The Sentul Sentinel



MAGAZINE OF THE
METHODIST BOYS' SCHOOL (SECONDARY),
SENTUL, KUALA LUMPUR. * 1960 *

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REV. R. KESSELRING

GOOD FOUNDATIONS

"Down came the rain and up came the floods, while the winds blew and roared upon that house — and it did not fall because foundations were on the rock."

Matthew 7 : 25 (Phillips)

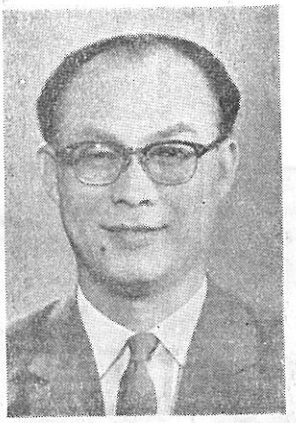
Could we think of your stay in school as a time of building good foundations for your life. We usually think first of all as a school laying good scholastic foundations. Future success in life depends on getting a good foundation in English, Mathematics and the other subjects.

A sound body is another foundation for life. Proper participation in the sports programme in the school helps to lay this foundation.

In the ethical realm, we must also lay a good foundation. We try to pay particular attention to this in our Methodist Schools and trust that when the rains and winds of temptation come your house will not fall.

R. KESSELRING,
Deputy Educational Secretary,
Methodist Schools, Malaya.

FROM THE CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS.



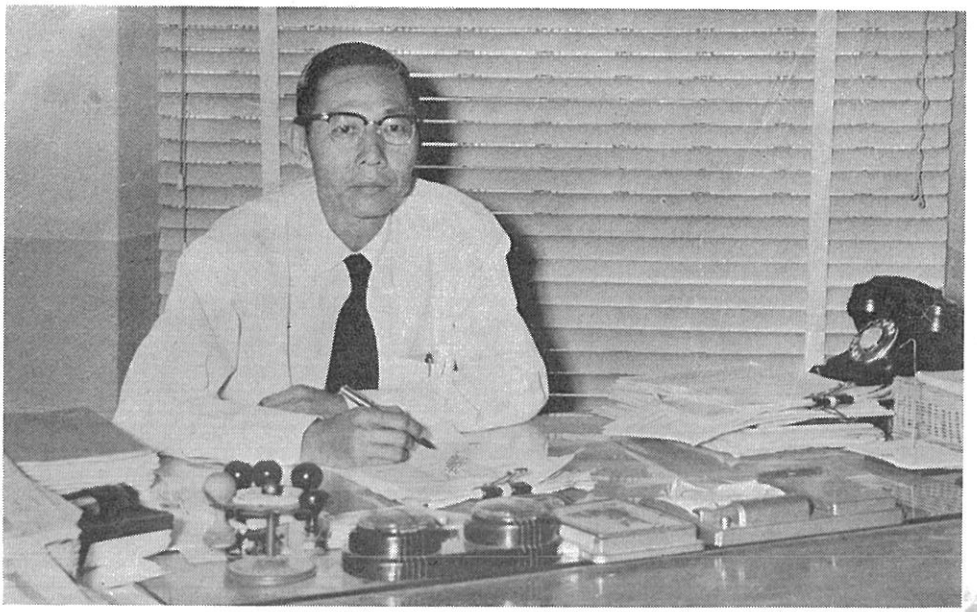
MR. TAN TEIK HOE

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the Students and Staff of the School for their success in producing the School Magazine. It is my earnest hope that it will be a yearly feature of the School to produce the Magazine. Students, teachers and parents alike, I am sure, will look forward to this important record of events in the School.

In accordance with the Education Ordinance, 1957, the Methodist Boys' School (Secondary), Sentul, Kuala Lumpur, is being administered by a Board of Governors consisting of a Chairman and fifteen members. The Board of Governors shall manage the school strictly according to the Instrument of Government as provided in the Ordinance.

I take this opportunity to appeal to all teachers, students and parents to assist and co-operate with the Board in its enormous responsibilities.

THE PRINCIPAL WRITES.....



MR. KWONG SEA KHOON

A school builds up a tradition after many years. Principals, in their brief stay, contribute a little; teachers contribute more; but it is the pupils that contribute the most towards building up the reputation and tradition of the school.

To the members of the Staff I wish to express my thanks for their co-operation. They have an important task to perform—the moulding of the character of the pupils under their charge. It is an undeniable fact that the teacher wields a tremendous influence on his pupils, and it is the bounden duty of every teacher to guide the youths under his charge in the right direction that leads them to become not only diligent and obedient pupils but also good and loyal citizens.

To the pupils I would like to exhort them to always feel proud of their school, remain loyal to it and guard its reputation zealously. And it would not be amiss for me to conclude by reminding them of the advice given them by His Majesty the Timbalan Yang di-Pertuan Agong on the occasion of the Merdeka Day Children's Rally this year:

Be ever loyal in word and deed to the Federation of Malaya.

Have tolerance for your fellow citizens and show goodwill to all those around you.

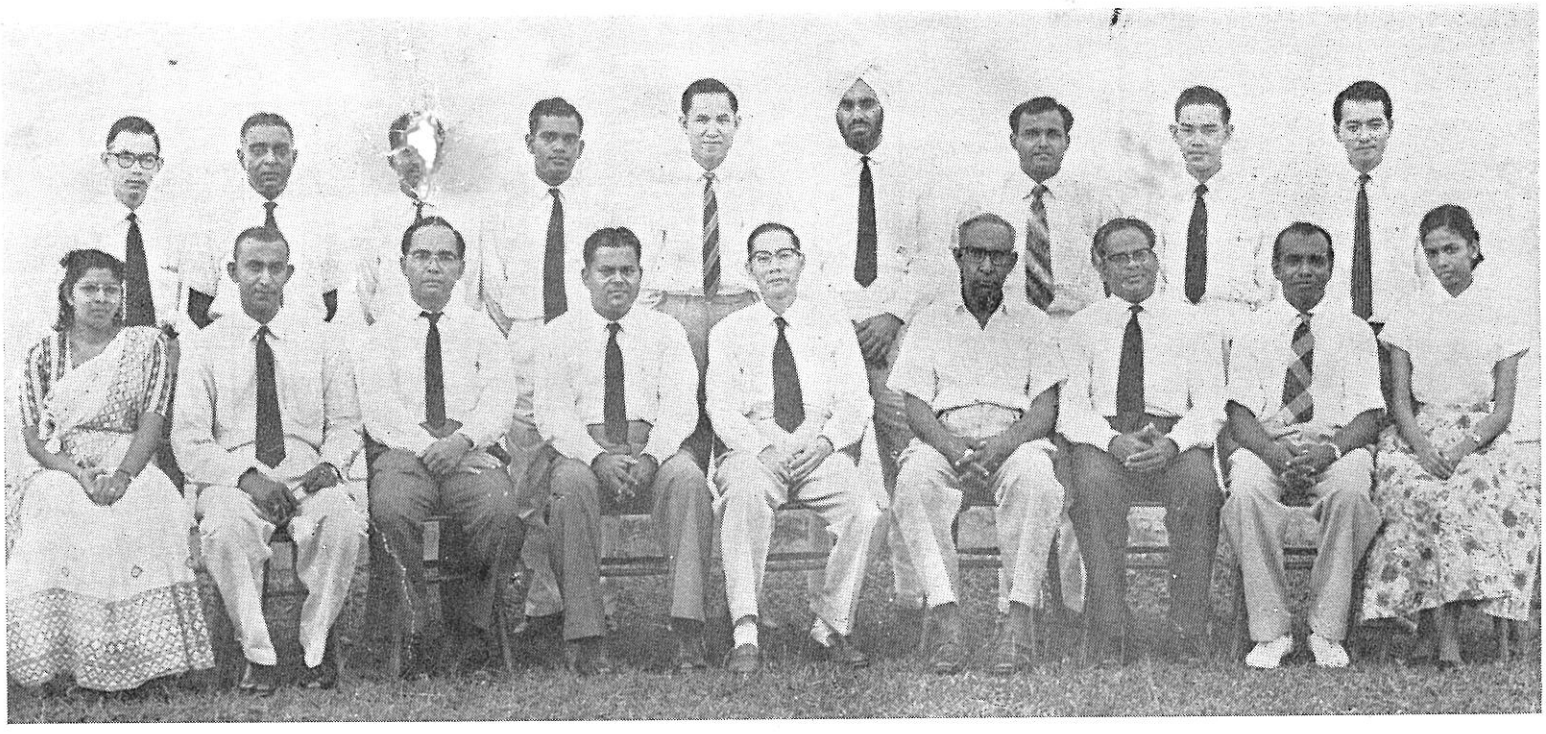
Equip yourselves with knowledge and skill essential for the prosperity of the nation.

Engage in healthy and beneficial activities.

Make the best use of facilities offered in schools for education.

Respect your parents, teachers and elders.

SCHOOL STAFF — 1960



Seated: Mrs. M. Raja, Messrs. A. G. Lee (I C), Suandi b. Haji Md. Som, K. G. Zachariah (V), Kwong Sea Khoon (Principal), S. J. Christie (School Clerk), J. N. Singam, Wm. David (II C) and Miss N. Pathma.

Standing: Messrs. Loke Kok Wai (I A), E. T. D. Noah (III C), J. Amoz (II B), C. Natkunasingam (IV B), Tham Seong Chee (III B), Inder Singh (III A), V. Balasingam (II A), Tan Chet Wah (I B) and Chang Kwai (IV A).

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The worst men often give the best advice.—*Bailey.*

Self-trust is the essence of heroism.—*Emerson.*

Good humour is the health of the soul; sadness is its poison.—*Stanislaus.*

An honest man is the noblest work of God.—*Pope.*

A child can ask a thousand question that the wisest man cannot answer. —*J. Abbott.*

Sincerity and truth are the basis of every virtue.—*Confucius.*

Much wisdom often goes with fewest words.—*Sophocles.*

Men have sight; women insight.—*Victor Hugo.*

Even God cannot change the past.—*Agathon.*

Pleasure is the greatest incentive to evil.

The slowest in promising is usually the most faithful in fulfilling.—*Rousseau.*

Every noble work is at first impossible.—*Carlyle.*

Imagination is the eye of the soul.

Justice without wisdom is impossible.—*Froude.*

The first step to knowledge is to know we are ignorant.—*Cecil.*

A man's best friends are his ten fingers.—*Robert Collyer.*

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—*Lamb.*

LAUGH A WHILE

A former student, shown a list of current examination questions by his old Economics Professor, exclaimed: "Why, those are the same questions you asked when I was at the University!"

"Yes", said the professor," we ask the same questions every year."

"But don't you know the students hand the questions along from one year to the next?"

"Of course," said the Professor, "but in Economics we change the answers."

Sam Russell, Justice of Peace, was a reticent man. One day a saleslady breezed into his residence and inquired if his wife was at home.

"No, she ain't home," the J.P. replied.

"Do you mind if I wait" the visitor asked.

"Nope, have a chair".

After a full hour of waiting, the woman asked, "Whereis your wife?"

"She went out to the cemetery."

"How long do you think she'll be gone?"

"Well, I don't know," said the J.P. deliberately, "but she's been out there eleven years now."

EDITORIAL

STRIVING FOR PROGRESS

Malaya, our country has achieved rapid progress since 1957 when she attained independence. She has greatly advanced in the sporting, educational, economical and political fields.

The Merdeka Stadium (and no doubt, the future indoor stadium) is a pride of us Malayans particularly the sports-fans, and is a landmark in the progress of sports. Malaya has climbed to the peak in the Asian Football Tournaments. Our cricketers have shown that they are of fine mettle when they played against the Australian Test Team and the Pakistan Eaglets boosting the morale of our young cricketers. Widespread badminton training has resulted in an upsurge of competitive spirit which will no doubt lead us to further victories in the Thomas Cup. Even in Athletics our young men show great form.

In higher education, Malaya is now striving towards an autonomous University. The proposed Faculties of Medicine will train much-needed doctors and medical men. The Science, Arts, Engineering and Agriculture Faculties will provide well equipped young men and women for the country's needs. Teacher Training Colleges in Malaya itself will fulfill the role of turning more qualified teachers for the ever-increasing school enrolments.

Every Citizen of this country is proud to find that Malaya has made a name for herself in international politics. Her unique qualification being a major rubber and tin producer puts the country in an economically stable position.

Our school, the Methodist Boys School, Sentul, has also come a long way since its humble beginning in 1936 at the Tamil Methodist Church premises. Our Cambridge School Certificate and L.C.E. results have often been very encouraging. We even had five candidates for "pure" Science in 1959. Our football and cricket teams have often brought home honours. In sports we have improved a lot.

However, we must not be content with just this. We must strive to improve the school in any way we can. We can certainly do our part in raising the standard of the school discipline, scholastic and sporting achievements, upholding its name through thick and thin; in short help to evolve a school tradition that we will all cherish. Moreover, we must learn how to become loyal and useful citizens, for our country looks to us to uphold its name and defend its liberty.

P. Bhaskaran,
Editor.

MENUJU KA-ARAH KEMAJUAN

Malaya, negera kita, telah menchapai kemajuan dengan chepat-nya terutama sakali dalam lapangan sukan, pelajaran, iktisad dan siasah, semenjak ia menchapai kemerdekaan pada tahun 1957.

Stadium Merdeka (dan mungkin pula sa-buah stadium "indoor") ada-lah satu kebanggaan kapada kita orang2 Malaya, khas-nya peminat2 sukan, dan satu lambang dalam kemajuan sukan. Malaya telah meningkat tinggi dalam peraduan2 bola sepak di-Asia. Pemain2 cricket kita telah menunjokkan semangat mereka apabila bermain melawan pasokan2 Test Australia dan Parkistan Eaglets, dan ini telah meninggikan semangat pemain2 muda kita. Pelancharan ranchangan2 dalam latehan badminton telah menimbulkan semangat perjuangan yang tidak shak lagi akan memandu kita ka-arah kejayaan dalam peraduan Piala Thomas. Dalam temasa sukan juga, pemuda2 kita telah menunjokkan kebolehan mereka.

Dalam pelajaran tinggi, pada masa ini Malaya sedang membena ka-arah suatu universiti yang bersendirian. Faculti2 sains, arts, kejuteraan, perubatan dan pertanian akan melateh dan mempersediakan pakar2 untok keperluan negara. Maktab2 Latehan Guru2 di-Malaya akan memenohi peranan-nya untok mengeluarkan guru2 yang bertauliah untok sekolah2.

Tiap2 warga negara di-negeri ini berasa bangga melihat yang Malaya telah mengharumkan nama-nya di-lapangan siasah antara2 bangsa. Kedudokkan-nya menjadi sa-buah negara yang terutama dalam keluaran hasil2 getah dan bijeh timah telah mengokohkan kedudokkan-nya di-segi iktisad.

Sekolah kita, Methodist Boys' School, Sentul, telah juga maju semenjak pembukaan-nya pada tahun 1936 di-Tamil Methodist Church. Kelulusan murid2 kita di-dalam Perpereksaan Sijil Rendah dan Perpereksaan Sijil Persekolahan Saberang Laut sangat-lah memuaskan, kita juga telah mempunyai lima orang penuntut untok "pure sains" pada tahun yang lepas. Pasokan2 bola dan cricket kita telah kerapkali membawa kemegahan kapada sekolah kita.

Walau bagaimana pun jangan-lah kita berpuas hati dengan ini sahaja. Kita harus-lah menchuba memperbaiki sekolah kita dengan apa jalan sakali pun. Kita tentu sakali mesti mengambil bahagian untok meninggikan lagi nama, taraf dan tata tertib sekolah kita dalam segala segi. Tambahan pula kita harus berlajar dan ta'at setia kapada negara, dan menjadi sa-orang warga negara yang berguna, kerana negara kita bergantong kapada kita untok menjaga nama baik-nya dan mempertahankan kemerdekaan-nya.

Di-terjemahkan oleh,
Mohd. Zam.

"THE SENTUL SENTINEL"

Our first independent School Magazine was published in 1950 when Mr. J. A. P. Oswald was the Principal of the School. It was a humble but worthy effort—a "gestetnered" affair. We simply called it the "M.B.S., Sentul, Magazine".

It was in 1955 when Mr. R. Babcock, one of our teachers, suggested the alliterative title "Sentul Sentinel" and this has caught on.

The Methodist Boys' School, Sentul, stands on a serene stretch of plain in Sentul, its tower rearing its watchful pose. This "sentinel" is appropriately symbolic. Its sturdiness and uprightness should symbolise the mental and moral integrity that every one of our students should possess. It points to a higher plane of character, a loftier urge to serve God and humanity and a genuine thirst for knowledge, wisdom and truth. It stands for the pure and vigorous tradition that we are all striving and helping to build throughout the years—a tradition that we and our children will be glad to uphold and cherish. GO FORWARD IN TRIUMPH AND STRENGTH, SENTUL SENTINEL!

FORM FIVE PERSONALITIES



KONG PING YEE: Librarian, Science Soc.....Blue House Athletics Capt.....Good Scholar.



QUAH SEK SENG: School Capt.....House Vice-Capt..... Librarian.....Chairman, Gymnastic Club.....member, Boys' Brigade.....Chapel Service leader.



PONNIAH HITLER: School Athletics Capt.....and Champ. .....Athletics Capt., White House.....School footballer..... Secretary, Arts Society, Vice-President, Film Soc.....Sub-editor, Arts Journal.....Ambition: Police Inspector.



WESLEY, V: School Prefect..... School Hockey and Cricket player.....House Capt.....and House Cricket Capt.....Chapel Service leader.....



MD. ZAM B. ABD. WAHAB: School & House Hockey Capt. .....School Football Vice-Capt. .....House Capt.....School Cricket.....Film Soc. committee members.....Prefect..... Editor of Malay language section of School magazine.



NG SUET HOH: Treasurer, White House & Film Soc..... House Football, Cricket and Hockey player.



THAM SENG KIT: A very quiet and diligent scholar..... prefers books to games.



NAGULENDRAN, S.: Chairman, Drama Section of Arts Society .....Played Cricket, Hockey & Football for House.

KHONG TENG HOONG: Very active member in various Societies.....helped to found several School Soc. including Arts Society.....Member of various quiz teams.....Interested in Science especially Electronics... ...plays football.



LAKHBIR SINGH: School Cricket Capt.....Combined schools cricketer.....President, Hist. & Geog. Soc.....Played Football, Cricket for House.



MUDZAFFAR B. GORAHMAN: School Football.....very quiet .....member of several Soc.....



TAN WEE NG: Yellow House Secretary.....played hockey, cricket, football and badminton for House.....Chapel Committee member.....Chapel Service leader.



BHASKARAN: Editor, School Magazine.....Good debater... ...cricketer.



CHAN TUCK HOONG: President, Arts Soc.....Editor, Arts Journal.....School Magazine, Editorial Board.....Good typist.



LIM TIANG CHU: Vice-Capt., School Badminton Team..... House Footballer.



LAKSHMANAN, RM.: Yellow House Treasurer.....Represented School in debate.....played games for House.



MOHD. NGISA KUSAS: Blue House Vice-Capt...House Footballer and Capt.....



YAP KIM FOOK: Good gymnast.....very quiet.....swims....



CHING AH KIANG: School & House Football Capt.....House Swimming Capt.....Sub-committee Member, M.Y.F..... Interest: reading, singing, games.....Ambition: journalist.



KAMALAGARAN, N.: Yellow House Capt.....Runner-up, open-events on Sports Day.....



CHEW TECK BOON: Secretary, Science Soc.....Very interested in studies, particularly science... ...very quiet.



LUM CHEE KHAN: School Prefect.....School Librarian..... Secretary, Blue House.....



LEE KOK CHEONG: School Table Tennis player.....House Table Tennis Capt.....A keen gymnast.....



TAI HON KUEN: House and School Table Tennis Capt..... Table Tennis Singles & Doubles Cham.....Secretary, Prefects Board.....members of several societies.



EBENEZER, M. J.: Prefect..... President, Science Society, Film Society.....Treasurer, Arts Society.....Secretary, White House.....Representative of School in Arts Council.



PONNUSAMY: Came from A. C. S., Kampar.....Hobbies: Stamps, badminton, reading and hiking.



ARUMUGAM, S.: Secretary, Red House.....Committee members, Film Soc.....N.C.O., Boys' Brigade.....interested in judo and gymnastics.



LEONG YOON FATT: School Prefect.....Treasurer, Prefects Board.....Secretary of Film Society and Christian Union.



ONG CHEE MUN: Prefect..... Treasurer, Blue House.....Swimming Vice-Capt., School and House.....member, gymnastic and Judo Club.....plays many games.



BALAKRISHNAN, N.: Prefect... ...School and House Swimming Capt..... Vice-capt .....Yellow House.....School runner.....



KRISHNAN, S.: Good runner .....cheerful.



LIEW KI LING: House Footballer.....Interested in music, stamps and chess.



JAYAPRAKASAM, V.: Members of Boys' Brigade.....gymnast.



AMAR SINGH: Very quiet.....dependable.



CHAN FOO KHEONG: Played Hockey, Cricket and Football for House .....Chairman, Christian Union.....



MASILAMANI, S.: Hobby is reading and studies.....Interested in science and games.



DAVID VICTOR: School gymnast.....Played Hockey and Football for House, Chapel Service leader.....Interested in singing and painting.

Six-year old James was the only one at home when the doctor telephoned.
"Could you take a message for your father?" asked the doctor.
"Yes, sir," said James, "Wait till I get a pencil."
The doctor waited. James returned to the telephone.
"The point is broken. I'll get another one."
The doctor waited. James came back.
"I'm here," he said, "but do you know something?"
"No," said the doctor.
"I can't write," said James.

A cowpuncher had applied for a policy, and the insurance agent was questioning him. "Have you ever met with any accidents?"

"No," said the cowboy, but added, in an effort to be helpful, "A horse kicked in two of my ribs last summer, and a couple of years ago a rattlesnake bit me on the ankle."

"And don't you call those accidents?"

"Nope," replied the cowboy. "They did it on purpose!"

THE YOUTH OF MALAYA

The youth of today is an important element in a progressive country like Malaya. Young people play an important part in the social, economical and political development of this country. They are the foundation of future Malaya.

The diverse background of the youth of Malaya presents many different forms of traditional customs and religious practices. In the past and in the present, the different races which constitute of the people of Malaya have proved by their actions that there exists among them a highly civilised degree of tolerence regarding the various forms of worship and beliefs and livelihood. The youths of today are the leaders of tomorrow and it is entirely up to them to decide whether they would like to upkeep the tolerence and freedom of this country.

