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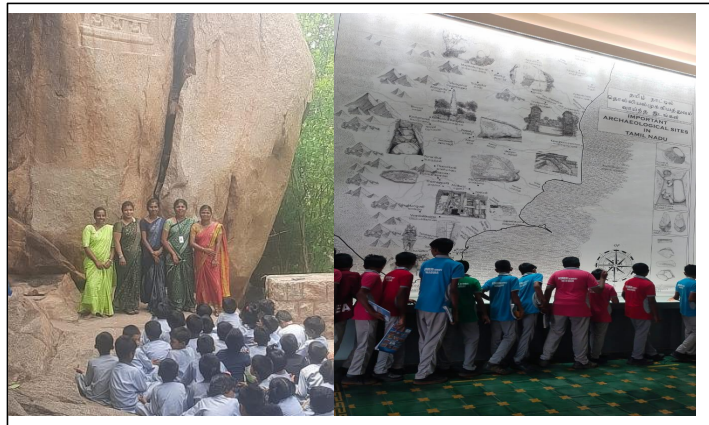
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INVESTITURE FUNCTION



Run the risk. If
it works out,
happiness. If
not, wisdom.



KMR GLIMPSES OF FIELD TRIPS



PUT FIRST THINGS FIRST

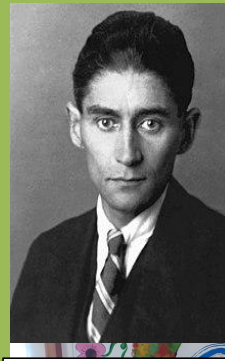
JULY AUTHORS



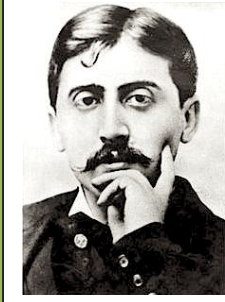
Born on July 2 1877 **Hermann Karl Hesse** was a **German-Swiss poet, novelist, and painter**. His best-known works include *Demian*, *Steppenwolf*, *Siddhartha*, and *The Glass Bead Game*, each of which explores an individual's search for authenticity, self-knowledge and spirituality. In 1946, he received the Nobel Prize in Literature.



William Boyd Watterson II (born July 5, 1958) is an American cartoonist who authored the comic strip *Calvin and Hobbes*. The strip was syndicated from 1985 to 1995. Watterson concluded *Calvin and Hobbes* with a short statement to newspaper editors and his readers that he felt he had achieved all he could in the medium.



Franz Kafka, born on 3 July 1883, was a German-speaking Bohemian novelist and short-story writer based in Prague, who is widely regarded as one of the major figures of 20th-century literature. His work fuses elements of realism and the fantastic. It typically features isolated protagonists facing bizarre situations



Valentin Louis Georges Marcel Proust (; 10 July 1871 was a French novelist, literary critic, and essayist who wrote the monumental novel *In Search of Lost Time* (*À la recherche du temps perdu*, previously translated in English as *Remembrance of Things Past*), originally in French and published in seven volumes between 1913 and 1927.

KITE DAY



EMOJI DAY



BOOK EXHIBITION



International Pets Day



PRIDE OF KMR SHODAYA CARROMS CHAMPIONS



Pride of KMR



YELLOW DAY



International Pets day



POEM OF THE MONTH

A Friend By Edgar Albert Guest

A friend is one who stands to share
Your every touch of grief and care.
He comes by chance, but stays by choice;
Your praises he is quick to voice.

No grievous fault or passing whim
Can make an enemy of him.
And though your need be great or small,
His strength is yours throughout it all.

No matter where your path may turn
Your welfare is his chief concern.
No matter what your dream may be
He prays your triumph soon to see.

There is no wish your tongue can tell
But what it is your friend's as well.
The life of him who has a friend
Is double-guarded to the end.



Edgar Guest

On August 20, 1881, Edgar Guest was born in Birmingham, England, to Edwin and Julia Wayne Guest. The family settled in Detroit, Michigan, in 1891. When Edwin lost his job in 1893, eleven-year-old Edgar between working odd jobs after school. In 1895 he was hired as a copy boy for the *Detroit Free Press*, where he would work for almost sixty-five years. His father died when the poet was seventeen, and Guest was forced to drop out of high school and work full time at the newspaper. He worked his way up from a copy boy to a job in the news department. His first poem appeared on December 11, 1898. His weekly column, "Chaff," first appeared in 1904; his topical verses eventually became the daily "Breakfast Table Chat," which was syndicated to over three-hundred newspapers throughout the United States.

Guest married Nellie Crossman in 1906. The couple had three children. His brother Harry printed his first two books, *Home Rhymes* and *Just Glad Things*, in small editions. His verse quickly found an audience and the Chicago firm of Reilly and Britton began to publish his books at a rate of nearly one per year. His collections include *Just Folks* (1917), *Over Here* (1918), *When Day Is Done* (1921), *The Passing Throng* (1923), *Harbor Lights of Home* (1928), and *Today and Tomorrow* (1942).

From 1931 to 1942, Guest broadcast a weekly program on NBC radio. In 1951, "A Guest in Your Home" appeared on NBC TV. He published more than twenty volumes of poetry and was thought to have written over 11,000 poems. Guest has been called "the poet of the people." Most often, his poems were fourteen lines long and presented a deeply sentimental view of everyday life. He considered himself "a newspaper man who wrote verses." Of his poem he said, "I take simple everyday things that happen to me and I figure it happens to a lot of other people and I make simple rhymes out of them." His *Collected Verse* appeared in 1934 and went into at least eleven editions. Edgar Guest died on August 5, 1959.

