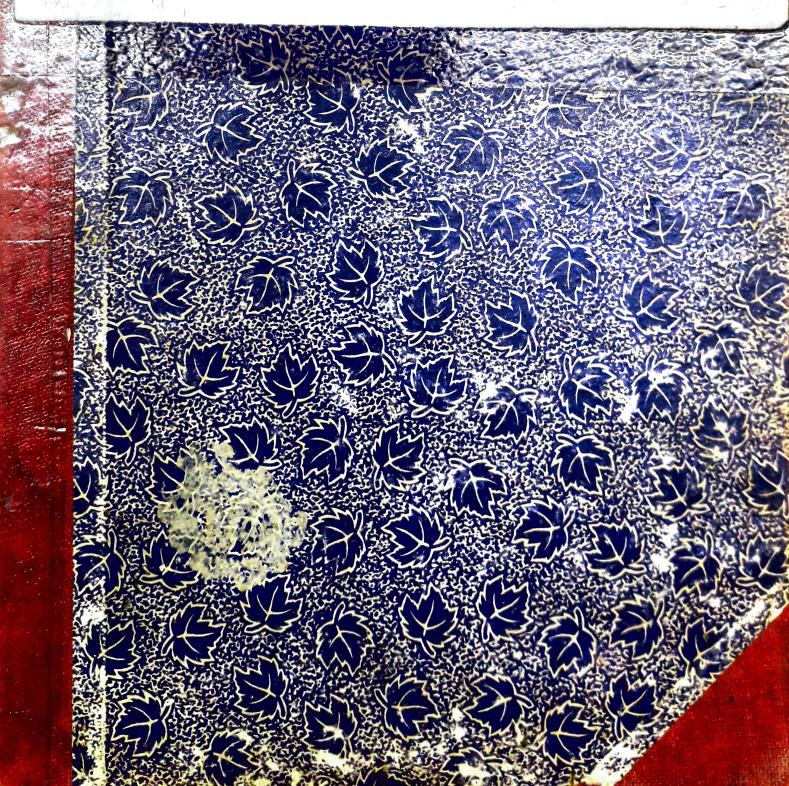
A.L.C. Silver Jubilee Magazine: 1954 - 1979



dedicated to the

- founders,
- benefactors, chiefly the numerous farmers of krishna and ġodavari deltas,
- staff, teaching & non-teaching,
- students, past & present,
 who made ALC, with its 3 hostels,
 what it is today, 25 years young.



Owner

- Fr. D. Gordon, S. J., Rector

Publisher

- Fr. G. Francis, S. J., Principal

Editor

- Fr. T. V. James, S. J.

Artist

- K. L. K. Kumar, II B. Sc.

Pictures.

- ALC Studio & Photo Lab

Cover

- Fr. James & Teevee, Cartoon Artist, Visalaandhra.

Blocks

- Swatantra Enterprises, Vijayawada-520 003

Printing

- Swatantra Art Printers, Vijayawada-520 004

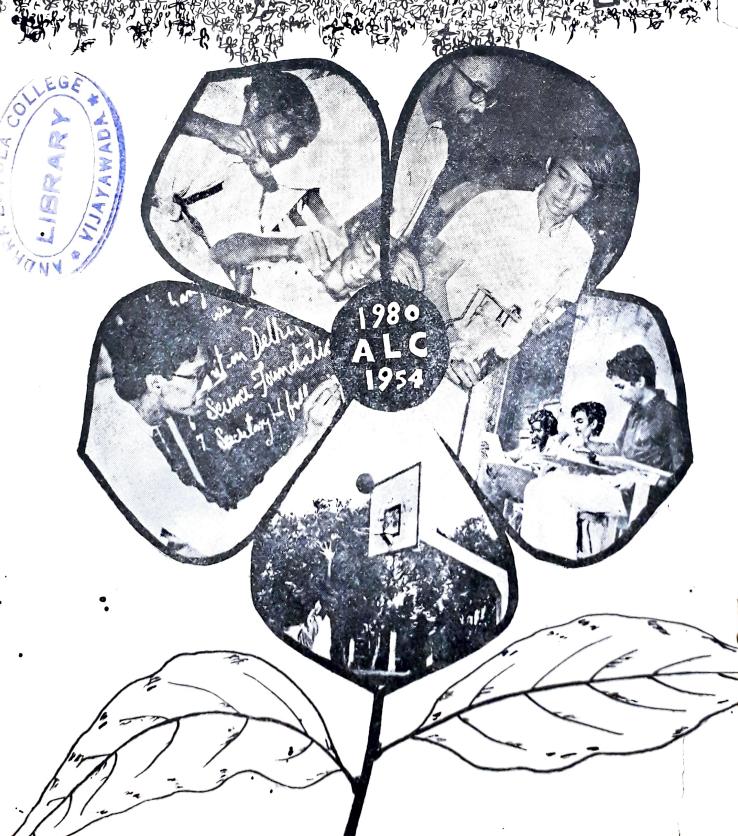








Andhra Loyola Blossoms into childeal College





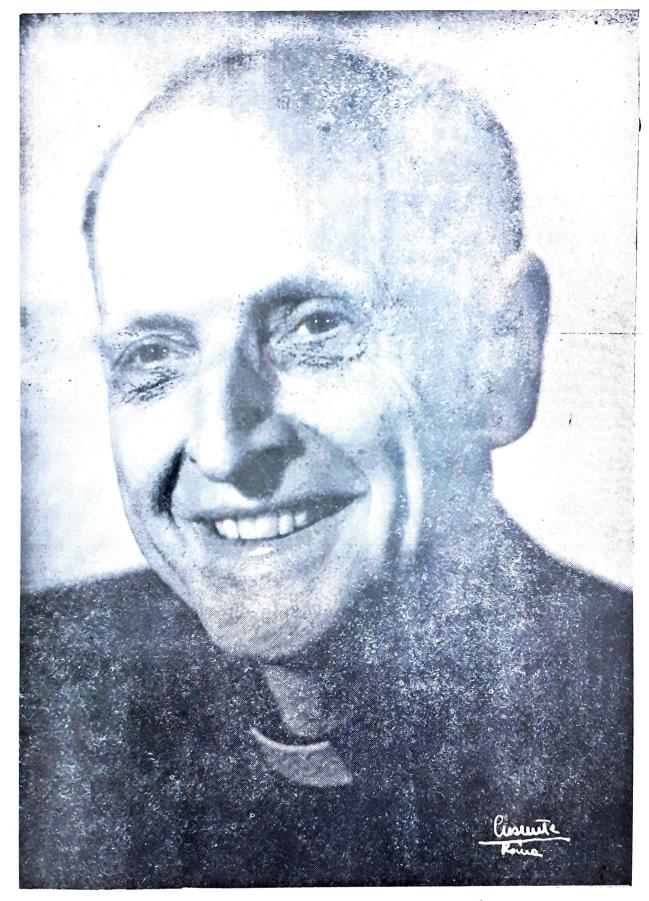
greetings

from V. I. P. 'S former staff & alumni overseas I am happy to know that Andhra Loyola College will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee. On this occasion, I would like to invoke on the Fathers and Brothers who have worked and who are working in the institution, on the past and present students, their parents and the numerous benefactors, an out – pouring of God's abundant blessings and His continued divine protection.

The Silver Jubilee is a time to reflect and to thank God for the service that the Society has been able to offer the people of Andhra Pradesh. Twenty five years in the life of an institution is not a long period, but within this time your college has rendered a service of imparting the values of the Gospel and of educating 'men for others' through the various disciplines of the curriculum and its other activities.

May the efforts that are being made to bring about a greater awareness of the 'service of Faith and the promotion of Justice' show the way to the goal which Andhra Loyola College will strive for in the years to come.

Pedro Arrupe, S. J. Jesuit General Superior.



To andhra Loysla Collège on the Silva fa hlee mocking fod's blessing on the fand Shudants, on parants and bear factor Pedis angl 11

Rune 27. 21.79.



It is with great pleasure that I have come to know of the Silver Jubilee of Andhra Loyola College. This institution, the only first grade Catholic College for men students in Andhra Pradesh in the field of higher education, has truly accomplished the task for which it was established: that of producing – within a Christian atmosphere – men who would be intellectually upright and socially committed.

With a deep sense of gratitude to the Lord, I express to all the members of the college my most sincere felicitations. May your work continue with an ever deeper spirit of commitment to the welfare of society in Andhra Pradesh and all over India as you move into the next chapter of your history, counting on the goodwill and co-operation of the Staff, the Students, the Parents and the Public who have shown themselves so well disposed to Andhra Loyola College from its very beginning.

I invoke upon all of you an abundance of Divine Blessings.

Rev. Luciano Storero, The Pope's Ambassador in India.



On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College I send my felicitations and prayerful wishes. It is our duty to thank the Lord, the source of all blessings. We should then express our deep gratitude to the Founders and Pioneers. They were certainly men of vision and courage. In this category I wish to single out his Lordship Bishop Ignatius Mummadi who is happily still with us. The eminent service of the college in the field of higher education is highly appreciated and richly commended in every quarter. The alumni are distinguishing themselves in every sphere of activity and bringing remarkable credit to their alma mater. May the Lord be praised for this splendid and spectacular progress and development!

I implore God's abundant blessings on all, staff and students, past and present, and pray that God may continue to bless this institution.

Rev. S. Arulappa, Archbishop of Hyderabad.



I am indeed happy to learn that Andhra Loyola College has completed 25 years of service in the field of higher education in July 1979, and that the Silver Jubilee Celebrations are scheduled for 2, 3 & 4, February, 1980.

As the Bishop of the place I have always had more than ordinary interest in the college, which has been the only Catholic College for men students in the whole of Andhra Pradesh. I join with you, therefore, the staff and students, in thanking Almighty God for all the blessings bestowed upon this institution during the past 25 years and to implore ever greater blessings in the future.

My predecessor, Bishop Ambrose De Battista, during whose time the college was started, used to call it a gem of the diocese, and sure enough, it has been a sparkling gem drawing thousands of students from far and near to its portals to be educated, formed and sent out year after year to occupy positions of importance in the country as well as in the Church.

While still the talk is on outside of giving more importance to students of the downtrodden and backward communities, years ago A.L.C. has had the distinction of earmarking 60% of seats for students from the poorer and weaker sections and providing them with scholarships. And yet it has maintained all through its discipline and excellent standard of results, and this notwithstanding the adverse circumstances that has been affecting university campuses of late. That of course speaks volumes for the utter dedication of the management and the staff, and of their single-minded service to the community.

On this happy occasion therefore our thoughts go out also to the Founders and Benefactors of this distinguished institution. They had indeed displayed much wisdom and foresight in establishing this college which has had the distinction of being the foremost in Andhra. What they had sown in sweat and toil, we have been reaping in joy during these years. To these gallant stalwarts – bishops and priests, men and women – we owe a great debt of gratitude. May God bless and reward them all abundantly.

In fine, I wish and pray that Divine Providence continue to guide the destinies of the institution in the future also for the greater good of the country and the Church. I wish the Jubilee Celebrations all success.

Rev. Joseph Thumma, Bishop of Vijayawada



I am specially happy to hear about the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Anahra Loyola College in the first week of February 1980. In fact every event and every activity in Andhra Loyola College is of great interest to me, and I watch with deep concern everything that happens there, because it is mainly due to the initiative and insistent efforts of my predecessor, his Lordship Ignatius Mummadi, Bishop of Guntur, that the college came into existence.

I know what the Andhra region was 25 years ago in the field of education and what it is today with Andhra Loyola College flourishing here for 25 years. Formerly many students from Andhra had to seek admission in Madras Loyola with considerble trouble and expense. Now Andhra Loyola has become a big boon and blessing for the students of Anchra, for which everyone is grateful to the Society of Jesus. It is undoubtedly the premier college in the State of Anchra Pradesh. I feel proud of its many achievements and valuable services for our Andhra students. Many of its past pupils have already come to occupy high and resoponsible positions in the various spheres of life.

My one great desire and earnest request now is that Anchra Loyola College extends its service still further by making it a Post Graduate Centre. I look forward to this day in all eagerness. May the Silver Jubilee Celebrations be crowned with every success and may they help to promote the interests of all our friends, benefactors and well-wishers and serve as a step forward for greater service to all our Andhra students.

I invoke God's abundant blessings on this institution, its staff and all the inmates.

Rev. K. Mariadas, M. S. F. S. Bishop of Guntur.



With legitimate joy and pride I associate mysely with the Jubilee Celebrations of Anchra Loyola College. I recall with deep gratitude the immense and exceptional service this college has rendered to the youth of Anchra during the past 25 years. This college has been a special blessing to the Church in Anchra because through it higher education has been brought within the reach of our Catholic youth.

For the future I wish the college well and invoke God's abundant blessings on its various educational activities. May the educational facilities effered by the college ever go on expanding and may the college continue to serve the student population in Anchra for ages to come in a spirit of joy and pride.

ad multos annos

Rev. Ignatius Gopu, M.S.F.S.

Bishop of Visakhapatnam



I was very much delighted to know that our Anohra Loyola College has completed 25 years of service. On this most happy occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the college, I join you all in a prayer of thanksgiving. I extend my sincere congratulations and good wishes to the staff and students of the college.

The praise the college gets as the only First Grade Catholic College for men students in Andhra Pradesh is very great indeed. The very name Andhra Loyola is a testimony to the dedication and zeal with which the staff of the Society of Jesus wish to serve the youth of this State of Andhra Pradesh. Indeed all the staff members of the college deserve praise and thanks for their courage and zeal in forming the future citizens of our country.

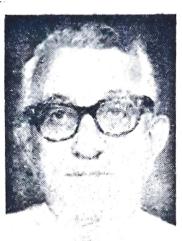
I use this opportunity to express my sincere sentiments of joy and esteem for you all. God bless you.

Rev. M. John, Bishop of Eluru.



I send my prayerful greetings and sincere blessings on the occasion of the Silver Jublee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada. The services rendered by Andhra Loyola College in the field of education are well known. While thanking and praising God for all the good works Andhra Loyola College has done in the past 25 years, I pray that it will continue to educate young men who will be dedicated and useful citizens of our country.

Rev. Mathew Cheriankunnel, PIME., Bishop of Nalgonda.



The forthcoming Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College gives me an opportunity to unite myself with all the staff and students in thanking God for the precious gift bestowed upon Anchra in the realization of this college; to congratulate the Society of Jesus and their co-operators for all the good done in the past quarter of a century; to thank the staff for their benevolence in educating many poor boys of the dicese of Warangal. I pray that Andhra Loyola College may continue to shed the light of knowledge and truth on our country. I give the assurance of my poor prayers and blessing.

Rev. Alphonse Beretta, PIME., Bishop of Warangal.



It is a great joy to know that the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College fall on 2, 3 & 4, Feb. 1980. With these lines I would like to congratulate the staff and students, and to wish them every success.

This institution has done a great service to the country in general and to Andhra Pracesh in particular and specially to the young Catholic community of Andhra Pracesh during the last twenty five years. It is most fitting that the whole of Andhra Pracesh join you in thanking the Lord for the manifold graces He showered on the college and through its instrumentality on the State of Anchra Pracesh. I join all the members of my diocese, priests, religious and laity, in thanking the Lord for Andhra Loyola College. May the good Lord accept our humble thanksgiving and bless this institution more abundantly so that it may serve the country and the Church in a most fitting manner.

Rev. S. A. Aruliah, Bishop of Cuddapah,



I am happy to know that you are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Andhra Loyola College.

As a member of the Madurai Jesuit Province, I feel particularly happy and proud of the achievements of Andhra Loyola College in the past twenty five years. A quarter of a century may seem a small period in the life of a college; but these years constitute a very significant period on account of the foundations that were laid, the planning and the intial efforts, often heroic, that went into it.

The College is now like a city set on a hill to spread the light of its truth and the warmth of its love to thousands of young men who in their turn will share this new light and love with their fellow men.

I offer to all the staff and students and the alumni of the college my heartiest felicitations and best wishes for the future.

G. Casimir, S. J.

Asst. for India to the Jesuit General.



I am very happy to hear that Andhra Loyola College is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. From humble beginnings it has progressed steadily to become one of the premier institutions of the state. May the good Lord continue to bless all of you-staff, students, alumni, benefactors - and your service in the years ahead.

Rex. A. Pai, S. J.

Jesuit Provincial, Madurai.





Let me share with the college community of Andhra Loyola my joy and happiness on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee. Both as student and staff member and lastly as Rector I spent over 5 years in the college. For personal reasons too Andhra Loyola was very dear to me, almost a home away from home.

You would excuse me for being personal to begin with. When I think of my student days, I cannot but remember the veneration we had for the Rector, Fr. Deviah; the admiration we had for our Principal, Fr. Mathias; and the fear and affection we cherished for the Warden, Fr. Balaiah. There was also the eagerness with which we looked forward to the classes of Fr. Coyle and the There were scores of lecturers of Mr. Basaveswara Rao. others who served us in so many different ways. them are still happily with us while others have gone to their reward. On this occasion I pray God to bless them abundantly for all their selfless service. I recall with pleasure the laborious hours of work in the class rooms and the nightly vigils of study in the hostels; the endless marches to the dining hall to the accompaniment of clanging plates and glasses; the wading through flood waters and the rainholidays; and the hide-and-seek we needed to play with snakes and scorpions and sometimes with deers and peacecks.

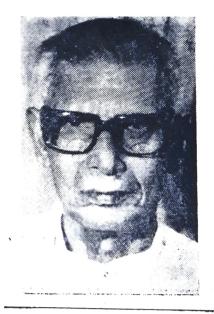
Above all, I cherish the moments when I decided to follow Jesus Christ in the Society of Jesus after my Pre-University course. This led me to my Ordination to the Priesthood in the College Church in 1972.

I came to join the staff of Andhra Loyola at the end of the Andhra agitation in 1973. In the next few years the college helped me to take my initial steps in the art of administration, and has given me an opportunity to have very rich human contacts. Handling of examinations, strikes and agitations has become our daily bread. During the four years I spent there I was overwhelmed by the love and co-operation shown by the members of the staff and gained many lasting friends. I am happy to have served the college community of students and staff for the little while I was there, and they have repaid me generously with their affection.

In the last 25 years the college has developed in many ways. This was the work of many people. The founders and their friends, the benefactors, the staff and students have contributed a lot to this edifice of education in Andhra Pradesh. Nearly 75 Jesuit Fathers and Brothers have worked here for different periods of time and eight of them have since gone to their eternal rest. I thank God and all of them for having made this institution what it is to day. I always felt in my heart a thrill of giving my services to this institution unstintingly. I am happy that there are many who feel the same way and that augurs well for this college. My sincere wish and prayer is that the college may scale new heights in the ensuing 25 years.

Uppuluri Paul Satyanarayana, S. J.

Superior, Andhra Jesuit Region at ALC: PUC 1954-55[V.P. 1974-77] Rector 1976-77.



I am happy to learn that Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, is celebrating its Silver Jublilee on 2nd, 3rd and 4th February, 1980. The services rendered by the institution in the field of higher education have been marked by many achievements.

On the auspicious occasion of its Silver Jubilee I send my cordial greetings to the management, the faculty and the student community and wish the college many more fruitful years of service.

> K. C. Abraham, Governor of Andhra Pradesh.

I am very happy to know that Andhra Loyola College will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee during the first week of February, 1980. During the last two and a half decades the college has rendered yeoman service to the cause of education in Andhra Pradesh and has established fine traditions. Please accept my greetings and good wishes on this occasion.

B. Sarveswara Rao, V. C., Nagar juna University.



I am glad to note that the Silver Jubilee of the Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, will be celebrated on 2nd, 3rd and 4th February, 80.

Right from its inception in 1954, the college has established exemplary traditions of academic excellence and maintained a steady pace of progress. Successive Principals of the college have also played a notable part in the various bodies of the University.

The Silver Jubilee is an occasion for jubilation and celebration, review and rededication. May the College grow from strength to strength and carve out a niche for itself in the educational map of India.

I offer my greetings to the Managing Committee, members of the teaching staff, and students, past and present.

M. R. Apparow, V. C., Andhra University.

I am happy to hear that Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee on 2nd, 3rd and 4th Feb. 1980, after completing a quarter of a century of service in the cause of education.

Andhra Loyola College, which is an asset to the area has been serving in maintaining as well as promoting not only educational standards but also producing very highly disciplined and worthy persons. I hope this tradition will be maintained under the able administration of the management.

I wish the management, teaching staff and the students a better and brighter future and wish the function all success.

Bhavanam Venkatarama Reddy,

Minister for Education & Cultural Affairs. Govt. of A. P.



I am happy to learn that Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee early next month.

This premier institution in Andhra Pradesh has done yeoman service for the spread of higher education and for the promotion of good academic standards.

In the coming years I am sure it will march forward and innovate in the field of higher education. While congratulating the students, staff and the management for all the good work they have done I wish your Silver Jubilee celebrations all success.

V. Ramaehandran,

Director of Higher Education., Govt. of A. P.

I am happy to learn that Andhra Loyola College is shortly celebrating its Silver Jubilee. I send my felicitations and best wishes for a glorious future for the college.

Some of us were very happy in 1954 when the idea of starting a Jesuit College in Anchra was mooted, for we were familiar with the reputation of Madras Loyola College. I was present at the grand function of laying the foundation stone of the college and I was keenly watching its progress from time to time, both as Chief Minister of Anchra and that the college fulfilled the expectations of all lovers of education and came to occupy a status few colleges in Anchra have cccupied, to impart higher eduction with discipline and devotion to learning.

You were fortunate in getting full local support, despite the disturbed political climate around Vijayawada.

You can be proud of your achievements and look forward to a bright future. I wish you every success.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddy, former Chief Minister, Andhra State.

I am happy indeed to learn that Andhra Loyola College is quite proudly celebrating its Silver Jubilee early next month. This College has done yeoman service in our State and I am sure it will continue to do so in the future as well. I wish the institution many years of service to the public, and your celebrations grand success.

S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao, M. P.

former Minister for Education, A. P.



The Silver Jubilec must be an occasion of great joy and celebration for the college, as you felicitate the Founders and Benefactors of your renowned college, for the alumni who sing the laurels of their alma mater, and for the staff & students, who by their achievements in academic, cultural and athletic fields, have brought honour to their institution. On this happy day, I would also like to wish you, the staff and students, alumni, founders and benefactors, God's adundant blessings on all your endeavours for the betterment of the field of education in our country

Dr. C. M. Francis,

Dean, St. Jon's Medical College, Bangalore; President, XBHE.



On this happy occasion of your Silver Jubilee I offer you, the staff and students of ALC, my best wishes and felicitations. Anothra Loyola has done excellent work during the short span of its life, and has done yeoman service to the people of Anothra Pradesh. Maintaining high academic standards and establishing extension work among the community in which it is placed, Anothra Loyola has shown many colleges older than itself what 'relevance' means, and what commitment, devotion to duty, and hard work can achieve. I hope you will have very fruitful and happy celebrations. I wish the college many more years of faithful service to its Master and to His people.

M. A. Thangaraj,

General Secretary, AIACHE.,



I take this opportunity to offer my greetings and best wishes for the college, the staff, the students, the management and to you personally, Fr. Principal, on this happy occasion. I have known Andhra Loyola during the last 10 years mainly through the highly competent and dedicated staff members who used to attend the various AIACHE programmes. I was always impressed by their zeal and enthusiasm for professional development and for the academic cause. Such a large number of teachers would not have participated in such a large number of programmes unless the principal himself was a highly motivated and committed person. This concern for continuing education has been the hallmark of the whole institution and this augurs well for the future.

The growth and development of the college during the immediate past years owe much to the leadership you have provided to the institution. Please accept my congratulations and best wishes.

Mani Jacob, Organising Secretary, AIACHE.



Since I have spent 9 memorable years at Loyola, I am, of course, happy to know that you are bringing out a Souvenir on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the College. I had also the good fortune of looking after, as Warden, mostly poor boys. Many were poor not only economically, but also socially, culturally and even intellectually. I can still remember and laugh at the blunders they made as they tried to speak English. Once two brothers introduced to me a third unemployed brother of theirs. One said: My brothers is at present vacant, Father. Then the other corrected: Father, what he means is that my brother is empty. As I laughed at their English they laughed at my Telugu. When they were late for the evening bath and if I told them : తొందరగా పెళ్ళి సీశృ పోసుకోండి they would retort, ఆడ వారిమా నీశు) పోసుకొటానికి? But now I feel happy to see the very same boys occupying responsible positions, some even drawing 4 figure salaries!

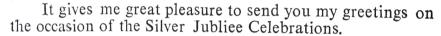
Thomas Koyipuram, S. J. Warden, Xavier Hostel, 1970-77.



My hearty congratulations on the Silver Jubilee of Andhra Loyola College. I certainly believe the staff and management of Andhra Loyola College have done an excellent job and rendered distinguished service by producing a large number of highly intellectual individuals, who are enjoying good positions not only in India but also in other parts of the world. As a member of the alumni of Andhra Loyola I am deeply thankful and extend my great respect to the staff and administrative body. I wish I could be there for the Silver Jubilee to relive the "old golden days" I spent there. Anyhow, I wish great success to the celebration, and continued success to Andhra Loyola College.

Babu Prasad, M. D.

535 River Road Suite C, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401 USA at ALC PUC 1961-62

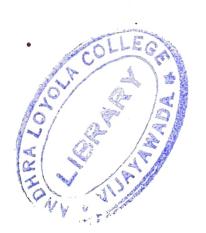


It was 18 years ago that I was a student at Loyola and this happy occasion brings back many pleasant memories. One incident stands out in my mind and I believe it is worth recounting. Fr. Miranda, who was the Warden of the Gogineni Hostel at that time, was a strict disciplinarian. He would hand out fines like candy, if anybody stepped out of line. He was very particular that the study period should not be used to read fiction or other non-curriculum material. During one study period, I was reading Boris Pasternak's Doctor Zhivago, hiding it between the pages of a textbook. I heard Fr. Miranda's footsteps on the corridor as he was making his rounds and I made sure I had the book well covered. He passed my room without a second glance; but years of experience must have made him suspect something was amiss because he quietly back-tracked and confronted me with the novel. I braced myself for the certain admonition and the inevitable fine; but he just looked at the book with surprise showing on his face and left without a word. I guess it was all right with him to read Pasetrank during study period!

I hear that Fr. Miranda is ailing now and I wish him speedy recovery. It is people like him, Fr. Gordon, Fr. Francis, Fr. Baliah and the many fine teachers, past and present, at Loyola, that have made the college the outstandding institution it is today.

I congratulate Andhra Loyola College on completing 25 successful years and wish her many more.

Sumanth Pagadala, M. D. 5302 Pine Needle Drive, Columbus, GA 31907 USA at ALC: PUC 1961-62





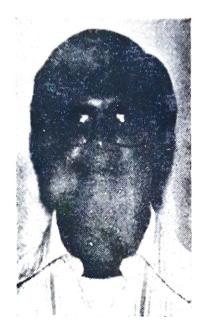
It gives me great pleasure to hear of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of ALC. Even though my stay at ALC was very short, my experiences at the college and hostel were memorable. My special regards to Fr. Miranda who was so dynamic as the Warden of the Old Hostel and the Director of the O. B. A. I wish The Silver Jubilee Celebrations. every success

Dr. G.K.S. Choudary, F.I.C.A., Clinical Asst. Prof. of Anesthesiology, Univ. of Illinois, Chicago, USA at ALC: PUC 1962-63



I am very happy to note that you are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of our college. I wish I could be personally present there to attend the celebrations. Let me take this opportunity to wish the function great success.

Surender Singh Kandhary, P. O. Box 2131, Dubai – U. A. E. at ALC: PUC 1962-63



I wish the Silver Jubilee celebrations great success. Please convey my best wishes to all the organizers and participants.

Our college proved to be an extremely valuable stepping stone in my life in accomplishing the ideals set forth by my family. Every member of Andhra Loyola should be proud of the great service the college has done to the community around.

I will soon be returning to India for good and I look forward to meeting you all at the college, and sharing the little knowledge I acquired here.

Grandhi Balakrishna, The Oaks, 1110-2975, Albion Rd. N, Ottawa, Ontario KIV 853, Canada at ALC: PUC & B. Sc, 1967-71 The five years I spent at Loyola College are the most memorable years in my life. I feel nostalgic when I think of the time I spent in the New Hostel(1973-74). Life has many good experiences to offer. For me, my stay at Loyola College has been one of them. Iowe a major part of my progress to the education I received at Loyola College.

Please convey my best regards to Mr. T.V. Sastry, Mr. A.V. Subba Rao, Mr. Narayana Rao, Mr. Raghuram, Fr. Joe. V.D' Souza and Fr. T.V. James.

D. Ramalinga Murthy,

Dept. of Chemistary West Virginia Univ. Morgantown, W.V. 26506 USA at ALC: Inter & B. Sc. 1970-75



It is my sincere wish to extend my heart-felt congratulations on the auspicious and historic Silver Jubilee of my prestigious alma mater, Andhra Loyola College.

The name of Andhra Loyola College, as a matter of fact, occupies a distinguished place in the international map not only as an excellent store-house of knowldge but also as an institution for the development of spiritual and moral character.

One of the unique characteristics of this college is the frequent social interaction between the students and their lecturers which enables cross-fertilization of ideas, which accelerates and widens the scope of knowledge for the students. Besides, the administrative efficiency of the management, the dedication and devotion of the lecturers, and the self-disciplined attitude of the students are second to none and, therefore, worthy of emulation by other institutions both in the country and abroad.

I am glad to say that throughout my three years' study at Andhra Loyola College, I never had any moment of regret either in the college or in the hostel. The life in the hostel was that of a family. The relationship between the hostellers and the Wardens was exactly that of father and children. The hostel climate and the relationship among the hostellers themselves, especially in the Old Hostel where I stayed, were so cordial and intimate that in fact most of the hostellers were often at the verge of weeping each time they left for holidays.

I regret my inability to be physically present at this august occasion but be assured that I am spiritually with you all to share the joy of the Silver Jubilee Celebration.

Long live Andhra Loyola College, my beloved alma mater.

I. O. Augustus (Nigeria),

Full-time M. B. A. Delhi Univ. at ALC: B. Com 1975-78, Journalism, '77



Thanks immenesely for informing me about the forth-coming Silver Jubilce celebrations of the College. I wish that the present as well as the future students always keep in mind what Fr. Kadavil, Warden of the Old Hostel in my time, used to urge the hostellers to have: awareness and love of one another.

O. C. Emmanuel, M.B.A., P.C.C. (NIG) Ltd., Box 245, JOS., PL/STATE, Nigeria. at ALC: B. Com 1975-78 Journalism'77

Good Wishes to Loyolites

Enough happiness to keep you sweet
Enough trials to keep you strong
Enough sorrow to keep you human
Enough hope to keep you happy
Enough failure to keep you humble
Enough success to keep you eager
Enough friends to give you comfort
Enough courage to reveal your greatness
Enough wealth to meet your needs
Enough God's wisdom to teach
Enough determination to make each day a better day than yesterday!



my days in a. l. c.

- T. S. S. Mallikharjuna Rao, III B. A.

It was five years ago about the beginning of June, after my SSC result was known, that I thought of seeking admission into Andhra Loyola College. Coming as I did from one of the local high schools with Telugu as my medium of instruction I was very doubtful of securing a seat in the Junior Inter class. But I was equally keen that I should prosecute my college studies only in ALC. Imagine my surprise when I received a card from the Principal intorming me that I should appear for an interview. The interview was simpler and easier than I imagined it would be and I was told to pay the fees and join the college that day itself.

All that was in June, 1975. Since then to this day four full academic years have passed. The fifth year has thus brought me to the final year of the BA course and my last year of stay in this college.

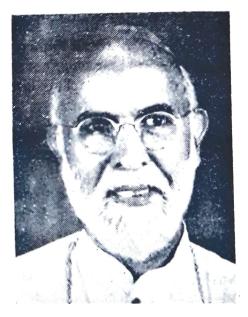
I don't think I can ever forget my first day in the college. All the new entrants were assembled in Room No. 2 S 6. The Principal introduced some of the lecturers to us. His call for clear, decent and dignified behaviour from us is still ringing in my ears. In my aptitude test in English the invigilator's disapproval of my writing my name on the answer sheet before he asked me to do so scared my already fear-filled heart. Of course, in later years, I have become his devoted disciple.

Whenever I recollect the whole of my 5-year term in this sollege I shall be grateful to this institution for moulding and building in me a solid character, a spirit of service, and values of life.

I have only one regret regarding this college: What a pity we do not have Post Graduate courses here!



THE MARKERS of ALC



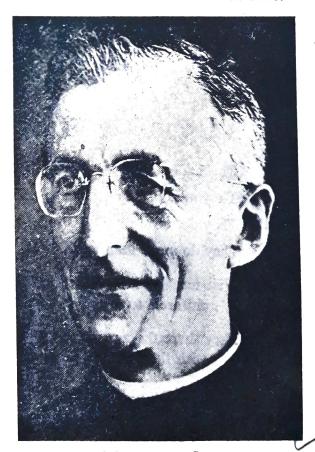
a jesuit college for the telugus

Rev. Ignatius Mummadi,
 Bishop of Guntur 1943-1974

It is difficult for me to recall and relate in sequence all that preceded the founding of Andhra Loyola College, because it dates as far back as the year 1945. In fact, even prior to 1945, the idea of at least one good Catholic College for the whole of Andhra was uppermost in my mind, almost right from the beginning of my appointment as the Bishop of Guntur in 1943. But being a new Bishop, with little previous administrative experience, I was too absorbed in the day-to-day affairs of the diocese to formulate and present my idea about the college in any cogent and concrete fashion, although it was all the time occupying my mind.

It was in the year 1945 that I first began to talk about it and elicit the support of the neighbouring Bishops and the public. At the same time I began to solicit the help and cooperation of the Jesuit Vice-Provincial of the Madurai Province to be able to secure the permission of their General Superior in Rome. The idea of founding a College in far away Andhra was not easily acceptable to the Jesuit Superiors in Tamilnadu) I wrote and appealed to their Vice Provincial so very often that he was tired of my letters and cautioned patience and prayer, while the delay in the approval of my request was making me impatient.

Then came the time for my ad limina visit to Rome in 1948 and I left for Rome with the determination of presenting my request for a Jesuit College in Andhra to the Jesuit General in Rome in person and even to request the Pope himself, if that would help, to recommend my case to the Jesuit General. This I did, and my efforts bore fruit. To my great joy the clearance from the General came in course of time.



Fr. John Baptist Janssens, Jesuit General Superior 1946-1964.

The late Father Karanam Deviah, S.J., then residing at Madras Loyola College, was deputed to explore and investigate into the location, financial commitments etc. of the College. From then on a relentless search for a suitable plot of land of about 100 acres for the College was made. Fr. Deviah's visits to Guntur became very frequent. Nambur, Bapatla, Vetapalem etc. in Guntur District were explored. Money was scarce and land expensive. There were no generous donors coming forward to donate land in the Guntur District. They had enough of colleges in the Guntur Town. The citizens of Vijayawada took stock of this situation and soon a committee of prominent citizens of Vijayawada was formed with Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah as Secretary to collect funds and acquire 100 acres of land near Gunadala for the College. The offer was readily accepted and the location of the College at the present site was decided once and for all.

The committee not only fulfilled their promise, they stood by the Jesuit Fathers through thick and thin, cyclone and floods, and to their credit there stands today the Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.

I am deeply grateful to Fr. Janssens the Jesuit General Superior, for granting permission to start the College and to the Jesuit Vice-Provincial of Madurai, and his band of volunteers, among whom Fr. Deviah was the first, for having planned and built up this great Institution, to the Bishops of Andhra, especially to my immediate neighbour and staunch supporter, Bishop Grassi PIME, of Vijayawada and to all the donors who have rallied round us for the realisation of this project. It is my fervent prayer and wish that Andhra Loyola College may soon become a centre with all facilities for research and progress of knowledge.

TEACHERS: BUILDERS FOR TOMORROW

Teachers are among the greatest servants.

They mould the nation by moulding the plastic clay of youth.

They do more than fill minds, they free minds.

They do more than teach facts, they inspire growth.

Wise teachers know that the finest contribution they can make is to teach children to think, to stimulate them to build great lives.

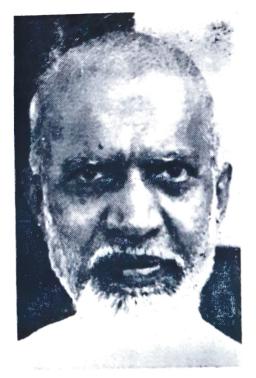
They share the treasury of their knowledge of books and truth and beauty with them.

. They believe in them.

Unknown, unsung, teachers do a noble work on earth.

They light candles of greatness, dissolve the darkness of ignorance and fear.

They are quiet workers building the foundations of tomorrow.



ALC a fond hope realised

- Father Humbert Pinto, S. J. Vice-Provincial Superior of the Jesuit Madurai Province 1947 - 1953.

If there is one person to whom the Andhra Loyola College owes its origin, it is Rev. Ignatius Mummadi, the former Bishop of Guntur. It is his untiring appeals, his perseverance and his stubborn insistence that finally won the day. He had been asking us to start a College ever since he became Bishop of Guntur. He did not ask for it to be started in his own diocese, but anywhere in Andhra Pradesh. We could choose any place which we felt suitable, but a college in Andhra Pradesh was a must. Without it the Catholics of Andhra would be deprived of higher education. The Protestants were strong in Andhra and had several institutions of higher education but the Catholics who could afford it had to send their boys to Madras or to far away Tiruchirapalli.

Of course, we understood the need of Andhra and fully sympathised with the Bishop. But we felt powerless to come to his help. We were running three big colleges in our Province and one college of education. We found it hard to provide adequate Jesuit staff for them. We had to decline

the offers of four Bishops of the South who begged us to take up their colleges which were already working. We had only to send, they told us, a few Fathers to take up the management. But most regretfully we had to turn down these earnest requests. How could we now undertake a new venture in a different State? Everything had to be done from scratch, even the site of the new college was not known.

But the good Bishop would not accept a defeat. He appealed to Rome. When he went to Rome for his ad limina visit he called on the General of the Society. He put his case before Fr. Janssens in all simplicity and clarity. The future of the Andhra Church depended on the provision of higher education. It is the Fathers of the Society who had planted the Church in that region. The great Carnatic Mission had worked marvels before the suppression of the Society. Even now their memory was held in benediction and so many of their children were given the names of Jesuit Saints: Ignatius (Inniah) and (Showriah). He himself was called Ignatius after the Founder of the Society. Jesuits had to come again and complete the work of their glorious predecessors. The Andhra Catholics had to be raised up to the level of their fellow citizens of other faiths and enabled to take part in the affairs of Church and state. Only

a good Catholic education could accomplish that task and, of all the Missionaries, the Jesuits were the only ones equipped for the task and able to carry it out. The general was convinced and when the Vice-Provincial (who happened to be in Rome at the time) met the General he was told in no uncertain terms that whatever the difficulties and the sacrifices involved, we were to do all we could to meet the desires of the Bishop.

Now the question was how and when to begin this new venture. First of all we had to choose a man to plan and undertake the whole project. Fortunately there was no difficulty in finding a man. All were agreed that Fr. Deviah, and Fr. Devaiah alone, could shoulder the burden. But he was Superior and Headmaster at Dindigul, doing fine work there, was very popular in the town and was highly appreciated in the Educational Department of the State. But Father General had said we should not hesitate to make any sacrifice that was necessary. So, good Fr. Devaiah had to go. We did not send him immediately to Andhra but to Madras Loyola, on the border of Andhra. From there he was to make contacts with the Bishops and other important persons in Andhra. The Bishop of Guntur came to meet him at Loyola and he went often to Guntur and other places.

The next question to be settled was the site of the new college. All things considered, every one felt that Vijayawada on the banks of the Krishna was the most suitable place.

How about the land and the resources necessary to build a big college? Fr. Deviah had to do it with the help of some good benefactors. It was a veritable martyrdom. He had to travel from place to place,

practically all over Andhra, to towns and villages, in search of men ready to come to his help. The toil, the patience and the humiliations that such a journey involved could only be guessed by me; he never uttered a word, never complained about anything or any person. There can be no doubt that this heroic effort was the real cause of the heart ailment which carried him away in a few years. After collecting the donations he had to buy the land, extensive enough for a big college, its hostels and play grounds. The land had to be acquired piece by piece and contiguous to form one compact campus. hardly imagine the toil, the attention to detail and the heroic patience this involved. Fr. Deviah did it all patiently and with a smile.

At this stage Fr. Gordon took over the government of the Province as its first Provincial. Under his guidance and the super-human efforts of Fr. Deviah the college was started within a year, on 12 July 1954.

To sum up, Andhra Loyola College is the result of the efforts of many people, lay and religious, Hindus and Catholics. But if we were to single out three men to whom it is indebted most, they are Bishop Ignatius Mummadi of Guntur, Fr. Deviah the First Rector and Fr. T. A. Mathias the first Principal. Without the persevering appeals and stubborn determination of the Bishop the college would never have come into existence. Fr. Deviah exhausted himself and gave his life to find the means and build the college. Fr. Theo Mathias with his talents and industry, within a short time, raised from scratch a full blown college, perhaps the finest educational institution of its kind in Andhra Pradesh.





fr. Karanam francis Devaiah

(1905 - 1962)

- Fr. Leopold Bazou, S. J.

It is only to a few the call of a pioneer comes. In answer to such a call came Father Deviah, in the summer of 1952, on 31 July, to Guntur. He was cast for the role of the founder of Andhra Loyola College. He was the man of the hour destined by Providence to bring back the Jesuits into the Telugu Country, Nearly ten years later he lay dead in St. Joseph's Hospital, Dindigul, at the age of fiftyseven. Within a decade he saw the establishment of ALC at Vijayawada and as life closed in on him his role was completed.

When Father Deviah came from Dindigul to Madras Loyola College in April 1952 it was ostensibly to assume charge as Minister in this important institution situated at the meeting place of north and south. The idea that he should from there give a helping hand to the Bishops of Andhra in their long quest to set up a Jesuit University College in their country was there in the background. The plan of the Jesuit Superiors at that stage was that Father Deviah should help in selecting a site without committing the Society of

Jesus to anything definite about the actual starting of the College. Little by little the burden of founding a College was laid on the strong and willing shoulders of Father Deviah. All the while as Minister of Madras Loyola College Father Deviah was responsible for the running of the material side of that institution. months to come between hurried trips to Guntur and Vijayawada and soon after through the whole of Coastal Andhra, Fr. Deviah had to act as host at Madras to a succession of meetings and congresses; first in September 1952, to the meeting of Rectors and Principals from all the Catholic Colleges in India and then to the Fathers connected in some way or other with the Social Institute of Poona. In December, the National Congress of the AICUF (All India Catholic University Students Federation), the first of its kind, was held there; then came the International Conference All this meant that of Social Workers. priests men and students had to be accommodated and catered for. As many as 2,600 delegates from the whole of India attended the meetings in Loyola's Bertram Hall. In the interval of February to Easter of 1953, after the appointment of Fr. D. Gordon, Rector and Principal of Madras Loyola College, as the first Provincial of the Madurai Jesuit Province, Father Deviah was to shoulder the charge of Vice-Rector, Fr. Theo Mathias became the Principal. It was not until 8th February 1954

that Father Deviah was officially replaced as Minister at Madras Loyola so that he might attend to the building of Andhra Loyola. Silent service is the proper word for all the work Father Deviah has done in Andhra.

On his first visit to Vijayawada Father Deviah met Sri Yelamanchili Satyanarayana (I. P. S.), a young and energetic S. P. in the C. B. I. Department who took him to Patamata to the house of a Kamma friend, Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah. The three Kammas studied the problem of how to acquire sufficient land for the needs of a college that should one day become the best of its kind in the whole of Andhra Pradesh, the new State about to be formed. Whether priests, officers or land owners, the Kammas are quite at home when discussing land acquisition and land to them on the rich banks of the lower Krishna river the most valuable possession. Even Superiors and Bursars at the headquarters of the Madurai Jesuit Province must be forgiven if they entertained in their minds doubts about Father Deviah's wisdom when they heard that he and Raghuramaiah were planning for no less than one hundred acres of land to be purchased in one continuous tract between the villages of Gunadala and Patamata. With the help of his own Katragadda clan and that of his Kamma friends like Sri Kancherla Krishna Rao and others, Raghuramaiah would see to it that the required land was definitely acquired.

In due time other Kamma friends were enlisted such as Sri K. Madhusudhana Rao, Raghuramaiah's brother, Sri Parvathaneni Bhooshaiah and Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao. They won over new friends and enlisted numerous and most generous benefactors, such as Sri Gogineni V. S. Naidu, Sri Yarlagadda Sivarama Prasad, the Rajah of Challapalli, Sri Patchava Papayya, Sri Harischandra Prasad, M. L. A., of Tanuku,

Sri Yarlagadda Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Srimathi Vadlapatla Lalitamba, and many others.

We wish we could follow Fr. Devaiah in his round of visits to the most important men of the Telugu country in continual and long journeys through the whole of Coastal Andhra, first for the inspection of the many proposed sites around Vijayawada and Guntur and even as far away as remote Rayalaseema, and later, on his numerous visits to benefactors for the collection of funds towards the acquisition of land and the building of the college A few dates must suffice. The "Loyola College Society" was duly registered at Guntur on 30th June, 1953, and an application for the affiliation of the College reached the Registrar of Andhra University on 21st October. Br. Giandavide, PIME, the Italian Architect of the Vijayawada Catholic diocese, drew up a master plan for the whole campus and the first sod for the foundations was turned on 3rd December. On 9th December foundation stone of the college was laid by Sri C.M. Trivedi, the first Governor of the Andhra State and that of the first hostel by Sri Gogineni Venkata Subbaiah Naidu, the biggest donor. The foundation stones were blessed respectively by Archbishops Mark Gopu of Hyderabad and Thomas Pothacamury of Bangalore. The first classes were held on 22nd July 1954 with 394 students, 210 of whom were hostellers. These were the early results of the pioneering efforts of Father Deviah.

Heir to an ancient and rich ancestry, Francis Deviah found himself an orphan soon after his birth and did not know his mother and seldom lived with his father. His mother had gone home for the delivery of her first child at Ravipadu. The child was born on 8th October 1905 to be baptized the very next day, and the

mother died some thirteen days later. The child lacked neither care nor affection, brought up as he was by his maternal grandmother and his mother's sister; but he was the Ben jamin among the grown-up boys in the family, his own maternal uncles. Some of these had already attained manhood and others were too much his senior to be his playmates. Very much left to his own designs in the matter of distractions and amusements he grew up into a quiet but alert boy who soon took a keen interest in the ways and manners of his elders about the large household and farm. It is, no doubt, to the very peculiar circumstances of his early upbringing that Father Deviah owed the habits that were to mark so deeply his future life: a keen outlook on the practical details of daily life, a mature reflection above his age, and that deeply engrained habit of saying little, and this oftener than not, half-expressed.

In the absence of any proper school at Ravipadu young Deviah was first entrusted to the care of a local Pantulu who taught him the elements of the Telugu language, until it was found that the promising scholar deserved better attention. Three of his uncles had been sent for 'higher studies' to the nearest Higher Primary Catholic School at Bellary beyond Rayalaseema at the very end of the Telugu country. It is there that young Deviah was taken along with his juniormost uncle, but soon a plague broke out and the boys had to be taken back home. There was a school at the taluk headquarters at Narsaraopet where the boys were sent for one year until Deviah was entrusted to the care of his uncle Karanam Anthiah, an Engineer posted at Bapatla.

Young Deviah was coming to a decisive event of his life. His life story might have, so far as we are concerned, ended there at Bapatla had he not, the following year, come

into contact with the Jesuit Fathers of the Madurai Mission who had taken over at that time St. Gabriel's, the diocesan High School at Madras. It was then the nearest Catholic High School for Deviah and for one year Deviah came under the fatherly care of two youthful educationists -Fathers Ayraud and Sauliere. But the following year Deviah was again shifted further south so as to benefit by the regular Catholic life of a well-organized Boarding at St. Joseph's, Trichy. There he remained six years (1921–1927) from the V Form up to B.A. It was perhaps the example of two senior Telugu students, Shouriah and Puthota Rayanna, that inspired Deviah to join the noviciate of the Madurai Jesuit Mission at Shembaganur on 31st August 1927. Lourdu Yeddanapalli had chosen the same way a tew weeks earlier.

