



QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL
MAGAZINE 1970

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SCHOOL
MAGAZINE
1970



*by 2A, Woo Yin Ching
(Winner of
Art Competition 1970)*

“...May knowledge from our works increase,
And serve the world and spread the light;
Be ours to share an active peace,
Among ourselves first learned aright;...”

(extracted from the School Song)

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The Queen Elizabeth School Magazine

Vol. 4 No. 3

July, 1970.

EDITORIAL

This is a period of rapid change. Ideas and events are often quickly forgotten if we do not trap them with print and paper.

The School Magazine is an expression of our school life, our activities, our behaviour, our ideas, our beliefs and our ways of thinking. Throughout the year 1969-70, changes were in progress in the School, some conspicuous and rapid, others hidden and gradual. The School Magazine has tried to catch the changing tone and paint it in solid colour. A language laboratory was recently set up to improve the spoken English of the students. Only a few schools in Hong Kong have such a facility and our school is fortunate to be among the few. A swimming-pool has been set up. Though it is not at all a sophisticated swimming-pool, the existence of it has actually encouraged and helped the Lower Form students to learn swimming. The Ma Wan Affiliation Project, the Hong Kong Festival and the Goods-Exchange Fair have all involved the students in a fuller participation in activities outside the School.

On the other hand, changes are made here and there in this issue of the School Magazine. Reports by individual clubs and societies are presented in the form of "poems" (let's be kind and call them poems). The activities are grouped under the months. Furthermore, we have tried to take a deeper look into the social behaviour of the senior students of the School generally. Results of a questionnaire have been analysed and published. All these changes are meant for improving our way of expression and ensuring the words of the Swiss psychologist, Jean Piaget, "The principal goal of education is to create men who are capable of doing new things, not simply of repeating what other generations have done".

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	Seto Yu Kwai	4A
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THE STAFF 1969-70

(From left to right)

- 1st row:** Mrs. Leung Wong Yuen Ching, Mrs. A. Wong, Miss Tam Sze Chi, Miss Fung Fu Chun, Mrs. Betty Li (*Senior Mistress*), Mr. Chu Ka Fai (*Acting Principal*), Mr. So Yan Kin (*Acting Senior Master*), Mrs. Yau Cheung Wing Leung, Miss Chen Wen Ning, Miss Peggy Lo Pik Ling, Mrs. Chu Lo Shin Yee,
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- 3rd row:** Mr. Yu Hon Chu, Mr. Chan Carr, Mr. Ip Tung Chun, Mr. Li Chien Fei, Mr. Choy Koon Hip, Mr. Poon Wai Tong, Mr. G.J. Kent, Mr. M.E.J. Crew, Mr. Chow Hing Po, Mr. Lee Hing Kui, Mr. Cheung Poon, Mr. Wong Man Keung, Mr. Cheng Sai Hung, Mr. Ng Man Biu.

THE PREFECTS

Form Upper Six

Yan Ting Foon (*Head Boy*)
 Lee Kwok Kwun (*Deputy Head Boy*)
 Lau Siu Man
 Lai Kwok Chan
 Choy Yun Shui
 Yu Yee Wah (*Head Girl*)
 Wong Lau Ching (*Deputy Head Girl*)
 Mok Sin Hing
 Ng Kit Ying
 Wan Ching Yee

Form Lower Six

Kong Kwok Ching
 Tam Wing Hoi
 Fong Fong
 Lam Chat Yu
 Yau Hon Hung

Chan Wai King
 Kwan Man San
 Lau Wai Ping
 Wu Wing Yung
 Yuen Mi Yee

Form Five

Fong Kui Kwong
 Yeung Kwok Kuen
 So Wing Chi
 Wong Ying To
 Cheung Man Hoi
 Mak Yuen Yee
 Yuen Kwan
 Lee Lai Ha
 Chung Wai Yee
 Lui Wing Wah

