel of the bicycle wondering what challenges were being faced by her husband at the Border- the rattling of machine guns and the thudding noise of the bombs which flew past the soldiers who had given up themselves to the service of the motherland.

Shweta reminded herself of the challenging postings in Kashmir and Bosnia which her husband had volunteered to take up. It was the commitment which entailed the denial of pleasure which he prized most. Country came first in all his



scheme of things. She paused for a moment in her reverie. The family was her priority, but for her husband it was not only his own kith and kin but the millions who looked upon his uniform for security and protection. I am becoming an egocentric ! “Am I ?”, she wondered. No ! my son has not had an opportunity to grow up with his father. He rarely complains, but, then how do I make for his Dad ? Suddenly ! she looked up with a smile on her face and with a shrug, she spoke to herself, My husband is doing what many others cannot do ! He is unique, brave and a man with an undaunting will ! Sacrifices always yield heavenly bliss and happiness. We are always together and shall always be ! Both of us know our responsibilities and our limitations. God will shower His blessings on us and shall make up for all that we have missed here and there, in life. I know it ! I trust in him !”

Mrs. Babita Raina

*“He who does not understand your silence
will probably not understand your words.”*

Some facts about Cricket!

- (1) The first one day cricket match was played between England and Australia on 5th.January 1971.
- (2) Sachin Tendulkar is the only player who has scored 20,000 Runs in international cricket.
- (3) Shahid Afridi of Pakistan has scored the fastest century of 102 runs in 37 balls.
- (4) Mohd.Azharuddin has taken 153 catches in one-day cricket.
- (5) Courtney Walsh is the first bowler in world to have claimed more than 500 test wickets.
- (6) Wasim Akram the Pakistani Fast Bowler is the only Cricketer to have taken 400 Test and One day Cricket.
- (7) Jim Laker of Australia and Anil Kumble of India are the only two bowlers to have claimed 10 wickets in an innings.

*Compiled by;
Vaibhav Jindal
Class VIII*



"For My Teacher"



Dear Teacher,

*You are my Guardian Angel,
The backbone of my success,
There is something so special in you,
Which make me troubles less.*

*Yet, it is true
You are especially made for me
Not only because I like you
But because God wills it to be*

*I remember the times,
You have scolded me for my benefit,
I know that,
You strained to make me good.*

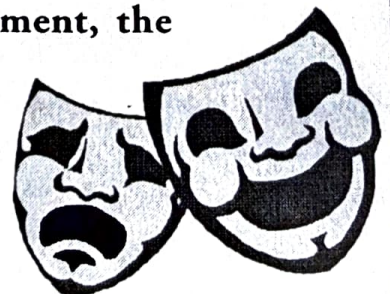
*I will always try to follow you
As I like you in every way.
I will never forget you in life.
And I mean what I say.*

*Shubham Pujari
Class VII*

Don't Smile ! Laugh !

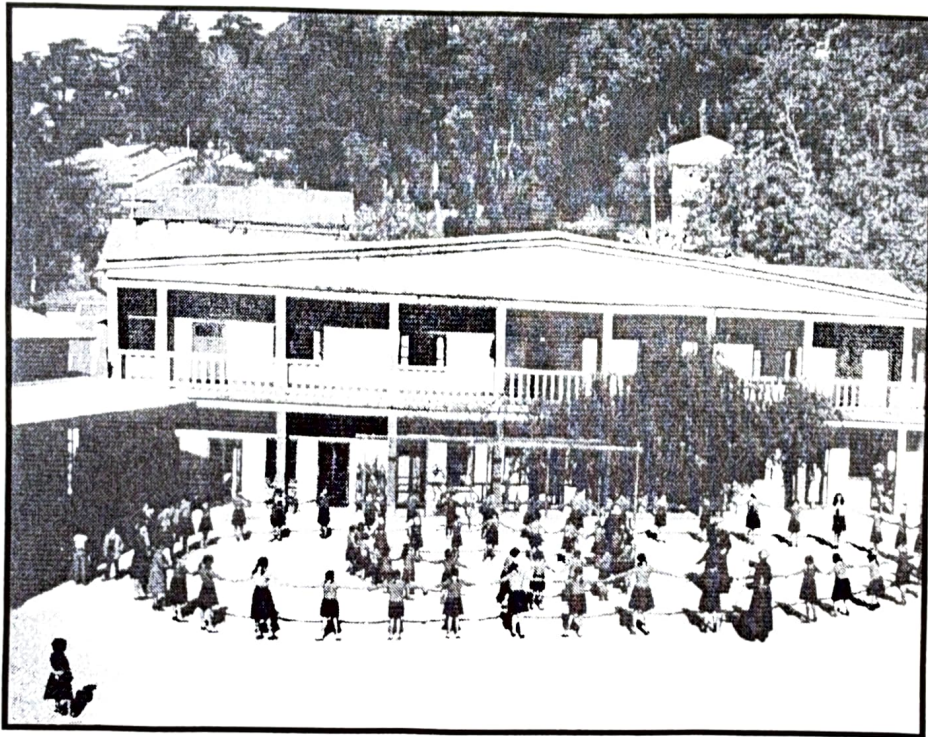
Two Punjabi peasants got into an argument, the sun or the moon. They put the problem to their village panchayat. "If there was no moon we would not be able to see anything at night. *The sun shines only during the day when we need no light.*" -

Contributed By Parul Rawat





How I Came to Hampton Court ?



I was living in Virudhunagar in Tamil Nadu. My father was transferred to the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie in Utranchal. I was admitted to Hampton Court School. I was then in Class I. My class teacher was Miss Sunita. She taught us English, Mathematics and E.V.S. Other Teachers taught us other subjects. I was very frightened on the first day of school. Everything was new – the school, the school bus and even the language, Hindi. I had to climb a very steep hill to reach my school. It made me very tired. I did not know how to skate. I was very excited to see the mist come into my class.

The next year I was promoted to Class II. My class teacher was Miss Anupreet. She taught us English, Mathematics and E.V.S. I now enjoyed living in Mussoorie. A number of new students had joined our class. I now could speak Hindi and made lots of friends at the Academy and at the school. School was fun. By now I was used to the mist coming into my classroom.

This year I am in Class III. My class teacher is Miss Meenakshi. She teaches us English, Science and Social Studies. Climbing the hill everyday has made me quite strong. I recently went on a trek to Gaumukh glacier. We drove from Mussoorie to Harsil and then to Gangotri. From Gangotri we walked 14 kilometres to Bhojbasa. The next day we walked 4 kilometres to Gaumukh glacier and from there we walked 18 kilometres back to Gangotri. That day we walked 22 kilometres from 7.00 am to 7.00 pm.

“Hampton Court” has changed me from a small weak child, who was called *chuha* (mouse) on the bus by a stronger boy. I can now skate well; I still don’t know how to march properly. But with some more practice I should be all right! .

Kesav S. Krishnan
Class III



SUCCESS



*Success has no address,
No landmarks
No calling card.
But the path is steep,
Some will take the elevator,
But I will take the strains,
Some will get there faster,
But I will get there stronger,
Adversity will be my travelling companion,
Because when I get there I can turn
to adversity and say,
So long,
And heave the bags of taunts
and insult I gathered,
along the way and scatter them to bird,
I will miss them
But feel lighter. Yes –
That will be the day when I stand at
a large bay window.
And unclench my fist
for there will be no more
odds to conquer
Not even in mind.
I like odds.
They help me to get even.*

Mrs. Anupma Gustav





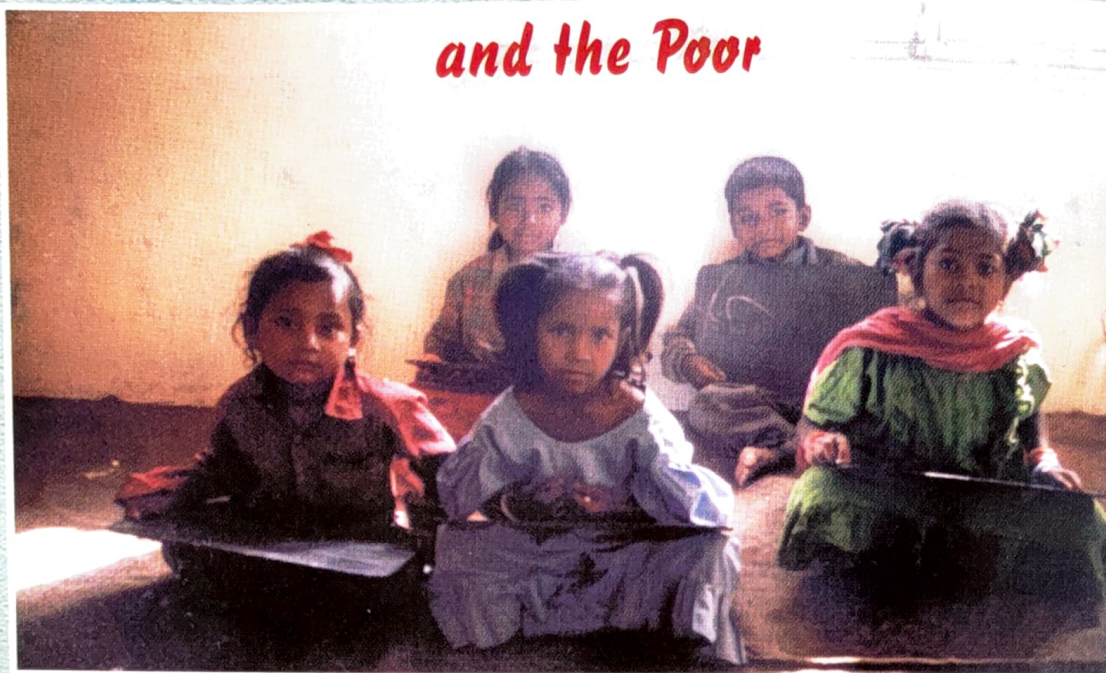
Investiture



Ceremony



*Committed to the needy
and the Poor*

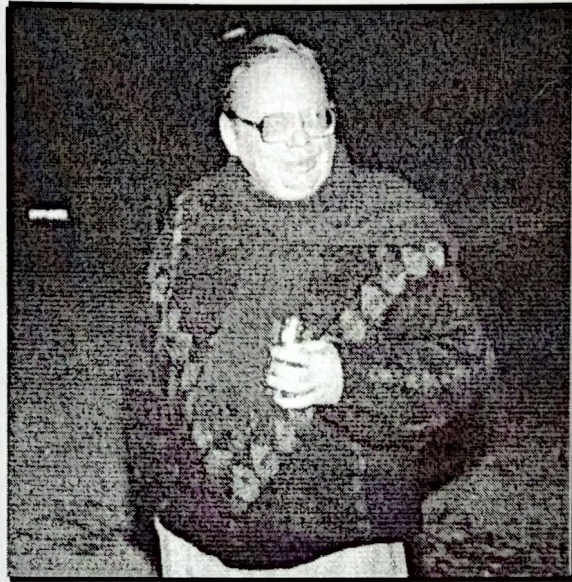


Fate Time Fun Time





This article is based on an interview with Ruskin Bond .



Ruskin Owen Bond was born in Kasauli on 19th of May 1934. He grew up at Jamnagar, Dehradun and Shimla. He began his literary career on the eve of the Indian Independence. In the course of his career spanning over more than forty years, he has written more than a hundred stories, essays, novels and thirty books for children. He has also edited “ The Penguin Book of Indian Ghost stories” and “The Penguin Book of Indian Railway Stories”. His writings include novels, stories, essays and Travelogues and several books on wild life.

(Mr.Ruskin Bond is an ex-student of Hampton court and spent his formative years in the school in the early forties- Editor.)

His first novel ‘The Room on the Roof’ was written when he was seventeen and it received the John Llewlyn Rhys Memorial Prize in 1957. ‘Vagrants in the Valley’ was also written in his teens and picks up from where ‘The Room On The Roof’ ended.

Bond received the Sahitya Academy Award for English writing in 1992 for ‘Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra’.

A popular Hindi Feature Film ‘Junoon’ directed by Shyam Benegal takes its story from ‘The Flight of the Pigeons’. ‘The Room on the Roof’ was made into a TV film based on a screen play. A Hindi serial ‘Ek Tha Rusty’ was telecast by Doordarshan a few years back.

Ruskin Bond has settled in the hill town of Mussoorie. He has a large adopted



family at the 'IVY COTTAGE'. Bond's stories have a fascinating description of the Garhwal Hills. Its simple rustic characters are very often the main characters of his stories.

Bond's works are in a complete harmony with Nature. He is an advocate for the preservation of the environment. Critics take his works seriously and rank him among the best in India. Years have passed and Ruskin has become an integral part of Mussoorie. His presence is always felt in the town. Very often I see him at Kwaliti's sitting in his favourite corner, thinking and looking out at the people passing or at times, standing at the Cambridge Book Depot going through the latest publications and smilingly acknowledging the acquaintances walking past him.

These are excerpts from an interview with the author at his residence.

Q.: How does your life have an impact on your writings?

A.: My writings are autobiographical. I use incidents and experiences from my life in my writings. I was born in Kasauli, grew up in Jamnagar, Dehradun and then settled in Mussoorie.

Q.: Why did you choose to settle permanently in Mussoorie?

A.: Partly because of my childhood connections with Dehradun. The Hills are most conducive for "writing" and I knew the area well. For practical reasons, it was close to Delhi and I wanted to stay in touch with the Publishers.

Q.: Which Authors inspire you the most?

A.: The authors which I read as a boy inspired me the most, David Copperfield was my favourite. I wanted to be like David who wanted to be writer. I read Lewis Carroll, H.E. Bates, Hugh Walpole, William Saroyan. I read extensively. I was a bookworm, read whatever came my way. I lapped then up far more than I do now.

Q.: Your stories have a vivid and pleasant descriptions of nature, wild animals and villagers. There seems to be an equation between the three. Do you intend to convey any message through these simple rustic characters.

A.: I expect reforms. I always wanted to be close to nature. As a boy Dehradun was a small garden town. In Shimla too, I did a lot outdoors. All this made a mark When I came to Mussoorie. It grew even more evident in the later stories, in the last twenty years. Much stronger than before. The bond with Dehradun was much stronger.

Q.: What is the place of superstitions in your life?

A.: I am not particularly superstitious, occasionally, I look at the day and the date. Not much of a pattern to it. I have written about the supernatural. I can't say that I have had any unusual experience of supernatural. I have always felt the presence of people who have left this world, but have never seen, what people call ghosts.

Mrs. Shruti Sharma



Mussoorie ! My view !



I had only heard about Mussoorie as the “Queen of the Hills” before I came to this beautiful Hill Station. The motivation to see and live in the mountains, came from my mother who herself, had the privilege of being educated at St.Bede’s College, Simla. I made up my mind to take up a teaching assignment and with the proverbial “smile of luck” I got a teaching post at Hampton Court school.

Mussoorie , to me, appears to be a retreat for those who want to escape the scorching heat of the plains and a haven that beckons the tired and the worried. Far from the hectic life of the plains and the cacophony of speeding vehicles, Mussoorie provides the much sought-after peace of the overworked and fatigued. The ‘symphony’ of a quiet life in tune with Nature. Where one can stroll peacefully is indeed a joy to remember ! .The cool breeze whispering through forests provides a soothing solace which seems an illusion in the plains. No wonder, Mountains always remained a challenge and an “abode” to the ascetics - who found heavenly bliss in the environment which make them special.

The town which is situated on a crest has unique Geographical features and Flora. The South facing aspect is bright and sunny and has the famous promenade “THE MALL”. At night, the view, from the top, looking down on the valley is of “stars twinkling”, as the Doon wakes up to life with electric lights. The vast expanse of the valley appears to be glowing through the still, silent darkness.

The life on the Mall is comparable to any busy market area of the plains in terms of the crowd that one witnesses during the Summer. To avoid the “hulla balla” one has to just turn to left and enter the ‘Camels’ ‘back Road’ which on the North is overlooked by “The Himadri”, - the perpetual land of snow. The mighty Deodars and Cypressess add to the Greenery . The Cemetry which has thousands of graves is a witness of those gallant British and Irish people who once lived in this Hill Station.



The Schools of Mussoorie, also make it special. No other contemporary hill resort can boast of so many Schools as in Mussoorie. Simla got importance for being the Summer capital of British India and Nainital for the residency of the United Provinces during the British halcyon days. Mussoorie remained untouched by regencies and acquired a matchless parallel in schooling of the children. It is no exaggeration to say that even today there is something very special about these Schools – which is not found anywhere else in the Country.

Mussoorie has been the home of authors like Anita Desai and Ruskin Bond who have brought glory from far and near to this township. Their achievements are taken as “their own” by the citizens of Mussoorie. It is hard to find this sense of belonging, anywhere.

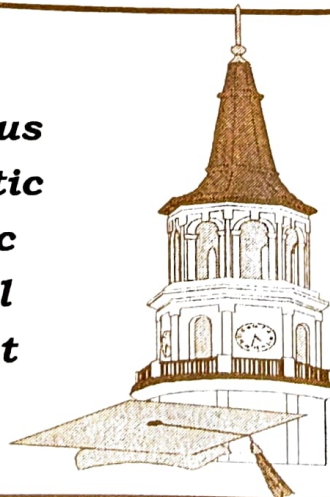
I feel myself lucky that I had an opportunity to be in Mussoorie and be a part of this town through the teaching fraternity.

