



Volume : 1 Issue: 2

E-News Letter Date: 19.01.2019

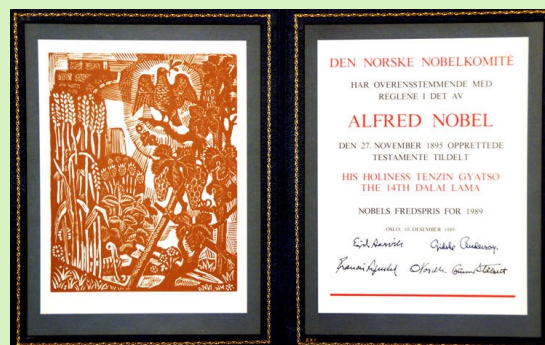
DECEMBER – A SEASON OF NOBEL LAURETTES

CORRESPONDENT MESSAGE

Pleasant Greetings to the staff: very nice to hear about this E-News letter second edition comes out with the topic, ‘*December – A Season of Nobel Laurettes*’. This topic will give an outlook to the teacher and children, where does the inventions stand for... In a way, new findings give children, a learning quotient to search for more and more...

E-News letter, ‘An epitome of elegance’ in educating children will bring a refinement in them. Educating ourselves taken it as a learning process gives a pleasure and ultimately creates good decision makers too.

My heart felt wishes to all my fraternities, that their dedication towards teaching children can be endless to give wholesome SBOAns’ to the society.



PRINCIPAL'S DESK

“Where words come out from the depth of truth;

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection”

As the saying goes by a great writer Rabindranath Tagore, this E-Newsletter has been a platform to bring out the inner thought of the teaching fraternities. This naval outlook brings in focus of different dimension on different topics. As a month of December, An Eve to the scholars, researchers across the world, walk on a paradise on the streets of Stockholm with the pride of getting an acknowledgement of their hard work. We choose the topic “A season of Nobel Laurettes” to make our teaching fraternities to explore on Nobel Laurettes and to share, discuss the biography, inventions and achievements of the noble hearts.

Dear Readers,
On behalf of E-News letter
Editorial Board of Light



House, we are happy to release the Second Issue and we take this as an opportunity to convey our gratitude to the management, Principal and all the teachers for their efforts and contribution towards the E-News-Light House. We hope our readers to aim toward increasing the overall quality of our journal. We wish you all a successful 2019 ahead.

Department of Information Technology

When we decided this topic, in a staff meeting I would see the staff geared up with an enthusiasm to explore on it. According to me, a teacher needs not be an extra ordinary person, but need to be a facilitator, philosopher and guide. In the current scenario, children develop anticipation in acquiring more knowledge about day to day happenings. Their schooling becomes more meaningful, When a teacher fulfils their anticipation towards the thirst of knowledge. I hope this E-Newsletter would broaden the horizon of knowledge and there is a destination towards their thirst of learning.

Since, “Every one of us are designed with a proportion of uniqueness to serve a purpose”.

I wish my fraternities to explore more and more to give children,

‘A Happy Schooling’.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY MEDAL OF HONOUR

The 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been awarded jointly to two cancer immunotherapy researchers, James P. Allison, PhD, of The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, and Dr. Tasuku Honjo of Kyoto University in Japan. Allison and Honjo were honoured for their work on uncovering ways to activate the immune system to attack cancer, a breakthrough in developing new cancer treatments. According to Otis W. Brawley, MD, MACP, American Cancer Society Chief Medical Officer, "The discoveries of Honjo and Allison led to the development of several drugs which allow for the routine use of effective immunotherapy."

Both researchers are being recognized for their work in the 1990s. The two worked separately during their careers to show how certain proteins prevent immune cells called T cells from attacking other cells in the body.

These discoveries led to the development of immunotherapy drugs routinely used to treat many other types of cancer. These drugs are now used to treat people with many different cancer types, including melanoma skin cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, kidney cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancers, and Hodgkin lymphoma.