SCHOOL DIARY 1969/1970

- 1-9-69 School reopened with the following staff:—
 Mr. T.McC. Chamberlain — *Principal*.
 Mr. Chu Ka Fai — *Senior Master*.
 Mrs. Betty Li — *Senior Mistress*.
 Mr. Chan Carr.
 Mr. Gordon Cheng.
 Mr. Cheng Sai Hung.
 Mr. Cheung Poon.
 Mr. Chow Hing Po.
 Mr. Chow Kung Po.
 Mr. Choy Koon Hip.
 Mr. M.E.J. Crew.
 Mr. Fok Po Nam.
 Mr. Raymond Hung Hoi Chiu
 Mr. Ip Tung Chun.
 Mr. G.J. Kent.
 Mr. Kwan Hung Kit.
 Mr. Lee Hing Kui.
 Mr. Li Chien Fei.
 Mr. Poon Wai Tong.
 Mr. So Yan Kin.
 Mr. Tsoi Heung Sang.
 Mr. Wong Man Keung.
 Mr. Yu Hon Chu.
 Mr. Kwok Ying Kay.
 Mr. Ng Man Bui.
 Mr. Jerry Wong.
 Mr. Leung Tung Shing.
 Miss Chen Wen Ning.
 Miss Choy Yuk Ngan.
 Miss Fung Fu Chun.
 Mrs. Chu Lo Shin Yee.
 Miss Anna Lam
 Mrs. Leung So Po Lin.
 Mrs. Leung Wong Yuen Ching.
 Miss Peggy Lo.
 Miss Mui Kit Ling.
 Miss Tam Sze Chi.
 Miss Tse Chiu Yee.
 Mrs. Agnes Wong.
 Mrs. Yau Cheung Wing Leung.
 Miss Marion Lee.
 Miss Wong Yun Tai.
- 1-9-69 Election of monitors and House officials.
 2-9-69 Lessons commence.
 Election of prefects by Form V and VI.
 4-9-69 Prefects appointed following election:—
Head Boy — Yan Ting Foon.
Head Girl — Yu Yee Wah.
Upper VI
 Choy Yan Shui
 Lai Kwok Chan
 Lau Siu Man
 Ng Kit Ying
 Wan Ching Yee
 Mok Shin Hing
Lower VI
 Tam Wing Oi
 Fong Fong
 Kong Kwok Ching
 Lam Chat Yu
 Yau Hon Hung
 Lau Wai Ping
 Yuen May Yee
 Chan Wai King
 Kwan Man San
 Yick Kwan Ying
Form V
 Cheung Man Hoi
 Wong Ying Tao
 Yeung Kwok Kuen
 So Wing Chee
 Fong Kui Kong
 Liu Wing Wah
 Chung Wai Yee
 Yuen Kuen
 Mak Yuen Yee
 Lee Lai Har
- 3-10-69 Heats for Swimming Gala at Kowloon Tsai Swimming Pool.
 10-10-69 Swimming Gala. Mr. & Mrs. Albert Lam (C.D.O.) Mongkok were the guests of honour.
 11-10-69 Preliminary visit to Ma Wan Island by teachers.

