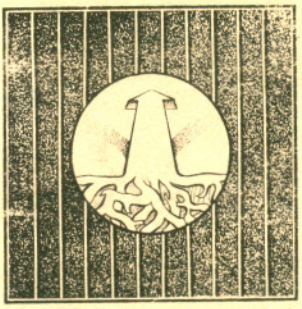


PROF. P.ABDURAHIMAN

Prof. Abdurahiman served Farook College for 20 years. Born in 1932. He had his M.Com. degree from Aligarh Muslim University. Before joining the service of Farook College he served P.W.D., the Govt. of Kerala for 17 years. He was deputed as Principal of Sir Syed College Taliparamba and served it for one year. He was director in charge of Planning Forum and Social Service League, the director of National Adult Education Programme, Teacher in charge of Vocational Guidance Centre and Employment Bureau, Deputy Warden of S.S. Hostel and director of Jubilee Health Centre and secretary of P.T.A.

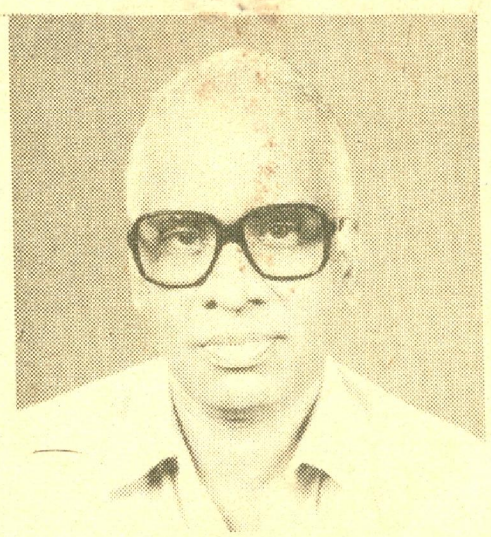
PROF. S.ABDULLA

Prof. S.Abdulla served Farook College for nearly 25 years. Born in 1932. He had M.A. degree in Economics in Aligarh Muslim University and diploma in Statistics and B.Ed. from Kerala University.

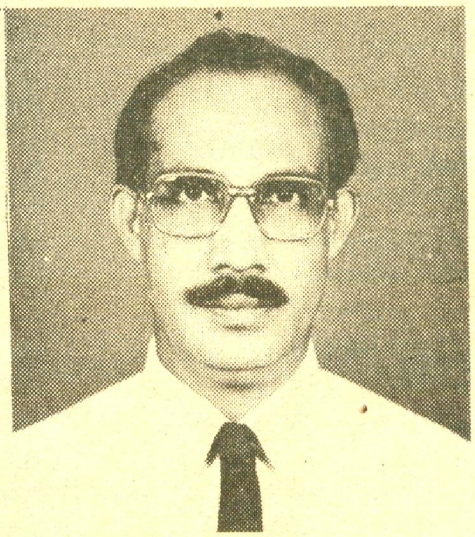
Before joining the Farook College he had served Govt. High Schools for 3 years.

He served Azad Hostel for 4 years.

Prof. U. MOHAMMED



Prof. U.Mohammed served the college for 22 years. Born in 1933. He had his M.A. degree in English from Bhagalpur University. He has B.T.; Post-Graduate Diploma in English Studies (CIEFL, Hyderabad) and Post-Graduate Certificate in teaching of English (CIEFL, Hyderabad). Before joining the service of Farook College he served as a teacher in Govt. High School, Tirur and M.I. High School, Ponnani for about two years. Then he moved to the Ministry of Education, New Delhi and served it for about ten years. He joined Farook College as a Lecturer and was promoted as Professor grade II non-cadre, and on retirement of Prof. V.Mohammed he was appointed Prof. in charge and later appointed as Principal of Farook College.