Five years later, towards the end of 1932, after the completion of his early Jesuit training, we find Father Deviah again at St. Joseph's, Trichy, as a Regent. spell of practical life and ministry as Teacher and Prefect in a boarding house which, among Jesuits, occurs between Philosophy and Theology as a diversion from studies, is an occasion for the future priest to reveal to himself as well as to his Superiors what type of apostle he may turn out to be. Those who had known Fr. Deviah intimately in those formative years may differ in the expression of their opinions, but they agree on some of his characteristics. Some will have it that he cut no striking or commanding figure, being by nature and upbringing quiet, shy, retiring and not self-assertive. As a disciplinarian he was not of the stern, iron-rod • type, though he made up for it by his shrewd common sense. He found some difficulty in facing his class and in looking straight at the boys. In class he kept his eyes mostly raised to the ceiling and walked about

with downcast eyes. But he was known to be ever ready to help. Shrewd as he was, he seemed to be able to read the thoughts of the boys. A man of few words, his words were always to the point. He was ever ready with a good piece of advice, a solution to the practical problems Prefecting work entails. Conscientious, humble, and charitable, he was an all-round, good religious. Though not very sociable in his manners because of his natural shyness, he could be a delightful companion in a small congenial group. If at times he would advise to leave things undecided and had then recourse to what had already become his favourite expressions -- It may be, probably, perhaps, I suppose (which are direct renderings of the common Telugu 'కాబోలు' or 'కాబోలును'), it was the wisdom he had learned from his elders at Ravipadu. The natural course of events, if one knows how to bide one's time, will oftener than not bring or suggest a suitable solution to what, under the pressure of circumstances, would appear a hopeless tangle. No one could deny that when any particular work had been entrusted to him he would do justice to it to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The exertions of his life as a Regent at Trichy may have proved too much of a strain on a young man who would never do a thing by halves. Young Father Deviah, whom no one could remember ever having complained of being even slightly unwell, had to be put under medical attention in the course of his first year of Theology at Poona. Doctors advised that he should discontinue his studies for a time. Accordingly he was sent back to Trichy in May 1936. After a few months he returned to Poona and pursued his studies to the end in 1940.

When the day of his ordination to the priesthood arrived, on 17th March 1939, a

good sprinkling of his relations from his paternal Karanam, and maternal, Pothacamury families came from the home country. They included Mgr. Pothacamury, who within a few months was to become the first Bishop of Guntur and later the first Archbishop of Bangalore. Only those who had not known Father Deviah well may have been slightly astonished to see that from Bombay came also Joaquim Alva and his wife Violet Alva both prominent public figures. Here we have already a typical instance of the congenial ability of Father Deviah to make friends with all, even in the most unexpected quarters.

After the completion of his Theological studies in 1940, and his Tertianship at Kodaikanal in 1941, Fr. Deviah was appointed Headmaster of St. Joseph's High School, Trichy. His short three years in this position of trust brought together, first under the Rectorship of Fr. Jerome D'Souza and later under that of Fr. Louis Leguen, a team of three men whom you would have often met on an evening the Principal of the College, the Warden of the Catholic students Hostel, and Fr. Deviah. And never was a better team matched. As to Father Deviah's work at St. Joseph's suffice it to say that the school counted on its rolls only 1,560 boys when he was appointed headmaster. In the following three years the number of students steadily increased to 2,020.

About the academic standard of the school during this short period this may be said that the educational authorities held Fr. Deviah as that rare person in a bad world – our present Kaliyuga – whom they could trust, and resort to for his sure advice in all their difficulties. They showed their appreciation by having him nominated as a member of the Academic Council in Madras.

The years 1944 to 1952 saw Father Deviah as the Superior and Headmaster of St. Mary's High School in Dindigul, a position which he kept beyond the usual term of six years allotted to Superiors in the Society. The reason was that he brought this fast rising institution to such a high standard of proficiency that both the public educational authorities and Jesuit Superiors were equally pleased with his management. When Father Deviah handed over the charge of the institution to his successor in April 1952 the total number of students had risen to 2819, of whom the hostellers were a little over three hundred.

New buildings had to be put up and old ones enlarged considerably so as to provide for these increasing numbers. The stately Father's residence was thus built by Fr. Deviah, and his idea that it should become the headquarters of the Madurai Jesuit Province was realised in course of time. But were you to ask any Dindigulwallah what made Father Deviah most popular with the man in the street, you would no doubt be told that he built the clock tower. Its four large dials mark the time, day and night, for all to see. He was planning to crown his building work by adding a fine chapel for the school. His transfer to Madras in 1952 prevented him from accomplishing this wish.

By 1952 St. Mary's High School of Dindigul had attained the very first rank among similar institutions in Southern India. Educational officers considered their annual inspection of the school with pleasurable anticipation as a holiday from worries. When Father Deviah was transferred in April 1952 the D.E.O. wrote him a personal letter of thanks for all he had done to further secondary education in the south, adding that he considered Father Deviah's departure as a personal loss to himself.

The intervening years between 1952 and 1954 saw Father Deviah at Madras

Loyola College as Minister. Here camé the call of a pioneer in founding a college in his mother country. When, on 3rd September 1958, Father Deviah was taken away from Andhra Loyola College to take charge of the finances of the Madurai Jesuit Province at Dindigul he left at Gunadala a rising new institution which was by far the best of its kind in the whole of Andhra Pradesh. That he fulfilled his task well is testified by the impressive buildings which arrav of almost miraculously rose in the midst of lush paddy fields within the incredibly short period of four and a half years. In between the total number of students had reached 1,477 of whom 590 were in the hostels. Fr. Deviah had not only founded the nursed it College but through the first difficult years of its existence, and placed it on a firm footing. His absolute imperturbability in the face of the numerous obstacles and difficulties gave others the impression that all was smooth sailing, whereas actually he was constantly harrassed by pressing problems of finance and supply, which were solved by ceaselessly touring the villages of Krishna, Guntur, East and West Godavari in quest of donations, in the company of a few stalwart friends of the College. It is easy to total up the amount thus collected, running into lakhs, over 10% of the total investment in ALC campus today. will remain a secret are the hardships and discouragements faced by Fr. Deviah and his friends during the long tours in the blazing Andhra summer.

Deeply religious and thorough in all he did, Fr. Deviah made it a point to be faithful to both God and man, to the boys entrusted to his care and to the individual members of the staff, high and low. All his life he faithfully followed the daily exercises of the Jesuit religious community

within which frame he organized both his spiritual and office obligations. An early riser, he could avail himself of a long stretch of time in the morning to attend to duty, correspondence, office work and business. You could step into his room while he was thus at work. Without stopping the fast play of his fingers on the keyboard of his type-writer, he would listen to your questions and if possible, even transact your business.

Fr. Theo Mathias who had a large share of work in the foundation of Andhra Loyola says that Fr. Deviah had the great quality, so important in a Superior, of showing practical trust and confidence in his men by allowing them plenty of initiative in organizing and carrying out their work and not constantly supervising or interfering in it. This quality naturally provoked reciprocal confidence on the part of subordinates. Thus, without any demonstration of affection which was contrary to his nature, he was able to produce strong links of affection and trust between his subordinates and himself. In this way he also got the best out of the men he had under him. Father Deviah was a remarkably loyal person and would stand by his subordinates and defend them when necessary. It is owing to these qualities that he was able to do so much for Andhra Loyola College with only four active Jesuit priests given to work with him.

He never forgot the people with whom he had worked and even after they had parted company he would continue to shower special attention and kindness on them. You felt that you had a true friend in him, one on whom you could rely in time of need. That is why such a large number of people showed so much genuine grief at his death.

"Fr. Deviah was unusually tolerant of the views of others, despite certain characterstic expressions of his like "Absurd business!", which sometimes surprised those who did not know him and made them think him intolerant. He showed his tolerance by allowing others to do what seemed wisest to them, unless there were clear reasons for a different course of action.

"Everybody, of course, knows Father Deviah's imperturbable calm even in the face of critical situations. His expressionless way of replying when one naturally expected him to show a little anxiety or excitement, sometimes exasperated people; but it never failed to bring calm and realism to tense situations.

"Fr. Deviah was utterly selfless in his work, his conversation, his interests. He was dedicated to the cause and he would welcome any assistance which might further the cause. You never felt that he would resent anything because it might throw him into the background, provided it helped the cause for which he was working. Though he belonged to a noble and wealthy family, one never heard him speak of them or of himself. Boasting was completely foreign to his nature. He never sought the comforts of life and possessed nothing that could be called fine or fashionable. terrific work he put in for the building of Andhra Loyola was done without fuss and without even seeking the sympathy or appreciation of others'.

my association with andhra loyola college

Y. Satyanarayana Choudary, I.P.S. (Retd.)
 Retd. Supt. of Police C. B. I.

I first came in contact with the dedicated priests of the Jesuit Order over half a century ago through a friend when I was a student of the National College, Tiruchirapalli, situated next to the famous St. Joseph's College there. I developed a deep regard for these dedicated educationists since then.

Later when I was working in the Anti-Corruption Bureau, Madras, in the late '40's I had the privilege of cultivating the friendship of Fr. Lourdu Yeddanapalli, S.J. of Madras Loyola College where my son Janardhana Rao (now an officer in the State P. W. D.) was a student at the time. Through one Mr. P. Rayanna, then working under me in the Anti-Corruption Bureau, I had also the privilege of meeting his cousin, Fr. Devaiah S.J., as also his uncle Mgr. Thomas Pothakamuri, Archbishop of Bangalore.

It was at this time that the idea of starting a Loyola College in the Andhra area, preferably at Vi jayawada, was first mooted by the distinguished persons mentioned above. Being a native of Krishna Dist. and being actually aware of the absence of any such Jesuit College or Institution in Andhra, I heartily welcomed the idea and promised my fullest and active co-operation for the same.

When Fr. Devaiah came to Vijayawada to explore the possibilities of starting a College in Andhra I happened to be at Vijayawada itself, working as Dy. Central Intelligence Officer and I had the pleasure of introducing him to Sri Katragadda Raghuramayya and a few others and also did my bit for the selection of Vijayawada for the purpose.

Later without coming out openly for obvious reasons, I assisted Fr. Devaiah, Fr. Theo Mathias and others and the committee headed by Sri Raghuramayya in acquiring the land and in collecting donations for constructing Andhra Loyola College.



Though Fr. Devaiah was away from his native Telugu land for a long period, his infectious missionary zeal and his innate Telugu culture endeared him to all Telugu philanthrophists far and wide and the foundation was laid for the college.

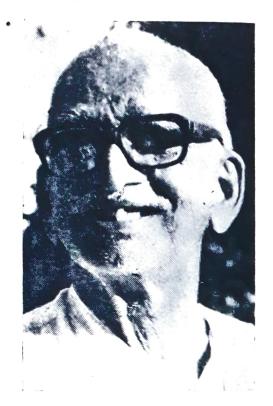
After the foundation was laid, thanks to the untiring and dedicated work of Fr. Devaiah and Sri K. Raghuramayya, we had the pleasure of seeing the college coming up in record time.

The achievements of the college in the last twenty five years is a matter of educational History for Andhra Pradesh and need hardly be mentioned in detail.

The name and fame the college has earned in such a short period as a Premier Teaching Institution in the coastal area and elsewhere, the multitude of brilliant students and scholars that it produced and the high level of discipline it has maintained (especially in these days of student unrest) is a glowing tribute to the successive Rectors and Principals and their worthy assistants.

I am grateful to the management of the college for naming one of the college hostels after the late Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao, Governor of former Central Provinces, and an illustrious son of Krishna Dist.

We pray God that the college my grow in strength and stature from year to year and continue to be a boon not only to the Andhras but also to the entire country.



ఆంధ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల

- Katragadda Raghuramaiah, Patamata.

రాజకీయాలం బే నాకు ఆశ క్తి లేదు. ఈ అనాన క్తి రాను రాను ్రమలమై నేను రాజకీయాలకు దూరంగా ఉన్నాను. ఉండటం చేత నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమాలకు అధికంగా శక్తియుక్తులు వెచ్చించటానికి వీలు కలి గింది. నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమంలో విద్యా క్రమారం ముఖ్య మొందని కొ⁹ తగా చెప్పవలసినపని లేదు. దీనికితోడు ఎదిగి వస్తున్న నా సంతానం విద్యాభివృద్ధి విషయంలో తండిగా కోద్ద చూప వలసిన విధి నాకున్నది.

1947 వ సంవత్సరంలో పటమట గ్రామంలో ఉన్నత పాఠశాల నెలకొన్నది. దానికి మూల స్తంభంగా నిలిచినవారు పారమార్థిక చింతన గల కోనేరు బస పయ్యగారు. వారికి నేను అండగా నిలిచాను. కాని నేను ధన రూపంలో విరాశం ఇప్పలేకపోయాను. నావిరాశ ధనానికి నోటు డ్రాహెస్ట్ బసవయ్యగారి కిచ్చాను. ఆ నోటు ఒకసారి తిరగ డ్రాశాను కూడా. కాలం గడచిపోతున్నది. నేను విరాశం ఇప్పలేకపోతున్నాను. ఈ విషయం బసవయ్యగారి ధర్మపత్నికి తెలిసింది. ఆమె భర్తతో, "పిల్లలు గల రఘురామయ్యగారి నుండి సొమ్ము వసూలు చేస్తారా? ఆపని చెయ్య పద్దు" అని అన్నది. బసవయ్యగారు నోట్లు రద్దు చేశారు. తర్వాత వారు నన్ను ఏ నాడూ విరాశం అడగ లేదు.

కాని బసవయ్యగారు చూపిన ఔదార్యం నా మనస్సులో బలమైన ముద్ర పేసింది. ఉన్నత పాఠ శాలకు ఈయవలసిన వికాళం మరొక విద్యా సంస్థకు ఇచ్చివేయాలనే సంకల్పం నాలో ఆనాడు స్థిరపడింది.

1949 నాటికి నేను విద్యావ్యాప్తిని తీవ్రంగా మోత్సహించ సాగాను. ఈ కాలంలో నే, విజయవాడలో కొందరు ఈడుపుగంటి రాఘపేంద్రరావు గారి విగ్రహం ట్రతిష్ఠించాలని సంకర్పించారు. (ట్రీ రాష్ట్రారు కృష్ణాజిల్లాలో వినయసంవన్నమైన

ఆంధ్రి రొయోలా కళాశాల స్థాపనకు యథా శక్తి తోడ్పడినవాడను గనుక ఆ కళాశాల రజతోత్సవాలరో పాల్గొనుటకు నేనెంతో ఆనంద పమతున్నాను. ఈనాడు ఈ సంస్థ రాష్ట్రంలో ప్రముఖ సంస్థగా రూపొందినది. బిడ్డ ప్రపర్ధమానమై ప్రముఖ పౌరుడుగా రూపొందినపుడు తల్లిదండు లలు పొందే ఆనందానేనే నేనీనాడు పొందుతున్నాను. నా జీవితంలో ఒక యోగ్య మొన పని చేశాననే తృప్తి నాకు లభించింది.

మహాత్మాగాంధి ఖారత జాతీయోద్యమంలో బ్రముఖ పాత నిర్వహించినప్పటినుండి నాకు వారి సిద్ధాంతాలకట్ల గురి ఏర్పడింది. గాంధీజీ సిద్ధాంతాల్లో బ్రధానమయినది గామ పునరుద్ధరణము. అది నన్ను ఎక్కువగా ఆకర్షించింది. గామ పునరుద్ధరణకు పునాది విద్యావ్యా ప్రి. దానికి ఆలంబనం విద్యాలయాలు. గామాల్లో విద్యాలయాలు స్థాపించి, గామ్ణులను విద్యా పంఠు లు గా చేస్తే గాము పునరుద్ధరణ మకరంగా సాగుతుంది. ఈ అభిప్రాయాలు కల చాడ్లో కోబట్టి ఆది నుండి నాకు విద్యారంగం మీద ఆస్త పెరిగింది. మా పటమట గామంలో పా9థమిక పాఠశాలను, ఉన్నల పాఠశాలను స్థాపించటానికి పూడుకొన్నవారిలో నేనొకట్టి. ధారల జాతీయ కాంగెన్ కోసం పెద్ద మొత్తం నిధులు సేకరించి నవ్పటికీ, మొదటినుండి పదవులకు నిచ్చెనలుగా ఉన్న

కర్షక కుటుంబంలో జన్మించారు. రాష్ట్ర్ గవర్మరు వంటి ఉన్నత కదవిని చేపట్టారు.) నేను ఆ సంక ర్ఫాన్ని ఆమోదించలేదు. రాఘపేంద్రరాపుగారి పేర కళాశాల స్థాపించాలని నేను క్రవతిపాదించాను. దానికి సర్వ విధాల తోడ్పమరానని వాగ్దానం చేశాను. పెద్ద లందరు ఆమోదించారు. ఆమోదించిన వారిలో బొప్పన కుటుంబరాపుగారు, ఎన్. జి. రంగాగారు, మోటూరి సత్యనారాయణగారుఉన్నారు. కాని చిపరివారు ఇరుపురూ తర్వాత రాజ్యాంగ పరిషత్మమ్యలయ్యారు. రాఘపేంద్ర రాష్ట్రానికి పేర స్థానికలెక్కరూ ముందంజ పేయలేదు. నేనొక్క జ్యే క్రమంత్నించే సాహనం నాకు లేదు.

నేను ఇటువంటి అభ్యిపాయాలు కరిగియుండగా 1952 వ సంవత్సరంలో నాకు ఏసు సభవారితో సంబంధం ఏన్పడింది. ఆ సంవత్సరం ఆగస్టు 5వ తేదీ నాడు యలమంచిరి సత్యనారాయణగారు. కంచెర్ల కృష్ణా రాపుగారు, దేవయ్య స్వాములవారిని వెంటటెట్లుకోని మా యిందికి వచ్చారు. కళాశాల స్థాపనను గూర్చి దేవయ్య స్వాములవారు నవిస్తరంగా చెప్పి స్టలం విషయమై(100ఎకరాలు) నన్ను డ్రిశ్నించారు. సీతాన్వే షణమునకె బయలుదేరీన రామునకు హనుమంతుడు సహాయ మొనర్చిన రీతిని కళాశాలా స్థాపనార్లమె స్థలాన్వేషణకై బయలుదేరిన దేవయ్య స్వాములవారికి నేను సహా**యపడితని.** ఏను నభవారు కోరిన**ంత**మేరకు స్టలం ఇవ్వగలమని నేను వారితో చెప్పాను. ఈవిధంగా నేను సాహాసించి మాట ఇవ్వటానికి ఒకేయొక <mark>(పబ</mark>ల కారణంఉంది. ఏసునభవారు పున్రపాంతంలో కళాశాల స్థాపించటానికి ముందుకు వచ్చారు. పైగా అప్పటికే వారు మదరాసులో (పథమ(శేణి లొయోలా కళాశాల నెలకొల్పి (పసిద్ధి గడించారు. సుమారు 250 మెళ్ళ దూరంలో విశాఖపటణంలోను, పుదరాసులోను, ైహాదరాబాదులోను ఉన్న కళాశాలలే అప్పటికి మనకు అతినమ్మింలో ఉన్న కళాశాలలు. నేను కృష్ణాజిల్లా రెకు కుటు౦జానికి చె౦దినవాణి. రెకుమిడలు సుదూర పాంతాలకు పోయి చదుపుకోలేరు. ఏసు సభవారు నమీపంలో ఉత్తమ విద్యాసంస్థ స్థాపించితే వారు చక్కగా చదువుకొని జీవితంలో వెజ్ఞానికంగా అఖ పృద్ధి చెందటానికి అవకాశం ఉంది. ఈ సంకల్ప్రమే ఆంగ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల స్థాపనలో నేను థాగస్వామి కావటానికి దోహదం చేసింది.

దేవయ్య స్వాములవారు చచ్చి వెళ్ళిన తరువాత

విద్యాన క్రిగల విజయవాడ పుర్మముఖులను కొందరిని నేను కరిసికొని మాటాడాను. అందరూ యది సర్కార్యం అని ప్రోత్సహించారు. చివరకు 27_2_1953వ తేదీన విజయవాడ రామమోహన గ్రంథాలయ భవనంలో పౌరసభ జరిగింది. ఆ సభ జరిగినప్పుడే విజయవాడ లొయోలా కళాశాల సహాయ సంఘం ఏర్పడింది. ఆ సంఘానికి నేను కార్యదర్శినీ, కోశాధి కారిసీ అమ్యాను. పాటిబండ నుందరరావుగారు, కొంకిమక్క భూషణరావుగారు, గారపాటి వెంకటేశ్వర రావుగారు సంయు క్ర కార్యదర్శులమ్యారు. ఐదులశ్ఞల రూపాయలు విద్యాన క్రీగలవారినుండి సేకరించి, ఆ నామ్ముతో వంద యొకలాల స్థలంకొవి ఏముసభవారికి అన్పగించకం జరుగుతుందని నేను ఆ సభలో ప్రకటించాను.

బదు లక్షల రూపాయలు సేకరించగలమనే ఆత్మవిళ్ళానం నాకున్నది. నేను గాంధేయవాదినై కాంగాను నంస్థకొరకు విరాశాలు సేకరించిన వాణ్ణి. ఆనాడు (పజలు నా పట్టగల విశ్వానంతో నేను కోరి నప్పుడెల్లా ముందుకు పచ్చి విరాశాలు ఇచ్చారు. కాంగాను కొరకు విరాశాలు (పోగుచేసిన నేను, ఒక మహా విద్యానంస్థకొరకు ధనం సేకరించలేనా అనే ఆత్మ (పత్యయం నాకున్నది.

కళాశాలకు ఏపేరు పెట్టాలనే సమస్య ఉదయించింది. ఫాదర్ బియాంకి సెయింట్ ఇగ్నేషియన్ పేరు పెట్టాలని సూచించారు. దానికి నేను అంగీకరింపలేదు. ఆంధ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల అనే పేరు సముచితంగా ఉంటుందని నేను సూచించాను. ఏసుసభవారు నా సూచనను అంగీకరించారు. ఇంతేగాక నేను మరొక సూచన చేశాను. విద్యార్థులకు వసతి గృహాలను నిర్మించినపుడు వాటిల్లో ఒకదానికి ఈడుపుగంటి రాఘవేంద్రదాపుగారి పేరు పెట్టాలని నా అభిలాష.

రావుగారి పేర విజయవాడలో కళాశాల స్థాపించాలని ఒకప్పడు నేను కలలు కన్నాను గదా? ఆంద్ర లొంయోలా కళాశాల రజతోత్సవ సందర్భంలో విద్యార్థులీ వసతి గృహాలలో ఒకదానికి ఈమపుగంటి రాఘవేంద్రరావు గారి పేపు పెట్టినందుకు నేను పరమానందభరికుణ్ణి అవుతున్నాను.

విరాశాలు సేకరించ ూనికి ఎండనకా, వాననకా బయలుదేరాము. దేవయ్యస్వాములవారు, నేను, పచ్చవ పావయ్యగారు, వెంకటపతి రాజాగారు, పర్వతనేని భూషయ్యగారు, తేక్ల కృష్ణయ్యగారు, సూర్యదేవని రామచంందరావు గారు. నా సోదరుకు కాట్టగడ్డ మధు సూదనరావు, కంచ్ల కృష్ణారావుగారు, ధనం సేకరించ టానికి ఎక్కువగా తిరిగేవారం. పెద్దవారి దగ్గరకు వెళ్లే టప్పుకు గుంటుపల్లి రామయ్య పై.సత్యనారాయణ చౌదరి మున్నగు వాకు వచ్చేవారు. ఎవరిని ఎవరి దగ్గరకు తీసికొని పెళ్లితే విరాశాలు రాబట్టటం సులభ మవుతుందో ముందుగా ఆలోచించి వారిని వారివారి దగ్గరకు తీసుకొని పెళ్ళేవారం.

విరాశాలు సేకరించటం కష్టసాధ్యమే అయింది. కొందరు మమ్ములను దూషించారు. ఇంకా కొందరు తీర్రవంగా విమర్శించారు. మరి కొందరు హేళన చేశారు. అయినప్పటికీ నేను పిరికి వాణ్ణి కాలేదు. నా పట్టదల నడల లేదు. ధనం మంచి నీళ్లప్రాయంగా వ్యయించే చారు విరాశాలు ఇచ్చారు. ఇదేమ్ గొప్ప విషయం కాదు.కాని విశేష మేమిటందే ఏ నాడూ పిర్లికి విచ్ఛం పెట్టని వారు, ముక్తిమీద పది ముళ్ల పేసి ముళ్లను మూట కిట్టేవారు ఐచ్ఫికంగా విరాశాలు ఇచ్చారు.

మా తపస్సు ఫరించింది. అది 1953 నంవత్సరం డిసెంబసు 9వ తేది. ఆనాడు ఆంధ్రి లొయోలా కళాళాల శంకుస్థాపనోత్సవం జరిగింది. ఆనాటి ఆంధ్రి రాష్ట్రం గవర్నరు సి. యం. అ్రివేది గారు కళాళాల భవన నిర్మాణానికి శంకుస్థాపన చేశారు. శంకుస్థాపనో త్సవాన్ని తిలకించి, పరవశించి తమ అమూల్యమైన కాలాన్ని ఒక గంట ఆ ప్రదేశములో వినియోగించారు త్రీ త్రివేది. (దీనివల్ల వారి కార్యక్రమాలు ఒకటి రెండు రద్దయినాయి). గోగినేని పేంకట సుబ్బయ్య నాయుడుగారు విద్యార్థుల మొదటి వనతి గృహ నిర్మాణానికి శంకుస్థాపన చేశారు. త్రీమంతు రాజా యా ర్లగడ్డ శివరామ్మపసాదు బహద్దూర్ చల్లపల్లి రాజా వనతిగృహ శంకుస్థాపన సభకు అధ్యక్షులు.

ఆంధ్రి లొయోలా కళాశాల శంకుస్థాపనోత్సవం మహా సంరంభంతో పెద్ద యెత్తన జరిగింది. ఆ ఉర్సవాన్ని తిలకించటానికి ఆరుపేలమంది ఆహూతులు విచ్చేశారు. నిర్మానుష్యమైన ఆ డ్రవేశం ఆనాడు మహా జన కోలాహులంతో నిండిపోయింది. ఆంధ్రవేశం అన్ని సాంతాల నుండి ముఖ్యంగా కృష్ణా, గుంటూరు, గోజావరి మండలాల నుండి ఎందరో వచ్చారు. ఎవరి ముఖాన్ని పరికించినా ఆనందరేఖ లాస్యం చేస్తున్నట్టు అనిపించింది. తమ పిల్లల భవిష్యత్తు కొరకు ఒక మహ కార్కం ప్రారంభించబడుతున్నది గదా అనే సంతృప్తి గోచరించింది.

ఉత్సవం ముగిసిన తరువాత పదేను వందల మంది ఆహూ తులకు సాయంకాలం తేనేటి విందు జరిగింది. ఆరాత్రి విద్యుద్దీపాల వెలుగువాకల్లో ఐదు వందల మందికి వారి వారి అధిరుచులకు ఆనుగుణంగా షఁడ స్ట్రాప్తమైన ధోజనపు విందు జరిగింది. అది, రాముణి అయోధ్యకు తోదొ్దని రావటానికి సహరవారంగా బయలుదేరిన భరతునకు భరద్వాజ మహర్షి చేసిన విందును స్మరణకు తెచ్చింది. విజయవాడ నగరానికి, పటమట, గుణదల, మొగల్రాజపురం గా9మాలకు చెందిన రెతు కుటుంజాల యువకులు ఈ ఉత్పవ కార్యక్రమాన్నంతా అకుంఠిత దీవ్షతో నిర్వహించారు. ఏసుసభవారు ఉత్పవ పై భవాన్ని విలోకించి ఆనందా ్నార్య చక్రులయ్యారు. మొట్టమొదట పైముఖ్యాన్ని చూపిన వెలగహాడి రామకృష్ణారు ఆ ఉత్సవ వైభవాన్ని చూచి అమితానందభరితులయ్యారు. ాలేజికట్**డానికి కావలసిన సి**మెంటును ఉత్ప త్తి **ధ**రకే సరఫరా చేయటానికి వాగ్దానం చేసి మాట నిలబెట్టు జ కొన్నారు.

శంకుస్థాపనోత్సవ సభ నాటికి అనుకున్న రీతిగా స్థలాన్ని సేకరించలేకపోయాము. అయినప్పటికీ ఈ ప్రాంతపు 7 తు కుటుంబాలవారి అపారదీక్షను **్పత్యక్షంగా చూచిన ఏసుసభవారు భవన నిర్మాణాని**కి పూనుకొన్నారు. నిర్మాణం (పారంభమైతే, దాతలు పెక్కుమంది ముందుకు వస్తారని నేను వారికి చెప్పాను. నేను అనుకున్న ప్రే జరిగింది. భవన నిర్మాణం సాగు తున్న కొలది విరాశాలు ఆధికంగా రాసాగినవి. నేను అనారోగ్య పీడితుడనై నప్పటినుండి ఏసుసభవారే విరాశాలను భూమిని అభిమానుల సహాయనహకారాలతో సేకరించారు. కళాశాల భవనాలు, వసతిగృహా భవనాలు శరపేగం**తో** నిర్మింపబడినవి. భవన నిర్మాణ కార్య ్కమాన్ని చూచి నాగపూర్ హైకోర్టు ప్రధాన న్యాయ మూరి రామినేని కౌనలేండరావుగారు ఉప్పొంగి పోయారు. 1954వ సంవత్సరములో జూలె 12 వ తేదిన 400 మంది ఇంటర్మీడియట్ మొదటిసంవత్సరం విద్యార్థులతో స్రాహికంభ మైన ఆంగ్రధ రొయోలా కళాశాల, "ఇంతింతె వటుడింతయే" అన్న రీతిగా సర్వతో

ముఖంగా, సర్వాంగీజంగా పెరిగి పెద్దపై (ఇంటర్మీడి యట్ డిగ్రీ తరగతులతో కలిపి మొత్తం 1800 మంది విద్యార్థులతో) ఈనాటికి ఆంధ్రదేశములో ఆగ్రగణ్య మొన కళాశాలగా రూపొంది అలరారుచున్నది.

మొదటి రోజులో నాకూ, ఆంధ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాలకూ ఉన్నసంబంధం సాధారణ లొక్క సంబంధం పంటిది కాదని నేను సృష్టంగా చెప్పగలను. ఈ కళాశాలకు నిష్కామంగా నేను చేసిన సేవను తెలిసి కోవాలనే కుతూహాలంగలవారు ఆంధ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల ప్రథమ వార్షిక వ్యత్తిను (1956) చూడాలని కోరుతున్నాను. దానిలో దేవయ్య స్వాములవారు, మథయూస్ స్వాములవారు (వాసిన వ్యాసాలున్నస్తి.

ఈనాము ఆంధ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల రజంతోత్సవం జరుపుకొంటున్నది. ఇరమై ఐదేండ్ల కిందట ఈ ప్రదేశంలో ఉన్న కళాశాల ఇదిఒక్కా బే. మాచవరంలో యన్.ఆర్.ఆర్. అండ్ సి.వి.ఆర్. ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాల ఉండేది. కాని ఈనాడో అరమైలు పరిధిలో – ప్రభుత్వ పారిచొక్నిక్, ఐ.టి.ఐ., మారిన్ సైల్లా కళాశాల,నిర్మలా హైస్కూలు, పల్లూరి వారి సెయింట్ మాధ్యూస్ పబ్లిక్ స్కూలు, సిద్ధార్థ్ కబ్లిక్ స్కూలు, సిద్ధార్థ్ కళాశాల మున్నగు సంస్థలస్నీ రూపొందినని. ఈ ప్రదేశం అంతా సరస్వత్ విలాసక్షేతం ఆయింది. అట్లా కావటానికి అంకురారృణ చేసినవాళలో నేనొకణ్ణి. ఈ వృత్తాంతాన్ని ఇప్పుడు నా 80 వ పడిలో మహాగర్వంతోనూ బహుకృతజ్ఞతా ఖారంతోనూ సింహవలోకనం చేసుకుంటన్నాను. ఇది నాకెంతో తృప్తి కరిగించే విషయం.

మొదటి రోజుల్లో ఉదారహృదయంగల దాతలు నిరీహతో విరాశాలు ఇబ్బారు. వారి పేర్లు చెక్కిన శలాఫలకాలు కళాశాలలో ఎ_త్రింప వలసి ఉన్నది. ఈ పని చేయటానికి ఆంగ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల కమిటీవారు 1956 వ సంవత్సరంలో నిర్ణయించారు. కాని ఇంతవరకూ ఆపని జరగలేదు. ఆంగ్ర లొయోలా కళాశాల కళాశాలకు రైతు కుటుంజాలే అండగా నిరిచినవి. కళాశాల ఆవరణలో దాతల పేర్లు చెక్కిన ఒక స్థూపాన్ని నిర్మించారి. ఆ స్థూపాగంలో నాగలి పట్టిన రైతు విగ్రహం ఉండాలి. అనుకున్నదానిని ఆను కున్నట్టు సాధించే ఏను నభవారు నా ఈ నమంజన మైన కోరెడ్డను మన్నిస్తారని ఆశ్వస్తాన్నను.



loyola college and me

- Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah, Patamata, Vijayawada-520 006.

It gives me great pleasure to associate myself with the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College which I have, in my own little way, helped to start. I have seen it grow from its inception to its present stage of being the foremost institution of its kind in our State. My happiness is similar to that of a parent who sees his child grow to be one of the leading citizens. Today I have the gratification of feeling that I have done something worth while in my life.

From the time Mahatma Gandhi became the leader of the national movement. I was attracted to his articles of faith. The most important of them was village uplift which had a special attraction to me. foundation for village uplift is the opening of schools and the spread of education. Keeping this in mind I began to take interest in education. I was one of those who were responsible for starting a primary and secondary school in our village of Patamata. Though I had raised a lot of funds for the Indian National Congress, I was never very much interested in politics and positions of power. That is why I was able to devote my talents and resources in constructive programmes, of which education, in my mind, was the most important. Besides, as a father, I had the duty of getting my children educated.

By 1947 Patamata got its first high School. Sri Koneru Basavayya, who had a spiritual bent of mind, was the sole pillar of that project and I assisted him in collecting funds. I could not give any money myself; instead, I gave a promissory note to Sri Basavayya, which I renewed once. Time was running out and I was

not able to find the money. Sri Basavayya's wife came to know of my plight and said to her husband: "Are you thinking of collecting money from Raghuramaiah, the father of many children? Please don't". Sri Basavayya cancelled the promissory note, and thereafter never approached me for a donation. The generosity of Sri Basavayya made a deep impression on me and I decided to give a donation to another educational institution.

By 1949 I had become an ardent promoter of education. When there was a proposal by some persons to erect a statue of Sri Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao, who had risen from a humble agricultural family of Krishna district to the high status of a State Governor, I did not like the Instead I suggested that a college be established in his name and promised my full support. My suggestion was accepted by people like Sri Boppana Kutumba Rao, Sri N. G. Ranga and Sri Moturi Satyanarayana. The last two later became Members of Parliament. proposal to start a college in the name of Sri Raghavendra Rao did not get off the ground. The local people did not come forward and I could not venture on my own.

It was when I was in this frame of mind that I came into contact with the Jesuit Fathers in 1952. On 5th August of that year Sri Yellamanchili Satyanarayana whose son was studying at Madras Loyola, and Sri Kancherla Krishna Rao brought Father Devaiah to my house. It was like Rama meeting Hanuman while he was searching for Sita that Fr. Deviah met me when he was looking for an abode of Saraswathi. Father Deviah explained

in detail the proposal for a college and raised the question of its site and a hundred acres of land. I said I would be able to find as much land as he wanted. There was one strong reason behind this rash promise. The Jesuit Fathers had come forward to start a college in our area. They were already famous for their first rate Loyola College in Madras. nearest good colleges we then had were about 250 miles away in Visakhapatnam, Madras or Hyderabad. I belonged to an agriculturist family of the Krishna district. The children of agriculturists could not go to these distant places for education. the Jesuit Fathers opened a college near us then our children could be educated by them so that they would have a good future. It was this thought that made me a partner in the establishment of Andhra Loyola College.

After Father Devaiah's visit, I talked to some prominent citizens of Vijayawada who were interested in education. all encouraged me in this work. 27-2-1953 a meeting was held in the Ram Mohan Library Hall and the Vijayawada Lovola College committee was formed. I was made its Secretary and Treasurer and Sri Patibanda Sundara Rao, Sri K. Nagabhushana Rao, and Sri Garapati Venkateswara Rao Joint Secretaries. At the meeting I said that I expected to collect five lakhs of rupees to acquire a hundred acres of land for the college to be handed over to the Jesuit Fathers.

I was confident that I would collect five lakhs. As a follower of Mahatma Gandhi and as one who had collected funds for the Congress I was a seasoned fund raiser and people had confidence in me. When I could collect funds for the Congress why couldn't I collect funds for an educational institution?

When the question of naming the college came up, Father Bianchi suggested the name of St. Ignatius. I said I preferred the name Andhra Loyola as more approp-

riate, and the Jesuit Fathers accepted it. I also made another suggestion that the hostels be named after Sri Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao in whose name I had once dreamed of a college in Vijayawada. I am happy that on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Andhra Loyola College Sri Raghavendra Rao's name is given to one of its hostels.

We set out to collect donations in right earnest. Among those who went round with me were Father Devaiah, Sri Patchava Papaiah, Sri Venkatapathi Raju, Sri Parvataneni Bhushaiah, Sri Tella Krishnamma, Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao, my brother Katragadda Madhusudhana Rao and Sri Kancherla Krishna Rao. When visiting more important people Sri Guntupalli Ramayya also accompanied us. Before going out we used to prepare a list of prospective donors and the amounts expected from each one of them.

Collecting funds turned out to be very hard. Some were very critical, others ridiculed us, still others even abused us. We were not discouraged; we were firm in our resolve and this helped. There is nothing unusual in people who spend money like water giving liberal donations. What was surprising was that people who were extremely frugal came forward with substantial donations.

Our efforts were rewarded. The foundation for Andhra Loyola College was laid on 9 December 1953 by Sri C. M. Trivedi, Governor of Andhra. Sri Trivedi was so impressed with the ceremony that he stayed a whole hour, cancelling some of his other engagements. At a meeting presided over by Sri Yarlagadda Sivarama Prasad, Raja of Challapalli, Sri Gogineni Venkata Subbayya Naidu laid the first stone of the first hostel.

The foundation laying ceremony was celebrated on a grand scale. As many as six thousand invitees were present. Thousands of people gathered in a place where

one hardly saw a single soul. People came from all parts of Andhra, particularly from Guntur, Krishna and West Godavari districts. Every one was in a joyous mood and everyone felt that this was a mighty undertaking for the benefit of his children.

Fifteen hundred guests were present at a tea party in the evening and five hundred were treated to a sumptuous banquet at night. The fare was so lavish that one was reminded of the epic feast sage Bharadwa ja gave to prince Bharata on his way to bring back Rama to Ayodhya. Youngsters from the agricultural families in Vijayawada, Patamata, Gunadala and Mogalrajapuram took a dedicated part in the celebration. The Fathers of the Society of Jesus were greatly impressed. Sri Velagapudi Ramakrishna of the Krishna Confectioneries Private Ltd., who was not very enthusiastic in the beginning, expressed his happiness over the function and promised to supply all the cement required for the construction of the buildings at production cost, a promise which he diligently fulfilled. Though we had not secured as much land as we had hoped to, at the time of the foundation ceremony, encouraged by the enthusiasm shown by the agriculturist families in the locality, the Society of Jesus promptly began the construction of buildings. After the construction had started many persons came forward, as we had expected, to give more donations, and donations literally poured in as the construction work proceeded. Owing to ill health I had to cut down my sorties and the Fathers themselves took up the collection of funds and, with the help of friends and sympathisers, they acquired more land to reach the target originally fixed. The college and hostel buildings rose up with such astonishing speed that Sri Ramineni Kausalendra Rao, a judge of the Nagpur High Court, was over-joyed when he visited the site. The college was formally opened on 12 july 1954, with 400 students in the I year Intermediate

classes. From that day onwards the college has been steadily growing in size and strength and with 1,800 students in the Intermediate and degree classes, today it is the foremost educational institution of its kind in the State.

My relation with Loyola College is something more than mundane. What my real contribution was has been very well described by both Fr. Devaiah, the Founder Rector and Fr. Theo Mathias, the Founder Principal, in the first anniversary report of the college presented on the first College Day in 1955 and published in the first issue of the College Magazine in 1956.

Today Andhra Loyola College is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. Twenty five years back this was the only college in this locality other than the SRR & CVR Govt. College in Machavaram. Now there are within a radius of half a mile the Govt. Polytechnic, the I.T.I., Maris Stella College. Nirmala High School, Nallurivari St. Mathew's Public School, Siddhartha Public School, Siddhartha College and others. The whole locality has become the abode of the goddess of learning. Now in my 80th year I look back with a certain amount of pride and a great deal of gratitude that I was one of those responsible for initiating the development of educational facilities in this area to its present enviable status. This is a matter of immense satisfaction to me.

In the early days many donors gave without any thought of return or reward. In 1956 the Andhra Loyola College committee had dreamed of engraving the names of the principal donors on a stone for future generations to know who the founders of this college were. This dream has not yet come true. As it is the agricultural families that were primarily responsible for starting and developing this college it would be quite a fitting tribute to them if such a pillar, topped by a ryot holding a plough, be erected in the campus.

reminiscences

- Fr. T. A. Mathias, S. J.,

Founder Principal
in ALC 1954-62

My first contact with Andhra Loyola College was in December 1953 when, as Principal of Madras Loyola, I was invited to the laying of the foundation stone of the new college by the Governor of the newly formed Andhra State, Shri C. M. Trivedi. It was a glittering function bringing together the leading dignitaries of Vijayawada along with a large crowd of others who had come to witness the birth of a great educational institution in the tobacco and turmeric fields behind the Gunadala hills. I remember making two reflections at the time: first, the wisdom and foresight shown in the choice of a site away from the city, enabling the acquisition of a considerable tract of land: and, secondly the unenviable task of the first Rector and Principal who would have to build and lay out the college in these rough undrained lands, without piped water, electricity or sewage lines. Little did I dream that task would be mine.

It was early in May 1954 that Father Gordon, the then Provincial of Madurai Jesuit Province, told me I would have to give up the Principalship of Madras Loyola College, and go over to Vijayawada to set up the new Andhra Loyola College. I could not conceal my dismay. I had been Principal at Loyola for hardly 14 months. I had, therefore, little or no experience of running a college, leave alone founding one and planning and organising it from scratch; my knowledge of Telugu was nil. Yet Fr. Gordon insisted, and encouraged me



with the words: "Any body can run an established college like Madras Loyola; you are being given a challenge and an opportunity of a lifetime to establish a new college and organise it from the paddy fields up". Those were the days when Jesuits obeyed their superiors without question or demur and so, with many misgivings, I told Fr. Gordon I would accept the challenge he offered me and was honoured by his trust.

I have never regretted that act of obedience. Setting up ALC was indeed a tough job, but also an exhilarating and exciting adventure. It gave me rich experience in such important matters as selection of teaching and non-teaching staff, planning laboratories, playing and lay-out of grounds, purchase of sports, public address and scientific equipment. I was brought into touch with the Andhras than whom I have not found a more generous and large-hearted people in the whole of India. To this day, I feel a special affinity for anybody hailing from Andhra or speaking Telugu. I was able to make life-long friends and meet academic personalities like Dr. V. S. Krishna, Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University. Above all, the job was a school of decision-making and responsibility-sharing which stood me in good stead in later assignments that have come my way.

I arrived in Vijayawada early in June 1954 and found Fr. Francis Deviah already at work on the site. Shortly afterwards the other members of the Jesuit community that was to found the college turned up: Fr. G. Subbiah, Fr. Coyle, and Br. Joseph. We were a mixed bag of different ages, personalities and backgrounds. There were many matters of policy and procedure where we did not see eye to eye, but in one thing we were united: to get the new college going and to overcome all obstacles and handicaps. Fr. Deviah was the leader of the group, an unlikely leader, an uncharismatic, exasperatingly calm and phlegmatic personality, but a man of tempered steel, capable of facing up to any problem or difficulty, with an amazing power of improvisation and indomitable energy in his chosen task of collecting money from the villages and towns of Krishna, Guntur and Godavari districts. Besides collecting money, Fr. Deviah took on himself the responsibility of seeing to the building work. Here he worked on the principle that as many buildings as possible should be physically put up, leaving the finishing touches, painting, the white-washing, plastering to a later date - which actually came only after a decade! I must acknowledge, I found it difficult to understand this style of construction; I was irritated by the shabbiness all round. However, Fr. Deviah was probably right. He knew his Andhras better than I did and was sure that their desire to study in ALC was far stronger than any aesthetic sensibility or love of comfort. What happened as a result of Fr. Deviah's policy was that buildings (all incomplete) came up rapidly and were immediately put to use. The student strength consequently rapidly expanded: 400 in the first year, 800 in the second,

1200 in the third and 1600 in the fourth. The hostellers were 200 in the first year, 500 in the second year and 600 in the third year; two students being squeezed into a single room meant for one! In this way, the college was able, within two years, to get affiliation for a variety of degree courses and in three years could compare in numbers and quality with any in Andhra. Also the large number of students was a considerable help to the institution's finances.

One thing I must say about Fr. Deviah. Though he was Rector and a much older man, he gave me complete independence in my work, never interfering in the selection of staff, admission of students, choice of scientific equipment, laying out of laboratories and playing fields and everything else concerning the college. This sort of trust brings out the best in a man, particularly a young man, such as I was at the time.

Fr. Coyle was one of the most interesting personalities that Ireland has ever exported to other lands. He was a glutton for work, even of the dullest kind, never tiring of correcting endless composition books, always ready to help the students in their difficulties, to drive the car or put his hand to any job that needed to be done Like others of his race, Fr. Coyle was a man of strong affections and strong aversions and marked idiosyncracies. He was capable of great enthusiasm which would sustain him for days and nights when necessary, inspite of poor health. He could get furiously angry one moment and shower the person who had excited his wrath with affection the next moment. As hostel warden, bandmaster, head of the department of English, Fr. Coyle did great work. He is surely one of the important founders of ALC.

Fr. Subbiah was the quiet, gentle, everserviceable lecturer in History who won the hearts of the students and exerted spiritual influence all round. Later several other Jesuits joined us: Frs. Bazou, Papiah, Baliah, Anselm Miranda. Fr. Baliah ably continued Fr. Deviah's work and with Fr. Miranda, was the organiser of ALC's hostel life. We also had a succession of Brothers, of whom the four who did most for the college were Br. Mariasoosai, Br. Gnanapragasam, Br. I. Joseph and Br. Soosai Arul.

Within hours of my arrival at the building site, I had the privilege of meeting Fr. Deviah's devoted band of helpers who had constituted themselves into the 'Andhra Loyola College Sahaya Sangham' Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah, his brother Madhusudhana Rao, Sri Kancherla Krishna Rao, Sri Parvataneni Bhushaiah and Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao, then SP of Krishna Dt. These men deserve to be counted Founders, with Fr. Deviah, of Andhra Loyola College. To them the college owes an enormous debt of gratitude not only for the lakhs of rupees they collected but also for their understanding and appreciation of the goals and ideals of a Jesuit college. Never did they try to influence the management of the institution in its methods of administration. in its choice of students and staff, its disciplinary procedures; even when, later, disciplinary or academic measures like detention, had to be taken against their own children or relations. I remember one simple Andhra farmer mercilessly slippering his recalcitrant son in my very office! That boy became one of our best students and later distinguished himself by taking a Ph.D. in Economics from Gokhale Institute.

On the few occasions when I accompanied members of the Sahaya Sangham on their expeditions into the villages round Vijayawada in quest of donations, I learned a number of valuable lessons in practical psychology: how to play subtly on natural feelings like emulation, vanity, family pride; how to twist an arm imperceptibly

yet firmly enough to extract a donation of the desired size! The generosity of the Andhra people and their utter lack of religious communalism was a revelation to me. Never in my previous experience had Iseen Hindus working so hard or contributing so generously to build up a Christian college, even though they had been clearly told they would have no special rights in the new institution, not even the right to nominate one or two students for admission. Andhra Loyola College is a monument to the generosity, large-heartedness and vision of the people of the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh.

One of the interesting experiences I had in the early years of the college was our special relationships with the Communist Party, which was then fairly strong in Vi jayawada. Some of their stalwarts like Katragadda Rajagopala Rao and Sri K. Srimannarayana (Manager of Swatantra Art Printers) were close friends of mine and of the institution. Our magazine was printed at their press for a number of years and I remember the personal attention that Sri K. Srimannarayana gave to the colour printing of the portrait of St. Ignatius, "Father Ignatius" for him, for our Foundation Souvenir. The communist paper Visalaandhra regularly boosted the college for the first few years, through later I understand things changed somewhat. I have tried to analyse this situation, but will not go into that for the moment.

In early June when the Jesuit community arrived there was nowhere to live except a thatched hut, no better than a golla's (shepherd) humble abode, located just in front of the present chapel. Living in a hut was also an experience which I owe to ALC. It was there that candidates for teaching jobs were interviewed, suppliers' quotations scrutinised and applications for admissions gone through. In a short time, however, the ground floor of the present

chemistry department and the Office wing were ready for occupation and became the offices and the Fathers' residence. One of the tasks we then had to perform before daring to go to bed at night was to inspect the walls and roofs of the new building with a torch (there was no electricity) to discover and exterminate the scorpions lurking there by the score. This was a nightly exercise and in those few months we must have committed the murder of a couple of thousands of the deadly crea-In later years, the menace of scorpions was gradually eradicated thanks, no doubt, to these vigorous measures.