Anjali Newton

*A man who dares to waste one hour of life
has not discovered the value of life.*

Our School Teaches Us To Be

H - **Honest**
A - **Ambitious**
M - **Moralistic**
P - **Patriotic**
T - **Truthful**
O - **Obedient**
N - **Neat**



C - **Confident**
O - **Optimistic**
U - **United**
R - **Religious**
T - **Tactful**

*Shilpa Baweja
Class VI*



Best of World Cup 2002

World Cup Soccer 2002 at a glance

Best team	-	Brazil
Best player	-	Ronaldo (Brazil)
Best coach	-	Guus Hiddink (South Korea)
Best Goal Keeper	-	Oliver Kahn (Germany)
Best Defender	-	Rio Ferdinand (England)
Best mid Fielder	-	Ronaldinho (Brazil)
Best Forward	-	Ronaldo (Brazil)
Best goal	-	Park Ji-Sung (S.Korea) V Portugal
Best fans	-	South Korea
Best match	-	Senegal V/s Uruguay 3-3
Biggest upset	-	France-O, Senegal -1
Luckiest team	-	Germany
Unluckiest team	-	Spain

Abhishek Sonkar
Class VII



The light Corner

An English teacher examining students of his class asked the name of a boy :

Teacher :What is your name ?

Boy: The boy's whose name was Surya Prakash replied

! Sir, my name is Sunlight.

Teacher :To the other boy whose name was **Akash Deep ?**

IInd.Boy: "Sir, my name is Sky lamp."

Teacher: Asking the IIIrd.Boy, **'What is your father's name ?**

IIIrd.Boy: The boy's father's name was Prabhu Dayal.

The boy replied, "Sir, God is kind."

Contributed by _ Parul Rawat



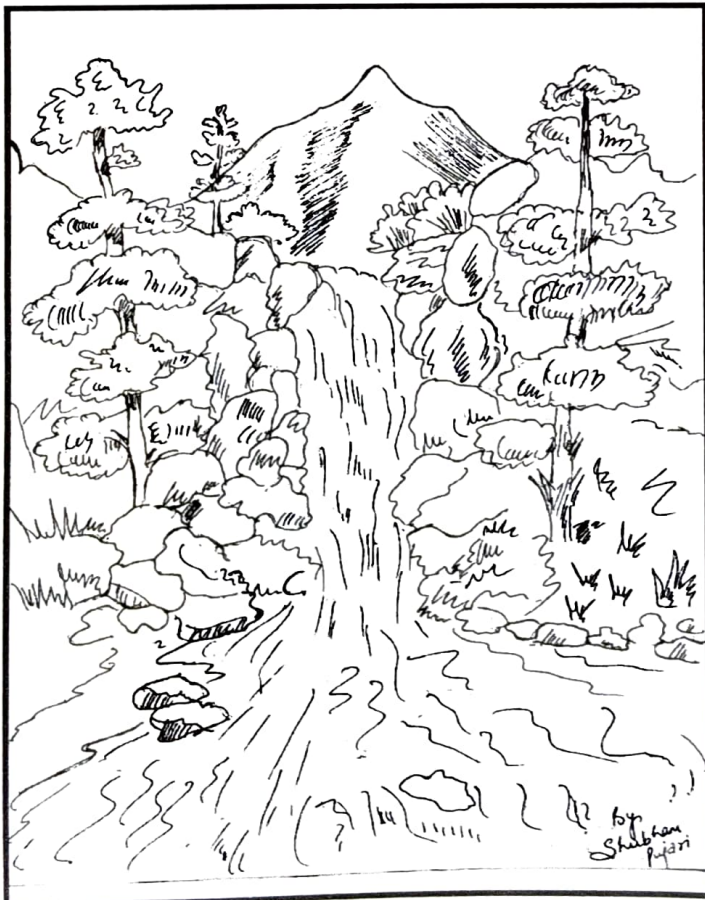
When I killed a tiger!

Once my family and my friends planned to go to a Sanctuary for an excursion for two days. We decided that we would live in tents and enjoy the natural surroundings.

Next morning we took our tents, our food, clothes and utensils. We began our journey at 8:am in the morning. We drove in our white grey Gypsy. As we were on our journey we stopped for sometime for having our lunch in a restaurant. When we finished having lunch we started again. We were enjoying the picnic, we had put on the music and enjoyed. We were now coming closer to the sanctuary. We reached there at 2:pm in the afternoon, there we rested for sometime, after that we put up our tents and had our snacks.

At night while we were sleeping we heard a roaring sound. It was a tiger, we had our guns and axes, We ran from there and the tiger was behind us, I shot the tiger with my gun, The bullet went into its leg but being injured made him more violent. He followed us

again, then My friends and I climbed a tree. The tiger also tried to climb the tree. I shot him again. The tiger dropped down dead.



My friends and I were all saved. My friends and myself were very happy. I had guts to kill that tiger, because I was a brave boy. Suddenly, I jumped down from the tree. My eyes opened and I saw myself lying on the floor near my bedside. So it was a dream! It was a wonderful dream which brought in me a new sense of courage.

Shivam Gupta
Class - V



"Nature's Gift"

A seed was sleeping,
In the earth,
Then came spring,
It got up.
The bright sun shone,
It grew warm,
And the baby plant grew,
The earth gave food,
The wind gave strength,
Bigger and bigger it grew,
There it stood,
Big and beautiful,
With green leaves shining,
Singing a song with the breeze.

Compiled by:-
Heena Pujari.





“The World has Enough for Every one’s Need but not for Anyone’s Greed”.

The environment is the natural surrounding that we live in. This includes the trees, the plants, animals, mountains, rivers, oceans, sky etc. Nature around us is the very essence of our survival and sustenance. It is the responsibility of every citizen of the world to preserve the environment and to keep it safe from the destruction that threatens it.

Man has made progress but has endangered the environment around himself. He has opened factories and big industries. The result is that big industrial cities have come into being and they have to accommodate millions of people who work in them. This has put an additional pressure on our already shrinking resources like water and land. The incidence of droughts and floods has increased manifold. The sufferers in the process are men and their possessions in terms of livestock and material.

Recently we have witnessed the U.S. and Taliban war. In this war besides the losses of life and property, the environment was badly effected. The bombs used by the U.S. forces were deadly and very harmful to the environment. The same happened during the Gulf War. Oil wells burnt continuously for many days thus polluting the air permanently. Thousands of oil wells were blown up and the oil spilled into the sea which endangered Marine Life.

With the passage of time man is realizing the need to preserve the vital ingredients of nature. Many measures are being taken to save nature. The government has banned the killing of wild animals and the cutting of the trees. It is a crime to interface with nature unscrupulously. One has to evolve a balance between one’s needs and the resource available. No one has the right to turn this Earth barren for future generations. The need of the hour is sustainable thinking and living.



Rohit Bhandari
Class IX



Land Marks

Holy Mass





How I help my Mother at home

Our mother is very loving she cooks food for us. Irons our clothes combs our hair. She also does the house- hold work. Our mother loves us very much.

We should help our mother by giving her a helping hand we should wash our clothes ourselves. We should iron our clothes, polish our shoes and we should pack our bags ourselves I help my mother in all these things sometimes. I make breakfast and sometimes I make tea for my family members. I help my mother in everything in our house. Every afternoon I go for a walk with my mother and when I come back I talk to her about what I did in school.

I help my mother in the house work and also work hard at my studies because she wants me to grow up to become a good woman who loves everything, with good care.

*Apoorva Negi
Class V*





Students are Nation Builders



Life is too short for acquiring knowledge. What we learn-is just a drop in the ocean. A Student's life is mainly meant for studies. India needs mentally tough and alert students.

A nation of indisciplined citizens can never progress. Not only students but Leaders of the common people, behave in an undisciplined manner. It is the duty of students to become disciplined, not only in their classrooms but even outside. No one can become disciplined in a day, we have to practise it everyday.

Otherwise, we may also become undisciplined in leading others or any work we take up. Another duty is to carry on our studies. Some students are like 'touch me nots' They feel that life is like a bed of roses but in reality it is full of thorns. Sometimes those over us may be to blame, but as we grow up we should have the sense to change. It is not their faults but it's the fault of their parents.

India needs mentally balanced people and they should be made strong right from the beginning in the schools. A nation cannot progress by having big buildings, factories etc. It needs people who have a good character.

The students must be helpful, kind, polite, sharing and cooperative in their attitude. For them no duty is more important than the development of their character. Students must help in keeping their surroundings clean, avoiding violence, and being respectful to others.

Students are the builders of the nation. They should endeavour to make our Country strong and self reliant.

Nidhi Janveja
Class IX

Just Think it over!

Generally the theories we believe in we call them facts, and the facts we disbelieve we call them theories. The best index to a person's character is how he treats people who cant do him any good, and how he treats people who can't fight back.- compiled by :Vasundhara



A perspective of Garhwal Himalaya

Nestling in the midst of the Himalaya Mountain is Garhwal – “the Abode of the Gods”, land of the eternal snows. It is a land of sages, religion and cults; of sacred rivers, holy confluences, Alpine lakes,



thundering water-falls, and hot springs. It has provided a store house of myths and legends. It is a place of pilgrimages and spiritual fulfilments.

This divine wilderness is the trekker's delight, the mountaineer's challenge, the photographer's paradise, nature's own botanical garden, and a sanctuary of variegated fauna.

Geographically, Garhwal lies between the latitudes 29°-26'-31°-28' N and longitudes 79°-49'-80°-6'E. The elevation profile beings, with the foothills, the Shivaliks meeting the Doon (600m) on the South. The rolling Doon gives way to the first ridges of the Lesser Himalaya. Higher still are the Mid Himalaya, and finally the relief rises dramatically to the Greater Himalaya, with its towering peaks covered with age-old snows forming the Indo-Tibetan border. The area covers the river catchments of the Ganga, the Yamuna, and the Nagar, their drainage pattern criss-crossing the region.

History of Garhwal:-

Garhwal was named during the fifteenth century, when King Ajai Pal began the unification of the principalities, finally forging the fifty – two Garhs



(fortresses) into one kingdom. Ajai Pal shifted his capital from Chandpurgarhi to Joshimath, then to Dewalgarh. Finally, the capital of Garhwal Raj was set up at Srinagar.

After the Gurkhas were rejected in the year 1815, with the help of the British, the King was forced to cede Pauri and Chamoli to them on payment. The capital of Garhwal of what was left of it, was established in Tehri. Garhwal has a pre-history hidden beneath the heavy veils of time. Recent archaeological "finds" have placed the data of the same settlements as 'entry on 800 BC'. Earlier, Garhwal was known as Kedarkhand. It was here, that Shiva was traditionally worshipped.

The Beautiful Landscapes:-

Garhwal is steeped in mythology so much so that every stone acquires sanctity of its own. A temple of Badri-Kedar presents itself at every bend of the road on trail, each Hilltop is a divine abode, and every river or stream is holy, because it is a part of and tributary of the sacrosanct Ganga. There is still more to Garhwal to feast the eye! Its mountain and valleys, forest and meadows, birds, butterflies and flowers are all in perfect harmony – scents, sounds, and silence provide a delight to all one's senses.

Garhwal has many attractions; its mountains, its mythology, its flora and fauna, its river and valleys. The best way to explore Garhwal is by foot, climbing and descending the steep Himalayas over trails that wind their way through fields and forests. Nowhere in the world is there such nature in all its guises so varied and so complete.

*Sahil Devgan
Class IX*



TAILPIECE

A Sardar ji took his sister to see the Taj Mahal. Some people sitting on the balcony looking at the river Yamuna eyed the pair and one said loudly "Yaar Sardar Kee Jorro to bahut Sunder Hai. (Friends, Sardar ji's wife is very beautiful)

The Sardar came up to the following and said "Jorro hogee teyree ! Saadi to behen lagdee hai" (She must be your wife, to me she is my Sister)

-Contributed by : Parul Rawat.



Amazing Facts Did You Know

- ◆ Antartica is bigger than Europe and the USA put together.
- ◆ Antartica is actually a desert! It has no rain all year round.
- ◆ The country of Indonesia is made up of 13000 islands.
- ◆ Lake Baikel is the oldest and the deepest lake on Earth.
- ◆ The Great Barrier Reef is the largest living structure on Earth.
- ◆ There are about 30,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean.
- ◆ The world's largest car has 26 wheels and a tiny swimming pool on board!
- ◆ The world's largest castle is Prague, Czech Republic. It has a cathedral inside!
- ◆ The driest place on Earth is the Atacama desert in south America. It had no rains for 400 years.
- ◆ One flash of lightening has the same power as 50 million batteries!
- ◆ China's hens lay so many eggs each year, they could make an Omellete for everyone in the whole world.
- ◆ Whirlgig beetles have a set of upper eyes to see above the water, and a set of lower eyes to keep watch underwater
- ◆ Lake Titicaca is the highest lake in the world which is in South America.
- ◆ The city of Venice in Italy, is built on 108 islands It has canals instead of roads.
- ◆ The Saturn V rocket had the most powerful engine ever. It used 3 tonnes of fuel per second!

Courtesy: Children's Picture Encyclopedia

By :- Vandana Hatwal

Class VII



The Trek that Ended at Midnight!



Our school C.J.M. Hampton Court planned a Trek for the children of Classes 6 to 9 to Dodital on 4th April this year. On 3rd of April we were very happy and excited because the very next day we were going for a long trek. Sr. Sophie (Principal) gave us a half-day and allowed us to go home at 12:45 A.M. As we reached home we decided to pack our clothes and carried them in rucksacks.

Next day when we reached school, our Principal Sr. Sophie wished us 'Best of Luck'. Sir.Vipin Kumar, Sir Rawat, Sr. Greta, Sr. Beena and Miss Pallavi were going with us. All the students were very happy. We went down the slope of our school and the bus arrived a few minutes later. We took some toffees and chewing gums with us. We went by Woodstock School. As we reached Uttarkashi we saw a cricket ground which was like a stadium. We reached a place called Kalyani where we had our lunch around 4:00 P.M. After having our lunch we started our trekking towards Agoda. While trekking we saw some steep forming activities. As we were about to reach Agoda we saw some houses and they kept on increasing in number. Some of the students who reached the Guest House lit their torches for others. With their help we were able to reach the Guest House. At night we had soup before our Dinner. Some of our guides helped us to put up the tents. The girls slept in the Guest House and the boys in the tents. All the boys of our class were in one tent. We enjoyed ourselves and had fun in the tent.

Next day in the morning we had our breakfast and started trekking towards Majri. There was a lot of snow on the way. We came across a natural spring. We removed our shoes and freshened up. Some people were selling Maggi and softdrinks with our lunch. Then we proceeded to Majri. We reached there around 4:00 P.M. on 5th of April. There were eight to nine mules carrying our tents. After reaching, we rested for some time and then started collecting wood for the evening bon fire. We pitched our tents. Some of our tents were big and some small. In the evening we started lighting the bon-fire and started dancing to lively tunes of music. While the bon fire was going on we asked the Doon School students to join us in going

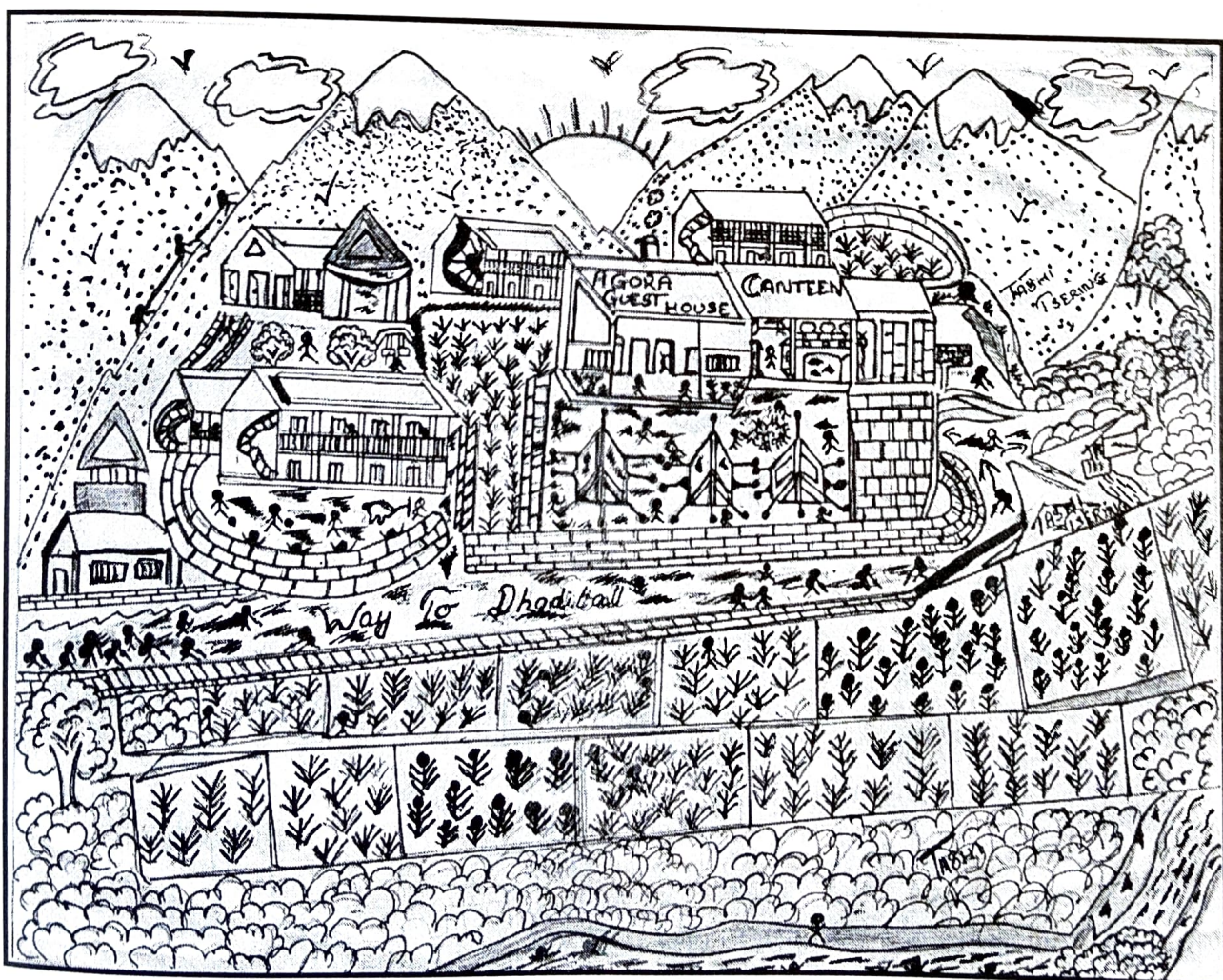


to Dodital. We had our dinner and then went to sleep. Sir told us to be alert regarding wild animals and to look out for any strange noises that we may hear at night.