Dr. T.K. Mohammed

(who took over charge as Principal)

The Canker of Pseudo Politics

Hussain. K

Imagine the vulnerable plight a group of poor animals involved in, when some carnivores are entrusted with theire safety. A thorough and unbiased scrutiny of the current political affairs of the nation would undoubtedly convince any sensible one that this is the picture that strikes our mind, on ruminating over the deterioration of the noble principles in current politics.

It may be noted that this is not purported to be a diatribe against anything but only seeks to expose an extraneous element that has gradually surfaced in it. The fact that to live in a democratic set up is to be inevitably involved in its politics is sufficient guarantee to prove that this is not a detached view. When several countries in this world are yet to taste the fine flavour of democracy, we the socalled free people are denied of a moral life. And even the basic rights are being engulfed by what is called 'corruption', the ultimate fruit of politics. There is justification in attributing this charge of corruption against politicians in the truth that in our country as the sceptre is held by various political factions, the attempts to nip it in the bud in other departments have proved futile since the very clean imaged people resorted to it for various reasons. The rulers advise the ruled to get rid of the very thing which they themselves can't do without. Still they continue the advice and advise them to continue!

Power politics and the agitational politics constitute the bulk of the political parties today, the latter being a means to the former which is an end in itself. The Messiahs of several parties congregated in the capital to consolidate national integration giving added emphasis to communal harmony are shocked the next day to see that their on henchmen have stabbed eachother. Moreover the prodigal minister who insists that his subordinates be frugal in economic matters and the opposition leader slinging mud at the government oblivious of the fact that he himself was charged with the same abuse of power a few days ago, are all reprehensible.

Campus politics is the microcosm of the macrocosm. No doubt the elections at the college level enables the would be rulers to exploit all the potentiality of an administrator. But it not only destroys the esprit de corps, but teaches the youngsters to cross the floor, to find out which side of the bread is buttered and thus ultimately becoming deprived of the ends of a noble system.

What is the cause for this disorder in politics? The answer seems to be the lack of a common and immediate aim. The people in pre-independent India could defend themselves successfully against the colonial forces owing to the creditable point that they had lost their individual will in the common will. But just opposite happens in the case of rulers today. Also it is the totalitarian element, as George Orwell had forseen inherent in each ruler which urges him to consolidate his position in power; or if he is acutely aware of the transience of his glory he may seize the opportunity to amass wealth by hook or by crook, which is what we see in current politics as it take the shape of some economic scandals. At last all of us know that each party has a greedy appetite to wangle power, so basically all of them follow the same modus operandi to achieve this aim only with mutatis mutandis such as election tactics, bagging the wobblers from the rival camps and influencing the voters with bombastic promises etc.

Then what is the solution? As politicians we are all the followers of Ghandhi. Ghandhi's dictum favoured the view that both end and means should be good and must be treated on eaqual terms, whereas today 'the end justifies the means' seems to be inevitably our motto. What Ghandhi expounded and what we practise today are as different as chalk and cheese and so the fake Ghandhians living plundering over his produce should be actually sent to Coverntry by the citizens to revive his actual image. Moreover bureauaracy, the cankerous bud

should be uprooted by the rulers for it is they who fish in troubled waters to carry the lions share. It is through them the corruption is usually carreid out. The judiciary now is no longer the area were politicians fear to tread as it used to be. The media have begun to warn the people to this effect unearthing various cases were judges have permitted themselves to be used for political purposes. While submitting commission reports many a time the venerable sages of judiciary have violated the sanctity of their position to serve the partisan intrests on the government. Corruption has become a necessary evil in society and since the members of judiciary are the products of the same socio-economic milieu it is too much to expect them to remain untouched.

CRYPTOLOGY

This is the age fo science- new, advanced and sophisticated electronic equipments are being found out and the same process is now going on for the development of mankind. In the field of communication we now use computers and satellites, which offer speed, accuracy, decreasing costs in transmitting information. Computers located far apart 'talk' each other. They are the stored brains which control the major stations. In banking purposes also we use computers for fund transfers.