Ernest Miller Hemingway (July 21, 1899 - July 2, 1961)

was an American writer. He is generally thought to be a member of the Lost Generation. Some people say that, of the many characters he created in his books, the author himself was his best creation.

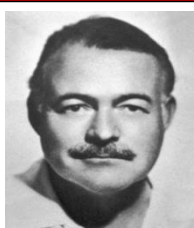
Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), born in Oak Park, Illinois, started his career as a writer in a newspaper office in Kansas City at the age of seventeen. After the United States entered the First World War, he joined a volunteer ambulance unit in the Italian army. Serving at the front, he was wounded, was decorated by the Italian Government, and spent considerable time in hospitals. After his return to the United States, he became a reporter for Canadian and American newspapers and was soon sent back to Europe to cover such events as the Greek Revolution.

During the twenties, Hemingway became a member of the group of expatriate Americans in Paris, which he described in his first important work, *The Sun Also Rises* (1926). Equally successful was *A Farewell to Arms* (1929), the story of an American ambulance officer's disillusionment in the war and his role as a deserter. Hemingway used his experiences as a reporter during the civil war in Spain as the background for his most ambitious novel, *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940). Among his later works, the most outstanding is the short novel, *The Old Man and the Sea* (1952), the story of an old fisherman's journey, his long and lonely struggle with a fish and the sea, and his victory in defeat.

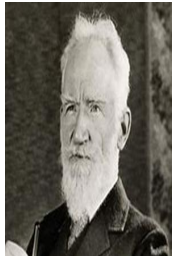
Hemingway – himself a great sportsman – liked to portray soldiers, hunters, bullfighters – tough, at times primitive people whose courage and honesty are set against the brutal ways of modern society, and who in this confrontation lose hope and faith. His straightforward prose, his spare dialogue, and his predilection for understatement are particularly effective in his short stories, some of which are collected in *Men Without Women* (1927) and *The Fifth Column and the First Forty-Nine Stories* (1938). Hemingway died in Idaho in 1961.

In order to write about
life first you must live it.

Ernest Hemingway



SET SMART ACHIEVABLE GOALS



George Bernard Shaw

was born on 26th July 1856 in Dublin, Ireland. He was the third child of the family. He got his early education from his clerical uncle's tutoring sessions. Shaw was financially unstable and could not afford to

Shaw published his first plays in volumes Plays Unpleasant and Plays Pleasant. The volume Plays Unpleasant includes Mrs. Warren's Profession, The Philanderer, and Widower's Houses. While the volume Plays Pleasant includes You can Never Tell, The of Destiny, Candida, and Arms and the Man. Shaw employed his signature wit in his plays. He accompanied his wit with the strong doses of social criticism. This social criticism was inspired by the learning of the Fabian Society. Though these plays did not achieve great success but laid the ground for his career as a dramatist.

In 1898, Shaw wrote one of the best plays, Caesar and Cleopatra. It was a mature work of Shaw. Shaw wrote Man and Superman in 1903. The third of this play, "Don Juan in Hell," was regarded more than the whole play. This act is also staged as a separate play. Shaw wrote plays for the next fifty years of his life. The plays he wrote at the beginning of the twentieth century are one of his best plays and established his fame as the best dramatist next to Shakespeare.

His best plays include The Doctor's Dilemma, Major Barbara, Pygmalion, Saint Joan, and Androcles. All these plays were published in the first two decades of the twentieth century. His vast contributions to dramas to English literature made him win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1925.

Shaw also wrote a film version of his screenplay Pygmalion in 1938. He received an Academy Award for his film. Pygmalion was also adapted into a musical that was also hit.

Bernard Shaw died on 2nd November 1950 at the age of 94. At that time, he was working on a play.

Where you are in life is temporary; where you end up in life is permanent; how you get from here to there is entirely up to you.
Never Give Up!



APJ Abdul Kalam Death Anniversary: Remembering India's Missile Man

You were born with wings.

Don't Crawl.

Learn to use them to

fly and fly.

~Abdul Kalam



Dr APJ Abdul Kalam was one of the most celebrated aerospace scientists and former President of India. India is observing the 8th death anniversary of Dr Abdul Kalam and remembers him every year and each time India accomplishes a feat in the area of science, especially space and missiles.

1. **Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen (APJ) Abdul Kalam was born on October 15, 1931, in Tamil Nadu's Rameswaram**
2. **As a young boy, Dr. Kalam sold newspapers to help his family make ends meet.**
3. **A man of simplicity, he dedicated his life to the good of the common man.**
4. **. Kalam was instrumental in laying the foundation of the rocket launch systems at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) from the late 1960s to 1982.**
5. **Dr. Kalam played a pivotal organisational, technical, and political role in Pokhran-II nuclear tests in 1998.**
6. **He was the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India 1999-2002.**
7. **His achievements as a scientist with both, the DRDO and ISRO, are commendable and for his great contributions he was nicknamed India's 'Missile Man'.**
8. **. Between the 1970s and 1990s, Kalam made an effort to develop the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and SLV-III projects, both of which proved to be successful.**
9. **Dr. Kalam was honoured with several prestigious awards including India's highest civilian honour Bharat Ratna in 1997.**
10. **Dr. Kalam served as the 11th President of India between 2002 and 2007.**
11. **Dr. Kalam passed away in 2015 while addressing students at IIM, Shillong.**

BE RESPONSIBLE - BE THE LEADER

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PUBLISHED BY

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