This type of treatment is often referred to as immune checkpoint therapy. According to the Nobel committee, immune checkpoint therapy has revolutionized cancer treatment and has fundamentally changed the outcome for certain groups of patients with advanced cancer.

Immunotherapy is now considered the fifth pillar of cancer therapy: surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, precision medicine, and immunotherapy. They are often used in combination to effectively treat a number of cancers."

-Dr. M. Porkodi
Assistant Headmistress

TIM BERNERS-LEE, 2016

Tim Berners-Lee has fundamentally transformed the world as we know it. He invented the World Wide Web and many of its underlying architecture, including URLs, the HTTP communications protocol, and the HTML language for creating webpages. His open-source approach to coding the first browser and server is often credited with helping catalyzing the web's rapid growth.

THE PROUD RECIPIENT OF TURING AWARD

CSAIL researcher honoured for inventing the web and developing the protocols that spurred its global use. MIT Professor Tim Berners-Lee, the researcher who invented the World Wide Web and is one of the world's most influential voices for online privacy and government transparency, has won the most prestigious honour in computer science, the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) A.M. Turing Award.

BERNERS-LEE W3C

Berners-Lee is founder and director of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), which sets technical standards for web development, as well as the World Wide Web

Foundation, which aims to establish the open web as a public good and a basic right. He also holds a professorship at Oxford University.

"Tim Berners-Lee's career - as brilliant and bold as they come - exemplifies MIT's passion for using technology to make a better world," says MIT President L. Rafael Reif. "Today we celebrate the transcendent impact Tim has had

on all of our lives, and con-



Tim Berners Lee

gratulate him on this wonderful and richly deserved award."

RECEIVED MULTIPLE ACCOLADES

Berners-Lee has received multiple accolades for his technical contributions,

from being knighted by Queen Elizabeth to being named one of *TIME* magazine's "100 Most Important People of the 20th Century." He formally received the Turing Award during the ACM's annual banquet in San Francisco on June 24, 2016.

- R. Sabareswari
Department of Computer Science

NOBLE ATTRIBUTES

The quality which I admire in nobel laureates

- A** Accepting Failures
- C** Clarity in delivering the message
- H** Humane nature
- I** Initiative towards goodness
- E** Effective reasoning skill
- V** Vibrant in work
- E** Extraordinary thinking
- R** Reliable attitude

Which made them to fulfill their purpose in life given by God, and to serve for the noble cause. This made the difference that their names linger every ones mind for ever and ever.

- K. Hepziba salomi Rani
Department of Mathematics

THE YAZIDI OVERCOMER!

“Our faith is in our actions. Being a good student, a kind spouse, a caring parent is an act equal to prayer.” – Nadia Murad

Republic of Iraq:

Republic of Iraq is a country in Western Asia with Turkey to the North, Iran to the East, Kuwait to the Southeast, Saudi Arabia to the South, Jordan to the Southwest and Syria to the West. Yazidi is one of the ethnic and religious groups in Iraq. Yazidism combines aspects of Christianity, Judaism and Islam. Yazidis started settling in a mountain named Sinjar in the Iraq-Syrian border, probably in the west during 1920s.

Family Background:

Nadia Murad Basee Taha was born at a village named Kocho in 1993. Kocho is located in the Sinjar District of Iraq. Her family members belong to the Yazidi community and farming was

their profession.

The Tragic Turning Point:

In an intra-country war, all her brothers were killed. This lonely little girl was kidnapped in September 2014. She was under the custody of the kidnappers for three months in age 21. She was a rape victim who escaped when the capturer left some place unlocked by mistake.

Brave Initiatives:

This courageous ambassador represented the issue of human trafficking and conflict to UNSC (United Nations Security Council). Murad is the founder of Nadia's initiative, an organization dedicated to “helping women and children victimized by genocide, mass atrocities and human trafficking to heal and rebuild their lives and communities.”



Nadia Murad and Denis Mukwege are the proud recipients of Nobel Peace Prize in 2018. This determined activist says, “I want to be the last girl in the world with a story like mine.”