The college was scheduled for opening on July 1, 1954. Three days before, the heavens opened and there was a torrential downpour, the like of which I had never before experienced. Sheltering in our thatched hut, we were rudely awakend by a elattering noise, only to discover that our pots and pans were floating around in the floodwaters. That, of course, was the end of sleep for the night. Dawn showed us the result of the deluge: the entire campus was under water, building equipment was floating round the place, roads were turned into canals. Obviously the college could not open a week later as scheduled. Nevertheless, we decided to go through with the inaugural ceremony. Probably no college was inaugurated in a simpler and less ostentatious fashion. The 400 students, their parents and guardians, the new teachers and our well-wishers were assembled in the present Inter Chemistry laboratory, served some simple light refreshments on leaves and coffee in mugs; then the Principal said a few words about the college, its goals, methods and ideals and appealed for the co-operation of the students and parents in making this venture a success for the good of Andhra Pradesh. I have often wondered how much of that oration in English was grasped by the audience, most of whom were young village boys and their parents!

However, co-operation and support they did give. After this, the opening of the college was postponed to July 22, enough time for the water to drain away, for essential work to be completed and for the campus to be put into some semblance of respectability.

One word about the selection of our teaching staff. Throughout those first years we did not advertise vacancies, but relied rather on the academic grapevine and on the reputation of the college to bring us competent and dedicated young men. The stress was on youth; since I myself, being young, wanted to have a team of young men who could be formed in Jesuit educational methods and culture. As a result, we rarely recruited anybody with more than six years experience. The policy has, I believe, brought in good dividends. the band of young lecturers selected in the first four years, all but a handful are still with the college, a quarter of a century later. Selection was done by an informal interview between the Principal and the candidate, which aimed at judging rather his personality and character than his academic competence, this being generally adequately attested by the marks obtained in the master's degree examination. It was a wonderful experience working with this group of young and enthusiastic staff members.

From the beginning, it was decided that strict discipline would be enforced in the new college, so as to build up a tradition, as the other Jesuit institutions had done. And so right from the first day, great insistence was laid on punctuality, regularity, hard work, both for the students and the staff. The then Education Minister of Andhra, Sri Pattabhirama Rao (a staunch friend of the college) once visited the fledgeling institution before it had actually opened. Speaking to me he remarked, "You are probably thinking of enforcing the same discipline here as in

Madras. You will never succeed. Andhra students are not amenable to discipline; they will revolt". I told him I would take those words as a challenge and would prove that his estimate of Andhra boys was not correct. Moreover, I added, if we are unable to run a first-rate institution here we shall not hesitate to hand it over to somebody else and quit.

At least in the first ten years our students certainly lived up to the trust we had placed in them. Andhra Loyola actually became the best disciplined Jesuit college in the country. It was a never-ending source of amazement to visiting dignitaries, parents, principals and teachers of other institutions to note the silence that prevailed in the college corridors, the virtual absence of late-comers and the studious atmosphere of the classrooms.

Those first students of ours were cofounders of the college. They helped lay the traditions which have distinguished the college ever since. The first two batches of students also put up with untold hardships in the hostel. Since the Gogineni hostel was ready for use only in the third year of the college's life, four rough thatched sheds with brick walls were put up, enclosing a quadrangle at the centre of which a tube well had been bored and a tank put up, surrounded with pipes and taps for bathing. It was in these primitive conditions that three hundred students cheerfully stayed for two years. During the monsoon the whole place was a quagmire; water sometimes rose ankle-deep in the "dining room" and students had actually to have their meals standing up and holding their plates in their hands! I have met many of those students in later years; all of them were proud to have been pioneers of Andhra Loyola College. They felt that the difficulties they had gone through had hardened their own characters and helped lay solid foundations for the college.

From the very beginning, the college laid emphasis on games, sports and physical fitness. Our two physical directors, the tall and imposing Suryaprakasa Rao and the compact little Suryanarayana, took great pains laying out the playing fields, purchasing and manufacturing equipment of the latest pattern and so providing our students with unmatched facilities. It is not surprising that even in the first year the college had some outstanding sportsmen on its rolls. Of these I remember particularly the fleetfooted and gentlemanly Seshagiri Rao, the ace footballer Akthar, and the table tennis champion Venkateswaran. They are all well placed in life now, but remember their college days with great affection.

And so time went rolling on. college grew, diversified; gained reputation and attracted students from all over the state. It began to make its contribution to the cadres of the All India services, the armed forces and the higher services of Andhra Pradesh; besides producing large numbers of lecturers, teachers, businessmen and well-educated farmers. Andhra Loyola College is now 25 years old. For one who saw the first difficult days, it is hard to believe that a quarter of a century has, However, time has not brought rolled. rigidity and conservatism with it. Under successive administrators, the college has adapted itself to the changing needs of the May its next twenty-five years bring greater successes to Andhra Loyola and keep it ever new and yet ever frue to its own ideals.



my connection with a. l. c.

— K. V. Krishna Rao, B. A. Retd. Dist. Panchayat Officer, Ashoknagar, Eluru-2.

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of Andhra Loyola College it will not be out of place if I venture to give a brief story of my connection with this college. I may say that when the Jesuit Fathers wanted to translate their idea of establishing a college in the Vijayawada area into reality I was the first person to be approached for advice and guidance, through a common friend. I jumped at the idea and played a vital role in helping the Jesuits. I took them to Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah who received the idea in all earnestness and sincerity. We started work immediately and gave of our We had to acquire a piece of land measuring nearly 100 acres that make up the present site and in this we had to encounter a difficulty. An elderly gentleman from Patamata village, who held high positions in society and who enjoyed a reputation for honesty for some reasons of his own, not selfish though, advised his followers, who were many in number, not to give their land for our purpose. It was on my entreaties and persuasion that after a long time he relented and we achieved our object. Otherwise it would have been impossible for us to get such a big piece of land there. Then in the matter of fund collection I did

a fairly good job on my own and jointly with Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah. there is any cause or institution for which I used my official influence and the prestige I built up as a Government servant it is Andhra Loyola College. I need not give any details in this matter. Sri Raghuramaiah with his multifarious activities as a big kisan and I as a Government servant on leave gave all our time and energy for the establishment of Andhra Loyola College. I might even say that Father Deviah committed me to even a fairly heavy financial loss telling me to consider the college as one of my children. I proudly accepted his desire and even declared that the college was one of my children, more aptly, a second daughter.

I was introduced to letters in my tenth year. I took my B.A. degree in the month of April, 1937, standing first in University in my optionals, Economics as my main subject, History and Politics as subsidiary subjects. Still I had to seek Govt. service as a clerk just before crossing the age limit of 25 years. This made me think seriously about many things relating to the proper facilities to be provided for boys, particularly from rural areas, the sons of the middle class kisans and kisan labourers. Once I suggested to the Raja Saheb of Challapalli, for whom I had great respect and who had

great love for me, when he was in his Vijayawada Bangalow, in the company of his friends and admirers, that he would be doing a great service if he took up the establishment of an Arts and Science College, a Medical College as well as an Engineering College in Vijayawada area. I pointed out that much money from the prosperous districts of the coastal belt was being drained off as capitation fees paid elsewhere. The Raja Saheb appreciated my suggestion and asked whether we would be able to undertake such a gigantic enterprise. Immediately I said that his association with such an enterprise would bring several lakhs of rupees for the purpose. However, the other gentlemen present were sceptical. The matter ended there. Ever since I was dreaming about the above project.

As a student I was always a front bencher. I was a student of the Hindu College, Masulipatnam, in the Intermediate class. For my B. A. course I shifted to the Noble College, Masulipatnam. There I came into contact with all the lecturers, irrespective of whether they taught me or not. I then developed a liking for Christian Institutions. So when the establishment of a college by the Jesuit Fathers came up I immediately jumped into the arena, setting aside all personal matters including Govt. service from which I applied for long leave, and gave my whole time

to the college affairs. More than the financial help I myself gave I used my official influence and the prestige I built up as a Government servant for collecting a considerable amount of money for the college. Most of all. at the time of the construction of the buildings I used to spend whole days at the college. Behind all this, there was in me a strong desire and motive that a great institution would come up with all branches of learning, enabling our children to study and compete with their equals in other parts of the country. I must confess that this hope of mine has not been fully realised. Today Andhra Loyola College appears to me just like any other first grade college in Vijayawada or elsewhere. The management seems to have only a limited purpose.

Be that as it may, I wish Andhra Loyola College, founded by that noble soul, Father Deviah, S. J., the first Rector, and developed rapidly, taking great strides under the able stewardship of the amiable, sweet tongued and learned Father Theo Mathias, S. J., the first Principal, might prosper and come up to my expectations under similar great people.

As I still consider ALC as my second daughter I derive great pleasure in looking at the college buildings from outside when I pass along the link road by bus on my way to and from Vijayawada.

Katragadda Raghuramaiah garu

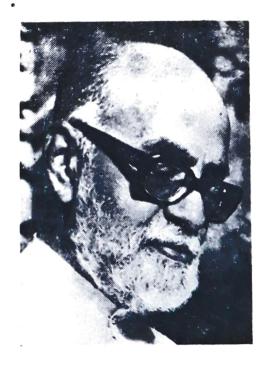
born: 5 April 1901, at Mogalrajapuram, eldest of 8 brothers and 3 sisters

ed.: upto S. S. C.: C. M. S. High School, Vijayawada has 5 sons and 5 daughters and his wife, at 71, is still a very beautiful and charming woman

accompanied Gandhiji on his visit to Vijayawada including Patamata and Mogalrajapuram actively worked for the Indian National Congress

1936 changed allegiance to the Communist Party of India

came in contact with Father Devaiah and thereafter worked strenuously for the establishment of Andhra Loyola College.



our friends

- Fr. Stanislaus Subbiah, S. J.
in ALC { Lecturer in History 1954-62
Retd 1975 -

The first thing that comes to my mind while I try to recall 1954 is the abundant goodwill we enjoyed of the general public not only in the town of Vijayawada but all around. All of them wanted a Jesuit college and wanted it to be a success.

If the college has become a reality today and has been finally located in Vijayawada, the entire credit must go to Bishop Ignatius Mummadi of Guntur. Repeated requests had been made by him earlier to the Jesuits of the Madurai Mission to open at least one college in the land of the Telugus, but they would have none of it for certain reasons that left him in the dark. Bishop Ignatius was a man of prayer and he prayed for light and was very soon found in Rome, and the rumour ran that the Bishop performed Satyagraha in front of the Jesuit General's room. It was a novel experience in Rome and Father General was touched by the extreme simplicity of the Bishop who sat there before him and would not move until a favourable reply was given to him.

The Jesuits were finally ready for the venture in 1953 when the linguistic division of the country took place, following the self-immolation of Potti Sriramulu, a

Telugu from Andhra. Bishop Ignatius of Guntur was not able to provide them immediately with the necessary land, but then he willingly surrendered his claim to Vijayawada where the leading citizens were ready to do everything necessary for founding a Jesuit college. That was a great sacrifice for Bishop Ignatius. In my opinion Bishop Ignatius Mummadi is the founder of Andhra Loyola par excellence. He was the happiest man when he presided over the first College Day in 1955.

Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah is an outstanding friend & benefactor of the college. In those days he was a man ever on the march, with a bag in one hand and an old umbrella in the other, in search of donors. One day he wanted to go to a village called Gandigunta but wished to have a man with a cassock (Catholic priest's gown) as his companion. I had the privilege of accompanying him. The gentleman we visited was Mr. Vallabhaneni Rama Chandra Rao. He had a sum of money, either his or some one else's, earmarked for educational purposes, but he was still vacillating. Raghuramaiahgaru had a talk with him for five minutes. The gentleman invited us for lunch and Raghuramaiah returned with Rs. 11,000/- in his bag. Raghuramaiah's wife outdid him in her generosity by providing the pioneering Jesuits with sumptuous food (and thick Andhra buffalo curds to boot) for months before the opening of the college. Here was a noble couple, friends of the Communists & neighbours of the Atheistic Centre

nothing would go amiss. He won our hearts by his fidelity to work. One day he felt indisposed and left for home which was somewhere near Masulipatnam and very soon word came that he was no more. A depressive gloom fell on us all. Everyone felt sadness at the premature departure of this loyal friend. What happened to his wife and child, we had no information.

There are many more friends of those days who are happily still alive say, for instance, Mr. S. Ramachandra Rao, Mr. K. Madhusudana Rao, Dr. Pinnamaneni Venkateswara Rao, Dr. Rayudu of Gannavaram and so on. Of these I could not write owing to the limited time at my disposal. Since many others are also writing I trust they will make not only a favourable but also an adequate mention of these friends.

Soon after the opening of the college there was a big row between two of our friends near the College Office. I was there. The point of the dispute was this. How many recommendations one, who has been working for the college, could make for admissions? The row was soon hushed

up; but the problem could not be as easily solved, it steadily assumed serious dimensions in the course of time, It is in short a struggle between the ever expanding demand for admissions on the one hand and strictly limited supply on the other. How to harmonize the opposing forces was and is the problem and in the attempt at solving it, I am afraid, we lost some of the goodwill of our friends. I speak here on behalf of no one nor with reference to any one, I speak only for myself, as a retired Jesuit who was in some humble capacity connected with the beginnings of Andhra Loyola. Inevitably the management in course of time has undergone a change in personnel; but I know as well as others that the Jesuit staff are a dedicated people with no personal interests. Basically the Jesuits in Andhra Loyola College, I know, are deeply grateful to their friends and their constant enceavour has been to try to capture and maintain more, and if possible the whole, of the goodwill of our friends which their predecessors once enjoyed. No time is more favourable for this than the time of the Silver Jubilee.

Father Theophane Mathias, S. J.

born: 9 June 1919 at Salem, Tamilnadu, where his father (from Mangalore)

was the District Medical Officer.

ed.: at Montfort School (Senior Cambridge), St. Joseph's, Bangalore (Inter), St. Joseph's, Tiruchirapalli, B. Sc. (Hons) I class in Physics.

Joined the Society of Jesus at Shembaganur, Kodaikanal.

1949-51 Studied Theology at Enghien, France.

1953-54 Principal, Madras Loyola College.

1954-59 Founder Principal, Andhra Loyola College.

1962-65 Principal, St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.

Director, JEA (Jesuit Educational Association), Delhi
Founder-Hony. Secretary, AIACHE (All India Association for Christian Higher Education), Delhi.

Member of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations where he made a remarkable speech on Women's Rights which was widely publicised even in the Indian Press.

Director, Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur.
When the Editor asked Fr. Theo for his bio-data he said:
"My dear fellow, whatever I am I owe to the Society of Jesus."



Parvataneni Bhushaiahgaru

-Ed.

and continue his tireless journeys to collect donations.

The Jesuits of the 1950's who sought the help of people like Bhushaiahgaru were clever fellows. They had made it quite clear to their collaborators that for all their arduous labour they would not have any say in the administration of the college, but their reward would be great in heaven. This had gone home. Even when, for disciplinary reasons, the authorities dismissed a grandson of

Bhushaiahgaru from the very hostel he had helped so much to build, the old gentleman accepted it without demur, praising the Lord for His many blessings.

Bhushaiahgaru is a man for accuracy and precision. When he was asked which was his place of birth he first gave the name of Gampalagudem near Tiruvuru, the village where his father lived; but soon he corrected himself and gave the name of Nuzella near Kalavapamula in Gudivada Taluk, the village of his mother's family, where, according to the prevailing custom of those days, his mother had gone for her confinement. If the present day students had such passion for accuracy they would give the name of some hospital or maternity home against 'place of birth' while filling up their application forms! It was this passion for precision that made Bhushaiahgaru fix the minimum amount any donor worth his

When Bhushaiahgaru was told that Andhra Loyola College was planning a Silver Jubilee Celebration in the beginning of February 1980 and that as a part of that celebration it was proposed to honour the great friends and benefactors of the college by giving them each a citation, a saluva (shawl) and a silver plaque as a memento, and he being among our topmost collaborators should come to the college on that occasion, his reply was: "Please leave me alone; I don't want any honour, any God's blessings are reward enough for the little work I did." In fact, when his co-workers in collecting funds for the college wanted to celebrate his shashtiabdapurti in 1954, he even handed over his receipt-book, protesting against any celebration, and only when the celebration was cancelled did he take back the book making a pact with the Jesuits for the good of the Andhras.

Velagapudi Ramakrishna was an I.C.S. Officer, who took to Industries after early retirement and was successful. There were industrial concerns like the A.C.C. and the Vuyyuru Sugar Factory of K. C. P. over which he presided. Fr. Devaiah got from him a concession to supply cement at cost price. Considering the immense amount of cement consumed in the college this concession meant a saving of over one lakh of rupees. Velagapudi Ramakrishna was a great friend of the college at whose Shastyabdopurthy celebrations some of us were present. Unfortunately, he is now no more. May his soul rest in peace.

It was the month of May in 'blazewada'. The rooms now used for the Offices were the first to be roofed and they were constantly watered when all around, it was blazing hot not only in the day but far into the night. We then noticed for days a strange phenomenon. As soon as darkness fell at about 6-30 p.m. scores of scorpions from no where were seen scrawling towards the cool rooms. We were only three on the campus at the time: Fr. Devaiah, a night watchman called Kotaiah and myself. By the time we finished supper and entered the rooms, each with a lighted lamp (no electricity yet), the scorpions apparently reached their destination and were sticking to the walls. Then the massacre began. Whoever killed the first one had to say 'one' and so on according to the number reached. There were so many. So we agreed that we should not go to bed unless we killed a hundred of them. When that number was reached we retired half fearing that some scorpions might be found in our own beds. This went on for some days. We lived amidst scorpions but none of us was ever stung. I think the story of scorpions has been published earlier by Fr. Deviah himself. Now there are only two alive who can testify to the truth of the story. One of them is

Kotaiah our first night watchmen who lives * somewhere between the college and Gunadala centre.

The scheduled time for the opening of the college on June 20, had finally arrived. On June 19 Fr. Deviah and some one or two helpers and myself were sleeping in what is now called the College Office. At about midnight there was a downpour of rain. The roof being new bagan to leak and flood the rooms. The previous day the precious School Leaving certificates of the selected students were piled up on the ground. All of us sleeping there, except Fr. Deviah, got up and adjusted our cots and also saved the certificates from getting wet. Fr. Devaiah who was sound asleep finally opened his eyes and enquired what the matter was. On being informed he began to sleep again saying: "go to bed, go to bed". It was his characteristic quality that nothing, however disturbing, could upset him.

While the foundations were being dug for the college buildings large quantities of earth were removed and deposited on the ground and this together with the building material like stones and bricks formed one continuous bund in the shape of a giant half circle. The torrential rain water that flowed from the slope of the nearby hill would have ordinarily come down and dispersed all over the flat surface of the land and disappeared but, thanks to the bund, on that night the water collected and became a lake. The following morning, on getting up, all of us who slept in different rooms found ourselves marooned and could not get out. The news soon spread all over the town and many of our friends rushed to the scene to sympathise with us and more so for the postponement of the opening of the college. A little later there came a car and a gentleman shouted: "What about your breakfast?" and uncovered a big tiffin carrier and served us idlies and sambar. The gentleman was • Mr. Patchava Papaiah, so humble looking, that no one could have suspected him to be the most successful businessman he was. He was a great friend and benefactor of the college, who helped a number of poor students. He too is now no more. May God bless him for his kindness especially to the poor.

Parvathaneni Bhushaiabgaru was a prominent member of the group of gentlemen who worked for the college. He was not in the group at the start, but soon it was felt that his co-operation would be of immense value for the college. Bhushaiahgaru was a sort of Zamindar with a big mansion in One Town. He was once a Member of the Legislative Council in Madras and enjoyed a special status in his community. Would he accept to work for the college was the point and then a cautious approach was made to him on the subject by carefully selected friends. After listening he said that it was an honour for him to work on behalf of the college. When the news came to the college about Mr. Bhushaiah's consent to work as a volunteer, there was a great relief felt in the Jesuit community and everywhere among our friends there was a general jubilation. Whenever Bhushaiahgaru went out on hehalf of the college he returned successful. He was a natural leader with an independent mind His conversational Telugu with rich humour was of the top class. There were a number of people around him as a rule. When he and Dr. Chandramouli met there used to be an exhibition of wit making the people around roar with laughter. His services to the college have been considerable and unforgettable. Dr. Clfandramouli was another loyal friend of the college. He attended the inauguration of the Jesuit Andhra Region in 1972; by then he was already ailing and soon after he died.

Mr. Boppana Kutumba Rao is a successful civil lawyer and is an intellectual. From

the beginning of the college he has been our good friend. In certain circumstances he may shout at you, but his sincere affection for the college is quite unruffled. He always stood by us and pulled us out whenever we got into legal intricacies and he took it ill if we failed to consult him on legal matters in time.

Generally speaking people are trained for a profession but in the case of Mr. Kutumba Rao, it is the profession that has moulded him. If you happen to pay him a friendly visit, he raises his voice and addresses you as if you were a crowd, and perhaps you would also think you were in a law court.

In the month of November 1979, I went with Father U.S. Paul to pay him a visit. He received us with affection. sat down and he too was in his usual chair. In between us there was his big writing table over which documents of a nondescript kind were piled up mountain high. We could hardly see Mr Kutumba Rao. When we were about to leave I asked, "Mr. Kutumba Rao, may I ask you a question?" He smiled and replied "You can ask 30 questions". I told him that I would be satisfied with only one, "Tell me, when did you last handle the lowest layer of those documents?" In a flash came the reply: "30 years ago". 30 seems to be his favourite number, but he has a sense of humour too.

Mr. Kancherla Kista R20 was a district Panchayat Officer. He was a fearless man and most independent in spirit. He began to work for the college even before its opening. He was a very sincere friend and he is retired now and lives in Eluru.

Mr. Raghavendra Rao, was our supervisor for construction, a young man of 30, of medium size and lean in figure. He was extremely loyal and active. When the time came to begin building works his voice began to ring and he kept a thousand workers busy. We knew if he was present

name should give when helping to build up a college and its hostels.

Parvataneni Bhushaiahgaru was born on 6 August 1894, the eldest of 4 brothers and 2 sisters, and had very little formal schooling. He went to the C. M. S. (later Municipal) High School in Eluru for the I Form and shifted to the C. M. S. High School, Masulipatnam, for the II Form and his formal education did not go any further; but the Brahmaiahgaru of Auditor fame was his classmate from whom he heard a great deal about Madras Lovola College. Also, Bhushaiahgaru acquired such a remarkable facility in witty conversation in Telugu that he always attracted around him a crowd that roared with laughter at his witticisms. He had also a stint of public life. Between 1930 and 31 he served as one of the 3 MLC's from this area of the Madras Presidency. There were two parties in those days, the Challapalli Party and the Mirzapur Party; Adusumalli Gopalakrishnaiahgaru was the leader of the former and Lingam Nagabhushanamgaru and Parvataneni Bhushaiahgaru the leaders of the latter.

In 1934 Bhushaiahgaru retired from public life and took to his ancestral profession of farming and banking. When his family's property was divided the *Himalaya Mahal* the first two-storey building that came up in Vijayawada and still one of the biggest in One Town fell to his share and Bhushaiahgaru shifted to Vijayawada and soon became a prosperous and respected citizen of the town. He fell under the spell

of the Congress Party and, though he never became a member, surrendered all his licences for guns and revolvers to join the non-violent movement of Mahatma Gandhi.

In 1953 Fr. Devaiah went to meet him and, after explaining his case, invited Bhushaiahgaru to join in his fund raising campaign. When Bhushaiahgaru said he did not know what he would be able to do, Fr. Devaiah characteristically simplified his work: "Your presence in the car is enough; please come with me." Bhushaiahgaru followed him and ever after that it was all a remarkable success story.

On one occasion a certain gentleman of Tiruvuru not only refused to give any donation but even abused Bhushaiahgaru and pushed him out of his house. Bhushaiahgaru was not the man to give up. He discovered that his friend Dr. Chandramouli was this gentleman's personal physician and through him got a tractor and a cash gift of Rs. 2,500/- for the college.

Once Bhushaiahgaru found that the entire village of Geddamanugu had risen against the fund-raisers because, it was alleged, there were some Communists among them. They said they had a High School and they did not want any thing higher. Bhushaiahgaru quietly asked the leaders what they were going to do for their children after they finished high school and that was it: the villagers turned friendly and generous. And so on it was an endless success story when Bhushaiahgaru accompanied Fr. Devaiah or Fr. Balaiah.

There are two kinds of teachers: the kind that fill you with so much shot that you cannot move, and the other kind that just gives a little prod and you jump to the skies.

— Robert Frost

Brother Giandavide, P.I.M.E., A. R. A.

- Ed.

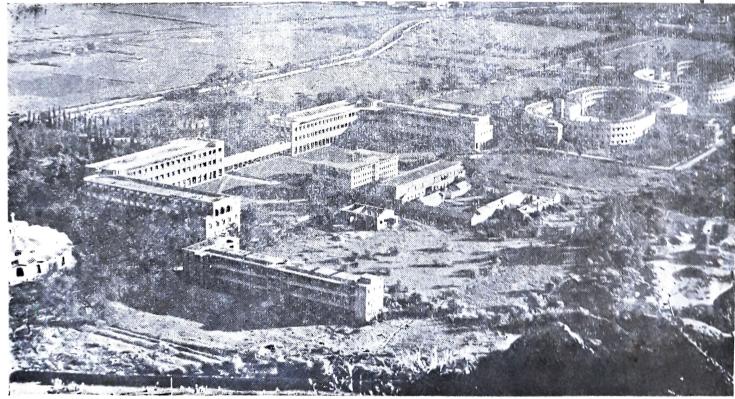
si monumentum requiris circumspice:

if you are searching for any monument (to his name) look around.

What is inscribed about Christopher Wren on the walls of Saint Paul's Cathedral, London, can very well be inscribed about Brother Giandavide, on the walls of Andhra Loyola College. Br. Giandavide, who is the diocesan architect of Vijayawada, was born on 18 November 1908 and took an architect's degree at the Academy of Royal Art, Milan. He joined Milan's Pontifical Society for Foreign Missions, P. I. M. E., in 1927. Ever since he came to India in 1934 he has been busy building. His beautiful 'Italian' style buildings stud not only Vijayawada but also Guntur, Waltair, Visakhapatnam, Nellore, Eluru and Hyderabad. Besides the majestic and elegant buildings of Andhra Lovo'a College, Br. Giani designed and built in Vijayawada, Maris Stella College, Nirmala High School, N. S. M. Public School, the Bishop's House and the adjacent Cathedral. He is also the architect of several theatres like Apsara, Alankar, Venkateswara, Rajkumari and Sesh Mahal. In Guntur he designed the Loyola Public School and in Eluru St. Theresa's College. The Engineering College, the Hostels and the Auditorium of Andhra University, Waltair, are of Br. Giani's making as also St. Joseph's College and St. Joseph's Nursing Home. In Hyderabad Br. Giani built the St. John's Regional Seminary, Uppal, and the Archbishop's House, Secunderabad. Right now, on the Bandar Road, he is competing with Hotel Kandhari by raising a multistoreved Catholic Centre.

When the Editor asked him whether he could give some information about himself for the edification of the readers of our Souvenir, he quoted the well known sentence from Thomas a Kempis's Imitation of Christ: ama nesciri et pro nihilo reputari: young man, love to be unknown and taken for a nonentity.







andhra loyola college - a retrospect & a reflection

- Fr. John Balaiah, S. J. in ALC 1954-65.

A favoured mother already at twenty five, Andhra Loyola College stands in all her glory, a finished product today. The college was the first foundation of the Society of Jesus in Andhra Pradesh. It not only fulfilled but went far beyond the hopes and aspirations of the founders, becoming indirectly the mother of all future Jesuit foundations and of the Jesuit Andhra Region itself. Mother of thousands of students, mother of many institutions, with 25 years of devoted service to her credit, she invites us to celebrate her Silver Jubilee with great eclat. She knows that it is also the jubilee of the devoted and tireless service of the staff and the management. Her joy is full when she sees around her some of the founding fathers, most of the first staff members and many of the first batches of students. A day of great rejoicing indeed for Andhra Loyola.

The history of Andhra Loyola is easily told, as it falls into three fairly distinct periods – of foundation, of growth and of completion. The first period had the allabsorbing preoccuptions and worries, enough to dampen the spirits of a stalwart: friends had to be found and cultivated, funds to be raised, foundations to be laid for the various buildings, and finally the

completion of at least the bare minimum requirements for opening a Jesuit college. Inevitably, this period is replete with sufferings, trials and disappointments, connected with the birth-pangs of a new baby. This part has already been treated by others in this Souvenir.

As an eye-witness, I only wish to add two points, if not to supply, at least to reinforce, the historic role of Katragadda Raghuramaiahgaru and Kancherla Krishna Raogaru and the hardships braved by the pioneering Fathers, staff and students. was the unique privilege of the Katragaddas to be so intimately associated with this college. Sri Raghuramaiah welcomed the Fathers and suggested the present site; he collected money, all alone, to purchase the major part of the 100 acre site and toiled with the first Fathers to create this intellectual oasis adjoining the Gunadala hills. And Mrs. Raghuramaiah like a real mother, looked after the needs of the first Fathers for over six months, providing them with sumptuous food every day.

One could hardly imagine the hardships of the pioneers living under sheds roofed with palmyra leaves, with no furniture and little privacy. Their difficult life soon reached a climax, when suddenly one night in 1955, the Fathers found themselves under pouring rain and lashing wind, and the roof of their hut sailing off with the gale. With floods all round, the hostel boys found the kitchen utensils of their hostel floating all over the campus and their

living sheds on the verge of collapse. quickly constructed six-room house gave shelter to the worn-out Fathers, but new problems cropped up; snakes and scorpions in hundreds, flooded out of their holes, sought shelter under the same roof with the Fathers. Fr. Coyle of happy memory used to kill 30 to 40 scorpions every night. The present writer, with a sandal in one hand and a torch in the other, went about clearing the walls, literally coated with scorpions, and he took a toll of 20 to 30 large ones every night, and shot some cobras as well. Every downpour of rain brought more trouble and anxious moments. Vi jayawada, which in recent years has been experiencing drought, in those days en joyed the luxury of abundant rain which would start regularly about the 22nd of June, when the college reopened. The first batches of hostel students had to put up with a great deal of hardship and go without most of the conveniences and comforts their successors en joy today. They bore it all heroically and became all the better for it. When the present President of India, Sri Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy, visited the college as Chief Minister of A. P., he was all in admiration for our boys who were seen busy repairing the roads in slush and mud, and cleaning up the play grounds, exhibiting more than ordinary endurance.

The year 1956 ushered in the 2nd period, the phase of construction. In the span of the next five years the college grew by leaps and bounds owing to the enthusiasm of a new band of tireless workers, Sri Parvathaneni Bhushaiah and Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao. These two along with Sri Raghuramaiah stand apart from all the rest of our friends and benefactors, as the three explorers who tracked down the treasure—houses in Andhra to complete the college. These two volunteers worked for about five years with me and before they retired from this arduous self-imposed assignment, the essential build-

ings of the college were completed. The two stalwarts by their indefatigable journeys brought in enough money to complete most of the unfinished work of the first period.

One now wonders how easily money came in. Starting daily at 6-00 a.m. with a begging bowl, traversing every nook and corner of Krishna, Guntur and the two Godavari districts up to Kakinada, we did find willing donors, some giving Rs. 1,000/-, others bigger sums. A large donation from Mrs. Vadlapatla Lalitamba of Eluru for the dining-hall of the first hostel deserves special mention, because it was a gift given with so much love and grace. The K.C.P. of Vuyyuru, whose help defies computing in currency, is one of the big donors who gave cement, vehicles, machinery and technical personnel. The help of the Pothakamurys of Narasaraopet, Fr. Deviah's uncles, also comes under this category - the Blue Seal 35mm film projector, the college tractor, pumpsets, etc. came from them. But for such generous help received during this period, the building programme could not have progressed so fast. Look for example, at the astounding spectacle of Mrs. Lakshmi Kantamma of Kota Nemilipuri of Sattenapalle taluq coming shyly into the hostel with a bundle of currency notes worth over a thousand rupees, searching for someone to receive the money for a hostel room! Such things can happen only in coastal Andhra. It is fitting that I say here that Krishna and Guntur districts have contributed most to Loyola College, the latter having an edge over the former. The effort at collecting funds slowed down at the end of this period.

The history of the 3rd phase from 1963 to 1979 is recent enough to be known to many and may not need elaborate recounting. During this period, the spacious college Library, the beautiful church, the first phase of the third hostel, (Xavier Hostel), aecommodating 175 students, the

top floor of the Northern wing of the college building and the central staircase cum bridge have been constructed. The New Hostel, now named after Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao, had been undertaken and completed at enormous cost and sacrifice. The addition of the first floor to the non-resident students' centre has given it a new status, as it has provided rooms for guests, for N.C.C., N.S.S., and the Typing Institute. Two substantial donations of this period must be acknowledged, one from Sri N. V. Rao of Hyderabad, a former ambassador, and the other from M/s. Badiga Sheshagiri Rao & Sons of Vijayawada.

Within 25 years, the master plan of Br. Giani David for buildings was more than three quarters executed. The College salutes Br. Giani for his selfless and free service. Today Vijayawada is studded with the buildings of Br. Giani David. Loyola College was his first major project before he undertook others in Vijayawada and elsewhere. The plan is unique and it will be difficult to find a parallel in other parts of India, except perhaps in Delhi. The college is grateful to the Vijayawada diocese for lending the services of Br. Giani for all these years.

Reflections on Andhra Loyola

We often hear it said that the college is unique among Jesuit institutions in India because it was largely through the efforts of the local gentry that the Fathers were able to bring it into existence. Those who laboured hard to build it up and sacrificed their resources had great hopes that their children would benefit from the higher education they would receive here. For the past twenty five years thousands of students have graduated from the college or, having done Pre-University or Intermediate, passed on to complete professional courses. To pass Intermediate well from Loyola was considered a passport to medicine or engineering. Was this the only objective of the college or was there something more?

We might list the objectives as follows:

- 1. The first purpose in the minds of all was undoubtedly to bring the benefits of higher education to the people of the Krishna and Godavari deltas. In 1953 there was only one college in Vijayawada, the SRR & CVR college, and the nearest hostel facilities were either in Madras or in Visakhapatnam. Students from the rural areas of the highly populated coastal districts needed an institution to provide residential accommodation while giving them university education.
- 2. Next to this and partly in fulfilment of it, the students from the poorer and weaker sections, who could not aspire after higher education, needed to be helped and encouraged if they were ever to come up. Andhra Loyola from the beginning tried to cater to their needs. Social justice demanded this; the bishops of Andhra rightly insisted on it.
- 3. The motto of the college, 'ਨੇਂਡ ਨੇਂਡ' Service of the Nation, Service of God, states clearly enough that the college intends to inculcate in its alumnia higher outlook than material gain, namely the cultivation of spiritual values, along with a high sense of national and civic duty. Like all Jesuit ventures the college stands for virtue and moral excellence together with intellectual pursuits, in all its students, irrespective of caste, creed, social or economic status.
- 4. Discipline, the characteristic of Jesuit institutions, has from the start distinguished Andhra Loyola, in spite of external forces tending in the opposite direction. Parents have often chosen this college for their children expressly for this reason. While true discipline comes from within, it requires favourable environment and proper guidance for it to develop the character and conduct of the young. The students at times might have felt their freedom curtailed when in college; once they have left its portals, they have never failed to acknowledge the good effects on

their later lives, of education in discipline. Seriousness and willingness to bear hardships are not things that come easily and are worth more than any kind of success. Yet it is to these disciplined men that success comes abundantly.

It is with great joy that I can honestly affirm that the college has fulfilled its objectives, first and foremost of educating the children of farmers and students from weaker sections, so that they can hold their own with those from any other strata. In Hyderabad alone there are over 2,000 alummi in various professions many of whom lovingly keep in touch with their alma mater. How many poor students with the aid of government scholarships and generous help from the college management have graduated and entered into various professions, officers, businessmen, teachers and headmasters, lecturers and even principals of colleges!

One might be led to conclude from what has been said so far that Andhra Loyola College has been a resounding success, with no failures or short comings. That would be a wrong impression because perfection is not of this world. Till the early seventies things went on well enough, but since then the educational world has suffered an upheaval. Successive strikes have disoriented the students. Many of them have lost the taste for study, and is looked upon as a relic discipline of the past. Respect for teachers and hostel Wardens and even for Principals of colleges cannot be taken for granted. Andhra Loyola is no oasis in a desert and student values have slumped here also.

When the present Rector of the college, Fr. Gordon, visited it as Provincial in 1956 he said, "Our brightest hope of success and our greatest encouragement is

to be found in the first batches of students.... Their seriousness in study, observance of rules and innate good manners augur well for the future". 23 years later Prof. Rami Reddy, Vice Chancellor of Osmania University, at a convocation in 1979 at the Military College of Engineering, turned to the Chief and said: "You represent order, whereas I represent disorder. Your students have a purpose; our students are without purpose. Your students are disciplined; ours are indisciplined". Would that my young readers could take these sad words to heart and resume the abandoned rhythm of hard work, disciplined conduct and purposeful lives!

In conclusion, speaking as one of the few closely associated with the college from the very beginning, I naturally feel proud of this institution because of the good name it has won and the honoured place it enjoys among the best of its kind in Andhra, and especially for the devoted service it has * been rendering to the students of the country during twenty five eventful The college is still young and years. can brace itself to climb new heights; the founders' vision has yet to be captured all its entirety. Bishop Ignatius Mummadi, the originator of the idea of a Jesuit College in Andhra, Fr. Devaiah, the founder, along with the other pioneers, deserve the gratitude of generations of students who pass through this college. Their wisdom in establishing this institution is universally acclaimed; its achievements more than justify the undertaking; this college, like her sister institution in Madras, will continue to shed light around and render service to God's glory and the progress of our country, especially Andhra Desa. May God continue to bless her efforts



suryadevara ramachandra raogaru

-Ed.

One of the five tenets of the Nirankaris reads: "The mind, the body and the worldly possessions belong to God. Man should use these as a trustee.

"Do not be arrogant about your religious beliefs, caste, creed or nationality."

Ramachandra Rao was born in 1901 in a humble family of traditional farmers of the village of Boddapadu in Vijayawada taluq. He studied in the S.K.P.V.V. High School up to SSC and for his Inter went to the AELM (Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Mission) College, later called the Andhra Christian College, Guntur. There he met two remarkable missionaries: Rev. Strock the Principal, and Rev. Uhl, the Hony. Principal, who took the Bible classes. That young Ramachandra Rao was good at sports and games endeared him to the Principal and that he snatched the II rank in Bible study in his very first examination in the college endeared him to the Hony. Principal.

When he finished his Intermediate Rev. Strock was transferred to Masulipatnam and without even informing his father, Ramachandra Rao also went there, to the Superintendent of Police, with a letter from Rev. Strock who advised him to join the Police force. Rev. Strock paid the Medical Examination fee of Rs. 15/- and Ramachandra Rao was selected to go to the Provincial Police Training School in Vellore. Ramachandra Rao's father did not like the idea of his son joining the Police force and made a surprise visit to the Training School at

"God has been kind to me. Whatever I did, was not my work; it was all God's work", this is how Ramachandra Raogaru explained his part in the building up of ALC when the editor asked him to give some inspiration to the young readers of our Silver Jubilee Souvenir by telling them how and why he played such a prominent part in helping to establish this Jesuit College. The editor was reminded of Gray's immortal lines:

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife, Their sober wishes never learned to stray; Along the cool sequestered vale of life They kept the noiseless tenor of their way.

The loss of his only son, Nagendra Babu, on 20 February 1968, was a great blow to Ramachandra Raogaru. With the help of Fr. Bazou he sought and found solace in the sacred scriptures from where he has made a varied and rich collection of apt passages. Here are a few gems:

"Even when a man is driven to extreme despair and is in a moment of crisis, he should still display his unshakable faith in God, with absolute confidence that God is sure to be with him to protect him."

Vellore and brought his boy back home. Rev. Strock went to his house and told his father: "మ్ ఆఖ్బాయి మంచివాడు…. "Your son is a very good boy. He will easily rise to the top positions in the Police Department. Now, I shall not go from here till you promise me that you will send him back to Vellore." His father relented and Ramachandra Rao joined the Police force and steadily rose to the positions of S. I.. C. I., D. S. P. and finally S. P. This gave him the opportunity to travel and establish valuable friendships almost throughout coastal Andhra.

From the beginning of his career as a Police Officer Ramachandra Rao evinced keen interest in helping youngsters from the weaker sections of society get a good education. He established 3 schools in Kottur, Veeraghatam and Srikakulam, all in the

Srikakulam District where he was first. posted. As an Officer he saw to it that the Harijans under his jurisdiction were allowed to enter any temple and take a holy dip in any sacred tank or river.

When ALC was being established he joined Fr. Deviah and his team, especially Bhushaiahgaru, in going on endless tours throughout the coastal districts in search of donors. The acquaintances he had made as a Police Officer stood him in good stead at this time.

Ramachandra Raogaru worked tirelessly for other Catholic institutions too like Maris Stella College and Nirmala School. He has instituted a Suryadevara Trust by which 1/16 of the income of every member of the Suryadevara family is set apart to help the students who are in need.

ALC administrative staff

RECTORS

Fr. Deviah, S. J. 1954-58 Fr. Balaiah, S. J. 1958-62

Fr. Gordon, S. J. 1962-65

Fr. Kuriakose, S. J. 1965-70

Fr. Theckemury, S. J. 1970-76

Fr. Paul Satyanarayana, S. J. 1976-77

Fr. Gordon, S. J. 1977-

WARDENS

Campus

1954-55 Fr. Subbaiah, S. J.

Gogineni Hostel

Fr. Balaiah, S. J. 1955-58

1958-59 Fr. Papaiah, S. J.

Fr. Balaiah, S. J. 1959-60

Fr. Miranda, S. J. 1960-66

Fr. Theckemury, S. J. 1966-67

Fr. Miranda, S. J. 1967-69 1969-74 Fr. Arakal, S. J.

Fr. Paul Satyanarayana, S. J. 1974-74

Fr. Kadavil, S. J. 1974-78

Fr. Innaiah, S. J. 1978-79

Fr. Jayabalan, S. J. 1979-79 Fr. Innaiah, S. J. 1979-

PRINCIPALS

1954-59 Fr. Theo Mathias, S. J.

Fr. Gordon, S. J. 1959-69

Fr. Varkey, S. J. 1969-72

1972-Fr. Francis, S. J.

Mogalrajapuram

Fr. Papaiah, S. J.

1954 Fr. Coyle, S. J.

New Hostel

Fr. Kuriakose, S. J. 1963-67

Fr. Inchakal, S. J. 1967-69

1969-70 Fr. Theckemury, S. J.

Fr. Kadavil, S. J. 1970-72 Fr. James, S. J. 1972-

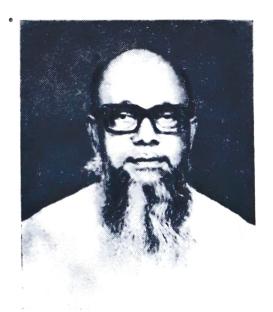
Xavier Hostel

Fr. Arokiaraj, S. J. 1968-70

1970-78 Fr. Koyipuram, S. J.

Fr. Vedarathinam, S. J. 1978-79

Fr. John, S. J. 1979-



old memories

Brother I. Joseph, S.J.in ALC 1254-57/66-70

The good old days I spent in Andhra Loyola College are still fresh in my memory. It was in the year 1953, when I was working in the Jesuit Provincial Superior's curia, Dindigul, that Fr. Deviah asked me to accompany him to work in Vijayawada, to build up a Jesuit college there, complying with the wishes of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

We landed in Vijayawada in 1954, and were living in a hut, where the present Fathers' Residence is situated. morning the hut was our chapel, at noon and at night it was our dining room. sleeping place was outside the hut. Facing the sky above we looked at the twinkling stars and dreamt about our college that should rise like a star. Though the ground floor of one wing of the college building was completed, we continued to live in the hut for some more months. We would still have lived there (mind you, in 'Blazewada' summer a thatched hut is far more comfortable than a concrete building without electricity to operate the modern trappings like fans and air-conditioners) had not divine providence intervened by sending a storm and heavy rain in the middle of the night of 19 June 1954, flooding the whole campus. All our pots and pans were floating in the water and escaping from our hut. Fortunately, I saved the Mass vestments, carrying the box containing them, on my head to the only building that had so far been raised. Our humble life in the hut came to an end. The building came up very rapidly under the able direction of Br. Giani and we opened the college in July 1954, and already then there was great rush for admission. If not for the generous help of the good people of Andhra the college and hostel buildings would not have come up so quickly. Even after 25 years and from so far away I cannot forget our great benefactors: Raghuramaiahgaru, Krishna Raogaru, Madhusudana Raogaru, Papaiahgaru and many others who gave of their best to help the college.

Being the only Brother on the spot I had to manage several things: marketing twice a day, taking delivery of the iron and steel materials, looking after the students' mess in three places, (one in Mugalrajapuram, and two in the college campus), being Infirmarian and Asst. Warden, helping Br. Giani in the construction work, paying wages for more than 200 labourers working in day and night shifts, going to the bank, and finally serving as the driver of the house car. In addition to these I had to work in the College Office too. As a driver, at times I had cover up to 30 miles a day, making 3 regular trips to the town, and also bringing visitors to the college and taking them back to the railway station. After finishing all this I had to sit up till 11.00 p.m. to write the accounts. Thanks to the couage and strength given me by God I carried out all these tasks without any help from others. I could still have continued to lend

my humble services after 1957, had not God planned otherwise.

One day after driving home from the town as I was entering my room, suddenly I felt a severe pain in the left side of my chest, and before reaching my bed I fainted and fell on the ground. Fortunately, I escaped unhurt but for minor in juries. The doctors diagnosed that I was suffering from 'coronary thrombosis' (clotting of blood within the heart) and said that nothing could be done in Vijayawada, and that I should be taken to Madras immediately. 3 months of stay at the Madras General Hospital, having received some temporary relief, I was discharged. Open-heart surgery was not done in Madras in those days and so from that time till now, for twentytwo years, I am carrying on with the help of medicines and still more, by the grace of God. In 1966 I again had the privilege of going back to Andhra Loyola College, this time carrying my ailment with me. I could remain only for four years; the old pain in the heart returned and I had to leave Andhra Loyola for good.

During the past 22 years, apart from my heart ailment, other complications also cropped up. However, till last April I was a full time worker, for the greater glory of God, doing responsible work like any body else. Only after the operations on both my eyes for cataract did my condition become worse; my right eye completely lost its sight on the operation table itself; the doctor could not save it. After the operation I could manage to see with my lest eye, aided by a powerful lens (+16). Now I am gradually losing the focusing power of that eye also. At times, if I am not careful, I dash against a wall! Doctors have forbidden me to go on long journeys. The present condition of my heart cannot stand the strain. Under these circumstances, I have been relieved from all work and brought to Dindigul. Though I was eager to come to Andhra Loyola College to witness the Jubilee Celebrations, and see my old friends, I was not in a position to do so.

I pray that Andhra Loyola may grow from strength to strength with an abundance of God's blessings.

Saint John's, Mylapore, the Parent of Andhra Loyola

All the Jesuit colleges in India are scions of a very noble ancestor, the College of Saint Paul at Goa, founded by Saint Francis Xavier in 1554, exactly 400 years before ALC. Other colleges soon sprang up at Cochin, Pondicherry, Nagapattinam and Mylapore. Among these the one we like best is Saint John's, Mylapore, because it was purely Indian, strictly national and, above all, it was the direct ancestor of Andhra Loyola College.

Saint John's flourished in the days of Andhra supremacy, when in Madras-Mylapore Telugu was the official language of the Vijayanagar Empire and was taught in preference to Tamil and Portuguese, which were only "second languages". That is why Emperor Venkatapati loved Saint John's and endowed it with the grant of three villages, Panivakkam, Sholavaram and Egmore. Unfortunately, Venkatapati soon passed away and his successors, who did not know the value of St. John's, grabbed its vilages and St. John's slowly died in 1750. But the soul of St. John's went marching on till in 1953 the descendants of the Telugu boys of 200 years ago gave it a local habitation and a name right in the heart of Andhra Desa - Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.

' గతస్పృతులు

— Katragadda Madhusudhana Rao, Mogalrajapuram.