- 14-10-69 Mr. Fok Po Nam transferred to Northcote College of Education. Mr. Tsui Hon Mou joined school in his place.
- 17-10-69 Blood donation by 30 students.
- 23-10-69 Pleasure craft "La Gauloise" was presented to the school by Mr. B. Vigneau, owner of the "Au Trou Normand" restaurant.
- 24-10-69 Speech Day with Mr. & Mrs. A. Hinton as guests of honour. Reunion Dinner for past and present members of staff held in the Needlework Room.
- 28-10-69 Four H.K.U. Diploma of Education students started their teaching practice.
- 29-10-69 Swimming pool dismantled. 78 Form I students took lessons from the Life-saving Club and 25 (30%) learned to swim.
- 11-11-69 The "Drive to improve English" was introduced by the prefects.
- 17-11-69 5 N.C.E. students commenced teaching practice.
Winter timetable introduced.
- 25-11-69 School picnic
- 18-12-69 65 primary school pupils from Ma Wan Island were entertained in the school hall, accompanied by their headmaster and three teachers.
- 19-12-69 Annual Cross-Country Race 9 - 9.40 a.m.
Christmas Party for 200 underprivileged children from the Tai Hang Tung Resttlement Estate.
- 24-12-69 Senior Party
- 25-12-69 Q.E.S. O.S.A. Ball
- 26-12-69 Junior Party
- 5-1-70 24 Japanese P.E. teachers visited the school.
- 6-1-70 2 Vietnamese teachers visited the school.
Police Exhibition opened in the school hall by Mr. Rolph and 6 volumes were presented by him to the school library
- 8-1-70 Canadian Club Committee were entertained by the Canadian Scholars in the Needlework Room. The scholarship cheque was presented.
- 12-1-70 The Language Laboratory was completed.
- 15-1-70 The school folk-dance team came 1st in the Inter-School Folk Dance Festival in Western Folkdancing.
- 19-1-70
- 27-1-70 Mid-year Examinations
- 7-2-70 Q.E.S. O.S.A. New Year Ball
- 8-2-70 School New Year Dance.
- 6-3-70 Sports Day. Miss Betty Mair was Guest of Honour.
- 7-3-70 Mixed Voice Choir came first in religious singing, gaining a certificate of honour.
- 12-3-70 Election of Assistant Prefects.
- 13-3-70 Election of Acting Head Boy and Acting Head Girl.
P.T.A. Annual Dinner and Annual General Meeting.
\$1,500.00 were made for Student Welfare Unit from the raffle of prizes left over from the Fair and Bazaar.
- 16-3-70 Acting Head Prefects and Assistant Prefects were presented to the school.
- 19-3-70 Art Exhibition. Mr. M. Griffith, Senior Inspector of Art, judged the exhibits.
- 8-4-70 School reopened after Easter and Ching Ming Holidays.
Mr. Chamberlain handed over to Mr. Chu Ka Fai before proceeding on home leave.
- 9-4-70 Mr. Chu Ka Fai was Acting Principal. Anti-T.B. Collection.
- 10-4-70 Class Photos.
- 13-4-70 5 N.C.E. students commenced teaching practice.
Interhouse Folk Dance Competition. Mrs. Helen Tsui and Mrs. P.L. Tsang were adjudicators.
- 16-4-70
- 17-4-70 Open Day.
- 20-4-70 Form Upper VI students were released for final revision.
- 23-4-70 Farewell to Mr. Crew before proceeding on home leave on 28th April, 1970.
- 24-4-70 Combined Concert run by Catholic Society.
- 27-4-70 Advanced Level Examination (H.K.U.) began.

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL SPEECH DAY, 24-10-69.

THE PRINCIPAL'S SPEECH

**Mr. & Mrs. Hinton, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Boys & Girls,**

I think it must be very strange for our guests of honour to-day because they are no strangers here, and in fact I think Mr. Hinton has officiated at every Speech Day the school has ever held except for the last two. However to-day he is appearing as a guest and I think he is a most appropriate guest. As guest of honour we usually choose someone who has done something for the school, and I think in Mr. Hinton's case it can be said without hesitation that no single person has done more for Queen Elizabeth School than he has and the school owes him a great debt. Mrs. Hinton has also attended every Speech Day but never before, I believe, on the platform. In any case welcome to the platform now.

I would also like to welcome our other guests who by their presence help to make this occasion a success. In particular I would like to welcome Mr. Alfred Ling on his first appearance at this function as President of the P.T.A. Like Mr. Hinton, he is no stranger here as before he was elevated to work in the Education Department, he spent eight valuable and, I hope, happy years in this school. I am also happy to welcome Mr. Li Shui-ki who is President of the O.S.A. We are very grateful to the committee of the Q.E.S. Old Students' Association for all the support they have given the school during the past year. Although it is not as large as it might be, the association has given great support to the welfare activities and to the School Newspaper during the year.