**- J. Juanita
Student Counsellor**

குருதேவ் தாகூர்

வங்காளம் ஈன்றெடுத்த கவியரசனுக்கு!
எக்காளம் முழங்க பாமாலை பாடி
புகழ்மாலை சூட்டுவோம்!
தேவேந்திர நாத் தந்த
இரவீந்திர நாத் தாகூரே!

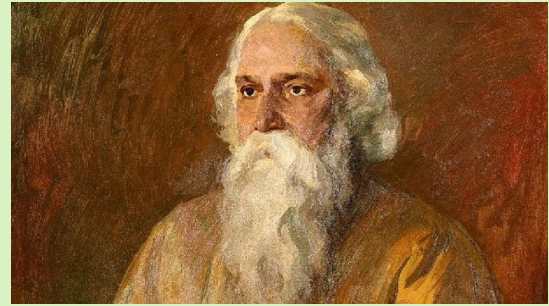
சொல்லிலடங்கா உன் சிறப்புகள்
எத்தனை! எத்தனை!
அவை எண்ணிலடங்கா...

ஆங்கிலப் புலமையில் வல்லவனாயிருப்பினும்
தாய்ப்பால் மறவா தமிழ்மொழிப் பற்றுள்ளவன் நீ!
இந்தியனின் இலக்கியப் புகழை
உலகறியச் செய்தவன் நீ!

இந்தியத்தாயும் ஏங்கி நிற்கிறாள்
தன் தவப்புதல்வனை
இழந்துவிட்டோமே என்று...
மனிதத்தை மதமாகக் கொண்ட
மகத்தான வேதமே!

நீ தன்னிகரில்லா கவிஞன் மட்டுமல்லன்
சித்திரம் தீட்டுவதில் சித்திரக்காரர்புலி!
சாந்திநிகேதனை உருவாக்கிய
சிறந்த சான்றோன் நீ!

ஆங்கில அரசு உனக்குப் பாராட்டி
வழங்கிய ‘சர்’ பட்டத்தை
ஜாலியன் வாலாபாக் படுகொலையால்
சர் என்று தூக்கி எறிந்த
நாட்டுப்பற்று மிக்க புரட்சியாளன் நீ!



தத்துவம் தீட்டுவதில்
தனித்துவமிக்க மேதை நீ!
இந்திய விடுதலையை உன் இலட்சியங்களில்
ஒன்றாய்க் கருதிய விடுதலை விரும்பி நீ!

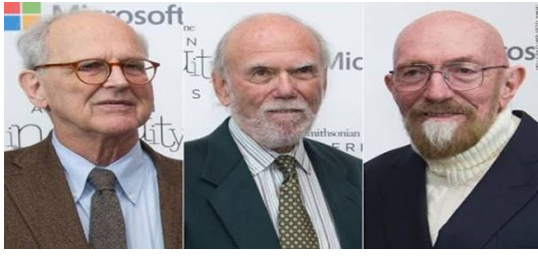
உன் விழிகளில் பொங்குகிறது கவித்துவம்
உன் அழகிய தாடிகளில் புலப்படுகிறது ஆன்மீகம்
உன் சிந்தனைத் தேரோட்டமான இலக்கியத்திற்கு
18.11.1913 - இல் நோபல் பரிசு
உன் இல்லம் தேடி வந்தது!

நீ உலகில் வாழ்ந்தது
எண்பது அகவை வரைதான்
ஆனால், எங்கள் இதயக் கோட்டைக்குள்
இன்றளவும் சிறகடித்துக் கொண்டுதான் இருக்கிறாய்

உன் தேசிய கீதத்தை
“ஜன கன மன” என எங்கள் நாவினால்
ஒலித்துக்கொண்டுதான் இருக்கிறோம் இன்றளவும்
கீதாஞ்சலி பாடிய உனக்கு
எங்கள் கவிதாஞ்சலி.