Agriculture is very important in this country. Researches in recent years have greatly improved the yield of the soil. Can the youth of today continue the good works in the field of agriculture? This of course depends entirely on the attitude of the youths themselves. They must be prepared to toil for the prosperity of their country.

The wealth of Malaya is dependent on her two important products: tin and rubber. These have improved a great deal because of the contributions by modern methods of planting and mining. But those who are now responsible for the country's prosperity cannot live forever. Hence, whether Malaya's wealth will continue to grow rests on the shoulders of the youth of today. To maintain her present prosperity, we must therefore take a greater interest in industries and agriculture and do our part to help develop them.

The elimination of the communist menace is due to the efforts of the government and the people not forgetting help from other countries. The pillar of defence of this country now rests upon the Malay and Federation Regiments, the Royal Malayan Navy and the Malayan Air Force. These present a unique opportunity to the youth of Malaya to serve and protect their country. Upon them rests our security and independence.

Malaya has now attained a high standard of political development. The leaders who are responsible for her government though of different racial origin, are of one nationality. It is important that the youths of Malaya regard themselves as Malayans. They must also resolve to work for the benefit of Malaya. However, we must not be carried away by the idea that we are indispensable to the country's well-being. Though we are, we must have the humble spirit of co-operation and genuine wish to make Malaya a highly respected country in the world.

Quah Siak Seng,
Form V.

MURID2 BANGSA ASING DENGAN BAHASA KEBANGSAAN

Di-dalam darjah saya boleh di-katakan sembilan puloh peratus daripada murid2 yang belajar ia-lah murid2 bangsa asing. Sunggoh pun murid2 Melayu sangat sadikit bilangan-nya tetapi pelajaran Bahasa Kebangsaan yang di-ajar kapada murid2 bangsa asing itu tidak-lah di-katakan rendah. Tetapi sayang sadikit

kerana di-sekolah ini hanya ada sa-orang guru Melayu dan dua orang guru asing untok mengajar Bahasa Kebangsaan. Walau bagaimana pun pembantu itu telah mengajar dengan bersunggoh2 untok mendalamkan pengetahuan kami.

Daripada mereka itu ada juga yang tidak gemarkan pelajaran itu, tetapi tidak ramai. Yang gemarkan pelajaran itu sangat-lah memuaskan. Pada tiap2 kali di-adakan ujian mereka telah mendapat markah2 yang memuaskan hati. Sa-habis2 rendah markah yang mereka dapat ia-lah empat puloh peratus. Tetapi pada mereka2 yang lemah, tidak pula merunsingkan hati masing2, mereka tidak berputus harap, melainkan mereka bersunggoh2 belajar lagi untok menambah-kan pengetahuan mereka.

Boleh di-katakan sa-tengah daripada rakan2 saya itu telah mengambil bahagian dalam peraduan bersharah bagi murid2 yang bukan Melayu, di-masa "Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan" yang di-mulakan pada 30hb January hingga 6hb February yang lalu. Mereka telah bersharah dengan berani, faseh dan berse-mangat. Ada pula yang telah bersharah lebeh baik mutu-nya dari sa-tengah2 murid-murid Melayu yang telah mengambil bahagian pada minggu itu. Shabas kapada mereka!

Oleh: Ariffin Bin Aziz,
Form V.

THE MIGHT OF TIGER LEE

In the little room filled with the odour of beer and the smoke of cigarettes, sat eleven boys. All of them wore tight jeans, and round-necked singlets with polished leather-jackets on top. At the head of the table stood a ruggedly-handsome youth, just below the six-foot mark. On his jacket was written in gold letters "Tiger Lee".

He glanced at the other boys at the long dining table and then asked, "Where's Kim?"

The others just shook their heads and said that they did not know. A few shifted uncomfortably in their seats because this was one of the most important monthly meetings and that night was the first time in the history of the Tiger Gang that anyone was absent from this meeting. Every month on the same day, at the same time and same place, all the sub-leaders, eleven in all, were to present all the money made from smuggling rice-wine (samsu), imitation cigarettes and a little opium, and all the money extorted from the hawkers, towkays and shady business people. Tiger Lee, the leader and founder of the gang, would then split the money amongst themselves with a reasonable amount put away for helping out anyone in his gang who should get entangled with the law.

Lee stood there thoughtfully while the others took out their earnings and placed them on the table. Lee knew that something was wrong some-where; he could feel it—a strange feeling in his stomach. Just then they heard the slamming of the car doors. Lee and his group had rehearsed a quick getaway, just in case any raids should take place during any meeting. In ten seconds flat Lee and the others had picked up their money and were out of the room, scattering into various directions.

Tiger Lee could hear the shouts and shots of the police as he ran through the dark lanes and alleys. Suddenly he heard a scream follow a report from a rifle; he stood still in his tracks and listened for any further sounds. After 15 minutes nothing else was heard and so he made his way back to his room and sat on his bed to think.

"Someone was shot. Who was it? Someone gave us away. Who was that?" These words kept pounding in his head and he could hardly sleep that night. Early next morning he bought a copy of the newspapers and on the very first page he saw the headline, "Thug Shot in Raid" and the photograph of one of his sub-chiefs, Attan. Reading the report that followed the police said that they had followed a tip given over the phone. As soon as he had read this, Lee ran back to his room and took out his dagger and pushed it into his pocket. He then went downstairs and took his motor-cycle from the hotel's garage and rode towards the section of the town which he had allotted to Kim.

Lee arrived at the hang-out of Kim and there he was greeted by five teen-aged teddy boys. Lee questioned them on the whereabouts of Kim. He was told that Kim had left the night before with all his belongings. They did not, however, know where he had gone.

Tiger Lee had only one card left and that was to get information on Kim from the contacts he had at the railway station, bus-station and taxi-stand. Before he did that he had to get Attan's mother or any of Attan's relatives to bail Attan out. The money for the bail would come from the money he had put away at each meeting. That being done he selected another trusted member to take Attan's place and then told all the other sub-leaders to lie low while he went out to look for the traitor Kim. He called Kim a traitor because in gangland law, a suspect is guilty even without proof.

Kim was clever in covering up his tracks but he made one slip; he had told his girl where he was going. Lee went to Kim's girl who told Lee that Kim had left for another big town where the pickings were good. All this took Lee two weeks to find out; meanwhile Kim, who had been envious of Lee's tactics and jealous of his leadership and the big cuts he got from the smugglings, stealings and extortions, had gone to another town and had become the second-in-command of a gang called "The Dragon".

On the third week after the raid Lee left his town and went to look for Kim. He had with him two of his best fighters; all three of them went on three separate motor-cycles. They reached the town just after a shower. The roads were wet and the street-lamps had just been lit. They were in the out-skirts of the town when they saw four other motor-cycles on which were five heavily-built teddy boys. The four motor-cycles evidently belonged to the "Dragons".

A sub-leader of the Dragon who led the four motor-cyclists came close to Tiger Lee and mockingly nodded his head as if to welcome the trio. This leader wore a blue jacket and a pair of dark blue boots; he also wore a crash-helmet. He looked at Tiger Lee with a challenging grin and then he twisted the accelerator and produced three loud blasts; this was a challenge to a race. Lee, accepting the challenge, gave out three blasts from his bike and then he looked at the challenger as if wanting to know where the finish was. They were on top of a hill and they could see the winding road below. About two miles away they could see a bridge and the Dragon gangster pointed to it and then he told the others just to trail behind the two of them.

The Dragon leader was a good motor-cyclist and he was able to keep on his bike while zigzagging along the road, keeping just in front of Tiger Lee. Tiger Lee was very careful and he waited patiently for a chance to get the thug from the Dragon gang into trouble. They were half-way to the bridge when Lee's opportunity came. They were turning a corner and before the other thug could zig-zag to block his way, Tiger Lee suddenly cut loose and came along side his rival. They had now turned the corner and were out of sight of the others. Lee suddenly shot out his right leg at the same time applying his brakes; his leg hit the hip of his rival and the poor fellow was thrown out of balance. The Dragon's bike skidded and he was sent sprawling to the ground.

As soon as the others came Lee signalled his two side-kicks to shoot off and he followed them. The others stopped to tend to their friend.

The trio raced towards the centre of the town and he headed towards the hangout of the chief of the Dragon Gang. He had been here before to settle a misunderstanding between members of the two gangs.

Tiger Lee at once spotted the chiefs who wore a pair of white trousers and a colourful shirt. He was a short man and he called himself Dragon Dick. Dick raised a hand to welcome the trio and then asked Tiger Lee if there was any particular reason he was there or was he just passing by. Tiger Lee explained the situation to Dick.

Dick said that there was a new member who fitted Lee's description, and this new member had already become his assistant and the head-fighter of the Dragon Gang. Lee then demanded to see this new assistant and so Kim was brought from his room.

Kim arrived, he appeared to be prepared for a fight for he was bare-bodied and had a dagger tucked in the belt of his jeans. He looked at Tiger Lee and mockingly said "Hi, Tiger. This is not your territory, huh!. So don't get tough and boss around. I am the tiger here, and so I order you to clear out."

"That saves us the trouble of getting your tiger to fight for you. Come on, show me your tricks that have baffled the Dragons", Tiger Lee said while he took off his cap and his jacket. "Name your weapon," Lee added. "Fists. Then knives!"

Now both of them were in a square formed by the members of the Dragon gang. Both of them weighed about a 180 lbs. each but Kim was slightly taller than Lee. They stood and stared at each other for a few seconds and then Tiger Lee, living up to his name, gave out a roar shooting a right at Kim's face. Kim ducked and the blow landed on his shoulder with a dull thud; he was not scared, because if Tiger Lee should get the better of the fight, his comrades, the Dragon members would then attack Tiger Lee. Kim suddenly lashed out his fist at Lee's abdomen but Lee sidestepped just in time. Then he rushed forward and put all he had into the pit of Kim's stomach. Kim wheezed and gasped for air; before Kim could recover from the first blow Tiger Lee landed another on Kim's right jaw. Blood spurted out from Kim's nose and broken lips.

"Come on, you punks, get him!" shouted Kim.

"Now, don't you move."

Everyone turned around and saw one of the Tiger's sidekicks pushing a dagger at a Dragon.

Kim lost his nerves when he saw this and in his panic dived at the knives that had been planted in the ground. He pulled out his own and tried to take that of Lee's too; but at that moment Lee's foot struck out and Kim's hand immediately retreated. Lee plucked out his knife and started to thrust out at Kim. Kim kept backing and then, suddenly, with a scream, he threw his knife at Tiger Lee. Tiger Lee ducked and the knife flew over him. Lee was up the next second and made for him who was now begging for mercy. Kim backed until he broke through the square and he kept backing until his back was against a wall. He was desperate and he only wanted to get out of this alive; so he charged at Lee, like a mad man; but Tiger Lee was calm and steady. He thrust out his knife as soon as Kim came within reach. The knife struck the side of Kim. Kim screamed and then fell forward.

Just then a loud voice came over the police megaphone. The frightened gangsters dashed out ignoring the police order to stop.

"Halt!" Tiger Lee was challenged.

But with his dagger flashing, he rushed at the policeman. In his wild fury he slashed at his new enemy but suddenly fell forward to find he had been shot.

He then wished he had never been a gangster.

Tan Wee Ng,
Form V.

SEBAB2-NYA KEMUNDORAN ORANG2 KITA

Dunia kita ini telah maju dalam berbagai2 lapangan terutama sakali dalam lapangan ilmu sains. Kemajuan ini tergantong kapada pakar2 dan penchipta2 muda dari berbagai bangsa yang tidak jemu2 mempelajari dan menyelidiki ilmu2 yang boleh meninggikan lagi taraf penghidupan bangsa2 mereka khas-nya dan pendudok2 di-dunia ini am-nya. Ini boleh kita buktikan di-negeri2 barat saperti Russia, Britian, Amerika Sharikat dan Pranchis. Bagi orang2 Melayu ada-kah mereka terdapat dalam gulongan yang tersebut? Jawab-nya memang ada tetapi bilangan-nya sangat tidak memuaskan.

Sebab-nya mereka menjadi demikian ia-lah kerana kebanyakan dari orang2 kita tinggal di-kampong2 yang terpenchil dari kemajuan. Taraf penghidupan mereka rendah dan pencharian mereka amat terdesak. Oleh kerana yang demikian mereka tidak dapat menghantar anak2 mereka ka-sekolah2 tinggi di-negeri ini dan juga di-luar negeri. Sa-tengah daripada ibu bapa kita sengaja enggan menghantar anak2 mereka ka-sekolah2 yang tersebut kerana mereka berpuas hati dengan kelulusan anak mereka yang rendah itu. Sikap ini patut-lah di-hapuskan supaya kita dapat meninggikan lagi taraf penghidupan kita.

Sa-bilangan banyak daripada penulis2 sejarah (Historians) menyatakan bahawa orang2 Melayu ada-lah satu bangsa yang pemalas. Ya! ini memang benar kerana kita dapati banyak daripada pemuda2 kita membuang masa mereka di-kedai2 kopi dan berjalan ka-sana ka-mari dengan tidak tentu haluan atau tujuan. Dengan sebab itu mungkin keadaan malas itu akan menjadi sa-bati dengan darah daging kita dan tidak dapat di-pisahkan walau bagaimana pun.

Banyak daripada orang2 kita berpendapat yang ilmu sains itu dan chiptaan2-nya itu bertentangan dengan ajaran ugama. Sa-jauh mana perkara ini benar atau tidak-nya, tidak-lah boleh saya pestikan. Tetapi oleh kerana yang demikian ibu bapa kita menegah atau menghalang anak2 mereka mempelajari-nya. Tetapi mereka tidak sedar yang sa-bilangan banyak dari chiptaan2 sains itu mereka gunakan sa-tiap hari. Ilmu sains dan ugama memang tidak boleh di-satukan atau di-chantomkan, tetapi jangan-lah sebab ugama taraf kehidupan dan kemajuan kita akan terhalang oleh-nya.

Kanak2 masa kechil-nya di-didik dengan mencheritakan kapada mereka cherita2 khayal dan ini boleh melemahkan jiwa dan semangat kanak2 untok belajar. Demikian juga pepatah2 Melayu yang boleh melemahkan semangat anak2 kita saperti "Kalau sudah sa-chupak ta'kan jadi sa-gantang". Pepatah2 yang demikian patut-lah di-kikis dari buku2 kita kerana fikiran kanak2 tidak bagitu luas untok membedzakan baik burok-nya. Mereka tidak sedar yang belakang parang itu boleh menjadi tajam dan sa-batang besi akan menjadi jarum jika di-asah.

Pada tahun2 yang akan datang kita berharap lebeh banyak lagi pemuda2 Melayu masok gulongan yang tersebut tadı dan juga ibu bapa lebeh bergiat lagi mementingkan soal pelajaran anak2 mereka.

Mohd. Zam,
Form V.

AUTOMATION

Inside a modern factory, thousands and thousands of oranges are being sorted out and graded without the touch of a human hand. With electronic control the machine is able to sort out yellow oranges from green ones with great accuracy. The supersentivity of photo-electric cells do the sorting automatically, and they even detect burst oranges, and reject them accordingly. All this is done by remote control with only one operator. This is, then, example of AUTOMATION.

In the first Industrial and Agricultural revolution we saw the rapid introduction of machinery which heralded the mechanisation of factories and farms, and created many new jobs for people. But in automatic factories these skilled men are being replaced by electronic devices which can 'feel', 'see', and 'hear'. This will certainly bring about the Second Industrial and Agricultural Revolution which will necessarily mean the complete automation of mechanized factories and farms. Automatic machines have been adopted by industries for two reasons: to reduce labour costs and to achieve better quality and uniformity of products. Whether automation is good or bad, it will bring drastic changes in our way of life.

In technologically advanced countries there is widespread use of automatic machines in industries, particularly in the automobile, chemical, and petroleum industries. To some, automation is tantamount to increase production and employment; to others, automation destroys jobs, puts people out of work and creates depression. This may be half-truth for automation really reduces costs, promotes sales growth, improves quality of goods and so will create even more jobs. It is true that many skilled workers were at first displaced, but they were later re-employed because of increased production. Furtehrmore, automation will serve better in time of labour shortage or in the event of war. It will mean shorter working hours and a higher standard living for all.

In an ultra-modern farm, a good automatic agricultural machine—the modern hay-baler—can cut, bind and store hay automatically. Already farmers are using aeroplanes to spray their farms with insecticides and fertilisers. Even pilotless aeroplanes may be available soon.

The general trend today is toward electronic control (the nervous system of automation). This is a complex system which covers in products, speed, rate of flow, thickness, temperature, pressure, resistance, colour, opacity, reflectivity, viscosity, converting these into electronic signals by one of these devices: photocells, crystals, strain gauges, thermocouple, resistors etc. In short, industry is using electronic control in electronic heating as sterilization, pasteurization etc., in process control and regulations as in timing, temperature and acidity control, in power conversion, in counting, weighing, sorting, inspecting, measuring, analysing and in safety devices. The field of automatic mechanization is virtually unlimited. The faster the field of automation develops and advances, the faster will the Second Industrial and Agricultural Revolution gather momentum and materialise.

We are glad indeed to witness a rapid growth and development in industry in Malaya. However, many of our agricultural and industrial methods are rather backward. It is up to us, especially the rising generation, to turn our mind to helping the country by seeking after technical knowledge. Although our education system now places a great emphasis on technical and vocational training, it is by providing greater opportunity and incentive for aspiring young engineers that our country will advance technically at a rate comparable to the more advanced countries in the world.

Khong Teng Hoong,
Form V.

'TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION'

It was dark. Inside the room everything was still; the weird, lifelessness of a room where everyone was sleeping.

Thinly from a far corner a clock chimed. It was one o'clock at night. This was a signal to Jade who had been sleeping restlessly. She stirred noiselessly out of bed; and crawled to the main door. There she crouched like an animal, her heart thumping against her chest. Then she stretched out her right hand and with a jerk unbolted the door. She waited for a moment; for the small noise might awake the slumberers. Nothing moved. Sensing that there was no danger she opened the door carefully and stole out.

Outside, the night was cold and dark; for it had just rained, and there was no moon, but there was a myriad of stars. Coldness stabbed Jade, for she wore only a ragged frock and a pair of worn-out slippers. She shivered and she was scared of the dark and eerie quietness of the night.

She ran along the muddy path which led to a dilapidated hut two miles away. She shivered at the thought of her merciless step-mother. She would never return home. Never. Never to be beaten again by her step-mother. Never to suffer brutality again for doing nothing wrong. Never again! She had endured enough and had now succeeded in running away from the tyrant's strict

surveillance. She was now free, free like a bird. And the thought lingered in her mind, and brought a moment's triumph and happiness to her. For indeed she was for the first time free and happy. She prayed and hoped that she would be free from then on.

It was difficult running along a narrow path without light to guide her. Progress was further hampered by the rough surface and thick undergrowth bordering the narrow path. Her feet were cut by the sharp stones, and the thorns of the undergrowth pierced her bony feet. It was an excruciating journey.

But she would never give up hope. Soon the silhouette of a desolated hut loomed into view. It had been abandoned long ago; it was surrounded by luxuriant undergrowth and bushes. But inside there was still some obsolete furniture. She intended to stay here for the time being.

By the time she reached the door she was exhausted and panting like a dog. She closed the creaking door and leaned against it. For a moment there was silence—unearthly silence. Then from a corner something grunted; it seemed to come nearer. Jade peered into the darkness, but she could discern nothing. However, she sensed impending danger. And fear ran through her spine.

Suddenly there was a blind rush at Jade and iron hands clutched her neck. She screamed and struggled free. There was another rush. Jade dodged. The agile figure flung itself forward again and grasping Jade's neck brought her down. Jade wriggled like an eel, squirming out from under her assailant, and with her fingers clawed at the attacker's face. A yelp followed. From the yelp of pain Jade knew that the figure was that of a man.

The man released his hold on Jade and fell backward. He stood up, and his hand accidently knocked the main switch on. The blinding light revealed a grotesque man of a medium age. He had a beard, unkempt hair, a muscular body, and filthy clothes—really the uniform of a prisoner. He had bloodshot eyes, and an apish gait.

He stared at Jade. She possessed long, dark hair, a piquant face, dotted with two slanting eyes which showed fear, a tantalizing mouth formed by a pair of rosy lips. She had a well-shaped but rather skinny body. She looked young. Her frock was filthy and worn. She whimpered like a scared animal but looked rather lovely.

He had not known sympathy or pity or love. He had become a misanthrope. He was a maniac. He was a murderer. He had committed murder and was now taking refuge in this hut.

He smiled a hideous smile and approached Jade with outstretched hands. Jade wished she could scream. She wished someone would help her from this wretched, insane killer. He shot out his right hand, catching hold of Jade's left hand, pulled her towards him. Jade's right hand darted out, but his left was much faster. His left hand caught hold of her right, and they struggled.

Suddenly he stared unbelievingly at her right arm, then at his own. He looked perplexed. Jade looked puzzled. They both started at each other. They were both astounded. They both saw the tatooed cross on each other's right arm. They both knew that they were brother and sister! They did not

believe it. It was incredible. Yet there they were. And without hesitation they both embraced each other and sobbed bitterly. It was the first time they had seen each other for the last fifteen years. Providence had thrown them together again.

The reunion was a moment of happiness for both of them. Or was it sadness?

The baying of hounds, the scream of siren, the excited chatterings of human beings, and the patter of many feet announced to Wong that he would soon be caught again, to be hanged for murder. He shuddered at the thought. He kissed his very dear sister lovingly and sadly, and he told her he had to go but would come back to meet her there. The hut was to be their place of rendezvous.

Wong sprinted through the window and fled for dear life. There were shouts of 'halt' and baying of hounds, rushing of feet. But Wong ran the more desperately. Then there was the loud report of a gun. He felt a stabbing pain. But still he ran. Another shot. And he fell, headlong into a ditch, writhing in pain, but soon he lay still.

Peace ensued as abruptly as pandemonium had broken loose.

But there was the bitter sobbing of Fade to disturb the serene night. Her cry was the cry of bitterness, the cry of lamentation, the cry of disappointment, and the cry for mercy from God.

Chan Tuck Hoong,
Form V.

THE SCIENCE AND STUDY OF GEOMETRY

Geometry is an ancient art of mathematics. It means 'earth measurement' and it came into being owing to the need of measuring land. Slowly it developed into a subject concerning the properties of points, lines, surfaces, and solids. It consists of a series of propositions, some complete in themselves and some depending on earlier ones. Although geometry has been modified in recent years the parts have been unaltered.

Documents containing facts about geometry have been passed to us from Babylon and Egypt. The Egyptians were the earliest to consider geometry because the Egyptian Pharaohs built pyramids for their tombs. As we still see them, they have been built mathematically. The Egyptians to built an accurate pyramid wrote, calculated and planned on clay tablets.