Next morning, Sir Vipin told us that we would all be going to Dodital. So, we had a quick breakfast and started our trek to Dodital. While trekking some of us were slipping on the ice. We were very excited to see Dodital. After trekking $2\frac{1}{2}$ kms, we crossed a narrow Bridge. However all of us were not able to cross the narrow bridge.

As the crossing turned out to be difficult and some of us were not able to walk more, Sir decided to return back to the Base Camp. We obtained Sir's permission to go and play with snow up on the hill. Later in the evening we had dinner and went into our tents and slept in preparation for the return journey.

Next day we made two groups one of girls and the other of boys, which would follow behind. We started moving and after some

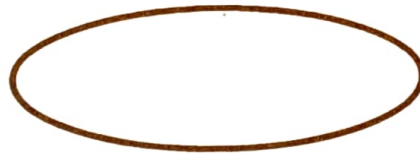




time we reached the natural spring again. We rested there for some time and then started moving. After walking for some time we reached a place where some people served us heavy breakfast; we moved towards a stream and washed our faces. We started moving towards Agoda. When we reached Agoda we rested and collected our clothes from the Guest House. We continued our return journey to Kalyani and reached there at 3:00 PM where we had our late lunch. We left the place by bus at about 4:00 P.M. for Mussoorie via Uttarkashi. By now, we were all very tired and exhausted. We reached Chamba at about 7:30 P.M. where we had tea. After this our bus started moving for Mussoorie. Being tired and full of memories children were sleeping in the bus.

When we reached school a very anxious, looking Sr. Sophie and other Sisters welcomed us back. I looked at my watch – it was just about Midnight!! But, it was well past midnight when we all trudged home wards, each of us slumping into our waiting beds ! However the memory of this Trek will remain always with us ! And we look forward to many more !

*Smarth Kaul
Class VIII*



Refresh your self !

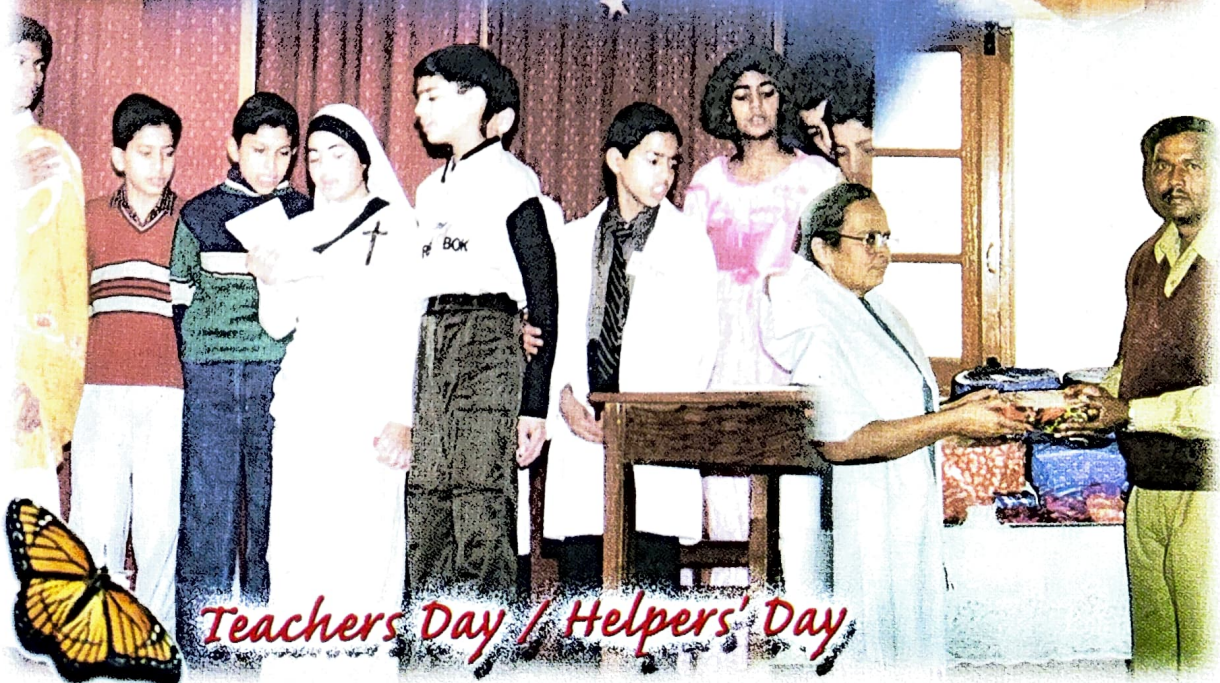
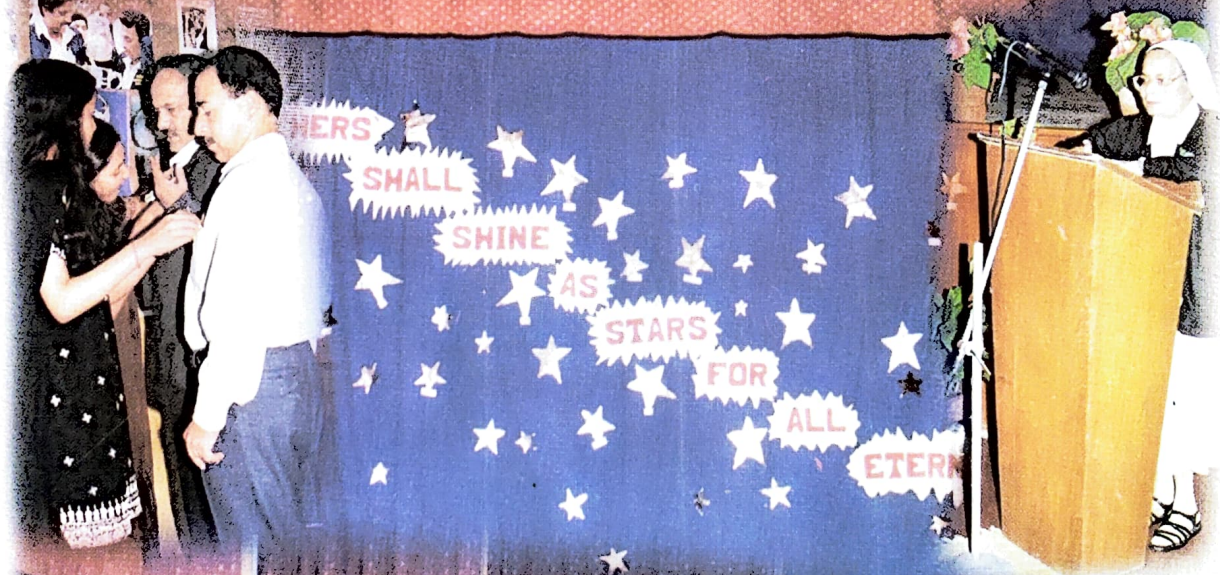
Two men were involved in an angry argument. One was a Sardar ji ; other a Bania. Sardarji who was getting worst of the argument lost his temper and slapped the Bania.

“Did you hit me in anger or did you do it in Mazaak ?” demanded the Bania.

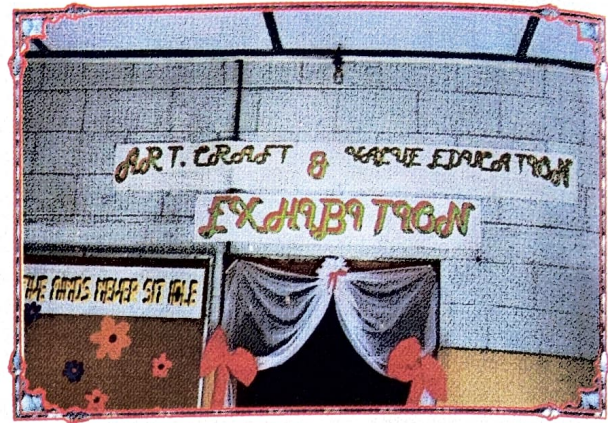
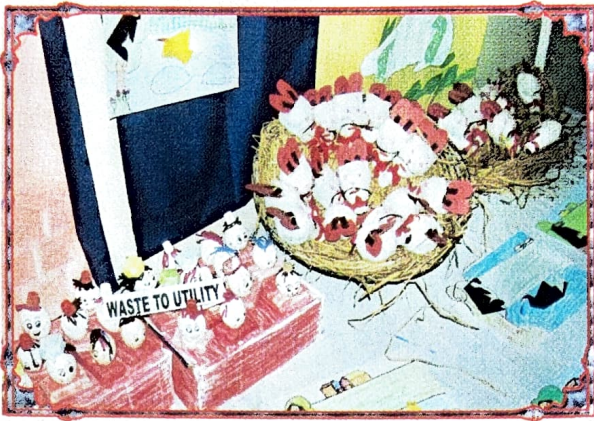
“Ofcourse I slapped you in anger ,”roared Sardar ji !”

“That’s alright,” replied the Bania, “because I don’t like to make mazaak of .”

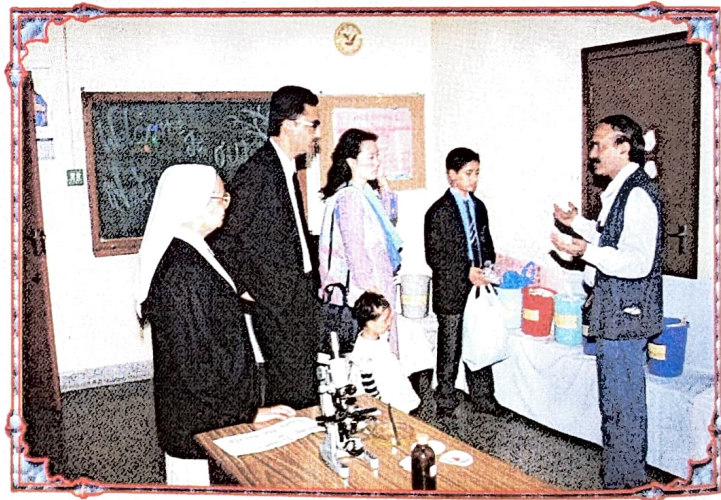
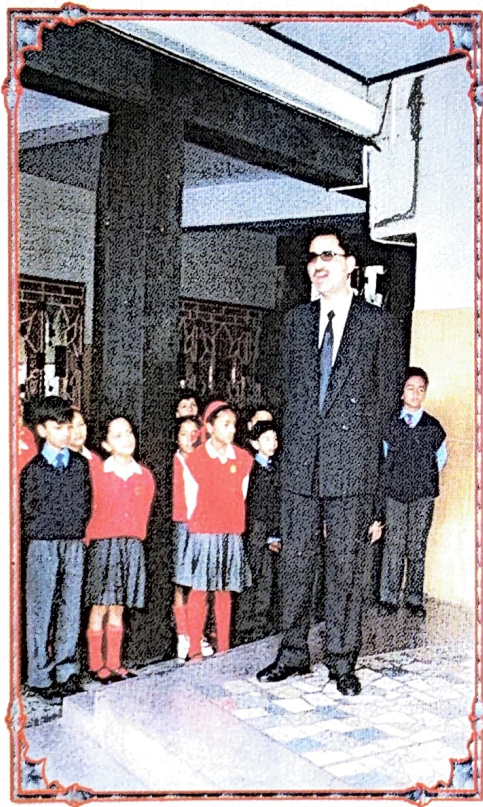
- Contributed by Parul Rawat



Teachers Day / Helpers' Day



ART CRAFT NATURE AND VALUE EDUCATION





Answer with a Smile!

1. What is a frog's favourite drink?
Croaka Cola
2. What do baby cats wear?
Diapurrrrs
3. Who does a frog call when he gets a flat tyre?
A toad-truck
4. What kind of key doesn't open a door ?
Monkey
5. Where did the farmer take his pigs on a sunny Saturday morning?
To a pignic
6. Did you hear about the two fleas that sat on the watch?
One got ticked off
7. What do you call a sleeping bull?
A bulldozer
8. What kind of mouse doesn't eat cheese?
A Computer Mouse

*Compiled By:-
Jatin Mann,
Class VII*

**On 9th August Sr. Sophie along with
the children of the LKG and the UKG
planted creepers on the Library
Dehra Dun Highway on the Cliff
Cottage End. - Editor**



Clean City Happy City

God created this round and blue home for all of us. This beautiful Nature is the most precious gift of God. When he made all this and us, he, was happy to see the beautiful creation made by Himself. But we human beings are very ungrateful, we do not know how to treasure and maintain what is most precious and beautiful. Man has started destroying this earth with his own hand, for his own benefit, forgetting what problems he was inviting for himself by stepping into the world of leisure and too much of progress! The environment which was always refreshing and most suitable for living changed into the most upset and ugly place to live. Today if we look around, we only find pollution all over. It has become difficult to breathe in this unhealthy atmosphere. Plastics that were made for our convenience have become the cause of pollution and diseases. Instead of using the plastic/polythene bags for shopping we have started misusing them and, by burning them the gas that is released has become the cause of our death and many innocent animals. People throw polythene bags unknowingly anywhere making the place dirty and unhygienic. The cows graze polythene instead of grass. It is sad to see the unpleasant environment created by our own hands. We are to be blamed for it. There is still time to learn to make proper use of plastics. We can save our environment, our planet our home and ourselves.

Vaibhav Tyagi
Class VI

: Worsts of World Cup Soccer-2002 :

Worst losers

- Italy

Worst foul

- Jaoa Pinto (Portugal) on Park Ji - Sung (S. Korea)

Worst refereeing decision

- Gamal Ghandown (Egypt) for disallowing Spain's Fernando Morientes a goal in extra time V/s S. Korea

Worst Haircut

- Umit Davala (Turkey)



Abhishek Sonker
Class - VII



Environmental Degradation in the Foothills of the Himalayas

The hills of Mussoorie are no longer the same they used to be. The population pressure can be fairly seen and felt on what once used to be a small town. One cannot ignore the careless destruction of the pristine environment of the "Queen of the Hills". Spring is the season of re-birth in the foothills of the Himalayas, a time when the annual 'assault' begins. Thousands of tourists, pilgrims, trekkers and mountaineers swarm this young and fragile mountain. They trample down high meadows, axe trees in the valleys, disturb wildlife, uproot plants, pollute rivers and streams and leave behind a long trail of garbage. In a few years, the green coniferous and birch forest will be wiped out the rare wildlife species like the bharal, the snow leopard and the blue sheep have already become endangered. Landslides are frequent as there are no trees to bind the top soil and even the slight showers cause the mud to shift. What is happening in the popular hill stations of not only Mussoorie but also Nainital, Shimla, Darjeeling and Manali is well known. There may be a time

when the people from the plains will not come to the hill stations to escape the heat, as the so called hill stations will be as hot as the plain on account of the Green House Effect.



It is high time that each of us took a stand to solve this problem. If not in a big way at least in a small way we can contribute to the conservation of our environment. Just by planting and looking after one tree, we can save the deteriorating environment. Also little things like using less paper and recycling cans and bottles do matter. **"So in your own way be conscious of your surroundings and help save the environment."**

Sahil Chaturvedi
Class IX



Silence



**Does silence speak? Does it convey some message. Yes !
Looks absurd. But its true. There are so many thoughts
hidden inside this small word 'SILENCE'.**

*The waves of the sea are kissed by the soft breeze-
That is silence.*

*Quite nature speaks to man.
That is silence.*

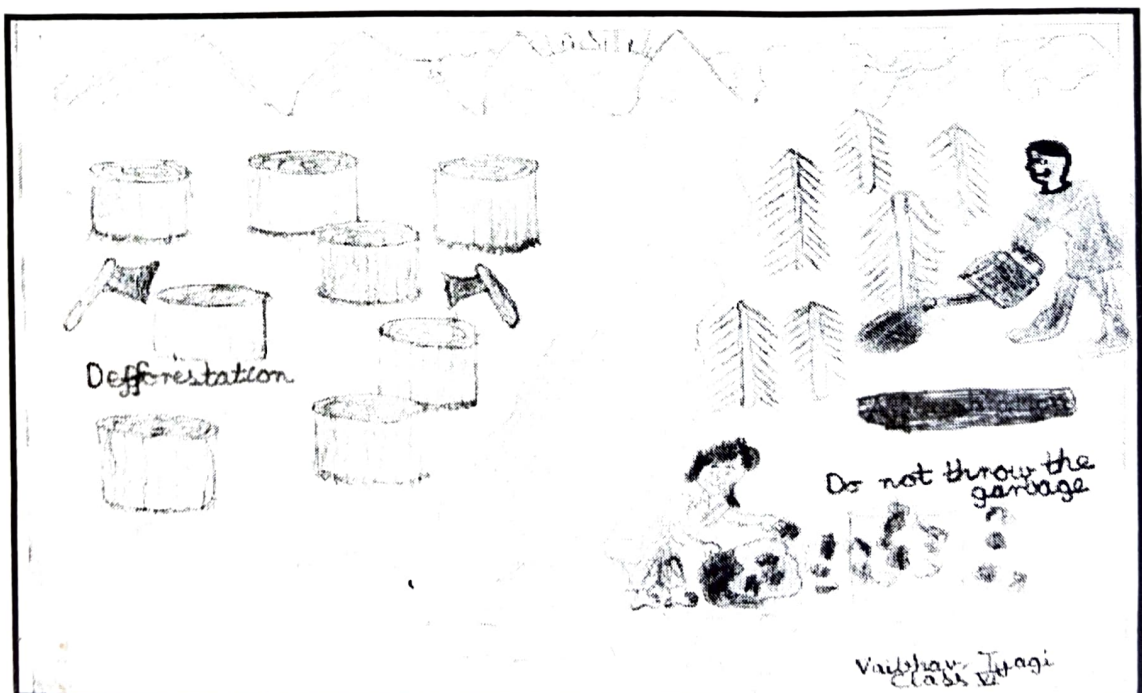
*It gives us lovely company without any speech.
That is silence.*

*Sitting in a chapel quietly but speaking to God.
That is silence.*

*Admiring someone without saying a single word.
That is silence.*

*Sitting quiet but feelings are speaking.
That is silence.*

Nidhi Singh





HISTORY OF THE “BHOTIAS”

The tribe known as the Bhotias have mainly spread from the Indo-Tibetan border which was like their homeland.