**- A. Jeraldin Mejalla
Department of Tamil**

Rainer Weiss, Barry Barish and Kip Thorne



More than 100 years ago, a great scientist named Albert Einstein predicted that something special happens when two bodies, such as planets or stars orbit each other. He believed that this kind of movement could cause ripples in space. These ripples would spread out like the ripples in a pond when a stone is tossed in. Scientists call these ripples of space gravitational waves.

A group of scientists worked together to try and detect these waves in 2002. Their experiments for more than a decade failed to pick up a signal. 13 years later, they finally succeeded in detecting gravitational waves in 2015.

How many of us would have given up after almost 10 years of work without success? But, they didn't give up. Now that is PERSEVERANCE!!!

- T. Trizia

Department of Mathematics

சர்.சி.வி.இராமன்

ஆல்பிரட் நோபல் என்ற மாமனிதர்
ஆல்போல் வளர்ந்த அறிஞராவார்!
தன் உழைப்பால் பெருக்கிய செல்வத்தை
பெரும்மகிழ்வுடன் ஈந்த தாயாவார்!
சமூகம் இயற்பியல் பொருளாதாரம்
இலக்கியம் அமைதி என்ற சவாலுக்கு
புரசினைத் தந்த தந்தையாவார்!
பாரே போற்றும் நோபல்பரிசைப்
பாரதம் புகழ்ந்திட பெற்றவராம்!
தமிழகம் ஈன்றிட்ட தவப்புதல்வன்
திருச்சியில் உதித்திட்ட இராமனாவார்!
விஞ்ஞான வாய்ப்பில்லா அக்காலத்தில்
விரும்பியே படித்திட்ட மேதையாவார்!
அயல்நாடு செல்லாமல் தன்நாட்டிலே
படித்துப் பலபட்டம் பெற்றவராம்!
அல்லும்பகலும் அயராமை ஒலி-
ஒளிச்சிதறல்
ஆய்வை மேற்கொண்ட பேரறிஞராவார்!
இராமனின் திறமையைப் பாராட்டி
பிரிட்டிஷ் அரசு நைட்ஹீட் பட்டம்

Akshay's journey from being a child prodigy to a renowned mathematician

Akshay Venkatesh, a renowned Indian-Australian mathematician, is among the four winners of mathematics prestigious Fields Medal which known as the Nobel Prize for math. Akshay Venkatesh born in New Delhi, 21 November 1981, India. He was a professor at Stanford University. He is a professor at (since 15 August 2018) Institute for advanced study. His research interests are in the fields of counting, equidistribution problems in automorphic forms and number theory in particular representation theory, topology and ergodic theory. Akshay's journey has been full of achievements and recognition.



Awards Salem Prize(2007)

SASTRA Ramanujan Prize(2008)

Infosys Prize(2016)

Ostrowski Prize(2017)

Fields Medal (Nobel prize 2018)

The **Fields Medal** is a prize awarded to two, three, or four mathematicians less than 40 years of age at the International Congress of the **International Mathematical Union (IMU)**, a meeting that takes place every four years. The Fields Medal is regarded as one of the highest honours a mathematician can receive, and has been described as the mathematician's "**Nobel Prize**".

He is the only Australian to have won medals at both the international physics Olympiad and international mathematical Olympiad which he did at the age of 12. We really admired of his talent and interest in mathematics. Venkatesh said "A lot of the time when you do math, you're stuck, but at the same time there are all these moments where you feel privileged that you get to work with it. You have this sensation of transcendence, you feel like you've been part of something really meaningful."

- T.Gomatheeshwari and R.Ananthi
Department of Mathematics

1930-ல் "இராமன் விளைவு" எனப்பெயரிட்டு
நோபல்பரிசு கொடுத்திட்ட நல்உள்ளங்கள்
என்றும் வாழியவே! சர்.சி.வி. இராமன் புகழ் ஓங்குகவே!
தாயகப் பெருமையைக் காத்திட்ட
அறிவியல் மேதையைப் போற்றிடுவோம்!

புழ.விசாலாட்சி
தமிழாசிரியை

MOTHER TERESA



The Nobel Prize is a set of annual international awards bestowed in several categories by Swedish and Norwegian institutions in recognition of different fields.