The study of geometry was carried on in Asia Minor and in Greece. Pythagoras, who lived in the 6th century B.C., was the first to prove the theorem now known by his name. Considerable practice was carried out for the next two centuries. Then the first great book on geometry was written by Euclid The theorems were arranged in order and the book was entitled "Elements". This book, which was written in Arabic, was later translated into Latin by *Athelhard Bath* in 1120. Then it was translated into English and was published in 1570, in modified form.

The science of geometry is actually a chain of reasoning. The starting points are Fundamental concepts, Definitions, Axioms, and Postulates. Fundamental conceps may be described as ideas of existence and the nature of space. Definition is the complete factual explanation of any term. For example "a triangle is a plane figure bounded by three straight lines" is a perfect definition. An axiom is a common term which cannot be proved by reference to any simple statement. An illustration is: 'things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another.' Postulates are problems so easy that they are taken for granted. For example we can draw a straight line or a circle.

A theorem is the statement of some geometrical truth but a problem is the statement of some required geometrical construction. For a theorem we can say that the three angles of a triangle are together equal to two right angles but for problems we are set the task of drawing line through a given point parallel to a given line.

The whole science of geometry forms an admirable chain of logical argument: in fact, quite apart from its ultilitarian value, one important purpose of geometry is to teach sound reasoning.

H. Ponniah,
Form V.

MANNED SPACE FLIGHT

The door bell rang, and peering through the window, I found out that it was Hek, a close friend of mine. Hek was a technician, young and well-built. He had been a professional boxer. He walked briskly in his usual manner, like the strut of a cowboy, about to make for his guns.

"Are you challenging me to a draw, Hek?" I teasingly asked.

"O..... er...no! I forget it every time, I just cant help it," said Hek laughingly. I had been advising Hek several times to check his way of walking. "Joe, have you read today's papers?" Hek asked.

"No", I said, "anything about our travel?"

"A manned earth satellite is to be launched in a fortnight." This I read aloud and quickly went through the whole article. The article contained a brief description of each of the passengers. It began with the head of the expedition, Professor Dolf and ended with me.

Hek was a bit nervous inspite of all the training and lectures he had had in the last six months. Hek was greatly struck by the last sentence in the article "Will they return?" "The paper was doubtful of our return. I was secretly convinced by some of the arguments in the paper. But nothing was going to prevent us from going. Our space expedition consisted of five trained men. Our head was professor Dolf, a specialist in space research.

Our main aim on this trip was to collect data on the outer space. We had sent up many satellites carrying animals, and fitted with instruments capable of relaying back to Earth conditions in space, but a manned flight would rock the world. We determined to collect further important information.

We had been given a fortnight's leave before the flight. Everyday Hek and I discussed the flight to such an extent that a few days before the flight we become rather tired of it. Yet the excitement was there.

At last the day came for our flight. It was scheduled for 1300 hours Greenwich Mean Time. The whole morning we had to deal with reporters at our office. Hek's friends came to bid him farewell. I learnt from many of them, especially the younger ones that they were quite confident of our trip.

When Hek and I went into the control tower, Professor Dolf and Zinn were already there. Just before Dr. Strughold began his final instructions Jean showed up. Dr. Strughold was the organiser of this expedition; he wanted to come along but neither his family nor the Government allowed him.

Our ship was in the midst of the wide desert space. There gathered a huge crowd. As we walked towards the ship the crowd cheered tumultously and bade us good luck. By the next hour we had taken our respective places in the ship. Hek was incharge of the transmitter and I was incharge of the photo cameras which could relay back to Earth information and data collected. Hek was positioned on my right and to my left was Zinn, my assistant. Professor Dolf and Jean were incharge of the ship's course. They were positioned in the van of the ship.

Instructions poured in from the control tower. When every instrument had been checked, the beam for the take off flashed. We sat staring at our instruments waiting breathlessly for the next moment. In a few seconds as the zero-hour signal was heard the ship took off with a roar, vibrating very vigourously.

I was to switch on my televiewer when we had reached an altitude of a thousand miles. Things took place very fast. When I switched on the televiewer, the earth was a large orb below us. How excited we were! I caught the image of the moon. As we continued towards its direction the image grew clearer every second. I was surprised at the colours of the moon surface for it was not like what we had known; in a few minutes I obtained a very clear picture of a portion of the moon. The ground was dusty and everywhere craters resembling volcanoes could be seen. Questions poured in from the Earth to Hek. Our reports to Earth were being recorded and then transmitted. We were so occupied that we had no time for fear. In fact everything was very exciting. We were the first men to travel towards the moon and to see the other side of the moon.

Our information would be very useful to the progress of space research. I thought of the day when earthmen would build lunar cities. These would be constructed in the craters under huge domes of glass or any other transparent non-metalic compounds. This substance would have to be a non-conductor of heat. Otherwise there would be great danger because of cosmic rays from outer-space. These cities would have to have aluminium doors to act as air locks. The glass walls of the dome should be thick enough to withstand small falling meteors. The glass walls would be partitioned for air-locks. The double doors would be to control air-pressure.

To feed the lunar inhabitants would be a very expensive undertaking. A loaf of bread could cost as much as a pound of gold but this could be solved if the lunar cities were independent for food. Earth plants should be grown on moon. A number of solar and atomic-energy stations could be built to supply the moon cities with light, water and electric energy. While I was thus thinking, I blacked out.....and when I woke I was back home on my own bed.

A. Ebenezer, M. J.
Form V.

ELECTRICITY

The phenomena of static electricity were known, as early as 600 B.C., by Thales Miletus. But modern knowledge of electricity began its rise with the studies of William Gilbert in 1600, who found the production of static electricity by a number of methods. Gilbert's work was followed up by many other scientists. Later Robert Boyle showed that electrical attraction was felt even through vacuum. In 1605, Otto Von Guericke invented a machine for generating electricity by friction; the machine was improved by Francis Hanhsker in 1709. The two kinds of static electricity, known as the positive and negative was discovered. The quantitative measurement of electricity was made possible by the works of Henry Cavendish, Coulomb, and Ohm.

The work on current-electricity was carried out by Galvani in 1791. Volta later proved that current electricity resulted from the contact of two different metals (*e.g.* copper and zinc)—and so the 'voltaic cell' came into existence, the first real battery capable of delivering a steady current of electricity for a short time. Sir Humphrey Davy used the voltaic pile to make many developments, especially illumination by electricity. He also found that Sodium Chloride solution could be electrolyzed, from which metallic Sodium could be obtained. The electrolysis of water was accomplished by Sir Anthony Carlisle and William Nicholson.

Little practical use was made of electricity until the discovery of the relation between magnetism and electricity. It was Faraday who used these principles to make the first motor, and many others contributed to the development in this field. The development of the telegraph and radio came after the discovery of the electromagnetic theory of light made by James Clerk Maxwell. The works of Thomas H. Edison, Alexander, Graham Bell, Michael Pupin and Howard Armstrong form milestones in the history of progress of electricity.

Modern developments soon introduced application of electricity into almost every part of our life. With the enormous increased demands by industry for electric power, came a more extensive use of flowing water to operate hydro-electric plants. The chief source of electric power, however, is from coal and other fuels. Today we can travel faster by trains run by electricity. Electricity has also helped the housewife in many ways. She has machines like the refrigerator, heater, air-conditioner and many other electrical appliances. Electricity has certainly improved the general standard of living and will continue to be useful.

Wesly, V.,
Form V.

GOLDFISH

Goldfish are very common in Malaya. Most of them are imported from countries like China and Japan. Although there are some local breeders, commercial breeding is almost negligible. Moreover, most of the people like foreign goldfish because they attain their secondary colours when they are very young while the local varieties persist in their dull greyish colour for a considerable time.

Nearly all full-grown goldfishes are golden in colour except for a few species which retain their primary colours throughout their life. There are a few distinguished species. Some have big protuding eyes, some are stout and round, some have pearl-like scales when fully grown, and many others have beautiful and luxuriant tail fins.

Goldfishes are not as difficult to rear as many people think. Its worse enemy is oily liquids; others are dangerous chemicals like chlorine which is present in most tap waters.

All we need, to rear goldfishes, is an aquarium or any tub or vase. The aquarium must be reasonably large depending on the number of goldfishes you rear. Since goldfishes need space for swimming about, it is advisable to have a large trough of rain water or well water; then there is no problem, but if you use tap water then you will have to keep the tap water over-night so that it may be free from chlorine.

The most suitable and appetising food for goldfish is worms. A ready-made bread-like food may act as a substitute when worms are not available. Feeding may be once or twice a day at a fixed time.

It takes a baby goldfish six to seven months to become fully grown. The female goldfishes spawn after seven to eight months. The growth of the fish depends on its food and its environment. Each female goldfish may spawn three hundreds to four hundreds eggs each time. As she grows older the number of eggs increases to a thousand. During the spawning season special care should be taken; lily-like water plants with roots should be put in the aquarium. The eggs are yellowish white and they stick to the water-lily roots.

When the eggs are hatched, the young goldfishes should be separated from their parents. The young fish feed mainly on water fleas and mosses. Best results can be obtained when water fleas are fed to them It takes nearly three weeks for a newly-hatched goldfish to learn how to eat worms and fish-bread.

Why not make gold-fish breeding your hobby? This brings many an hour of pleasure and enjoyment.

Ong Chee Mun,
Form V.

"MARTIAN ALGEBRA"

There he sat in a brown study. All the while the teacher had been explaining the proofs of the "Location Theorems", but he, what the class called him, Scientist, was building his magnificent castle in the Martian air. Generally he was very good in Science and Mathematics but usually he cared little for the teacher's explanations. As he read the latest news of how the Russian had succeeded in launching a rocket containing two dogs and other creatures into orbit round the Earth, his reveries become more fantastic.

Vicariously, he imagined himself to be travelling on a rocket rushing towards Mars. He was an eminent guest and so on reaching Mars, was taken to several places including a Martian University.

As he stepped into the college he was rather pleased because the students were having an Algebra lesson. But something on the board startled him. The professor, bespectacled and bald on the head, was writing down a statement. It read "All Numbers are equal in all respects." This, of course, sounded puzzling to our Scientist. So boldly, he spoke up, "Do you mean, Sir, that 3 is equal to 4?"

The professor turning round was annoyed. He searched the class with his eyes intending to find out who that 'stupid' student of his class was. How could such simple statement be questioned! But when his eyes finally rested on our Scientist, he broke into a smile.

"Of course, 3 is equal to 4. Not only is 3 equal to 4 but any number is equal to another! Are there no equal numbers on your Earth?"

"Yes, we have, but not all," Scientist replied.

"I see. Now let us assume that $x=y$ and a, b are any numbers.

Since $x=y$,

therefore $ax-bx = ay-by$ .....(1)

also $bx-by = bx-by$ .....(2)

and adding equations (1) and (2)

we get $ax-bx+bx-by = ay-by+bx-by$

or $ax-ay=bx-by$

that is $a(x-y)=b(x-y)$

and dividing both sides by $(x-y)$

We have $a=b$

So $a=b$. That is all numbers are equal. This is what the statement implies."

Our Scientist was dumbfounded. He was sure that the statement was not true, but how could he contradict the professor? He blushed. All the students turned round, looked at him and laughed. This made him very embarassed. So after much brain-searching he questioned,

"Then -2 is also equal to $+2$?"

"-2? What is -2? We don't teach such numbers here. They have no meaning at all! Is it taught in your schools?" the professor asked, rather confused with the new number.

"Yes, it is taught in our schools. It plays an important part in our Mathematics."

"I don't quite understand why such meaningless number should be taught. How many times is -2 larger than $+2$?"

"No, -2 is smaller than $+2$," Scientist corrected him proudly.

"$+2$ is greater than -2! This is even more strange! By how many times is it greater?" asked the professor.

Quickly, Scientist worked out the answer mentally.

"$+2 \div -2 = \dfrac{+2}{-2} = -1$."

So promptly he replied, "By -1 times."

"By -1 times? Can you please explain how much is -1 times? If $+2$ is greater than -2 by -1 times then -2 is also greater than $+2$ by -1 times! How do you account for this?"

"Er.....," By now Scientist was indeed very awkward in his movements. He was sure that he knew his mathematics thoroughly especially Algebra. He stood staring at the professor and not knowing what to reply. The professor noticed his abnormal gestures and so continued, "Let's take the two terms $\dfrac{A}{x}$ and $\dfrac{A.}{y}$ On your Earth, it is stated that if $x=y$, then $\dfrac{A}{x} = \dfrac{A}{y}$ and if $x>y$, then $\dfrac{A}{y} > \dfrac{A}{x}$

If we take $x=4$, $y=-4$ $(x>y)$ and $A=16$, and putting the respective values in the expressions, then when

$$4> -4, \quad \frac{16}{-4} > \frac{16}{4}$$

i.e. when $4> -4$, $-4>4$! What have you to say about this?"

Our Scientist regretted he had not asked his teacher before he came.

Dear readers, if you were there, would you be able to help him? Can you find out how the professor baffled him?

Kong Ping Yee,
Form V.

LITERARY COMPOSITIONS, FORM IV — FORM I

MINGGU BAHASA KEBANGSAAN

Bahasa Melayu ia-lah bahasa kebangsaan bagi Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Bahasa Melayu akan mengambil tempat bahasa Inggeris di-dalam segala lapangan. Kerajaan berazam supaya bahasa kebangsaan kita dapat di-gunakan dengan sa-chepat mungkin. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka telah menchadangkan supaya "Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan" di-adakan. Minggu ini selamat di-sambut pada 30hb January, 1960 hingga 6hb February, 1960.

Pada minggu itu berbagai2 peraduan telah di-adakan. Antara peraduan2 itu ia-lah peraduan bersharah. Peraduan ini telah di-adakan di-tiap2 negeri di-Persekutuan Tanah Melayu. Johan2 bagi tiap2 negeri telah bertanding untok merebutkan kejohanan bagi seluroh Persekutuan di-Kuala Lumpur, ia-itu di-Dewan Tengku Abdul Rahman. Para perserta yang mengambil bahagian itu terdiri dari berbagai2 bangsa. Masing2 telah melafadzkan uchapan mereka dengan penoh bersemangat. Pada malam yang akhir bagi pertandingan itu Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Raja Permaisuri Agong telah menyampaikan hadiah2 bagi pemenang2 peraduan itu.

Sa-lain daripada itu pameran buku2 Melayu telah juga di-adakan. Pertunjokan ini juga telah di-adakan di-Dewan Tengku Abdul Rahman. Pertunjokan itu telah di-buka dengan rasmi-nya oleh Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-haj, Perdana Menteri Persekutuan Tanah Melayu Turut juga sama untok menjayakan pertunjokan itu ia-lah sharikat2 akhbar.

Sekolah kita juga tidak ketinggalan menyambut minggu itu. Peraduan menyanyi dan bersharah telah di-adakan. Sambutan dari para peserta yang mengambil bahagian sangat-lah memuaskan. Para peserta yang turut mengambil bahagian termasok-lah peserta yang bukan Melayu.

Daripada sambutan yang di-beri oleh orang ramai terbukti-lah pada kita bahawa "Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan" itu telah berjaya.

Oleh: Saber,
Form IV A.

A GREAT MATHEMATICIAN AND ASTRONOMER

Karl Friedrich Gauss was one of the greatest mathematicians of all times and an authority on geodesy. By his calculation of the elements of the planet Ceres, Gauss ranks with the greatest astronomers.

He was the son of a brick-layer, and was born in Brunswick, Germany, in the year 1777. He was a genius for numbers, and the Duke of Brunswick, learning about this made it possible for him to attend the University of Gottingen.

At the age of eighteen, when he was still a student in the University he proved by geometry that a circle can be divided by construction into seventeen equal arcs, a problem which had baffled geometers since Euclid.

He studied terrestrial magnetism and was a pioneer in applying mathematical theory to electricity and magnetism. He is considered to be the founder of the mathematical theory of electricity. The 'gauss' (known as the oersted since 1932) a magnetic unit in electricity, was named after him.

In 1807, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Director of the observatory at Gottingen. This position was held by him until his death.

On the theory of numbers he wrote the book "Disquisitiones Arithmeticae' in 1801. He also made notable contributions in several branches of mathematics.

The heliotrope, an instrument for reflecting solar rays, was invented by him. He used the invention, when asked by the Government of Hanover, to triangulate the country, and to measure the arc of a meridian.

Gauss died in 1855.

Maheswaran, S.,
Form IV A.

CHINCHIN HIKMAT

Di-sa-buah kampong, lebeh kurang enam batu daripada Kuala Lumpur tinggal sa-orang tua bersama2 anak-nya, Ahmad. Bapa Ahmad telah meninggal dunia pada tahun 1939, tetapi sa-belum ia meninggal ia telah memberi Ahmad sa-bentok chinchin yang mempunyai hikmat. Bapa Ahmad berpesan kapada-nya jangan memberi chinchin itu kapada barang siapa pun.

Dua tahun kemudian Tanah Melayu telah jatoh ka-tangan Jepun, dan seluroh negeri telah mendapat kesusahan termasok-lah kampong Ahmad. Sa-belum perang, Ahmad berkerja sa-bagai sa-orang kepala dalam sa-buah ladang getah. Di-sebabkan peperangan itu Ahmad terpaksa meninggalkan perkerjaan-nya dan beraleh kapada menanam padi dan pokok buah-buahan.

Pada suatu hari Ahmad telah pergi ka-pasar untok menjual buah2an dan pada masa itu sa-orang askar Jepun telah terpandang akan chinchin Ahmad lalu merampas chinchin itu. Ahmad hanya berdiam diri sahaja sebab ia takut kena seksa. Sa-lepas itu Ahmad pun balek ka-kampong-nya dengan hati yang sedeh. Tetapi beberapa hari kemudian sa-orang kawan Ahmad telah mencherita-kan kapada-nya bahawa askar yang merampas chinchin-nya dahulu telah mati. Ahmad berdukachita kerana barang2 askar yang mati itu telah di-hantar ka-negeri Jepun.

Walau pun demikian harapan Ahmad tidak putus kerana bapa-nya telah berkata sa-belum ia meninggal dahulu yang chinchin itu akan kembali ka-tangan-nya walau pun chinchin itu hilang.

Sa-telah peperangan tammat Ahmad telah meminta kapada kawan-nya yang berkerja sa-bagai sa-orang pemberita surat khabar supaya meminta orang2 di-negeri Jepun menghantarkan chinchin-nya itu jika mereka ada menyimpan-nya.

Tiga bulan telah lalu, Ahmad belum juga dapat khabar daripada negeri Jepun. Pada suatu hari Ahmad telah dapat sa-puchok surat daripada saudara askar yang telah mati itu memberi tahu-nya yang chinchin-nya itu telah di-hantarkan kapada pejabat surat khabar di-Kuala Lumpur. Bila Ahmad dapat perkhabaran itu ia pun pergi ka-pejabat surat khabar itu mendapatkan chinchin-nya. Kemudian Ahmad pun balek ka-kampong-nya dan hidup dengan aman dan sentosa.

Oleh: How Mun Heng,
Form IV A.

BUDI BAHASA DALAM KEBUDAYAAN

Pada pendapatan saya budi merupakan akar tunjang yang penting dalam kebudayaan dan kerana pengertian kebudayaan itu terlengkong dalam manusia mengatur dan menyusun hidup-nya berkeluarga, bermasharakat dan bernegara, chara manusia berfikir dan berusaha atas sa-suatu perkara yang tertentu. Maka dalam semua ini budi-lah yang mengambil tempat yang mustahak.

Kebudayaan juga memerlukan budi, budi menyusun bahasa, budi akan mengelokan bahasa dan budi bahasa yang tidak mengizinkan terlahir-nya kata2 yang luchah dan di-luar dari garisan sofan.

Kesenian2 lain saperti tari menari juga memerlukan budi, budi pekerti menyusun jari, budi pekerti menggayakan dan menarikan sa-suatu tarian di-muka khalayak, malah-nya budi itu-lah yang memancharkan keindahan dan kemurnian sa-sa-buah tarian itu. Maka kalau tarian itu sendiri telah menampak-kan budi yang kasar, laku yang tidak baik dan tingkah yang melanggar sofan santun kita, apa-kah erti-nya lagi tarian2 itu?

Demikian-lah kalau kita membandingkan tarian "Rock n Roll" dengan Serampang Dua Belas, atau tarian "Hula Hoop" dengan tari Minang mithal-nya, maka kita akan dapat membandingkan budi bahasa dan budi pekerti kedua2-nya itu dalam persesuaian-nya dengan sifat kebudayaan kita sendiri mana yang lebeh baik dan berpadanan pada kita.

Memang kebudayaan dan kesenian antara bangsa di-muka dunia ini berlainan dan mempengarohi, tetapi jangan-lah di-atas alasan ini maka kita meniru tarian orang atau kesenian lain, sedangkan tarian kita tidak dapat kita indahkan dan tidak kita hiraukan.

Sa-lain dari itu pula patut lah kita beringat2 bahawa pengaroh asing dari luar itu tidak-lah semua-nya harus di-ambil sa-bagai hak kita tetapi lebeh dahulu harus-lah di-tapis dengan teliti, di-ambil yang elok dan yang sesuai dengan jiwa kita dan dalam segala-nya ini ada suatu yang tidak kita lupakan dan tidak boleh kita tinggalkan..... ia-itu budi.

Ada pun budi yang di-maksutkan itu ia-lah budi jiwa dari bangsa asing seluroh-nya, bukan budi orang yang berbagai ukoran dan ragam-nya tetapi benar2 budi bangsa kita.

Demikian-lah sa-suatu bandingan untok bangsa yang bahuru merdeka dalam memileh dan menggambil tarian dan kebudayaan umpama-nya kerana pengambilan-nya itu ada-lah berkaitan rapat dengan usaha kita membentok sa-suatu kebudayaan national.

Oleh: Abdul. Aziz,
Form IV A.

MALARIA: A WORLD PROBLEM

Malaria is a dangerous disease which has claimed many victims and is still continuing to do so. The disease is, in fact, much more lethal than any war. Inspite of the great discoveries made by famous scientists that the anopheles mosquito is the carrier of this disease, that the use of quinine and modern drugs like atabrine and plasmochin to cure it, malaria still remains a scourge. The extirpation of malaria is still a world problem. In Brazil, Belgian Congo, Burma, Thailand, Indo-China and other countries in the Tropical Zone, malaria has taken its heavy toll and thousands continue to die yearly.

In the undeveloped tropical countries where there are swamps which provide a ready breeding ground for anopheles mosquitoes, the existence of this disease is inevitable. Somehow the inhabitants, especially the poor peasants who cannot afford good nourishment to keep themselves fit and healthy, will undoubtedly suffer from this disease. The victims of malaria will not only experience the torture, but also suffer from weak health when they have recovered and the working power of the individual is thereby reduced. The debility will bring unhappiness and misery not only to individuals, but also to the whole community; for if quite a great number of the people have suffered from the disease, the working power of the society will reduce considerably.