రెండున్నర దశాబైల క్రం మాట. గుంటారు దిషప్ ఇగ్నేష్యన్ ఫాదర్ దేవయ్య మొదలగువారు ఆంధ్రబ్రేళ్లో ముఖ్యంగా విజయవాడలో ఒక కాలేజీ స్థాపించాలని విజయవాడ వచ్చారు (ఆ రోజుల్లో విజయవాడ, కాలేజీ విద్యలో ఎంతో వెనుకటకివుంది. నిద్యా సంస్థలలో చాలా తక్కువ సంస్థలు పనిచేస్తూ ఫుందేని.) త్రీ యలమంచిరి నత్యనారాయణ చౌదరి, త్రీ రఘు రామయ్యగార్లను కలుసుకున్నారు. మా అన్నగారైన త్రీ కాటగడ్డ రఘురామయ్య విజయవాడలో లొయోలా విద్యాసంస్థను నెలకొల్పడానికి డబ్బు సేకరించి ఎనటై ఎకరాలభూమిని సంపాదించి ఈ సంస్థ నిర్వాహకులకు అప్పగించారు. ఈ సంస్థకు వంద ఎకరాల భూమిని సేకరించాలని ఆయన సంకర్బించి మిగిరిన ఇరపై ఎకరాల కోసం తీవ్రంగా కృషి చేశారు.

ఇక ఆ స్టరంలో భవన నిర్మాణానికిగాను నేను, (b) పర్వతనేన్ భాషయ్య,ఫాదర్ **దే**వయ్య (పఖృతులు కెలిసి కృషి చేయడం ప్రారంభించాము. రెవరెండ్ పాదర్ దేవయ్య మమ్మల్ని ట్రాహేత్సహించడంతో ఈ విద్యా నంస్థ విజయవాడలోనే కాదు, రాష్ట్రంలోనే ఒక గౌరవ స్థానాన్ని సంపాదించుకోగలదన్న గొట్టి సమ్మకం త్రీ సూర్య**దేవ**ర రామజంద్రరావు, తీ) యలమంచిలి సత్యనారాయణ చౌదరి కూడా భవన నిర్మాణములో మాకు తోడ్పడ్డారు. కళాశాల భవనముల ఆఖివృద్ధి కోసం మేమందరము కలసి ఆర్థిక సహాయము కొరకు త్రీ గోగినేని పెంకటసుబ్బయ్య నాయుడు వద్దకు వెరాయు. ఆయన కుమాదడె న పెద పెంకె బ్యేక్వరరావు, ఆయున అన్న కుమారుడైన శ్రీ చిన పెంకటేశ్వరరావు నిర్మా డానికి ఘనంగా విరాశమివ్వడానికి అంగీకరించారు. ఇలా భమముఖ హ్యక్రుందరి దద్దు పెళ్లి లొయోలా విద్యా నంస్థ అభివృద్ధికి నిరంతర కృష్ చేశాము. 1958 డిశెంబదులో లొయోలా కళాశాలకు శంఖు సావన చేశాడు. క**ా**శాల హానర్రు కూడా ఆదే



సమయంలో శంఖుసావన చేయడము గమనించదగిన విషయం. 1954 జూన్ నాటికి కళాశాల భవనాన్ని సిద్ధం చేసి ఆ నెలలోనే కళాళాలను మ్రారంభించారు. కళాశాలను నిర్మించేవరకు కారడవిలాఉన్న ఆ ప్రాంతం భవన నిర్మాణంతో కొత్త అందాన్ని సంతరించుకొన్నది. కళాశాల పారంభం అయన తరువాత త్రీ పర్వతనేని భాషయ్య, ఫాదర్ దేవయ్య, నేను విరాశాల సేకరణ కోసం బయలుదేరికృష్ణా, పశ్చిమగోదావరి, గుంటూరు జిల్లాలలో పర్యటించి దాదాపు 4 లక్షలు వసూలు చేశాము. ఆ రోజుల్లో విరాశాలు ఇవ్వడానికి <mark>ప్రజలు</mark> కూడా ముందుకు వచ్చారు. (పజలందరూ యీ సంస్థ తమదిగా ఖావించి సర్వ విధాలా తోడ్పడ్డారు. కె. సి. సంస్థ ఆధినేత 👸 పెలగపూడి రామకృష్ణ, సిమెంటు కౌరత రోజులయనా, సిమెంటును ఇచ్చి నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్విఘ్నంగా కొనసాగడనికితోడ్పడ్డారు. ామాలలోని రెతులు కూడా ఎంతో ఆభిమానంతో మాకు నహాయపడ్డారు.

రొయోలా కాలేజీకి రెవరండె ఫాదర్ మత్తయాన్ మొదటి ట్రిన్సిపాల్గా వచ్చారు. కళాశాల అఖివృద్ధికి, పటిష్ఠకు ఆయనలాంటి మేధాని రావడంవల్ల సంస్థ ఎంతో గౌరవాన్ని పొందగరిగింది. ఇది ఇలా ఉండగా విద్యార్థులలో క్రమశిక్షణ పెరగాలంటే కళాశాల వద్దనే హాస్టర్స్ కూడా నెలకొల్పాలని కొందరు తల్లిదండ్రులు పట్టుపట్టారు. కళాశాల నిర్వాహకులు విషయాన్ని పరిశీరించి వందమంది విద్యార్థులకోసం మా బ్యారన్స్

దాదాపు 15 నంపత్రాల పరకు (పజలు ఈ కళాశాల పట అధ్యానం చూపుతూ కళాశాల ఆధివృదికి శ కి ేదరు నహదు నహారాంనందజేసూ కగారాం ఒక డంలోను, విరాగాలు వానూలు చేయుడంలోను 🔥 రఘు - ఫలక్షర ాైంది. ఆగాటి కల నేటికి నిజామెంది. ●

ాడ్ లోనే మొగల్రాజపురంలో వనతి సౌకర్యం రావుయ్య వహించిన పాత్ర మరువరానిది. ఫి**బవరిలో** కర్పించారు. కళాశాల చరిసరాలలోనే దురో వందమంది ఆపగురున్న కళాశాల రజతోత్సవాల సందర్భంగా రు కాలేజి ఆధివృద్ధికి తోడ్పడిన ఆధ్యాపక బృందం, రావకండ్ ఫాదర్స్, ట్రుర్స్, వర్క్రార్స్ అందరూ ్షాన్స్ న్యార్. అంతేగక్యా ర్జరో ఈ హెల సందర్భంలో కళాశాల సాహనకు ఆభివృద్ధికి, ఆభ్యు సృరక్దోహదారులోని జాతలను గురించి వారిని నముచిత రీత్సి గార్పించడం సముచితంగా ఉంటుంది. ్షముఖ సానం నంపాదించుకొన**డంలో తోడ్పడా**డు. పూర్వపు వివాణాలను అనునరినూ, విద్యార్థుల**లో (కమ** ఈ క౯౯ం రావడంలో ఆ పరిసర మైదేశం శిశ్రణ మరింత పెంపొందించి క౯౯ంలేపేరు ముత్తిమ్మం పారెబెక్నిర్, జ.టి.జ., మారినొసెల్లా, నిర్మలా ఇనుమడింపజేసి నర్వుతా వ్యాపింపజేయడానికి కృషి కాన్వెంట్ మొదలగు విద్యానంస్థలకో నించిపోయింది. ఆసుగుతూనే పుండాలని ఆశిస్తున్నాను. విజ**యవాద** లొయోలాకగా కాలకు నేంద్ర వకరాల భామని సేకరించ్ విద్యా కేంద్రంగా రూపొందడానికి ఆనాటి కృషి యానాడు

A. L. C. STAFF 1954

ACADEMIC STAFF				OFFICE STAFF			
Fr. B. J. Coyle, S. J.	- 59/64	-65	(Engl)	T. Anthony Pillai		Н	ead Clerk
D. Viswanatha Babu	_	56	,,,	J. Jayakantha Rao		_	lerk
B. F. Shouriah	-	56	,,	B. Alexis	R	Rtd 78 A	ttender
1. Lakshmi Narayana	-		,,	M. S. Anthony Raj	u		eon
M. J. Nambiar	-	55	(Maths)	B. Thomasayya		P	eon
K. V. Ramanayya	-	74	"	CONTINCENCY STATE			
Fr. T.A. Mathias S.J.	-	62	(Phys)	CONTINGENCY STAFF			
V. V. Krishna Rao -	68/69-7 8	79	- ,,	Jagat Bahadur	-	Night '	Watchman
Y. Rajagopala Rao			,,	J. Kotaiah	⊢		atchman
S.S.R. Lakshmana Swar	ny -	57	,,,,	M. Joseph	-	Garden	
T. Viswanatha Sastry			(Chem)	Malapaty Joseph	\neg	Garden	ner
A. V. Subba Rao (Sr)	₩	68	,,	Ch. Joannes		Sweep	er
G Sriramulu	-	59	,,,	R. Pullaiah	-	Scaver	iger
S. N. Rama Swamy	4	-75	(Biol)	Basakuri Joannes	-	Buildi	ng
E. Vedavyas	-	57	,,,	Aleti Petru	-	Buildi	ng
Fr. S. Subbaiah, S. J.	-	62	(Hist)	MOODEL OF LEE			
K. Basaveswara Rao	-	- 79	,,	HOSTEL STAFF			
Fr. K. Devaiah, S.J.	₩	58	(Logic)	Brother I. Joseph,	S. J		Supt
K. Viswanatha Rao			(Tel)		2.0	•	Clerk
M. Srinivasa Sastry			,,	Ignacy L. Narayana/Padn	anal	ha Aiver	
M. Venkateswara Rao	- 57/6	0 -	,,				
K. Purnachandra Rao			"	Satyam/Kalyanasu Achutan Nair	пиаг	am	Cook
U.S. Ramakrishnaiah	- 55/5		(Hindi)				
Fr. B. J. Coyle, S. J.		59	(Lib)	Narayanan Nair			,,•
D. Rayanna	-	56	**	Krupanandam Krisnna Murthy			
V. Suryaprakasa Rao	-	65	(P. D.)	Krishnan N air		Rtd -79	**
LABORATORY STAFF				Gopala Rao		Kiu -//	
			(Phys)	Appa Rao			, , , , , ,
V. Showry G. Charles		78		Chittibabu			Helper
	Т	70	**	Santhayya		Rtd - 79	•
E. J. Sebastian			((())	Vaidan			, ,,

Krishna

Madhavan

Mark

Elias

(Chem)

(Chem)

(Biol)

Ch. Kamalachari

B. Bernardine

G. Balaswamy

M. A. Jabbar

A HISTORIAN OF ALC

- T. V. James, S. J., Dept. of History.



As years go by many things done by Fr. Bazou will be forgotten; but the record he kept of the happenings in Andhra Loyola College during his long stay here of 22 years will remain as a permanent source for any historian of ALC. He never lectured on history but always maintained a deep sense of history so that at his death Dr. K. Raja Rao, an alumnus of the college, insti-

tuted the Fr. Bazou Memorial Prize to be awarded every year to the best student of history in the II year B. A. class. The college has also instituted a Fr. Bazou Memorial Scholarship to be awarded every year to a poor deserving Cathotic student.

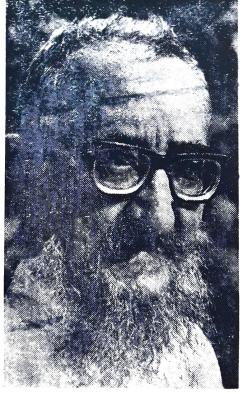
Leopold Bazou was born on 12 December, 1898, in a village in Southern France. After high school he joined a Seminary where he followed a course of 2 years in Scholastic Philosophy and 3 in Theology.

Then he entered the Jesuit Noviciate of the Toulouse Province in 1925 and two years later did two more years of Philosophy. He spent 1929 & 30 as a School Prefect and Teacher and rounded off his studies with 2 more years of Theology in Spain.

At this point in his life he began writing a private diary, which he kept up till

9 July 1977 and carefully typed out, the first entry being 1 January 1931. On 20 May of that year he returned to France and made acquaintance with some Jesuit students from the Madurai Mission at Enghien among whom was Fr. Jerome D'Souza, who later distinguished himself as the Principal of St. Joseph's College, Trichy, and Loyola College, Madras,

and as a member of the Constituent Assembly and of the Indian delegation to the United Nations. Fr. Bazou was ordained a priest on 26 July 1931 and after a couple of weeks at home on 19 August took the boat at Marseilles and landed at Colombo on 18 September, and reached Trichy the next day. After picking up enough Tamil and English Fr. Bazou was soon immersed in his work in Tamilnadu. He soon showed his extraordinary interest in the history of Jesuit work in South India.



On 5 May 1936 Fr. Bazou took up the task of compiling the history of the Madurai Jesuit Mission in preparation for its centenary occurring in 1937-38. He did this work with enthusiasm, meeting persons, visiting places, searching for documents, drafting his narrative, all of which kept him busy for 2 full years. After serving as Secretary to the Jesuit Provincial Superior

from 1940 to 49 Fr. Bazou went to St. Mary's High School, Dindigul, where he met Fr. Deviah, who in 1952 was deputed to start Andhra Loyola. In 1954 he also met Fr. Balaiah who would soon follow Fr. Deviah to Andhra Desa. Fr. Bazou himself reached Vijayawada in 1955.

With characteristic zest, Fr. Bazou identified himself with ALC and the people around, made friends with local benefactors and cultivated the humble dwellers in Gunadala. While everybody else was busy with some thing or other, Fr. Bazou was always there a willing listener, available to entertain anyone who went to him. People, young and old, spent hours with him conversation. In addition in pleasant to what he could have said to those who needed some sympathy or consolation in bereavement or encouragement in success, he picked out cuttings from newspapers and magazines or typed out suitable passages from the Sacred Scriptures of all religions and handed them out for leisurely reading and meditation. His friends still lovingly cherish these precious strips of paper.

It was as familiar as sunset behind the Gunadala hill to see Fr. Bazou on a walk punctually every evening through Gunadala village making friends with the children on the road. When illness finally stopped the ones who his constitutional stroll, missed him most were those generations of whom had enjoyed for 22 years the kindness and attention as well as the lisping Telugu of this genial old man from France; he too had enjoyed as much seeing them grow up from the days they were happy without any clothes on, to those when they entered the portals of Loyola sporting the latest bell bottom pants.

Fr. Bazou was a man who was always busy. If he was not busy listening to the longwinded yarns of those who had nothing

else to do, he would be pecking away at his old typewriter from morning to night. Thus he typed out not only his diary, but also all the notes he had made about the history of the Church in Andhra, especially of the Jesuit Carnatic Mission from 1601 to 1611 and from 1701 to 1812. He made a thorough study of Kilacheri & Pannoor near Madras, the home of many a Telugu Jesuit, where the Telugu Catholics had settled down when they fled from persecution in the North. Along with this he wrote historical accounts of the old centres of Catholic life which survive and short biographies of the important Jesuit Missionaries.

Among the last entries in his diary is a report of his visit to Hyderabad in 1957 when he had a long and enjoyable conversation with Rev. Mark Gopu, the Archbishop, about the beginnings of the Church in Andhra and the Jesuit Carnatic Missions.

From the beginning of 1973 Fr. Bazou's health deteriorated and he passed away on 22 August 1977.

The best summary one could make of Fr. Bazou's life and character is that he was a man always available to his superiors who wanted him to do any work; to visitors who dropped into his room albeit to while away their time, for he was a willing listener to endless rigmarole. Whenever he was not otherwise engaged he worked at his History of the Madurai Jesuits and the Carnatic Mission to leave behind a voluminous typescript of many hundred pages, in which good history and a great deal of fiction to fill up the gaps, are mingled in a quaint laboured style all his own. There was an old world courtesy about him quite natural and in no way affected which ingratiated him to numerous friends among whom our good benefactor Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao was a close one.

andhra loyola and me

- Sri Boppana Kutumba Rao, Advocate, Vijayawada-2.

Andhra Loyola College was started at the right time and under the best auspices. There was only one other college in Vijayawada at that time, the SRR & CVR Govt. College. It was in 1953 that the Jesuit Fathers from Madras decided to start a college in Andhra, and were searching for a suitable place for its location. People from places like Nambur and Bapatla in Guntur district and Gannavaram in Krishna district had offered lands for the college. The present site by the side of the Gunadala hill was offered by Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah and was accepted.

One day in the year 1953, Sri Yellamanchili Satyanarayana, now a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, C. B. I. Dept., brought Fr. Bianchi of the Gunadala Industrial School, working and living in Vijayawada for some decades, to our Bar Association and asked me to introduce him to the members of our Bar and give him a patient hearing. Fr. Bianchi told us that he had become deeply attached to Vijayawada and asked our co-operation and help in acquiring a large plot of land for a college.

Accordingly a meeting of the enlightened citizens of Vijayawada was held in the Rama Mohan Library Hall in which Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah, Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao, retired D. S. P., Sri Katragadda Madhusudhana Rao, Sri Garapati Venkateswara Rao, Sri Patchava Papaiah and several others including Sri Patibanda Sundara Rao and myself, participated. Some of the lawyers present were assigned the task of approaching their rich clients for seeking donations. I was entrusted with the task of approaching the family of the Goginenis of Manikonda, who had a flourishing Mica business near Gudur.



A committee was then constituted with the late Sri Gogineni Venkata Subbaiah as President and Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah as Secretary and Treasurer. Thereafter, except for getting a promise of the largest donation from the Gogineni family, I did little in going about the countryside and securing donations. One cannot forget the services of persons like Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah, Sri Parvathaneni Bhushaiah, Sri Suryadevara Ramachandra Rao, Sri Katragadda Madhusudhana Rao and others who, along with Fr. Devaiah and Fr. Balaiah, toiled day and night in visiting several villages in the Krishna and the adjoining districts and secured munificent donations for purchasing the lands and also, to some extent, for the construction of the buildings thereon.

Notable among the donors were the Gogineni family, the late Raja of Challapalli, Sri Yarlagadda Ranganayakulu of Karamchedu, Sri M. Harichandra Prasad of Tanuku, Smt. Yadlapatla Lalithamba of Kovvali, Sri Pothakamuri Shouraiah and brothers of Narasaraopet, the Katragadda Brothers of Mogulra japuram, Smt. Hanumora Venkata Subbamma of Peyyeru, Sri B. Nagireddy of Vijaya Vauhini Studios, Madras, and the M.G.Brothers of Yemmiganur.

A few years after the opening of the college, I took about 20 Lawyers to see the buildings and the functioning of the college. Fr. T. A. Mathias the Principal

(1954-59), paid glowing tributes to the donors whose generous contribution met nearly half the cost of the land and buildings then finished. He also said that it was a unique feature in the history of Jesuit Institutions in India that the public made such large and voluntary contributions without claiming participation in the running of the institution. The management of Andhra Loyola College has been reciprocating this generosity by providing admissions for the children of the donors without exception and, more often than not, for their nominees too.

his welcome Fr. Devaiah in address on the fundation day in 1953 announced that the First Hostel would be named after the Goginenis, who had made the largest single donation. I am happy that on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the College the second hostel is named after Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao, who represents the numerous other donors of his community. He was born in a humble peasant family in Krishna District, but rose to the high positions, in the British period, of Chief Minister, Home Member, Governor of the Central Provinces, Adviser to the Secretary of State for India and lastly, Member of the Viceroy's Council, all during his short life time of fifty-two years (1889-1942), and is held in high esteem by the people of Coastal Andhra.

I cannot help mentioning that the late Velagapudi Ramakrishna made an unostentatious and indirect contribution the value of which works out to more than any other donor's. He arranged for the supply of cement for the construction of the buildings from the Andhra Cement Factory, then under his management, at production cost. The magnificent and imposing cement-brick buildings of Andhra Loyola College stand as a permanent monument to his memory as much as to the great Italian architect, Brother Giani David, PIME.,

of the Vijayawada Catholic diocese:

Although I have been giving free legal advice to the college all these years, I must confess that I did not take an active part in touring the villages with the pioneers; however, in later years I made a personal approach to some friends like Sri N.V. Rao, I.F.S., a retired ambassador to the Scandinavian countries, Sri Badiga Seshagiri Rao, Sri B. Nagireddy and Sri N. T. Rama Rao, M/s. Vijaya Pictures, Andhra State Cooperative Bank and others. It was agreed that a Science Laboratory would be named after Sri N. V. Rao and a Hostel Infirmary after the late Badiga Seshagiri Rao.

It is necessary on this occasion to remember the service rendered by Sri S.B.P. Pattabhirama Rao, now Member of the Lok Sabha, who had such an affection for Loyola College that he sanctioned a generous Govt. grant, when he was Minister for Education in the Andhra State. When the late Sri R. Kaushalendra Rao, who was a judge of the Nagpur High Court, visited the institution in the early years he was so much impressed by Andhra Loyola and its ideals of spreading education to the rural areas that for him Loyola would be, he said, a place of pilgrimage. Alas! He passed away in March 1956, and could not see the stupendous growth of the college, since then.

I am very happy to say, and it is indisputable, that Loyola College has set up high standards in education and maintained strict discipline. Many students of Krishna and the surrounding districts have been benefited and wherever you go in our country and abroad, you find the alumini of the college occupying high positions, and with distinction.

I cannot help praising the Jesuit Fathers for the boon they have conferred on the Andhras in general, and the citizens of Vijayawada and the Krishna district in particular, for founding Andhra Loyola College here and running it with commendable efficiency and success.

ALC - a discovery and an experience

- Fr. Anselm Miranda, in ALC: 1958-66,67-71,72-74



When I was asked to offer my services to Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, in April 1958, for me it was like going into exile. Without any preparation whatever, I was going to a strange land, of whose proud history, rich culture and mellifluous language I was totally ignorant. It did not take me long to discover that a merciful providence had brought me into the midst of a great people with a generous heart, deep affection and lasting loyalty. If you know how to deal with the Andhras, by mastering their language, assimilating their culture and treating them with the respect and dignity their position demands, they will bestow on you their warm affection which in its depth and intensity has few parallels in other parts of our vast country.

During my stay of 14 years in Andhra Loyola College I had the privilege of working under 4 Principals and 5 Rectors. It was my good fortune that for at least a year I could work under Fr. Deviah, the first Rector and founder of the college and Fr. T. A. Mathias, the first Principal. It was apparent that the donors and friends of Andhra Loyola College bestowed on Fr. Deviah a respect, love and loyalty which is usually reserved for a venerable elder of the family and to a man of God. It was a constant source of wonder for me to see the many willing sacrifices and hard work of the devoted friends of Fr. Deviah, most of whom were above 60 years of age and coming from very distinguished families. Fr. Daviah himself would be up by 3-00 a. m., finish his prayers and breakfast and be ready to start with one or other of his friends on tedious fund-collecting tours before the sun was up. On some days I used to see at 5-15 a.m. either Mr. Katragada Raghuramaiah or Mr. Parvathaneni Bushajah or Mr. S. Ramachandra Rao waiting in the portico for Fr. Deviah to come out. I was touched by the devotedness of these elderly men of high standing in society, ready to travel miles in the company of Fr. Deviah even during the blazing heat of the Andhra summer, all for the sake of a Jesuit College, where generations of Andhra youth could be educated. There were other friends too like K. Madhusudhana Rao, K. Kutumba Rao (advocate) and Dr. S. Chandramouli, who were always ready to bring a willing donor to Fr. Deviah.

I have listened to interesting incidents about those collection expeditions. While one of his friends did the talking, Fr. Deviah sat in the midst of his hosts like a benign Buddha, exuding peace, tranquillity and goodwill, speaking very little. Even his warm smile got lost between his bushy beard and moustache. Fr. Mathias used to say, "Andhra is the only place on earth where they not only give you a fat donation, but also force you to share with them a lavish dinner. They make you feel that it is you who are

bestowing a favour on them by visiting their homes and accepting their donation." Naturally, the friends and donors of the college took legitimate pride in Andhra Loyola College which they liked to call 'Our College'. But for the whole-hearted support and magnanimous help given by the people of Andhra, Andhra Loyola College could not have developed so much in such a short time.

The atmosphere of cordiality and warm friendship that prvailed between the band of dedicated friends and the Jesuit community had to be seen to be believed. Without the least fuss or embarrassment they could walk into our dining room and share with us whatever we had.

Fr. Mathias, the first Principal of the College, played a dominant role in promoting the high reputation the College acquired in the short period of less than 5 years, not only all over the State but even beyond its boundaries. His dynamic personality, his eloquence and charm, his organising ability, his capacity to maintain strict discipline without forfeiting the affection and respect of his students were deeply admired by the parents, staff and students. He enjoyed the total loyalty and affection of the staff, who would do anything for him. He could keep his students spell-bound by his inspiring talks. Himself a disciplined man, accustomed to hard work, he demanded hard work from his staff and students, encouraged initiative among them and did not mince his words when they went wrong. He set high academic standards and followed closely the progress of his students by personally reading out the marks after the terminal examinations, offering a word of appreciation or warning which went a long way in making the students give of their best. The healthy academic standards and discipline he laid down like the weekly tests, composition, punctuality (all the students had to be inside the class room when the first bell rang, no loitering about while

the classes were going on) were things unknown in Andhra till Andhra Loyola College emerged. Naturally, in a short time Andhra Loyola College became the premier institution of its kind in Andhra.

It was unfortunate for a young institution like Andhra Loyola College that both Fr. Deviah and Fr. Mathias were removed from office within a short period of less than 6 years. Given the ablities of these men, it was inevitable that they should be called to occupy higher positions for the sake of the common good in a universal organisation like the Society of Jesus.

The attitude of the staff was another source of pleasant surprise for me. Till I went to Andhra Loyola College, I had not come across such a friendly, respectful set of staff members in any other Jesuit institution in the south. I am still prepared to say that the Andhra Loyola staff are among the best you can find in any college. If sometimes things went wrong I would say that it was because they did not get, in later years, the inspiration, guidance and understanding they deserved.

Visitors from other Jesuit provinces to Andhra Loyola College were invariably taken aback by the friendliness, charm and spontaneity of the students. When you went for a stroll along the road leading to the hostels you were amazed by the number of boys who greeted you with respect and affection. When you stopped for a moment to talk to some one, you were immediately surrounded by a group of young men, who were eager to chat with you without any sign of fear or embarrassment. If a boy riding his cycle happened to meet you, he would jump off his cycle out of respect for you.

ALC Hostels

I will not be wrong in saying that the hostels played a very important part in moulding the typical Andhra Loyola College product. The hostellers got a great deal more

of the Jesuit training than the day scholars, since they stayed with us day and night. Fr. Baliah could very well be called the founder of the Andhra Loyola College Hostels. The very healthy traditions and customs he laid down instilled into the students the habits discipline and of hard work, silence, gentlemanliness. When he entrusted the hostel to me in 1959, one of the hints he gave me was that I should meet the hostellers in a group at least once a week and explain to them the rules of the hostel, methods of study or anything pertaining This was a tip to character formation. I followed faithfully which helped considerably in clearing misunderstandings and explaining future policies to secure their cooperation. For some of the students those Saturday morning meetings at 7 a.m. were a source of entertainment. I remember one day a young man telling me, "Father, you cracked 21 jokes today!" Later on when old boys wrote to me they used to add, "Father, we may forget many things we learnt in Andhra Loyola College, but we shall always remember our Saturday mornings and the many useful things you told us!"

Visitors coming to the Gogineni hostel after 6-30 p.m. found it difficult to believe that there were 600 young men in that building busy with their books (perhaps a few with magazines and novels too) in perfect monastic silence. I was not a little proud when a Sister told me that once while she was trying to get into the train at Rajahmundry, she found the entrance blocked. A young man came forward, took her luggage in his hand and cleared the way for her. When asked about his identity, he told her that he was a student of Andhra Loyola College! Later when we started the Old Boys Association, it was the hostellers who proved to be our contact persons and organisers. For them working for the O.B.A. was a way of repaying the debt of gratitude they owed the college and the hostels.

I was soon to discover that Andhras are born actors. With a little guidance they could put up great theatrical performances showing originality and taste. Besides the drama club there were at a time not less than a dozen Associations and Clubs which helped the college students in different areas and kept about 150 boys busy every evening with some activity or other. Besides, we were frequently invited by A.I.R. to present, Radio programmes. In training the students for different activities a large number of staff members willingly came forward to help our students, which meant staying back for a couple of hours after the classes were over. I cannot but express my deep appreciation of the willing help rendered by the staff.

Fr. Gordon, who as Provincial had played a large role in the starting of Andhra Loyola College, succeeded Fr. Mathias as the second Principal. His approach was different. He was known as a dharmaraia. He would treat even the smallest P. U. C. boy with affection and always give the student the benefit of a doubt. Though he did not know the Telugu language he won over the devotion of the students through the language of the heart. The 10 years Fr. Gordon was Principal could be called the 'Decade of Consolidation'. Fr. Balaiah who was Rector for a while during that time was, as usual, a man in a hurry. He constructed many urgently needed buildings. The College made steady and all round progress.

O. B. A.

Fr. Gordon will be remembered as the man who started the Staff Association, the Student Council and the one who helped to establish the Old Boys Association. Many may not know that the inspiration for starting the O.B.A. came from Fr. Francis, during his first term in Andhra Loyola College as a lecturer in English. It was he who urged me first in 1961 to start an Old Boys Association for the hostel. So the first unit of the Old Boys Association was start-

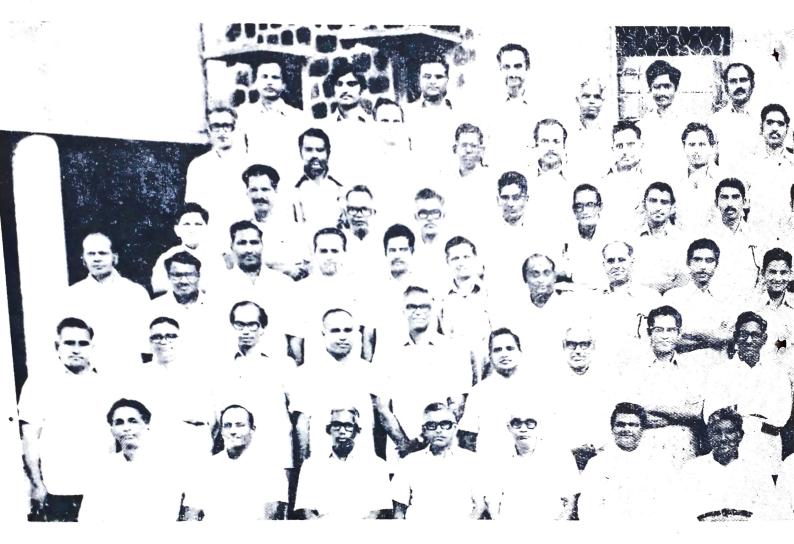
ed in the Gogineni Hostel with 27 members. Besides personal correspondence, we sent a copy of the hostel magazine and invited the members of the O B.A. to the Hostel Day. The following year when I put the idea of an O.B.A. for the whole college before Fr. Gordon, he not only enthusiastically welcomed it but also offered to write a letter for the first issue of the O.B.A. News letter, inviting the old boys to join the The first Annual Reunion Association. was very well attended. It was during the period of Messrs Nagendra Babu and E.S.R.K. Prasad that the O.B.A made rapid progress. At its zenith the O.B.A had 16 units, as far as I can remember, in different parts of the country: 3 units each in Waltair and Kakinada, 2 each in Guntur and Warangal, and one each in Kurnool, Hyderabad, Manipal, Mandya, Suratgal and Pilani. All this rapid expansion den anded frequent correspondence, as far as possible an annual visit by the Director to the units, first alone, later with the Principal, and still later by the staff members and office-bearers also.

For a long time I had been dreaming of a permanent Association of old boys residing in big cities and towns, involved in public life and willing to make a healthy contribution to it by creating a strong public opinion which can bring pressure on the government to do justice to the citizens and remove the disabilities from which they suffer. This dream was nurtured by the writings of Fr. Arrupe, the General Superior of the Society of Jesus, particularly his address to the alumni of Jesuit institutions in Spain, "Men for others". Messrs. Nagendra

Babu and E.S.R.K. Prasad warmly welcomed the idea of a Loyola Club along the lines of the Rotary and Lions Clubs. Messrs. Dharma Rao and Panchal gave me invaluable help in writing out the constitution of the club. All the Old Boys on the staff gave their wholehearted support; sides, senior members of the staff like K. Basaweswara Rao, Y. Rajagopala Rao, V.V. Krishna Rao, S.N. Ramaswamy, Bulliah and others were some of our strong supporters. Later Messrs. H.T. Muralidhar, G. Manga Raju and K. Kutumba Rao brought in fresh life. While Messrs. Muralidhar and Kutumba Rao did plenty of hard work in organising the meetings, Mr. Rajagopala Rao was instrumental in getting the Medical Association Hall for our meetings. The Loyola Club succeeded in organising some very impressive meetings. In 1969, after the Congress split, a mammoth meeting was arranged at the Andhra Loyola College stadium, presided over by Mr. K. Basaweswara Rao, at which various leaders of political parties were invited to speak. Another splendid meeting was organised on the terrace of the Durga Bhavan on the growing political crisis, again with speakers from the Congress (O), Congress (I), CPI, CPM and Swatantra Parties. For all these meetings Mr. K. Kutumba Rao rendered great help in getting the speakers. The Loyola Club met in turn in Durga Bhavan, Modern Cafe and later in Manorama, to whose proprietors we are indebted. Being out of touch with the O.B.A since 1974, I do not know how things stand now

"Education is not the amount of information that is put in your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life. If education is identical with information, the libraries are the gratest sages of the world and encyclopaedias are the rishis. We must have life-building, man-making, character-forming assimilation of ideas."

A. L. C. ACADEMI



- 1. Rayanna (P. D.) Sreeramamurthy (Bot) Venugopala Rao (Bot) Lakshmana Rao (Bot) Narasimha Sastry (Mat) John Peter (Eng) Fr. John (Hist) Sudheer (Chem) Sivannarayana (Hind) Fr. Peter
- 2. Venkateswara Rao (Tel) Gabriel (Zool) Narayana Rao (Com) Subrahmanyam (Eng) Chance Nageswara Rao (Phys) Fr. George Stephen (Mat) Fr. Jayabalan (Mor. Sc.) Panduranga Rao (Che
- 3. Murthy (Zool) Bhagavat Singh (Bot) Narasimha Swamy (Tel) Satyanarayana (Com) Sambas Rama Raju (Pol) Gopala Rao (Phy) Sankara Rao (Chem) Haripurushotham (Mat) Anjaiah (Ph
- 4. Fr. D'Souza (Chem) Veerabrahmam (Hist) Veerabhadra Rao (Mat) Subba Rao (Chem) Sa Prakasam (Lib) Prabhakara Rao (Chem) Subrahmanyeswara Rao (Chem) Ramakrishna (Bot) S Venkata Rao (Phy) Narayana Sarma (Com)
 - 5. Narayana (Eng) Purnachandra Rao (Tel) Fr. James (Hist) Thulasidas (Chem) Narayana (Chem) Subbaiah (Mat) Raghuram (Chem) Kameswara Rao (Mat) Gopaiah (Eng) Das (Com) Satyanara
 - 6. Viswanadha Rao (Tel) Sivanarayana (Mat) Thomas (Econ) Satyam (Eng) Kesava Rao (Pol) Murthy (Com) Fr. Theckemury (Pol) Sastry (Chem) Subba Rao (Mat) Fr. George (Econ)

 Also: V. V. Krishna Rao (Phys) B. Koteswara Rao (Zool) E. R. Rama Sarma (Com)



Murthy (Tel) Prasad (Zool) Prakasa Rao (Econ) Bala Showraiah (Econ) Ramachandra Reddy (Hist) Raj (Eng)

ra Mohan (Eng) Hara Gopal (Phys) Suresan (Eng) Rama Sastry (Chem) Krishna Prasad (Chem) n) Subbaramaiah (Tel) Balasundar Reddy (Zool)

(Na Rao (Mat) + 12 Feb. 1980, Anjaneyulu (Eng) Narayana Reddy (Eng) Gangadhara Rao (Phy) (Phy) Venkatappa Rao (Phy) Vara Prasad (Phy) Ananda Raju (Chem)

yam (Bot) Akthar Pasha (Eng) Venkateswara Rao (Phy) Basava Purnaiah (Phy) Appanna (Bot) aresh Babu (Zool) Devarajulu Naidu (Zool) Madhava Rao (Bot) Ram Babu (Phy) Bullaiah (Phy)

Sriranganadha Rao (Chem) Srinivasa Sastry (Tel) Rejeswara Rao (Eng) Rajagopala Rao (Phy) yapa (Eng) Venkatadri (Eng) Ramakrishnaiah (Chem) Srinivasa Rao (Zool)

Fr. Innaiah (Hist) Ambrose (Zool) Fr. Gordon (Rector) Fr. Francis (Eng) Ramakrishnaiah (Hind)

an ideal teacher

- D. Lakshmana Rao, Dept. of Botany



Rama Swamy, one of the founder members of Andhra Loyola College staff, was born on 2nd Feb. 1928 at Salem (the native place of both Fr. Mathias and Fr. Gordon and of the great Rajaji) in Tamilnadu. Brought up in a traditional religious background, he imbibed a broad liberal outlook which helped to shape him into an honest, upright, modest and polished gentleman. He graduated from the University of Madras

in 1948 and began his academic career as a demonstrator in the Botany department of Alagappa Chettiar College, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu. Later he took his postgraduate degree in 1952 from the University of Madras.

Inspired by the Andhra culture which influenced him during his childhood stay in Andhra with his father who was a forest offi-

cer there, he decided to settle down in Andhra. Accordingly he joined the staff of Andhra Christian College, Guntur, in 1952. In 1954 he left Guntur to join Andhra Loyola College as a lecturer in the department of Biology and in 1958 he took over as head of the Biology department. In 1960 he became head of the Botany department and served in ALC till his untimely death in 1975.

His devotion to duty, loyalty to the college, dedication to the cause of education, efficiency in administration, diplomacy in interpersonal relationships and concern for social justice enabled him to be honoured as the best teacher by the Rotary Club of Vijayawada for the year 1975. He excelled not only as a teacher but also as a writer. For many years he was on the board of

the National Council for Educational Research and Training as well as a member of the Board of Studies of the Andhra University.

Taking science out of the laboratory into the villages for promoting the welfare of the rural people was his great concern. Under the College Science Improvement Programme, he took up a survey and carried

out a nutritive drive in the neighbouring villages. His strong national outlook led him across the barriers of region and language to master Hindi & Telugu and to be happily married to a Telugu girl.

Mr. Rama Swamy's name will go down in the history of Andhra Loyola College as an ideal teacher loyal to the institution and committed to serve his students to the best of his ability



a leading light of loyola

- P. Veerabrahmam, Dept. of History



A born teacher, deeply devoted and dedicated to his profession; a gifted orator with an immense capacity to keep an enlightened audience spellbound for hours by his eloquence, analytical thinking, clarity of ideas, breadth of thought and depth of vision; a scholar of repute in history, literature and other social sciences; a writer of eminence, known for his flight of imagination, creative faculty, independent thinking and critical out-look; a rationalist, transcending the barriers imposed by

tradition; a good friend, a profound philosopher, and above all, a humanist with a sincere concern for others, with a soft heart ready to respond favourably to all those who sought his advice and guidance that was the late Kalluri Basaveswara Rao. After having been with us in Loyola for full two and a half decades, the most unexpected and shocking way this famous Loyolite

died on 11 June 1979, at the age of 49 years and seven months, is deeply mourned by every member of the Loyola Family. The void created by his departure cannot be easily filled.

Mr. Basaveswara Rao was born on 19 November 1929 in Kuchipudy, a village in the Tenali taluq of the Guntur District,

in a humble peasant family. Even during his early education at Kuchipudy and in the Taluq High School at Tenali he showed signs of great academic promise. During this period he came into contact with the new reformist ideas of Sri Tripuraneni Ramaswami Choudary, a rationalist leader, and of Sri Avula Gopala Krishna Murty, a humanist of Tenali. He studied at Andhra Christian College, Guntur, for

Intermediate and B. A. in History, Economics and Politics, with Sanskrit as his second language, and distinguished himself by securing a rare triple first class in B. A.

The next stage in his life was his marriage with a girl from a respectable and cultured family of Vadlapudi, a village in the Tenali taluq. This was an ideal marriage conducted on

unorthodox lines by the rationalist and humanist leaders of Tenali.



The marriage did not deter his academic pursuits. He left for Madras Christian College, Tambaram, to do his M. A. in History. He studied under Prof. Chandran Devanesen and Dr. Abel, and secured a creditable first class. He later tried for the

• 1. A. S. selection and passed the written examination, but could not get through the interview. In 1954 he came to Vijayawada, and was appointed Lecturer in History in Andhra Loyola College, where he served for the next quarter of a century.

Over the years Mr. Basaveswara Rao helped several of his kith and kin in their education, employment and settlement in life, in spite of a series of domestic calamities he himself had to face. His wife, whom he loved deeply, lay ill for many years and died two years ago. His sad and untimely death made orphans of his two daughters, Santisri and Rajasri.

Mr. Basaveswara Rao loved his work as a teacher and during the last twenty-five years he trained generations of students who all remember him with reverence, love, and admiration. He was proud to say that he worked under four eminent Principals of Andhra Loyola College: Fr. Theo Mathias, the disciplinarian. Fr. Douglas Gordon, the administrator, Fr. M. D.

Varkey, the valiant, and Fr. G. Francis, 'the lovely' (who tries to beautify the campus).

Mr. Basaveswara Rao is co-author with Mr. Hanumantha Rao of the Hindu College, Guntur, of an excellent text book on Indian History and Culture. He contributed a large number of original papers published in Bharathi, Andhra Patrika Telugu Vidyarthi annual number, other magazines. He was closely associated with a number of progressive associations in and around Vijayawada and tried to enlighten his audience on several occasions. He was a man of few words, but thoughts gushed forth from his heart when occasion arose. He was a speaker at all important functions in the college, and in all matters of crucial importance the students, the staff and the management sought his sane and sound advice.

Mr. Basaveswara Rao was a leading light of Loyola that has gone out of our lives





- Sanagana Narasimha Swamy, Dept. of Tel.

గుంచె మగిరి పోతున్నది గొంతు తడియారి పోతున్నది నీవు లేమని చెప్పాలని నేనూ సిద్ధమడినండుకు జమిస్తాపుకడా: నే సం: ఇలాంటి కథుం వస్తుందని ఎమ్మడూ ఉంచిందలేదు నీవు నిష్క్రమించావనే దుర్వా ర నేరుగా చెవులను తాక్నమ్మమ హాహా రవాలతో ఆక్రందించని ఆనార్థ్ర్ హృదయం ఒక్కటే లేదు సీపు మేరు ధీరుడవనీ సాగర గంఖీరుడవనీ కష్ట సుఖాలు చక్రనేమ్కకనుంగా భావించే కర్మయోగివనీ అనుకున్నాము కాని సీలొ ఇంత ఆనాసక్తి ఇంత పైరాగ్యం యోగాగ్నిలా దహించి పేస్తున్నాయనీ ఒక్కరం అయ్యో : ఒక్కరంకూడా గమనించలేక పోయాము : సీపులేని కళాళాలా బ్రాంగణంలో నిలబడినప్పుడు నీవలేని ళూన్య మందిరాన్ని నిరీడ్ంచినప్పుడు

ప తేభ గమనంతో నీపువచ్చే మార్గాన్ని పరికించినపుడు నే సం : స్థు లేవని నమ్మలేక నీవున్నావని నిశ్చయిం**ప**లేక నిశ్చేష్ట్రడనై పోతున్నాను న్ ఆధ్యాపకరా కౌశల్యమూ నీ వకృఠా నెప్త్యమూ న్ నిరంతర ఆలోచన చణత్వమూ న్ **సాహిత్య**ఖిమచ్ న్ రచనా వై శారద్యమూ న్ పరిహాస రసికతా న్ మేధా నైశిత్యము న్ నవనవ వెళ్ళ రాజక్య పరిజాన చారంధర్యమూ, స్త్రీ అచంచల ేవాతువాద విర్వాసమూ న్ లల్త కళా ౖప్యత్వమూ నీ అనమాన ుహృదయత్వమూ నీ ఆండ్రాంగ్ల సంస్కృత పాండిత్య పై యాత్యమూ న్ పురమ గంఖీర్ (పౌడ్ శరీరముం పంచ భూతాలలో కరిసిపోయినప్పడు ಜಗತು ಮಾಹೃತ್ಕ ಯೆಮಟಿ! ఒక్క ణ్ణి ఏం చెయ్యగలను సఖా 1 కుడిభుజం కూరిపోయినవాణ్ణి :

స్ట్రీ ప్రమం గంఖీర బ్రౌడ్ శరీరముం పంచ భూతాలలో కలిసిపోయినప్పుడు జగతు మిథ్యకాక యేమిటి! ఒకం ణ్ణి ఏం చెయ్యగలను నఖా! కుడిభుజం కూలిపోయినవాణ్ణి! నీపులేని నీపురాని కళాళాలాంగణంలో నీడలాగ తిరుగుతున్నను నీరవంగా ని నబ్దంగా జీవచ్ఛవంలా బతికినన్నాళ్ళు బ్రతిదినమూ నంధ్యాదీవం వెలిగించి నిన్ను న్మరిస్తూ బతకవలసినంత పరమోపకారం పొందిన పాణమి తులనిపించుకున్నవాళ్ళు పడే పేదన నీకు తెలుసుకడూ! మీత్రమా! బసపేశ్వరా! నీపు చరిత్రలోని ఆలనాటి బసపేశ్వరుడపే సార్ధక నామధేయుడపే సందేహం లేదు! తరిదండ్రులు పెట్టినపేరు

సార్ధికం చేసుకునే పుర్రపలెం**దరుం**డాడు. నీపు నిజంగా ధన్మణివివి. న్వు నెలబడినచోట నెలబడి నీపు కదలిన**ప్ప**డు కదలి సీపు ఆగినప్పడు ఆగి కళాశాలలో కమనీయ తరుచ్ఛాయల్లో; ఎక్కడ සයීම් පුදුැර నీ వచనామృతాన్ని గ్రోలుతూ ఎన్ని కొంగ్ కో విషయాలు శిష్య్రపాయులమై నేర్చుకున్నాము మనుషుల మయ్యాము సీతో మాటాడటమే ఒక ఎడ్యు కేషన్ కదా: కాని ఇప్పు డెవరికోసం ఎదురు చూచేది ఎదురు వెళ్ళి ఎవరిని ఆహ్వానించేది అంతా శూన్యం: జగమంతా శూన్యం : మహ సాత్వికుడా: మహ మనీష్: పండితుడా! ఖావుకుడా! ఆల్ప సంతోష్ : అనల్ప మేధానిధీ :

ఆల్ప నంతోష్ ! అనల్ప మేధానిధి ! విత్తనంచయార్ధం వెంపరలాడనినాడా ! క్రాంశ్రీ కణశ్శ జానార్జన చేసినవాడా ! విపుల మనస్వీ ! విపుల మనస్వీ ! పనిపాపల మనస్సువాడా ! మరభాష్ ! హిత్తెష్ ! మిరభాష్ ! హిత్తెష్ ! మిరభాష్ ! హిత్తెష్ ! ఆ క్రమ్మతుడా ! ఆ క్రమ్మతుడా ! కోటికోటి శిమ్యలు కలవాడా : వృసనాలు తేనివాడా !

పవ్రత్ చర్తుడా : నర్వజ్ఞాడా : దీర్మద్ర్మ్ : విధ్ వరచితుడా : నిర్వరచిత క్_ర్తి మై భవుడా : ఆర్థాంగి సమేతుడమై ఆమరలోకరనుండి అందుకో నా అశర జాష్ప్రంజర్ :



a jubilee tribute

– Sri P. Sundara Rao, Advocate, Vijayawada-2

It is said that victory has a hundred fathers and that defeat is an orphan. It is tempting to claim my share in the success story of the Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada. But the truth is I never had any share in its birth, growth or the present flourishing state. I take credit only for forcing my friendship on the Fathers, extorting theirs and keeping it. All the same, I have been making my contribution every year at the time of admissions by coming up with impossible requests much to the understandable annoyance of the authorities.

I was one of those who rejoiced when I heard that the Jesuit Fathers were thinking of founding a college at Vijayawada. I was and am of the conviction that the

Christian Missionary institutions in general and Jesuit Institutions in particular have contributed not a little to the education of the youth in this country. There are the shining examples of the Madras Christian College and the Madras Loyola College. It is not the friends alone of the Jesuit Fathers who pay rich tributes to their achievements. One writer who was not exactly a friend of the Jesuits had this to say: "I may say nothing with respect to the doctrine of the Jesuits, for as you know, I am a Protestant; but I am ready to assert that there are no people in the world better qualified, upon the whole, to be entrusted with the education of the youth. Their moral system and discipline are truly admirable. Their pupils in after life, are seldom vicious and licentious characters, and are in general men of learning, science, and possessed of every elegant accomplishment."

This is high praise indeed. I know that Andhra Loyola College will continue to do the good work they have done and are doing. It is up to the scholars to realise how fortunate they are and to make the most of their under-graduate years in this noble institution

To the Teacher

Don't let anyone think little of you because you are young. Be their ideal; let them follow the way you teach and live; be a pattern for them in your love, your faith, and your clean thoughts.

Put these abilities to work; throw yourself into your tasks so that every one may notice your improvement and progress.

Keep a close watch on all you do and think. Stay true to what is right and God will bless you and use you to help others.