The tireless do-gooder, Mother Teresa, The blessed Teresa of Calcutta, The Jewel of India, my favourite Nobel Laureate, received Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress in the world.

The way of her serving the society, the hungry, the naked, the homeless, the crippled, the blind, the lepers and so on made everyone astonished and spell bound.

She refused the Nobel honour banquet and requested the 1,92,000 USD prize money to be used for the poor in India.

She is considered one of the 20th century's greatest humanitarians.

Let us all take a pledge to be a humanitarian.

- M.Ratha
Department of English

A Tribute to Malala

Dear Gul Makai,

You represent the voice of voiceless

Your footsteps trace the Marks of the champions.

You are a Pashtun silver star---

That shines for helpless lass.

You unravel the veil of Chauvinism,

Your determination terminates the Taliban shots---

You shaped those shots into stepping stones that measures your daring dauntlessness.

You are lucky because Swat has begotten

You as 'clear waters'

Your Hindukush is your Yousafzai ---- so

That you can spawn greater heights.

(A tribute to the young noble peace prize winner, 2014- Malala Yousafzai)

-Mrs. S.Sheeba Devakani
Department of English

FROM CHIDAMBARAM TO CAMBRIDGE: A LIFE IN SCIENCE CHILDHOOD



He was born in the year 1952 in Chidambaram, an ancient temple town in Tamil Nadu best known for its temple of Nataraja, the lord of dance. When he was born, his father, C.V. Ramakrishnan, was away on a postdoctoral fellowship in Madison, Wisconsin, with the famous enzymologist David Green. Because he came from a poor family, he did not think that he could support his mother and me on his postdoctoral income, so he went alone. He often cracks joke that but for this, he would have been born in Madison and could have gone on to become President of the United States. In fact, he first saw him when he was about six months old. His mother, R. Rajalakshmi, taught at Annamalai University in Chidambaram, and during the day, he was well cared for by aunts and grandparents in the usual way of an extended Indian family. When he was about a year and a half, his father left again, this time with his mother, to go to Ottawa on a National Research Council fellowship. They returned a little over a year later, and during their absence he was brought up by his grandmother and his aunt Gomathi, to whom he remain close to this day. When he was three, his parents moved to Baroda (now appropriately called by its Gujarati name of Vadodara, which refers to the abundance of banyan trees that the city used to have), where his father was appointed at an unusually young age to head a new department of biochemistry at the Maharaja Sayajirao (M.S.) University of Baroda. When he started the department, there was just some empty lab space with no equipment or people. He managed to acquire a low-speed table-top centrifuge, and would get blocks of ice from a nearby ice factory, crush them, and place them around the centrifuge so that his samples would remain cold during enzyme purification. With this setup he managed to publish two papers in *Nature* in quick succession. Within a few years, the department was well established in both teaching and research, and equipped with instruments, a cold room and an animal house. During the 7th – 9th grades, he dropped from being at or near the top of his class to being in the bottom third. Rather than studying, he spent his time playing and reading novels and other extracurricular books. Luckily, in his last two years I had a dedicated science and mathematics teacher, T.C. Patel, who made those subjects come alive. A strict disciplinarian, he nevertheless had a twinkle in his eye as he would expose us to clever ideas and difficult problems. This sparked his interest in his studies again, and he graduated second in his class overall despite the fact that I did very poorly in Hindi, a language that he never managed to learn well.

Indian-born Physicist and Molecular Biologist who was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize for Chemistry, along with American Biophysicist and Biochemist Thomas Steitz and Israeli protein crystallographer Ada Yonath, an Indian-born American and British citizen, is a Molecular biologist. He is the recipient of the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry along with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada E. Yonath, "for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome".