About a hundred years ago, before the partition of India and Pakistan, their trade which was between India and Tibet was really a good one. They lived for six months in India and for six months in Tibet. The things which they usually brought from Tibet were salt, jaggery, cereals and in exchange from India they took wool cattle, sheep, horses — etc. They always kept moving like a caravan with their own people and animals and did not stop at a certain place for more than two or three days. The days kept on passing and they also kept increasing day by day. Their spread in India was very varied and when they had spread so much that they started making their own routes through certain places. After the “PARTITION” their trade stopped. Then the Bhotia community broke into two groups. They lived comfortable lives as Buddhism was also wide spread in India. When the Bhotia's started living in India they themselves started to accept Indian culture.

They spread into further areas of India like Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bengal, Tamil Nadu etc. In order to earn their living they started to trade in things like Handicrafts, Readymade garments and Hosiery. Some of them also hold good jobs.



*Sheru Bhotia.
Class VIII*



Marvels and Mysteries of the World around us Dinosaurs

The dinosaurs, the rulers of the reptiles, made their entrance. On this globe when the environment was a paradise for cold-blooded creatures. Reptile species multiplied widely, and around 200 million years ago the stage was set for the dinosaurs. The first primitive dinosaurs tended to stand up and run on their hind legs and were flesh-eaters that preyed on other reptiles for their food. From the early flesh-eaters came giant predators as Allosaurus. Allosaurus walked upright and measured nearly 40 feet from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail. Allosaurus was succeeded by Tyrannosaurus, a bigger killer that remains the longest flesh-eater ever to stalk the Earth. Tyrannosaurus skull and jaws were twice that of Allosaurus, and its length was about 50 feet. It carried its head some 20 feet



above the ground. Ankylosaurus had armored shell on its body which was enough to scare any animal away. Triceratops had horns on his head from a bony shield that protected the back of its neck. Diplodocus and Brontosaurus belonged to a group whose members attained lengths of nearly 90 feet and weights exceeding 50 tons. Pteranodon where the dinosaurs which could fly, its wingspan of 25 feet making it the biggest flying creature on earth.

No one is sure why the dinosaurs became extinct. Some 70 million years ago they began dying off, after a few million years, dinosaurs evidence vanished totally from the fossil record. The dinosaurs were so specialised, that is to say, the conditions in which they could live were so limited, that they could not adapt themselves to the new environment and as a result, perished.

Contributed by:
Udita Rawat
Class VIII



Men and Women should have Equal Rights



In Ancient India Men were considered superior to Women, but now this scenario has completely changed.

Many cities in India are developing at a fast rate and hence some preference is being given to women especially in educational fields.

Position of Women in Ancient Days:

In olden days, the women were brutally treated. They were not educated and had to face certain evil customs such as Sati, child marriage and dowry, therefore they had a low status in the society.

Another such brutality which women had to face was female Infant killing. If a mother gave birth to a female child, then both the parents of this child considered her up bringing a tedious job and later spending money in matters like her marriage and dowry a major problem and therefore decided to kill her.

Efforts to improve the position of Women

Certain reform movements generated “social consciousness” among people in India. Great social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar, Dayanand Saraswati and other played a crucial role in emancipation of women. They started agitation for widow re-marriage, women education, their rights of ownership of property etc. They struggled hard against the evil practises like Sati, female infanticide, dowry etc. As a result of the new awakening many women joined schools and colleges.

Position of Women in India Today:

Our constitution gives equal rights to both men and women in every field. It also declares that no discrimination will be made on the basis of religion, race etc. Several laws have been passed since independence to promote the interest of women.

Our government has implemented various policies and programmes that aim at improving the condition of women. Some such programmes include the establishment of Women’s Development Corporation, Hostels for working women etc. Various women organization and voluntary agencies are also working for improving the position of women in our society.



As a result of all these efforts, the condition of women has greatly improved. Literacy has spread among women and hence they are working side by side with men for the progress of our country as teachers, doctors, engineers, scientists, pilots, police-officers etc.

We had Mrs. Indira Gandhi as successful women Prime Minister in our country. Today, various women's organisations are working to ensure equality and a dignified place for women in our society.

In spite of all these efforts, women's position is still not equal to that of men. We must develop a positive attitude towards women. We should raise our voice against any kind of discrimination against us. Democracy in India cannot succeed if women are treated as inferior to men.

*Ankita Munakhia
Class IX*

Riddles

Who can jump higher than a skyscraper?

A Skyscraper.

What should you do when it's raining cats and dogs?

Be careful not to step on "poodles".

Why do bees hum?

Because they don't know the words.

Why do cows wear bells?

Because their horns don't work.

If three pigs were under an umbrella, why didn't they get wet?

It wasn't raining.

What time is it when an elephant sits on a fence.

Time to get a new fence.

What word do you always say wrong?

Wrong .

What must you do before getting off a bus?

Get on it.

*Compiled By:-
Abhishek Collinson
Class VII*





Quiz / Elocution / Debates



“The Effect of Advertisement in Modern Life”

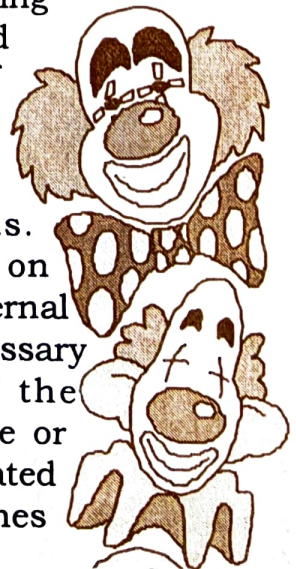
Advertisement has been the easiest way to bring different goods into the limelight. It has improved their standard. There are different means of advertisement like media broadcast through the radio and television. Newspapers and different journals also have a few columns with many advertisements. Advertisement puts a vivid competition so that the companies produce the best quality product.

Advertising is a paid form of communication. The advertiser has to pay for the space or time used to communicate the message to customers. The purpose of advertising is to sell a product or service or an idea. Advertising is different from publicity. It arouses interest to purchase. Brand loyalty ensures repeat sales and enable the firm to face competition. Large and steady demand enables a manufacturer to produce goods on a large scale. It helps us in creating as good an image of the firm and reputation for its good produce. Advertising helps manufacturers in creating awareness among consumers and in gaining their acceptance for new products.

Advertising provides useful information for consumers about products and their uses. It helps them to develop better habits and a good life-style. Advertising informs consumers about the availability of products, their sources and process etc. Such knowledge helps the consumers to save time and effort involved in shopping. Advertising directs people in improving their life-styles. It provides knowledge of people engaged in designing, writing and issuing advertisements indirectly.

Advertising creates employment- opportunities by increasing the volume of sales and production. It helps people in improving their life-styles. It provides knowledge about new and better things. Such education facilitates the progress of civilization. Advertising, is an important source of income for newspaper, magazines, radio and television.

Advertising increases the cost of products. Customers have to pay for the expense incurred on advertising, as it involves wastage of paper and other paternal resources. Advertising, induces people to buy unnecessary thing and to live beyond their means. Most of the advertisements either escapes the attention of people or misleads people as many advertisement contain exaggerated claims about products. At times, Advertising undermines





social values by making use of incident photographs etc. Television is relatively new but a fast growing medium of advertising.

*Aradhana S.
Class VI*

“A happy life must be to a great extent a quiet life, for it is only in an atmosphere of quiet that true joy can live”.

Riddles

- (1) What can you make that can't be seen?
NOISE
- (2) The longer I live the shorter I grow what am I?
CANDLE
- (3) Which ship is not a ship?
WORSHIP
- (4) In which bow can arrows not be used?
RAINBOW
- (5) What's black when clean and white when dirty?
BLACKBOARD



*Shubham Gupta
Class III*

True Friends



Friends are like flowers in the garden of life. A true friend is he who never expects anything in return. True friends are those who believe in sacrifice, failures, faith, love, understanding and compromise. True friends are those who share your sorrows and multiply your joys. True friend is one who likes you just the way you are.

Nidhi Singh



Wastage of food in Marriages



Indian weddings have always been a feast for the eyes. Different regions of the country have different types of weddings. Each wedding is as distinct as the other although there are certain ceremonies common to all. One such ceremony is that of arranging big banquets.

It is true that marriages are said to be the joining of two hearts but does this mean the wastage of money, the valueless and liberal throwing of food? In the Indian system all people take marriages as a status symbol. All people rich or poor try their level best to celebrate the occasion extravagantly. People spend so much without thinking to the final layouts. As dowry system vanishes a new system creeps in. In today's world nearly all marriages have become more business oriented.

People tend to serve a number of cuisines and several dishes. Without a thought of its consumption. The host only caters to the variety and ignores the quality of food. Many tasteless dishes are prepared, plastics are used just limitlessly. In a party of 1000 people waste generated is twice. Not only is there one aspect of these big feasts, it also leads to the extravagant wastage of food which if shared among the people below poverty line may provide them with one proper meal. Is this better than the wastage or not?

Several questions arise in one's mind when one witnesses such occasion where wastage of food is common. For what can a man spend so much? Is it for appreciation and fame or is it to show off the wealth amassed by him? Is this a positive way to spend money? One definitely feels that if all extra money is used to improve the financial status of the nation then the nation would progress and become distinct nation among all. The prosperity and progress now depends on the people, it is up to them to find out whether they want an improvement of the nation or liberal wastage of its resources. Now its their turn, the turn of the youth, the rich, the powerful and everybody to contribute to the nation.

Nupur Singhal
Class IX

Whenever a thought is in conception good or bad the two set in action

By Shivani Gupta



Football for peace

Football is an internationally re-organised most popular game. Millions of people like football. Millions of the football fans watch the world cup from each country. One or more than one lakh people go to the stadium to watch the football matches.

During the world cup the captains of the two teams exchange their country flags in order to keep peace among them. It is an important instrument for the establishment of the world peace. One rarely have seen chaos across who fight for football.

In South Korea when the final match was played, one-fourth of the people population supported Brazil & one-fourth to Germany. This shows the friendly relations between the three countries. People come from different countries to support their own country & mix with the other people. They become friendly & learn their culture.

Lack of knowledge & ignorance is the root cause of quarrel, where knowledge & friendship leads to peace and harmony. So more in the case of football when matches are broadcast live on T.V network the same scenes & sights, same scenes & emotions, same thrill are shared by all the people all over the world .

The emotional & psychological, coming together of people separated physically from each other is the biggest of success of soccer to the world.

It brings the people of the world closer & together, such feeling of closeness is essential for peace. When South Korea reached the semi-finals all the Asian countries wee very proud & when Japan lost almost everyone was very sad. This shows the healthy relations between the countries.

Football undoubtedly is an important force for the world peace.

I often imagine the uniform shape of the ball & compare it with world . One day the entire world will be the same! **“THAT WILL BE THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF MEN!”**

Tashi Tsering
Class VIII



Year	Venue	Champion	Runner up	Score
1930	Uruguay	Uruguay	Argentina	4-2
1934	Italy	Italy	Czechoslovakia	2-1
1938	France	Italy	Hungary	4-2
1950	Brazil	Uruguay	Brazil	2-1
1954	Switzerland	W. Germany	Hungary	3-2
1958	Sweden	Brazil	Sweden	5-2
1962	Chile	Brazil	Czechoslovakia	3-1
1966	England	England	W. Germany	4-2
1970	Mexico	Brazil	Italy	4-1
1974	W. Germany	W. Germany	Holland	4-1
1978	Argentina	Argentina	Holland	3-1
1982	Spain	Italy	W. Germany	3-1
1986	Mexico	Argentina	W. Germany	3-2
1990	Italy	W. Germany	Argentina	1-0
1994	USA	Brazil	Italy	3-2
1998	France	France	Brazil	3-0
2002	Korea/Japan	Brazil	Germany	2-0

- (1)The fastest aeroplane in the World is the Concorde.
- (2)The Lufthansa Airline belongs to Germany.
- (3)SAS Airline belongs to Denmark
- (4)The KLM Airline belongs to Netherlands.
- (5)The Trans- world Airline belong to America.
- (6)The first Airline of India was the Tata Airlines.
- (7)The two countries which have made the Concorde are England and France.
- (8)The busiest Airport in the World is The Kennedy Airport.
- (9)NASA is the biggest Space Center in the World.

**Compiled by :
Garry Manshaia
Class VII**

If wrinkles must be written upon your brows, let them not be written upon the heart. The spirit should never grow old.

Contributed By : Shivani Gupta



“G.K.Time”

Be Aware of these Diseases

Kidney Disease: About 27 million people in India suffer from Kidney diseases. They depend on expensive kidney dialysis machines to stay alive. Some chemicals found in the environment and even non prescription drugs taken can too often cause kidney damage.

Lead poisoning: Lead dust, fumes and lead contaminated water can introduce lead into the body. Lead damages the Brain, Kidney, Liver and other organs. Severe lead poisoning can cause headaches, cramps, convulsions and even death. Even small amount can cause learning problem and change in behaviour.

Water Borne Diseases: The stream and lake water contains pollutants. Heavy metals like lead and mercury can cause severe organ damage. Some chemicals can even interfere with the development of organs and tissue birth defects while others can cause normal cell turn Cancerous. Some of human and animal waste can cause High Fever, Cholera, Typhoid, Gastroenteritis etc.

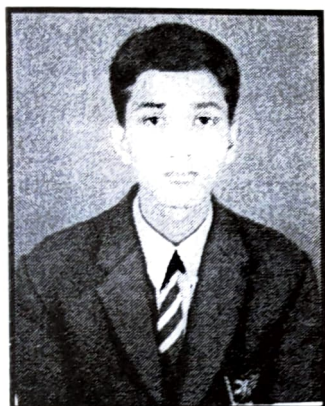
Osteoporosis: When the body cannot supply Calcium, bones become thin and brittle. This condition is called Osteoporosis. About 165 million Indians suffer from bone thinning. As people grow older, back problems become more common and the bones in the spine and the wrist break more easily. Youngsters can lower the chances of the problem by exercise and a Calcium rich diet.

*Compiled By:
Shashank Pant
Class VIII*

*On 19th, 26th and 31st July Children were taken for planting Ornamental Plants on the Mussoorie Dehra Dyn High Way. Senior Govt. officials of the Uttaranchal Govt. presided over the programmes. The Claudine Thevet Smritivan on top of the school Garden is full of trees, however, ornamental rose creepers were planted to add colour to the landscape. -
Editor*



"The Game of my Dreams Soccer"



Soccer, of course, is the simplest game of all. It is the World's most popular sport which is played in almost all parts of the world. There is a craze for this sport. I am also a big fan of this sport. It is indeed the healthy game.

Football was started in China in 200 B.C. The governing body which controls this game all round the world is FIFA ie Federation International De Football Association. It was formed in 1904, and the first world cup was organised in 1908. Soccer has been included in the Olympic games in 1904. The World Cup is the most popular tournament in Football. The winning team is presented with a golden trophy. All the nations try to win it and become the Champions. The English Premier League is the world's most popular league. The Arspeal football club won it last time UEFA is the European Cup and Real Madrid which won it last time.

Since Football started, it has produced some marvelous players like Pele, Diego Maradona, Zidane , Zande, Ronaldo, Beckham etc.

At last it is the world's popular sport.

Sumeet Rawat
Class IX

8th April the provincial of the Congregation Sr. Elizabeth inaugurated the new Science Laboratories. Sister Provincial was accompanied by Sr. Rosely, Provincial Councillor. - Editor



Story of a Cricket Ball

All of you all must have often seen me on the play-field being hit hard, by all the players there. I am a shiny red coloured Cricket ball, one of the greatest sufferers of the world.

At the beginning of the Match I am as shiny as a diamond, but, as the "overs" pass, I become as rough as hemp. I have scratches all over my body and my stitches are almost torn. My leather is also almost torn and spoilt in places. Nobody likes me in this condition. When I am hit hard with the bat, I think I will escape from the players, but I fall in the hands of the spectators, who are also a main cause for my injuries, but when I am hit on the ground I am not badly hurt because I am stopped by the fielders. When I am hit hard on the ground for a four, nobody is able to stop me, but when they try to stop me with their shoes I am hurt. I am hit for a six and I fall in the hands of the viewers who throw me back to the player. When I am hit hard in the air and when I come down I am afraid that I might fall and get hurt, but to my surprise, fielders come to my rescue. I am very happy that I am saved. When I hit the wickets, I am proud of myself, the player who hits me so hard goes out of the field, because he is out. I feel my gratitude towards the bowler who bowled him out!

I feel the batsmen are my enemies because they hit me very hard. The bowlers are also my enemies because they hit me on the ground to make me bounce. But I feel the fielders are my friends, because they prevent me from being banged against the ground. The viewers, I feel are the people who enjoy this game but it is I who am the greatest martyr in the world! Can you guess who I am? Right! You have guessed right- I am a shiny red coloured Cricket Ball!