Stay true to what is right and God — Saint Paul, 1 Tim. 4:12 ff.

WHO

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25 years
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I. Founding and Consolidation (1953-59)

The Catholic Bishops of Andhra had been insisting for years with the Jesuit Provincial of Madurai that a Catholic University College should be opened in the Telugu country. These appeals became more pressing from 1943 when Bishop Ignatius Mummadi assumed charge of Guntur diocese. His persistence with Fr. General Janssens and Fr. H. Pinto, the Provincial of Madurai, at last bore fruit and Fr. K. Deviah was posted to Loyola College, Madras, in 1952 to explore the possibilities. He soon established contacts and in August the same year inspected various sites offered near Bapatla, Nambur and Sitanagaram in Guntur district. At this time he met Sri Katragadda Raghuramaiah of Patamata, Vijayawada, and discussed with him the problem of choosing a suitable site. At the end of August Dr. C. L. Ravudu offered, on behalf of the

twenty five years of andhra loyola

- Fr. D. Gordon, S. J.

Provincial, Madurai Province: 1953-58/69-74

ALC Principal: 1959-69

Rector: 1962-65/77-

people of Gannavaram, 15 miles from Vijayawada, a hundred acre site there. Other offers came from Repalle, Sangam Jagarlamudi, Vadarevu on the sea coast, Muktyala and Guntur, and even from Rayalascema. In January 1953 it was decided to accept Sri Raghuramaiah's suggestion of the present site of the college and to go ahead with the collection of funds to purchase the land. In March 1953,* when I, as the new Provincial, with Fr. J. Kalathil, then Rector of St. Joseph's College, Trichy, visited the selected site and saw before us a flat expanse of paddy fields extending as far as the eye could see, we did not even faintly visualize the heavily wooded campus with its array of imposing buildings that now make up Andhra Loyola College.

Meanwhile the Vijayawada Loyola College Sahaya Sangam, formed at the end of February 1953, with Sri Gogineni V. S. Naidu as President, six Vice-Presidents and Sri Raghuramaiah as Secretary and Treasurer, began collecting funds; but it was soon evident that the brunt of this work would have to be borne by the Secretary. The Loyola College Society was registered in Guntur in June 1953, application for affiliation to Andhra University was made in October. Br. Giandavide, PIME, the diocesan architect, whose services were kindly lent by Mgr. Battista, Bishop of Vijayawada, drew up a master plan (so well, that we have ever after adhered to it

strictly) and the date of laying the foundation stones for the college and first hostel buildings was fixed for 9 December 1953.

The Katragadda Brothers made sure that the function was a thumping success. Six thousand people were present: Bishop Ignatius blessed the college site, the Raja of Challapalli presided, Archbishop Pothacamury of Bangalore (Fr. Deviah's uncle and one of the earliest promoters and donors of the college), blessed the foundation stone of the hostel which was laid by Sri Gogineni V. S. Naidu (Chief donor after whom the hostel is named), Archbishop Mark Gopu of Hyderabad blessed the foundation stone of the college which was laid by Sri C. M. Trivedi, first Governor of Andhra. Tea was then served under a large pandal for 1000 guests and that night the citizens of Patamata, Gunadala and Mogalrajapuram entertained more • than 500 guests to dinner given in honour of the Jesuit Fathers.

Building began in January 1954, with Br. Giani in constant attendance, while on 1 April Frs. Deviah and Papiah settled down on the site in a hut.



Fr. Yeddanapalli Papaiah the first, with Fr. Deviah, to settle down in a hut on A.L.C. site in A.L.C. 1953-54/58-61

The Andhra University Inspection Commission which visited the site on April 17th was kind enough to declare that they entertained no doubt

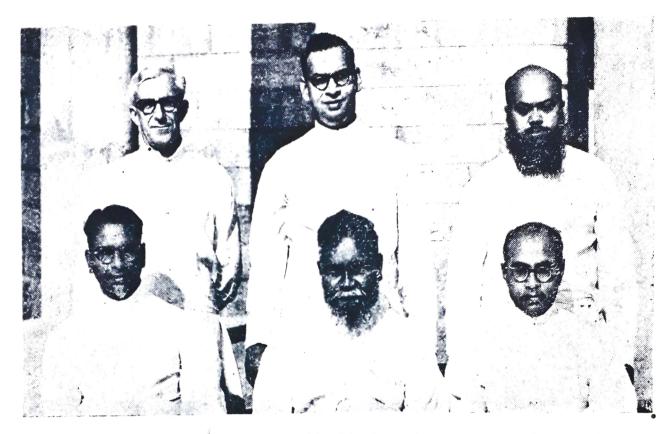
about the capacity of the Loyola College Society to fulfil all the conditions of afiliation. Incessant rain at the end of June compelled the postponement of the opening which took place on the 12th July at 10 a.m. with the students gathered in the room which is the present Inter Chem. lab: but as the rains still continued the college declared a ten day holiday. Regular classes could begin only on the 22nd July with 210 boys in the temporary hostels, 12 Catholics in Gunadala boarding and 172 dayscholars, a total of 394 students in the Junior Intermediate class. The staff numbered 24, 4 Jesuits and 20 laymen. The bigger students were sent to a temporary hostel which was a tobacco shed in Mogalrajapuram, kindly lent to us by Mr. K. Madhusudana Rao, while the smaller boys were kept at home. If I have dwelt at length on these beginnings it is because rarely has any Catholic Institution come into existence in this country with so much enthusiasm and generosity on the part of the local citizens.

The Fathers' Residence was begun in March 1954 and six rooms were ready by the end of the year.

The first Jesuit community consisted of Fr. Deviah, Fr. B.J. Coyle, Fr. T.A. Mathias Fr. Y. Papiah, Fr.S. Subbiah, Fr. G. Foreau and Br. I. Joseph. Fr. Y. Papiah left shortly after the opening on account of ill health and was replaced by Fr. T. Baliah, who later took over the Wardenship of the hostel, and Fr. Foreau, a veteran missionary and botanist, who had planted many of the avenues of trees, was replaced for the same reason by Fr. L. Bazou.

At the end of the academic year, on the first College day, 16th March 1955, the Principal, Fr. Mathias, could legitimately boast about the discipline, punctuality, orderliness and silence in the college where average daily attendance stood at 96.4%.

The Jeouit Community 1954-55



Fr. Coyle (Minister), in A.L.C. 1954-59/64-65, Fr. Mathias (Principal), Br. Joseph, Fr. Balaiah (Warden), Fr. Deviah (Rector), Fr. Subbaiah (Warden).

He gave due credit to the first batch of Loyola students for their fine spirit and we have continued ever since to congratulate ourselves on their loyalty.

The college reopened in June 1955 with 720 students, more than half of them in the hostel. The ground floor of both blocks of the main building was now available for class-rooms, laboratories and library. Fr. J. Kuriakose, fresh from post-graduate studies in Commerce, joined the staff, but the Commerce course could not be opened for lack of students – a very different situation to what obtains today.

A most significant event for the growth of the college was the consent of Sri Parvataneni Bhushiah, former member of the Madras Legislative Council, who had practically retired from active life, to join our fund-raising campaign. Day after day he would go out with Fr. Deviah and one

or other companion to visit old friends and new acquaintances in the neighbouring villages to elicit support. He devised the scheme of accepting nothing less than Rs. 1,250, the cost of building a hostel room, which would be named after the donor. He continued this tiresome work throughout Fr. Deviah's term of office and into that of his successor, Fr. Baliah, accompanied first by Sri K. Madhusudana Rao and later by Sri S. Ramachandra Rao, retired Supdt. of Police. Without this help the college could never have grown so spectacularly. Meanwhile Sri Raghuramaiah was completing his tally of providing 100 acres for the college campus. No words can express our debt to these generous gentlemen and their co-workers.

At the end of the year on College Day, 4 Feb. 1956, Dr. V. S. Krishna, Vice-Chancellor, presiding, Fr. Principal could

teport continued progress and listed the distinguished visitors during the year: Sri C. M. Trivedi. Governor, Sri B. Gopala Reddy and N. Sanjeeva Reddy, Chief and Deputy Chief Ministers, Sri D. S. Reddy, Director of Public Instruction, and Sri C. Narasimham, Secretary to Government, not to mention five Bishops of Andhra Desa, which all went to prove that the college was attracting public recognition.

The results of the first public examinations Intermediate of Andhra University, showed a percentage of 68% full passes for the college. Judged by later achievements this might seem modest, but at the time it appeared phenomenal, as did the 64 first classes. The college opened in June 1956 with 1070 students on the rolls and 480 in the hostel. Four degree courses were added to the Intermediate, B. A. in Mathematics, Economics and History and B. Sc. in Physics. Frs. M. D. Varkey for Fconomics and T. M. George for English joined the staff which now numbered 57. hostel block of 300 rooms was ready and the first floor of the Fathers' residence, comprising 12 rooms. Twelve new playing fields were provided, for everything except cricket and tennis and the college teams were making their presence felt, several players being selected for University teams On College Day, 21 Jan. 1957, with the Chief Minister, Sri Sanjeeva Reddy presiding, Fr. Principal acknowledged a second donation from His Holiness the Pope, and a first building and equipment grant from the Andhra Government. At the Hostel Day function, Sri S.P.B. Pattabhi Rama Rao, Minister for Education, always a staunch friend of the college, was the Chief Guest.

The good results of the second batch of Intermediate students sent up by the college, 72% full passes and 85 first classes, meant an increase in pressure for admission to the college. When the classes reopened in June 1957 there were 1477 students, 600 of

them hostellers. They included the first batch of 600 Pre-University students replacing the Intermediate. A fresh graduate course of B.Sc. Chemistry with choice of subsidiaries was also offered and accommodated in another storey added to the southern wing of the college.



Mr. K. Viswanatha Rao, Tel. Dept. in uninterrupted service since 1954

The teaching staff numbered 77 and the Library counted over 11,000 volumes. In inter-collegiate athletics our team created a state record in 100 metres relay and four students found places in university teams. The N.C.C., begun the previous year, now counted three platoons with 967 men and five officers. Prominent visitors during the year were the new Governor, Sri Bhimsen Sachar, the Chairman of the U. G. C., Sri C. D. Deshmukh, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. V. S. Krishna, and last but not least, Fr. Jerome D'Souza, former Rector and Principal of St. Joseph's College, Trichy, and Loyola College, Madras, member of the Constituent Assembly and the Indian delegation to the UNO, and recently elected Assistant to the Jesuit General in Rome.

The year 1958 witnessed the inauguration of the three-year Degree Course after the P. U. C. Our Pre-University students of the previous year had set a high standard scoring 81%; but the B. A. Economics and History fared better with 98 and 87 and B.Sc. Physics also with 87%. We began to note already that many of our former students were to be found in the honours and professional courses of the University, a trend that would increase with the years till almost a third of the students in the medical and engineering colleges would be alumni of Loyola.



Madhavan

from Kerala, began as a table boy in 1954 and has continued to serve our students all these years. He is now stationer in ALC Students' Emporium.

The year was marked by a great change in the government of the institution. Fr. Deviah, the founder and first Rector was called away (Sept. 1958) to become the Bursar of the entire Madurai Province of the Society of Jesus. He had nursed the college through the first most difficult years of its existence, when only his patience and imperturbable spirit could surmount the financial and other difficulties cropping up at every turn, in spite of public encourage-

ment. The college rightly honours him as its Founder. The staff and students, with many of his good friends present, gave him a simple but moving farewell on the 3rd of September. Fortunately a worthy successor was at hand, Fr. T. Baliah, an Andhra like him, as fearless and persevering, who had already endeared himself to parents and hostel students alike as their efficient and affectionate Warden. Fr. T. M. George was transferred to become Principal of Beschi College, Shembaganur, while Fr. Y. Papiah, one of the founding Fathers, and Fr. Anselm Miranda joined the Jesuit community, the former taking up the work of Warcen. Fr. Varkey as Vice-Principal maintained the general attendance at 96%.

The Gogineni Hostel was now complete not only with 300 rooms but with all facilities for bathing and sanitation, with a large dining hall, an open-air stage, and a large indoor-games hall and auditorium receiving its finishing touches. These improvements were due largely to the generosity of two Andhra ladies, one of them in memory of her lately deceased son. Nawab Mehdi Nawaz Jung, Muslim aristocrat and State Minister, presided over College Day, 24 Jan 1959, and Sri Gogineni Venkateswara Rao over the Hostel Day deputising for his uncle, our most generous donor.

With a strength of 1400 students, with all the usual combinations in pre-university and degree courses, a staff strength of 78, more than adequate accommodation for class-rooms and laboratories, and a large hostel, the college could be said to have got over its teething troubles. The manner in which it had done so smoothly and with breathtaking speed was largely due to its first Principal, Fr. T. A. Mathias, an inspirational choice for the task. He had just begun a successful career as Principal of Loyola College. Madras, when he heeded the request of his Superior to take up the challenge in Vijayawada, and in a short

span of five years had built up the reputation of being a leading educationist in the new State.

At the end of the first five years we could look back on the work accomplished and congratulate ourselves on a job well done. The building programme was proceeding on schedule and already adequate accommodation for the college (20 class and lab. rooms) and the hostel (300 single rooms) were provided, all essentials were present, the college had established itself in the front rank among similar educational institutions in the State and, above all, relations between management, Staff, Students and the general public were excellent. Much to thank God for.

II. Through Childhood to Adolescence (1959-1965)

The important event in the college at the beginning of the academic year, June 1959, was the change of Principal, at Fr. Mathias' succeeded own request. He was Fr. Gordon who knew the institution well, having been Provincial when the college was started, and he had the additional advantage of succeeding to the headship of an institution brought to a high level of strength and efficiency by his predecessor. Fr. Mathias continued on the staff to help with his valuable experience. In the space of a year most members of the Jesuit staff were changed. Besides the Rector and Principal, the Minister and Bursar, Vice-Principal. Warden and Asst. Warden were all changed. Fr. M. D. Varkey who had done yeoman service in different capacities was transferred to St. Joseph's, Trichy, to be Warden of the New Hostel there. Fr. B.J. Coyle. who had been on the staff from the beginning, was called to Loyola College, Madras. The boys missed him very much. Brs. F. Tiruchelvam and P. John were also transferred but in their place two valuable additions came in the persons of Brs. Gnanapragasam and Susai Arul; fresh with the credit of experience and achievements elsewhere, they would remain for long in the college.



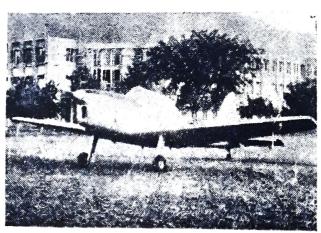
Br. Susai Arul

a talented man, with a great deal of imagination, served in ALC from 1959 to 73, handling such diverse portfolios as Hostel Mess Superintendent, Farm Manager and College Bursar.

New quarters for the growing library were provided on the upper floor of the northern block of the college building with a spacious reading room. A large recreation hall was inaugurated in the Gogineni Hostel and the second hostel block was begun. The Fathers' quarters received another floor. Fr. Baliah, assuming the additional burden of bursar, completed the original target of acquiring 100 acres of land for the campus.

The results of the University examinations continued to break records: 85% in the P. U. C., 93% in B. Sc. Chemistry, 85% in B.A. Economics. After the Principal, on College Day, 13 Jan. 1960, had delivered a sermon to the boys and their parents on hard work and regularity, the President, Sri S.B.P. Pattabhi Rama Rao, Minister for Education, eulogised the institution, its management, staff and students, for setting the highest standard. Another notable visitor to the college this year was Valerian Cardinal Gracias who held the young audience spell bound in a forceful speech on "the triple challenge which faces the modern student."

In June 1960 the Jesuit staff was augmented with the addition of two members, Frs. Antony Vachaparambil and Joseph Puthenkalam, neither of whom, however, would remain long with us. There were many changes in the lay staff also, and a welcome development was the appointment of two Old Boys as Lecturers, M/s. V. C. Koteswara Rao and J. Joseph for Logic and English respectively. University results were as good as usual, the last batch of the two year degree covering themselves with glory, anything between 85 and 100% in the various subjects, while the P. U. C. scored 82% with 105 first classes. Five of our team players represented the University in Cricket, tennis and hockey. The N.C.C. grew in strength with over 200 cadets in the Infantry and 100 in the Air Wing, while the N. C. C. Rifles counted 400. The Social Service League made a socioeconomic survey of Gunadala village and the Planning Forum made a small savings drive which collected Rs. 15,000/-.



On October 7th, a small plane circled the college and landed without warning on our football field. It turned out to be a plane of the Cuttack Flying Club, piloted by the Raja of Ranpur, who had to make a forced landing. For three days thousands of people converged on the college to see the thing, a rarity in Vijayawada in those days; we were relieved when on the 9th the Chief Pilot of the Madras Club arrived and took off for home.

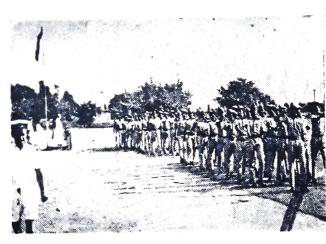
The College, the University and most of Andhra Pradesh were plunged in grief at the news of the sudden death of Sri V.S. Krishna, who had shortly before been nominated Chairman of the U. G. C. Some Fathers and members of the staff were at the airport on 17th Feb. 1961 to pay their respects to the remains of one of our best friends.

The college reopening in June 1961 saw the welcome addition of two young Fathers to the staff: Fr. J. Kuriakose who assumed with ease the posts of Vice-Principal and Warden, and Fr. G. Francis, fresh from studies abroad, who stepped as easily into the English Department. D. Antonimuthu joined as buyer infirmarian. The University examination results were predictably the same as ever mostly between 80 and 90% with 140 first classes in the P. U. C., a new record. Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister for inaugurated the Students' Education, Society. The Planning Forum was strikingly active with a Small Savings Drive and a socio-economic survey of the University students of Krishna District. In the annual college report last year the Principal had made out that it was not true, as popularly supposed, that Andhra Loyola College admitted only clever boys. This year he exploded another myth that our students came mostly from well-to-do families.

The college reopened under a cloud of sorrow at the sudden passing away at midnight on the 29th April 1962 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Dindigul, of Fr. F. K. Deviah, the Founder of Andhra Loyola College. His achievements have already been described in the first pages of this history. The college magazine of 1962-63 was dedicated to his memory and his portrait was unveiled on College Day, 28 Jan. 1963, by Sri P. V. G. Raju, Minister for Education, who presided on the occasion. A familiar face was also missing on th

opening cay, that of Fr. T. A. Mathias, former Principal, whose services have also been described earlier. He was posted as Principal of St. Joseph's College, Trichy, his alma mater. a much older and larger institution than ours. Fr. S. Subbiah, another familiar figure, also left the college for pastures new. Only Fr. T. Baliah, the former Rector (Fr. Gordon having taken charge in April), remained from among those pioneers who built up the institution at the outset. New arrivals were Fr. M. D. Varkey who stepped at once into the post of Vice-Principal and Fr. Antony Theckemury.

The examination results were disappointing in the degree classes, varying from 60 to 70%, but consoling in the P. U. C., 94% with 197 first classes. A Non-Resident Students' Centre was ready at the reopening, and both Canteen and Common Room were much in demand. The second hostel block was fast nearing completion. A 25-yard rifle shooting range was put up just outside our campus.



The National Emergency, declared on the occasion of the Chinese attack in the North-East and Ladakh, stirred our youth as nothing else could have done. A collection of Rs. 6,000 was made for the war effort and recruitment to the N. C. C. was so great that sanction had to be obtained for two new companies of the N. C. C. Rifles. The Students' Society was inaugurated by Sri M. R. Appa Rao, then

Minister for Excise. The Planning Forum, under the able direction of Fr. Kuriakose, organised an exhibition and an elocution contest, a work camp and a study tour, besides the usual Savings Campaign. A successful leadership camp was organised by AICUF under the direction of Fr. P. Ceyrac, from the 7th to 9th October 1962, and was attended by 40 students, boys and girls, from Madras, Hyderabad, Vizag and Eluru.

The academic year which began in June 1963 saw some changes not only in the Jesuit staff, with Fr. Thomas Koyipuram replacing Fr. Theckemury, but also in the lay staff. Lt. V. Suryaprakasa Rao, our stalwart Physical Director, the first member to be engaged on the teaching staff, was released temporarily to be a whole time Administrative Officer of the N.C.C. Mr. V. L. Isaac, a pillar of the English Department, left for health reasons and Mr. B. Subba Reddy, Lecturer in Chemistry, and Commanding Officer of the Air Wing, N. C. C., for domestic reasons. would be losing seasoned staff members in future to take up higher responsibilities in new colleges.

The examination results were much as usual ranging between 70 and 100% for degree classes and 93% in P. U. C. with 306 first classes. There were that year 7 companies of the N.C.C. and 5 of the N. C. C. Rifles, enrolling in all 1400 cadets, which contrasts strongly with the meagre turnout today. The Planning Forum continued its activities with unflagging energy. The C. S. U. had a Regional Seminar from the 11th to 14th Jan. 1964, attended by 63 boys and girls from 6 units. But the most significant development of the year was the impetus to the Old Boys' Association given by Fr. A. Miranda who, with the Principal and others, met our former students studying in professional colleges and other universities, ranging from Trichy to Varanasi. In his report on College Day. 25th Jan. 1964, presided over by Sri C. Narasimham, Secretary of the Planning Department of the A.P. Government, Fr. Principal dilated on the verification of Parkinson's Law in the Government Education Department, to no effect as far as we can see. The deaths of three important personages during the year, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, first President of India, Mr. John Kennedy, President of the U.S. A., and Pope John XXIII, moved the college as much as they affected India and the rest of the world.

Few changes in the staff were recorded in 1964. Fr. G. Francis was transferred to Loyola College, Madras, to become Principal there. This deeply felt loss was assuaged by the return of Fr. Coyle, one of the founding Fathers. Fr. A. Theckemury to our delight and returned much Fr. J. Arakal, with long experience in Palayamkottai, joined the Jesuit commureplaced Maria Michael Br. nity. Br. Mariasoosai in the college office. notable change occurred among the lay staff.



Excursions had once been a regular feature of ALC's varied programme of total education. The tourists often were our best ambassadors at the Nation's Capital as well as elsewhere.

The death of Pandit Nehru on 27 May 1964 during the summer vacation precluded any condolence meeting: but a day long symposium during the Association Week was held in his memory and the college magazine of the year was dedicated to him.

Our building programme was severely limited by the shortage of cement, a new experience for us. From the beginning, we had been supplied by the Andhra Cement Company, at the instance of Sri V. L. Ramakrishna, Managing Director of K. C. P., all the cement we could use at company cost price. We used over 3000 tons in the first few years, making K. C. P. the largest single benefactor of the college. In spite of the shortage, by the end of the year the second hostel was completed, and quarters for 18 lower paid staff members were got ready for occupation.

As for the University examination results suffice it to say that they were as good as ever; but special mention must be made of the reaction of our students to student strikes fomented outside the college for any or no reason. The previous year already our boys had ignored the irresponsible appeals of so-called student leaders • and braved foul abuse and even stone throwing from an invading mob, much to the amazement of the public and even the This year again they ignored a similar appeal while the agitators, who wrecked the classes in other colleges, passed us by because they knew it would be a This episode certainly waste of time. carries a lesson for the students of those institutions afflicted today by strike notices from external agents.

While the N. C. C., with a Navy Wing added, and the Planning Forum continued to flourish as in previous years, we should mention the improvement in games. The college was the venue for the inter-collegiate tournaments in our zone and we emerged champions in cricket, hockey, and table tennis. The Old Boys Association started publishing a News Letter which reached 600 subscribers, and organised a general Reunion on 17 January 1965, attended by 180 members, setting a standard for future reunions. A Photographic Club, with a fully equipped dark room, was start-

• ed by Fr. M. D. Varkey, an artistic photographer in his own right, the consequences of which are evident in the college magazines of this and subsequent years.

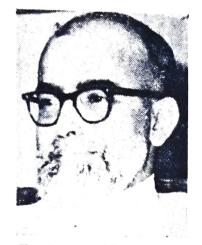
While we were minding our own business in the college campus developments were taking place just outside in the growth of an educational complex around us. First institutions to be set up were the Government Polytechnic and Industrial Training Institute alongside; then a little further down the road, Maris Stella College for women, looked upon by the public and by our own students as a sister college, came up rapidly: finally Nirmala High School, a block away, was opened as a co-educational school of the first quality. We could congratulate ourselves on beginning this educational phenomenon. Meanwhile, a project we had in mind for long and even contemplated in our own campus was launched in Guntur: Loyola Public School. Fr. Y. Papiah and Br. Y. Stanislaus who were entrusted with the building operated from Andhra Loyola as their base for a while.

Towards the end of the year, Fr. Baliah, who was always a missionary at heart, started, with the help of the Nirmala Sisters, a new mission station at Vinukonda in a backward area of Guntur district, where soon a large hospital and two high schools, one for boys and the other for girls, would come up. He had taken over where Fr. Deviah had left off and for another five years laboured indefatigably for the growth of this college. Andhra Loyola will always look upon him as one of its cofounders. A word about the activities of the Catholic students, Fr. Baliah's special concern, is in order. They now numbered 112, with 95 in the hostel. The previous year they had organised a grand Eucharistic Procession on 24 Nov. 1963, at which Priests and Sisters from diocesan institutions and a large number of lay folk attended. They also held a Seminar on

"Christian Personality". This year they held an Ecumenical Convention on the "Eucharist as the Centre of our life", in preparation for the International Eucharistic Congress in Bombay in December 1964. A culminating Catholic event of the year was the ordination to the priesthood of Fr. P. Jojayya, former student of Loyola College, Madras, and quondam member of our staff, in Phirangipuram Cathedral, the first ordination of a Jesuit in Andhra Pradesh.

We can look back on the growth of the college after ten years and conclude that it had developed into a sturdy young institution with traditions already established and a sound reputation. One could confidently predict its orderly growth, independently of persons in charge, who would inevitably come and go. Though the building plan was not complete, all the essentials were there, along with many amenities, making it perhaps the best equipped private college in the State. The only problem that remained was to maintain the standard of excellence it had reached, if not to surpass it.

III. From Adolescence to Maturity (1965-1972)



Fr. Joseph Kuriakose in ALC: 1955-56 / 61-70

A spate of changes greeted those who returned to college in June 1965. Fr. Kuriakose confidently took over the Rector-

ship, leaving Fr. Gordon free to attend not only to the duties of the Principal, but also to his increasing involvement with Andhra University as member of the Syndicate and innumerable committees. Fr. Varkey was again transferred, much to our regret, to become the Principal of a new Jesuit College in Trivandrum, the fourth instance of a college Principal being chosen from our Jesuit community. Frs. J. Kannikal and A. Thayil came to tide us over the next year. Many lay members of the staff were also changed, enabling us to appoint former students on the staff, so that at the end of it all they numbered 18 lecturers, tutors and demonstrators.

The University examinations in April 1965 were unique because every student of the college appeared for a public examination either P. U. C. or at the end of each year of the three year degree course. The P. U. C. did as well as ever in spite of central valuation at Waltair; but the results of the degree examinations were nothing to write home about. Since the students had won, by means of a strike, the right to promotion each year, however they fared in the annual examination, it was quite possible for a degree student to land up in the third year with twenty-eight papers to clear!

The Cultural Week in November 1965 was special this year because the College Day was held at the end on the 15th November, with Dr. B. Gopala Reddy, Dy. Leader of the Parliamentary Congress Party, presiding. Besides learned lectures, a Quiz Contest and a Students' Symposium, there were dramatic entertainments in Telugu and English and a musical concert. The college dramatic team was adjudged the best at the inter-collegiate competition in Waltair, winning the Nataraja Trophy for The Planning Forum the second time. and Social Service League conducted a very fruitful camp for 20 days in Vittama-

rajupalli near Vinukonda. The quiet visit to the campus by. Dr. Zakir Hussain, then Vice-President of India, deserves mention.

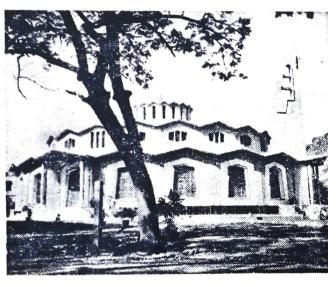
The National Emergency consequent on the undeclared war between India and Pakistan affected the college profoundly. Not content with pledging their loyalty to the country, staff and students contributed Rs. 5000/- to the National Defence Fund and collected bales of reading matter to be sent to the Jawans. We may mention here the exploits of our former students in the armed forces, especially in the I.A.F. Pilot Officer Gopinatha Rao had been killed during training with the R.A.F. in England; Flying Officer K.B. Sharma died on active service in the North East; Flying Officer D.P. Chinoy had to bale out of his damaged plane on a bombing mission over Pakistan military targets in September 1965, and managed to escape through enemy occupied territory, becoming a hero overnight.



I. L. Narayana, Engl. Dept. in continuous service since 1954

The examination results of 1966 were remarkable in the B.Sc. with a pass percentage of 95 and 30 first classes, and in the P.U.C. with 82% and 192 first classes, a quarter of the first classes in the whole

university. Our boys won six university prizes. We suffered more losses in our Jesuit staff: Fr. Miranda, whom we considered rooted in Andhra Loyola, began to show signs of physical strain and was ordered a change of climate and occupation. Fr. Coyle's departure was unexpected and left a void because he was doing so many things for so many people. However, we welcomed the arrival of Frs. J. Inchakal and P. Jojayya, and Fr. G. Christuraj for a year. Br. 1. Joseph who witnessed the beginnings of the college was welcomed back. The lay staff had been witnessing in the past few years a continual flow of tutors and demonstrators. The students numbered 1700 with 792 in the hostels.



The college church, begun at the end of the previous year, was nearing completion by the end of March 1967. The foundations for the first block of the third hostel and for the new Library were also laid at the same time. The various College Associations were as active as ever and the three wings of the N. C. C. functioned with a full complement. In games we were zonal champions in cricket, table-tennis and kho-kho. A new development was the Information Bureau situated in a pleasant room in the Students' Centre with furniture, shelves and stacks of literature, supplying all kinds of information regarding courses

and careers in India and abroad, scholar-ships, etc.

The Old Boys Association counted 750 members, and at the annual Reunion on the 22nd January 1967 there was a record attendance of 250. This year again the even tenor of academic life was disturbed by the Steel Plant Agitation. Our boys were content with a public meeting and a strong resolution sent to the Government of India, but a procession of agitators invaded the college, determined to disrupt the classes. We had to close the college for two weeks at the request of the district authorities. This was also the year which recorded the loss, by drowning, of five students in the swollen Krishna river within the space of five days in September 1966. The whole institution was in gloom for the rest of the term.

The Jesuit staff experienced some changes in June 1967: Fr. Theckemury went to Madras for further studies and Fr. M. J. Kadavil, ripe with experience elsewhere, replaced him as Vice-Principal: Fr. Christuraj was replaced by Fr. Alphonse Miranda, who joined the English Department, and Fr. J. Kalathil, a veteran from the Province, joined us for a year. The only change of consequence in the lay staff was that of Dr. K. Rajaseshagiri Rao, Head of the Hindi Department, who joined the staff of the university. The P. U. C. examination results were notable: 88% full passes and 202 first classes; the degree results were as usual ranging from 60% (B. A.) to 80 (B. Sc.). The student body numbered 1860 with 948 in the hostel; the Catholics numbered 260. Br. Susai Arul in charge of the hostel mess was congratulated on keeping the large body of hostellers contented.

At games the college emerged university champions in kho-kho, and in the N. C. C. shooting competition one of our cadets was declared the best shot in the state. The

O. B. A. had a very successful year and could count 50 life-members, while 215 Old Boys attended the Annual Reunion. A Students' Council was formed to associate the students with the administration of the college and a Suggestion Box was put up to elicit ideas and air grievances. In spite of student agitation which had become an annual affair, this time against the Official Languages Act, Association Week went off without a hitch and College Day under the presidency of Prof. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Vice-Chancellor, was an outstanding success.

The new church was blessed on the 27th January 1968 by Bishop Ignatius of Guntur, at a ceremony followed by Mass, attended by over 1000 Christians from Vijayawada and Guntur dioceses. The effort to complete the church in time led to stopping the building of the new library and the third hostel, which could be resumed only during the next year.

Changes in the staff in 1968 were mostly losses: while Fr. R. Rajaiah was added, we lost several seasoned members of the lay staff who became either Principal, as Sri V. V. Krishna Rao, or Heads of Departments, as Sri A. V. Subba Rao, Sri N. G. Prasada Rao, and Sri E. Bhaskara Rao, in the numerous new colleges started mostly in the Guntur district. The university examination results were good: 84 to 88% in B. Sc., 88% in P. U. C. with 219 firsts, almost a third of the first classes in the university. A large number of our students earned national scholarships; those, together with social welfare scholarships from Central and State Governments amounted to well over Rs. 4 lakhs, a sum that would grow with the years. number of students rose to 1880, with 963 in the hostels. The lay staff reached the figure of 100.

The new library was completed during the year and the books began to be shifted

even before the last term ended. There o were more than 30,000 volumes in the library, the best among the affiliated colleges, as attested earlier by the General Inspection Commission of the Andhra University. All the College Societies functioned vigorously: our students winning prizes in inter-collegiate elocution, debating and mono-acting competitions. The Gandhi Centenary was celebrated with a Symposium and an Exhibition, which received high praise. The N. C. C. was more active than ever and our cadets were declared best for turn-out, drill and discipline in Infantry, Air-Wing and Navy camps.

During the third term the educational atmosphere was rudely disturbed by the state-wide Telengana agitation so that colleges and schools were closed for nearly five weeks. College Day, Sports Day and Hostel Day were all cancelled. The Old Boy's Reunion, however, was held on the 19th January 1969 with 253 members attending.



Fr. M. D. Varkey an excellent photo artist, Vice-Principal, Warden & Principal in ALC: 1956-59/62-65/69-72

The academic year 1969 started with a new Principal, Fr. M. D. Varkey, who replaced Fr. D. Gordon, Principal for ten years, called away to assume again the post of Provincial Superior. This was Fr. Varkey's third so journ in Andhra Loyola and he came equipped with experience as Principal in two Jesuit Colleges in Kerala.

*Other changes in the Jesuit staff were: Fr. A. Theckemury's return from Madras after taking a first class in M. A. Politics, replacing Fr. J. Inchakal who proceeded to the U.S.A. for a doctorate in Physics; Frs. G. Archambeaud and J. Mialil given to us for only a year; Br. Antony Dasan in place of Br. Gnanapragasam whose health gave away after eight years of yeoman service in the college concerned mostly with building and installations. Fr. Anselm Miranda. Hostel Warden for ten years, exchanged places with Fr. J. Arakal and became Student Counsellor. Two senior members of the lay staff, Sri V.V. Krishna Rao and Sri V. Suryaprakasa Rao, rejoined the staff after serving temporarily elsewhere.

The student strength crossed the 2000 mark for the first time while the hostellers reached the record number of 1100. Fr. Anselm Miranda galvanised the Student Society into action, organising a Debaters' Club, Writers' Club, Quiz Club, Science Club, Dramatic Club, Camera Club and a Cineforum. The result of the public examinations were satisfactory enough: 90% passes in P.U.C. with 222 first classes out of 705: and an average of 80% in the degree classes. The Principal in his report on College Day in December 1969 presided over by Dr. K.L. Rao, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, deplored that attendance had fallen to 95%! At the O.B.A. Annual Reunion more than 200 members were present.

The year 1970, like the one which preceded it, witnessed important changes in the Jesuit staff. Fr. J. Kuriakose, Rector for five years and Warden and Lecturer for an earlier five years, was transferred to become Principal of Loyola College, Fr. Theckemury took over as Madras. Fr. Mialil left for Trivandrum Rector. and Fr. G. Francis, who had been Principal in Loyola, Madras, for 6 years, came back to us. Br. I. Joseph was replaced by Br. Michaelsamy. There were fortunately few changes in the lay staff.

The newly introduced Intermediate Course with Telugu as compulsory medium was hanging in the air, the responsibility of neither the University nor the Secondary Education Department. With the reduction of sections sanctioned by government, student strength dropped to 1760 with over 1000 still in the hostels. The examination results of the last P.U.C. batch showed 90% full passes and 231 first classes. The degree courses registered 79% with 78 first classes, some consolation amid bewildering changes.



Y. Rajagopala Rao, Phys. Dept. in uninterrupted service since 1954.

As many as twelve different associations and clubs functioned actively during the year. The highlights were an inter-collegiate debate, an inter-collegiate quiz contest, and a mock U. N. O. session to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the U. N. Games were given a fillip by the institution of the Deviah Memorial Tournaments in volleyball, basketball and badminton to begin with. Several teams from Madras, Andhra and Osmania University areas competed. The college was selected for the National Social Service Scheme and the botany garden was their first large venture.

The summer of 1971 witnessed the unusual spectacle of strikes by the teaching staff of colleges, first a strike called by

ACTA involving 42 private colleges, and later, just before the reopening in June, by the staff of Andhra Loyola itself against a decision of the management to terminate the services of two lecturers on probation. The reopening was postponed by a fortnight and normal life resumed somewhat uneasily.

The important newcomer to the Jesuit community in 1971 was Fr. T. V. James from Loyola College, Madras, who joined the staff of History & Culture. Fr. James, himself a photographer of no mean stature and an experienced editor, has been in charge of ALC's Audio-Visual Education programmes since 1971, Warden of the New Hostel since 1972, Dean of the faculty of Journalism, Advertising & Public Relations since 1976 and Manager of the Type-writing Institute since 1979. Fr. Miranda who was in charge of student activities was called for AICUF work in Tamil Nadu. Fr. J. Lourdusamy who had been helping in the Gogineni Hostel for two years left to complete his religious training.

The year began on a shaky note: no sooner was the staff strike solved than the students all over the State began to agitate against compulsory Telugu medium. The strike continued desultorily till November and was put an end to only by the National Emergency that followed events in Bangladesh. The Deviah Memorial Tournaments which promised to attract a larger participation than ever had to be cancelled.

The College Day celebrations on 23 Feb. 1972, presided over by Sri L. Bullayya, Vice-Chancellor, was distinguished by holding the first ever convocation held in the college. On this occasion the Principal as usual congratulated the students on their results in the university examinations: 93% full passes in the first batch of Intermediate, with 101 first classes out of 287 who appeared, and 90% average in the three degree courses, B. A., B. Sc. and B. Com.

A more significant celebration was the ordination of one of our former students, Fr. Uppuluri Paul Satyanarayana, S. J., in the college church on 17 March 1972. Previously four other Old Boys had been ordained priests: Frs. Sinnappa Reddy, Sleeva Reddy (his brother), J. Pushpanadham and D. Melchior Raja. The C.S.U. unit at its annual general meeting tackled the problem of "Asian Revolution and Christian Response". Meanwhile there was revolution brewing at home.

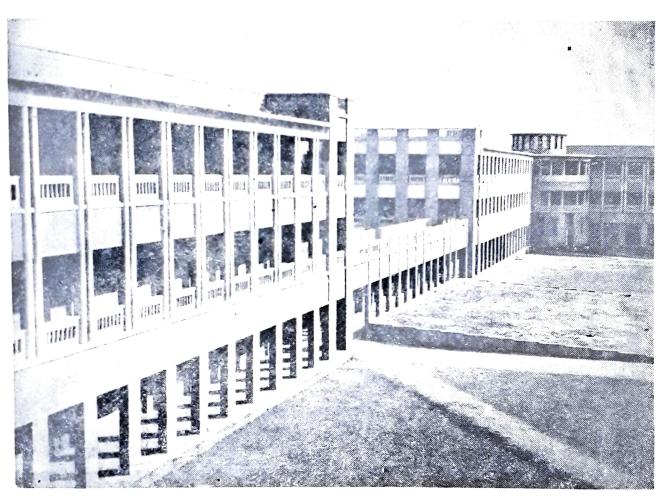


Joannes, Watchman began helping in the building work in 1953 and has been with us ever since.

From the vantage point reached at this stage, when the college was 18 years old and could be reckoned as an adult, we may be permitted to take stock of the situation. With a student strength of nearly 1800 some 800 of them in the hostels, and a staff strength of 104 including 7 Jesuits, with two years of Intermediate course and three years of degree, offering all the usual combinations, with more than adequate college facilities by way of classrooms, large, well-equipped laboratories, a

fine library with 40,000 volumes and separate reading rooms, three hostels with 750 rooms and all essentials for comfortable living, with special amenities for day scholars, and spacious playgrounds for a variety of games, one could legitimately conclude that the institution had attained adult status.

Future efforts would be concentrated less on providing material means than on efforts to improve the quality of education by introducing better educational methods and technological improvements – efforts that would endure inspite of every contrary effort from outside to wreck the system.



Massive & Palatial College Buildings

IV Progress during Storm and Stress:

The year 1972 saw a new Principal in office, Fr. G. Francis, replacing Fr. Varkey who was transferred to Palayamkottai after serving 9 years in Andhra Loyola in three equal periods. Fr. V.T. George, an experienced teacher, joined the Economics Department. Fr. A. Z. Muthumalai, a veteran missionary, strengthened the Jesuit community, along with Br. Arokiasamy who replaced Br. Michaelsamy.

Classes opened on the 1st July in an uneasy calm. Towards the end of the

first term in October, the Deviah Memorial Tournaments were successfully conducted. after which the Andhra Agitation broke like a storm on the State, paralysing all academic life. The college was closed on the 26th October and remained so for the next six months, while riots and arson prevailed chiefly in coastal Andhra and Ravala-During this period significant events were occurring in other fields. Andhra Region of the Society of Jesus was set up, giving a semi-independent status to all Jesuit works in Andhra Pradesh. We were happy that Fr. T. Baliah was appointed the first Superior to guide the early steps of

the new foundation. The Region was inaugurated on 5 Nov. 1972 at a concelebrated Mass in the college church with four Bishops, the Provincial and the Vice-Provincial of Madurai present.

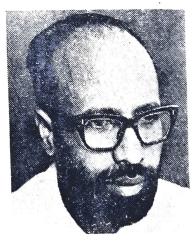
The forced closure of the college for several months enabled the Fathers to do a lot of spiritual work not only around Vijayawada and in Andhra Pradesh, but even outside the State. Mention must be made of Fr. Jojayya's apostolate of the press, concerned chiefly with popularising the Bible, including correspondence courses for students and guides for teachers. He also conducted seminars and study camps as a regular feature in different dioceses.

The state-wide agitation continued with greater or less intensity till 9 April 1973 when the college was reopened. In May, however, after the army was withdrawn from the state (and our campus) and peace was restored between the warring factions, the teachers led by ACTA continued to agitate for their claims and the colleges had to be closed again for several weeks. In the prevailing circumstances all extracurricular activities were at a standstill. There was no College Day, no Sports or Hostel Day. The only concern was to complete the curriculum for the year in the short time available. A big effort was made to prepare the students for the final examinations in July and August. The results justified the effort: the Intermediate students fared well enough with 81% passes and 100 first classes; the degree classes fared less well with 51% in B. A., 62% in B. Com. and 84% in B. Sc.

The next academic year began in October 1973. The usual extracurricular activities were suspended for the second year in succession, but the COSIP scheme, devised by the U. G. C. for improvement in the study of the sciences, was introduced with immediate success and has continued up to the present.

An important building scheme was undertaken this year: the top floor of the southern block of the college. A massive U. G. C. grant, together with a generous donation from Mr. N.V. Rao, ambassador to the Scandinavian countries, helped towards its construction. The month of February 1974 was distinguished by the visit of Mother Teresa to the college when she addressed an enraptured audience. The beginning of March, almost at the tail end of the year, marked the holding of the Deviah Memorial Tournaments.

The next reopening was delayed till the 15th July 1974 because the University examinations had been held late in the summer and results announced still later. These results were good in spite of the total disruption of studies during the past year. In the Intermediate there were 83% total passes and 128 first classes out of the 335 who passed. In the first examinations under the new scheme of degree courses, the B. A. secured 89% passes, the B. Sc. 80% with 45 first classes, and the B.Com. 94% and 10 first classes.



Fr. Jacob Arakal, Chem. Dept. a much loved Vice-Principal and popular Warden of the Old Hostel. in ALE: 1964 - 74

Several changes took place in the staff: Fr. A. Miranda was transferred to take up the prestigious post of Director of the Indian Social Institute in Delhi. His departure inevitably created a void. How-

• ever, we were consoled with additions: Fr. Joe V. D'Souza, with a doctorate in Bio-Chemistry, joined the Chemistry Department, Fr. Paul Dominic the Mathematics Department, and Br. Michaelsamy, who replaced Br. Paranjothi, became Manager of the Hostel Mess. Mr. K. V. Ramanayya, Head of the Maths Dept., on the staff from the very beginning, left to become the Principal of S.S.N. College, Narasaraopet.

The COSIP scheme for improvement in science study was implemented during the year with enthusiasm. Seminars were conducted by every science department with expert guest lecturers to guide them. The Botany Department had a week long seminar-cum-workshop on the inter-disciplinary approach to the teaching of botany. The Physics Dept. had a three day intensive seminar on various topics with an impressive panel of guest lecturers. The Maths Dept. conducted two seminars. The Chemistry Dept. undertook several projects to train students in the application of scientific principles to every day life. The Dept. of Zoology also conducted several projects, organised field trips and prepared permanent slides. Projects for a parallel scheme of COHSIP, meant to tone up humanities and social sciences, were submitted to the U.G.C. for approval.

Extra-curricular activities which had suffered an eclipse during the disturbances for two years resumed their normal tempo. The Deviah Memorial Tournaments were conducted successfully again in November 1974. The N.C.C. in all its three wings was reconstituted with a reduced number of cadets. The N.S.S. was very active under Mr. E.S.R.K. Prasad, the Project Master: a health check up in a neighbouring village, a development project in another place, a camp against dirt and disease in two other villages, and the application of a novel supplementary nutrition programme to 100 pre-school children, give an idea of their multifarious activities.

Towards the end of the year the various faculties comprising the whole teaching staff of the institution underwent a thorough study of curriculum development in a week-long seminar, discussing the implications of autonomy in the fond hope it might be accorded to our college.

The next academic year began on 7th July 1975 with little change on the staff except for Mr. A. Purushotham of the English Department becoming Principal of a college in Kodad. The Jesuit staff was augmented by the arrival of Br. A. Thiruthuvaraj and the return of Fr S. Subbaiah, one of the pioneers, after an absence of 13 years. However, the college suffered a grievous blow in October by the sudden death of Mr. S. N. Ramaswami, Head of the Botany Dept., one of the first and best staff members recruited in 1954, an upright, dutiful man, loyal to the college and a friend of the poor.



Petru, Watchman started by helping in the building work in 1953 and has been in service all these years.

In the Intermediate public examination of April 1975 the college scored 88%

total passes with 132 first classes and the second and third ranks in the university. In the final year degree examinations the B. A. secured 86% passes, the B.Sc. 85 with 38 first classes, the B. Com. 96% with 17 first classes. In addition we had two first ranks in the university in B. A. and B. Sc. and one third in B. Sc.

COSIP continued its purposeful programme in all departments and COHSIP began its activities in the departments of humanities and social sciences. Project oriented studies were organised in Commerce, Economics and Politics.



The Deviah Memorial Tournaments were conducted in November 1975 in volleyball, basketball, badminton and table tennis with aplomb. As many as 26 colleges from Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu participated. Following a venerable custom, our college teams annexed no trophy; but in the inter-collegiate sports held in Vijayawada municipal stadium we emerged champions of Andhra University in hockey, and runners-up in football and shuttle badminton. Our students also won two first places and one second place in the inter-collegiate athletic meet. In the inter-colle-

giate debate of the Andhra University our representatives ranked first and second and were chosen to represent the University in the inter-university debating competitions. The N. S. S. adopted Arulnagar just outside our campus for improvement and development. The villagers were encouraged to set up cottage industries, adult education was organised, a socio-medical survey was conducted, followed up by health and hygiene measures, child care and nutrition programmes.

The Old Boys Association which had flourished under Fr. A. Miranda as Director had gradually become inactive during the period of agitations. In 1975 Fr. U. S. Paul, himself an Old Boy, took up the Directorship and put new life into the Association which donated two handsome trophies for student activities.

A Faculty Improvement Programme was undertaken with two seminars to study modern mothods of teaching, testing and evaluating students. Twenty five members of the staff underwent a short term training programme conducted by the All India Association for Christian Higher Education at Delhi and ten members took up the diploma course of the same Association. A continuous programme of courses and training in updated educational technology was planned for the next and following years.

The college reopened as usual after the summer holidays on 27 June 1976 with Fr. U. S. Paul taking charge from Fr. A. Theckemury as Rector. It is not often that an Old Boy becomes the Rector of a Jesuit College. The strength of the college stood at 1552 students, fully half of them in the hostels. The Jesuit Community increased by the addition of two Priests, Frs. X. Bosco and G. Packiaraj, a scholastic, Fr. Susai Rayer, and a Brother, Br. I. Jebamalai. On the other hand three lay staff members retired from service: Sri U. S. Ramakrishnaiah and K. T. Panikkar

 of the Hindi Dept., and Mr. A. Sitarama Rao of the English Dept., and were replaced by three new arrivals.