You have in your hands a short report of the school activities and progress during the past academic year. These are being pursued as energetically as ever. As usual there are various new enterprises which were undertaken during the year. Certainly the most spectacular, and the

most successful, was the School Fair & Bazaar which was held at the end of the summer term. The idea for this Fair originated in the School Welfare Unit where they were wondering where they could get more funds to support their very worthwhile work. Organized by a committee formed under the leadership of Mr. So Yan-kin, the project soon involved the whole school in its preparations. The P.T.A. under Mr. Ling agreed to sponsor it and gave us excellent support and some of the individual parents made most generous donations to the cause. With the weather being fine and with the support of all connected with the school, the Fair was highly successful and more than \$21,000 was made for the use of the School Welfare Unit.

Another project that is being continued is the drive to teach every student how to swim. This is the third year for this to take place and now the majority of Forms 3 & 4 can swim and Forms 1 & 2 are now having lessons. If you have a look in the direction of the bicycle shed you can see our new acquisition — the school swimming pool. I think I am correct in saying that we are the only Government school, and indeed one of the few schools in Hong Kong, that have a swimming pool in operation. I must admit that it is not very large but at least our Form 1 students can learn to make their first few strokes in it.

A third new project is now just in its initial stages. This is the affiliation of this school with the Fung Yuen Primary School in Ma Wan Island. I am happy to welcome Mr. Ma, the Headmaster of this school to our Speech Day to-day. This is largely a Form IV Project and I am hoping that our Form IV students and others will be able to visit the island regularly at weekends and give assistance to the primary school children in various ways with extra-curricular activities such as games, folk-singing, scouting, Chinese boxing and so on from among the 30 - 40 clubs and

activity groups we have in this school.

One thing that has been outstanding in these projects is the enthusiasm with which they are supported both by members of staff and by the students themselves. The great example of this was the School Fair where the success was due to the way that the whole school got into the spirit of the thing. This is also true of the way that the Life Saving Club has responded to the Swimming instruction for Form I students in the swimming pool and I anticipate the same will be true of the Luen Yee scheme of affiliation with



SPEECH BY MR. ARTHUR HINTON, PRINCIPAL OF NORTHCOTE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

It is unnecessary for me to say how happy my wife and I are to be here this afternoon, for all of you who know us must realize that this is indeed a very proud occasion for us. Queen Elizabeth School holds so many happy memories for me that it gives me always great pleasure to return to it, particularly as it is thriving more than ever in the capable hands of Mr. Chamberlain and his staff. Though it is over two years since I left this school for Northcote College of Education, I have continued to follow your fortunes carefully and to take an interest in your many activities. In this connection I should like to congratulate all those who assisted in any way with the delightful play which you presented on this stage last Saturday.

Ma Wan Island.

Speech Day is the one day of the year when I have the opportunity to show my appreciation to the Staff for all their efforts during the past year. I am very fortunate, and the school is very fortunate, in having a staff who so willingly put in a lot of additional effort and give up a lot of their spare time in order to support the various activities and functions which are organized for the benefit of the students.

In particular I would like to single out Mr. Chu Ka-fai and Miss Ruth Wong (succeeded by Mrs. Betty Li) for all their help and advice during the past year, in addition I would like to thank Mr. So Yan-kin for his work in organizing the School Fair.

There are also many other individuals and organizations whom I should thank for helping the School in one way or another but time will hardly permit. I have listed them in my Annual Report which is in your hands.

Finally I wish to thank you all for coming here this evening to make this function a success.

You are, all of you, fortunate in being members of a very active and progressive school, a school which gives you not only the opportunity to achieve academic success under the guidance of capable and devoted teachers but also the chance of developing talents and abilities outside the purely academic sphere. Furthermore, you are given the opportunity not only of participating in many activities — social service, camping, drama, games and so on — but also of leading them, running them yourselves instead of simply following instructions given by your teachers. But let me stress here that if you are the leader of an activity, the chairman of a club or the secretary of a society, your aim should be to serve your fellow students, to serve the school community, to do something for

the benefit of others. I hope that none of you are concerned primarily with your own personal glory or with getting it mentioned on your testimonial that you have been the chairman of such and such a school club.

I have just mentioned the importance of serving the school community; it is in connection with service to the wider community that I wish to speak to you now about *The Challenge of Hong Kong*.