Now do you realize what a difficult life I'm leading to get you the "World Cup"!

Garry Manshaia
Class VII

Our annual Sports day were held on the 12th.October.The chief Guest for he occasion was Mr.Kesho Desi Raju (IAS) Secretary Power and Irrigation Govt. Of Uttaranchal).There was an interruption due to hailstorm but still we managed to have our Sports.- Editor

Inter House

Dramatics-2002



Endeavour - Green



Enterprise Winners



Enterprise - Yellow



Endurance - Blue



Encountor - Red

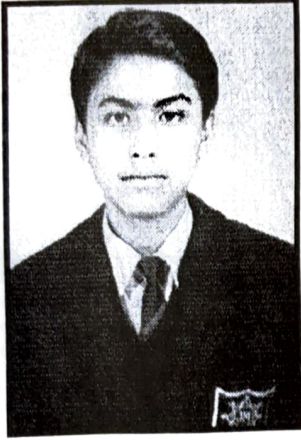


Picnic/Trek





The five 'R's of Brazil



Brazil has one of the strongest soccer teams in the world. It is ranked 1st in the FIFA ratings. Brazil has all the world class players. Five has made all the difference. Brazil has won 5 world cups in all. The last one was because of its 5 'R's that is Ronaldo, Ravildo, Ronaldino, Roboto Carlos and Roque Junior.

Ronaldo is conceded as the World's best foot baller and was awarded the 'golden boot' in the FIFA World Cup at Korea and Japan with a massive 8 goals.

Ravildo is counted amongst the world's best foot ballers. His excellent dodges and passes have proved him the strongest.

Ronaldino , "a golden boy" for Brazil for the Brazilian team. His passes and runs with the ball and free kicks were the key to the 'Brazil win' over England.

Roboto Carlos is the best free kick taker in the world. His speed is faster than the fastest runner in India.

Roque Junior has still to prove himself in world football. However , his 'passes' are quite good.

These five big "R's" have much to prove in the "Germany World Cup", 2006!

*Gaurav Jarwan
Class IX*

THE ASHA KIRAN PROGRAMME CONTINUES WITH THE ENTIRE STAFF TEACHING THE CHILDREN OF RAG-PICKERS AFTER 3.30 P.M. THE CHILDREN EXTEND A HELPING HAND IN PROCESS. THREE CHILDREN HAVE BEEN SENT FOR REGULAR SCHOOLING IN ST. LAWRENCE. CONVENT SCHOOL. - EDITOR

*Sow an act, and you reap a habit. Sow a habit and you reap a character.
Sow a character, and you reap a destiny.- contributed by Vasundhara*



YEAR 2002

This year was 2002

In this year we had many thing's to do,

We Started our first semister in March

So from the first day we were rechrged

We were loaded by the books the very first day

And, that was the only day when they made us happy & gay

As, the exams came nearer there sixe lokked bigger & they seemed to look mor thicker,

As we touched them they gave us a shock-

As Chemistry & Physics were the books on top,

English & History was mede very interesting

As these were subjects Sr. Greta was teaching,

In Biology & Geography our class never failed,

As they were taught us in details

Mam Rohini gave us notes on each line

Then at last were left by a pile

Sir Vipin is the teacher who takes our Maths, He's so famous that he's also on the internet

He is the one who pushed our boat with one's and taught us that life is not the bed of Rose.

He taught us to struggle day and night

As he said - one day you'll take your flight

Every staff member of our school is "ray of light"

And for that I am 100% right

Hampton Court will make our future bright

And we praise this school with all our might.

*Tina Kataria
Std. VIII th*



School Anthem!

*Light of Hope and Glory,
Hampton Court we hail thee -
Guiding us in duty,
Leading us on "to the Stars"!
Year by year ,you teach us ,to face life courageously.
Shining bright like a torch in flame,
Holding high honour and truth,
With joy in our hearts we pledge,
Ever to be true to thee.*

*Light of hope and Glory,
"Alma Mater", we love thee,
Keep our hearts pure and free,
Living your values gladly.
Jesus and Mary you gave us the key to happiness,
By giving our best to others,
In loving service and care,
With joy in our hearts we pray,
May God Bless Our School,
Our "Alma Mater" forever!*



जब वह झोपड़ी जल उठी !



बड़ी गर्मी हो रही थी, जून का महीना था। आज सूरज बड़े दिनों बाद अपनी किरणें बिखेरता, बादलों से बाहर आता दिखाई दिया। सुबह माताजी ने मुझे अण्डे लाने भेजा बड़ी गर्मी थी, परन्तु ठण्डी हवा खाने का मन कर रहा था, परन्तु आखिर मन मारकर जाना ही पड़ा, क्या पता था, कि आज एक दुर्घटना घटने वाली है।

हमारा घर बाजार से काफी दूर था इसलिए आधा घण्टा तो पहुँचने में लग ही गया अब आई पंक्ति में लगने की बारी जो दुकान नौ बजे खुलनी थी आज वह १० बजे खुली थी इसलिए एक लंबी कतार के आखिर में खड़ा होना पड़ा। काफी देर बाद नम्बर आया, अण्डे लेकर मैं बस के लिए भागी चली जा रही थी कि अचानक हाहाकार मचने से मैं रुक गई रुक कर देखा तो एक झोपड़ी में आग लग गई थी। वहाँ दौड़-भाग मच रही थी, मैंने एक व्यक्ति से पूछा, पूछने पर पता चला झोपड़ी में आग, जलती लालटेन के द्वारा लगी थी। लालटेन का तेल घास पर गिरा और घास में आग लग गई देखते ही देखते आग ने भयंकर रूप धारण कर लिया झोपड़ी उसकी चपेट में आ गई झोपड़ी के अन्दर एक मासूम बच्ची सो रही थी उसकी माँ पास ही खेतों में काम कर रही थी कब आग लगी किसी को पता ही न चला एक तो सुबह का समय और आग का पता ही न चला।

अब डर तो इस बात का था कि आसपास की और झोपड़ियाँ आग की चपेट में नहीं आये और बच्ची की जान बच जाये मैंने और आसपास के लोगो ने आग बुझाने की कोशिश की और उधर एक वीर ने अपनी जान की परवाह न करते हुए बच्ची को कंबल में लपेटकर आग से बचाया। ये भगवान की कृपा हुई कि बच्ची ज्यादा जली न थी कुछ लोग उसे अस्पताल ले गये, आग को बुझाने के लिए बाकि लोग भी जुट गये और थोड़ी देर में आग पर काबू पा लिया।

बच्ची की माँ ने लोगों को धन्यवाद दिया ओर मैंने भगवान से प्रार्थना की, कि आग को अभिशाप नहीं आशीर्वाद की तरह प्रदान करें।

गुँजन बहुगुणा
कक्षा नौ .



अनुशासन

अनुशासन शब्द अनु और शासन से बना है। अनु शब्द का तात्पर्य अनुशरण करना और शासन का अर्थ व्यवस्था से है। अतः आधुनिक शब्द अनुशासन का अर्थ शासन के अनुसार आचरण करना है। शासन अर्थात् व्यवस्था पर ही समाज समुदाय, संस्थाएँ टिकी होती है मानव का विकास मानव संस्थाओं के समुचित संचालन पर ही निर्भर होता है। इनकी एक व्यवस्थित स्थिति होती है और इनके संचालन के लिए कुछ नियम व सिस्टम होता है।

मानव को अपनी उन्नति के लिए नियमबद्ध आचरण की नितांत आवश्यकता होती है, इसी नियमबद्ध आचरण को आजकल अनुशासन शब्द से जाना जाता है। अनुशासन के बिना समाज की कोई भी इकाई कार्य नहीं कर सकती परिवार मनुष्य की प्रथम पाठशाला है जहाँ वह पाठशाला का मूलमंत्र सीखता है। परिवार का संचालन कुछ नियमों के पालन पर निर्भर करता है। परिवार के प्रत्येक सदस्य को उनका कड़ाई से पालन करना पड़ता है। मनमाने ढंग से विकास का मार्ग बन्द हो जायेगा। परिवार बिखर जायेगा और व्यक्ति के विकास का मार्ग बंद हो जायेगा। परिवार की व्यवस्था के कुछ ऐसे नियम होते हैं जिनका अनुसरण करना ही होता है और सब सदस्यों को परिवार के मुखिया की आज्ञा का पालन कर उसके अनुशासन में रहना नितान्त आवश्यक होता है। परिवार की उन्नति इसी पर निर्भर होती है।

मानव समाज भिन्न-भिन्न समुदायों से बना होता है। उन समुदायों की उचित व्यवस्था के लिए कुछ नियम होते हैं। उन नियमों के अनुसार आचरण करने से ही व्यक्ति का विकास अकेले रहकर रहकर भी उन्नति कर सकता है, इसके लिए उसे दूसरों पर आश्रित होना पड़ता है, इसीलिए भिन्न-भिन्न समुदायों का जन्म होता है। उन समुदायों के अनुरूप मर्यादित आचरण करना होता है। इसी नियमबद्ध आचरण को समाज में अनुशासित जीवन शैली कहते हैं।

किसी भी लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए नियमबद्ध आचरण करना परम आवश्यक होता है, उदाहरण के लिए विद्यार्थी को लीजिए। विद्या प्राप्त करना बड़ा कठिन कार्य है उसके लिए यदि कुछ नियमबद्ध आचरण किया जाये तो वह प्राप्त हो जाती हैं संस्कृति साहित्य में कहा गया है कि विद्यार्थी को अपने कर्म में कौए के समान चैतन्य रहना चाहिए, बगुले के समान लक्ष्य साधन में एकाग्रचित्त, कुत्ते के समान जागरूक और सासंरिक विषयों से दूर रहना चाहिए। इन नियमों का पालन कर विद्या प्राप्त करना कोई कठिन काम नहीं होता।

विद्यालयों का संचालन भी नियमों के आधार पर होता है। इन नियमों का पालन प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को अनिवार्य रूप से करना होता है। विद्यालय में बालकों को सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए ऐसा वातावरण बनाया जाता है। जिसका लाभ हर छात्र को प्राप्त हो सके। यह तभी संभव है जब विद्यालय का प्रत्येक छात्र, अभिभावक, अध्यापक कड़ाई से विद्यालय के अनुशासन में



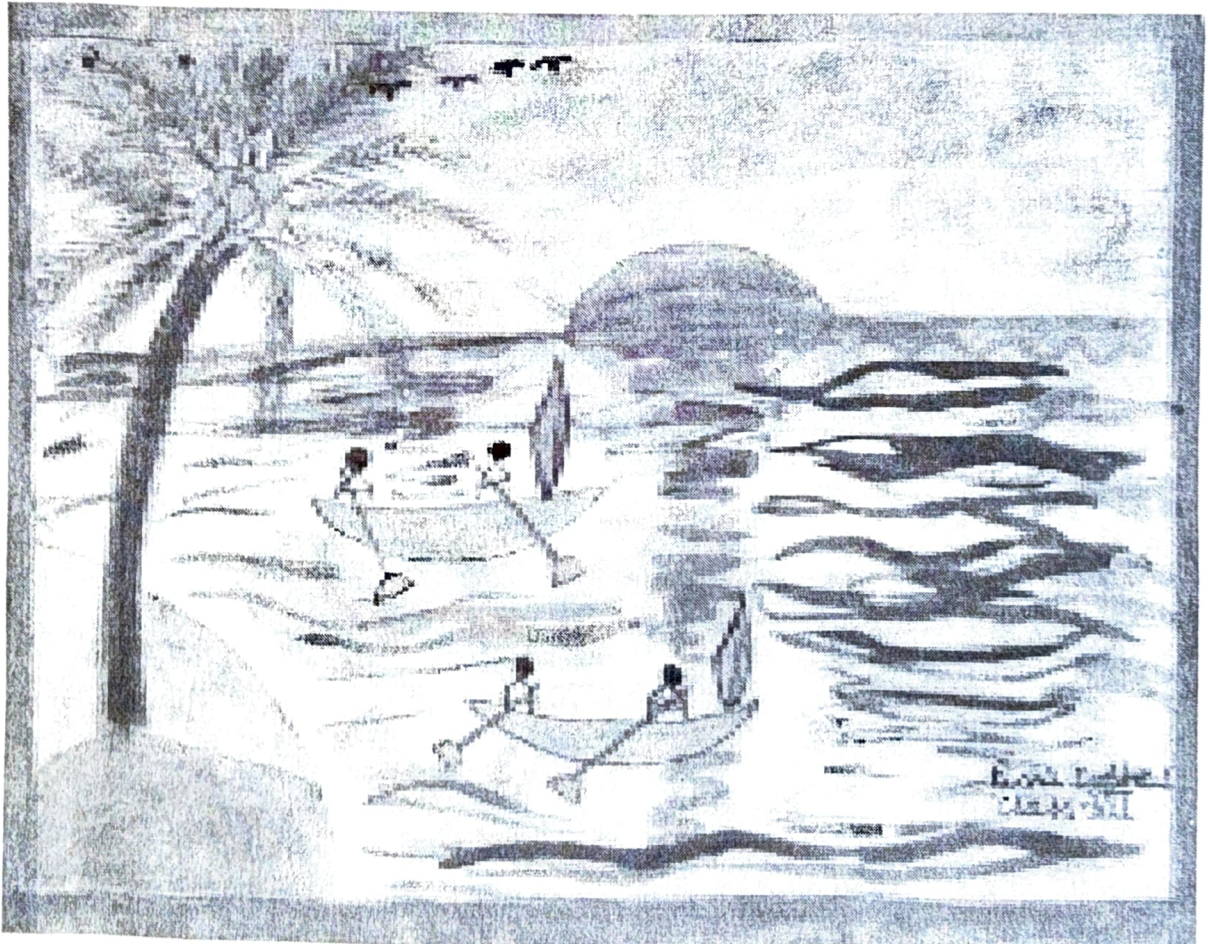
रहें और कोई ऐसा काम न करे जिससे शिक्षा के वातावरण पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़े। विद्यालय ही समाज के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न अगों के लिए योग्य व्यक्तियों का निर्माण करते हैं। देश के लिए योग्य नागरिक विद्यालय ही निर्मित करते हैं। वे विद्या के मंदिर होते हैं और समाज व देश की उन्नति की आधारशिला होते हैं। ऐसे विद्या मंदिरों की पवित्रता की रक्षा करने के लिए नियम-वद्ध आचरण करना बहुत जरूरी होता है।

देश और समाज की व्यवस्था अनुशासन पर ही निर्भर होती है। जिस देश और समाज में अनुशासन प्रिय नागरिक होंगे वह देश अवश्य उन्नति करेगा। उसके उज्ज्वल भविष्य निर्माण में कोई बाधा नहीं बन सकता।

अतः प्रत्येक नागरिक को अनुशासन का महत्व समझना चाहिए और किसी भी दशा में अनुशासन का उल्लंघन नहीं करना चाहिए। अंत में मैं अपने सभी विद्यार्थियों से कहना चाहूँगी।

“उधमेन हि सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः”

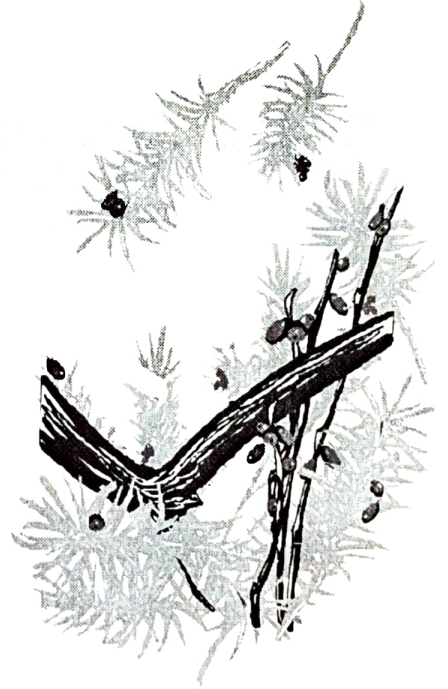
मंजु बहुगुणा
कक्षा छः





वृक्षों का महत्व

वैज्ञानिक परीक्षणों ने सिद्ध कर दिया है कि सूर्य के प्रकाश में वृक्ष अत्यधिक मात्रा में आक्सीजन का निर्माण करते हैं जिससे वातारण की शुद्धि होती है, मानव का स्वास्थ्य ठीक रहता है, फेफड़ों में शुद्ध वायु जाने से वे विकार ग्रस्त नहीं हो पाते। वृक्षों से तापमान का नियन्त्रण होता है। देश में चल रही गर्म और ठंडी हवाओं से वृक्ष ही मनुष्य की रक्षा करते हैं। वृक्षों से हमें भयानक से भयानक रोगों को दूर करने वाली अमूल्य औषधियाँ प्राप्त होता है। वृक्ष हमें ऋतु के अनुकूल स्वास्थ्यप्रद फल प्रदान करते हैं। जिनसे हमें आवश्यक विटामिन प्राप्त होते हैं, जिससे भूमि की उर्वरा शक्ति बढ़ती है। वृक्षों से जो पत्ते फल एवं डठल समय-समय पर टूटकर पृथ्वी पर गिरते रहते हैं वे मिट्टी में सड़ जाने के बाद कम्पोस्ट खाद्य के रूप में खेत-खलियानों में प्रयोग किया जाता है। वृक्षों से सबसे बड़ा लाभ यह है कि वे वर्षा कराने में सहायक सिद्ध होते हैं मानसूनी हवाओं को रोककर वर्षा करना वृक्षों का ही काम है। देश को मरुस्थल होने से बचाते हैं जिस भूमि पर वृक्ष होते हैं वहाँ भयंकर घनघोर वर्षा में भूमिक्षरण नहीं हो पाता क्योंकि वर्षा का पानी वेग से पृथ्वी पर नहीं आ पाता, उस वेग को वृक्ष स्वयं अपने ऊपर वहन कर लेते हैं। घरेलू कार्यों के लिए ईंधन, गृह सज्जा इमारत के निर्माण के लिये लकड़ी और घर को सजाने के लिए फर्नीचर की लकड़ी भी हमें वृक्षों से प्राप्त होती है। गर्मी के समय वृक्ष ही हमें सुखद छाया प्रदान कर शीतल और शांति पहुँचाते हैं। अनेक वृक्षों की पत्तियाँ पशुओं के लिये चारे के काम में लाई जाती हैं। कागज बनाने के लिए वृक्षों से हमें कच्चा माल प्राप्त होता है। आँवला चमेली आदि का तेल भी हमें वृक्षों से ही प्राप्त होता है। अतः वृक्षों का मनुष्य के जीवन में बहुत महत्व है इनके बिना मनुष्य का जीवन संभव नहीं है, तो हमें पेड़ नहीं काटने चाहिए और अगर काटते भी हैं तो उनके स्थान पर दो पौधे जरूर लगा देने चाहिए उनमें से एक पौधा तो वृक्ष बनेगा ही।