The examination results revealed an interesting but painful pattern: in the Intermediate 89% full passes and 136 first classes; in the final degree B.A. 91%, B.Sc. 88% and B.Com. 81%; but in the first and second year degree Examination the results ranged all the way from 12% to 83% with an overall average of about 50%— clearly there was something wrong with the system.

The Faculty Improvement Programme with the assistance of the U. G. C. and AIACHE, was intensified this year by several seminars in which experts and teachers from Andhra and Osmania universities participated. Under both COSIP and COHSIP schemes new instructional methods, laboratory practices and study projects were introduced. Saturday of every week was set aside for these programmes in which both staff and students enthusiastically cooperated.



The B. Sc. Chemistry laboratories were remodelled under the direction of Fr. Joe V. D'Souza, who also set up a

bio-chemistry research laboratory for the staff to undertake minor research projects.

A severe cyclonic storm in early November did not deter forty teams from 38 colleges from taking part in the Deviah Memorial Tournaments later in the month. The College hockey team retained the University hockey shield and our badminton team the University cup. Our two players represented both the University and the State in shuttle badminton. Both N. C. C. and N. S. S. continued their usual activities, the latter making themselves useful in repairing huts damaged by the cyclone. In his report on College Day, 18 February, 1977 at which Prof. Baliah, Vice-Chancellor of Nagarjuna University presided, Principal remarked that there might be differences of opinion on the rightness of imposing the National Emergency, but the effect on academic life was all to the good, with peace reigning in University and college campuses.

The academic year started on the 20th June, 1977, with 1677 students, those in the degree classes at one point exceeeding 1000. In April Fr. U.S. Paul, Rector for only a year, was appointed Regional Superior; the college had to wait till August for a replacement in the person of Fr. D. Gordon, a familiar figure. Two young priests, Frs. G. Packiaraj and Susai Rayer, were transferred and two other young men, Frs. T. Inniah and Peter Raj, took their Among the lay staff Messrs. K. Kesava Rao and V.K.S. Sastry were granted leave to pursue research in Politics and Zoology respectively.

On the 21st August 80 year old Fr. L. Bazou, who had spent the last 22 years of his life in Andhra Loyola, passed away peacefully. He is the first to be buried in the Jesuit cemetery near the Fathers' residence.

The University examination results cie as usual good: 94% full passes in the ntermediate with 202 first classes; an verage of 79% in the final degree exams. several staff seminars took place during the ear: an inter-collegiate seminar in Econonics directed by experts from Madras and lyderabad: another for the English staff by an expert from the Central Institute for Languages, Hyderabad; a third on an all ndia level in Chemistry sponsored by the J.G.C. Our staff members also attended conferences and workshops in Ahmedabad, Delhi and Dharwar. COSIP and COHSIP programmes continued with J.G.C. aid in an effort to update study and give it a practical orientation by a spirit of enquiry, investigation and analysis.

Sports and games activities were marked by our winning the coveted Rolling Shield for Chess in the Deviah Memorial Tournament for the first time. In the first Nagarjuna inter-collegiate tournaments our teams were winners in Football, Shuttle Badminton, Table-Tennis and chess, and six of our students were selected for university teams. The N.C.C. and N. S. S. volunteers distinguished themselves by their relief-work undertaken after the calamitcus cyclone and tidal waves of November 1977 which devastated the coastal area of the district.



Our students went for 10 days, in batches of 120 a day, in two buses paid for by themselves, to clean the flooded villages and build temporary shelters. They also helped in distributing food and other relief material in co-operation with the Divi Scema Social Service Society set up by the diocese and the Jesuit Region to cope with the disaster.

The academic year 1978-79, the twenty fifth in the the history of the college, began

on 1st July with 1880 students on the rolls, nearly 1000 of them in the degree courses. The staff numbered 107; both staff and students engaged in science teaching and study counted more than 56% of the whole, which proved the continued science orientation of education in the college. At this point in our history we should list the physical facilities offered to our students: 36,000 sq. ft. of classrooms and 24,000 sq. ft.

of laboratories, along with 23 acres of playing fields and 41,000 volumes in the four-floor library stack-rooms. If we have not the been able to give of our best in the integral education of our students, it is due to the turbulent environment in which we have to operate.



Fr. M. J. Kadavil, Chem Dept.

as Vice Principal and Warden, was a stern disciplinarian, but one who loved much and sought much love and affection.

in ALC: 1967-78

Changes in the Jesuit staff were significant: Fr. M. J. Kadavil who had held with distinction for 11 years the various posts of Vice-Principal, Warden Lecturer in Chemistry, was given a change at his own request. Fr. T. Inniah replaced Fr. T. Koyipuram who had been him. Warden of the Xavier Hostel for 8 years was transferred and replaced by Fr. Vedarathinam. Fr. F. Jeyabalan took over from Fr. X. Bosco, first as Warden and later as Chaplain for campus ministries. Fr. C.J. John also joined our community. Br. S. Irudayasamy replaced Br. A. Michaelsamy in the Hostel Mess again at the latter's request.

The Intermediate examination results for April 1978 show 92% full passes with 153 first classes out of 315 who passed. The degree examination results register an average of 75% passes with 79 first classes.

Commerce students fared best with 95% passes and 23 first classes. As many as 175 students graduated from the college that year. The total number of students who took their first degree from Andhra Loyola during the past 25 years is close to 4000, half of them in the science subjects. An equal number of our P. U. C. and Intermediate Students have joined professional colleges of Engineering, Medicine and Agriculture.

While the study improvement schemes continued as vigorously as ever and the National Service Scheme functioned actively, mention must be made of the National Adult Education Programme initiated this year in 10 centres where 10 staff members and 50 student volunteers were teaching an average of 30 learners in each centre. Developmental works in the shape of a Workshop for students and a dining hall and kitchen for the Xavier Hostel were completed during the year with U. G. C. help.

A sad event occurring during the summer holidays of 1979 was the death by drowning of Mr. K. Basaveswararao, head of the history department and member of the first batch of the staff recruited in 1954. Many recalled his devoted service, balanced mind and unswerving loyalty.

To end on a happy note, the results of the 1979 public examinations were a jubilee gift especially in the degree courses. While the Junior Intermediate showed 73% passes and the Senior 83% with 115 first classes, the degree courses scored as follows: 88% in B.Sc. with 71 first classes. 96% in B.A. with 4 first classes and 92% in B.Com. with 24 first classes. In addition, our students stood first in rank in the University in B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com. That constitutes a grand finale for twenty five years of hard and sustained effort which Andhra Loyola has made in the all round education of the youth in this State.



Attetching the unings

ALC hostels

Fr. Anselm Miranda, S. J. Warden, Gogineni Hostel: 1960-66/67-59

Jesuit colleges all over India are known for their large Hostels. Because of the number of students these colleges attract not only from every part of the State in which they are situated but also from all over the country and even from neighbouring countries like Sri Lanka, Malaysia and the African countries, they are obliged to provide ample hostel accommodation. Hostels form an integral part of the Jesuit educational system. Living as they do with their Wardens day and night, the hostellers benefit more from Jesuit training than their dayscholar companions.

Thrown together without any discrimination or distinction whatever, the hostellers are obliged to learn the art of living with students coming from different linguistic, cultural, religious, racial and social backgrounds. This is an education by itself. Without much effort almost naturally they learn the values of discipline, punctuality and proper use of time, fellowship, tolerance, equality, justice and all those virtues so badly needed in a democracy like ours. Again, it is in the hostels that the students learn the craft of leadership based on service and moral excellence rather than that based on the power of money or high family connections. We might change a little the words of the Kothari Commission and say: "The destiny of India is being shaped in the hostels attached to her educational institutions."

While colleges like Madras Loyola and St. Joseph's, Trichy, were able to get students from excellent schools, known for their discipline and right methods of study, the intelligent, eager young men who sought admission into Andhra Loyola came mostly



from rural areas, from schools with little sense of discipline, silence or systematic ways of learning. Said one bright youngster: "Till I came to Andhra Loyola, I did not know the meaning of discipline. In my village I could go to school half an hour late or leave school one hour before the end; nobody bothered. We learnt our lessons by reading aloud at the top of our voices. Nobody ever bothered to tell us that we should learn quietly without disturbing others."

The Andhra boys who came to us were simple in their ways, respectful, cooperative, eager to learn and eminently docile. They were frank, and boldly accepted their faults; they never cringed before the Warden. I remember one particular incident. One night there was loud talking in one of the top rooms at 10-60 p.m. When I rushed up, everything was quiet. I saw a young man coming out of another's room. I took him to be the guilty person, gave him a good dressing down and fined him Re. 1/-. The young man did not say a word. Next morning at 7-00 a.m. he came to my room and said: "Last night you mistook me for the culprit who made the noise. I am not the one who made the noise; I know who did; but I don't think it will be fair on my part to reveal his name. Anyhow here is the fine.", and pulled out a rupee note

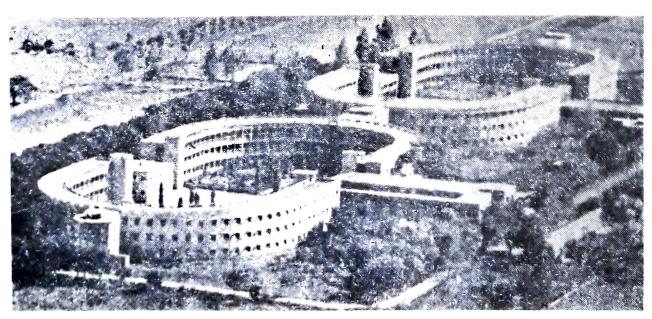
from his pocket. I was completely taken aback by the frankness and boldness of the young man. Immediately I blurted out, "I am sorry, my dear fellow. Forget about the fine". His reaction was "Father, you are my elder, you should not apologise to me. I am after all a small boy".



a single room for concentration

Because of the type of boys we got, it was all the more necessary that we should have good hostels. Fr. Gordon in his article on the early years of the college says: "Classes began on 22nd July 1954, 210 boys were accommodated in the temporary

hostels, 12 Catholic boys were in the Gunadala boarding and 172 dayscholars". From the beginning the hostellers in ALC were more numerous than the day scholars. One temporary hostel was hastily constructed by Br. Giani with cement bricks and thatched roof. The roof was soon blown off by a storm and was replaced by asbestos sheets. These sheds now accommodate the Students' Emporium, the workers' quarters, and the carpentry section. In these sheds, says Fr. Subbajah, the first Warden of the hostel, were accommodated 114 young men, 12 were in the Gunadala boarding and 94 young men were accommodated for about 4 or 5 months in the tobacco barn of Mr. Katragadda Madhusudhana Rao, with Fr. Papaiah as their first Warden. After a few days, when Fr. Papaiah left for Dindigul, Fr. B. J. Coyle, Professor of English and a jack of all trades: driver, museum curator and bandmaster, became Warden of those in the tobacco barn. During the monsoon season Fr. Coyle and his wards had to wade through a quagmire. Fortunately their trails came to an end when the ground floor of the present Physics block was over, and all the hostellers moved into the spacious rooms of the Today the oval shaped hostels with their beautifully laid out gardens are the show pieces of ALC.





"an army marches on its stomach", said Napoleon. I don't know about the army; it's true of hostellers!

The first hostel named after Sri Gogineni Venkata Subbaiah Naidu, the principal donor, was soon ready and when all the 300 rooms were finished it was able to accommodate 600 students with the dynamic Fr. Balaiah as their Warden. Fr. Balaiah could very well be said to be the founder of the ALC Hostels. It was he who laid down the traditions and regulations along which the ALC hostels have been running during the last 25 years. It was he who introduced the block-leader system. A student was appointed for each block of 25 rooms, for many years containing 50 students. The block leaders were usually senior students known for their spirit of service and integrity. They initiated the new comers into the traditions of the hostel, maintained discipline in the block and kept the Warden informed if anyone was absent from his room. This last service was necessary because the young students, leaving home for the first time felt so home-sick, that they ran away from the hostel without informing anyone. The twelve blockleaders, one among whom was made hostel leader and another as Asst. hostel leader, really shared the burden and responsibility of the warden in running a hostel of 600 students. Later when the New Hostel was

completed in 1963 and the Xavier Hostel in 1968, the number of hostellers rose to 1100, with about 900 students as day scho-The years following the Anohra agitation forced us to reduce the number of resident students to 750 as against the 1000 strong dayscholars. This has had at least one advantage: even the little fellow who had never slept away from his mother's side, now gets a single room in the very first year he joins the Gogineni Hostel. At first he is a bit afraid and cannot sleep with the light off: but soon he discovers that he is not alone and comes to enjoy the new found luxury of a whole room for himself, with the privacy much sought after by a teenager.



learn much from each other

I must admit that the block-leader system introduced the young students into the mysteries of responsible self-government acceptance of delegated authority, a leadership of service and concern, particularly towards the weak and sick. I was pleasantly surprised one morning when I saw one of our popular block-leaders, Jumpa Venkateswara Rao, now a bank manager somewhere in Andhra, carrying one of our scavenger boys thrown across his shoulder to the dispensary on the first floor. When asked what the matter was Jumpa replied casually "Our brother is suffering from fever, Father". Here was a young man demonstrating a leadership of service and

concern transcending considerations of caste and status in life.



conversation maketh a perfect man

Our hostels are constructed in such a way that they encourage fellowship and community life drawing the students closer to each other. A young man who came to ALC after doing his P.U.C. in one of the Jesuit colleges in the south admitted, "Though the rules here are much stricter, the atmosphere is more homely. In two weeks I have learnt the names of all the boys in my block. In the hostel I lived in before coming here, even at the end of the year, I did not know the names of those on either side of my room".

We encourage in the hostels a number of activities that bring out the creativity of our students. From time to time we hold competitions in public speaking, writing, singing, acting, painting and so on. Some of the best contributions find their place in the college and hostel Magazines. One year for Cultural Week and the College Day celebrations there were as many as 27 original compositions of playlets in Telugu. When we were running a bilingual periodical called *Challenge*, in a single year we were able to train about 20 very good writers who could write in English and

Telugu on serious subjects like Education, Causes of Poverty in India, etc. with a seriousness and maturity that were really praiseworthy. There were occasions like Deepavali and Sankranti which brought all the denominations together around a campfire promoting goodwill, cheer, entertainment and joy. Hundreds of old boys write to us nostalgically of the unforgettable days they spent in the hostels, something they missed very much in the new places wherever they were. No doubt the habit of orderliness and hard work which they picked up in the hostels, though they cursed the rules while they were here, have made our former hostellers to rise very high in their present professions.

I remember with joy the Principal of a professional college telling me: "I can always pick out a Loyola student in any crowd; his very bearing, the way he greets you, betrays him immediately".



life-long friendships start here

I firmly believe that the hostels are the real backbone of a college. If the hostellers stand unitd, no one on earth can disrupt the working of a college. In the midsixties we used to be frequently disturbed by student gangs from outside. We were resolved to put an end to this nuisance. We called together about 60 of our stalwarts from the New Hostel and Old Hostel (Xavier Hostel was not in existence then) and instructed them: "Look, this is your college. A political party is organising a



300 resident undergraduates, in the prime of youth, still don't have a gymnasium!

strike and using you students to gain its ends. You should not be dictated to by others. You stand at the main entrance near the well and see to it that no one enters our campus. We, Fathers, will not come anywhere near the place. It is solely your responsibility". The hostellers accepted the challenge, took their places in front of the entrance at 8-30 a.m. At 9-00 a.m. a motley crowd of 200 students and the riff-raff from the town appeared on the scene, calling our students out to join them. Our leaders told the crowd to keep off and not to enter the college. The crowd

was amazed, they never expected any resistance from Loyola students. But our heroic hostellers kept the crowd at bay from 9-00 a, m. to 3-00 p. m. Finally the crowd, badly humiliated at their defeat, threw stones at our students, shouted slogans like: "Down with slaves of imperialism", and slowly slunk away. It was my pleasure to lead our heroic band of hostellers to the canteen and give them a good feed which they richly deserved.

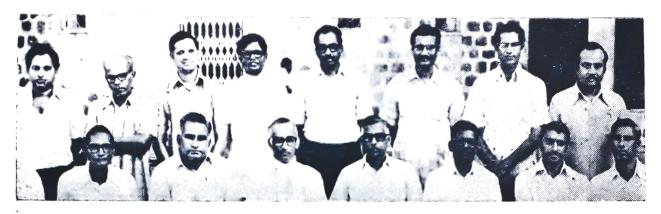


Krupanangam, Cook, Old Hostel, began as a cook for the Jesuit staff in 1954 and has been with us ever since.

"The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and inequality. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe out every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering so long our work will not be over."

- Jawaharlal Nehru

faculty of english



1. Suresan, Satyanarayana, Akthar Pasha, Fr. Peter Roj, Venkatadri, John Peter, Rajeswara Rao, Chandra Mohan

2. Anjaneyulu, I. L. Narayana, Fr. Francis, Satyam (Heal), Subrahmanyam, Narayana Reddy, Gopaiah

The Faculty of English of Anohra Loyola College had at its very inception the privilege of being headed by one of the most dynamic of the first Jesuits in the college, Fr. B.J. Coyle. To begin with it had only three other members - Messrs. D. Viswanadha Babu, B.F. Showraiah and I.L. Narayana, the last of whom is happily stillin the service of the College. Under the truly paternal care and guidance of Fr. Coyle, the Department made great progress in the first two years, acquiring that distinguishing characteristic, common in fact to all Loyola educational institutions - an unwearying and unmitigating attention to the weekly composition work. The very good results in English over these several years of which the Department may be pardonably proud, are mainly, and perhaps solely, due to it.

1956 marks the second stage in the development of the Department. With the starting of the degree classes in June of that year, the work of the Department increased many-fold and several new hands were taken in. Fr. George Thottungal became the new Head of the Department. He, however, stayed in the Department for only one year. From 1956 to 1965 the work of the Department consisted solely of part I,

General English. Several changes in the academic pattern and examination system took place during this period. The old two year Intermediate Course was given up with the admissions into it in 1956-57 and the one year Pre-University Course was introduced in 1957. The old two year post-Intermediate degree courses were given up with the batch of 1958-59 taking their final examination in 1960 and the new three year B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. courses, with uniform English syllabus for arts, science and commerce courses became the order of the day with admissions into them at the beginning of the academic year 1959-60. It was during this period that Rev. Fathers Arulswamy (1959) and Francis Gnanapragasam (1961-64) were associated with the work of the Department. Many others joined and stayed in the Faculty for varying periods; but by and large it was during this period that the Department as it is now constituted took shape. It was also about this time that two old students of the college became members of the Faculty and thus made history in a sense: Sri K. Rajeswara Rao (1962) and Sri Akthar Pasha (1966).

1965 heralded a big change in the work of the Department. It was in that year during the tenure of Rev. Fr. Gordon as

the Principal of the College, that affiliation was obtained for Part III English, or Special English as it is commonly known, in the B.A. course. It was a move much welcomed by the English staff as the introduction of part III English provided a variety and offered a challenge to the members.

1969 brought about another great change - the one year Pre University Course under the aegis of the University was discontinued and the two year Intermediate Course under the control of Andhra Pradesh Board of Intermediate Education was introduced. With 1970 the Department entered into a new era in its history. Part I English work load at the degree level was reduced from eight hours a week to only four hours. The study of English at the university level was passing through a crisis. There were grave fears expressed by many that English might cease to be studied as a compulsory subject in colleges. It was then that Fr. Francis who had returned to Andhra Lovola College (1970) was entrusted by the University with the work of reorganizing the study of English in the degree classes. The present system of study and examination which is obtaining in the Andhra and Nagarjuna Universities in Parts I, II & III was evolved by him. A Key Staff Training Programme for the English Staff of affiliated colleges of Andhra University was organized and ably conducted by him in Andhra Loyola College from April 19 to 23 in 1971. This almost pioneer work in English Language Teaching Programme was continued by him at two Summer Institutes sponsored by the U.G.C. and held at Waltair. He also edited the English Prose and Poetry Selections for Degree Classes for the Andhra University. In all this work the other members of the faculty had the proud privilege of being associated with him.

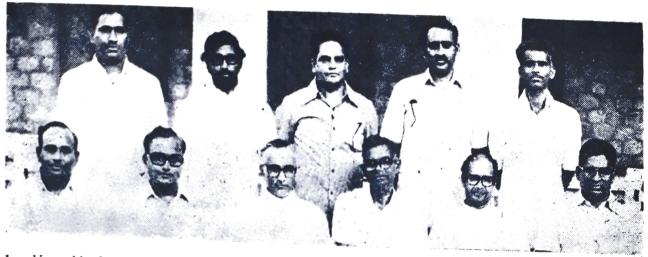
All along, the Department has been taking keen interest in the organization of debates, quiz programmes and the enacting of dramas in the College. In 1975

the College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme (COHSIP) was launched with the aid of the U.G.C. The English Department is trying to play a useful role in this work by organizing special remedial classes and initiating special programmes for improving the different essential linguistic skills of the students. One such programme, the College Preparatory Course, COPCO for short, meant for the new entrants into the I year degree courses, has now become an annual feature of the work of the Department of English. It is administered to the students in collaboration with other Humanities and Social Sciences Departments. main purpose of the course is to help students from Telugu medium schools get with instruction through the familiar medium of English and acquire some proficiency in basic language skills such as reading and listening comprehension.

Since 1977 Mr. E.B. Satyam has been handling Writing and Editing and Mr. Akthar Pasha News Reporting for for our Journalism students.

Some mark has been made in the field of faculty improvement also. Several members of the faculty attended summer institutes in English conducted by the U. G. C. and were able to get acquainted with E. L. T. (English Language Teaching) methods. A Curriculum Development Seminar was held in January 1975 and significant work was done in the matter of revision of syllabus at the undergraduate level and the devising of a new pattern One member of the of examination. faculty attended a short course in Testing and Evaluation conducted by the All India Association for Christian Higher Education (AIACHE) at Delhi. It cannot be gainsaid that these exposures to new teaching and testing methods have a definitely beneficial effect upon the staff, helping them in their constant endeavour to improve the quality of their work to guide the students better and to meet new challenges in their profession.

faculty of mathematics



Veerabhadra Rao, Fr. George Stephen, Subbaiah, Kameswara Rao, Sastry,
 Sivanarayana, Haripurushotham, Fr. Francis, Subba Rao (Head), Fr. Theckemury, V.P.,
 Sambasiva Rao (+12 Feb. 1980).

The department of Mathematics now consists of nine members on its faculty as against six in 1959 and five in 1956. They form a homogeneous team not only in their teaching abilities but also in their physical build, with the exception of two; a team of dedicated teachers, undoubtedly an asset to the college. They earned good reputation in the University already in the days of the strict and disciplined administration of Fr. Mathias, the dynamic Founder Principal, which they have maintained upto the present day.

Mr. K.V. Ramanayya was the head of the department till he left the college in 1976 to become the Principal of S.S.N. College, Narasaraopet. He was succeeded by Mr. Y.V. Subba Rao, the present head.

The department of Mathematics has to its efedit brilliant results unsurpassed until now by any other science department of this college in both the pre-degree and degree exams. The members of the faculty proved their academic ability, especially when the Mathematics course at the B.Sc. level was reorganised by introducing subjects like 'real analysis' for the first time in

1963, by making two of their students, C. Musili and Chandrakaladhara Rao, not only secure cent per cent marks in their degree exams but also wrest the first two ranks in the Andhra University in 1963. Musili later joined the ALC faculty of Mathematics in 1966 when he finished his post graduate studies in the Andhra University and ably served the college for more than a year until he left for Chandigarh to prosecute advanced studies. He finally joined the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and distinguished himself in Mathematics. He is now a reader in Mathematics in the Central University of Hyderabad. In the 1974 examinations three of our students performed so brilliantly that they were made members of the board of studies in Mathematics, Physics and Statistics.

Unfortunately, from that year the attitude of students towards their studies has changed. Indifference is on the increase and the staff are very much discouraged. The real cause of this malaise has yet to be discovered.

In recent years the indiscipline of the student community has sneaked into our

campus too and has adversely affected even serious students. Staff members as well as the management have become helpless spectators of the growing indiscipline in their hallowed grounds which is but a reflection of the indiscipline in the country. We wish and pray we could see better days in future.

Messrs K. V. Ramanayya, Y. V. Subba Rao and P. Sivanarayana have prepared text books in Mathematics for both the B. Sc. and Intermediate students of Andhra and Nagarjuna Universities.

Messrs I. V. Kameswara Rao and Y. Veerabhadra Rao of this department attended Summer Institutes in Waltair and Tirupati respectively to refresh their knowledge to cope with the revised syllabi of different topics in Mathematics. Mr. Y. Veerabhadra Rao played a pivotal role as a 'student' to the satisfaction of the organisers of the Summer Institute and won their appreciation.

We have undergone a unique experience in the seminars held by Prof. Devadasan and other experts in educational psychology in the premises of Andhra Loyola College on examination reforms and curriculum reforms. We owe a debt of gratitude to the present Principal, Fr. Francis, whose fascination for educational reforms and autonomous colleges was mainly responsible for organising these seminars in the college. In view of the experience and academic awakening that we received in these seminars, we have framed a broad based, modern, useful and imaginative syllabus suitable to the B. Sc. course in autonomous colleges.

Added to this we have been organising the College Science Improvement Programme (COSIP) for nearly a decade, which has developed our faculties of observation, judgement and critical spirit. Our department is next to none in the involvement of curricular, co-curricular and professional activities in the college.

Mr. P. Sivanarayana of our depart ment played the role of a pioneer in interdisciplinary lectures in the college. At his request the late S. N. Ramaswamy, then head of the department of Botany, first arranged for a lecture on Genetics and Probability by Mr. P. Sivanarayana which was in turn followed by his own instructive, incisive and imaginative lecture on Genetics. Mr. P. Sivanarayana was invited by Mr. K. B. Singh, the present head of the Botany department, to take a series of classes on Bio-Mathematics to the students and teachers of the Botany department in 1977 under COSIP. Under the auspices of COHSIP, he also delivered a series of lectures on (1) Mathematics in Commerce, (2) Mathematics and poetry, (3) Mathematics and language in the departments of Commerce, English and Telugu respectively.

Mr. P. Sivanarayana edited and brought out COSIP Under-graduate Mathematics and also a brochure, an Introduction to Some Developments in the Teaching of Mathematics. Enrichment topics, innovations, motivation, interaction between seemingly unrelated disciplines like arts, philosophy, mathematics and other sciences formed the basis of these publications.

Besides writing in the college publications like the ALC Annual and CREST Pradhanopad vava and Vahini, Mr. P. Sivanarayana has been contributing several articles of academic interest and educational value to the illustrious dailies like Andhra Pathrika, Andhra The Hindu, and The Indian Prabha, He is a life member of the Express. United Writers' Association and Andhra Pradesh Grandhalaya Sangam. His deep involvement in the COSIP made him establish the Vijayawada Mathematical Society, of which he is the convenor. Also his experience as a writer and as a participant in several debates since student days earned for him the status of the president of the Vignana Parishat.

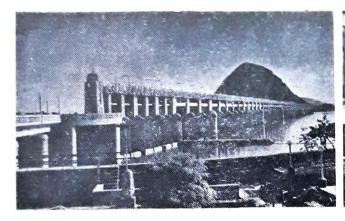
In 1973 he attended the mathematical seminar conducted by Meerut University under its University Leadership Programme (U.L.P.). Also he attended the 2 week refresher course conducted by the Andhra Pradesh SCERT, in Rajahmundry in 1977. He proposed many resolutions that were carried over by SCERT and were later on adopted by the A.P. SCERT. He won the appreciation of all the participants as well as the organisers by ably substituting for a resource person who did not turn up.

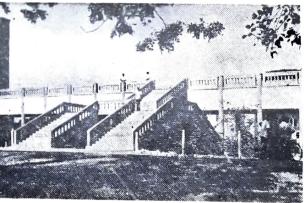
As its Secretary, Mr. P. Sivanarayana made the Staff Association of ALC an instrument for creating an atmosphere of academic enlightenment. A state level seminar on Infermediate Education was organised by the Staff Association under his stewardship. Mr. M.V. Raja Gopal, I.A.S., the then Joint Secretary of Education, Govt of A.P., delivered the key note address. About 150 delegates from other colleges in the state actively participated in the seminar.

The Barrage

and

The Bridge





According to one of our senior members of the staff there are only two human edifices worth seeing in Vijayawada: the Prakasam Barrage across the Krishna, and Andhra Loyola College!



values of cosip

-P. Sivanarayano, Dept. of Maths

The College Science Improvement Programme (COSIP) is really a source of academic inspiration and individual development for each faculty member if taken in right earnest and as seriously and honestly as it ought to be. Besides, it is the best means for the right type of teacher to acquire professional competence and satisfaction by duly enriching his knowledge not only in the field of his specialisation but in all other allied fields as well. I am ready to vouch for the fact that COSIP has given me an opportunity to realise that life is a force which has a direction, magnitude and point of application when expressed in scientific terminology. In my opinion CO-SIP helps one to acquire self-confidence which is a most important resource in the repertoire of a teacher for tackling academic as well as other problems in his life.

The right type of teacher, involved sincerely in COSIP, will soon realise that it is the best instrument for arousing active personal participation in the learning process of both students and their It gives the students teachers. opportunity to play a part not only in their own education but also in the entire educational enterprise. COSIP by its nature requires creative freedom to be given to those involved in it. Thus it paves the way for removing the element of boredom necessarily associated with the traditional lecture method of teaching.

It is ruinous for the professional accomplishment of a teacher not to meet

life's problems successfully. All creative activity moves from victory to victory in the engagements of life. It is these engagements that sustain life at its top level creativeness and give a sense of continuous thrill when problems are successfully met. The result is what is called "professional accomplishment".

My involvement in the COSIP of Andhra Loyola College convinced me that Mathematics is an exercise in rationality which challenges, invigorates and drives human minds to exert themselves to the fullest degree seeking to solve the problems of life. The high stature, nature and spirit of Mathematics owe a great deal to the twin virtues of self-generation and self-correction of theories, concepts and ideas. The right type of Mathematics teacher should cultivate in himself the same virtues and try to transcend the limitations of 'trivial Mathematics' that the routine examination oriented Mathematics is, and enter into the areas of 'real Mathematics' which require original and creative thinking as well as penetrating vision.

By arousing their desire to know COSIP urges students to put questions and seek and find answers to them and thus instils in them a taste for self-learning that will last throughout their life time. Also it paves the way for continual self-improvement and development. COSIP presents to the teachers challenging situations which help improve their professional stature. It provides an

opportunity for exchanging experience between teachers which goes a long way to improve educational methods.

Contacts created through conferences of teachers, meetings with experts, interdisciplinary sessions and so on under the auspices of COSIP are immensely beneficial to the dedicated teacher to markedly improve his personality. COSIP of course requires a code of honour that should govern the behaviour of teachers who participate in seminars and group discussions in order to promote an atmosphere of mutual assistance and intellectual cooperation. In an atmosphere governed by such a code of honour in COSIP seminars both teachers and students of Mathematics as well as other sciences can relax and enjoy a great deal of wit and

humour. I quote below certain wisecracks in Mathematics. 1) A good reasearch worker is one who knows more and more about less and less; taking this to its logical limit, the best research worker is one who knows everything about nothing. 2) I am your teacher and you must accept what I say. I am giving this proof and therefore it must be correct. 3) Newton's first law is that every body continues in a uniform pattern of behaviour unless influenced by another, say a powerful personality. Every man has a moral mass which is not easily changed; but once changed, he does not easily lapse back to the status quo ante. Therefore contacts with powerful personalities or sudden calamities generate inpulses which make abrupt changes of behaviour. (A.N. Rao)

"Prayer has saved my life. Prayer came out of sheer necessity. I found my-self in a plight where I could not possibly be happy without prayer. The more my faith in God increased, the more irresistible became the yearning for prayer. Life seemed to be dull and vacant without it. In fact food for the body is not so necessary as food for the soul which prayer is. For starvation is often necessary in order to keep the body in health. There is no need for prayer starvation and you cannot possibly have a surfeit of prayer. In fact, I have found people envy my peace. That peace comes from prayer."

- Mahatma Gandhi



the faculty of physics



1. Lab. Attenders: Jacob, Aseervadam, Vajram, Nidanam, Sundara Rao, Paschal, Lakshminarayana 2. Appa Rao, Haragopal, Ram Babu, Nageswara Rao, Anjaiah, Vara Prasad, Venkata Rao. 3. Gangadhara Rao, Venkateswara Rao, Rajagopal Rao, Fr Francis, BasavaPurnaiah, Bullaiah, Gopala Rao



V.V. Krishna Rao, (Head) in ALC 1954-68/69-77/79 -

The Physics Department was started in 1954 along with the College as Physics was one of the subjects in the M. P. C. and Bi. P.C. groups offered in the Intermediate course. The faculty consisted of three members, besides Fr. Mathias who was also the Founder-Principal. Two more members were added in the next year. In 1956 the 2 year B. Sc. with Physics Main and Mathematics and Chemistry as subsidiaries was offered. When the IV B. Sc. class was formed in 1957 the Department had in a sense attained its full stature. The staff also had increased considerably.

In 1960 there was a drastic change in the structure. The two-year Intermediate and the two-year Degree courses were reorganised into one year P. U. C. and three-year Degree. This brought about increase in enrolment and consequently in the strength of the staff. The Department steadily acquired stability in all respects

such as quality of instruction, equipment in the laboratories and the varied extracurricular activities that were organised. The initial start given by Fr. Mathias attained its heights during the regime of Fr. Gordon as Principal for ten years (1959-69).

From the first day of the College the laboratories were adequately equipped with sufficient accommodation for a large number of students. Year by year the equipment was improved both in quality and quantity. The laboratory training which our students have been receiving in this Institution can be easily rated as one of the best.

The young members of the faculty, most of whom were fresh from the University when recruited, grew with the College and contributed to the quality of performance and the pride of results which the Department has been scoring in the course of years. The system of private tuition which was much favoured by students in those days when Engineering and Medicine held out great prospects enabled the teachers to sharpen their competence in the subject and pay great attention to clarity of expression. In due course many members got into positions of high reputation in the campus as well as outside.

There is another feature regarding the staff of this Department. About half of them are former students of this college. The training they had here during their

student days has stood them in good stead and enabled them to fit well into the Loyola system of imparting knowledge. These factors have developed into a pattern of teaching and testing as well as learning to apply scientific knowledge to practical life, through Science Associations, Quiz Programmes and so on.

Our college was one among the six affiliated colleges from the Andhra University that were selected in 1972 by the University Grants Commission for COSIP (College Science Improvement Programme). During the first three years of this programme there was hectic activity in the Department and a spirit of investigation and independent experiments was roused among the students. Seminars, quizzes and extension lectures became a regular feature. The staff took part in the several seminars conducted by the AIACHE (All India Association for Christian Higher Education). The department conducted three annual seminars for which the staff of the local colleges were invited. Lectures by experts like Prof. B. R. Rao, Head of the Dept. of Physics, Dr. V. Ramakrishna Rao & Dr. Ratna Raju, all of Andhra University, the Vice-Chairman of the U.G.C., and Dr. G. Lepoutre from France, were much appreciated.

U.G.C. grants for COSIP enabled the Department to acquire some new equipment. The programme is being continued even now. As part of COSIP a number of members of the faculty attended refresher courses. Mr. K. Ram Babu spent one full year in Andhra University and came back with additional experience which is being profitably harnessed in the Department. Mr. Y. Rajagopala Rao and Mr. K. Gopala Rao attended short term refresher courses. Mr. K. Basava Purnaiah attended seminars on testing and evalution conducted by the AIACHE at Madras and Delhi in 1975 and 76 respectively.

After COSIP was launched and as a follow-up of that, preparations for autonomy were made. Fr. Francis, who assiduously groomed the college for autonomy, arranged a number of seminars on evaluation and examination reform. Detailed and modernised syllabi have been drafted for implementing when the college attains 'autonomy' which at the moment looks a mirage in spite of the merits it promises.

The Physics Department has the distinction of having sent the largest number of its staff abroad, especially to the United States. They are all occupying highly responsible positions and doing creditable work. One may think that they have left the Institution for their personal gain; but viewing from a broader perspective, they constitute the extension of the Department beyond the borders of the campus and form our representatives outside as do our An Institution is a training alumni. ground not only for the taught but also for the teachers.

Mr. V. V. Krishna Rao, Head of the Dept., went on a year's lien to organise, as Principal, a new College at Chilakaluripet in Guntur District during 1968-69. Later he also went on a teaching assignment to Aden University in South Yemen. After serving there for some time Mr. Krishna Rao has come back to rejoin the Loyola family.

The Physics Department - in fact the entire institution - has reached a stage which will eventually result in stagnation unless further progress is made. There can be no gains aying the fact that post graduate courses will elevate the status of the college and better the academic climate of the campus. But the right conditions for starting P. G. Courses do not seem to exist at present.

the faculty of chemistry



Being the largest in the College and occupying the most space, the Chem. department has always been the chief concern of the Principals; in fact Fr. Theo Mathias personally saw to the setting up of the laboratories.

The Department came into existance in 1954 with three faculty members: Mr. T. V. Sastry, now head, Mr. A. V. Subba Rao, now Principal, Gudlavalleru College, and Mr. Sreeramulu, now in Nigeria. In 1958 the Department sent up its first batch of students for the B.Sc. degree examination and Mr. George took over as head of the department. George was succeeded by Mr. T.V. Sastry who continues to hold the appointment. Fr. Kadavil, a disciplinarian and dedicated teacher, and Fr. Arakal, a popular figure with the students, did much during 1960-77 to improve the Department. Mr. K. V. Narayna, a dedicated and devoted lecturer, Mr. Raghuram, a willing and able scientist, and Mr. A.V. Subba Rao, an excellent lecturer, are the senior staff members now on whom the Department depends

for guidance. The pattern of education up to the degree level changed during the last 25 years from the 11+2+2 system to the 11+1+3 and finally to the 10+2+3, and with it the number of Chemistry students too changed year after year.

The Depattment organised several summer courses and one exhibition on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the foundation of the College. In 1972 a major improvement took place as the Department was chosen under the College Science Improvement Programme of the University Grants Commission. this Programme, the Department drafted an improved syllabus to be followed when the College becomes autonomous. syllabus needs serious revision now. A major breakthrough was the drafting of the integrated - lecturing and practical syllabus, incorporating the latest trends in Chemistry. This syllabus incorporates applied, food, bio, micro - biology, and other branches of the life sciences into the Chemistry syllabus. This has been a clear indication of the future directions

in which the Department has to progress. In 1976 a Bio-Chem. Research Division was opened and Fr. Joe V. D'Souza was placed in charge. At present Mr. Prabhakar Rao is doing research here in animal physiology.



T. Viswanatha Sastry,

head of the Dept. of Chem., joined the staff in 1954 and has been in continuous service till now.

In 1976 the University Grants Commission allotted an All India Seminar to the Department on "Restructuring Practicals relevant to Theory". 40 lecturers from all over India participated and expressed high praise for the programme. The All India Seminar marked the high water mark of the Department's history.

The results too registered an all time high in that year. After that date, repeated strikes and the rising cost of materials have taken their toll. Under the inspiration of the Principal, the Department put up a fitting exhibition to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the College.



Bernadine

Chem. lab store keeper, began his wo'k in the Chem. lab. in 1954 and has put in uninter-rupted service till today.

"Think of God more often than you breathe. In order really to mould personality, prayer must become a habit. It is meaningless to pray in the morning and to live like a barbarian the remainder of the day. True prayer is a way of life; the truest life is literally a way of prayer.

faculty of botany



- 1. Lab. Attenders: Sreerama Murthy, Satyanarayana, Francis Xavier, Venugopala Rao (Lecturer),
 Anthony, Jogeswara Rao.
- 2. Appanna, Satyam, Fr. Theckemury, V.P., Bhagavat Singh (Head), Fr. Francis, Madhava Rao, Lakshmana Rao.

The Department of Biology was started with the college in the year 1954, with Sri S. N. Ramaswamy as its head and offered instruction in both Botany and Zoology at the Intermediate level. The teaching staff comprised of two lecturers and two demonstrators. Instruction at B. Sc. level commenced in 1957, when two batches were trained with Chemistry as Main subject, and Botany & Zoology as ancillary subjects. The Andhra University introduced B. Sc. with New Regulations in 1959 giving the three subjects of the III part equal status. Consequently our Department of Biology was expanded and bifurcated into the Departments of Botany and Zoology. Department of Botany made good progress under the able guidance of Mr. S.N. Ramaswamy whose untimely death in 1975 was a great loss.

In 1961 the newly constructed top floor of the South Block was given exclusively for the Departments of Botany and Zoology. In 1972 the department took up with U. G. C. help the College Science Improvement Programme popularly known as COSIP, and worked out several science projects which helped a number of our enthusiastic students to improve their method of biological studies. Our students trained in the COSIP proved their competence while pursuing their post-graduate studies in various Universities. The programme is still being continued.

Mr. P. Madhava Rao was encouraged with the necessary study leave to do Ph. D. at Muzafarpur University. He did his research in Plant Pathology and acquired a Ph. D. While Dr. Madhava Rao has been continuing his research in plant pathology, Sri D. Lakshmana Rao and Sri K. B. Singh were sent for advanced training in Bio-Chemistry at the Madurai University in 1975 and 1976 respectively.

The department conducted a week-long work-shop for lecturers of various colleges at which nearly forty staff members participated. Laboratory techniques in various branches of Botany were taught by competent professors from Madras and Madurai Universities, and the work-shop was judged a great success.

Mr. V. V. Gopala Rao, was sent for a week's training at the National Institute of Nutrition at Hyderabad. After his

• return in 1974 he conducted a Nutrition Programme for the undernourished children of Arul Nagar adjacent to the college campus. It is really heartening to note that the teaching staff, besides their regular teaching work, are doing research also; a few research papers have already been published and some more are going to be published shortly. Sri N. Appana is doing active research in field of Aerobiology and Mr. N. Satyam in Weed biology & Control.

Mr. Satyam has also been handling Advertising in our four-year old diploma course in Journalism. Mr. K. Bhagavat Singh, a member of the Public Relations Department of the Krishna Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition Society, took the Public Relations classes for two years in the course in Journalism.

The members of our faculty occasionally take up teaching in the peripheral secondary schools with the help of modern laboratory equipment acquired recently.



Appa Rao, Lab. attender,

began working in the lab. in 1954 and has been with us all these years. One of the few of our employees with initiative and imagination & hard work, he is building up a thriving business at a strategic spot touching our campus.



Sri Bandaru Veera Raghava Rao was born on 22nd November 1934. After graduating from Pithapur Rajah's College, Kakinada, in 1961 he worked for some time as a midical representative. He gave up that job on grounds of indifferent health and joined the ALC department of Botanv as a demonstrator in 1963 and continued in that post till 1969. On 17 March 1969 while coming to the college he died in an accident.

During his short stay in Andhra Loyola College Mr. Raghava Rao had endeared himself equally to the management, his colleagues and his students by his rare qualities of simplicity, humility and hard work.

faculty of zoology



1. Sreenivasa Rao, Murthy, Balasundar Reddy, Gabriel, Lab Attenders: Bullaiah, Rattaiah, Jaya Kantha Rao, Prakasa Rao.

2. Fr. Theckemury, (V.P.), Suresh Babu, Prasad, Ambrose (Head), Fr. Francis, Koteswara Rao, Fr. Innaiah, (V.P.), Devarajulu Naidu.

The Department of Zoology when first started was a department with only one man handling both Theory and Practical classes, there being only one section of the old Intermediate course, 80 strong, both in Junior & Senior Inter. Until 1957 our laboratory was a small room, now the Office of the Vice-Principal (IN9). In the academic year 1957-58 we introduced B.Sc. with Chemistry as Main and Zoology as Ancillary and one more member was added to the staff. Then we moved into the Southern Block and the present 2S12 was our laboratory. In 1959 Zoology was offered as a Main subject for B.Sc. In 1964 we moved into our present, spacious and permanent lab. The strength of the department has grown year after year and at present we are 9 members on the staff. The student strength also gradually grew. In 1969 we had 4 sections of Pre-University and 2 sections of B.Sc. and a total strength of about 600 students. With the introduction of the two year Intermediate course the number of Intermediate students was reduced and

we have now only 300 students for both Inter and Degree put together.

In the early years the students kept up a very high standard. They were a disciplined, hard-working and well behaved lot. This encouraged the members of the staff too to be efficient, and to have great devotion to their duty. Of late however, following the Andhra agitation of 1973, the quality and discipline of the students have been gradually deteriorating, and this is having its repercussions on us, staff members, too.

Nevertheless, we can justly be proud that the academic achievements and the general discipline in our department have been maintained very high from the beginning, thanks to the lofty ideals of discipline, punctuality, sincerity and devotion to duty that the college set before its staff and students.

We pray God to continue to shower His blessings on us to run our course successfully in the days to come.

faculty of commerce



Satyanarayana, Rama Sarma, Murthy (Heal), Fr. Francis, Narayana Rao,

Das

Though Science and Arts courses were started right from the inception of Andhra Loyola College, it was two years later (1956) that the course in Commerce (Accountancy, Banking and Commercial Geography) was introduced at the old Intermediate level. The three year B.Com. degree course was started in 1958 and the first batch of B. Com. students took their Andhra University examination in 1961.

Though there have been some changes in the staff of the department, the total number of staff members has remained six. The present members of the staff are: D.Satya Narayana Murty, M. Com., ICMA (Lond.) Head of the Dept., V. Narayana Rao, B. Com. (Hons), A. S. Narayana Sarma, M. Com., P. Satyanarayana, M. Com., E.B.R. Sarma, M. Com., LL. B., and M.C. Das, M. Com., F.S.A.A. (India).

The first four members of the staff have been serving the college for more than 20 years. The department was fortunate enough to have Fr. Joseph Kuriakose as a lecturer for ten years, from 1959 to 1970, who was also Vice Principal for some time and Rector of the college from 1965-70 before he went to Madras Loyola as Principal. Our staff members participated in several seminars and conferences conducted by the U. G. C. and the A.I.A.C.H.E. In their Faculty Improvement Programmes.

Andhra Loyola College has offering instruction in the English medium. There is only one section in the 3 year degree course having a strength of 60 students in each year. It is the constant endeavour of the college to improve the quality and maintain high standards in Commerce education. This effort is rewarded by the consistently high percentage of passes and the large number of first & second classes obtained by the students year after year. Our department had the unique distinction of obtaining 100% passes for three consecutive years from 1962 onwards. In the entire Andhra University area, Andhra Loyola College stood second in respect of percentage of passes. Silver Jubilee year of 1979, a B. Com. student stood first in the Nagarjuna University, with three others getting ranks within ten. The addition of a Telugu medium B. Com. section could not be made on account of constraints imposed by the Government.

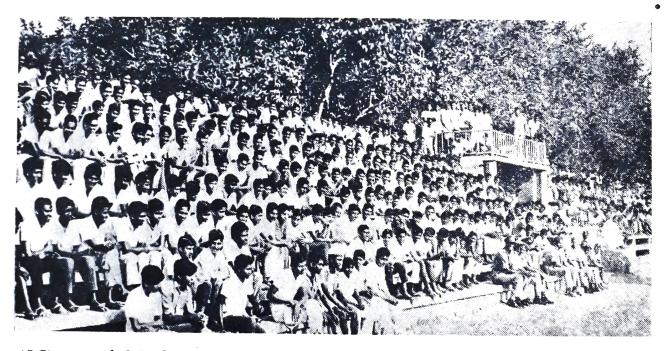
Students who took their B. Com. degree from Andhra Loyola College have made a mark in their respective fields of activity: in business, Govt. employment etc. A few students from overseas (Nigeria, Iran) too are attracted to the commerce course of our college.

For an all round development of the students, COHSIP (College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme) was introduced in 1976. The programme was approved by the U. G. C. and under this programme several improvements have been made in teaching techniques and netheds of evaluation which are found very useful to both staff and students. A U. G. C. sponsored Commerce Seminar was conducted in the year 1977 under the directorship of Sri V. Narayana Rao.

Both Mr. Narayana Rao and Mr. M. C. Das are experienced directors of Telugu

dran as and are much in demand on occa-sions like the College Day and Hostel Day. One of the multifarious activities of the all-rounder M. C. Das has been to take the classes on Public Relations for our students of Journalism.

As yet there is no post-graduate course in Commerce in Vijayawada and there is sufficient demand for such a course. Our college has a good library, competent staff and sufficient class room accommodation. It would be in the fitness of things, if we started M. Com. course in the Silver Jubilee year.



ALC's air-cooled Stadium Theatre that can accommodate about 2000 spectators is packed to capacity whether it is in the blazing sun to listen to the political speeches of the candidates for the prestigious posts of the Office Bearers of the ALC Students' Society, or in soft moon-light to see the latest hit picture brought by the Audio-Visual Education Department.

faculty of economics



Prakasa Rao,

Fr. George.