In this modern world countries are so closely related and depending on one another that the flourish of malaria in one country may obstruct the prosperity of another. As a result, countries which consider malaria as a threat must co-operate, plan, and do research work to find out ways and means to eradicate malaria—the Killer.

Unless all countries would work together sincerely in launching an anti-malaria campaign, malaria will continue to be a threat to the world. Because the attack of malaria is continuous, so a persistent anti-malarial drive is very essential. This needs not only large amounts of money but also a number of experts who can help suppress this disease. A good drainage system must be available to drain away stagnant water and the spraying of oil over swamps and pools is essential. Owing to the vast areas affected by this disease, solving the problem is indeed a difficult task, and it will take quite some time. This problem is complicated by the ignorance of the uneducated some of whom may dislike even sleeping under mosquito nets. Until a genuine effort is taken to suppress malaria, malaria will continue to be a world challenge.

Lim Ah Kow,
Form IV A.

KEPERCHAYAAN

Keperchayaan pada tiap2 umat di-dalam dunia ini telah menjadi satu alat yang ghaib kapada diri mereka, sa-olah2 keperchayaan itu telah menjadi satu perbuatan dan kebiasaan yang mesti di-lakukan oleh mereka terutama sakali orang2 Melayu.

Keperchayaan ini ada-lah datang-nya dari perbuatan malahan perbuatan itu juga telah terpendam pada hati kechil mereka. Keperchayaan yang di-sebutkan ini bukan-lah keperchayaan pada zaman sekarang, ya' ini zaman roket, bahkan keperchayaan yang tidak sa-mesti-nya di-lakukan oleh umat sakalian-nya.

Konon-nya suatu cherita terjadi di-zaman dahulu kala di-suatu kampong Melayu tersebut-lah sa-orang tua yang boleh mengubat orang sakit dengan menyapukan tangan-nya yang kurus itu kapada tuboh si-sakit tadi. Dengan takdir Tuhan penyakit itu telah semboh; maka banyak-lah orang yang berubat dengan-nya. Tetapi, bak kata pepatah ajal itu di-tangan Tuhan, pada suatu hari orang tua tersebut telah melelapkan mata-nya yang ta' akan terbuka lagi, maka hilang-lah kebanggaan kampong itu, tetapi kubor aruah-nya telah pun menjadi tumpuan orang ramai membayar niat. Dengan takdir Tuhan niat sa-sa-orang itu telah terchapai saperti menang lotri atau sa-bagai-nya. Maka kubor itu telah di-perbuat rumah dan di-jaga dengan baik. Maka jadi-lah kubor itu sa-buah "Keramat" ia-itu tempat orang yang lemah iman meletakkan keper-chayaan mereka.

Bagitu jua-lah keperchayaan kita kapada bomoh2 yang pandai menghalau hantu, pelesit dan menyembohkan penyakit ketegoran.

Konon-nya, bomoh itu besar pengaroh-nya dengan jampi2 dan semboh menyemboh. Di-sini kita ambil pula chontoh-nya, katakan-lah sa-orang budak yang bahuru balek daripada mandi manda di-sa-buah sungei, akan tetapi sa-tiba-nya ia di-rumah ia pun pengsan dan mata-nya pun terbalek memuteh. Maka bomoh-lah yang akan memulehkan keadaan budak itu saperti sedia kala dengan sembor jampi-nya.

Dengan hasil jampi-nya nyata-lah yang budak itu telah di-tegor hantu setan sungei itu. Sa-telah semboh budak itu maka ibu bapa budak itu dan To' Bomoh pun pergi ka-sungai meminta ampun kapada penunggu sungai itu dengan membawa panggang ayam, beras kunyit telor dan sa-bagai-nya untok makanan hantu2 itu.

Sudah menjadi kelaziman apabila satu2 itu di-mulakan maka ada2 saja-lah keperchayaan yang di-perbuat oleh pendudok2 sa-bagai menjamu penunggu sungai itu.

Demikian-lah pendapatan sa-bahagian daripada-nya tentang keperchayaan orang2 yang di-katakan keperchayaan Jahil itu.

Oleh: Jalaluddin,
Form IV B.

A WELL-PLANNED MURDER CASE

My neighbour was an enthusiastic music-lover, being himself not a very capable performer. He was of a peculiar character and always kept to himself. He spoke only when spoken to. His habits were quiet and friendly but death struck him in a pitiful manner.

One morning I was busy reading the "Daily Mirror" when a cry of pain alterted me and I rushed outside. The cry had come from within my neighbour's house. In a matter of seconds I was at his door-step. I found the door locked and called for help. The young man was found sprawled on the floor near the window, in a pool of blood, with a few musical books under his arm. I was thunderstruck at the murder of my timid neighbour.

Being interested in detective work, I quickly set to work applying the methods used by my childhood hero, Sherlock Holmes. I gave the case every consideration. My neighbour was killed by a bullet shot which had inflicted a wound in his chest, causing instant death. I found no finger prints or any signs of a struggle. I left the scene, confused.

Feeling sad I returned home and was busy reading the newspaper when I heard a knock upon my door. Slowly, I opened the door but, to my surprise, found no one outside except a piece of paper left on the rug. Quickly, I snatched up the note and read it. It read, "Stay out of the murder case if you value your life". My blood chilled at the message which had been written in a tone of concentrated resolution, but this is not going to keep me from investigating further.

I had a feeling that I was going to be the next victim of the mysterious murderer. That night I made a dummy of myself, dressed it in my clothes, placed it on my bed and stationed myself by the window. It was a silent night. I heard nothing but the slow "tick tock" of a grand father's clock seemed very loud.

I was about to retire to bed when I heard a soft creak and a figure stole towards my bedroom. I followed it. I heard a muffled shot, too soft for a gun-shot. In an instant I was upon him and I overpowered him and tied him up. The first thing in the morning I handed him over to the police but could not find out from the murderer how he had claimed his first victim.

Turlochan Singh,
Form IV B.

KAPAL TERBANG

Jika kita bandingkan apa2 yang kita dapat dari buku2 sejarah mengenai keadaan yang ada pada zaman dahulu dengan keadaan zaman sekarang akan kita dapati banyak perkara telah berubah. Semenjak zaman dahulu hingga zaman sekarang, alam ini telah beransor2 berubah menuju kapada apa yang di-katakan kemajuan.

Di-antara perkara2 yang telah berubah itu, yang penting sakali ia-lah keenderaan. Pada zaman dahulu jika sa-sa-orang hendak pergi dari suatu tempat ka-suatu tempat, ia berjalan kaki atau mengendarai kuda, atau berperahu atau berkereta kuda. Tetapi sekarang kita boleh mengembara dengan kapal terbang, kereta api, atau motokar.

Di-antara kenderaan2 yang elok sakali ia-lah kapal terbang. Sebab-nya saya katakan bagitu ia-lah kapal terbang itu lebeh deras daripada segala jenis kenderaan yang lain2 dan kita boleh mengembara dengan senang. Tambahan pula tambang-nya tiada berapa mahal sangat.

Kapal terbang mula2 di-reka oleh dua adek beradek bangsa Amerika yang bernama Wright pada tahun 1908. Kapal terbang ada berbagai jenis: yang banyak kita lihat ia-lah kapal helikopter, kapal terbang biasa dan kapal terbang jet. Helikopter mempunyai dua kipas, satu di-atas-nya dan satu lagi di-ekor-nya. Kelajuan-nya pun kurang daripada kapal terbang yang lain2. Kapal terbang yang berkipas itu pun ada berbagai2 jenis juga: ada yang berkipas satu, yang berkipas dua dan ada yang berkipas empat. Kapal terbang jet tiada berkipas.

Sa-lain mengambil sewa kapal terbang itu ada banyak guna-nya. Tentera udara tiap2 negara menggunakan kapal terbang untok menghantar tertera dari suatu tempat ka-suatu tempat dan menjatohkan tentera payong terjun dari udara dan menyerang tempat2 musoh.

Pada masa peperangan dunia yang kedua itu, dari tahun 1939 hingga tahun 1945, banyak kapal terbang telah di-gunakan. Mereka menggunakan kapal terbang perjuangan untok menembak dan dan menjatohkan kapal terbang lawan-nya. Ada kapal terbang yang di-gunakan oleh mereka untok mengebon kapal2 perang, kapal pengangkut dan mengebom tempat2 yang di-dudoki oleh musoh.

Sakian-lah sadikit huraian dari hal kapal terbang yang telah bertambah maju di-reka oleh orang dan telah menjadi sangat2 berguna kapada siapa yang hendak mengembara dengan menggunakan sa-pendek2 masa dan ia berguna besar kapada pengangkutan dan pertahanan negeri.

Oleh: Cheong Yong Yin,
Form III A.

THE BIG WALK

It was very cold and I was shivering from head to foot. It was very early in the morning. I was amongst the vast crowd of people anxiously waiting to witness the event of the Big Walk, which was to start at the Merdeka Stadium at 6.15 a.m. sharp. All the competitors had to walk fourteen and a-half miles, from the Merdeka Stadium to Petaling Jaya and then back again to the Stadium.

The girls were to go first. Bang! went the gun. The girls began at a fast pace like a horde of Amazons sweeping down the plains. They were all determined to win the handsome prize, a big silver cup shaped like a pitcher. So on that day they did their best. These gaily-dressed and swaying girls were indeed a handsome treat to sore eyes.

After an interval of fifteen minutes the gun went again. This time it was a signal to the men and boys and team members. They started at a very brisk pace, much faster than the girls. They were also an impressive sight. All of a sudden the crowd began to clap their hands to keep timing, as they called it. But as the last straggler had disappeared down the road the commotion gradually died down.

At the stadium, there were the bustling crowd, each hoping that his friends would win, while some of them were even laying bets on who would win the various events. About this time, the crowd slowly began to thicken. Many people who woke up late came thronging in. Some of them who stood in front of me were as tall as coconut trees. Being short of stature, I could hardly see anything ahead of me. So I went up the highest building on Birch Road, as the competitors were nearing the Merdeka Stadium. Leading them was a veteran, named Johnson. Behind him the others looked like slow-moving ants.

The crowd of people now resumed their clapping to give Johnson and the others encouragement. He soon reached the winning post followed by Veluthamby, the Mandore of Merdeka Stadium, who was bare-footed. The juniors event was won by another European, a private from the Army, followed by Subramaniam, a student of Mahatma Gandhi School. The girls' event was won by Maimunah, a Malay girl. The others who completed the walk in time were all awarded certificates.

The Stadium was full of prone figures, gasping for breath. Tunku Abdul Rahman was there, to present the prizes. The crowd slowly began to drift away, some of them lingering behind to congratulate their friends.

Joseph Loh,
Form IV A.

WAKTU ATAU MASA

Pada masa ini kita maseh muda atau maseh budak lagi. Pada masa yang akan datang semua akan menjadi orang dewasa.

Waktu atau masa itu sangat besar guna-nya pada tiap2 orang. Waktu itu berjalan tidak berhenti2, tidak menunggu sa-siapa. Waktu itu bergerak dari detik menjadi sa'at, minit, jam, hari, minggu, bulan dan sa-terus-nya.

Orang yang bijak pandai pernah berkata waktu atau masa itu emas. Sangat betul dan tepat kata2 itu. Orang yang tahu menggunakan masa boleh mendapat hasil dari sa-barang kerja yang ia kerjakan itu. Kalau berkebun mithal-nya: ia akan dapat memungut sayor2 dan buah2 dari usaha-nya. Yang berniaga akan mendapat wang dari jualan dan untong-nya dan yang berkerja akan mendapat gaji atau upah dari titik peloh-nya. Pendek kata sa-makin banyak ia gunakan waktu dalam tiap2 perkerjaan sa-makin banyak-lah wang atau emas yang di dapati-nya. Sa-balek-nya orang yang tidak tahu menggunakan waktu itu ia ada-lah sa-orang yang senentiasa rugi.

Kanak2 yang senentiasa membuang masa-nya akan menjadi sa-orang yang tidak berguna hingga masa tua-nya kelak. Oleh itu kanak2 sa-patut-nya-lah di-lateh mengunakan masa dengan bersekolah atau menuntut ilmu. Makin lama mereka menggunakan masa bersekolah atau belajar, sa-makin banyak-lah ilmu yang akan mereka perolehi atau sa-makin penoh-lah dada dan otak mereka dengan berbagai ilmu pengatahuan yang boleh menolong mereka di-masa tua kelak.

Orang2 tua saperti ibu bapa kita, mereka menggunakan masa dengan berkerja mendapatkan perbelanjaan mereka, isteri mereka dan anak2 mereka. Mereka berkerja membela kita ia-itu anak2 mereka dan melengkapkan rumah tangga mereka. Masing2 berkerja mengikut kepandaian, kebolehan dan kegemaran mereka.

Orang2 pandai dan berilmu tinggi akan mahal-lah bayaran-nya pada masa ia berbuat sa-suatu kerja. Orang yang ta' berilmu pula akan kurang-lah bayaran-nya walau pun sama panjang masa-nya atau lebeh berat kerja-nya itu.

Sa-hari sa-malam kita memang tahu ada dua puloh empat jam. Tetapi sadikit sangat orang2 yang tahu menggunakan masa yang sa-lama dua puloh empat jam. Orang yang terpelajar sangat menjaga atau menghargakan waktu. Ia pandai membagi2kan masa-nya untok makan, berkerja berehat, untok membacha buku2 atau surat2 khabar dan sa-bagai-nya.

Ada sa-tengah orang pandai mengator jadual waktu bagi diri-nya sa-hari2 supaya jangan ada masa yang terbuang dengan perchuma. Di-sekolah2 semua murid2 belajar mengikut jadual waktu. Ada waktu menulis, membacha, mengira, melukis dan lain2 lagi. Semua ini guna-nya supaya tiap waktu itu penoh dengan berbagai kerja bertukar ganti dengan tidak membuang satu minit pun. Kalau tiap2 orang dapat mengatorkan jadual waktu-nya sendiri dari muda hingga tua-nya ia akan berguna sa-lama hidup-nya.

Ada-lah sangat besar guna-nya kalau kita sudah terlateh atau sudah menjadi biasa berjadual waktu untok sa-barang kerja kita pada tiap2 hari. Masa itu tidak terbuang, anggota kita tetap bergerak, badan kita menjadi sehat, otak senentiasa lapang dan hilang segala susah dan runsing.

Waktu itu tinggi mutu-nya,

Masa itu emas nilai-nya,

Janji itu tepatkan waktu-nya,

Kita tetap di-hargai akhir-nya.

Oleh: Muzaini Bin Saidina Ali,
Form III.

PETROLEUM

Petroleum is a kind of 'oil' formed by decaying plants and animals which were buried under the ground thousands of years ago. When the oil is first taken out of the oil wells, it is usually thick and has a dark colour, unlike kerosene or petrol which is derived from it.

Petroleum is found in many countries. The world's leading producer of Petroleum is the U.S.A. which produces more than 60% of the world's total. The other leading producing countries are Venezuela, U.S.S.R., Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Persia, Canada, Mexico, Indonesia, Rumania, Colombia, Borneo and other smaller countries.

This oil is obtained from large wells dug in the ground. When the oil is first taken out of the ground it is in its crude form. After it has been taken out of the ground it is sent in long, large pipes to the ports where it is usually refined and sent to other countries. Sometimes the petroleum is sent to be refined elsewhere.

Many things have to be done to this crude oil before it can be used. The process by which the crude oil is refined is known as fractional distilation. This oil is refined by heating. There are certain boiling points for each of the different components of petroleum. When this crude oil is boiled at certain temperatures, various kinds of oils are formed. The oils which are formed are jet fuel, gasoline, petrol, diesel oil, naphtha, kerosene and many other different oils.

Most of these oils are used daily by people all over the world. The crude oil is burnt in oil-burning steamers, oil burning machinery and in industries which use oil. Jet-fuel is used in aeroplanes. Petrol is quite a useful article because it is used daily by millions of car-owners all over the world. Diesel oil too is used in cars and engines. Kerosine oil is important too because it is used by housewives in their kerosene stoves.

Some of the by-products of petroleum are tar, grease, polish, candle wax and many hundreds of other useful things. Tar is very useful because it is used for surfacing roads. The other by-products of petroleum are used in great amounts too.

The future of petroleum is unstable. One of the main reasons is that supplies are easily exhausted. For example in 1921 Mexico produced more than 30 million tons of petroleum yearly, but in 1934, it produced less than six million tons.

Manoharan, V.,
Form IV B.

UNTOK APA KITA BELAJAR

Banyak orang menyangka bahawa tujuan belajar ia-lah untok menchari pangkat. Kalau di-zaman penjajahan dahulu orang berkata bahawa belajar ia-lah untok menchari pangkat; kita tidak-lah hairan. Tetapi di-zaman kemerdekaan ini maseh ada orang berfikir bagitu maka anggapan orang itu sa-bagai orang yang ketinggalan zaman dan sudah tidak layak hidup di-negara merdeka ini.

Kalau orang bertanya kapada saya berkenaan tujuan saya belajar maka saya akan menjawab bahawa saya belajar ia-lah untok melaksanakan dua tuntutan. Pertama tuntutan ugama dan kedua tuntutan tanah ayer.

Sa-bagai sa-orang pemuda yang berugama Islam saya sedar bahawa tanah ayer saya memerlukan pakar2 dan ahli2 dalam berbagai lapangan.

Tanah ayer kita ini mesti-lah mempunyai ahli2 sains, ahli2 teknik, ahli2 hukum, ahli2 falsafah dan berbagai2 lagi. Orang2 yang akan menjadi ahli2 itu ia-lah pemuda pemudi pelajar masa ini—mungkin saya, mungkin saudara dan mungkin siapa2 sahaja yang rajin belajar dan chinta kapada bangsa dan tanah ayer. Tetapi untok menjadi ahli2 yang tersebut itu tidak-lah menjadi dengan

kelulusan L.C.E. sahaja atau School Certificate. Sa-tidak2-nya kita mesti-lah mempunyai kelulusan universiti, dan apabila tamat pelajaran universiti jangan-lah mengharapkan gaji besar sahaja, tetapi harus-lah bergaul dengan masharakat dan harus-lah memasoki persatuan2 yang akan mendatangkan kebaikan.

Sa-lain daripada itu masa kita di-bangku sekolah pun kita mesti bergaul dengan masharakat dan memasoki persatuan2 saperti Kesatuan Pelajar2 Melayu.

Akhirulkalam saya ingin mengatakan bahawa nasib bangsa kita di-masa depan terletak di-tangan kita ia-itu pelajar2 di-masa ini.

Untok memikul tanggung jawab dan tugas2 di-masa depan mari-lah kita melengkapkan diri kita dari sekarang. Tanam-lah niat di-hati saudara bahawa saudara tidak akan berhenti belajar sa-hingga hayat saudara. "Tuhan tidak akan mengubah nasib sa-sa-orang yang tidak mahu mengubah nasib-nya sendiri".

BELAJAR TERUS BELAJAR DAN BELAJAR; BERJUANG, BERBAKTI.

Oleh: Firdaus Abdullah,
Form III A.

"THE RIVER OF ROMANCE"

The sky was as clear as crystal. The earth was once again bathed by the warm beams of the morning sun which was welcomed by all, after a cold night. Birds on tree tops began to sing. People were busy attending to their usual duties. Once again, the little town of Ampang, at the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur must have sprung to life.

At about 8 o'clock that morning, a few friends and I gathered at my house to get ready for our picnic at "The River of Romance" at Ampang. We carried with us our own food and drinks and cycled all the way to our destination which was about three miles from Ampang. Fifteen minutes later, we headed eastwards towards the mountains.

This so-called "River of Romance" is only a slow-flowing stream about ten feet wide and four feet deep. Its source is somewhere in the mountains. There was dense undergrowth on both its banks. These formed an ideal place for love-making, hence its romantic name. On almost every Sunday it is visited by many pairs of lovers. With its natural swimming pool, its wonderful and its cool, refreshing atmosphere, it is also an ideal place for picnickers.

As we cycled along the narrow and badly-paved tar-road, we had our first glimpse of the wonders of the countryside: farmlands, fishing ponds, bamboo bushes, streams, mountains and hills, jungles and forests. It is just wonderful for town people to leave the noisy, dusty town and seek peace in the countryside. The sun was now shining brightly above us and there was an occasional breeze blowing across. The surrounding area was so quiet that the peace was very real. After two miles of cycling, we stopped at a coconut plantation by the roadside and bought some young coconuts which we thoroughly enjoyed. Continuing our journey, we felt the air becoming cooler and cooler the further we went.

Finally, we arrived at our destination. It is a stream flanked by thick undergrowth. The path of the stream was flanked by big boulders and stones. The singing water was very inviting.

After a long search we found an empty space on which to lay our belongings. All my friends, except me, plunged into the stream for a swim. While they were swimming, I sat beneath a tree and began to read a novel which I had brought along with me.

After enjoying themselves for two hours in the icy cold water, they sat together to have lunch. To make our meal more interesting, each of us told a joke or story. Later, with our stomachs filled, we went to explore the surrounding area. Unfortunately we could not find any lovers as it was not a Sunday. Anyway, we discovered and learned many things nature can offer.

Cheong Yong Yin,
Form III A.

SAJAK

Kabus maseh menimbus alam
Titisan embun membasah bumi
Sejok kalbu—meresok dalam
Berselimut-lah aku menutup diri

Gelap membenam sekian lama
Membuat makhlok di-buai sepi
Kini chaya telah menjelma
Ibarat suboh menjelang pagi

Bagong berkukok nun kedengaran
Nyanyian burong2 nan murni
Hati yang duka kan hilang
Menerima shukur di-pagi hari

Oleh: Jalaluddin,
Form IV B.

MORNING SCENE OF A COUNTRY

The grandfather-clock struck six. I woke up, pushed the window curtains aside, and looked out eagerly. It was yet quite dark. So I went back to my bed and waited till it was half-past six.

The ducks then began to quack, the cocks crowed and the birds began to sing. I put on my pullover, opened the door with great care, so that my parents might not be disturbed, and went out. I was hoping to see how beautiful was the sun-lit horizon.

There was a small hill close by and there I waited. I had not waited long when, to my delight, the western horizon was lit with the golden rays of the sun. Brighter and brighter became the eastern sky and thinner and thinner melted the spreading mist. At last, a crimson ball began to rise from the horizon.