“लापरवाह हाथों द्वारा कटे हुए पेड़ को देखकर मुझे दुख होता है। जनता इसे रोके, यदि न हो सके तो कटे पेड़ की जगह तुरन्त दो नये पौधे जरूर लगा दिये जायें।”

पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरू

अमिता चौहान

कक्षा आठ

जूते की आत्मकथा



कहा जाता कि इन्सान की पहचान या उसके व्यक्तित्व की पहचान उसके जूते से की जाती है। हालाँकि यह सच है कि जूतो को पैरो में पहनते हैं। यह जूता ही है जिससे इन्सान की सही होने की पहचान होती है।



मैं एक जूता हूँ और लोग मुझे पैर में पहनते हैं, पर मैं बड़े काम का हूँ अगर मैं न होता तो मनुष्य ठीक से चल भी न पाता। इसलिये तो मनुष्य मुझे इतना संभाल कर रखता है।

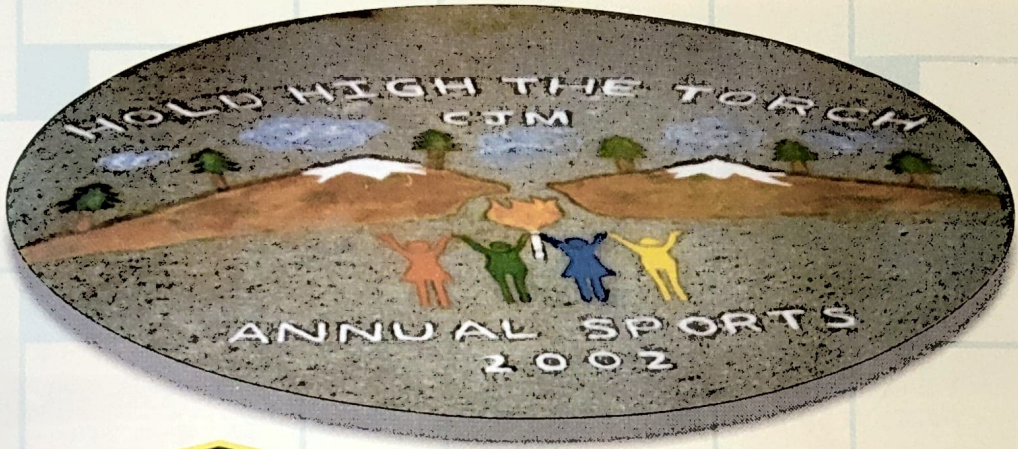
गर्मियाँ हो सर्दियाँ इन्सान मुझे पहनना नहीं छोड़ता। गर्मियों में उसके पैर जल जाते हैं, तो सर्दियों में ठंड से ठिठुर जाते हैं। वर्षा श्रुतु की तो बात ही न करो, इन दिनों में लोग मुझे बड़ा सोच समझ कर पहनते हैं। अगर मैं नया हूँ तो लोग मुझे संभाल कर रखते हैं और अगर मैं पुराना हूँ तो लोग मुझे पहन लेते हैं।

अब मैं तुम्हें एक दिन की बात बताता हूँ एक महाशय मुझे पहनकर चल दिये। कहने को वह चोर थे, पर लोगों का उल्लू खीच रहे थे कि वह अफसर हैं। परन्तु जैसे ही वह बैठे सब लोगों को यकीन हो गया कि वह धोखबाज हैं क्योंकि उनके जूते नीचे से फटे हुए थे। अब आप लोगो को ज्ञान हो गया होगा कि मेरे से इन्सान की पहचान किस प्रकार होती है।

स्कूल के छात्र, अफसर, मुलाजिम, डाक्टर आदि सब अपने-अपने कामों पर जाने से पहले मुझे अच्छे से साफ और पालिश करते हैं। मैं उनके व्यक्तित्व में चार चाँद लगा देता हूँ।

अब आप लोगो को मेरे महत्व का ज्ञान हो गया होगा। इसलिये मुझे अच्छी कम्पनी से लेकर संभाल कर रखिये ताकि जरूरत पड़ने पर मुझे पहन सकें।

गैरी मानशाहिया
कक्षा सात





Annual



Sports





मेहंदी रचाना एक कला

मेहंदी एक प्रकार में अपनी एक कला है जिसे कुद लोग ही जानते हैं। मेहंदी एक ऐसी चीज है जिसको न तो किसी ने बनाया है और न ही किसी ने इसका आविष्कार किया है, यह तो एक कुदरत की देन है। मेहंदी किसी रसायनों से नहीं बनती बल्कि यह तो एक पेड़ होता है जिससे मेहंदी बनाई जाती है।

मेहंदी की शुरुआत सबसे पहले राजस्थान में हुई थी। वहां मेहंदी पेड़ से तोड़कर उसे कूटकर और फिर उसे पानी में रखकर उसे लगाते थे। मेहंदी इसी तरह फैली जब और जगह के लोगों ने राजस्थान तरीकों से अपना श्रृंगार करते देखा उनके रंगे हुए हाथों को देखकर यह मेहंदी एक तरह से औरत का श्रृंगार बन गई है।

मेहंदी आज इतनी प्रसिद्ध हो गई है कि इसे हर त्यौहार और हर उत्सव में लगाया जाता है, अब कोई शादी होती है तो मेहंदी दुल्हन के हाथों व पैरों में लगाई। मेहंदी को कोई भी भी औरतों व लड़कियों द्वारा लगाई जाती है।

मेहंदी लगाने के अलग-अलग ढंग होते हैं कोई इसे सीख से लापता तो कोई हाथ से पर आजकल सब इसे एक आसान से लगाते हैं वे एक प्लास्टिक का कोण बनाते हैं और उसमें मेहंदी डालकर इसे लगाते हैं। आजकल बाजारों में भी सड़के के किनारे मेहंदी लगाने बैठे रहते हैं। दिल्ली में कई स्थानों पर मेहंदी का मेला लगता है जिसमें अलग-अलग स्थानों से आकर अपनी मेहंदी की कला प्रस्तुत करते हैं और वहां चाहें तो कोई भी उनसे यह मेहंदी लगवा सकता है व उनसे मेहंदी की कला सीख सकता है। मेहंदी शादी में सबसे ज्यादा महत्व रखती है क्योंकि अगर इसे नहीं लगाते तो दुल्हन को अधूरा कहा जाता है।

आजकल मेहंदी केवल हाथों पैरों को सजाने के लिए नहीं होती बल्कि यह मेहंदी तो सिर में भी लगाई जाती ताकी बाल सफेद न हो क्योंकि मेहंदी बालों के लिए बहुत अच्छी होती है, यह बालों को काला भी और लंबा भी बनाती है।

पहले मेहंदी लगाने के लिए थोड़ी मेहनत करनी पड़ती थी क्योंकि इसको लगाने के लिए पहले इसको कूटना पड़ता था और फिर इसे लगाते थे पर आजकल के जमाने में कुछ मेहनत नहीं करनी पड़ती। यह तो बाजार में कहीं पर भी थोड़े पैसों में मिल जाती है। मेहंदी लगाने के लिए अलग-अलग सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हो रही जैसे आजकल कुछ किताबें मेहंदी पर जा रही है जिससे हम देखकर मेहंदी लगा सकते हैं, यहां तक की अब तो चिपकाने वाली मेहंदी भी बाजार में उपलब्ध होती है कि जिसे चिपका कर इसके ऊपर और कुछ भी सजाया जा सके और इसे और सुन्दर बनाया जा सके।

मेहंदी जिस प्रकार से एक आसान और सरल तरीका है उसी प्रकार से यह सुन्दर व खूबसूरत है कि जिसमें न ही कुछ सीखना पड़ता है इसीलिए मेहंदी एक बहुत ही सुन्दर कला मानी जाती है।

अंकिता मुनाखिया

कक्षा नौ



क्रिकेट का खेल

खेल मनोरंजन का साधन होने के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्यवर्द्धक भी होते हैं। चरित्र निर्माण, पारस्परिक सहयोग, सहनशीलता और भाई चारे की भावना के लिए खेल बहुत ही उपयोगी है। हमारे देश भारत में तरह-तरह के खेल प्रचलित हैं, जिनमें हॉकी और क्रिकेट आदि खेलों का विशेष महत्व है। यदि हॉकी आज हमारा राष्ट्रीय खेल है तो क्रिकेट सबसे अधिक लोकप्रिय है। क्रिकेट का खेल महंगा है जिसका निर्णय होने में पांच दिन लगते हैं और कभी-कभी तो हार जीत का निर्णय हुए बिना ही खेल समाप्त हो जाता है। अतः क्रिकेट खेलने वालों और देखने वालों में धैर्य होना चाहिए।

क्रिकेट का खेल इंग्लैंड की देन है। आज के युग में क्रिकेट श्रीलंका, पाकिस्तान, इंग्लैंड, न्यूजीलैंड, आस्ट्रेलिया, वेस्टइंडीज और दक्षिणी अफ्रीका आदि देशों में लोकप्रिय हैं। विदेशी खेलों में क्रिकेट सबसे अधिक लोकप्रिय है। इस खेल में धनी-निर्धन, युवा-वृद्ध, नर-नारी, व्यापारी, राजनितिज्ञ, छात्र और शिक्षक सभी रुचि रखते हैं। क्रिकेट के मैच के दिनों में लोग रेडियो और टी.वी. के इर्द-गिर्द खड़े रहते हैं और 'स्कोर' सुनने को उत्सुक रहते हैं। मैच के दिनों में टिकटे लेने के लिए लम्बी कतारें दिखलाई पड़ती हैं।

इस खेल के लिए बड़े मैदान की आवश्यकता होती है, जिसके बीचों-बीच 'पिच' बनी रहती है। इस पिच की दोनों ओर तीन-तीन विकेट गड़ी होती है। इस पिच पर क्रिकेट के खेल का निर्णय का काफी कुछ भाग निर्भर होता है। खेल के आरंभ में टॉस किया जाता है। जिस टीम का कप्तान टॉस जीतता है वही निर्णय लेता है कि उसकी टीम बैटिंग करेगी अथवा फिल्डिंग। इसका मैच पांच दिनों तक चलता है। यह भी आवश्यक नहीं कि मैच की हार जीत का निर्णय हो। हर गेंदबाज एक ओवर में छः गेंदें फेंकता है। जिस ओवर में एक भी ओवर नहीं बनता वह 'मेडन ओवर' कहलाता है। हमारे देश में इस विदेशी खेल के प्रति मोह बढ़ता जा रहा है। यहां पर 'रणजी ट्रॉफी' और 'ईरानी कप' के लिए क्रिकेट प्रतियोगिताओं में भारी उत्साह से क्रिकेट प्रेमी उमड़ पड़ते हैं। पीछे भारतीय टीम ने 'वर्ल्ड कप' जीत कर क्रिकेट के खेल में अपनी श्रेष्ठता सिद्ध की थी। किन्तु अभी भी भारतीय खिलाड़ी जम कर नहीं खेलते और जब आउट होने लगते हैं तो आउट होते ही चले जाते हैं। तेज गेन्दबाजी के सामने वे ठीक नहीं पाते हैं। इन दिनों सचिन तेंदुलकर, सौरव गांगुली, राहुल द्रविड़, युवराज सिंह, विनेन्द्र सहवाग, वी.वी.एस. लक्ष्मण, हरभजन सिंह, मौहम्मद कैफ, जहीर खान, अनिल कुम्बले, आशीष नेहरा, जैवेगल श्रीनाथ, अजीत अगरकर आदि खिलाड़ियों ने भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम को संभाल रखा है।

विदेशी खेल क्रिकेट में बड़े धैर्य और एकाग्रता की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। फिल्डिंग करे समय खिलाड़ी को हर समय चौकन्ना, चुस्त और सावधान रहना पड़ता है। विकेट कीपर का काम भी बड़ा कठिन होता है। उसे तो हर समय चौकन्ना रहना पड़ता है। कुछ भी हो हमारे देश भारत में इस खेल का भविष्य उज्ज्वल है।



विद्या एक मन्दिर

बचपन से बड़े होकर।
हमने स्कूल जाना सिखा है।
गुरुजनों की आज्ञा पाकर
"नबबमे होना सिखा है।

गुरु की महिमा के आगे
हम अपना शीश झुकाते हैं।
विद्यार्थी जीवन में अपना
नया "चिराग" जलाते हैं।

विद्या के बिना मनुष्य।
अधूरा अपने को पाता है
विद्या पाकर मूर्ख से मूर्ख
विद्वान बना जाता है।

आओ हम सब मिलकर
ऐसा एक जोत जलाएंगे
आने वाले जीवन में।
बच्चों को नयी राह-दिखाएंगे।

हम आने वाल युग में
ऐसा कुछ कर दिखाएंगे
हम विद्यार्थियों में से कुछ
Doctor/Engineer बन जाएंगे।

ऐसे अध्यापकों को हम
कभी न भूल पाएंगे
CJM की Foundation को
और मजबूत बनाएंगे।

प्रीति रावत
कक्षा आठ



बढ़ती सभ्यता: सिकुड़ते वन

बढ़ती सभ्यता समाज की आर्थिक, राजनीतिक और सामाजिक सिद्धियों की प्रगति का द्योतक है, तो सिकुड़ते वन जंगल, आवास स्थान तथा बाग-बगीचे के विस्तार की कमी के प्रतीक है।

बढ़ती सभ्यता मानव समाज की वाह्य और भौतिक उपलब्धियों का मापक है, तो सिकुड़ते वन सामूहिक आयाम में खिंचाव के परिचायक हैं। एक ओर विनम्रता, सुशीलता और कुलीनता की ओर समाज का झुकाव बढ़ती सभ्यता कहलाती है।

देश के बढ़ते उद्योग सभ्यता की प्रगति के सोपान हैं उपलब्धियां राष्ट्र की सुख समृद्धि की कुँजी सिद्ध हो रही है। सरल समृद्ध संचार-व्यवस्था सभ्यता को प्रगति पथ पर अग्रसर कर रही है। बढ़ती शिक्षा ने मानव के सुसंस्कृत भाव को जागृत किया। नारी पर्दे से बाहर निकलकर प्रगतिशील पुरुष से कंधे से कंधा मिलाने लगी।

सभ्यता बढ़ी, किन्तु वन सिकुड़ते गये। बढ़ती जनसंख्या की आवश्यकताओं ने उपवन और वन की भूमि को हरियाली से वंचित होने को विवश किया।

सिकुड़ते वनों का ही प्रभाव है कि कागज निर्माण के लिये बांस की लकड़ी और घास की कमी पड़ने लगी और देश में कागज की कमी हो गई। फलतः विदेशों से कागज आयात करने के लिये सरकार को बाध्य होना पड़ा। लाख ओर चपड़ा भी वनों से ही मिलता है।

वन वर्षा से निमंत्रक तथा नियंत्रक है। सिकुड़ते वनों ने वर्षा का निमंत्रण वापिस ले लिया तथा नियंत्रण खो दिया। परिणामतः वर्षा के अभाव में देश कहीं सूखे से पीड़ित है, तो कहीं अनियंत्रित, असामयिक वर्षा हरी-भी खेती को चौपट कर रही है। इस प्रकार देश अकाल का ग्राम बन रहा है।

आज समाज में सभ्यता के पर्याय विनम्रता, सुशीलता और कुलीनता बढ़ रही है। तो दूसरी ओर व्यक्ति बोध के अंकुर, अहम का झूठा अभिमान, परम्पराओं और मान्यताओं के प्रति विकर्षण बढ़कर के लहलहाते बाग-बगीचे, हरियाली वनों तथा सामूहिक पारिवारिकता को सिकुड़ने सिमटने के लिये विवश कर रहा है।

जतिन मान
कक्षा सात



सत्संगति

मानव की समाज में उच्च पद पाने के लिए सत्संगति उतनी ही आवश्यक है जितनी जीवित रहने के लिए रोटी-कपड़ा। मनुष्य बचपन से पेट भरने का प्रयास करता है तब से ही उसे अच्छी संगति मिलनी चाहिये फलस्वरूप वह अपनी अवस्थानुसार अच्छे कार्यों को कर सके। यदि वह ऐसा नहीं कर पाता तो शीघ्र ही कुसंगति के गर्त में गिर जाता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति का समाज में बिल्कुल आदर नहीं होता। उसके कुकर्म उसके जीवन के लिए शूल बन जाते हैं। फिर वह गले-सड़े हुए फल के समान ही अपने जीवन का अंत कर डालता है। अतः प्रत्येक मानव को कुसंगति से बचना चाहिए। उसे प्राकृतिक रूप में अच्छाई, बुराई, धर्म-अधर्म, उंच-नीच, सत्य-असत्य और पाप-पुण्य को बारीक दृष्टि से पहचानना चाहिए और उनमें से ऐसे तत्वों को ग्रहण करना चाहिये जिनके बल पर उसका जीवन सार्थक बन सके।