Thomas (Head),

Fr. Francis,

Balashowrajah.

The Department of Social Sciences -History & Culture, Civics, Economics and Logic - started with the college in 1954, with Frs. Subbiah and Deviah and Mr. Basaveswara Rao on the staff. From 1959 the Department was headed for about a decade and a half by the Principal, who was an Arts man. Then it came under the late K. Basaveswara Rao. Economics as a special discipline came into existence only in 1972 with the bifurcation of the Department of Social Sciences. With that a separate Department was constituted and Economics was offered as the Main subject for B.A., Politics as well as History & Culture becoming ancillaries. as the college remains under the control of the University to which it is affiliated, not much could be done to make Economics an intensive course, which we hope to do when the college attains academic autonomy for which we have been making untiring efforts for some years now.

After experiencing phases of administrative excellence, and stupendous physical growth in terms of buildings, playgrounds, library, furniture & laboratory equipment during the periods of three Principals, Frs. Mathias, Gordon and Varkey, the college has now entered into an era of academic planning under Fr. Francis. Two programmes introduced during this period

helped the department of Economics to experiment various methods of teaching and testing to improve the quality of education. The first of these is the COHSIP (College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme) introduced under the aegis of the UGC. This gives us an opportunity to experiment various practical methods to help students acquire and assimilate knowledge directly under the guidance of the staff. The traditional lecture method in which the lecturer plays the pivotal role in the class room is reduced to the minimum and students are encouraged to learn by themselves. The indifferent and incompetent may not learn much through these innovations but such exceptions will be there in the implementation of any scheme. COHSIP helps students to learn independently, think clearly and express themselves confidently with the training it gives in the speech making sessions. Under COHSIP Seminars. Symposia, Quiz Programmes, Just a Minute LISP (Listen & Speak) Programmes, programmes and so on are tried to help learning better and deeper.

Our Economics students under COHSIP have conducted the following in their Field Programmes: (a) A socioeconomic survey of Giripuram, a sub-urban slum of Vijayawada. (b) An economic

survey of Vastralatha, India's second largest wholesale cloth market. (c) A survey of the working of the Nationalised banks in Vijayawada. (d) A socio-economic survey of Kamayya Thopu, a cyclone affected harijan village. (e) A socio-economic survey of Yanamalakuduru, in co-operation with FACT is in progress.

These surveys reveal the diverse aspects of human society in our neighbourhood, promises and performance of government agencies and organisations, the living conditions of the poor villagers who live below the poverty line, the various business practices followed by the merchant community to achieve their aims etc, all of which give the students a chance to see the practical side of the theory they study in the class rooms. Also, the field and project works develop in the students qualities of leadership, organisation and effective execution of plans. It is gratifying to note that many of the participants show these qualities to a remarkable degree.

The second programme which the Economics Department introduced in association with other departments of Social Sciences and Commerce is the COPCO (College Preparatory Course). with modern acquaint freshmen techniques of learning, testing and evaluation and to teach them the art of writing and speaking on the subjects of their choice. The main difficulty faced by freshmen is their lack of adequate acquaintance with the new medium of instruction. COPCO helps them tide over this at least partly.

The inter-personal relationship existing between the staff and students in

our department is most encouraging. When indiscipline is the order of the day in the academic world here as well as elsewhere there has hardly been any instance where the staff and students of Economics were involved. We live and study in peace with honour and respect for each other.

One important feature of the department is the presenc of the Jesuits on our staff. Two successive Principals, Frs. Gordon and Varkey, continued teaching Economics for more than a decade. their exit from active teaching, Fr. V.T. George, after a distinguished career of teaching in Mardas Loyola, joined our department in 1972. Apart from being an excellent lecturer in Economics, he is also the Bursar of the College and a much sought after preacher of sermons and retreats. Fr. Paul Satyanarayana, joined our department in 1973. After being lecturer, Vice-Principal and Rector during his short stay with us, in 1977 he went on leave as head of the Jesuit personnel working in the Andhra Region. We look forward to his rejoining the department. The other members of the staff, P. T. Thomas, N. Balashowraiah and M. Prakasa Rao, with their experience and understanding contribute much to the smooth running of the department.

When we look back at the performance of the department of economics through the past quarter of a century, we feel that much has been done; but still much more could be done if the students took the programmes offered by the department with a greater amount of seriousness, which we hope will be forthcoming in the years ahead.

faculty of politics, history & culture



1. Fr James, Rama Raju, Fr. John, Ramachandra Reddy.
2. Fr. Innaiah, Fr. Theckemury, Kesava Rao (Head), Fr. Francis, Veerabrahmam.

The Department of History, Politics and Economics, in existence from the commencement of the College, was bifurcated in July 1972, resulting in the present Economics Department, and History & Politics Department. Fr. M. D. Varkey and Fr. D. Gordon alternately headed the combined Department from 1956 till 1972. Then Sri K. Basaveswara Rao became the Head and remained so till the bifurcation of the Department. He continued to lead the Department of History & Politics, with rare zeal and tact till his untimely death in June 1979.

- (a) The Department has been in the van of all curricular, co-curricular and para-curricular (Staff Welfare) activities in the college. Its members, handling Intermediate and Degree classes, could develop and maintain cordial relations with their students and are cherished by most of them long after they left college.
- (b) K. Basaveswara Rao and K. Kesava Rao as Members of the Boards of Studies for History and Politics in Andhra University between 1970 and 1976, were quite

active in the work of revising the University syllabi and question papers. What we revised are in force today not only in the Andhra but also in the Nagarjuna University.

(c) K. Basaveswara Rao brought out Textbooks for Pre-Degree and Degree classes in English and Telugu on Indian History & Culture. Apart from these, he has to his credit a number of articles in standard Telugu Journals like Bharati, Andhra Patrika Aunual Number, Telugu Vidyarthi and Prasarita. K. Kesava Rao brought out text books for college classes on Civics, Indian Administration Modern Indian Politics in English and Telugu. His articles on a variety of topics appeard in The Indian Express, Swarajya, Andhra Prabha Daily, Visalaandhra Daily and Vani. Besides, he gave editorial assistance to the Visalaandhra Publishing House, Vi jayawada, to bring out a general reference book, Andhra Pradesh Darsani, and contributed two articles to it on the "History of Education in Andhra Pradesh'' and "Higher Education in Andhra Pradesh".

- (d) K. Kesava Rao attended a Refresher course in Politics of the USEFI sponsored by the Summer Institute in Andhra University, Waltair, in 1972 and also a foundation course in Research Methodology conducted at Vijayawada in January 1977 by the Regional Centre of the ICSSR, Hyderabad. His services were lent to the Andhra University for more than two years (May 1977 - July 1979) to act as Deputy Director of the Research Project on Peasant Organisations and Movements in Anchra Pradesh, sponsordd by the Planning Commission, the I. C. S. S. R., the I. C. H. R. and the N. L. I. The Project Report is getting ready for submission. Sri P. Veerabrahmam, Lecturer in History, holding a part-time Research Fellowship from the State Archives, Government of Andhra Pradesh, is about to complete his Ph. D. thesis on The Life and Work of Sri R. Venkataratnam Naidu.
- (e) On behalf of the College Planning Forum two surveys were conducted with student participation on (i) The Socio-Economic Conditions of the village of Gunadala (1961), and (ii) The Socio-Economic Conditions of University Students in Krishna District (1963). The results of these surveys were duly incorporated in reports prepared and published respectively by Fr. J. Puthenkalam and K. Kesava Rao.
- (f) In connection with COHSIP (1976-79) field work was done by the students of History on Hindu Temples in Vi jayawada, Victoria Memorial Museum. Vijayawada, Ramamohan Library, Vijayawada, Social Reform Institutions in Vijayawada and Freedom Fighters in Vijayawada. The collected data have to be processed. For the same programme the Politics students collected field data in Vijayawada on Electoral System and Reforms, Newspaper Reading Habits and Public Opinion on the 7th Lok Sabha Elections. After completing the work of data processing, reports on two of them have been drafted.

- nated Mr. Kesava Rao to represent it at the South Zone Workshop on Politics, held at the Osmania University, Hyderabad, in January 1976. The Director General, All India Radio, New Delhi, put him on some Staff Selection Committees of the A.I.R., Hyderabad, in 1975 and 1976. Our History & Culture staff are members of the A.P. History congress and have been regularly attending its annual sessions
- (h) Fr. T. V. James of our Department of History & Culture has been engaged in a variety of activities ever since he joined us in 1971. His main concern is to spot and nurture the creative talents of the students and to help them attain competence in writing, drawing, painting, photography and so on. As an experienced editor of the Trichy S. H. Hostel Magazine of 1963 and of the publications from Madras Loyola - Loyola Look-Out (1967-70) Loyola Annual 1969 and 1970 and The India of Gandhiji's Dreams (a symposium produced in the Gandhi centenary year) - he started here as the editor of the Andhra Loyola annual of 1972. It is sad that the publication of the ALC annual has been discontinued owing to the prohibitive cost of production.

Since 1978 a bilingual illustrated campus paper called CREST/ລ້ຽວລ carrying contributions from staff and students is being edited & published by him as an Alpha Journal for the college's autonomous diploma course in Journalism, Advertising and Public Relations. This is an interdisciplinary course conducted since 1977 by selected staff from various departments, Fr. James being the Dean of the faculty. Mr. Veerabrahmam of the Hist. Dept. and Mr. Rama Raju of the Politics Dept. have been handling General knowledge Indian Culture and Current Affiars & Constitution of India for our Journalism students.

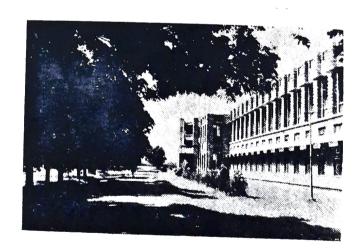
In 1972 Fr. James revived what was once a very popular course under eminent photographers like Fr. M. D. Varkey and Fr. Mialil, a course in Photography, which he later gladly left to the direction of a more competent photographer, Fr. Joe V. D'Souza of the Chemistry Department.

Besides being Lecturer and an enduring Warden (Peter Principle!) of 300 undergraduates since 1972, he has also been in charge of the Audio-Visual Education Centre of the college since 1971 and a collaborator in the diocesan Family Life Counselling Service. This last venture made him prepare a practical guide to scientific Family Planning and an audio-visual course (slides with taped commentary) in family life education which is one of the few courses in Moral Science the students look forward to.

In 1979 with a generous grant of 53,000/- rupees from the people of West Germany, Fr. James has started a School of Commerce providing job-oriented education in typewriting (English & Telugu) with plans for teaching shorthand and secretarial practice.

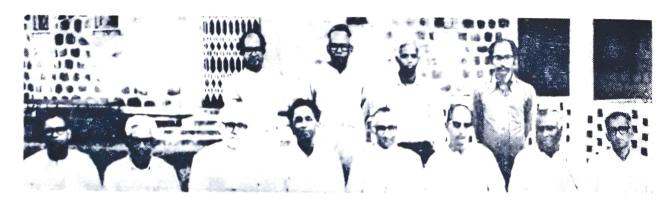
Learning about the hardship he is put to in having to travel on foot in the blazing sun of Vijayawada and in the jam-packed city buses, the sympathetic people of Switzerland have kindly donated to Fr. James a Bajaj Chetak for his work in the service of youth.

- (i) On the eve of the College Silver Jubilee, the Department notes with deep regret the absence of *Sri K. Basaveswara Rao*, who was not only the mainstay of the Department for two decades and a half, but also a leading participant in all cocurricular activities of the College all through his years of service. The College Community sustained an irreparable loss in the passing away of this dedicated teacher.
- (j) The Department would be happy, if Politics as well as History & Culture were offered as Main subjects to the B. A. students in the college. It is also our earnest wish on this occasion that the College, on being granted proper 'Autonomy' at an early date, should proceed to evolve a system of education that imparts both theoretical knowledge and practical skills, reconciles discipline with initiative, & intergrates material and spiritual values.



The more work you do the more work you can do. The energy in an individual is in direct proportion to the work he or she does. The more you work the more energetic you are. Only when you do something you get energy. Whenever I take a Sunday off I feel tired by the evening itself.

faculty of telugu, hindi



1. Fr. Theckemury (VP), Narasimha Swamy, Narasimha Murthy, Subbaramaiah 2. Pnrnachandra Rao, Srinivasa Sastry, Fr. Gordon (Rector), Viswanatha Rao (Head), Fr. Francis, Ramakrishnaiah, Sivanarayana, Venkateswara Rao.

ಆಂ(ಭನಾಖ

తెలుగు తర్లీ ఫాలఖాగానికి తిలకం, విజయవాడ నగరం. అనేక విద్యాసంస్థలకు ఆటపట్టయిన విజయవాడలోని సుబ్రుసిద్ధ విద్యాసంస్థలలో ఆంధా రాయోలా ఒకటి.

ఇప్పటిక్ ఇరపై ఆయదు వసంశాలకు పూర్వం ఆంధా లొయోలా కళాశాల ఆంకురించి. పుష్పించి, ఫరించి, క్రమక్రమంగా నత్ఫలాలను ఆంధ్రదేశానికి ఆందిస్తున్నది.

1954 వ సంవత్సరం, తదితర శాఖలతో పాటు-్లీ కోటగిరి విశ్వనాధరావు, శాఖాధిపతిగా, జ్రీ మెట్టా వెంకటేశ్వరరావు, జ్రీ మైలవరపు జీనివాసశాడ్తుం ఆంద్ర ఖాషావిఖాగం మాకంభమైంది. తదనంతరం ్రీ పెద్దిఖాట్ల సుఖ్మరామయ్య, జ్రీ ఆయ్యగారి నర సింహమ్మూ డి, జ్రీ శనగన నరసింహస్వామి ఉపాధ్యా యులుగా ప్రవేశించారు.

కాగాలలో నూటికి తొంబదిమంది విద్యార్ధులు ఆండ్రము సాధారణ పాఠ్యాంశంగా, అఖ్యసిస్తున్నారు. డిడ్రస్స్ట్రాయిలో తెలుగు డ్రుత్యేక పాఠ్యాంశంగా Main కూడా కొంతకాలం కొనసాగింది. డ్రుమ్రతం అమబంధాంశం Ancillary గా మాత్రం అఖ్య సింపణకు తున్నది.

ఆంధ శాఖాధ్యక్షులయన శ్రీ విశ్వనాధరావు బహు కావ్యక_కలు. వీరి 'ఖడ్గనారాయణము.' ఆంధ్ర, కర్జాటక, విశ్వవిద్యాలయములవారిచే డిగ్రీ విద్యారులకు పాఠ్యగంధంగా నిక్షామంపఐడింది. ప్రస్తాతం వీరు నాగార్జున విశ్వ విద్యాలయ పాఠ్యనిర్హాయక సంఘా ధ్యక్షులు. శ్రీ మెట్లా వెంకాబేశ్వరరావు సుత్రపింద్ద నటులు, వకలు, కవులు, గాయకులు.

🔥 ాలవరపు త్రీనివానశాడ్తి కళాశాలాధ్వర్మవ మన వెలుపడుచున్న సృజనాత్మక, సాంస్కృతిక, విద్యార్థి పక్షప్రతిక "విపంచి" కి సంపాదకులు. **ప్రముఖ**వకలు, రచయతలు. (శ్రీ) కామారి చం[దరావు బహు [గంథక ర్థలు, పీఠి "ఖీష్య" కావ్యం, నాగార్తున విశ్వవిద్యాలయంవారిచే బి.ఏ, విద్యార్ధులకు పాఠ్యంగా నిర్ణయంపబడింది. ఆష్టావధాన ప్రక్రయలో సిద్ద హసులు. "అవధాని ం శిరోమణి" బిముదాంకితులు. ్ర్మీ శనగన నరసింహ స్వామి "చె (తవంది" ఇత్యాది బహుకావ్య నిర్మా తలు. పీరి వాల్మీకి కావ్యం, నాగార్జున, కర్ణాటక విశ్యవిద్యాలయాలవారిచేతను, " రత్నేపాంచారిక " (నాటిక) త్రీ వెంక బ్యేక్టర కర్తాటక విశ్వనిద్యాలయ ములవారిచేతను డి(గీ విధ్యార్హులకు పాఠ్య (గంథాలుగా నిరయంషబడినవి.

🔥 పెద్దిభొట్ల నుబ్బరామయ్యగారు ను**్పసిద్ద కథా** రావయితలు. నవలాక రైలు, బహాం సుత్మగహీతలు. ్రీ అయ్యగారి నరసింహమూర్తి దాక్టరేటు పట్టిడ్డులు, పూనా విశ్వవిద్యాలయానికి Historical Grammar of Medjeval Telugu with special reference to Kavitraya అను విషయముపై వరిగోధన ద్యాసాన్ని నమర్పించారు. మందినముత్తు. ప్రే మేములకల్ల ఓధాకకరావు, కట్టలు, పండితులు. ఏ మేములకల్ల ఓధాకకరావు, కట్టలు, పండితులు. ఏప్పేంట్లు ఉపాధ్యాయర్వమును నిక్వహించినారు అనుధకట్టాంగా పీరి అక్రాబృత్తి, ఆంద్ర శాఖరు కినరి లోపడు.

ఆంధ్రమును సాధారణ పాంత్యాంశముగను, విశిష్ష పాత్యాంశముగను, అధ్యసించిన పెక్కుడు విద్యార్థులును, తెలుగులో ఎం.ఏ., పట్టభుడు నైన విద్యార్థులును ఉద్యోగించుచుంటు ఈ శాఖకు సంలోష దాయకం.

ంద్ర శాభ్వన్యానకులు COHSIP ఆన ఐడు విశిష్ణ కార్యక్రమాన్ని చేవట్టి, కళాశాలాధివతం మోత్సాహాఐలంతో, ఆంధ్రమును మృత్యేకాంశంగా

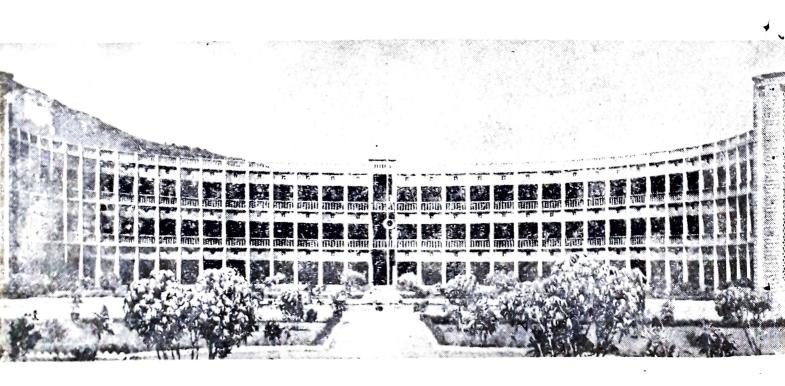
వర్ందు ఏదాృధ్ధి బృందములను, వక్తృత్వదుు, వాృ్గ రచన క్వేజ్ ఇర్యాద్ దహాముఖ కార్యక్రమాలలో - తర్మిదియ్తూ నిరంతరంగా కృషిచేస్తున్నారు.త



K. Purnachandra Rao, Telugu Dept. in continuous service since 1954

One may study many philosophies and clear his doubts, but it is the well-regulated life that ultimately avails and nothing else. Therefore guard it whatever may be the difficulty involved.

— Tiruvalluvar.



professional courses

- T. V. James, S. J.

During the last few years we have been observing that the ordinary degree courses in Arts and Science offered by our college are becoming less and less attractive to present day students. Apart from giving some general education these courses do not impart any practical skill that would help the graduates secure gainful employ-

ment and contribute their share of productive work when they leave college. With a view to remedying this drawback much thinking is today given to revising the curricula so as to make university courses job-oriented, particularly for those who cannot afford the luxury of a liberal education.

School of Journalism

Our autonomus, inter-disciplinary, week-end diploma course in Journalism, Advertising & Public Relations, started in 1976 is preparing its third batch of students for our diploma. This year there are 22 students on the rolls. We are happy that some of our past students are absorbed by the Newspaper industry as reporters and editor-trainees. There is also persistent demand from the organisers of the Vijayawada Exhibition for sending our present students, for spreparing their daily news

bulletins, and press-reports, as we did last year, offering a stipend of Rs. 5/- per day per student.

We are grateful to the International Institute for training Journalists, Budapest, for kindly giving us permission to duplicate and use their notes on News-Reporting. The notes on feature writing & editorial work prepared by our guest lecturer, Mr. Raghavachari, Editor of Visalaandhra daily, is in the process of being duplicated for next year.

Faculty Members



Fr. James (Dean), N. Satyam (Advertising), Veerabrahmam (Gen. Knowl. & Ind. Culture), Das (Public Relations), Akthar Pasha (News Reporting), E.B. Satyam (Writing, Printing), Narasimhaswamy (Tel. Jaurnalism), Rama Raju (Current Affairs & Const. of India).



Patricia Palaparti, Indian Express, Hyd. (Free lance Writing).



Venkateswarlu, Business Manager, Andhra Jyothi, (Newspaper Organisation), S

Sastry, Lawyer, (Press Laws)

Raghavachari Ed. Visalaandhra (Editing)

School of Commerce



K. Shankar Rao, III B. A. Instructor in type-writing

In addition to the usual degree courses we thought of offering a Secretarial Course imparting the skills of typewriting, shorthand, independent correspondence etc. that would be helpful for those seeking Office jobs for which there is great demand as is seen in the advertisements of dailies.

Through the kind favour of the Social Service Society of Vijayawada Catholic diocese we applied to MISEREOR, an aiding agency of the people of West Germany, for some funds to equip our School of Commerce with typewriters and furniture. Our application was given prompt and favourable consideration and within a month a sum of Rs. 53,000/- was sent to us through the IGSSS. (Indo-German Social Service Society).

Our school started functioning in July 1979 with 6 English typewriters enabling 42 students, to enrol themselves for the Lower & Higher Grade exams conducted by the Department of Technical Education of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The first batch of our trainees will take their exams in Summer 1980. Later we acquired 4 more English typewriters and two Telugu, so that we will be able to meet the heavy demand for more enrolment. We hope to introduce short-hand and correspondence next year.

One of our students who had passed the Higher grade examination in Typewriting offered himself to be the Instructor and has been able to earn while he learned his subjects for B. A.

I batch sent up for A. P. Govt. Examination in Type-writing



1. Lakshmi Narayana, Mallikarjuna Raj, Ramaiah, Ramana Murthy, Rajeswara Rao 2. Prasad, Nageswara Rao, Shankar Rao, Obulapathi, Krishna

ALC publications

the concentration Considering intellectuals in the campus, regular publications from A.L.C. have been few and far between. A few members from our various faculties have to their credit text-books in the subjects they teach and some articles of general interest in the newspapers and magazines published elsewhere. The college annual ceased to appear from 1973. Since 1978 our School of Journalism has been publishing CREST – వివంది – a bilingual paper appearing three or four times a year intended to serve as a forum for the creative members of college staff and students of Vijayawada.



Fr. Jojayya, for some time a member of our faculty of Telugu, resigned from his

not too interesting job of lecturing, in order to devote his entire attention to Telugu writing and publishing for which he has remarkable ability. Besides working at a translation of the Bible into modern Telugu, he has been conducting since 1971 a very successful Bible Correspondence Course for Technical and High School students.

In 1973, Fr. Jojayya beagn publishing Chaitanya Vani పైక న్యవాణి a quarterly magazine for youth guidance which has proved extremely popular and useful for highschool and college students as well as their teachers and parents.

Because of the popularity of their subject matter and style Fr. Jojayya has been collecting some of the articles from *Chaitanya Vani* and publishing them from time to time in the form of booklets which would be of more lasting value than the periodical in which they first appeared:

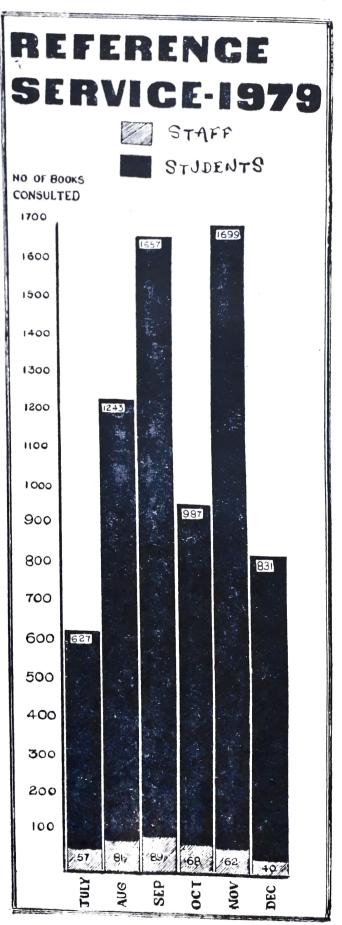
- 1. (లో మాప), Insight
- 2. (లైంగిక జానం) Sex Knowledge
- 3. (సీతి కథలు), Moral Stories
- 4. (సీతి పద్యాలు), Moral Poems
- 5. (ఏరినమ త్యాలు). Selected Pearls
- 6. (నరునికి నరుడు తో డేలు), Man is a wolf to man

ALC Library



When the College began, the library consisted of some 4,000 books with 8 book racks, and Father B. J. Coyle was responsible for its maintenance. Through the years, the Library has grown up to its present size, having over 40,000 volumes including bound volumes of periodicals. Financial assistance for this phenomenal growth in 25 years came mainly from the University Grants Commission, while a good number of volumes were donated by the British Council Library and the American Centre Library of Madras and by individuals like the late Soosai Villavarayer of Tuticorin, Prof. K. V. Gopalaswamy, former Registrar of Andhra University, Waltair, the late S. N. Ramaswamy, Head of the Department of Botany of our College till his premature death in 1976, and the late Basaveswara Rao, Head of the Department of History and Politics of our College till his untimely death in 1979. Our Library now subscribes to over 90 periodicals, mostly Indian and a few foreign.

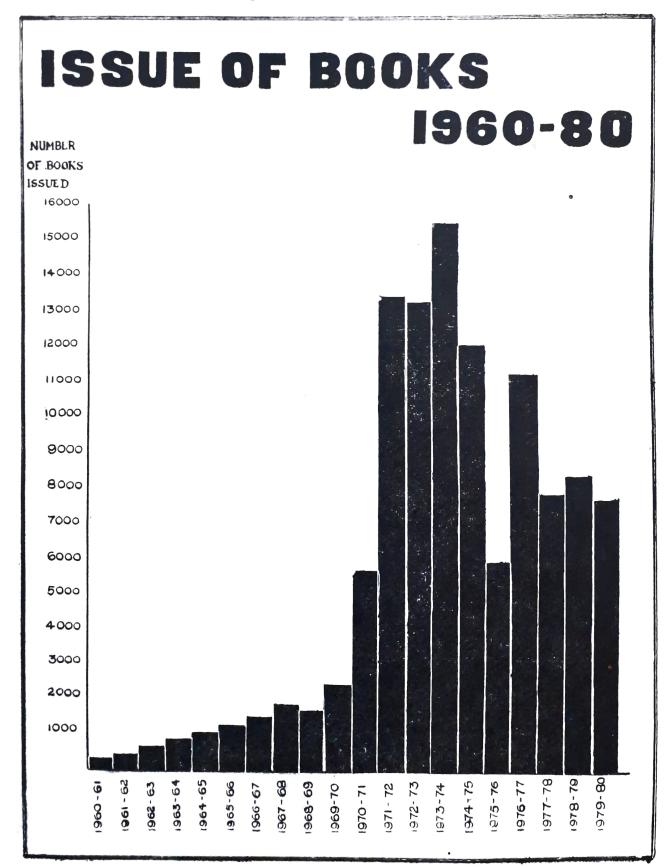
Though the idea of open access system is well accepted in the field of library service very few institutions can afford to implement it and ours is one among these, thus helping to develop in its students the habit of self-study.



Our College is a pioneer in introducing a library-orientation course under its COPCO programme (College Preparatory Course) for first year degree students.

The reference wing of our library is well-stocked and a real attraction for all serious scholars in the campus, both

students and staff. The accompanying graphs give a fair picture of the reading habits of our students and staff and their fluctuation over the years. The marked drop from 1974 is a sad consequence of the havoc done by agitations beginning with the Andhra agitation of 1972–'73.



ALC national service scheme

- Vemula Srinivasa Rao, II B. Sc.



The National Service Scheme is intended by the Government of India to enable the student community to contribute their mite to the work of national deve-

lopment. It affords opportunities for genuine self development through social service.

In our College, the N.S.S. was started in the year 1969. Since then Major V. Suryaprakasa Rao, Mr. P. Rayanna, Fr. Anselm Miranda and Mr. E. S. R. K. Prasad have been in charge of it as Programme Officers. The present Programme Officer is Mr. N. Satyam of the Botany Dept. Right from the beginning, Fr. M. D. Varkey and Fr. G. Francis (Principals), Fr D. Gordon (Rector), Fr. T. Koyipuram, Late S. N. Ramaswamy of the Botany Dept, Mr. K. Koteswara Rao and others., have evinced keen interest in the functioning of our NSS unit.

Our N.S.S. activities have been mainly of two types: activities inside the campus and activities outside the campus. Inside the campus, the N.S.S. Unit has been responsible for the laying of two roads (one connecting the main gate with the main road and the other in the southern region, west of the cricket ground), implementation of National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) for our Hostel employees, and assistance at college celebrations like College Day, Hostel Day and the recent College Silver Jubilee. Conducting special camps at selected villages, adoption of Arul Nagar, a colony bordering on our campus, for socio-economic uplift. implementation of NAEP, tree-planting and clearing in Vijayawada, road traffic control and railway ticket-checking have been the services rendered outside our campus. Our N.S.S. Volunteers could make a success of these activities every year by their enthusiastic and sincere participation.

Special camps were conducted at Vanukuru and Gosala (14·10·74 - 22·10· 74), Penamaluru $(2 \cdot 10 \cdot 75 - 12 \cdot 10 \cdot 75)$ Pathareddypalem $(22 \cdot 12 \cdot 77 - 31 \cdot 12 \cdot 77)$, Yelamakuduru for one week (in October, 1979) and Pydurupadu (15·12·79 - 22 12· 79) all in the Krishna district. Among the activities common to all special camps were immunisation, on the spot health check-up nutrition programme, chlorination of wells, health education, organising sports as a health activity, plant distribution and healthy body contest. But in the camp at Penamaluru afforestation and tree planting were undertaken as subsidiary works.



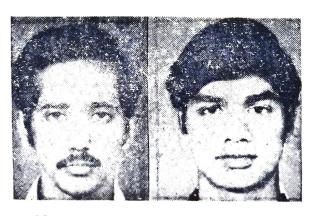
The two camps, one at Pathareddaypalem, which was a cyclone & tidal wave affected area, and the other at Pydurupadu, were to accomplish challenging tasks. In the camp at Pathareddypalem our Volunteers took a lot of trouble in cleaning 25, 450 sq. yards of community roads, of hay, hedges, bushes, felled trees and They cleared and levelled house carcasses. 10 inhabitants, desalted and sites for out public wells, reconstrucdrained ted houses with the materials supplied by the Government. In the Camp at Pydurupadu also the N.S.S. Volunteers took pains to lay two roads (one two furfurlongs in length and the other half a furlong). Here there was no sign of any previous road and moreover the area was full of thorny bushes and pits. The road built is indeed very useful to the people of the Harijanawada.



In Arul Nagar, which was acopted by

our N. S. S. Unit, our Volunteers turned out a lot of work. For some time our . N. S. S. Unit, with the memorable help of our college staff and management, (particularly with the help of late S. N. Ramaswamy and Fr. Koyipuram) served milk to the children of Arulnagar. Some of the residents of Arulnagar were supplied with tools like spinning wheels and looms. A community hall was built there, steps were built for the convenience of the people living on the hill, Adult Education was imparted for some time, some shadegiving and fruit trees were planted there, roads were repaired. Our N.S.S. Volunteers also implemented the National Education Programme at Pettinglepet in Vijayawada. By this programme 15 to 45 labourers were immensely benefited. Our N.S.S. Volunteers, along with Volunteers from the other colleges of Vijayawada, took part in a tree-planting programme on the Sambamurthy road of A jit Singh Nagar and other places in Vijayawada. Another important activity of our Volunteers was that they helped the Vijayawada Railway Officials in checking ticketless travellers.

Our N. S. S. has completed a decade of fruitful service to the community in and around Vijayawada. If our students were not distracted too often by agitational and other tine-and-energy-consuming activities, they could be of greater help to their less fortunate brethren in society through the N. S. S. This type of activity improves their efficiency in undertaking and executing different types of Nation-building projects



Tirumaleswar, II B.A. in the University NSS

S VAYAWAUL TO

NAD Paul, III B. A.,

NSS Monitor

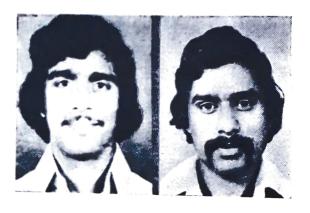
department of physical education

- P. Rayanna, P. D.

The Department of Physical Education was one of the earliest Departments to start in our college when Sri V. Surya Prakasa Rao, M.A., D.P.E. was appointed Physical Director in July 1954. Sri V. Suryanarayana was appointed Assistant Physical Director in 1955. Both of them ably managed the activities of the Department for several years and could maintain excellent discipline on the playgrounds. Sri V. Suryanarayana left the college in September 1960 to become an Athletic Coach under the Rajakumari Coaching Scheme in · Andhra Pradesh. Rayanna, an alumnus of the college, replaced him as Assistant Physical Director. When Sri V. Surya Prakasa Rao also left the College in March 1963 to take up the appointment of an Administrative Officer in the N. C. C., Sri P. Rayanna was promoted as Pysical Director. Sri V. Surya Prakasa Rao came back to the Department of Physical Education in 1969 and again left the college in 1970 for V.K.R. College, Buddhavaram, as its Vice - Principal. The Department of Physical Education has received active guidance from all the Principals to date, Mathias, Gordon, Varkey, Francis. In addition Frs. Coyle, Vachaparambil and Alphonse Miranda took keen interest as Directors of Games in the conduct of our Departmental activities. In this connection, the services rendered on the field by J. Venkaiah, Head-Marker in the Department from the beginning, P. Balaswamy, B. Raju and others who acted as Markers from time to time, also deserve special mention.

"The College", to quote the Principal's Report for 1954-55, "is blessed with extensive grounds. The land is fertile, low-lying, undrained, ideally suited indeed

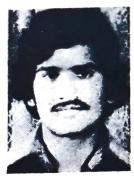
for raising rich crops, but a headache to any person who wishes to convert it into hard and smooth playing fields and so our students have had to do with temporary grounds for Volley - ball, Badminton, Ring Tennis, Kabaddi, and Cricket, while Basket Ball, Hockey, Football and Tennis have not been played at all."



Bala Prasad, III B.Sc. Mathew P. Joseph, Gen. Captain (1) III B.Sc., Gen.Capt.(2)

To-day, in contrast, there is no dearth of facilities for either out-door or in-door games. The college has at present the following well-developed play-grounds: three courts for Volley-ball, three courts for Ball Badminton, three courts for Tennis, three courts for Tennikoit, two courts for Basket ball, one Foot-ball field, one Hockey field, one Cricket field, one Kabaddi court, one Kho-Kho court and 400 mts. track, and eight out door Shuttle Badminton courts. We have a stadium that can accommodate 2000 spectators. Apart from these, extensive facilities for indoor games like Chess, Carroms and Table Tennis also exist. The college has invested during the last 25 years a considerable amount of money and man power for the development of playfields and the acquisition of sports equipment.

Considering the quality of the facilities for Physical Education in our college, students in the participation of our games and sports has in general not been up to the mark. Most of the educational institutions from which we recruit our students have facilities only for a few games, like Volley - ball, Badminton, Kabaddi, and Kho-Kho, and even in these they do not receive systematic training. Though our college has been allotting some seats all these years to the youngsters who have made their mark in different games and sports at the District and State level, the Physical Education activities in the college have not been able to make much headway. The bulk of our students are more interested in activities outside the play field. However, we are glad to record that certain achievements stand to the credit of our students over the years 1954-79.

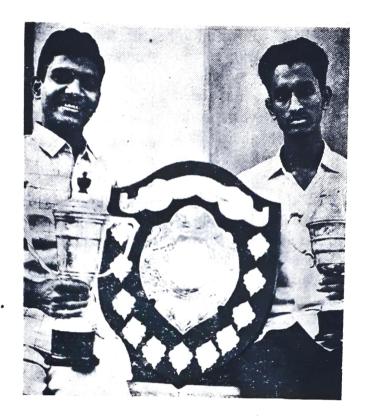


Nagendra Prasad, Athletic Champion, 1979-80

The Department of Physical Education is mainly responsible for the conduct of the Fr. Deviah Memorial Tournaments, instituted in 1970 and held every year in honour of the Founder and First Rector of Andhra Loyola College. For these Tournaments initially in Volley ball, Basket ball and Ball Badminton, three trophies were offered respectively by the Old Boys Association, M/s. Swatantra Enterprises and the College Staff Association. Later on Table Tennis (singles and doubles) Tournaments in the added to 1973, with Sri K. Pitcheswara Rao dona-

ting two shields for the purpose. In 1976 Chess was added to the Tournaments, Sri K. L. N. Prasad, M. P. having donated a shield for it. These tournaments, in which initially about 25 colleges took part, have now become an annual feature of our college life and a major sports event, attracting teams from various colleges in Andhra, Nagarjuna, Madras, Kakatiya, Osmania and Venkateswara Universities. In November 1979 as many as 40 colleges took part in the Tournaments, which indicates their growing popularity. Apart from these regular tournments, the Department has been able to conduct University selections thrice in Hockey, twice in Table Tennis, and once each in Kabaddi, Volley ball, Cricket, Tennis, Kho-Kho and Shuttle Badminton. It has also organised in our campus Inter-collegiate Zonal Tournaments in the year 1964-65.

Despite the best intentions of successive Principals and all the efforts of the * Department for the progress of Physical Education activities in the college, the results have not been quite impressive. It is a pity that the students do not realise that the battles of life are won on the playfields. They can develop, by constant practice, the necessary co-ordination of nerves and muscles for carrying out vigorously any work. This type of physical activity is also good for maintaining physical fitness and stamina throughout their life. If ever physical education is made a compulsory subject in our state, as has already been done in Punjab and other states, the college will only be too happy to do its best for its students in this field. Is it too much to hope that students will come forth hereafter in increasing numbers to avail themselves of the facilities in the college for the purpose of developing their own talents while they bring laurels to the Institution?



Success is the fruit



... of hard work



SILVER MUBILER GELEBRATIONS

ALC celebrates jubilee

- Kothapalli Kesava Rao, Dept. of Politics.



"By means of celebrations of the sciences, arts, institutions etc., great impressions may be produced and great bird's-eye views given, which will correct and supplement the narrow studies and the crude morals current in many secondary schools.

"Broadly, successful celebrations would bring illumination and inspiration to pupils, to teachers, and to such parents and visitors as could be present and would bring a renewal of old and lost ideals to the three groups. The celebration is an attempt to organize inspiration, which otherwise is entirely dependent upon the spiritual life of individual teachers and may often be absent".

- F.H. Hayward, quoted by C.D. Hardie, *Background* to Modern Thought, Indian edition 1959, p-170.

The Silver Jubilee of our College is a fit occasion for recapitulating the conditions of its inception and growth, and taking stock of its achievements. Such retrospective analysis will have to be done for each Department as well, having made a significant contribution to the campus life in all its aspects during the past quarter of a century.

In less than a year after the formation of a separate Andhra State, the Society of Jesus in South India was persuaded to start a college in Vijayawada, then the premier A number of factors town of Andhra. favoured its establishment and its two and a half decades of steady progress. hierarchy of the Catholic Church working among the Telugu-speaking people in various parts of Andhra and Telangana desired to extend its beneficent activities to the sector of higher education. initiating and conducting the enterprise, the Jesuits, well known in India and abroad for their distinctive principles and practices of educational management, were chosen.

Their efforts have in large measure received generous financial backing from several benefactors in Krishna, Guntur and West Godavari districts, eager to have in their midst a centre of academic excellence like Madras Loyola College. Public policy tending to foster private educational enterprise in advanced areas and recognising the need to promote quality in higher education has also been helpful to the development of the college.

Andhra Loyola embodies in particular the traditions of Jesuit educational management and Andhra philanthropy to provide quality-oriented education. One might ask: to what degree has the college, with its well laid out campus, imposing buildings, succession of distinguished Principals, competent staff, excellent hostels, ever-growing library and extensive playgrounds, succeeded in adapting its students to the changing needs of society and enabling them to blossom into harmonious personalities? In this connection, it is necessary to take cognizance of the various constraints on the function-

ing of a college like ours. Foremost among them is that no college is an island. special environment created in its lecturehalls, laboratories, library, play-fields and hostels, cannot always insulate itself against the general environment. More than ever before a college community is exposed to the elevating as well as degenerating influences of our transitional society. Next, a college does not determine its own academic programme, having to operate within the framework of policies, statutes and rules laid down by the Government and the University. Its courses of study, admissions, methods of work and examinations are externally regulated and mechanically uniform in their design. Finally, the internal environment of a college is conditioned in no small measure by the inherent and acquired qualities of its administrators, teachers and students. Much depends on their identification with the interests of the college and on their conformity to its academic objectives and procedures.

Given its growth-generating-and-sustaining conditions, including constant and purposeful direction of the management, and its operational constraints, Andhra Loyola College can take pride in carving out a niche for itself in the structure of higher education in Andhra Pradesh. Its growth furnishes the objective principles of an academic institution-building, like unity of purpose and direction, steadfast devotion to allotted tasks, consistent adherence to

standards, and long-term planning. It has acquired a wide-spread reputation for ensuring regular instruction and evaluation, disciplined conduct of students, and their natural outcome, good results in external examinations. Through its College Science Improvement Programmes (COSIP) and College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programmes (COHSIP) Andhra Loyola is trying to give a practical turn and a self-learning bias to the students' academic work. Part-time courses in Photography, Journalism, Typewriting & Shorthand in the campus provide vocational training to select students, internal and external. Admission into Loyola therefore, much sought after and enterfrom different ing it are students regions of the State, from other States like Kerala and Tamilnad, and even from other countries like Malaysia, Singapore, Mauritius, Nigeria and Iran. Andhra Loyola alumni are faring well in various walks of life, such as Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Teaching, Business, Public Administration, Law and Journalism all over the country.

Higher Education is a field in which only the best is good enough. If Andhra Loyola is to keep up and better its standards hereafter, two things are essential: grant of proper 'autonomy' at an early date and willing co-operation of all sections of the College Community.

IN THE UNIVERSITY TEAMS 1979-80



Rasindra Babi (Hockey), Siddhartha Babi (Basket Ball), B. V. Reddy (Basket Ball) Bala Prasad (Hockey & Foot Ball), Muyiwa Soghesan (Foot Ball), Prabhi Dass (Foot Ball), Wahab Akano (Foot Ball)

Also: Narayana Dora (Cricket)

ఆశీర్వదింపుమా -

ಆಂಧ್ ಲೌಮಾಲ್!

M. Srinivasa Sastry, Telugu Dept., in continuous service since 1954

మంచవింశతి శరతుల పర్వదినములు పద్దె తట్ట్ : కండుకిత పులకాంకురమ్ముల, నంతసిల్ల ని కల్ప్లేజర్లీ : ఆంధ్రదేశపు నడిమిగడన అవతోరించిన ఆంధాలోయోలా : అందుకొనుమా తెలుగు విశల హార్థిక నమన్ను మాంజలులో.... แม่งมีมิงจ์อิจไป ยังยก స్వార్ల రహితుడు, నత్వళూరుడు కరుణానము్దుకు, కర్మపీరుడు ఖ్యాతిపొందిన ఘనుడు "లొయోలా" ಕಂಟಿವಲುಗ ಗಣುಕಿತಕ್ಕಿನ జైనదా(తిని, ఫిసవి(తివి పేనపేల్ విద్యార్థి బృందము జాన భిశ్వకు సమీపించగా รื้อรื่≾ฉ _ อื่มรื่≾ห **ాంతి** ము_{ట్}దతో చక్క_దిద్దిన విజాన మూ రివి, విద్యామతల్లిని.... "ల్యాబోరేటరీ" యజ్ఞాలగ ఛాత్తిమడు సవనక రోగ సాధించినవి బహుశాడ్రఫలములు సాదరమ్ముగ స్వీకరింపుము పు నకార్ ఏహం నహా(నము ై వివిధశాఖల ఏ నర్రీ న కామితారుల కల్పవృక్షము కన్పించి నదిగో (గంథనిలయమ భవద్య క్రీకొంతిన పఠాకము a తుంగ తుంగ విశాలహర్మ్యము **ఉక్సాహ పూరితోవన్యానక** వర్గము ఉ తమ ్ేేణి పరీజెపలితము హజ్యల్ "ఫాదరుల" భాకిసేవాభలము కాశ్వతమ్ముగ, సాగునట్లుగ

ఆశీర్వదింపుమా । ఆంద్రాలొయోలా ।



ແລວ ຊຽວຊ່ອ ຊ່ຽ ໝ້ອແ

ແ**పం**చనింశ**తిశ**రతులు

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SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

I Day - Founders' Day: 2 February 1980

10-00: Opening of the Silver Jubilee Exhibition by Fr. Theo Mathias, Founder-Principal of ALC

silver jubilee exhibition

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, the Depts. of Arts, Science & Commerce hold an exhibition open to the public from 1st to 4th Feb. 1980. The exhibition includes Scientific devices, Charts etc. of COSIP & COHSIP; Paintings, Drawings; Stamps, Coins and View Cards collected by our students.

16-00: Tea with guests in the Gogineni Hostel Dining Hall

17-00: Meeting on the Gogineni Hostel stage

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Welcome by the Principal
- 3.• Inauguration of the Silver Jubilee celebrations by Sri Divi Kondaiah Choudary, Speaker of the A.P. Legislative Assembly.
- 4. Presentation of honours by the Regional Superior, S. J.
 - Rev.S. Arulappa, Archbishop of Hyderabad, presents mementoes to the Originator:
 Bishop Ignatius Mummadi, the originator of ALC Builder:
 Br. Giandavide, PIME, the architect
 - (2) Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Y. Venkata Rao, presents mementoes to the

Benefactors: 1. Sri K. Raghuramaiah

2. Sri P. Bhushaiah (in absentia)

3. Sri S. Ramachandra Rao

Sri B. V. Kutumba Rao, Sri K. Madhusudhana Rao, Sri Harischandra Prasad, Sri N. V. Rao.

(3) Fr. Theo Mathias presents mementoes to the staff who have been in continuous service in ALC from 1954 to the present day.

Teaching Staff: 1. Sri K. Basaveswara Rao, Dept. of History & Culture (posthumous)

2. Sri I. L. Narayana, Dept. of English

3. Sri K. Poornachandra Rao, Dept. of Telugu

4. Sri Y. Rajagopala Rao, Dept. of Physics

5. Sri M. Srinivasa Sastry, Dept. of Telugu

6. Sri T. Viswanatha Sastry, Dept. of Chemistry

7. Sri K. Viswanatha Rao, Dept. of Telugu

. Non-Teaching Staff: 1. Sri B. Bernardine, Chemistry Lab.

2. Sri M. A. Jabbar, College Office

3. Appa Rao, Botany Lab.

4. Madhavan, Students' Emporiom
5. Krupanandam, Cook, ALC Hostel

6. Joannes, Watchman 7. Petru, Watchman

- 5. Naming of the Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao Hostel Fr. Rector
- 6. Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao, an illustratious Andhra Sri N. V. Rao

- 7. Unveiling of the stone tablet naming Raghavendra Rao Hostel by Prof. G. Rami Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University.
- 8. Releasing of the Silver Jubilee Souvenir by Fr. Theo Mathias
- 9. Vote of thanks

II Day - Alumni Day: 3 February 1980

- 7-00: Concelebrated Religious Service with Rev. S. Arulappa as President
- 9-00: Welcome to the alumni, College South Block
- 10-00: Get-together and fellowship
- 11-00: O.B.A. General Body Meeting in 2 S 6
- 13-00: Lunch in the Gogineni Hostel
- 14-00: Field and Indoor games for guests & members of the families of Old Boys.
- 14-30: Election of Office Bearers for 1980-81
- 16-00: Group Photo
- 16-30: Tea
- 17-00: Cultural Programme
- (I) 1. BHAMA KALAPAM (Dance Drama)

by Sri Venkatarama Natya Mandali, KUCHIPUDI

Satya Bhama: Padmasri Vedantham Satyanarayana Sarma

Sri Krishna : Sri Mahankali Srirama Sarma Madhayi : Sri Darba Venkateswarlu

- 2. BALAGOPALA TARANGAM: Sri Pasumarthi Rattayya Sarma
- 3. DASAVATHARA: Sri Mahankali Srirama Sarma
- 4. GOPI KRISHNA: Padmasri Vedantham Satyanarayana Sarma & Sri Mahankali Srirama Sarma
- 5. SUTRADHARUDU: Sri Vedantham Veera Raghavaiah Technical Assistance: Sri Mahankali Subba Rao & Others
- (II) BAHUKRITA VESHAM (Playlet)

Written by: JANDHYALA.