- S.M.Sundari
Department of Science

OUT OF THE BOX

DRONACHARYA AWARD

The Dronacharya Award, for Outstanding Coaches in Sports and Games, is a sport coaching honour of the Republic of India. The award is named after Drona, often referred as **"Dronacharya"** or **"Guru Drona"**, a character from the Sanskrit epic Mahabharata of ancient India. He was master of advanced military warfare and was appointed as the royal preceptor to the Kaurava and the Pandava princes for their training in military arts and astras (Divine weapons). It is awarded annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. As of 2017, the award comprises a bronze statuette of Dronacharya, a certificate, ceremonial dress, and a **cash prize of ₹5 lakh**.

AN AMAZING ATHLETE

"Sport is a science, while handling sportspersons is an art."

THE DRONACHARYA AWARDEE

MR.V.R.BEEDU

The Dronacharya awardee VR Beedu is a familiar name in the field of athletics and fitness coaching. The former national coach, who has plied his trade for about 45 years, finally got his due when he received the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports (DYES) Lifetime Achievement awards for 2016.

The veteran coach, who had to wait a long time for the recognition, says, "It may be my mistake; I never applied. I expected my achievements to be recognised. But later I came to know that I had to apply. *'Better late than never', as they say.*" **Qualification:** He did his Bachelors in Science and also obtained a Post-Graduate Diploma (Master of Sports) from the German College of Physical



Siyali Ramamrita Ranganathan (S.R.R.) was a mathematician and **librarian** from India. His most notable contributions to the field were his five laws of library science and the development of the first major faceted classification system, the colon classification. He is considered to be the father of library science, documentation, and information science in India and is widely known throughout the rest of the world for his fundamental thinking in the field. **His birthday** is observed every year as the **National Librarian's Day** in India.

Ranganathan began his professional life as a mathematician; he earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in mathematics from Madras Christian College in his home province, and then went on to earn a teaching license.

Culture in Leipzig.

BROTHER'S MOTIVATION

Beedu, a former sprinter, comes from a family of sportspersons. Many of his family members were in the Army and the Navy. He too wanted to join the forces, but was not selected.

"My brother asked me not to lose heart, and to get into coaching. I was reluctant, as the salary for coaches was not great," Beedu says, "My brother reassured me that if I work hard, the money will come."

This piece of advice has stayed with Beedu throughout his career. "If I put in the hard work, the people will recognise it," he says.

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE INDIAN CRICKET TEAM

Beedu has imparted physical fitness training for several international cricketers. "When I was the conditioning coach of the Indian cricket team in 1990, Bishen Singh Bedi was the head coach. There was a bowlers' group and a batsmen's group. Kapil Dev would take charge of the bowlers' group, and I used to take charge of the batsmen's group. They used to refuse to run four rounds at Chinnaswamy Stadium. Now, modern cricketers understand the value of fitness. They continue to train even when there is no tournament," Beedu explains.

"Rahul Dravid was introduced to me by his coach Keki Tarapore. When he was studying at St. Joseph's College of Commerce, I used to take him to Kengeri for athletics training. Dravid used to train seriously; he was a disciplinarian. We used to go together from my house, and I used to tell him to reach my home at 3 pm. He was never late. I never had to wait for him; he waited for me," he says.

AN INSPIRATION

From his life, we realize that if we involve ourselves in sports from our childhood, we will succeed in our life!

N. Bharath Arun

Department of Physical Education

His lifelong goal was to teach mathematics, and he was successively a member of the mathematics faculties at universities in Mangalore, was to teach mathematics, and he was successively a member of the mathematics faculties at universities in Mangalore, Coimbatore and Madras). As a mathematics professor, he published papers mainly on the history of mathematics. His career as an educator was somewhat hindered by stammering (a difficulty he gradually overcame in his professional life). The Government of India awarded Padmashri to Dr. S.R. Ranganathan in 1957 for valuable contributions to Library Science. Ranganathan's final major achievement was the establishment of the Documentation Research and Training Centre as a department and research centre in the Indian Statistical Institute in Bangalore in 1962, where he served as honorary director for five years. In 1965, the Indian government honoured him for his contributions to the field with a rare title of **"National Research Professor."**

- S.Arul Navarathinam
Librarian