इस निश्चय के अनन्तर ही मनुष्य को अपने जीवन की राह पर अविरल गति से अग्रसर होना चाहिये। सत्संगति ही मनुष्य को उसके जीवन की राह प्रदर्शित करती है। उस पर चलता हुआ मनुष्य देवताओं की श्रेणी में पहुंच जाता है। तब उस राह पर चलने वाले के सामने कोई भी रोड़ा बन नहीं सकता और उसे किसी तरह के प्रलोभनों से विचलित नहीं कर सकता।

कुसंगति, काम, क्रोध, मद मोह और लोभ बुद्धि भ्रष्ट करने वालों की जननी है इसके दुर्गुण सत्संगति का अनुकरण करने वाले को भी अपने पाश में फंसाने का प्रयास करते हैं। महाबली आचार्य गुरु द्रोण और महारथी कर्ण जैसे महापुरुष भी कुसंगति के मोहजाल में फंसकर पथ विचलित हो गए थे। अतः प्रत्येक को चाहिये कि वह चन्दन के वृक्ष के समान अटल रहे। जिस प्रकार विषधर दिन-रात लिपटे रहने पर भी उसे विष से प्रभावित नहीं कर पाते हैं उसी प्रकार सत्संगति के पथगामी का कुसंगति वाले कुछ भी बिगाड़ नहीं सकते हैं।

सत्संगति कुन्दन हैं। इसके मिलने से कांच के समान मनुष्य हीरे के समान चमक उठता है। अतः प्रगति की एक मात्र सोपान सत्संगति ही है। मनुष्य को सज्जन पुरुषों के सत्संगत में रहकर ही अपने जीवन नौका को समाज-रूपी सागर से पार लगाना चाहिए। तभी वह सच्चे सम्मान का अधिकार बन सकता है।

शुभम पुजारी

कक्षा सात





मेरी दादी

मेरी दादी पहने चश्मा ।
और हाथ में बड़ा सा डंडा ।
दिखलाए वह मुझको डण्डा ।
मैं डरकर सहमा-सहमा सा ।
और न आऊं दादी के पास
मैं अकेले बैठूं पढ़ने ।
खूब लगाऊं पढ़ने में मन ।
परीक्षा में अच्छे नम्बर लाऊं मैं ।
यही मेरी दादी की अभिलाषा

शुभम पुजारी,
कक्षा सात

कुसंगति

कुसंगति का ज्वर (बुखार) हमारे समाज में तेजी से फैल रहा है। यदि हमारी संगति अच्छे व्यक्तियों से होगी तो वह हमारे चरित्र निर्माण में सहायक होगी और यदि हमारी संगति अच्छी नहीं होगी तो वह हमें पतन की ओर ले जायेगी। अच्छी संगति हमें एक अच्छा नागरिक बनाती है। जबकि कुसंगति में पड़कर हम न अपना भला कर सकते हैं न समाज का। यदि हमारे मित्र अच्छे होंगे तो हमें उनसे अच्छा बनने की प्रेरणा मिलेगी और यदि हमारी मित्रता बुरे व्यक्तियों से होगी तो वह हमें बुरे मार्ग पर ले जायेगी।

अनुराग जोशी
कक्षा छः



भारत-पाक संबंध-प्यार या तकरार

*‘खीरा का मुंह काटि के मलियम नमक मिलाय
रहिमन कडुए मुखन की चाहिए यही सजाय।’*

अर्थात् जिस प्रकार खीरे की कड़वाहट दूर करने के लिए उसके मुंह को काटकर नमक मिला दिया जाता है ठीक उसी प्रकार कटु वचन बोलने वाले बुरे चरित्र के लोगों को भी ऐसी ही कठोर सजा मिलनी चाहिए। रहीम दास जी की कही हुई यह उक्ति आज के भारत-पाक संबंधों के विषय में पूर्णतः सार्थक होती है।

जैसा कि सर्वविदित आज संपूर्ण विश्व में भारत पाक युद्ध की चर्चाओं का बोलबाला है और यह सत्य भी है क्योंकि भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध की संभावनाएं बढ़ती जा रही है कल क्या होगा यह भविष्य के गर्भ में है नियति को अगर युद्ध मंजर होगा तो उसे घटित होने से कोई भी रोक सकता है।

पाकिस्तान का अस्तित्व घृणा, विद्वेष और उन्माद के धरातल पर सृजित हुआ, परन्तु यह सृजन इसीलिए इस मुल्क को विध्वंस की ओर से जाएगा, क्योंकि इतिहास का सच कभी झुठलाया नहीं जा सकता और घृणा तथा विद्वेष पर खड़ा साम्राज्य सृजन का पर्याय नहीं हो सकता। सन् १९४७ की त्रासदी ने लाखों लोगों की बलि ले ली। सारे विश्व के इतिहास में इतनी बर्बरता से राष्ट्र कभी नहीं टूटे। भारत आजाद तो हुआ परन्तु यह खंडित भारत था।

वर्तमान परिस्थितियों और भावी विचारधाराओं से यह स्पष्ट है कि पाकिस्तान कभी चैन से बैठेगा और न भारत को बैठने देगा ऐसा मालूम होता है राग द्वेष का यह क्रम अनन्त काल तक यूं ही चलता रहेगा।

पाकिस्तान ने बार-बार हम पर आक्रमण किया और हम बार-बार उसे छोड़ देते रहे। हम चाहते तो सन् १९४७ में ही कश्मीर को उनके चंगुल से मुक्त करा सकते थे। इस समय बांधी जी पंडित नेहरू जैसे देश के कर्णधारों ने १९४७ के भयानक साम्प्रदायिक रक्तपात के फलस्वरूप अंग्रेजों का देश के विभाजन का प्रस्ताव इसलिए स्वीकारा था कि ये झगड़ा हमेशा के लिए शांत हो जायेगा और दोनों देख अच्छे पड़ोसी के नाते एक दूसरे की प्रगति में सहयोग देंगे। लेकिन तब से आज तक चौवन साल बीत गये पर पाकिस्तान ने भारत के विरोध को ही अपनी विदेश नीति का प्रमुख लक्ष्य माना हुआ है।

मेरे विरोधी साथियों का कहना है कि प्यार और अहिंसा में परमाणु हथियारों से ज्यादा शक्ति होती है लेकिन कश्मीर में जो आए दिन मासूम व बेकसूर लोग तथा सीमा पार पर डटे

हुए हमारे वीर जवान अपनी बलि दे रहे हैं क्या वह भारत की उदार नीतियों का परिणाम नहीं है?

अब हमारी सहनशीलता की भी हद हो गयी है बहुत हो गयी पाकिस्तानी एटमी हथियारों की धमकी, बहुत सहन कर लिया हमने लश्कर, जैश और हिज्ब का आतंक, बहुत सुन ली हमने मुशर्रफ की दोगली बातें। पाकिस्तान बिना किसी ठोस जवाब के नहीं मानने वाला अब प्रतिकार का नहीं बल्कि टकरार का वक्त आ गया है अब यह निश्चित माना जा रहा है कि अगर पाकिस्तान ने परमाणु हथियारों का उपयोग किया तो भारत उससे बड़ा जवाबी हमला पाकिस्तान पर करेगा।

जैसा कि महाभारत के युद्ध में सुलक करवाने में असमर्थ श्री कृष्ण को भी अन्त में यही कहना पड़ा था—

सोचो क्या दृश्य विकट होगा
रण में जब काल प्रकट होगा।
बाहर रोगित की तप्त धार
भीतर विधवाओं की पुकारं
भाई पर भाई टूटेंगे
विष बाण बूंद से छूटेंगे।
अब के ये रण ऐसा होगा।
फिर कभी नहीं जैसा होगा।।

बड़ी मानवीय संवेदना तो है परन्तु जुल्म जब सारी सीमाएं लांघ जाए तो भारत क्या करे? ऐसे हालातों में टकरार ही नियति की मंजूरी बन जाती है। आखिर कब तक भारत इस परोक्ष युद्ध की आग में जलता रहेगा। यदि कूटनीति प्रयास विफल हो जाते हैं तो कदाचित्त युद्ध ही इस समस्या का एक मात्र विकल्प होगा।



निकिता साह,
कक्षा— सात

Champions - 2002



CHAMPION HOUSE
(ENDEAVOUR - GREEN HOUSE)



WE COMPETE TO WIN THEM



HOCKEY CHAMPION
(ENDEAVOUR - RED HOUSE)

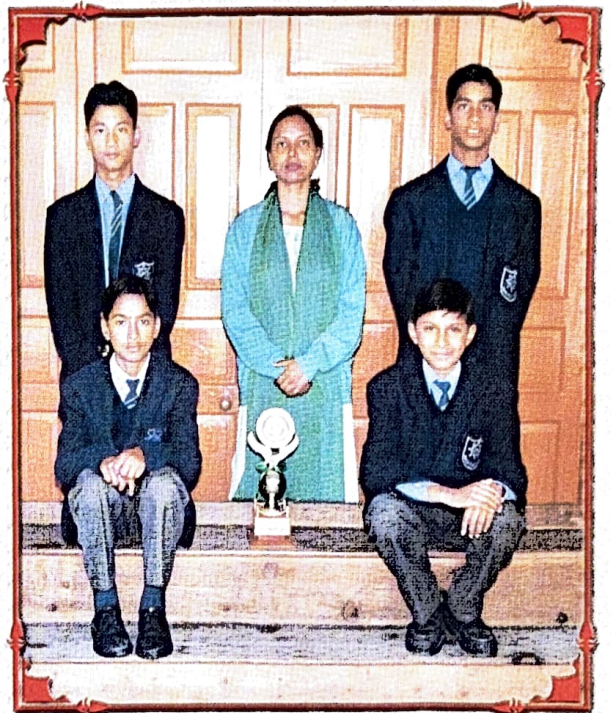


TABLE TENNIS CHAMPION
(ENDEAVOUR - GREEN HOUSE)

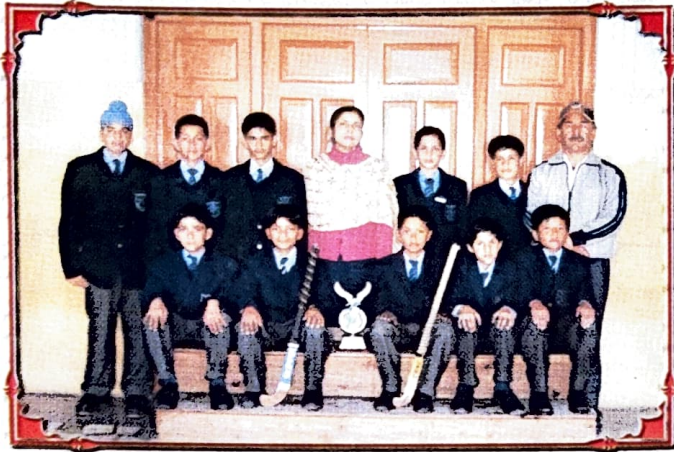


FOOTBALL CHAMPION
(ENDEAVOUR - GREEN HOUSE)

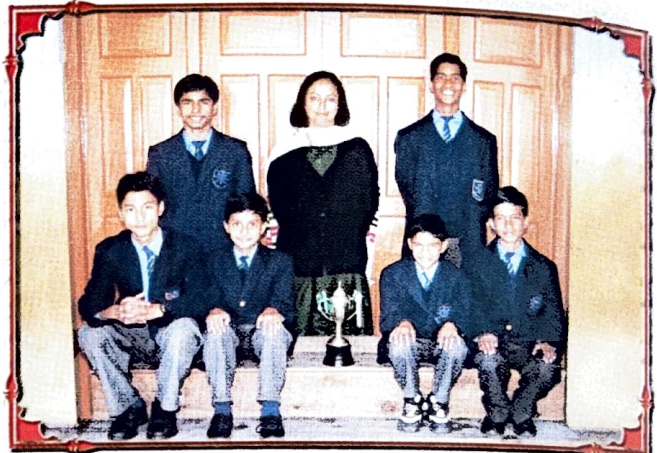


CRICKET CHAMPION
(ENDEAVOUR - GREEN HOUSE)

Champions-2002



JUNIOR'S HOCKEY (WINNERS)



"MARATHON BOYS" (WINNERS)



GIRLS BADMINTON (WINNERS)



TABLE-TENNIS (WINNERS)



JUNIOR FOOTBALL (WINNERS)



JUNIOR CRICKET (WINNERS)



खाना क्या? क्या?



डाक्टर साहब ने
मरीज की नब्ब पढ़ी
थर्मामीटर
मरीज के,
मुंह में फंसाया
और फिर
कोरे कागज़ पर
कोई बीस-पच्चीस
दवाइयों का
नाम लिख टिकाया
मरीज बेचारा
देखता ही रह गया
इस कष्टदायक प्रहार को
न चाहते हुए भी
सह गया!
हौले से
डाक्टर के
पास बैठा और बोला
डाक्टर साहब
खाना क्या क्या
डाक्टर साहब बोले
अगर जेब मे
पैसे बचें
जो मन करे
सो खाना
नहीं तो बचू
दवाइयों से ही
काम चलाना।

शिल्पा बवेजा
कक्षा छः



पर्यावरण पर दो लघु अभिव्यक्तियां

इंसान कितने बदल गये हैं, मगर वे पेड़ों को क्यों काटते हैं
वे मातृभूमि को टुकड़ों में बांट क्यों रह हैं

अगर यही होगा तो विकास के नाम पर विनाश होगा।
मगर ये यह भी सोचते हैं कि वह भी कभी नहीं मरेंगे

हे मानव! तुझे ईश्वर का भय नहीं अगर है
तो तू कभी भी इतनी गहन निद्रा में नहीं सोता।
तू ये नहीं जानता कि हम से ही हैं
पर्यावरण और पर्यावरण से हैं हम।

हे मानव! यदि पर्यावरण पर सितम
जल्द ही न करे तू खत्म।

पर्यावरण तो जल्द ही होगा खत्म
मगर तू भी हो जाएगा खुद खत्म।

यही हुआ तो फिर क्या होगा मानव व इस संस्कृति का
व इस दौड़ में फिर रहेंगे यहां न तुम और हम।

हे मानव! जल्द ही कर तू पर्यावरण पर रहम
तब पर्यावरण होगा न खत्म।

साहिल चतुर्वेदी
कक्षा नौ

एक जोड़ा ऐसा भी!

एक बार गये थे हम पटना
पटना के होटल में हो गई दुर्घटना।
दुर्घटना में एक बुढ़ा और बुढ़ी
लगा होठों पर लाली होटल में आली।

बुढ़े ने बैरे को बुलवाया,
बैरे से खाना मंगवाया
बैरा खाना लाया।

पहले बुढ़े ने खाना खाया और
बुढ़िया ने पंखा हिलाया
फिर बुढ़िया ने खाना खाया
देखकर बैरे का सर चकराया।

आखिर बेचैन होकर वह बोल ही बैठा।
ऐ पागल प्रेमी के माई बाप, अगर
तुम दोनों में इतना ही प्रेम या
तो खाना एक साथ ही क्यों न खाया।

उत्सुकता से बुढ़ा बोला-
हालांकि आपकी सलाहें हैं नेक
हालांकि आपकी सलाहें हैं नेक
लेकिन, हम दोनों के दांतों का सेट-है एक।

संकलन
प्रणय नेगी
कक्षा सात



उत्तरांचल



उत्तरांचल फूलों की घाटी
उत्तरांचल है मां का आंचल
देव-देवियों का तेज जो बना।
उत्तर में बसते पूरब-पश्चिम
उत्तर में बसते उत्तर — दक्षिण
उत्तर में देव-देवियां बसती
उत्तर में धर्म की ज्योति जलती
उत्तर में पूज्य है देव-शिवालय
प्राचीन नगर और प्राचीन हिमालय
उत्तर में पैदा योद्धा-वीर हुए
रण की चमचमाती शमशीर हुए
बलिदान देने को न पीछे हटें।
जो आगे बढ़े कदम फिर पीछे न हटें।
झरनों-नदियों का संगम है
गंगा-यमुना की सरगम है
ऊंचे-पर्वत हैं ऊंचे देव दयार
फलों की घाटी, फूलों की बहार।
उत्तरांचल है मां का आंचल॥



संकलन
अंकिता त्रिवेदी
कक्षा सात



हास परिहास

रविवार का दिन था। एक परिवार जिसमें तीन बच्चे भी थे! वे सभी अपनी-अपनी पसन्द के कार्यक्रम रेडियों पर सुन रहे थे। बड़ा लड़का प्रश्न-उत्तर का कार्यक्रम, छोटा लड़का क्रिकेट का और लड़की खाना बनाने का कार्यक्रम सुन रही थी। उनकी मां जो रसोईघर में काम कर रही थी सब मिला कर उसे जो कुछ सुनाई पड़ रहा था वह इस प्रकार था—

वह कौन सा था.....
जो गावस्कर के पास पहुंचा.....
फिर उसे पानी में डाल दिया गया.....
कब और किस प्रधान मंत्री.....
ने छक्का मारा.....
जिसकी चटनी बनाई गई है.....
किस वैज्ञानिक को.....
श्रीकान्त ने पकड़ा.....
गरम तेल में डाल दिया.....
कौन सा जानवर है.....
जो सरहद के पास पहुंचा.....
जिसे पहले उबाला गया था.....
पण्डित नेहरू को किसने
बड़े जोर से मारा.....
और बाद में उसे काटा.....



त्रिशा सिंघल

कक्षा छः



समय का सदुपयोग!