CAST: Chandram: N. A. D. Paul, III B. A.

Sitapathi : M. Surendranath, II B. Com.
Subbarao : K. V. Bhanu Murthy, II B. Com.

Iyyer : V. S. Mohan, II B. Com. Ramayya : B. Bapi Reddy, III B. A.

Panakalu : V. B. Rajendra Prasad, III B. A.

Dramatic Assistants: G. Rama Das, III B. A.

S. Venkateswara Rao, III B. A.

Direction : M. C. Das, Dept. of Commerce.

19-30 : **Dinner**

III Day - College Day: 4 February 1980

- 17-30: Prayer
- 17-35: Welcome by K.V.N.K. Kumar, Chairman, ALC Students' Society
- 17-40: College Report for 1979 by the Principal
- 18-00: Students' Society Report, D.V. Vivekananda, Secretary
- 18-05: The Chief Guest, Dr. B. Sarveswara Rao, V.C., N.U., speaks
- 18-20: Prize distribution by Mrs. Sarveswara Rao
- 19-10: Vote of thanks, A.V.S.K. Rama Prasad, Vice-Chairman
- 19-15: Cultural Programme
- (I) 1. Instrumental Music (Classical): R.V.R. Kumar, III B.Sc. & Party
 - 2. Light Vocal Solo: Ch. Ranga Rao, III B.A.
 - 3. Light Vocal Solo: N. Appanna, Dept. of Botany
 - 4. Group Song: C. H. V. Prasad, III B. A. & Party
 - 5. Hindi Song: N. Ravi Kumar, III B. Sc.
 - 6. Western Music Solo: V. L. V. S. Murthy, II B. Sc.
 - 7. Light Music Solo: S. Phanindra, Sr. Inter
 - 8. Instrumental Music (Light): P. Vijaya Kumar, Jr. Inter & Party
 - 9. Group Song: Ch. Ranga Rao, III B. A. & Party
 - 10. Instrumental Music (Light): K. Suresh, II B. A. & Party
 - 11. Nigerian Dances: Nigerian Students

(II) 8-00 PM: FOLK MUSIC OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Sri Mallick of All India Radio and Party

(III) 8-45 pm.: RAJINAMA (Playlet) Written by Sri Kona Govinda Rao CAST

Rama Rao

: A.V.S.K. Rama Prasad, I B.Sc.

Chairman

: A. Srirama Murthy, III B.Sc.

Head Master

: M. Naresh, I B.Com.

Subba Ramaiah

: B. Kona Rao, IB. A.

Murthy

: A. V. S. Subrahmanyam, II B.A.

S. I.

E. Bhanu Babu, I B.Sc.

Hari

A.V.S. Dutt, Sr. Inter

Boy

205

M. Lakshminarayana, III B. A.

Kotaiah

D. Sarat Chandra, II B. A.

Technical Assistance

: M. Raman janeyulu, I B. Sc.,

S. Bala Krishna Sai, III B.A.

Direction

: V. Narayana Rao, Dept. of Commerce.

edupuganti raghavendra rao

(4 August: 1889 to 15 June 1942)

- Kothapalli Kesava Rao, Dept. of Politics



Symbol of Kamma Achievement

Several Andhras of undoubted abilities and sterling character have made their mark in public life, for various reasons, outside their home province or state. The late Doctor Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao provides the best illustration for this type of Andhra stalwarts of pre-Independence days.

Sri Raghavendra Rao's grand father migrated from the village of Pedamaddali in Krishna District to the Nagpur area of the Central Provinces and Berar to improve the family fortunes through military supply contracts in the 19th century. His father shifted to Bilaspur area in the Province to carry on trade and became affluent in due course. Sri Rao was born at Kamptee on 4 August 1889. After he made a start with traditional learning at home, he

finished school education at Bilaspur and carried on his college studies in Allahabad and Nagpur. As a student he was an active participant in debates and other co-curricular activities and impressed his teachers and fellow-students with his argumentative skills and keen interest in the study of political problems.

In 1910 Sri Raghavendra Rao left, after marriage, for London, where he took to legal studies at Middle Temple. He was induced by the growing realisation of cultural, economic and political disparities between imperial Britain and subject India, to give up his previous "Moderate" views, and imbibe "Extremist" views from the writings of Bala Gangadhara Tilak, and to associate himself, with the revolutionary

. group of Indian students, through Young India, founded by V.D. Savarkar. Throughout his stay of three years in England, he asserted his Indianness and individuality by always wearing white shirts, dhotis and a Gandhi Cap.

Sri Raghavendra Rao returned to India in 1914 as a Barrister and set up practice in Bilaspur. Soon public life diverted him from his profession and in 1915 he wrested from the supporters of the Government the Chairmanship of the Bilaspur Municipality and the Presidentship of the District Council. When Mahatma Gandhi called for Non-Cooperation in 1920, he left the legal profession. The same year he became the President of the Mahakosal Congress Committee of the Hindi-speaking area of C. P. But he disagreed with the political line of Mahatma Gandhi in 1923 and joined the Swaraj Party led by Chitta Ranjan Das and Motilal Nehru. In 1926 he was elected to the C. P. Legislative Council where his party secured the majority.

A turning point occurred in Sri Raghavendra Rao's political career in 1927 when he felt that, instead of blindly opposing the British Rule, it would be better to offer "responsive co-operation" to the regime and to use its machinery and power for serving the needs of his countrymen. So he became the Premier of the Province at the age of 38 and held the position till 1930. Though he was part of the Government he had the courage of his convictions in boycotting the Simon Commission in 1928. After Sri Raghavendra Rao laid down office as Premier he was appointed as Home •Member of the C. P. Governor's Council in which capacity he could render great service to the people. It was largely because of his unstinted efforts that the ryots of C. P. secured through legislation agricultural debt relief to the tune of eight crores of rupees, the Province got its High Court and the city of Nagpur its Mahilavidyalaya. Every branch of Provincial administration, including Police and Jails, experienced his reforming touch. Due recognition to Sri Raghavendra Rao's services was given in the shape of his elevation to the Governorship of C. P. for four months in 1936. After the introduction of Provincial Autonomy in 1936 he again headed a Non-Congress Ministry in the Province between April and July, 1937.

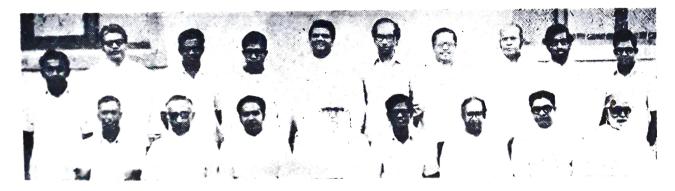
Next Sri Raghavendra Rao's services were so highly valued that he was called to London to act as Adviser to the Secretary of State for India from April 1939 to July, 1941. He took this opportunity to make a special study of India's defence problems and to prepare a scheme for linguistic reorganisation of its Provinces. Shri Raghavendra Rao was asked to join the Viceroy's Executive Council as Member for Civil Defence. Leaders of all political parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, sought his advice in their negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps in March-April 1942. Shortly afterwards he passed away in Delhi on 15 June, 1942 at the comparatively young age of 53. His death was widely mourned by both Government and non-Government circles in India and England.

It could in all fairness be said of Sri Raghavendra Rao that he adorned, with singular distinction, all the offices he held. Sri C. D. Deshmukh, who served under him as an I. C. S. Officer in C. P. for some years wrote of him: "He was one of the finest men I have ever met, with a remarkable combination of gifts, personal sincerity and political acumen, executive capacity and erudition, great dignity and accessibility. He had fallen out with the Congress, but he was very close to individual leaders and had he lived longer he would surely have played an outstanding and distinguished part in post-Independence Indian Politics. I rank him as a statesman only next to the late Sardar Vallabhai Patel, with more

polish but less vigour."(1) Another tribute was paid to him by A. K. Ghose: "Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao was the first Indian to enter the Government House, as Governor in Gandhi Cap and Khaddar attire, dhoti and coat. He was a great politician, a great parliamentarian, a great statesman, a great administrator and above all a great gentleman The Government took notice of his abilities but Congress leaders, swayed by their prejudices, gave him no recognition till about his last days." (2) Though he cooperated with the British Government, he never did so at the cost of his self respect or national honour and his love of Motherland and desire for service to the people were unquestionable. Even his political opponents like D. P. Mishra never accused him of corruption. He was as much at home in Hindi, Marathi and Sanskrit as in English. He was an ardent reader and lover of books and acquired for his personal library about 15 thousand books and manuscripts on Politics, Economics, Law and other subjects. The Nagpur University, to which this collection was gifted after his death, instituted a chair in Political Science in his name. The Andhra University, Waltair, conferred on him an honorary Doctorate in Laws.

Such distinguished Andhras are seldom honoured in adequate degree in the land of Doctor Raghavendra Rao their origin. gave of his best, indeed, to the people in a contiguous Province, but he kept in touch, through his large circle of relatives and friends, with various developments in Andhra, and was ever sympathetic to its demand for separation from the Madras Presidency. The decision of the Management of Andhra Loyola College to name one of its beautifully built hostels after him, is therefore appropriate as a measure of identity with the aspirations of the local community and as a manifestation of its desire to honour the highest traditions of our public life.

jesuit staff of 1979-80



Br. Thiruthuraraj, Fr. Jojavya, Br. Irudayaswamy, Br. Jabamalai, Fr. Innaiah, Fr. James, Br. Martin, Fr. Joe V. D'Souza, Fr. Jayabalan.

Br. Maria Michael, Fr. Francis, Fr. John, Fr. Gordon, Fr. Peter Raj, Fr. Theckemury, Fr. George, Fr. Subbalah.

⁽¹⁾ C. D. Deshmukhs: "Looking Back on my Service", in K. L. Punjabi (ed) The Civil Servant in India, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

⁽²⁾ A. K. Ghosh, "Personalities I have met" in Bhavan's Journal Vol. IX, No. 22 23 May 1965, page 45.



ALC in 1979

- Fr. G. Francis, S. J., Principal

I have great pleasure in presenting the College Day Report for the year 1979, when we celebrate the Silver Jubilee of this College. Since we are already on the third day of the celebrations, I would like to make this report a brief one. First and foremost, we would like to think of the Founders of this College who, by their generous efforts under difficult circumstances of the pioneering days, helped to build up this institution. Some of those pioneers who are still happily with us recall with great pleasure their association with the life of this College through two and a half decades of somewhat tumultuous years. Our gratitude goes to all those benefactors and friends who worked with the Jesuit Fathers in acquiring the required land for the College and raising funds for the college and hostel buildings. The spirit of the first team of staff members, both Jesuit (there were six) and non-Jesuit (there were twenty), was inspired by the Jesuit ideal of dedicated service to a cause that transcends man. It was very significant that the first students of the college had also imbibed the same spirit because they were able to establish a pattern of living and learning that distinguished this institution as one markedly different from others in its attempt to impart higher education in arts and sciences along with the moral and spiritual values of human life.

These objectives of the College were clearly understood and appreciated by the public who whole-heartedly co-operated in

our enterprise to educate their sons in an atmosphere of moral integrity, honest work and steady growth in maturity over four or five years of College life, to prepare them as men for others.

In the year under review I am happy to say that our staff continued to retain the same spirit. The number of under-graduate courses in Arts, Sciences and Commerce remained the same, the difference being only in the pattern of examinations our students were required to take, according to the existing regulations of the University. Better facilities for our students in hostels. play-grounds, laboratories, library and the dayscholars' recreation centre have been provided. These are but the infrastructure of education. It is the spirit of the staff and students that animates the life of an educational institution. You would certainly agree with me when I confess that the spirit of our times, is clearly different from the spirit of service, dedication and honest, hard endeavour in the pursuit of learning, which was so evident and so much admired in the early days of our College. The winds of change continue to blow in this part of the country as elsewhere and one would wish that they do not blow us off our right course.

Obituary

I have to record with great sorrow the death of Sri K. Basaveswara Rao, Head of the Department of History & Politics, in the month of June, 1979. He was one of the outstanding staff members who joined this College in the year 1954 and served with devotion and extraordinary personal attachment to this institution

for 25 years. His death is indeed a great loss to the College.

I have also to report the tragic loss of four of our students during the past year.

K.M. Thomas Joseph, II Inter (1978-79) died in a bus accident in Kerala in June. Percival R.D'Silva, II Inter (1978-79) lost his life in a drowning accident at Vizag in June. Recently P. Prabhakara Rao, II B. Sc. (Zoology) also met with an untimely death by drowning in the Krishna where he had gone on a picnic.

New Appointments of staff:

1. In the History Department Fr. T.V. James, S. J., who has been here since 1971 as Junior Lecturer, was promoted as Lecturer in History.

Fr. T. Inniah, S.J. joined the History Department as Lecturer. He was also made the Vice-Principal for the Intermediate students and Warden of the Gogineni Hostel.

Fr. C.J. John, S. J., who was already working in the History Department last year, joined the faculty of History and became the Warden of the Xavier Hostel in the place of Fr. Vedaratnam, S.J.

- 2. Fr. George Stephen, S. J. joined our College at the beginning of the academic year as a lecturer in Mathematics and Asst. Warden in the Gogineni Hostel.
- 3. Brother S. Martin, S. J. joined the Jesuit community in the Fathers' House in the place of Brother I. Arokiaraj, S.J.
- Among the non-Jesuit staff we welcomed Dr. Bala Sundara Reddy, Ph. D., an alumnus of our College, as lecturer in Zoology.

Intermediate Admissions:

At the beginning of every academic year a large number of students apply to this College for admission to the Intermediate Course. The continued existence of the Intermediate Course in Degree Colleges has brought about a certain climate of education which is not normally associated with University Colleges but with Higher Secondary Schools. The mixing of the Higher Secondary School level education with under-graduate education, contrary to facile opinions, does not seem 10 be doing much good to either of them. The College attracts to the Inter Science classes a large number of bright young boys who wish to prepare themselves for professional The introduction of a public courses. examination in the first year of the Intermediate course in our State has brought about a decline in the educational objectives of Intermediate education reducing them to an unhealthy cramming for a number of examinations, that can be repeated a number of times by a student - a system which gives scope for every kind of mischief.

Results:

Now I have to mention the results of the examinations of 1979 which my listerners would like to hear; but I entreat them to kindly distinguish the examination results from the total education which their sons are receiving here. The results can be measured in the percentage of marks a student gets; but the growth of an adolescent, the development of his intellectual powers, the knowledge and skills he acquires, and the more important part of his education, the acquisition of moral and spiritual values, cannot be measured quantitatively. Our College, however, is more concerned about the opportunities for the intellectual and moral growth of our students in this campus than in the mere acquisition of a first class or a pass in the external examinations conducted by an impersonal body

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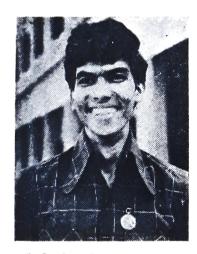
as the University or the Board of Intermediate Education.

On the College Day for the year 1957, when the then Principal announced that 67 percent of the first set of students whom the college sent up had passed the audience was flabbergasted. I know now that it would not even surprise you when I inform you that our results in the last year's examinations have been better than ever.

In the B. A. degree examination our boys snatched the first, 6th, 9th and 13th ranks of the University. In B. Sc. the first 4th, 5th, 11th and 14th ranks were taken by students from our College. In B. Com. our students secured the first, 3rd, 8th, 9th, 11th, 15th and 18th rank. I must particularly congratulate the following students who stood First in the University:

K. Tulasi Prasad in B. A.

J. Venkata Ramana Murthy in B. Sc. and G. Vijaya Kumar in B. Com.



M. Joseph Luka, SVD, II B. Sc. (Phys) got the Gold Medal given to the outstanding senior science student & was I in B.Sc. Engl.

The other University rank holders and those who graduated with a pass deserve our felicitations no less because we are convinced that the quality of the education they have received in our institution will be no less in all of them, despite the difference in marks obtained in the final University Examinations.



K. Venkata Raju. II B. A. (Econ)

Silver Medal for best overall performance

I in B. A. Parts I, II & III

The results of the Final Year Degree examinations are briefly the following:

In the B. A. classes out of 60 students who appeared 54 passed, with 4 first classes and 21 second classes. In B. Sc. out of 121 students who appeared 106 passed i. e. 88%. There were 71 first classes and 19 second classes. In B. Com. out of 62 who were sent up 57 passed i. e. 92%. Of these 24 students were placed in the first class and 22 in the second class.

Intermediate Results:

335 Senior Intermediate students appeared for their final examination rather late last summer. Of these, 279 (83%) passed, 115 in the first class and 116 in the second class.

One more public examination was hastily added this year to the Intermediate Course at the end of the first year. Out of 392 students from our College who appeared for the first year Inter exams 286 (73%) passed.

I would like to repeat here what I said a little while ago that the examination results provide hardly any indication of the quality of education. The education a student receives to-day is not only from within the four walls of an institution like ours, but also from the social, moral and cultural milieu in which he lives.

May I congratulate our staff on their fine academic competence, their great ability to present their subject matter to their students in class, and above all, for that special relationship of friendliness and mutual understanding that exists here between the learner and the teacher. It is this that attracts a large number of students to our College and in this 25th year of our College we are to-day very specially thankful to the pioneering spirit of our staff, many of whom have been here more than two decades and some of them have completed 25 years of continuous service. The College gained its name in academic matters mainly owing to that spirit of dedicated work, and the cordial relationship with the students that our devoted staff always brought to bear upon their mission in life. And we hope that in the days to come, the inevitable changes that have come about in the social and academic circles which make one fear a decline of certain moral values like earnest effort and sincere service in all aspects of life, will not discourage our staff as they confront the problems of



Jabbar, Office Peon in continuous service since 1954

that the centre of learning in any educational. institution has always been the staff of that institution. So we are very happy to have had the rich experience of our staff in this College which has contributed to a great extent to the quality of education we impart to our students

U. G. C. Assistance

Over the past two decades, many development projects like the construction of buildings (the Library, the top floor of the Northern Block, the stairs cum bridge that connects the North and the South Blocks, the work-shop, and the dining hall for the Xavier Hostel students), the Improvement Programmes, the COSIP and the COHSIP were carried out with the financial help of the U.G.C. We are thankful to the U. G. C. for all the assistance we received for these projects to improve the quality of the higher education we impart here. We have also been able to enrich our library and laboratories, and provide facilities for improving teaching methods and for the preparation of question banks for examination reform. These are some of the significant programmes generously aided by the U.G.C.

Autonomous Colleges

One of the major recommendations of the U. G. C. for the development of quality education was to promote the idea of autonomous Colleges. This idea was welcomed by our College because of our belief that this will certainly encourage, and is probably the only way to promote, academic quality in a college. Our college, therefore, set about the task of preparing itself for autonomy by organising re-orientation programmes for our staff, re-structuring the syllabi for a semester system of studies, and getting ready for new methods of examinations including continuous internal evaluation, and objective type external evaluation as recommended by the U. G. C. It is now more than three years since we

submitted our proposals for autonomy. But on 11 September 1976 the new Nagarjuna University was inaugurated, and our College was transferred from the Andhra to the Nagarjuna University. In the special circumstances in which the new University found itself our plans for a speedy implementation of the scheme for autonomous colleges in this area seem to have been shelved. However, the Nagarjuna University Act has, in its statutes, a provision for declaring a college or an institution or a department as autonomous. Therefore, now on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of our College, may I hope that there will be a break-through for this venture.

I should also like to thank the All India Association for Christian Higher Education for providing several opportunities to our staff members for undergoing training to become better teachers, counsellors and administrators.

To a great extent, our efforts in education depend upon the enthusiastic participation of our dear students in all our educational projects. Our student body of 1800, of whom 750 reside in the hostels in the campus, do value the education they receive here as well as the atmosphere of our institution in which they spend some of their happiest days. In spite of their youthful exuberance which sometimes cause older eyebrows to be raised, our students have on the whole given their willing co-operation to be subject to a certain amount of discipline in order to better equip themselves for life

We thank God for all His blessings and for his merciful love in which this College has been growing for a quarter of a century. May His abounding grace be always with us.



ALC library has today 40,000 volumes

ALC students' society (1979-80)

The election of the Office Bearers of the ALC Students' Society for 1979-80 was held on 24 August in a most orderly and democratic manner and the following candidates swept the polls:



Dora (Jt. Sec. for Sr. Inter), Kumar, III B. Com. (Chairman), Vivekananda, II B. A. (Secretary), Rama Prasad, I B.Sc. (Vice-Chairman), Nagabhushanam (Jt. Sec. for Jr. Inter)

These students' representatives consider it a privilege to have held office in the Silver Jubilee Year of the college.

They assumed office immediately after the election and set about their efforts to promote the welfare of ALC students. Various needs were put forward: the expansion of the cyclestand, access to the Ref. section of the Library for the Intermediate students, improvement of the Tennis courts, Hockey and Foot Ball fields and so on.

What was special about the Deviah Memorial Tournaments held this year was that the Students' Committee that was put in charge of the orderly conduct of these tournaments discharged their duties creditably and everything went on smoothly.

Several Social Service camps were organised by our NSS Volunteers under the direction of Mr. N. Satyam of the Botnany Dept. The laying of a 3 K. M. road, distribution of medicines for the benefit of under-nourished children and soil-testing in the village of Pydurupadu, stand to the credit of these volunteers.

Having the interest of students as the sole concern of the Students' Society, our students were forced to take part in the strikes organised for getting the papers of last year's University examinations revalued, and the syllabus of the Intermediate

course reduced. If those in charge of education in our State were a little more sympathetic and understanding in evolving educational policies, the students would not have to resort to strikes and waste their valuable time.

Among the notable aehievements of the co-curricular activities of the students this year were that Master Machiraju Ravi stood first in the Inter-collegiate debating competition conducted by the OBA of our college, and Master N. A. D. Paul bagged the first prize in the Mono-Action competition at the All India Inter University Youth Festival held at Hyderabad.

The efforts to get a bus travellers' shelter erected on the Link Road near our college gate, during this year have not materialised. We could get the full co-operation of the management, but we are still waiting for the sanction from the government.

A dining hall for Day Scholars, we hope, will be put up in the near future.

We received excellent co-operation from all the students whom we thank most sincerely. Our thanks are also due to the members of the staff of our college who have always been helpful to us. Our special thanks go to the Principal and the Vice Principal for their sympathetic understanding of the problems of students.

jubilee celebrations - a fond memory

- Fr. Peter Raj, S. J., Engl. Dept.

The glitter of the celebrations may have worn off, the eye-catching decorations may have been promptly dismantled, and the speeches of the dignitaries may have already been consigned to the magazines and newspaper-clippings. But it takes some time for the essence and significance of the Silver Jubilee to percolate and sink into our minds and hearts. Looking back on the preprations leading up to the Jubilee, with a certain degree of detachment and objectivity, one can easily notice that they were marked by a leisurely pace and a relaxed mood, free from high-voltage pressure or tension, though there were a few fleeting moments of anxiety and uncertainty. The Celebrations, which were originally scheduled for 1979 and had to be put off on account of various factors, were finally fixed for February 1980. Still it almost looked that there was going to be an inevitable slip between the Jubilee cup and the lip after the announcement of the indefinite closure of the College from 21st January, following a state-wide strike launched by affiliated college teachers. Some students were faced with a veritable quandary. Whether to go home to spend their enforced holidays or to remain in the hostels to avoid missing the historic celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of the College. They successfully resolved this conflict by arriving at a compromise: to go home with the firm determination to return to attend the Celebrations whether the College by then be reopened or not. The teaching and non-teaching staff pledged their wholehearted support and cooperation to see that the Jubilee Celebrations were held as scheduled. So the staff and students threw themselves enthusiastically into immediate

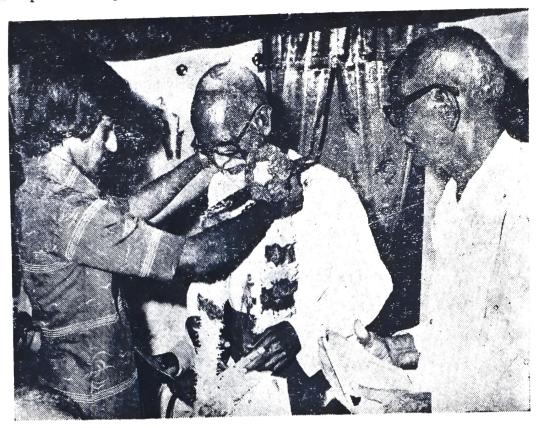


preparation, sparing neither time nor energy to make the Silver Jubilee a memorable success.

The Celebrations neatly dove-tailed into three days 2nd, 3rd and 4th of February. The first day, the Founders' Day was devoted to honouring the founders and benefactors who were responsible bringing the college into existence. The various speakers on this occasion gave the younger generation a valuable inkling of the circumstances in which the College was founded, of the initial difficulties Fr. Devaiah and his collaborators faced in setting the College firmly on its feet. Fr. G. Francis, the Principal who welcomed the gathering, indicated in a few wellchosen words the friendly bond that had been forged between the Jesuits and the people of Andhra Pradesh with the founding of the college. Fr. U.S. Paul, the Regional Superior and himself an old student and a former Rector, in his chaste and mellifluous Telugu, listed the positive achievements of the College. He paid glowing tributes to Sarvasri K. Raghuramaiah, P. Bhushaiah and S. Ramachandra Rao, whose names are inextricably intertwined with the initial history of the College. It is these three distinguished sons Andhra Pradesh, along with countless other benefactors and friends, who made it possible to translate a long-cherished dream into a living reality. In this connection the vital role played by Bishop Ignatius Mummadi was highlighted. It was he who, with his persuasive skill and patient

efforts, first prevailed upon the Jesuit General Superior to agree to the proposal

of setting up a college on the soil of . Andhra Pradesh.



Vivekananda, Secretary of the ALC Students Society, garlands Bishop Ignatius Mummadi, the originator of ALC. Looking on is Katragadda Raghuramaiah, the greatest of our local benefactors, who collected funds and acquired 80 out of our 100 acres of land, and to whom should go the credit for our name: Andhra Loyola.

Sri Divi Kondaiah Chowdary, Speaker of the A.P. Assembly, inaugurating the celebrations expressed a wish that in every district of Andhra Pradesh, a college of Andhra Loyola's calibre and reputation could be established. Recalling the glorious days he had spent as a student of Loyola College, Madras, he deplored the present day teacher-student relationship which, he said, remains at best impersonal and indifferent, in contrast to the personal interest and enthusiasm that the teacher of the olden days evinced in the integral development and growth Sri Yadlapati Venkata of his students. for Agriculture, Rao, Minister presided over the function, congratulated the staff and students for having built up an excellent tradition of discipline and academic pursuits. Another highlight

of the Day was the renaming of the New Hostel as Edupuganti Raghavendra Rao Hostel. Fr. D. Gordon, the Rector, explaining the background to the proposal of renaming, said that it needed a fitting occasion like the Silver Jubilee of the College, to fulfil this long-standing desire of the beneractors to honour the name of late Raghavendra Rao. Prof. Rami Reddi, the Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University unveiled the plaque, indicating the naming of the Hostel.

In recognition of the meritorious and unbroken record of service of 25 years, a number of our teaching and non-teaching staff were honoured. Fr. Theo Mathias, who had left his indelible mark as the Founder Principal, spoke with his much - acclaimed eloquence, of the friendship and affection that the

· students and staff of the College showered on him though he was known to be the strictest Principal in this area. Quoting from the first annual report of the College, he said that the number of late-comers could be counted on the fingers of one But in the following year in hand. proportion to the increase in the strength of students, the number of absentees went up slightly so as to require the fingers of the other hand too for counting purposes. Though Fr. Theo did not dilate on the implicit contrast between the past and present as regards absenteeism, the point was not lost on the students who heard him with rapt attention, mingled with respect. He also made an impassioned plea to the A. P. Government to explore the possibility of allowing some colleges to function autonomously in an attempt to tone up the quality of education. Prominent among those who were honoured on the Founders' Day was Br. Giani David the far famed architect of Andhra Loyola. who enter the campus are predictably amazed at the architectural excellence of the buildings. The over-all artistic design which the buildings in the campus display will remain an enduring and eloquent testimony to the towering genius of Br. Giani. Both Br. Giani and Bishop Ignatius Mummadi were honoured by Archbishop Arulappa on behalf of the College. The Founders' Day was in some way a day of speeches and it was almost impossible to keep count of the speeches made on the occasion. Sri K. Raghuramaiah, who felt intensely emotional as he tried to relive his association with the founding of the College, got up to speak twice, making sure that no significant detail was left unmentioned. And as an unsolicited bonus, he had an article of his read out recalling his involvement in the founding and growth of the institution. An atmosphere of seriousness was maintained throughout, as the entertainment programmes were reserved for the second and third days of the Celebra-

tions. Considering the number of speeches made on the Day, it should be said to the credit of our students that they stood the strain pretty well. In a manner of speaking the nucleus of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations was contained in the Founders' Day. The presence of the state and church dignitaries, along with our benefactors and friends, lent lustre, dignity and charm to the whole function, which went off with clocklike precision and smoothness.

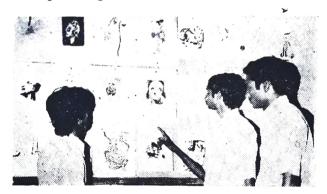
The Old Boys' Day which was sandwitched between the Founders' Day and the College Day saw a vast gathering of old students, with their families. The forenoon was spent in fellowship, renewing aquaintances, reliving memories and transacting business. The session concluded with a delicious dinner. The unusually large and rather unexpected turn-out of the old students and guests gave a few anxious moments to the catering department. But it is with a measure of alertness and resourcefulness that they managed to meet this emergency to the satisfaction of everybody. The evening function was presided over by Fr. Anselm Miranda to whom the credit goes for giving the initial shape to the O.B.A. Speaker after speaker nostalgically recalled the wonderful time they had spent here and acknowledged their indebtedness to the College for the values inculcated in them, which have stood them in good stead in the rough and tumble of life. Some, keenly conscious of the inadequacies of prose, broke into poetry, eulogising the services of Fr. Papaiah, Fr. Balaiah, Fr Subbaiah, Fr. Mathias, Fr. Gordon, Fr. Kuriakose and Fr. Anselm Miranda. In his presidential address, Fr. Miranda spoke of the crying need for eliminating glaring injustices and inequalities in society. He gave a stirring call to the students of Andhra Loyola to promote social justice and eradicate expoitation and injustice rampant around us. There was an air of informality and flexibility about the whole

function, its timings and programme. However, the Day was not all together devoid of an artistic dimension. The Kuchipudi Dance Drama presented by the troupe of Vedantam Satyanarayana Sarma catered to the classical taste of a cultured audience.

The usual rites of the College Day, like the distribution of the prizes and presentation of annual report, were reserved for the third day. Prof. B. Sarveswara Rao, Vice-Chancellor of Nagarjuna University, whose simplicity, modesty and erudition made a profound impression on our students, was the chief guest. In his well-reasoned speech, delivered in lucid and elegant language, he drew pointed attention to the lacunae in the present educational system. He foresaw the introduction, in the next decade, of socially relevant courses, geared to meet the challanges and fast-changing needs of society. A rich and varied fare of entertainment was served to the delight of a discerning audience. Though our students can enjoy a wide range of programmes from serious classical music to fun-packed mimicry, nothing grips their attention as tightly as a well-acted Telugu play. You could see the audience hanging on to the lips of the actors as they kept moving, lapping up every word they uttered and following closely the progress of the plot. From the moment the curtain went up, a hushed silence descended on the audience, to be broken only by intermittent laughter, evoked by some funny situations and subtle jokes.

The record of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations will be woefully incomplete if it fails to take into account the excellent exhibition put up by our students. As one went through the various rooms and stalls, one was struck by the breadth and deversity of the exhibited materials in Philately, Photography, Numismatics, Painting, Library and Information Sciences, not to speak of the other exhibits of our Science and Arts Departments. They bore ample testi-

mony to the rich potential of initiative and creativity in our students. For three days the college premises were humming with constant activity, with an unending stream of visitors from the colleges and schools in town. It was an impressive sight to see the school children going round the stalls while carrying pen and paper (presumably advised by their teachers to do so to make their trip educationally instructive) jotting down notes. The presence of such a captive audience like this naturally stirred up our students to the heights of eloqence in explaining their exhibits.



G. Ramdas, III B. A. I Prize in Indian Ink drawing every year from 1976 to 80

The spiritual side of the Celebrations was marked by a pontifical thanks-giving Mass at which Archibishop Arulappa was the chief celebrant. The homily preached on the occasion by Fr. Satyananda of Guntur diocese and the melodious hymns in Telugu and Engiish sung by the college choir hightened the devout and grateful mood that characterised the celebration.

So the College has crossed one more significant milestone with the conclusion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. At least some important highlights of the Celebrations will stand clearly etched in our memories for a long time to come as we forge ahead towards the Golden Jubilee, though some of us may disappear from the scene in the course of this long march. One need not be endowed with exceptional clairvoyance to predict that the conditions in 2004 would be vastly different and the

Golden Jubilee Celebrations will be of a different character. But certainly the students and staff who would be fortunate enough to witness the Golden Jubilee will

look back with considerable pride and satisfaction at all the achievements of the College, leading up to the Silver Jubilee Celebrations just concluded.

1

FIND A NEED AND FILL IT

A simple, effective formula to make a fortune consists of just these six small, deceptively simple words of *Marvin Small*.

Many of the men who succeeded in making money did poorly at school and didn't have any technical knowledge. All of them had to work hard and had to face the normal problems about raising capital and organising business. They knew that once they had discovered a genuine need and found a practical way to fulfil it, half the battle was won. In fact, the ability to raise funds from outside sources determines the extent of success. A major chunk of big business in India has been made possible with other people's money. Those who stick to the hold adage "neighter a lender nor a borrower be" are just plain foolish. If you scratch hard enough you will find that behind every millionaire there is sizable debt. The Japanese are known to grow in business with debts. Every successful company in that country has considerable debts — as bank loans or public deposits.

- 1. Sanford Chrett heard people grumble about clothes that shrunk out of size. He saw the **need** for a process that would combat shrinkage. He came up with the comprehensive shrinking process to heat fabrics which we today gratefully label 'sanforized'.
- 2. Henry Luce and Briton Hadden were students at Yale when they realised they knew very little of what was going on in the world. They realised there was a need for a brief, clear and complete source of essential information to keep a person constantly well-informed. They came up with the Time magazine which is one of the world's leading news-magazines.
- 3. David Curtin was a travelling salesman who hated drinking water from a hotel glass. All too often he found the glass unhygienic. He saw the need for a discardable glass. His disposable paper cups made him rich almost overnight.
- 4. A Delhi housewife lived in a shanty behind a posh colony. She was well known for her pickles. One day a newly-married girl from one of the bungalows came to her for her recipe. Immediately our friend realised that many of the young brides did not know basic cooking, leave aside pickle-making. She realised the need, gathered a friend and started selling 'instant masalas' for a large variety of pickles. She has now shifted to a spacious bungalow in the same posh colony.



A

FROM MOTHER TERESA, SYMBOL OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE IN OUR TIMES

At the request of the Editor, Bharat Ratna Mother Teresa sent us an autographed photograph and the following message:

Prayer of St. Francis of Assissi

Lord, make me a channel of your peace that Where there is hatred, I may bring love: Where there is injury, pardon: Where there is discord, harmony: Where there is error, truth; Where there is doubt, faith; Where the e is despair, hope: Where there is darkness, ight: Where there is sadness, jov. Lord, grant that I may not so much seek To be comforted as to comfort. To be understood as to understand, To be loved as to love. For it is by giving that we receive; It is by forgiving that we are forgiven; and it is by dying to self that we are born to life divine.

"Love to pray, feel often during the day the need for prayer, take the trouble to pray; recharge your spirits in those quiet moments with God. I could not do for a day what I am doing without having this time of prayer. Our work is the fruit of our prayer. For 24 hours as we work we are teaching Christ. The more we receive in silent prayer, the more we can give our active life."

- Mother Teresa to Rusi Lala of Himmat

Prayer of Cardinal Newman

Dear Lord, help me to spread Thy fragrance everywhere I go.

Flood my soul with Thy spirit and life.

Penetrate and possess my whole being so utterly that all my life may only be a radiance of Thine.

Shine through me, and be so in me that every soul I come in contact with may feel Thy presence in my soul.

Let them look up and see no longer me - but only Thee O Lord!

Stay with me, then I shall begin to shine as Thou dost; so to shine as to be a light to others.

The light, O Lord, will be all from Thee; none of it will be mine; it will be Thou shining on others through me.

Let me thus praise Thee in the way Thou dost love best, by shining on those around me.

Let me preach Thee, not by words but by my example, by the catching force, the sympathetic influence of what I do, the evident fulness of the love my heart bears to Thee.

Born in Albania in 1910, little Teresa became a Loreto Sister and arrived in Calcutta in 1928, was teacher and later, Principal, of Loreto High School, serving the children of the comparatively better off citizens of Calcutta till 1948; from then on she has been serving the poorest of the poor in Calcutta and elsewhere in the country and the world. She believes that true peace can come only if we love and care for each other as God loves and cares for us and

that the gratest disease in the world is the feeling of being unwanted. To recognise her, she said while receiving the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize, was to recognise the presence in the world, of the poor whom most of us just ignore, and the destitute whom we dismiss as unwanted elements of society. Tagore's words: "There rest thy feet where live the poorest, and the lowliest and lost" epitomises Mother Teresa's firm belief.



God bless you ble Tecesor mo

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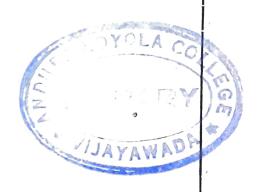
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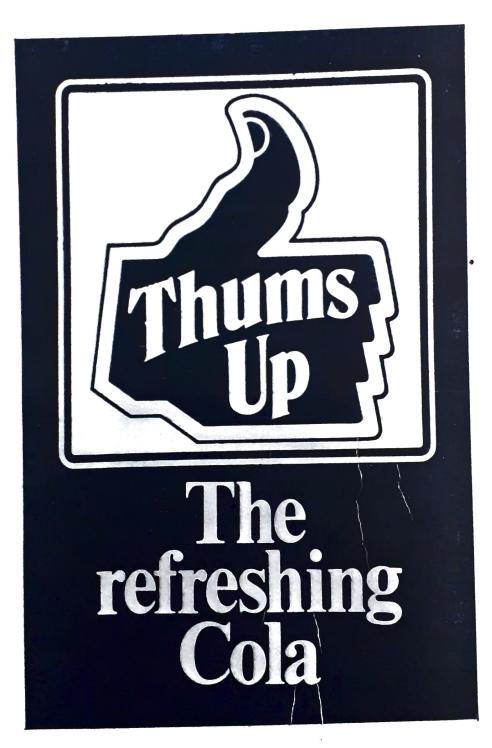
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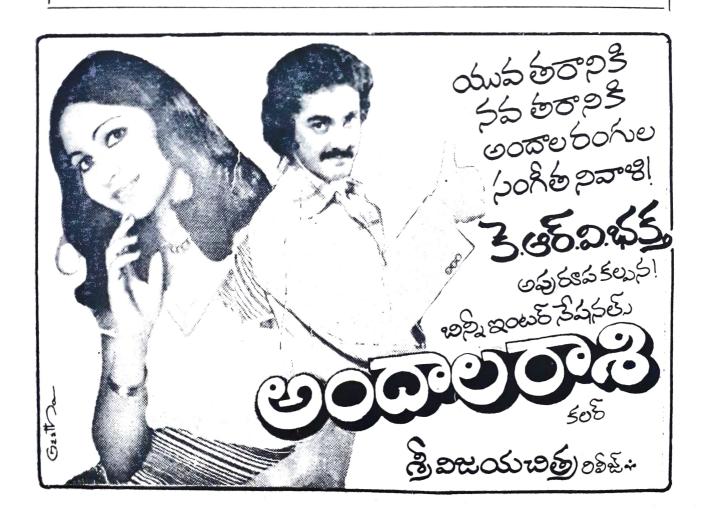
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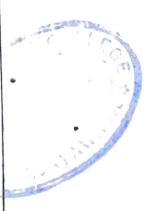
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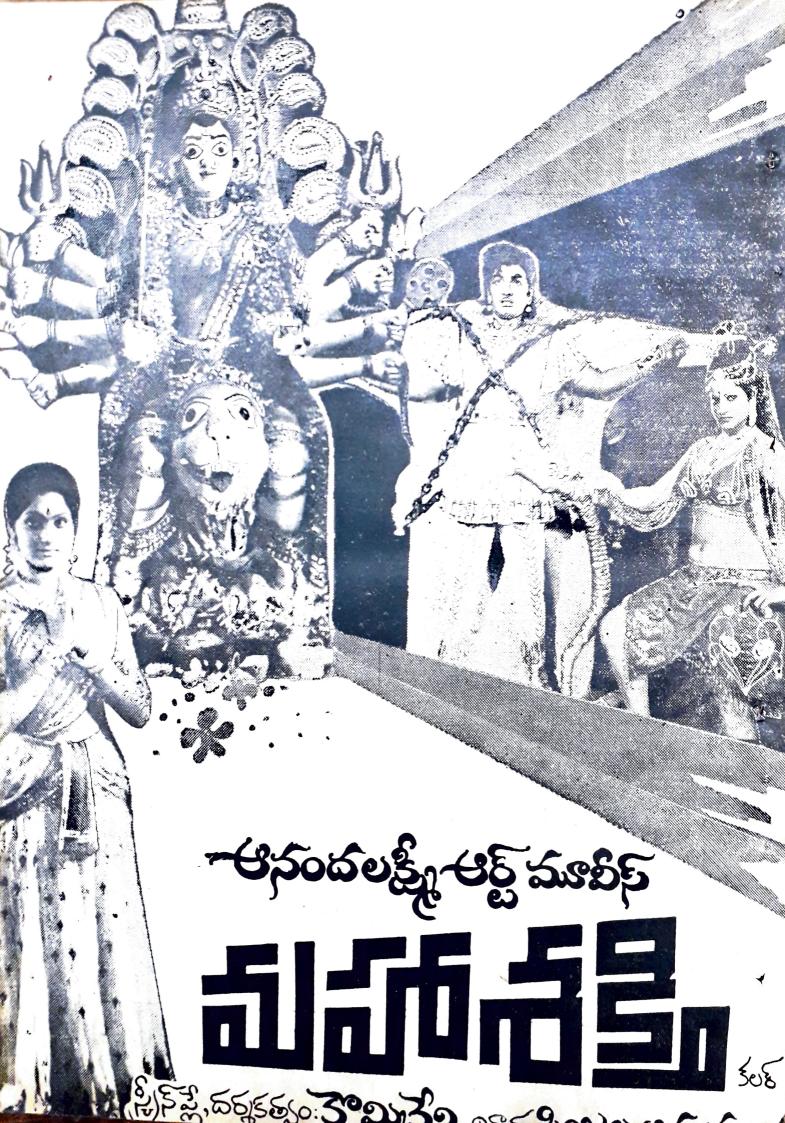
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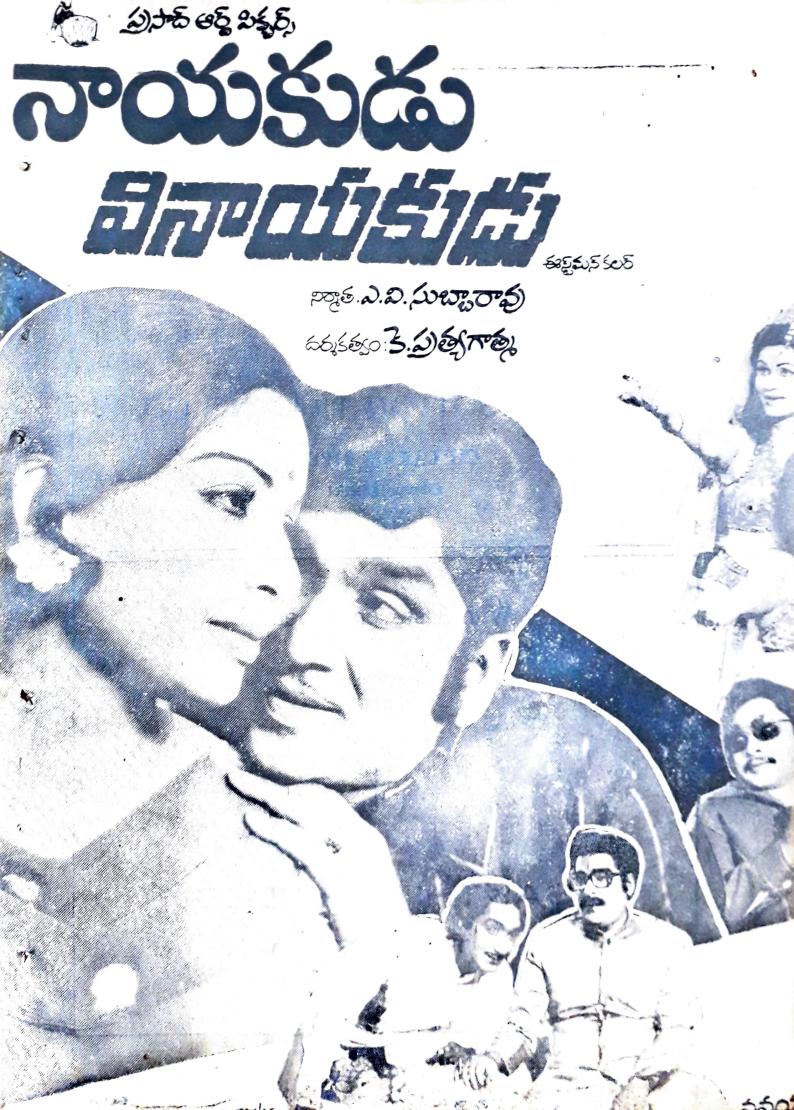
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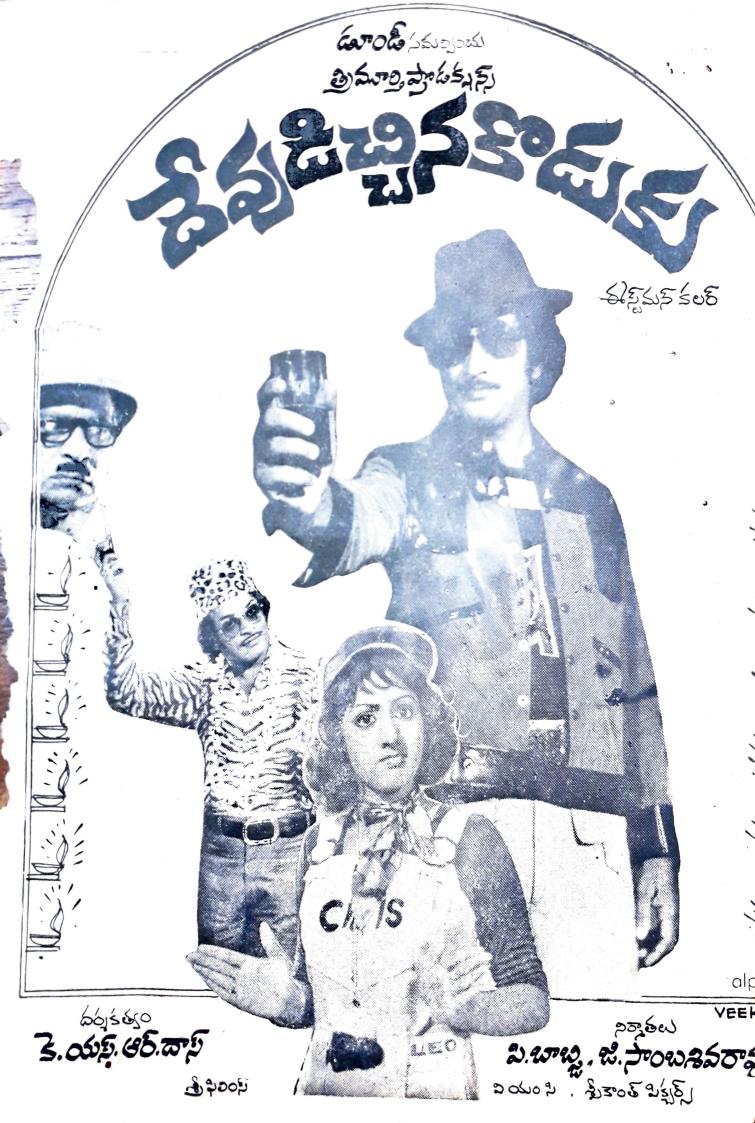
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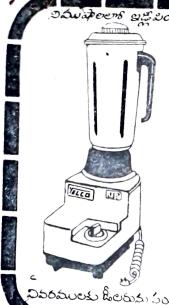
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