We already have the technology for electronic mail, though limited in use. For example we can drop a printed paper in a 'black box' attached to the telephone. Dial a number and instantly a copy of the paper pops out of another black box attached to the dialled telephone. Large companies make use of this.

The prolification of computer systems in modern communicaton has created major problems of security. Large volumes of such informations- private, medical histories etc., are transferred through telephone lines. Unscrapulous persons can easily trap these, while transmitting through telephone lines.

Therefore in the modern electronic communication system it is esential to ensure secrecy, protection from dropping and forgery of resorting to cryptology. Cryptology deals with designing and breaking of secracy systems.

In the classified version, the messages are transferred or *encrypted* according to a secret key and sent to a receiver who then *decrypts* with the help of secret key communicated to him in advance. *Cryptology* is the art of secret writing; and cryptanalysis the art of reading it without the code. The begining of this branch was about 4,000 years back. Its origin is in the fascinating story of the Egyption 'Pharaohs.' In the World War II cryptology played a very decisive role in military and diplomatic communication.

The unbreakable code is the "One-time pad" (OTP), the only mathematically proven unbreakable code. It is the modified version of the old *Caesar-cipher*. The key number is changed for every alphabet substitution. Shanon, showed that there are about 4×10^{20} possible keys in the simple substitution scheme.

The major difficulties with the one-time pad are its key length and the methods of key exchange for large volumes of message. The new revolution in cryptology promises to solve these problems in a most ingenious manner.

ABDUL HAKIM .H

Weal Or Woe

Ah, the bear of solitude.
To Hell thy clutches Sans gratitude
Once, thy embrace how did I yearn
But only to remain the picture on the urn

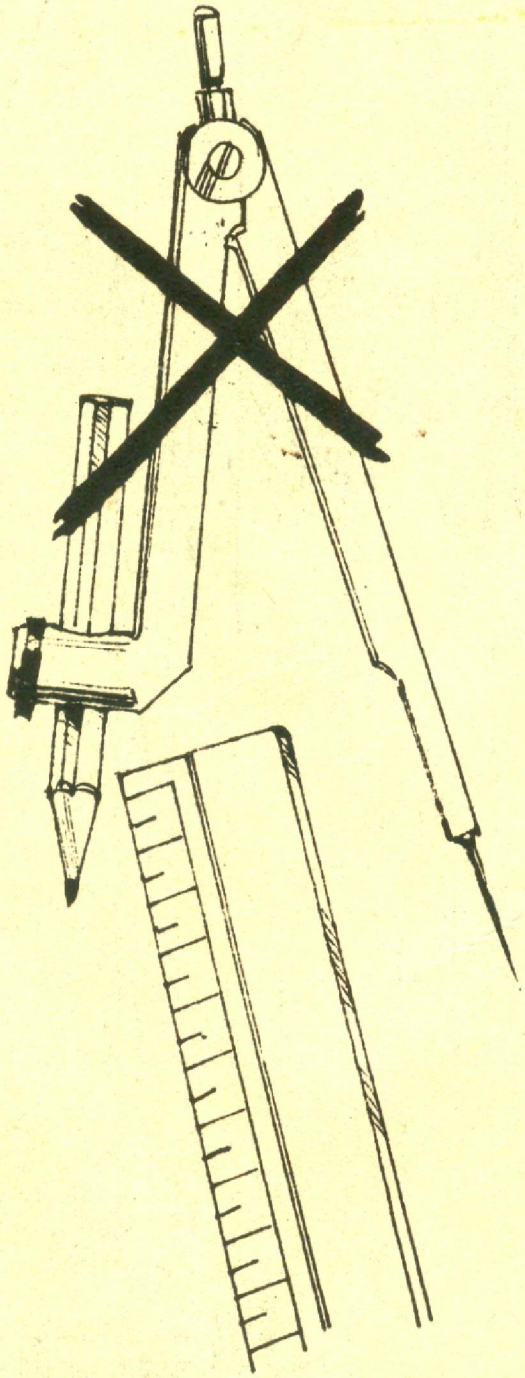
While all the world sleeps
Ha! the burning candle of my heart
Lingering down the mountain sleeps
How do you puff and pant

When you creep down to ashes
The moon of me too diminishes
But this garb of grace, the gift
Wtih which you enveloped
Gives me power
To remain ever.