समय वह वस्तु है। जिसे न तो बढ़ाया जा सकता है न तो घटाया जा सकता है! एक बार जो समय निकल गया, उसे दोबारा लौटाया नहीं जा सकता है। समय एक ऐसा चक्र है जो निरन्तर घूमता रहता है। उसे थामा नहीं जा सकता। इस प्रकार समय अमूल्य होता है। जीवन का हर एक क्षण अमूल्य है। अतः यदि मानव एक क्षण का दुरुपयोग करता है, तो मानव को पछताना पड़ता है। अतः हमें समय के सदुपयोग के महत्त्व को समझना आवश्यक है।

जो समय को खाली बैठकर व्यर्थ में नष्ट करता है, समय उसे नष्ट करता है। समय का दुरुपयोग करने वाले जीवन की दौड़ में पिछड़ जाते हैं। परन्तु जो समय का सदुपयोग करता है वह उन्नति के शिखर पर पहुँच जाता है और ऐसे व्यक्ति के कभी भी पछताना नहीं पड़ता। इसीलिए संत कबीर ने मानव को सचेत करते हुए कहा है —

काल करै सो आज कर, आज करै सो अब।

पल में परलय होयगी, बहुरि करेगा कब।।

तो इसीलिए जीवन के क्षण कितना निश्चित हैं। इस निश्चित समय में ही उसे अपने कार्यों को पूरा करना पड़ता है। समय किसी की कभी भी प्रतीक्षा नहीं करता है। समय केवल उनका साथ देता है जो उसके मूल्य को पहचानते हैं, और उस का उचित उपयोग करते हैं।

अवसर चूकना समय को चूकना है। समय से ही मानव का निर्माण होता है। बीते हुए समय को संसार की कोई भी शक्ति नहीं लौटा सकती है। इसलिए उचित समय पर किया कार्य हमेशा फलदायक होता है।

जो समय को महत्त्वपूर्ण समझकर कार्य करते हैं उन्हें महत्व दिया जाता है। जैसे जेम्सवाठ ने पच्चीस वर्ष तक परिश्रम किया तब जा के उन्होंने रेल-इंजन बनाया। अंग्रेज जाति ने समय के महत्त्व को पहचानकर कार्य किया तभी तो संसार के अधिक भाग पर उसने शासन किया।

कुछ लोग अपना समय व्यर्थ की बातों में गंवा देते हैं, कुछ खेल कूद आदि में। ऐसे लोग राष्ट्र को हीरा देते हैं। संसार में जितने भी महान व्यक्ति हैं उन सब ने समय का सदुपयोग किया तब वह महान बने।

अतः प्रत्येक मानव का कर्तव्य है कि वह समय का सदुपयोग कर राष्ट्र, समाज की उन्नति का मार्ग प्रशस्त करें।

आकाश लैजरस
कक्षा नौ



आदर्श विद्यार्थी

विद्या एवं अर्थी शब्दों के मेल से बना शब्द है विद्यार्थी। जिसका अर्थ है विद्या ग्रहण करने का इच्छुक। इस प्रकार जो बाल्यकाल में अपने गुरु से विद्या ग्रहण करता है वह विद्यार्थी कहलाता है।

एक आदर्श विद्यार्थी छात्र जीवन को स्वर्णकाल मानता है। यही यह अवस्था होती है जब वह पारिवारिक एवं सांसारिक चिन्ताओं से दूर एक मुक्त जीवन व्यतीत करता है। उसके जीवन का एकमात्र लक्ष्य होता है— अध्ययन। अपने इस लक्ष्य के कारण वह हर प्रकार का कष्ट सहने को तत्पर रहता है। यह धारणा गलत है कि विद्यार्थी जीवन मात्र हंसी खेल है। सच तो यह है कि सुख चाहने वाले को विद्या त्याग देनी चाहिए या विद्यार्थी को सुख। इसी प्रकार सुख और विद्या का बैर है। एक के चाहने वाले को दूसरी की प्राप्ति नहीं होती।

आदर्श विद्यार्थी के जीवन का उद्देश्य मात्र विद्या प्राप्त करना नहीं होता, बल्कि वह चरित्र निर्माण, शारीरिक और मानसिक विकास तथा सदगुणों की प्राप्ति की ओर विशेष ध्यान देता है। वह अपने लक्ष्य से प्रेरित होकर उत्तम पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करता है। उचित मित्रों की संगति में रहता है। आलस्य तो उससे कोसों दूर रहता है। आलस्य छात्रों का ही नहीं, मनुष्य का भी महान शत्रु है। कर्म को न पूजने वाले मनुष्य विद्या, धन, मित्र, सुख, सभी से हीन रहता है क्योंकि आलसी को विद्या प्राप्त नहीं होती। विद्या न चाहने वाले को धन की प्राप्ति नहीं होती, धन न होने पर मित्र नहीं होते और मित्र बिना सुख कहाँ होता है।

इसके अतिरिक्त आदर्श विद्यार्थी को अनुशासनप्रिय, धैर्यवान, सौम्य स्वभाव, क्षमाशील मितव्ययी, शिष्टाचारी कर्मठ आदि गुणों से युक्त होना चाहिए। सबसे पहले उसे अपने गुरुजनों का आदर करने वाला होना चाहिए। किन्तु आज के और प्राचीन विद्यार्थियों में बहुत अंतर हो गया है। अध्यापकों का अनादर करना, समय पर विद्यालय न पहुँचना, कक्षा में शान्त न रहना, पढ़ाई की ओर ध्यान न देना परीक्षा में नकल करना आदि आज के विद्यार्थी की दिनचर्या बन गई है। प्राचीन काल का विद्यार्थी का इन बातों को अपने विद्यार्थी का इन बातों को अपने विद्यार्थी जीवन के नियमों के विरुद्ध मानता था। इस प्रकार आज का विद्यार्थी अपने जीवन के सुनहरे समय को व्यर्थ में बर्बाद कर रहा है।

आज के युग में आदर्श भीड़ में खो गया है। यदि आज का विद्यार्थी जाग जाए तो समाज एवं देश समृद्ध और उन्नत हो उठे। आज संपूर्ण भारत को इन आदर्श विद्यार्थियों का बेसब्री से इन्तार है।

हीना पुजारी,
कक्षा नौ

स्वाध्याय



मानव स्वभाव से ही अध्ययनशील प्राणी माना जाता है। अध्ययन या स्वाध्याय का अर्थ है – स्वयं पढ़ना। अध्ययन के मुख्यतः दो स्वरूप होते हैं। – अध्ययन किसी विशेष रुचि की पुस्तक, पत्रिका हो सकता है या अपने आसपास के वातावरण के निरीक्षण द्वारा। इस दूसरे प्रकार के स्वाध्याय द्वारा एक निरक्षर व्यक्ति भी भ्रमण द्वारा, देखसुनकर, परिस्थितिवश, कुछ खोकर या पाकर अपने अनुभवों द्वारा दुनिया का अध्ययन करता है और तत्कालीन समाज के प्रति अपनी धारण बना लेता है। लेकिन कुछ विशेष व्यक्ति इन धारणाओं और तथ्यों के आध

ार पर समाज में प्रचलित बुराईयों, अच्छाईयों को अपनी लेखनी या कथनी द्वारा जनसाधारण को चेतना का संदेश देते हैं। इसका जागृत उदाहरण है – संत कबीर। जो अनपढ़ होने पर भी ज्ञान के पण्डित और महाकवि बने। इन्होंने सभी धर्मों और वर्ग के लोगो को अपनी वाणी द्वारा तत्कालीन समाज के ढोंग, कुरीतियों से अवगत कराया। आज कबीर की वाणी को अनेक धर्मों में प्रवचन के रूप में समावेश किया गया है। लेकिन फिर भी निरक्षर व्यक्ति असीम ज्ञान के भण्डार से अनभिज्ञ रहता है। वह जो सामने प्रत्यक्ष रूप से देखता-सुनता है, उसे ही जीवन का सत्य मानकर अपनी बनाई टेढ़ी-मेढ़ी पगडण्डियों में भटकता रहता है। उसके अध् ययन का दायरा संकुचित होता है।

दूसरी ओर साक्षर मनुष्य के स्वाध्याय का दायरा विस्तृत हो जाता है। संसार की विविधता के अनुरूप विविध विषयों के अध्ययन का आनन्द अपना सार्वभौमिक महत्व रखता है। इस प्रकार के अध्ययन से हमारा मनोरंजन तो होता ही है साथ ही हमारे व्यावहारिक ज्ञान का क्षेत्र भी विस्तृत हो जाता है। डा. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन ने तो पुस्तक को आज का 'वास्तविक विश्वविद्यालय' कहा है।

किसी महापुरुष को हम पुस्तकों के अध्ययन द्वारा जितना जान सकते हैं, उतना उसके मित्र बनकर भी नहीं जान सकते। बुद्धिजीवियों ने पुस्तकों को मनुष्य का सर्वश्रेष्ठ साथी माना है, जो घर-बाहर, अकेले, सफर करते उनका साथ देती है। बस, कोई पुस्तक, पत्रिका, जीवनी पढ़ना शुरू कर दीजिए, कब सफर कट गया, पता ही नहीं चलेगा। अच्छी पुस्तकों में जीवन को सफल तथा सार्थक बनाने वाली, समस्याओं को सुलझाने वाले अनगिनत उपाय भरे पड़े हैं। पुस्तकों का अध्ययन हमें आनन्द तो देता ही है, एक अच्छे मित्र के समान हमारे लिए मनोरंजन सामग्री भी जुटाता है। इसके साथ ही समय-समय पर सत्परामर्श देकर हमारी समस्या का समाधान भी करता है।

विद्वानों की यह मान्यता है कि पुस्तक अध्ययन के माध्यम से हम अपने घर के एकान्त कमरे में ही संसार भर के महापुरुषों और उनके विचारों से साक्षात्कार कर सकते हैं। वर्तमान



की प्रगति, उन्नति या अवनति के कारण जान सकते हैं।

स्वाध्याय को भी एक कला की श्रेणी में रखा गया है। मात्र पढ़ने और अध्ययन करने में भी अन्तर होता है। हमें योजना बनाकर विचारपूर्वक पढ़ना ही श्रेयकर होता है। जैसा कि प्रसिद्ध अंग्रेजी लेखक बेकन ने भी कहा है कि — हमें विवेक और विचार के लिए पढ़ना चाहिये। फिर भी यह बात व्यक्ति विशेष की रुचि और परिस्थिति पर अवलंबित है। कि वह किस प्रकार की पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करे। विषय कोई भी हो, व्यक्ति उसमें रुचि और मानसिकता होने पर ही प्रवृत्त होता है और आनन्द भी पाता है।

विशिष्ट ज्ञान हेतु हमें अपनी रुचि को पहचानकर किसी एक विषय को चुनकर उसमें पारंगत बनना होगा। इस तरह से मनुष्य उस विषय का विशेषज्ञ बनता है। आज का युग ही विशेषज्ञता का युग है। अध्ययन की पहली और अन्तिम चरण उपलब्धि इस प्रकार की विशेषता प्राप्त करना ही मानी जा सकती है। ऐसा करने से ही स्वाध्याय वास्तविक आनन्द का स्रोत बनता है। तभी अध्ययनशील व्यक्ति समाज को भी बहुत कुछ देने में समर्थ होता है। और उसका मन दुराचार की ओर नहीं भटकता। स्वाध्याय के द्वारा ही हम आज आदिका से वर्तमान की कड़ी को जोड़ने और तुलना करने में सक्षम हुए हैं।

अतः मेरे विचार से प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को स्वरुचि के अनुसार प्रयत्न करके सत्साहित्य के निरन्तर अध्ययन की आदत डालनी चाहिये।

द्वारा—
श्रीमती रजनी एकान्त
हिन्दी विभाग

चरित्र क्या है

कोई मनुष्य अच्छा व्यवहार करता है, ईमानदार है, सच्चा है। हम कहते हैं कि वह अच्छा आदमी है, या हम कहते हैं कि उसका चरित्र अच्छा है। ऐसे मनुष्य को हम पसन्द करते हैं। उसके पास बैठने, उससे बात करने में आनन्द मिलता है।

चरित्र का धन कोई छोटा नहीं है। मन के बहुत से गुणों का नाम चरित्र है। जिस मनुष्य में जितने अधिक गुण होते हैं। वह उतना ही चरित्र का धनी होता है। धन आत्मा को छलने वाली चीज है। उसे जितना हो जो बांट बटोकर, दूसरों को धोखा देकर, निचोड़कर इकट्ठा करता है। वह उतना ही बुरा बनता जाता है।

अंकिता धनाई
कक्षा छः



Don't laugh ! just smile !

Malti to Montu : You naughty boy, you do not have any shame, stealing mangoes. Wait ! till - I tell your father!

Montu : He is not at home

Malti : But where has he gone ?

Montu : He is also sitting on another tree stealing mangoes !

Montu and Shontu were great friends. Montu was very fat while Shontu was tall and thin. Once they were discussing about their appearances. Montu : Shontu ! looking at you one will think there is a famine in the country."

Shontu: And seeing you he will soon know who is responsible for it.

A candidate to the (Barber) : When ever I call you to cut my hair, why do you start talking about elections !

Barber-very simple ! When I talk about elections the hair on your head rise and my work becomes easy.

Mahesh to (Rajesh) : To-day I saw the biggest fool !

Rajesh: Oh yes ! you must have seen yourself in the mirror.



LIBG



LIBG



II-A



II-B



111-A



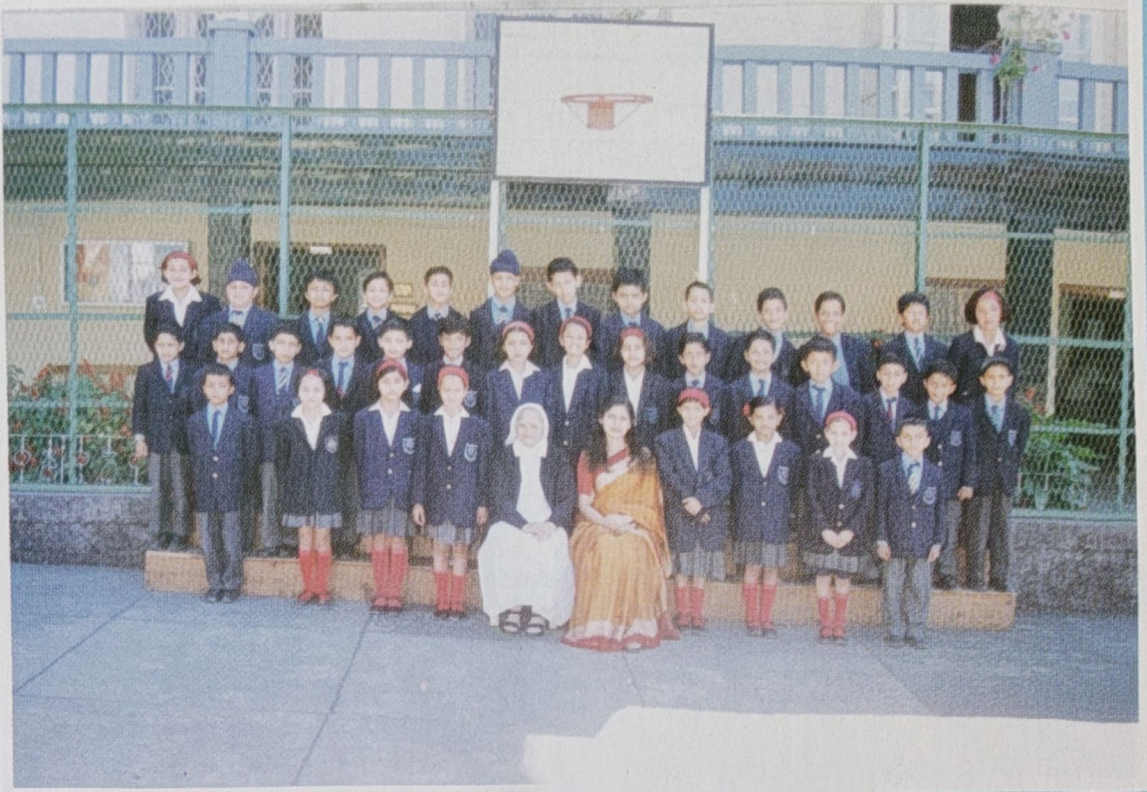
111-B



11111-A



11111-B



CLASS IV



CLASS V



CLASS VI



CLASS VII



CLASS VIII



CLASS IX

Sr.Sophie Joseph and Community



Sitting : Sr.Florence Pinheiro, Sr. Sophie Joseph, Sr.Mary Angels De' Souza ,
Standing L to R : Sr.Greta D' Souza, Sr.Aloysius Kadam, Sr.Nirmala Joseph, Sr.Fatima Kinny, Sr.Anne Joseph, .

Sr.Sophie Joseph and our Helpers



Front Row L to R : Shri Mukesh, Mrs. Sunita, Sr.Sophie, Mrs Pushpa, Shri Manoj Thapa,
Standing L to R : Shri Dayal Singh, Shri Hari Ram, Shri Jai Prakash, Shri Ram Raj, Shri Dhan Bhadur, Shri Hari Singh.



L to R sitting: Sr.Nirmala Joseph, Ms.Shruti Sharma , Sr.Sophie Joseph ,Sr.Anna Dilawar , Sr.Aloysius Kadam , Ms.Rajni Aikant.
L to R standing 1st.Row: Ms.Babita Raina, Ms.Pallavi Lal, Ms.Rohini Gabriel, Ms.Jyotsna Chakravarty ,Ms.Anjali Newton, Ms.Meenakshi Prasad ,
 Ms.Anupma Gustav, Sr.Anne Joseph, Mr.Vipin Kumar
L to R standing 2nd. Row: Mr.B.S.Rawat, Ms.Nidhi Singh , Ms.Amita Maitra, Ms.Devinderjit Ahluwalia , Sr.Greta D 'Souza, Ms.Mona Gupta ,
 Ms.Anjali Sharma, Mr.Pramod Kapoor.