At a distance, the ducks quacked, the insects sang and the dogs, waking from their slumber, began to bark. Up above the trees, the magpies sang, the kingfishers dived into the river for shrimps, and the woodpeckers drummed on the tree trunks to welcome another day. The silence of the peaceful and serene morning was broken and all fell into a noisy buzz.

The sun crept higher and higher; its rays spread far and wide. The vast stretches of padi-fields turned reddish-yellow, and the foot of the distant hill was a pleasing green. The gurgling stream played its way down to the plain, and with its sparkling water gently bathed the muddy banks. An enormous flock of ducks floated dreamily down the stream. No one had yet gone to work.

A moment later, at the far end of the padi-field, a padi-planter drove his buffalo to its daily task. Their appearance on the padi-field declared the start of the working day.

For about an hour, I sat gazing at this serene morning scene of the countryside, till I felt the signal for the days' breakfast.

Yap Wing Chun,
Form III A.

CHITA-CHITA SAYA

Sa-tiap murid yang rajin belajar ada mempunyai chita2. Chita2 saya ia-lah hendak menjadi sa-orang doktor. Saya tahu bukan senang hendak menjadi sa-orang doktor, tetapi saya perchaya jikalau saya belajar rajin2 dan tekun tentu chita2 itu akan terchapai.

Sekarang saya chuma dalam Form III dan saya harap saya akan lulus dalam Pepereksaan Sijil Rendah pada akhir tahun ini dengan markah yang tinggi. Jikalau saya lulus saya akan di-naikkan ka-Form IV dan sa-terus-nya ka-Form V. Bila saya ada dalam Form V saya akan menggunakan segala kuasa saya untok belajar bersunggoh2 supaya dapat lulus dalam Perpereksaan

Sijil Persekolahan Sa-berang Laut dengan Grade I. Bila saya berjaya dalam perpereksaan, saya akan pergi belajar dua tahun di-dalam darjah lanjutan. Pada akhir tahun kedua, sa-buah lagi perpereksaan akan di-adakan dan nama perpereksaan ini ia-lah Perpereksaan Higher School Certificate. Pada masa itu saya akan belajar bersunggoh supaya mendapat kelulusan.

Bagi pehak ibu bapa saya tidak menjadi keberatan tentang membelanjai saya barang ka-mana saya belajar sa-kali pun.

Di-dalam universiti saya akan belajar sa-lama lima tahun lagi untok menjadi sa-orang doktor. Apabila saya berjaya menjadi sa-orang doktor saya akan berkhidmat di-tanah ayer saya ia-itu Persekutuan Tanah Melayu supaya dapat menolong pendudok2 menjaga kesihatan mereka.

Saya berharap saya akan berjaya dan Tuhan akan menyertai saya. Dengan itu maka Tanah Melayu akan dapat tambahan sa-orang doktor lagi.

Oleh: Tan Ching Yan,
Form III A.

REMEMBRANCE OF A BOY

The village of Thong Fong Yen, tucked beside Kampong Bahru in Kuala Lumpur, stood solemnly in a huge dark mass under the tranquility of the night. The moon failed to appear but myriads of stars twinkled and danced in the clear blue sky. At intervals,the hooting of an owl rang clearly through the placid night but eventually died away in the distance. In the midst of the night, the barking of a stray dog could be heard faintly. The ill-paved paths were illuminated by the weak pencils of light from a lamp-post. The regular placing of a village policeman on his beat, sounded distinctly in the calm night. Occasionally, a passing car or lorry, usually with much grinding and creaking, broke the silence of the night.

The shops, stalls and houses of this village were closed; not a gleam of light came from any of these buildings, except, away to the end of a street, a light glowed.

The light came from a small room behind a well-known mee-stall. The stall looked as if it had never been cleaned for it was damp and filthy. Acrid smell of oil mingled with the moist air making it difficult for one to breathe. Cobwebs hung everywhere on the wooden walls and ceilings. Termites had obviously made their homes in walls, for signs of decay showed clearly on the wall surfaces. A calender, with a torn portrait of an actress, hung on the wall. A cockcroach flew across the room, sending a slight tremor through the air. Tucked in a corner of the room, a bed stood uninvitingly.

A lean, pale, and unkempt-looking boy curled up on the bed, but he was wide awake. His big round eyes were wet with tears. He blinked them out, rubbed his eyes with his knuckles, and tried desperately to control himself —but it was in vain. The reminiscence of suffering and endurance he had undergone for nearly four years brought big drops of tears into his eyes. The warm tears slid down to his ears and mouth; he licked them with his tongue and found that they were salty. He tasted them again and this time they seemed to be bitter. A spark of hatred sprang up in his young blood and he sneered and cursed the whole world and the day when he was born.

He tried to recollect the ones who loved him best and his mind turned to his parents. A blur overshadowed his mind but he managed to clear it. The faces of his parents appeared distinctly in front of him. He saw his mother's rosy cheeks, her small intelligent eyes and her dark black hair. His father was smoking his pipe and he looked lean and bony. He remembered the days when he was with them and this gave him some consolation. Those days were happy ones. Those were the days in which he knew the meaning of happiness and love. These were the days when he felt the soft and tender kisses of his beloved mother. He could imagine his beloved father laughing loudly and heartily at some jokes. His father had been his only hero and he used to dream of becoming a fireman which his father was.

He had attended an English school at the age of six and he remembered with pride that he had been one of the top boys in the class. Indeed, he had been clever. His father used to boast that his son would become a very useful citizen.

Owing to ill-health and excessive work, his father was attacked by the dreadful disease of tuberculosis. The time arrived when death gripped him, and he left this world after repeating some advice to his son. His mother, shocked by his father's death, was taken ill and not long after, she, too, passed away. These most unfortunate events shattered completely the poor boy's ambition and broke his heart.

The day came when his uncle, his only relative, took him on as helper in his mee-stall. The thought of his uncle made his blood boil. The treatment he had received from him was not that his parents had hoped for. He remembered how his uncle had kicked and slapped him on the first day of his arrival. On one occasion, when he broke a plate accidentally in the kitchen, his uncle pulled his ears, knocked his head and punched him for being so careless. He even threatened to dismiss him if he were to be disobedient or irresponsible. All these years he had stood the hardship and threats. As days dragged drearily on, he grew accustomed to them, but he was determined to show the rascal that he would be somebody in this world, and not a good-for-nothing fellow as his uncle had so often shouted at him. Yes, he certainly would show the dog some bright colours!

With that on his mind, he closed his eyes and went to sleep.

Lum Chee Kai,
Form III A.

CHERITA SERAM

Hashim ia-lah anak kapada sa-orang penangkap ikan bernama Pa' Mat. Hashim belajar di-sa-buah sekolah kira2 dua batu dari rumah-nya. Pada tiap2 hari masa ia hendak pergi sekolah ia terpaksa melalui sa-buah kubor. Selalu-nya ia balek ka-rumah dengan kawan2-nya kira2 pada pukul lima sa-tengah.

Pada suatu hari Hashim telah terlambat dan kawan2-nya pun telah habis pulang. Hari sudah senja, Hashim berasa takut hendak melalui kubor itu. Hati-nya pun mulai berdebar2 dan tengkok-nya berasa seram. Tetapi di-beranikan juga hati-nya lalu berjalan dengan chepat menuju ka-rumah-nya. Tiba2 terdengar oleh-nya saperti ada orang mengikut-nya dari belakang. Ia pun menoleh ka-belakang dan alang-kah hairan-nya ia apabila di-lihat kakak-nya Salmah

mendukong sa-orang budak kechil. Hashim bertanya kapada kakak-nya dari mana datang dan siapa budak keckil itu, kerana kakak-nya belum bersalin lagi. Tetapi Hashim lebeh terperanjat apabila di-lihat-nya rambut kakak-nya mulai mengerbang, taring-nya keluar dan kakak-nya mengilai lalu terbang. Hashim dengan tidak berlengah2 lagi terus berlari sa-kuat2 hati-nya balek ka-rumah-nya. Apabila sampai sahaja di-lihat-nya ramai orang di-situ. Ia pun bertanya kapada ibu-nya mengapa orang2 ramai itu. Ibu-nya dengan muka yang sedeh mengatakan, bahawa kakak-nya, Salmah, telah meninggal sa-masa ia bersalin. Baharu-lah Hashim mengetahui bahawa rupa2-nya ia-lah hantu yang berupa kakak-nya tadi. Sekian-lah ada-nya.

Oleh: Amirruddin,
Form II A.

I ESCAPED FROM PRISON

During the Second World War, when the Japanese were invading South-East Asia, Malaya, our country, was filled with disaster. I was one of the soldiers in the British Army and was caught by the Japanese when I killed one of the guards in their war-camp. I was then put into one of the war-camps in Jakarta, Java.

I was greatly troubled when I heard that the Japanese were controlling the whole of South-East Asia. However, one rainy night I decided to escape. I had a knife, with an ivory handle; the knife had been given to me by a British Naval officer. He was my best friend and we decided to escape together. The officer had a grenade with him. We then waited patiently for about two hours. At last the opportunity came, and I took up my knife while the officer had the grenade in his hand. At that moment there was a great shout outside the camp.

We quickly crawled back to our usual place and pretended to sleep. I heard a Japanese officer telling a guard outside the camp that they had already sunk many American ships. When we heard this we were eager to escape from the camp as soon as possible. The officer made a sign to me and I ran outside the camp because I understood his signal.

When I looked behind I saw a great explosion in the camp. I quickly ran as fast as I could and jumped into the river. Finally I was able to swim across. As I stopped to take my breath I noticed the Naval officer was recaptured. There was a lot of smoke around the area. I ran till I was out of breath.

I knew that the officer would be tortured to death. Suddenly I saw a Japanese sentry aiming his rifle at me. Crack! I was so frightened that I woke up with a jump.

Low Pek Sow,
Form II A.

A BUS JOURNEY TO PERTH

One day we received a telegram that our uncle was seriously injured. He had been thrown off from his motor scooter. So my brother and I had to go down to Perth.

We decided to go by train but unfortunately the train was out of service. So we had to get an express bus, and travelled via Melbourne, to Perth. We took along with us some food and drinks. We passed through towns, cities, villages and also pasture lands. Flocks of cattle and sheep could be seen grazing in it. Unfortunately an accident occurred. The bus went off a winding road and crashed into a ravine. The bus sustained heavy damages and so we could not proceed any further. Some passengers were killed while others received cuts and minor injuries. I had cuts on my forehead, arms, thighs while my face was cut by pieces of broken glass. So I was sent to the Brisbane Hospital where I had my forehead treated. My brother accompanied me to the hospital. I was asked to stay in the hospital for a few days. So our bus journey to Perth had to be delayed.

Later I was discharged from the hospital. So we continued our bus journey to Perth. When we reached Perth our relatives were waiting for us. They were shocked to see my head bandaged; I told them about the unfortunate accident.

Then my Geography teacher shot a question at me and I woke up.

Foo Hee Hong,
Form II A.

A PICNIC AT TEMPLER PARK

During the last December holidays my friends and I went to Templer Park for a picnic.

We cycled to Templer Park. We parked our bicycles under a shady tree and lay down to rest. After resting we put on our swimming trunks and plunged into the little pool. We played water-polo and other games in the water. After swimming for about an hour we came out of the water and began to fish. We caught some fishes and cooked them. After eating we rested under a shady tree and told each other jokes.

When evening approached we were tired. We packed up our belongings and although we were tired, we cycled home happily. We had hoped to see a tiger but we were disappointed.

N. Indradevan,
Form I A.

MY FIRST DAY IN SCHOOL

One day in January, 1954, I was taken by my father to the M.B.S., Sentul, and was admitted there. My father gave one of the teachers my school fees and money for books. Then I was taken by a teacher to one of the classrooms.

I saw my father waiting near the door; so I was quite brave. But after a while my father gave me ten cents and went away. At this I began to cry. But after a while I stopped crying for my teacher gave me a sweet, and told me to eat it during the interval.

Then the bell rang for interval. Our teacher told us to go out and come back when the bell rang again. We rushed out of the class. I bought a piece of cake and before I could eat it a boy pushed me and I dropped the cake. At this I started crying again and he gave me two biscuits.

When the bell rang again we entered the class. Our teacher taught us how to write numbers and letters. At about 12 o'clock the bell rang and we wished our teacher and rushed out of the class. I saw my father and ran happily to him. On the way home I told him all that had happened in the school.

R. Kumarason,
Form I B.



THE PREFECTS' BOARD 1960

This year there are 20 Prefects. Five are last year's Prefects. The other fifteen were elected this year by secret ballot by the pupils of Forms 1-5. Out of these fifteen Prefects five are from Form 5 and the other 10 are from Form 4. According to our Constitution the captain and other office bearers are to be elected from the second year Prefects by the newly elected Prefects.

At the beginning of this year we amended a few school rules. Students who broke the rules were issued offenders tickets.They were then questioned one by one. If the majority of the Prefects found him guilty he was punished. We held our meetings on Thursdays after school. The meetings were usually conducted by the senior Prefects. Sometimes our meetings would end late in the afternoon.

During the first term we organised a talentime contest and many boys took part. There was keen competition among them. The winners were awarded trophies. The judges were some of our school masters.

The Prefects were invited on several important occasions to be ushers at the merdeka stadium, the British Council, and also at film shows.

Before I conclude I should like, on behalf of the Prefects Board, to thank the pupils for their co-operation in keeping the school rules. I should also like to thank Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, the discipline master, for his invaluable advice which kept the Prefects Board running smoothly.

Members of the Prefects' Board:

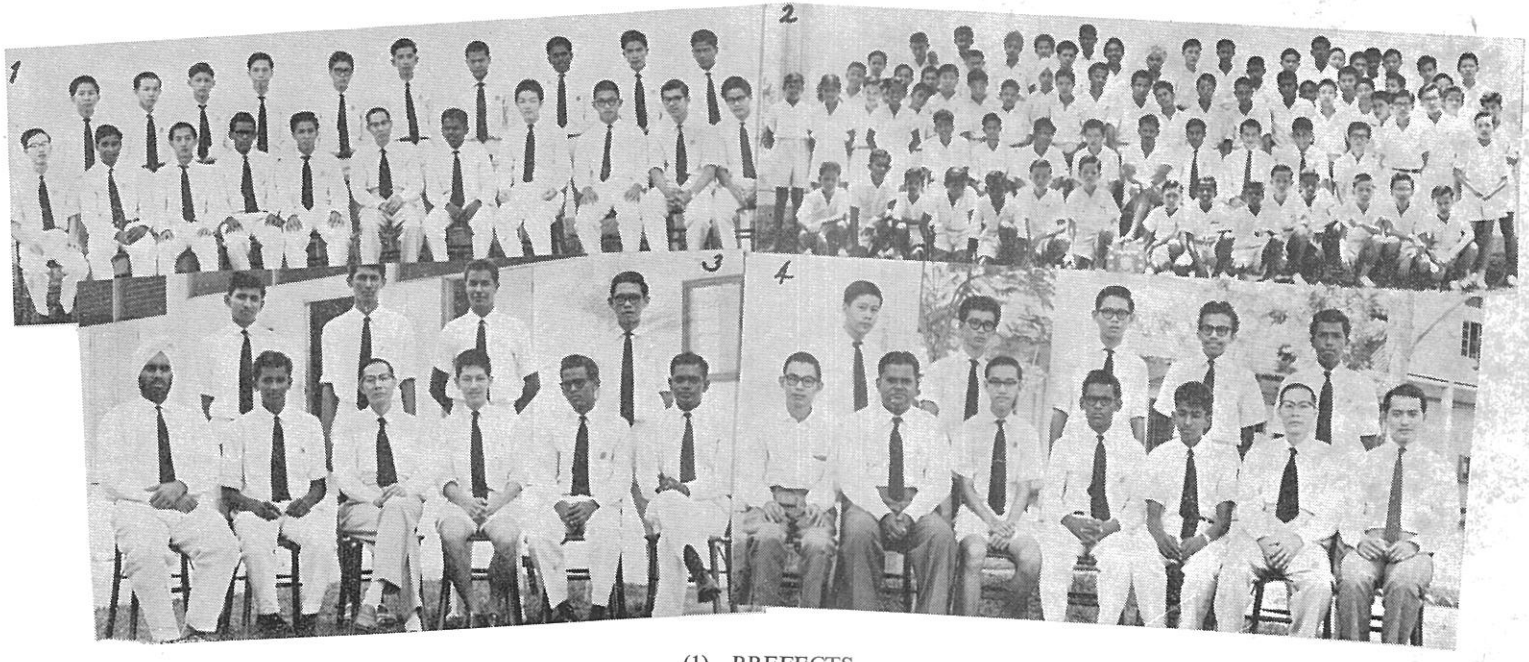
Quah Siak Seng (Captain)	Tham Seong Hee
Wesly Vijendran (Vice-Captain)	Lim Ah Kow
Tai Hong Kuen (Secretary)	Joseph Low
Leong Yong Fatt (Treasurer)	How Mun Heng
Ebenezar, M. J.	Balasingam
Lum Chee Khan	Ibrahim
Ong Chee Mun	Ng Iye Chin
Mohd. Zam	Zainal
Ng Suet Hoh	Quah Siak Cheng
Balakrishnan	Manoharan

Tai Hong Kuen,
Secretary.

A worried-looking man in a florist-shop asked for three potted orchids.

"I'm sorry," said the clerk, "We're out of orchids just now, but we have some nice potted cactus."

"No, they won't do, said the man," I promised my wife I'd water her orchids while she was away."



(1) PREFECTS

Sitting: Lum Chee Khan, Balakrishnan, Leong Yong Fatt, Ebenezer, Quah Sek Seng, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Wesley, Tai Hong Kuen, Ong Chee Mun, Mohd. Zam and Ng Suet Hoh.

Standing: Quah Sek Ching, Lim Ah Kow, Joseph Loh, Tham Seong Hee, How Mun Hing, Ng Iye Chin, Mohd. Ibrahim, Balasingam, Zainal Omar and Manoharan.

(2) THE CHAMPION HOUSE—YELLOW

(3) ARTS SOCIETY

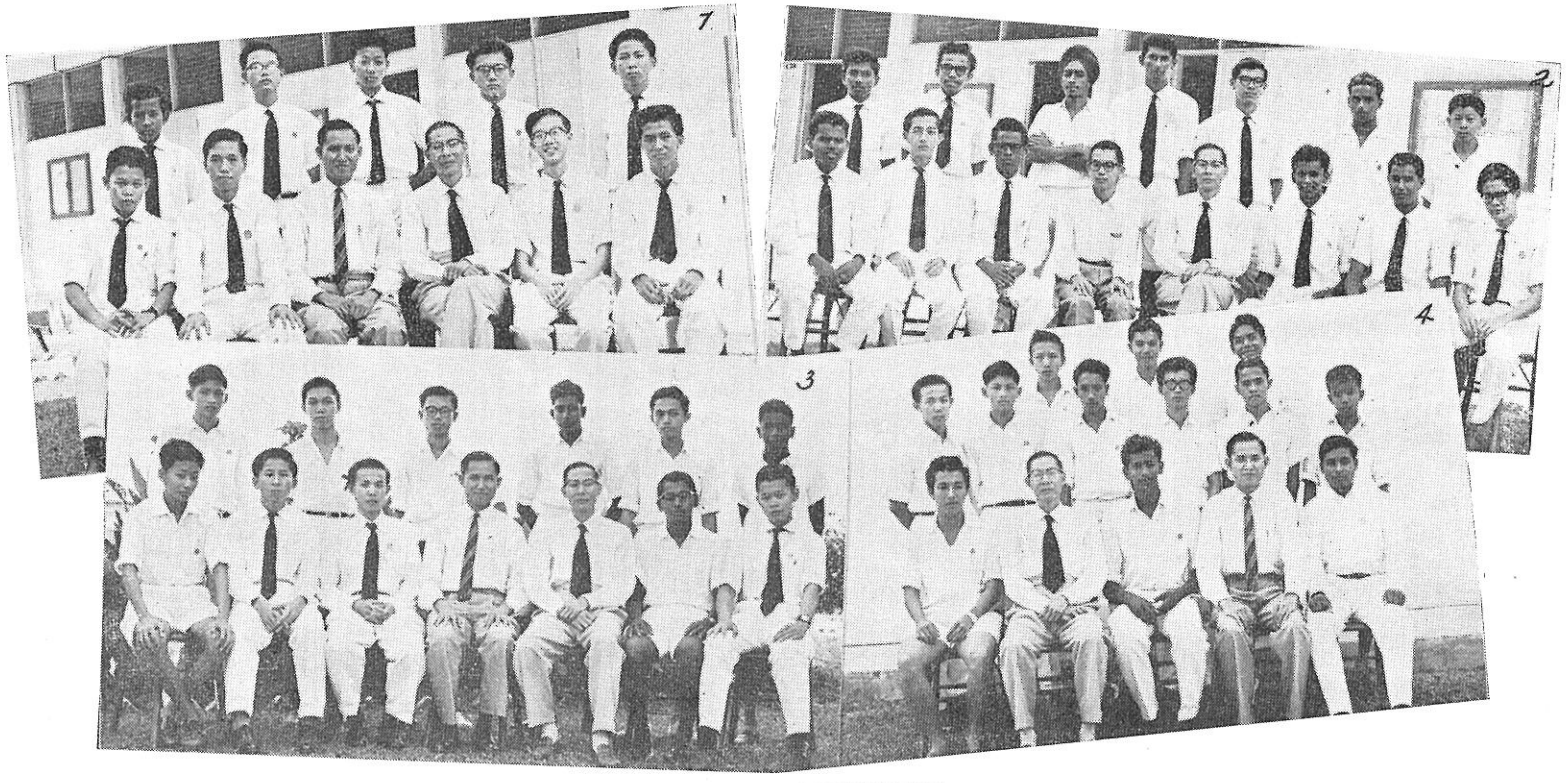
Sitting: Mr. Inder Singh, H. Ponniah, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Chan Tuck Hoong, Ebenezer and Mr. Natkunasingam.

Standing: Bhaskaran, Nagulendran, Lakhbir Singh and Khong Teng Hoong.

(4) SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sitting: Mr. Loke Kok Wai, Mr. Zachariah, Chew Teck Boon, Ebenezer, Pushpalingam, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon and Mr. Chang Kwai.

Standing: Kong Ping Yee, See Tho Chak, Khong Teng Hoong, John Jeffrey and Vickneswaran.



(1) LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Sitting: Liew Chew Wing, Tham Seong Hee, Mr. Tham Seong Chee, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Lum Chee Khan and Quah Sek Seng.
Standing: Abdul Aziz, Lum Chee Kai, Lee Chiew Wing, Cheong Yong Yin and Quah Sek Ching.