NANTHITHA .K.S.

Why Not?

MADHU LIMAYE P



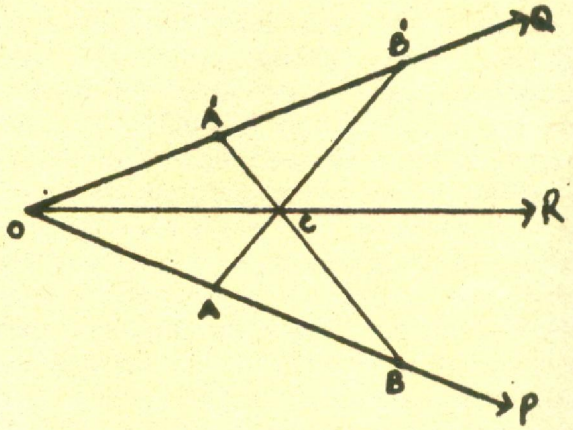
I know that the journey into the antiquity of Mathematics is as tedious as the inquiry into infinity and eternity. The Greeks made astronomical observations and inferences. The then commencing branches of Scinece influenced even Egypt which was the country of pyromids. That is how the Egyptian word became "geometry" meaning earth-measurement or surveying.

Now a question may arise regarding the founder of this branch. A student doing research in Geometry would gaze in wonder on looking at the superman, Euclid. Bit actually, who was the father of Geometry? There were two men behind it: THALES and PYTHAGORAS. The work of Thales made this subject a theoretical study of lines, and for first time we meet with a step by step proof as is now used in demonstrative geometry. From That time to the end of their life this kind of geometry was the chief part of Greek Mathematics. It is strange that they were the only nations to develop it for many centuries.

Here I am trying to prove a new method of Angle Bisection. With this, we can construct a square also. As Mr. Dennis M.De Truck, Asosciated Editor of Mathematical Association of America informed me, the idea of doing Geometric Constructions with graduated straight edge alone is an old mathematical recreation. Still, I think this is very useful to beginners in Geometry.

ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION

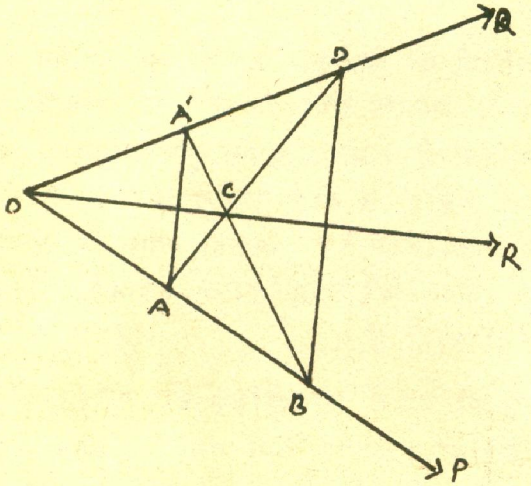
It is possible for one to bisect an angle by using a graduated straight-edge only. Note figure (1).



METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION: (on the basis of figure (1))

Mark any two points A and E on OP and A' and B' on OQ such that OA'-OA and A'B'=AB. Draw the line segments AB' and A'B. Let C be their meeting point. Join OC, it can be seen that $\angle POR = \angle QOR$. In other words OR will be the bisector of $\angle POQ$.

PROOF OF THE CONSTRUCTION:-



Join AA' and BB'.

