Promoted to the provincial Directorship of Public Instruction, Sirajuddin left the College in July 1954, but he remained a familiar figure on the campus for he continued to put up in the Principal's Lodge. His successor Qazi Muhammad Aslam retired from Government service after a brief tenure of two and a half months to take up the professorship of Psychology at the University of Karachi. His retirement snapped a strong link with the past. Qazi Sahib, who had served the College for thirty years had known enough of the old order and seen much of the new. His democratic and homely manner endeared him to his pupils and his colleagues and his skill in conducting discussions combined with economy of expression had given him a distinctive place in the institution. Qazi Muhammad Aslam was replaced by Khwaja Manzoor Hosain, the senior-most member of the teaching staff, who had served the College since 1948. A man of few words, Khwaja Manzoor Hosain had a constitutional temper and a deep respect for orderly procedures. He had first of all to attend to the problems of law and order created by the aristocracy of debaters and sportsmen in the College. Intolerant of laxities, he did not hesitate to take firm action against delinquents.

The character of the College, from now on began to be influenced by external factors, the most important being the Panjab University Act of 1954. This University had been governed for half a century by the Indian Universities Act of 1904. At the time of its passage, this latter statute had been denounced as a reactionary measure calculated to stifle academic freedom. But the growth of political consciousness had reduced the mischievous potentialities of this law. A strong party claiming to represent the intelligentsia of the province had entrenched itself into the decision-
QAZI MOHAMMAD ASLAM
Principal (July 1954 — September 1954)