(2) FILM SOCIETY

Sitting: Wesley, Leong Yong Fatt, Ebenezer, Mr. Loke Kok Wai, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, H. Ponniah, Lakhbir Singh and Ng Suet Hoh.
Standing: Vijayabalan, John Jeffrey, Harcharan Singh, Nagulandran, Mohd. Zam, Arumugam and Chee Kin.

(3) CHESS CLUB

Sitting: Lee Chiew Wing, Quah Sek Ching, Lim Ah Kow, Mr. Tham Seong Chee, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, S. Jeyachandran and Liew Chew Wing.
Standing: Joseph Loh, Kok Kah Fong, Tan Yik Huay, S. Maheswaran and Abdul Wahid.

(4) SCHOOL ATHLETES

Sitting: Tan Nyoke Sang, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, H. Ponniah, Mr. Tham Seong Chee and Balakrishnan.
Middle: Lim Ah Kow, Joseph Loh, Mohd. Atan, See Tho Chak, Kabai, Nordin.
Back: Lam Thian Kong, Rosli and Kapili bin Sabirin.

SCIENCE SOCIETY

The following office-bearers were elected on Thursday, 4th February, 1960, to fill the respective posts: —

President	—	A. Ebenezar
Secretary	—	Chew Teck Boon
Treasurer	—	Pushpalingam
Librarians	—	Kong Ping Yee
		John Jeffry
Member for visual aids and exhibition	—	Kong Teng Hoong
Journalist of Science Review		Vigneswaran
Member for Excursion	—	See Tho Chark
Advisers	—	Mr. K. G. Zachariah
		Mr. Chang Kwai
		Mr. Gurbaksh Singh
		(Mr. Loke Kwok Wai)

Mr. Gurbaksh Singh's post was taken over by Mr. Loke Kwok Wai, as he had to depart for England in June.

The Science Society since its formation in 1954, has concentrated on creating and promoting interest in science in its members. This object was kept in mind when we were organizing excursions and lectures and staging film shows, all of which were on scientific interest. Membership of the Science Society was open to the students of Forms Four & Five.

Another milestone in the achievements of the Science Society this year was the staging of a science exhibition. Considering the limited amount of time and lack of more elaborate apparatus and expensive chemicals, it was a success. Due thanks must be given to the organiser, Khong Teng Hoong, the committee members, helpers, and advisers for sacrificing a good amount of their time for helping us. Thanks are also due to the Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, for the loan of Malayan snakes and insects, and the United States Information Service for the loan of photographs on the launching of rockets.

In conclusion, I should like to say that I fervently hope that the Science Society will keep up this spirit and enthusiasm in the years to come.

Chew Teck Boon,
Hon. Secretary.

THE ARTS SOCIETY

President	—	Chan Tuck Hoong
Hon. Secretary	—	H. Ponniah
Hon. Treasurer	—	Ebenezar
Committee Members	—	Nagulendran Bhaskaran Lakbir Singh

Sub. Committee

I. MAGAZINE:

Editor	—	Chan Tuck Hoong
Sub. Editor	—	H. Ponniah

II. ENGLISH AND LITERATURE:

Chairman	—	Bhaskaran
Assistants	—	See Tho Chark and Hamid

III. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY:

Chairman	—	Lakbir Singh
Assistants	—	Lawrence Lopez and Dalbir Singh

IV. ART:

Chairman	—	H. Ponniah
Assistants	—	Juan Seng and Krishnan

V. MUSIC AND DRAMA:

Chairman	—	Nagulendran
Assistants	—	Hassan and Mun Heng
Patron	—	Principal
Master-in-charge	—	Mr. C. Nakunasingam

This is the first time an "Arts Society" has been formed. Its purpose is to encourage members to seek knowledge and to cultivate free expression, discussions and criticism.

The Society has published the "Arts Journal" and has had enthusiastic co-operation from the boys. We have about two hundred members.

We have had quiz and elocution contests. If, possible, we will stage a play at the end of the year. We also hope to have an excursion to places of geographical and historical interest.

H. Ponniah,
Hon. Secretary.

THE FILM SOCIETY

The annual meeting of this society was held in the school hall on 3rd February, 1960. Our new adviser, Mr. Gurbaksh Singh was present and the following new office-bearers were elected:

President	—	Ebenezar, M. J.
Vice-President	—	H. Ponniah
Secretary	—	Leong Yong Fatt
Treasurer	—	Ng Suet Hoe
Committee Members	—	Wesly, V.
		Mohd. Zam
		Lakbir Singh
		S. Arumugam

The committee met once in a month to draw up programmes of films to be screened during the current term.

The society consists of about a hundred and fifty active members who have co-operated with the committee in many ways to make this a successful year. We screened many educational and commercial films. Most of the boys attended the film shows.

In the first half year, we had Mr. Gurubaksh Singh, who was very helpful. When he left for England, Mr. Loke Kok Wai took over. He also proved very helpful. We hope that the Society will be even more active next year.

In closing, on behalf of this Society, I extend my hearty thanks to all those who have played an active part, our advisers Mr. Gurubaksh Singh, Mr. Loke Kok Wai and our Principal, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon.

Leong Yong Fatt,
Secretary.

SCHOOL LIBRARY

Teacher-in-charge	—	Mr. Tham Seong Chee
Committee	—	Tham Seong Hee
		Lum Chee Khan
		Liew Chiew Weng
		Lee Chiew Weng
		Quah Sek Cheng
		Abdul Aziz
		Cheong Yong Ying
		Lum Chee Kai

This year additional members were nominated to succeed last year's librarians. Membership of Committee which had been confined only to Forms V and IV was extended to Form III A. Unlike in past years the library is open to Forms I right up to V.

Every pupil is allowed to borrow books from the library and every class is given a library period. Besides, the library is open during the school interval, before and after school hours. Thus we could hardly cope with the increased demand for books and we found it necessary to add many volumes to the existing stock. We were fortunate to be able to get some money from the school for new books and furniture.

We have a number of books lent to us by the British Council, the K.L. Book Club and the U.S.I.S. We also have been given some very useful books by the Asia Foundation. We are very grateful to these benefactors.

We wish to thank Mr. Tham Seong Chee and all those who have given us their invaluable assistance in running the library. We are glad to receive any good suggestion on improving the library.

Head Librarian.

CHAPEL

Many of us looked forward to Friday morning when we had our weekly Chapel Services. The many outside speakers we had were often inspiring. The hymns we sang did much to strengthen our spirit. However, in the third term there were no more Chapel "mornings"; instead we had Chapel at the end of the school day on Friday. We found that that particular time was not very conducive to quiet meditation owing to the heat and noise. But we shall probably get used to it.

This year we missed the well-known appearance of Mr. Watson who had almost been synonymous with Chapel, but the usual Mr. Chang Kwai was there —the hymn-leader, and, I understand, Mr. A. G. Lee is now responsible for organising Chapel Services. While most of the Chapel periods were conducted by Senior boys, those periods in Form II and Form I were under the charge of Mr. J. N. Singam. We had several pianists who did much to enliven the Services. They were Mrs. Chew, Miss Vivian Lim and Mrs. Pandian. Later, we had Miss Oswald.

In our Religious Emphasis Week we had Rev. and Mrs. Kesselring to speak to us. We enjoyed the meetings thoroughly. We hope that next year we shall have more Chapel periods whereby we shall gain much in our moral education. May God Bless All Those Who Seek and Know the Truth.

CHESS CLUB

Patron	—	Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon
Adviser	—	Mr. Tham Seong Chee

On 24th June, this year, the school saw the revival of the Chess Club. About 20 boys joined the Club and after our second meeting the following boys were elected office-bearers for the year: —

President	—	Lim Ah Kow
Vice-President	—	S. Jeyachandran
Hon. Secretary	—	Quah Sek Cheng
Hon. Treasurer	—	Liew Chiew Weng
Committee Members	—	Joseph Loh
		Lee Chiew Weng
		S. Maheswaran

As this Club was formed at the end of the second term we could not arrange many inter-school matches. However, we had a match with the Victoria Institution at the beginning of the third term. The V.I. players defeated us by 4 to nil. This does not seem to be very encouraging, but it certainly gave us a burning desire to improve in the game.

We hope to have a few more matches with the other schools before the end of the third term. We also hope that next year we may have inter-House matches.

Finally, on behalf of the Club I thank Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon and Mr. Tham Seong Chee for their kind and helpful advice.

Quah Siak Cheng,
Hon. Secretary.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS, 1960

RESULTS OF EVENTS

LONG JUMP Class I	—	1st Balakrishnan (Yellow) 2nd Ng Suet Hoe (White) 3rd Rashid (Red) Dist. 17′ 8″
LONG JUMP Class II	—	1st Shahrani (Green) 2nd Kapili (Yellow) 3rd Radin (Red) Dist. 17′ 1½″ (Record)
HIGH JUMP Class I	—	1st Md. Ibrahim (Red) 2nd Ng Suet Hoe (White) 3rd Mahiddin (Red) Height 4′ 11″
HIGH JUMP Class II	—	1st Ali Akbar (White) 2nd Kamaruzaman (Blue) 3rd Muhamed (Blue)
THROWING THE DISCUS (open)	—	1st Ibrahim (Red) 2nd Kamalagaran (Yellow) 3rd Hitler Ponniah (White) 80′ 2″ (Record)
THROWING THE JAVELIN (open)	—	1st Ibrahim (Red) 2nd Kaka Singh (White) 3rd Mohd. Zam (Blue) Dist. 125′ 8″
PUTTING THE WEIGHT (open)	—	1st Kamalagaran (Yellow) 2nd Balakrishnan (Yellow) 3rd Wong Fut Fah Dist. 27′ 6″
ONE MILE (open)	—	1st Subramaniam (Red) 2nd Ponniah, H. (White) 3rd Zainal (Green) 5 mins. 6.7 sec. (Record)
INTER HOUSE BALL RELAY Class II	—	1st Yellow 2nd White 3rd Blue

100 yds. FLAT RACE Class II — 1st Kapili (Yellow)
2nd Sharani (Green)
3rd Lim King Huak (Green)
Time 12 secs.

100 yds. FLAT RACE Class I — 1st Balakrishnan (Yellow)
2nd See Tho Chark (Yellow)
3rd Ibrahim (Red)
11 secs.

100 yds. FLAT RACE (servants) — 1st Santa Singh
2nd Karadisamy
3rd Karuppiah
Time: 12 secs.

INTER-HOUSE MEDLEY RELAY Class I — 1st Red
2nd Green
3rd White

INTER-HOUSE SHUTTLE RELAY Class II — 1st Red
2nd Yellow
3rd White

220 yds. FLAT RACE Class II — 1st Kapili (Yellow)
2nd Tiam Kwong (White)
3rd Hamid (Red)
Time: 29.8 secs.

220 yds. FLAT RACE Class I — 1st H. Ponniah (White)
2nd Ibrahim (Red)
3rd Rashid (Red)
Time: 26.7 secs.

100 yds. FLAT RACE (Old Boys) — 1st P. Stanley
2nd Chan Ooh San
3rd Krishnan
Time: 11 secs.

440 yds. FLAT RACE Class II — 1st Yazid (White)
2nd Mohd. Atan (Yellow)
3rd Nordin (White)
Time: 64.5 secs.

440 yds. FLAT RACE Class II — 1st H. Ponniah (White)
2nd See Tho Chark (Yellow)
3rd Rashid (Red)
Time: 58.5 secs. (Record)

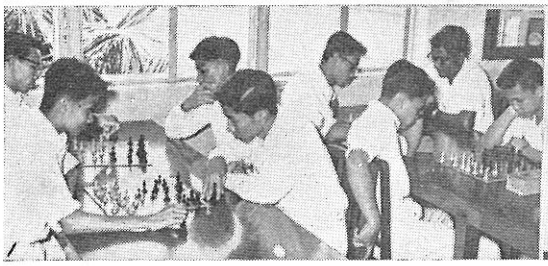
4 x 100 yds. INTER-HOUSE RELAY Class II — 1st Yellow
2nd Red
3rd Green
Time: 56 secs.

4 x 100 yds. INTER-HOUSE RELAY Class I — 1st White
2nd Yellow
3rd Red
Time: 52.8 secs.

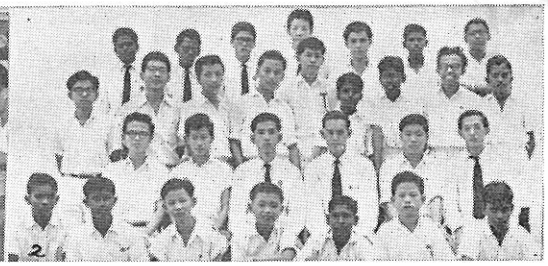
SPORTS DAY



1. PONNIAH RECEIVING TROPHY. 2. CLOWNING GYMNASTICS. 3. OLD BOYS.
4. HUMAN PYRAMID. 5. SUPERSONIC PLUNGE. 6. THE PRINCIPAL'S ADDRESS.
7. SOME JUDGES. 8. WOW! THE PRIZES!



Deep concentration is the order of the day (Chess Club members).

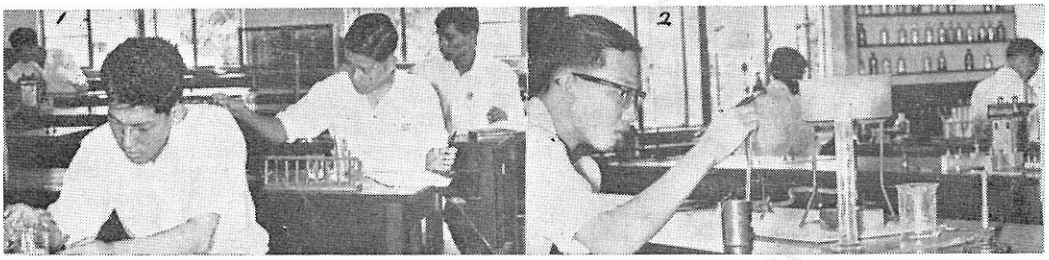


Some Christian Union members. Adviser is Mr. Tan Chet Wah.

SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM



Front: Md. Zam, Lakhbir Singh and V. Wesly.
Middle: Mr. Inder Singh, Haracharan Singh, Chong Wan and Md. Atan.
Back: Turlochan Singh, Heng Bok, Ibrahim, Paramaswaran, Tara Singh and Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon.



Individual work in the Science Laboratory.

880 yds. FLAT RACE Class II	—	1st	Mohd. (Blue)
		2nd	V. Jeyapalan (Red)
		3rd	Mohd. Atan (Yellow)
			Time: 2 min. 34.8 secs.
880 yds. FLAT RACE Class I	—	1st	Ponniah (White)
		2nd	Nachiappan (Red)
		3rd	Subramaniam (Red)
			Time: 2 min. 23 secs.
880 yds. FLAT RACE (Old Boys)	—	1st	P. Stanley
		2nd	V. Ganesh
		3rd	A. Shanmugam
			Time: 2 min. 21.7 secs.
OBSTACLE RACE (Class II)	—	1st	Paul (Blue)
		2nd	M. Letchumanan (Green)
		3rd	Stanley Lons (Red)
75 yds. SLOW CYCLE RACE Class I	—	1st	Nordin (White)
INTER-SCHOOL MEDLEY RELAY (Prefects)	—	1st	Kishan Dial School
		2nd	Victoria Institution
		3rd	Maxwell Road School
			Time: 3 min. 58.9 secs.
4 x 110 INTER-SCHOOL RELAY (under 15)	—	1st	M.B.S., K.L.
		2nd	M.A.S., Sentul
		3rd	Victoria Institution
			Time: 51.8 secs.
4 x 220 INTER-SCHOOL RELAY (above 15)	—	1st	Victoria Institution
		2nd	St. John's Institution
		3rd	M.A.S., Sentul
			Time: 1 min. 38.8 secs.
TUG-OF-WAR	—	1st	Blue
		2nd	Yellow

(1) Champion House	—	Yellow House	...	75	points
Runner-up	—	White House	...	66	,,
(2) Class I Champion Athlete	—	H. Ponniah	...	15	,,
Runner-up	—	Balakrishnan	...	10	,,
(3) Class II Champion Athlete	—	Kapili	...	13	,,
Runner-up	—	Sharani	...	8	,,
(4) Open Events Champion	—	Ibrahim	...	10	,,
Runner-up	—	Kamalagaran	...	8	,,

SOCCER

This year we played a large number of matches against other schools. On the whole we were quite successful, although our team was not very experienced and our players were physically small. But this lack of size did not deter our fighting determination in the game.

We took part in the 'Inche Khir Johari Cup' match and started confidently when we beat the Loh Institute in the first round by ten goals to nil. But ill-luck prevented us from beating the A.C.S. Klang in the second round. We were beaten by a single after extra time, and after fighting hard.

Our under-15 boys too had a quite few success. They started in the F.A.S. competition confidently, but were beaten by the M.B.S., K.L. in the semi final.

Our football master and coach, Mr. J. N. Singam, as in former years, played a big role in building up not only the school XI, but the younger players as well. He must be congratulated for the interest he has shown in the game.

The following boys represented the school XI: —

Subramaniam, H. Ponniah, Zainal, Ching Ah Khiang, Ibrahim, Mohd.

Zam, Lawrence, Mudzaffar, Jalalludin, Daud and Md. Ngisa Kusas.

Ching Ah Khiang,
Captain.

HOCKEY

Our Hockey season began early in the third term. At first we were rather disappointed to find that our players were young and inexperienced but after a few practices we were able to field a team.

We are very grateful to our former Principal, Mr. K. V. Thaver, for having contributed a challenge shield for the Inter-House Tournament. Last year Red House was the Champion House; this year they still have a very good chance to retain the trophy.

At the time when this report went to press the Inter-School Tun Abdul Razak Tournament was in progress and our school had so far been successful in getting to the semi-finals after defeating the Technical Institute by one goal to nil. Our school seemed to have a very good chance of getting to the finals and even becoming the Champions. I wish to congratulate the players who were determined until the end, thus bringing home victory. On behalf of the team I wish to thank the Hockey master for his keen interest in the game and the great encouragement he has given us.

Mohd. Zam,
Captain.

SCHOOL SOCCER TEAMS, 1960.



(1) SOCCER (UNDER 15)

Front: Mohd. Atan, Foo Sow Min, Chang Chee Kin.

Middle: Hoi Leong Kwok, Thiagarajan, Chan Peng Chin, Ng Moon Loy.

Back: Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Radin, Ali Akbar, Lam Thian Kong, Sharani bin Shiub, Mr. Singam.



(2) SOCCER (FIRST XI)

Front: Jallaludin, Mohd. Zam, Ching Ah Khiang, Lopez, Daud.

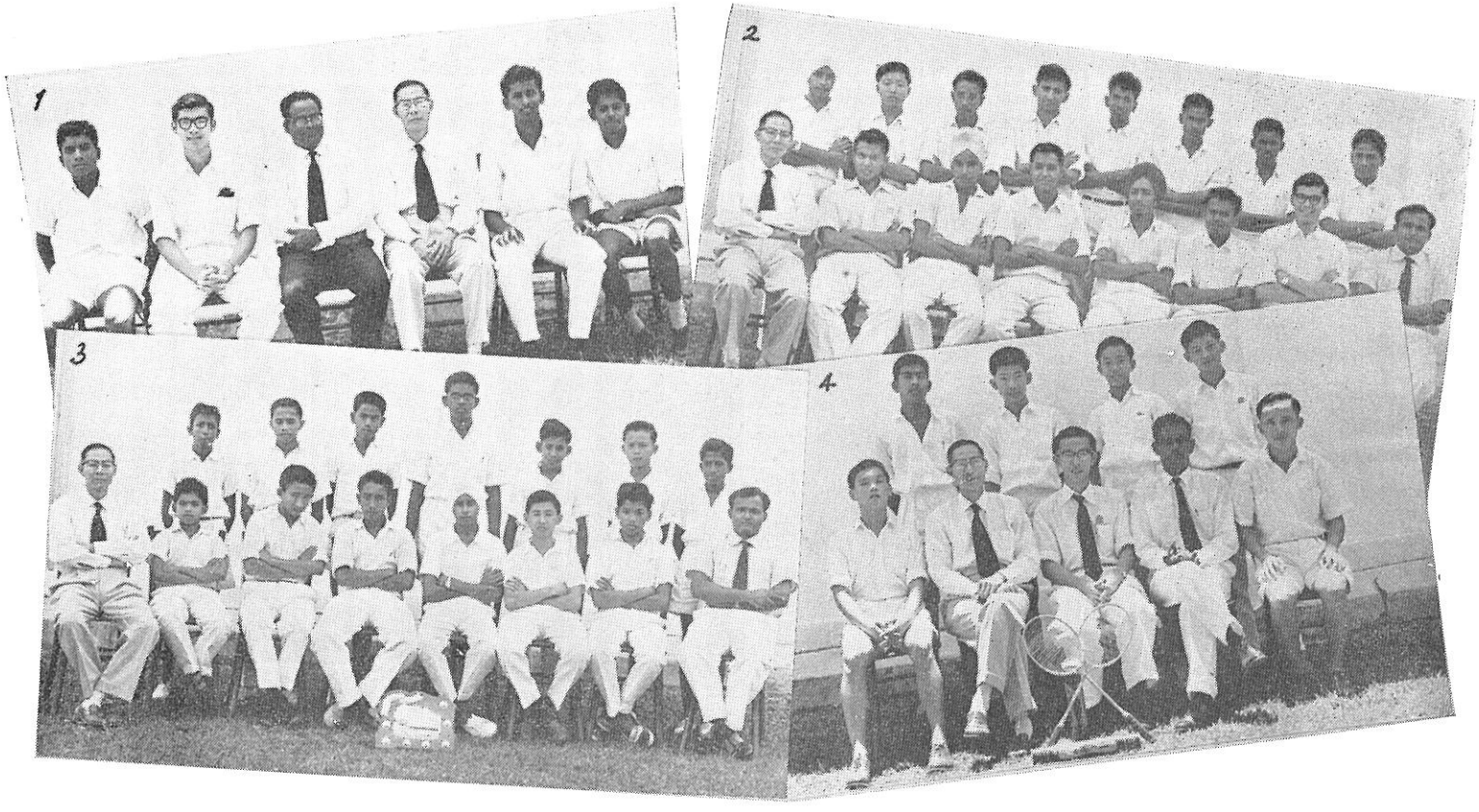
Middle: Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Mudzaffar, Ibrahim, Md. Ngisa Kusas, Mr. Singam.

Back: H. Ponniah, Zainal Abidin, Subramaniam.



(3) SOCCER (SECOND XI)

Front: Ahmad, Yong Ah Kow, Rosli, Lim Ah Kow, Ramli.
Middle: How Mun Hing, Joseph Loh, Mazlan, Mr. Singam.
Back: Nagalingam, Nachiappan, Ramanathan.