From Fig.3, We get, OA=OA' - *By Construction.*

OB=OB' - *By Construction.*

∴△ OAA' is an Isosceles Triangle.

∴$\angle OAA' = \angle OA'A$ - *Base angles of an Isosceles Triangle are equal.*

Again, △ OBB' is an Isosceles Triangle

∴$\angle OBB' = \angle OB'B$ - *Base angles of an Isosceles Triangle are equal*

From △ OBA' and △ OB'A, We get, OB=OB' - *By construction.*

OA=OA' - *By construction.*

and $\angle BOA' = \angle AOB'$ - *Common angle of the given triangles.*

∴ △ OA'B = △ OAB' - *By SAS property.*

∴$\angle OBA' = \angle OB'A$ *Corresponding sides of the Congruent Triangles.*

and A'B=AB'

Now have OB=OB'

and $\angle OBB' = \angle OB'B$.

But, $\angle OBB' = \angle OBA' + \angle A'BB'$

and $\angle OB'B = \angle OB'A + \angle AB'B$.

∴ $\angle A'BB' = \angle AB'B$ - *Since $\angle OBA' = \angle OB'A$, Converse of the Isosceles Triangle therorem.*

∴△ BCB' is and Isosceles Triangle

∴ BC=B'C.

Now consider the △ OBC and △ OB'C, we get,

OB = OB' - *By construction.*

BC=B'C - *Proved.*

OC = OC - *Common side of the given Triangles.*

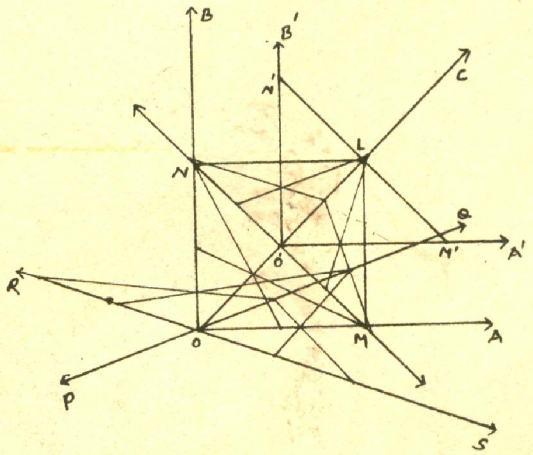
∴ △ OBC= △ OB'C - *By SSS property.*

∴$\angle BOC = \angle B'OC$ - *Corresponding angles of the Congruent Triangles.*

∴$\angle POR = \angle QOR$.

(11) CONSTRUCTION OF A SQUARE:-

Using the above bisection method (alternative method) we can construct a square using only a graduated straight-edge. (Without using the Compass and the Protractor).



CONSTRUCTION:-

Draw any two straight lines PQ and RS on a plane. It will meet at a point say 'O'. Now bisect the angle $\angle QOS$ and $\angle QOR$. Draw the bisectors OA and OB respectively.

∴$\angle AOB = 90°$.

Measure a unit lenght (say 1 cm or 2 cm or.....) on the lines OA and OB from O. Mark the points as M and N. Join MN, we get an Isosceles right-angled triangle.

Now draw the bisector of $\angle AOB$, say OC. It will be the perpendicular bisector of the side MN. The metting point of OC and MN can be considered as O'.

∴$\angle MO'C = \angle NO'C = 90°$

Again bisect these angles ($\angle MO'C$ and $\angle NO'C$) using the same way. We get the bisectors of $\angle MO'C$ and $\angle NO'C$ are O'A' and O'B' respectively. Now mark another two points M' and N' on O'A' and O'B' at a unit length away from O'. Such that OM = O'M' = ON = O'N'. Join M' and N'. The line M'N' again meet on OO'. Mark that point as "L". Join LM and LN, We get a square LNOM of unit lenght.

This can also be proved very easily like the above "alternative besection."