(1) SCHOOL REFEREES (SOCCER)

Lopez, Mohd. Zam, Mr. Singam, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, H. Ponniah and Nachiappan.

(2) CRICKET 1ST XI

Sitting: Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Ibrahim, Torlochan Singh, Lakhbir Singh, Harcharan Singh, Wesley, Mohd and Zam, Mr. V. Balasingam.
Standing: Harcharan Singh, Chan Foo Keong, Mohd. Atan, Bhaskaran, Pushpalingam, Parameswaran, Narayanasamy and Manoharan.

(3) CRICKET (UNDER 15)

Sitting: Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Azman, Tan Seng Chong, Mohd. Atan, Harcharan Singh, Andrew Quek, Kamarazaman and Mr. V. Balasingam.
Standing: Douglas, Ali Akbar, Supiah, Shanmugalingam, Karanagaran, Chin Chin Fah and Navaratnam.

(4) SCHOOL BADMINTON TEAM

Sitting: Cheah Hian Lim, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Lim Ah Kow, Mr. Natkunasingam and Lim Thian Choo.
Standing: Nagalingam, Tan Chen Yen, Chong Kiam Shiong and Joseph Loh.

CRICKET

We started practising for the season early this year. Nets were held from February and the attendance was very encouraging. Soon friendly matches were arranged.

We were fortunate in having four of our last year's players. Lakhbir Singh and Turlochan Singh were elected Captain and Vice-captain respectively for the season.

We entered the Vanderholt Trophy Competition and in the first round beat A.C.S., Klang. In the quarter finals we met M.B.S., K.L., but we were rather unlucky and lost to them.

We also sent in a team for the Lall Singh Trophy under 15 competition. We beat V.I., A.C.S., Klang, and High School, Kajang, before we entered the finals. In the finals we met Army Bourne School and beat them, thereby becoming the first winners of the Trophy. Besides others who did well in this competition, Skipper K. Haracharan, Atan, Seng Chong, Andrew, Safian and Akbar deserve special mention for bringing home the shield.

As for the School XI the season has been a fairly good one. We had twenty friendly fixtures at home of which we won eleven, lost seven and drew two. We made two outings, one to Klang and the other to Seremban. We met A.C.S., Klang, and K.G.V., Seremban and on both occasions we won.

The success of the season was due to our Skipper and main stay of the team, Lakhbir Singh, the medium pace bowler, Md. Ibrahim, change bowler and hard-hitter, Turlochan Singh, bowler and dynamic batsman, Parameswaran, who, on one occasion, scored 60 runs in 30 min., our opening bat Bhaskaran, and our very dangerous and nimble wicket keeper Md. Zam. Wesly, Pushpalingam, Md. Atan, Narayanasamy and Haracharan Singh also contributed their share towards the success.

Lakhbir Singh and Haracharan Singh from our school were selected to represent the Selangor Combined School XI and both, by their performances at the various Combined School matches, brought credit to the School. Lakhbir Singh earned further honours to the School when he was selected to play for the Federation of Malaya Schools Cricket XI. But owing to an attack of typhoid he could not play.

BADMINTON

This year we had very few good players. As a result, we again had difficulty in selecting a good school team, having lost the services of Venugopal, Goh Hock Weng, and Khoo Hean Heng, last year's champion.

The Selangor Inter-School Badminton Tournament held early this year apparently proved that the standard of badminton in our school was extremely low. Though we easily defeated M.A.S. Sentul in the first round, we were hopelessly beaten by V.I. in the second round. Thus, constant practice is very essential for us. I hope that our players will practise harder, both in school and at home, so that we will be able to do better next year.

During the second term, we held the Inter-House Competition. Green House was the champion House and the runner-up was White House.

In the middle of the year, we successfully held our school annual tournament, which brought out a few new and promising players who will, of course, be our future mainstay. We hope they will practise hard.

The results of the school tournament are as follows: —

Singles Champion	—	Lim Ah Kow
Runner-up	—	Cheah Hian Lim
Doubles Champion	—	Joseph Loh & Lim Ah Kow
Runner-up	—	Cheah Hian Lim & Tan Chin Yan

On behalf of the players, I sincerely thank Mr. C. Nutkunasingam, who is the new master-in-charge, for the time he has spent in helping us.

Lim Ah Kow,
Captain.

TABLE - TENNIS

Table-tennis has not been a popular game in our school though it is a very interesting one. Nevertheless, I am very glad to see some enthusiastic players who practised diligently and have improved a great deal. They not only paid careful attention to the instructions given to them, but also practised with real interest. Furthermore, they were all very co-operative.

This year we did not have any school matches; but the inter-House tournament was played in June. There was keen competition among the various House players, each trying his very best to supplant the other. White House, the dark horse, created an upset when it emerged as the Champion House in the tournament. The runners-up went to the Red House.

The school-players are:

Tai Hong Kuen (Captain), Tan Chin Yan and Lee Kok Cheong.

We missed Yap Swee Mun who was one of the best players and who was also our former Table-tennis Captain. Yap Hai Hin and Yap Hai Ong were also our players but they have left us. Both of them were good players and were Champions in the singles and doubles Tournament for two years.

I should like to thank the master-in-charge, Mr. Amos, for his advice and also thank the boys for their co-operation.

Tai Hong Kuen,
Captain.

SWIMMING

This year we had swimming practices on Tuesdays, as usual. Our annual championship tournament was fixed for the end of the second term, but, unfortunately, the V.I. pool was closed for repairs for many weeks. In the third term, there were too many important events such as examinations and the Fun Fair to plan for a successful meet. However, we hope that, next year, we shall be able to hold it much earlier.

ATHLETICS

Athletics Master	—	Mr. Tham Seong Chee
Sports Secretary	—	Mr. Balasingam
Athletics Captain	—	Ponniah
Athletics Vice-Captain	—	Rajan Nair

Though the standard of Athletics in our school is not very high, most of the boys trained hard and broke a few records this year.

The school sports was held on 11th June. It commenced at 3 p.m. with the blessing of a light shower. H. Ponniah became the champion of class I and Kapili class II. Ibrahim became the champion of open events.

This year only Class III relay runners have done well in the inter-school relays. We hope the promising young athletes will do much better next year.

H. Ponniah,
Athletics Captain.

BLUE HOUSE

Motto: Act as if it is impossible to fail

House Masters	—	Mr. Inder Singh Gill Mr. Wm. David
House Captain	—	Mohd. Zam
House Vice-Captain	—	Mohd. bin Kusas
Secretary	—	Lum Chee Khan
Treasurer	—	Ong Chee Mun
Badminton Captain	—	Mohd. Zam
Cricket ,,	—	Harcharan Singh
Football ,,	—	Mohd. bin Kusas
Hockey ,,	—	Mohd. Zam
Table Tennis ,,	—	Tan Chin Yan
Swimming ,,	—	Chee Kwee Heng
Rugger ,,	—	Chan Tuck Hong
Athletics ,,	—	Kong Peng Yee

The above office-bearers were elected at the first House meeting held on 27th January, 1960. House practices were held every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday before the Sports. We regret to report that attendance during the practices was not quite satisfactory.

We greatly felt the loss of our brilliant table-tennis captain, Yap Hai Hin, who left us just before the sports. He is at present in the Methodist Boys' School, Kuala Lumpur. We wish to take this opportunity to thank him for all the work he has done for the House and wish him the best of luck. We consider ourselves fortunate to have an equally brilliant boy, Tan Chin Yan, to replace the Captain.

All the games captains worked hard to build up the various teams, but the co-operation they obtained from the boys was not encouraging. Nevertheless credit must be given to Wong Fut Fah, the "King Kong" of Form IV A, who did put up a very good show at the Tug-of-War. We must also not forget to congratulate Paul, the youngest member of our house, who emerged first in the Obstacle Race.

Although we were placed second from the bottom, our boys kept up to the motto of our House: "Act as if it is impossible to fail". It is to be hoped that in future, we shall surpass this years' achievement, and show the other Houses that the blue flag is always determined to fly above them.

Before I end this Report, I wish, on behalf of all members of Blue House, to thank our House masters, Captain, and the various officials, for their assistance and counsel.

Lum Chee Khan,
House Secretary.

GREEN HOUSE

Motto: To Strive, to seek but not to yield

House Masters	—	Mr. K. G. Zachariah Che' Sauandi b. Md. Som
House Captain	—	V. Wesly
House Vice-Captain	—	Quah Siak Seng
Secretary	—	Ng Iye Chin
Treasurer	—	Ismail b.
Football Captain	—	Sharani
Cricket ,,	—	V. Wesly
Hockey ,,	—	Ramli b. Hashim
Badminton ,,	—	Lim Tiang Cheiu
Table Tennis ,,	—	Lee Kok Cheong
Swimming ,,	—	Yap Kim Fook
Rugger ,,	—	Cheah Hian Lim
Athletics ,,	—	Zainal b. Omar

We are indeed proud of having the School Captain, Quah Siak Seng, the Vice-captain, V. Wesly and a few other prefects in our House. We had only a handful of athletes, who managed to win us a few points during the sports. We were not very successful in our athletics but in the other sections we did quite well.

Athletics. Our class I and II boys put up a very poor show during the sports. But we still have to thank Ramli, Sharani, and Zainal for keeping the House flag flying on the sports day.

Cricket. Our cricket season was not at all bad. We were very fortunate to have V. Wesly and V. Kamukaran, who helped us to win a few matches.

Badminton. The School Badminton Vice-captain is in our House and we have two other school players. We were champions in the Badminton Tournament.

Soccer. Our class II boys did not do very well in the Soccer Tournament. But the class I managed to win a few matches. Our thanks should go to Sharani.

Table Tennis. We have a school player in our house but it was very difficult for us to put up a good team.

We thank these boys who have taken part keenly during the sports practices. Above all, we should thank the House Masters Mr. K. G. Zachariah and Che Suandi for helping us during the practices. Lastly I wish GREEN HOUSE better luck in the next sports meet.

Ng Iye Chin,
Secretary.

RED HOUSE

Motto: Win if you can, lose if you must; but always be a good sportsman

Master-in-charge	—	Mr. C. Natkunasingam
Asst. Master-in-charge	—	Mr. James Amos

The following were elected office-bearers for 1960:

House Captain	—	Mohd. Ibrahim
Vice-Captain	—	Rajan Nair
Secretary	—	S. Arumugam
Treasurer	—	Chew Teck Boon
Football Captain	—	Chin Ah Khiang
Cricket ,,	—	Lakhbir Singh
Badminton ,,	—	M. Narayanasamy
Rugger ,,	—	Lakhbir Singh
Table Tennis ,,	—	Tai Hong Kuen
Swimming ,,	—	Chin Ah Khiang
Hockey ,,	—	Mohd. Ibrahim
Athletics ,,	—	Rajan Nair

Although 1960 has not been a successful year for us, we did quite well at the Annual Athletic Sports. Congratulations to all those who participated in and contributed to the House's remarkable accomplishment. If we take greater interest in our activities next year the championship will be ours. We wish to thank the House masters, who were always on the field during the practices and games, for their encouragement.

The first Inter-House championship to take place was in Football. We were not very successful this year though our team consisted of three school players; they were Ibrahim, Subramaniam, and Chin Ah Khiang. This was partly due to over over-confidence. We hope that our later players will not make the same mistake again.

In athletics, we won third place in the championship. Our special thanks go to Rosly, Rashid, Nachiappan, Arumugam, and class II boys for their enthusiastic performances on School Sports day. We are very sorry for one of our good athletes, Rajan Nair, who was not well on Sports day. He had done well for the past two years. We hope that he will keep the House colours flying next year. We are also proud of Ibrahim who became the 'open event' Champion and young runner Subramaniam who broke the school mile record. We hope to do even better next year.

We did our best in the cricket Championship. Although our Lakhbir Singh had led our team in a series of victories, we had to give way to a better team. Congratulations go to our cricket players and better luck next time. Lakhbir Singh deserves to be commended for his outstanding bowling and batting. He was also a School and Combined schools player.

We did fairly well in the badminton and in the table tennis Championships. We wish to thank those who took part.

Looking back we have every reason to be thankful, proud, and determined. Never must we be content with what we are. We must strive till we are the best; then strive to remain the best. May the years to come be more fruitful than the years past.

S. Arumugam,
Secretary.

WHITE HOUSE

Motto: "Not only winning but trying hard"

House Masters	—	Mr. J. N. Singam
Asst. House Master	—	Mr. Tham Seong Chee
House Captain	—	Ponniah, H.
House Secretary	—	Ebenezar
House Treasurer	—	Ng Suet Hoh
Soccer Captain	—	Thiam Kong
Table Tennis ,,	—	Lee Chiew Wing
Badminton ,,	—	Lim Ah Kow
Athletics ,,	—	Ponniah, H.
Cricket ,,	—	Bhaskaran
Swimming ,,	—	Tham Seong Hee
Hockey ,,	—	Parameswaran
Rugger ,	—	Ariffin

This is the second successful year for us to achieve a second place in the Annual School Athletic meet.

Athletics. Although we are not the champion, we are proud of our House. We are steadily going up; for the past two years our House remained in the second place. Many thanks go to H. Ponniah of Class I who became champion athlete this year. Our Class II boys are very promising and it is our hope that they will move forward next year to make White House the Champion!

Soccer. We have two of our best school footballers in our team and with the coaching we received from our House master, Mr. J. N. Singam, who is also the coach for the school XI, we are able to be the Football champion once again.

Table Tennis. In the beginning, when the matches began, we were greatly discouraged but at the end of the competitions we found ourselves champion House in Table Tennis!

Badminton. There are a few outstanding players in this game, like Lim Ah Kow and Joseph Low who represent the school XI.

Cricket. We were doing fine in the first few matches but were disappointed later. We have many rising players in the lower Forms. We hope they will do better in future.

Hockey. At the time of writing no Inter-House Competition had yet begun. This is one of the outstanding games for our House. We have high hopes of becoming champion.

Before concluding we should like to thank our House Masters, especially Mr. J. N. Singam, for the great enthusiasm and interest he had shown for the welfare of the White House. May the best of luck be with the White House! .

Ebenezar,
Secretary.

YELLOW HOUSE

(Perseverance is Success)

House Master	—	Mr. Chang Kwai
Asst. House Master	—	Mr. Gurbaksh Singh
House Captain	—	Kamalagaran
Asst. House Captain	—	Balakrishnan
Secretary	—	Tan Wee Ng
Treasurer	—	Lakshmanan
Badminton Captain	—	Thiagarajan
Cricket ,,	—	Pushpalingam
Football ,,	—	See Tho Chark
Hockey ,,	—	Sorrinder Singh
Table Tennis ,,	—	Mohd. Attan
Swimming ,,	—	Balakrishnan
Rugger ,,	—	Manoharan
Athletics ,,	—	See Tho Chark

We had many Inter-House games this year, but our House did not excel in any of them. But on the Sports Day, we gave the school a surprise; we had been nearly at the bottom of the list for quite a number of years but this year we went soaring to the top!

Our success as the Champion House was mainly due to our House Masters' interest. They were present at all practices and gave the boys all the encouragement and advice they needed. Due credit must also be given to the House Captain for he gained for the House a good number of points by winning many of the open events. Another boy who deserves mention is Kapili who became the Class II champion.

We hope to remain at the top next year too and will strive our best to do so. To all those who are leaving the school this year we say "GOOD LUCK".

Tan Wee Ng,
Secretary.

A New Yorker arriving at Miami Beach, found that not a room was available.

"There must be a room," the New Yorker said.

"No," said the receptionist.

"Look," said the N.Y.," if you heard Eisenhower was coming you'd find a room. Right?"

"Right, for Eisenhower," said the receptionist.

"Well, the president can't come," said the N.Y., "so let me have his room."

OLD BOYS' SECTION

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT, M.B.S.S.O.B.A.

Dear Friends,

Most of you by now must have heard of the formation of the Methodist Boys' School, Sentul, Old Boys' Association. To some it must have come as a pleasant surprise; a few must have received the news with indifference; while to others, particularly those who were interested in its creation, it must have been a proud occasion. It was indeed a crowning glory after a series of failures. Indeed, it would never have come into existence if not for the untiring efforts of the Protem-Committee.

Our School was born a little more than twenty years ago. Since then we have seen it developing and blooming into one of the finest schools in Selangor. It was indeed a romantic development—starting with a single classroom and finally ending by providing a full secondary education. Just as any other secondary school, its contribution to the development of Malaya cannot be overestimated in that it is one of the many schools providing education and catering for thousands of the rapidly growing population of Malaya.

We, the old boys, were some of those who passed through the stages of primary and secondary education. Some of us received education only as far as standard six or seven; some of us were more fortunate in completing full secondary education; while a few of us were unfortunate in having to put a stop to our education owing to unforeseen circumstances. Whatever the circumstances, we must never forget that our school provided us the basic training in life to face the Challenge of the World.

It will surprise many of us to know the achievements of our old boys. To enumerate them is rather tedious, but it is hoped that a list of all of us can be compiled for circulation. A few of us are engineers and dental surgeons while many are administrators, teachers, technicians, clerks and so on. There are a few studying in colleges and universities both at home and abroad. A few of us are representing Malaya and the State in cricket, football and hockey. Some of us have entered the field of matrimony and are undergoing the pleasant experience (I hope) of being young fathers.

I have a very able and enthusiastic committee—a committee willing to undergo great difficulties to bring the OBA into prominence. We being a young group brimming with enthusiasm, our minds are fertile with plans to develop the Association. Some of them are a little difficult to achieve at the moment but they are a possibility—but only with your co-operation.

Co-operation is the key word for the success of our Association. Provided you give us your support by being members attending meetings, paying subscriptions and giving suggestions I will give you my word of honour that my committee and I will do our utmost to make the OBA a success.

B. Balachandran.

LIFE AT SCHOOL AND AFTER

As an Old Boy of this school I have great pleasure in contributing this small article to your annual school magazine.

I recollect the time when I was first admitted into Primary One. Away from the presence of my parents I developed a fear for school. As a result they had to threaten me with punishment to make me go to school. This difficulty, however, did not last long, as I got used to my new friends. Later I found it a pleasure to attend school as I began, with my increased knowledge, to take a greater interest in life. I am sure many of you have had similar experience to mine.

Our parents were constantly anxious to see that we progressed in our school work and they often enquired from us and the teachers about our state in school. They were prepared to undergo sacrifice to meet our school expenditure. When they found that our examination results were good and that we were in the limelight in the field of sports we could see their faces beaming with joy. They would even promise us presents from year to year, and give us words of encouragement so that we would study hard and gain top position in the class.

As we went up from class to class in school we were placed in responsible positions as monitors, prefects, captains and secretaries in games and sports teams. This gave us encouragement to do our best. On reaching School Certificate class our teachers used to encourage us to have a worthy ambition for a profession, and that we should not decide what to become only after we had left school.

In the class we worked as a team, helping each other in lessons, and at the end of each day we felt that the school hours had fleeted by far too soon. When it was study time we took things seriously and when it was time for play we did our very best, often bringing home honours to the school.

Perhaps there were some of us who felt school dull and longed to get out of school as soon as possible to get into some jobs, thinking that that would be a better life, but then realise their folly only when they left school and faced the problems in life.

Most of us who have completed our school career may even wish that we were back in school again when we could be so carefree. Surely school days were indeed very happy days.

To you, my friends at school, my advice is: to study hard making good use of the golden opportunity, realising that the difficulties your parents have to undergo to sent you to school, remembering the proverb which I wish to bring to your recollection—Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

J. Stephen Samuel,

Secretary.

YOUR ROLE IN OUR NATION

By Chan Weng Chiu

After all these years out of school, I feel very happy to be asked to write a few words for the school magazine. I belonged to the first class of students of the Sentul Methodist Boys' School which began at the Methodist Tamil Church in 1936. As I look back over the years, I have a feeling of great pride to see the tremendous progress which this school has made. I was young then, and was not able to see how this progress could be achieved. The school was in capable hands and by the grace of God, it grew in strength and stature and today stands prominently in the lime-light as one of the best schools in Kuala Lumpur.

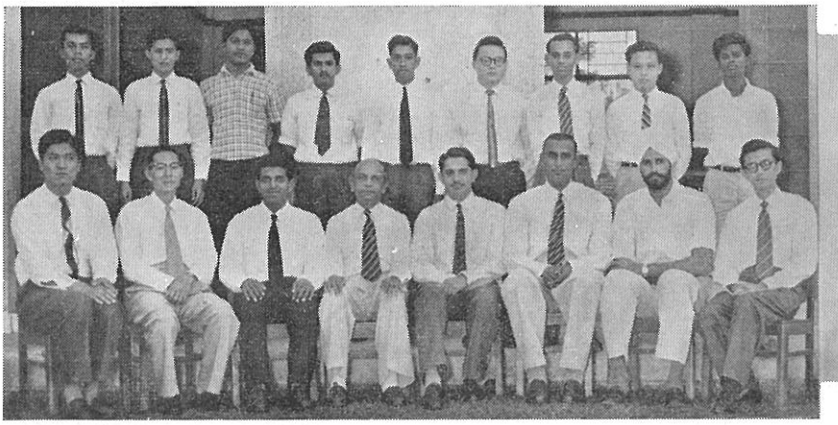
Likewise, our country is now in the very same state as the class of 1936. Independence, attained only in August 1957 is celebrated every year. What has our country achieved and what is the part which we must play in order to gain further achievements?

Since merdeka, the country has been under the leadership of capable people who have brought among us the true sense of nationhood, the real value of national unity and the zeal for progress. We are enjoying a period of peace and prosperity at home and respect abroad. But we are still a young nation and there is much to be done by way of nation building.

This is your task a task which, in the not too distant future, will be placed on your shoulders. The country needs young men in all professions; doctors, engineers, lawyers, accountants, men of administrative ability, research workers, technicians, teachers and in fact in every field of life.

This is the beginning. While you are still at school and while opportunities are open to you, do your best in everything. Work hard, play hard, develop a good, clean character and personality. In all things be diligent and exercise a real sense of responsibility. You will then grow up with these qualities to be a fine citizen of Perseketuan Tanah Melayu, ready for your task to help build our nation which offers promise of a happy future.

M.B.S., SENTUL, OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

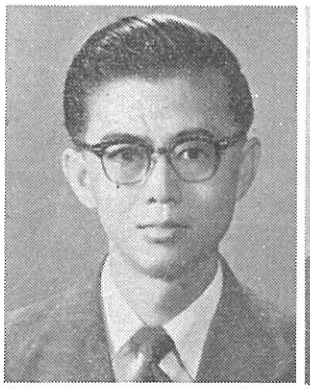


Sitting: Messrs. Ong Hock Boh (Treasurer), Kwong Sea Khoon (Adviser), J. Stephen Samuel (Secretary), Wm. Dudley (Patron), B. Balachandran (President), Mr. A. G. Lee (Adviser), Lall Singh and Chan Weng Chiu (Committee Members).

Standing: Abdul Rahman, Ng Cheok Hoh, K. Parameswaran, (Committee Members), R. Palachanthiran (Auditor), Mohana Krishnan (Committee Member), Chow Yoon Loong (Committee Member), P. Sukerathevan, Tan Ah Ching and P. Manivasagam (Auditors).



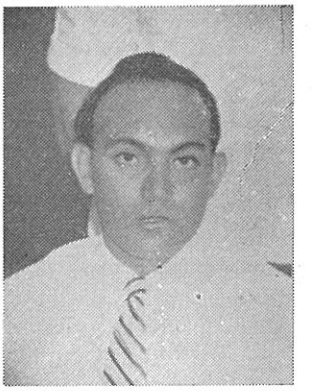
Mr. Loh Poh Khan,
Vice-President.



CHAN WENG CHIU,
A.R.C.S.T. HONS. (Glas.),
A.M.I. Struct. E., M.A.S.C.E.,
M.R.S.H.
Civil & Chartered Structural Engineer.



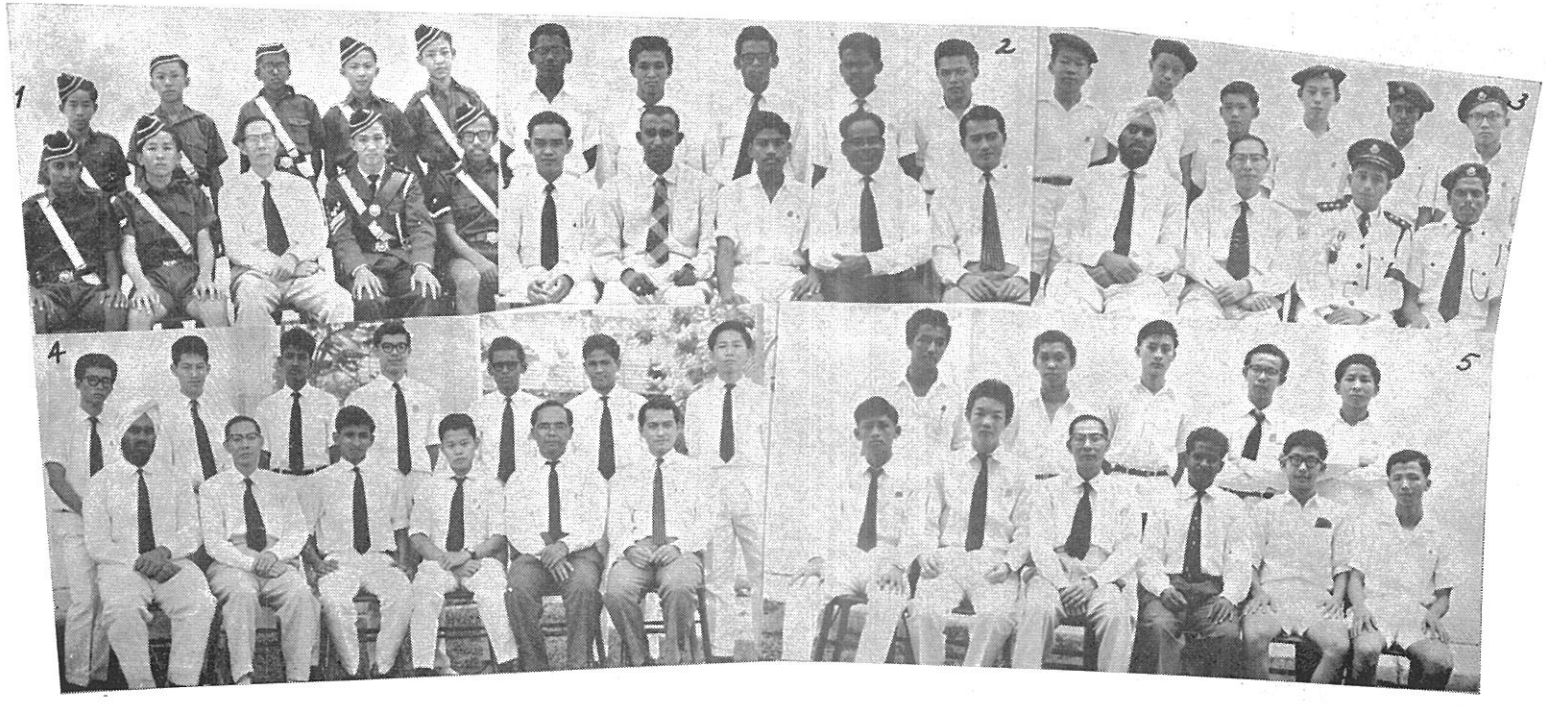
AZMAN HASHIM,
Chartered Accountant.



T. BALASINGAM
(Committee Member)



1. Demonstrating radio parts. 2. Electric writing. 3. 'Perpetual motion'. 4. The speaking robot. 5 Taping the voice. 6. Dissected rabbit. 7. & 8. How the radio works. 9. Monkey or sloth? 10. Biology specimens. 11. Interested spectators. 12. Electro-magnetic induction. 13. The school projector on view. 14. Testing for diabetes. 15. Total internal reflection. 16. The submarine. 17. Explosive chlorine dioxide



(1) BOYS BRIGADE

Sitting: S. Maheswaran, Quah Sek Ching, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Quah Sek Seng and John, J. H.
Standing: Quah Sek Leong, Chew Ah Yee, S. Ramli, Suet Kwong and Moon Loy.

(2) CHAPEL COMMITTEE

Sitting: Mr. Tan Chet Wah, Mr. A. G. Lee, David Victor, Mr. Singam and Mr. Chang Kwai.
Standing: S. Jeyachandran, Quah Sek Seng, Ebenezer, Wesley and Tan Wee Ng.

(3) RED CROSS

Sitting: Mr. Inder Singh, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Mr. Jender Sen and Ratnasingam.
Standing: Lim Thiam Mooi, Teh Chee Peng, Wong Foo Man, Yap Wing Chun, Ganesan and Cheong Yong Yin.

(4) SCHOOL EDITORIAL BOARD

Sitting: Mr. Inder Singh, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Bhaskaran, Liew Chew Wing, Mr. Suandi and Mr. Chang Kwai.
Standing: See Tho Chak, Chan Tuck Hoong, Pushpalingam, Mohd. Zam, Ebenezer, Manoharan and Quah Sek Ching.

(5) SCHOOL TABLE TENNIS

Sitting: Joseph Loh, Tai Hon Kuen, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Mr. J. Amoz, Tan Chen Yen and Lee Kok Cheong.
Standing: Tan Nyoke Sang, Kok Kah Fong, Chua Hua Yew, Lim Ah Kow and Quah Sek Ching.

L. C. E. CLASSES, 1960



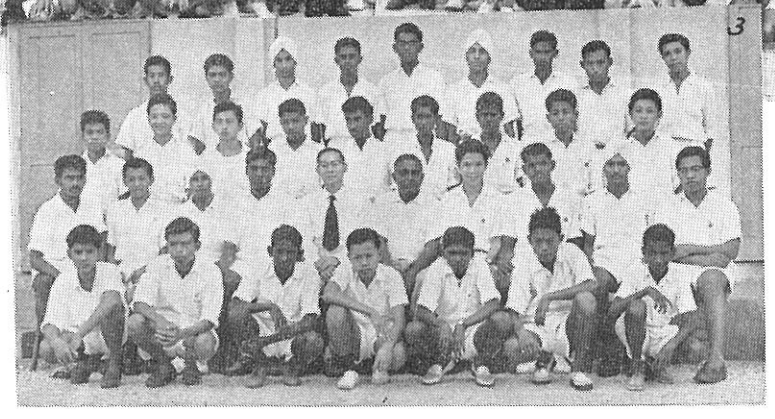
FORM 3 A

Form Master—Mr. Inder Singh



FORM 3 B

Form Master—Mr. Tham Seong Chee.



FORM 3 C

Form Master—Mr. E. T. D. Noah

1959 MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE RESULTS, 1959.

The following are the boys who passed the Exam. The The figures in brackets denote Certificate grade. M denotes pass in Federation of Malaya Certificate.

Abdul Rasheed b. Jalaludin (2)
Baharudin b. Hj. Sulaiman (2) (M)
Easaw Thamas (2)
Gan Eng Teong (2)
Hamzah b. Hurmin (3) (M)
Hoh Sooi Kim (2)
James Thangapragasam (3)
Joseph Lim Kong (3)
Junus b. Sukor (3)
K. A. Narayanan (2)
Kanagaratnam, P. (2)
Hui Kah Sau (2)
Law Jack Ming (3)
Lee Kuan Lin (3)
Lim Bah (2)
Lim Peng Chow (2)
Singam, M. T. (2)
Md. Kamar b. Mohd. (2) (M)
Md. Yusof b. Ibrahim (1) (M)
Murugiah, S. (1)
Nadarajah, S. (3)
Nadarajah, C. (2)
Nalliah Pandi (3)
Ng Choong Leong (2)
Oh Boon Aun (3)
Pathmanathan, S. (2)
Phang Pin Suan (1) (M)
Venugopal, P. (1) (M)
Ratnalingam, R. (1)
Thangarajah, R. (2)
Rengasamy, M. (3)
Swaminathan, H. H. I. (1)
Victor Thasiah (2)
Walter Kwok, (2)
Wong Weng Kwai (2)
Sarawan Singh (2)
Yap Lin Fatt (3)
Abdul Wahab b. Hamzah (M)
Danaradha, D. (M)
Ismail b. Alias (M)
Leong Chee Keong (M)

PURE SCIENCE AND ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS RESULTS 1959

For the first time in the history of this school, five boys sat for their "pure" Science Subjects and their results, shown below, were very encouraging to both teachers and boys.

		Physics	*Chemistry*	*Biology*	*Add. Maths.*
(1)	GAN ENG TEONG ...	C (3)	A (2)	C (4)	C (3)
(2)	HOH SOOI KIM ...	P (6)	C (4)	C (4)	C (4)
(3)	NARAYANAN, K. R. ...	A (2)	C (3)	—	C (3)
(4)	LIM BAH ...	C (3)	A (2)	—	C (4)
(5)	SWAMINATHAN, H. H. IYER ...	A (2)	A (2)	—	A (2)

ACADEMIC STAFF, 1959

Messrs. Kok Ah Too (Principal), Kwong Sea Khoon (Senior Assistant), K. G. Zachariah, G. Gunaratnam, C. Natkunasingam, Low Hun Khing, Tham Seong Chee, James Amoz, William David, A. G. Lee, J. N. Singam, Chang Kwai, Inder Singh, E. T. D. Noah, V. Balasingam, Tan Chet Wah, Che Suandi b. Hj. Md. Sam, and Miss N. Pathma.

SCHOOL RUNNERS

H. Ponniah, See Tho Chark, Mervin, Singam, Yaw Kay Choong, Leong Yoke Fong, Tan Nyoke Sang, Rosli, Lim Ah Kow, Gordon Edmond, Ratnalingam, Walter Kwok and Mr. Low Hung Khing.

BADMINTON TEAM

Goh Hock Wing, Lim Tiang Choo, Mr. Tham Seong Chee, Venugopal, Khoo Hian Hing, Leong Yoke Fong, Joseph Lim, Yaw Kay Choong, Walter Kwok and Lim Ah Kow.

SCIENCE SOCIETY

Md. Yusof, Ratnalingam, Wahab, Sarawan Singh, Swaminathan, Pararajasingam, V. Sivaji, Tham Seong Hee, Mr. Chang Kwai, Mr. K. G. Zachariah and Chew Teck Boon.

LIBRARY SOCIETY

Sarawan Singh, Baharuddin, Mr. Tham Seong Chee, Hamzah bin Hurmin, Phang Peng Suan, Quah Sek Seng, Ng Choong Leong, Yap Lin Fatt, Tham Seong Hee, Lum Chee Khan, Liew Chiew Wing, Quah Sek Ching and Aziz.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

David John, Mr. Kwong Sea Khoon, Pararajasingam, Mr. Inder Singh, Leong Yoke Fong, Ng Suet Ho, Oh Boon Aun, Lee Kuan Lin, Ng Choong Leong and Sivaji.

PREFECTS

Wong Chee Chai, C. Nadarajah, James, David John, Thanaratnam, Wesley, V. Sivaji, Ebenezer, Leong Yoon Fatt, Swaminathan, Mutalib, Yunus, Thai Hon Kuen, Phang Peng Swan, Quah Sek Seng, Walter Kwok, Pararajasingam, Venugopal, Ratnalingam, Hamzah, Esaw Thomas and Murugiah.

CRICKET

Pararajasingam, Phang Peng Swan, Lakhbir Singh, Turlochan Singh, Walter Kwok, Md. Zam, Md. Ibrahim, Venugopal, Ratnalingam, Yaw Kay Choong, Murugiah, Wong Chee Chai, Manjit Singh, N. Pandian and Mr. E. T. D. Noah.

CHAPEL COMMITTEE

David John, Victor, David Victor, Esaw Thomas, Mr. C. A. Watson and Mr. Chang Kwai.

TABLE TENNIS

Leong Kok Cheong, Yap Hai Hin, Mr. Low Hun Khing, Thai Hon Kuen, Tan Chen Yen and Yap Hai Ong.

FILM SOCIETY

Ebenezer, Govindarajendran, Mr. Low Hun Khing, Wahab, Sarawan Singh,

LITERARY SOCIETY

Tan Wee Ng, Lakhbir Singh, Hacharan Singh Gill, Hamzah, Mr. G. Gunaratnam, Mr. Tham Seong Chee and Venugopal.

SCHOOL SOCCER (1ST XI)

Mr. J. N. Singam, Md. Ibrahim, Yunus, Leong Yoke Foong and Chan Peng Wah, Radthakrishnan, Mah Yew Kian, Maha Lingam, Mustafa, Mervin Singam, Abdul Mutalib, Yaw Kay Choong and Mahmud.

SCHOOL SOCCER (2ND XI)

Abdul Shukor, Mohd. Yunos, Wahab Sarawan, Lopez, Jalalludin, Chandran Govindarajendram, Rosli, Mahmud, Manaf, Wong Kiat Leong, Lam Tian Kwong, Nachiappan and Mr. J. N. Singam.

SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM

Baldev Singh, Walter Kwok, Manjit Singh, Yaw Kay Choong, Mohd. Zam, Mr. J. Amos, Mohd. Kamar, Mervin Singam, Wong Chee Chai, Ratnalingam, Harcharan Singh, Ravindran, Kulidp Singh, David John, S. Mahendran, Ibrahim and Mr. Inder Singh.

New **this month!**

DINKY SUPERTOYS No. 956

TURNTABLE FIRE ESCAPE

This attractive new miniature which represents a modern fire fighting vehicle has an extending ladder which can be elevated and rotated to any required position. Finished in red and silver. Overall length 7¾". Length of Ladder (extended) 14¾".



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No. 103	Austin Healey 100 sprt	1.20
No. 165	Humber Hawk	1.70
No. 173	Nasn Rambler	1.50
No. 178	Plymouth Plaza	1.50
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No. 180	Packard Clipper	1.50
No. 181	Volkswagen	1.05
No. 189	Triumph Herald W/Windows	1.45
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No. 239	Vanwall Racing Car	1.30
No. 280	Observation Coach	1.40
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No. 405	Universal Jeep	1.45
No. 410	Bedford End Tipper	2.40

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A FEW MINUTES OF FUN

BRAIN TEASER

A fish merchant once offered a 20 per cent. reduction on a fish that weighed "ten pounds plus half its weight," if the buyer could tell him how much the fish actually weighed. What did the fish weigh? (20 lbs.)

CONUNDRUMS

1. If a young lady wishes her father to row her on the lake what classical name could she use? (You row, Pa.) (Europa)
2. When does the boat show affection? (When she hugs the shore)
3. What paper is most suitable for aeroplanes? (Fly-paper)
4. What is the difference between some people and a mirror? (They talk without reflecting, while a mirror reflects without talking).
5. What is the smallest room in the world? (A mushroom)
6. If a chicken could talk what language would it use? (Fowl language)
7. What is it that you ought to keep when you have given it to someone else? (A promise)
8. What starts with T, ends with T, and is full of T? (Teapot)
9. What is full of holes and yet holds water? (A sponge)
10. What is the oldest piece of furniture in the world? (The multiplication table)

MENTAL GAMES

A. What TREE suggests:

1. The hand? (The palm)
2. The seaside? (The beech)
3. History? (Date)
4. A winter coat? (Fir)
5. A valuable oil? (Olive)
6. A carpenter's tool? (A plane)
7. Something kissable? (Tulips)
8. A dead fire? (Ash)
9. A bouncing ball? (Rubber)
10. Two? (pear)
11. Of a bottle? (Cork)
12. Sadness? (Weeping willow)

B. What CITY is:

1. An odd city? (Eccentricity)
2. A lighted city? (Electricity)
3. A savage city? (Ferocity)
4. A fast city? (Velocity)
5. A bold city? (Audacity)
6. A wise city? (Sagacity)
7. A quarrelsome city? (Pugnacity)
8. A measuring city? (Capacity)
9. An advertiser's city? (Publicity)
10. A beggars city? (Mendacity)
11. A happy city? (Felicity)
12. A rubbery city? (Elasticity)
13. A very bad city? (Atrocity)
14. A weak city? (Incapacaity)

HISTORICAL OBJECTS

C. What persons or characters are suggested by the following:

1. A rainbow? (Noah)
2. A kite? Benjamin Franklin)
3. A glass slipper? (Cinderella)
4. An apple? (William Tell)
5. A pound of flesh? (Shylock)
6. A slingshot? (David)
7. A wolf? (Red Riding Hood)
8. Long hair? (Samson)
9. A footprint? (Robinson Crusoe)
10. A cloak? (Sir Walter Raleigh)

PICK YOUR COUNTRY

D. What COUNTRY:

1. expresses anger? (Ireland)
2. has a good appetite? (Hungary)
3. mourns? (Wales)
4. is an English coin? (Guinea)
5. good for skaters? (Iceland)
6. makes you shiver? (Chile)
7. suggests a straw hat? (Panama)
8. popular bird for roasting) (Turkey)

E. ANSWER IN THE ALPHABET

1. A vegetable? (P)
2. A beverage? (T)
3. A body of water? (C)
4. Part of the head? (I)
5. A female sheep? (U)
6. An insect? (B)
7. A bird? (J)
8. An actor's clue? (Q)
9. A query? (Y)
10. A river in Scotland) (D)

1. Chilly? (IC)
2. Too much? (XS)
3. Rot? (DK)
4. Vacant (MT)
5. Jealousy? (NV)
6. Composition? (SA)
7. Red Indian tent? (TP)
8. Surpass? (XL)
9. Results? (FX)
10. An octogenarian? (AT)

1. Extreme happiness? (XTC)
2. A funeral poem? (LEG)
3. A small boy has lots of it? (NRG)
4. Fitness? (XPDNC)
5. A foe? (NME)
6. How do the snake's eyes look? (BD)

MAGIC?

A box of safety matches when flipped into the air always lands right side up on the table for the magician. What is the secret?

Secret—A fifty-cent coin was placed between the bottom of the container and the outside shell of the box. This gives just the right weight to cause the box to land right side up or label up. The coin is of course secretly removed by the magician before he challenges someone else to try the trick. You try it on your friends.

INVISIBLE WRITING

Use a brush and write on a piece of soft paper using dilute sulphuric acid as "ink". Let the paper dry. Then heat the paper over a spirit lamp. Black writing will appear. Explanation: when heated the paper is charred by the acid.

VANISHING COIN?

Coin placed in the hand vanishes when the hand is closed and reopened. Put a small piece of soft soap on the finger nail of second or third finger. Put the coin in the palm where this finger will contact it when hand is closed. Show coin there, then close your fist, letting the coin adhere to the soap. Open your hand and the coin has disappeared. It is stuck to the back of your hand and cannot be seen from the front. Be careful not to turn your hand over. Try it yourself.

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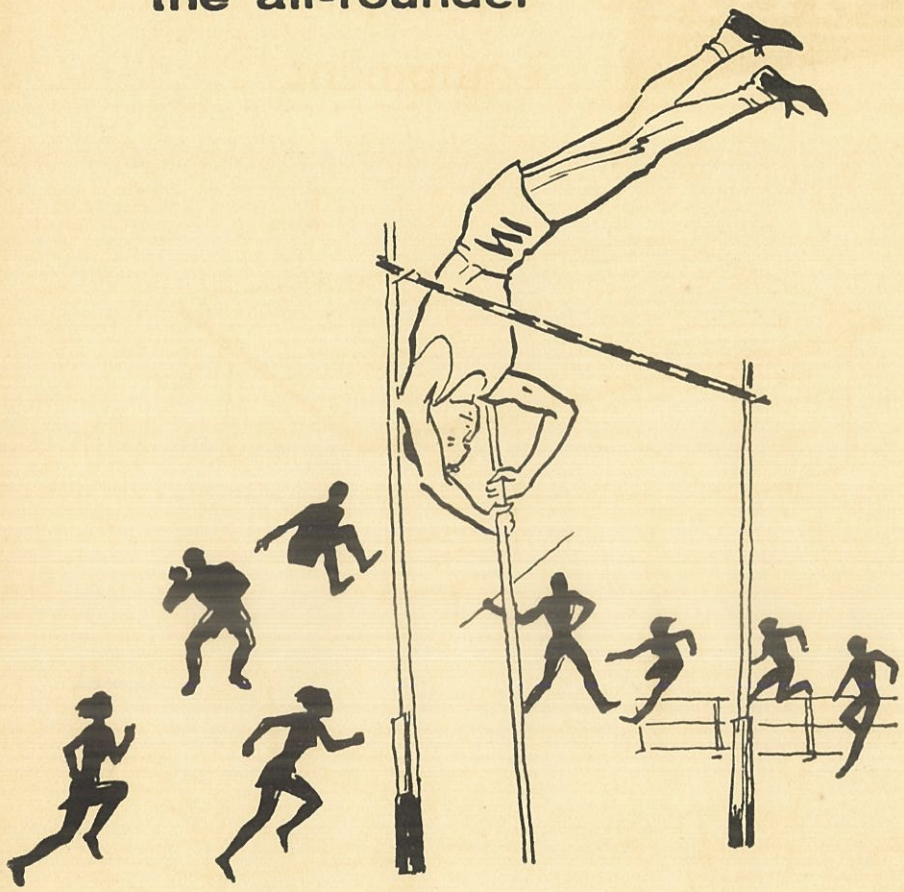
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