Many of you desire to go abroad, some to get the higher education for which the facilities here are so inadequate for your needs, some to seek other opportunities for betterment. My best wishes go with all of you who go abroad, but do not forget that Hong Kong has a tremendous need of sensitive and responsible citizens. There is so much that needs to be done here, and I hope that many of you who go abroad will later return and help those who remain to rise to the challenge of these needs.

What are these needs? For one thing there is much in industry that needs bringing up to date, for it is on her industry that Hong Kong depends for her very livelihood. There is need for improved management in many fields, need for constant improvement in manufacturing techniques and organization, a tremendous need for further apprenticeship schemes and other arrangements for the training and retraining of skilled and semi-skilled workers. There is need for continuing improvement in the quality of goods produced and in their marketing, so that industry will continue to thrive and to provide a living for the people of this territory. Obviously the first essential is that Hong Kong should earn its living, but there is much that needs to be done in addition to this. Let me glance briefly at a few of these other requirements.

There is need for a much more just distribution of wealth, to remedy a situation in which a minority enjoy excessive wealth while a large number live in extreme poverty. Earlier this year an estimate by the Director of the Hong Kong Council of Social Service indicated that 500,000 people in Hong Kong were living in families with incomes

of less than \$300 a month. Some of you are no doubt among them.

We see also that labour conditions, though good in some areas, generally leave much to be desired; in some factories, workshops and shops, working conditions are disgustingly squalid and harsh. So there is need for a great improvement in working conditions and this indicates another need in Hong Kong, a need for effective, well-organized trade unions, not linked with any political party, which will help labour to achieve dignity and good conditions. As long as labour remains largely unorganized there is little chance of an adequate improvement in working conditions, at least for unskilled labourers.

It is hardly necessary for me to stress the need for increased and improved facilities for education, for you all know something of the difficulties of getting into a good secondary school, let alone those of gaining higher education. I am sure, too, that it is unnecessary for me to draw your attention to the need for a rapid and efficient means of public transport, and that you all realize that the housing problem, despite the tremendous achievements of recent years, will continue to require constant hard work for the foreseeable future. As for the realm of social welfare we have a long long way to go before we shall be dealing at all adequately with the many problems involved.

A further requirement, of which we have heard a lot in the past two years, is that of bridging the gap between the government and the people. This means, of course, not only improving the means by which the government communicates its views to the public but also developing ways in which public opinion can exercise increased influence on government priorities, government decisions and government action.

A great deal has been done in some of these directions in recent years, and I do not wish to minimize this or detract from it, but much remains to be done. You, as young people, though you should be aware of what has been achieved in the past, are naturally more concerned with these present and future needs.

Some of you may now be thinking, "We agree that these needs exist, but what can we do about them?" First of all, you must be aware of these problems and not adopt an attitude of thinking that they are no concern of yours. As members of the community you should be concerned about these matters. And even if the next few years see tremendous progress made — as I hope they will — these problems will still exist and there will be new ones to be tackled. No community ever lacks problems.

Secondly, whatever job you have, do it as well as you can and always look for ways, within your own field, of effecting improvements. For instance, if you are a factory worker, cooperate in schemes for the benefit of your fellow workers, support honest trade unions. If you become a manager, try to improve output for the sake not only of your company but of the general prosperity of Hong Kong, but at the same time do your utmost to see that your factory workers, office workers, shop workers, do get a fair deal, decent working conditions, reasonable holidays, and so on. If you become a teacher, do your very best to teach your pupils wisely and imaginatively but seek also to bring about improvements in the curriculum and in the education system generally. If you qualify as a doctor, you should not only treat your patients with all the skill and sympathy you possess but also work for ever better medical and health facilities. And if you become an administrator in the government or any other organization, try to take decisions with all due care but without unnecessary and time-wasting delay; aim at cutting red tape rather than at trying it in ever more tangled knots. In other words, look always beyond the immediate detail of your job, whatever it is, and actively work for improvement, not just for yourself but for the community.

Thirdly, some of you have already taken part in voluntary service for the benefit of the community. I hope that more of you will do so and that you will continue to give voluntary service, if you possibly can, even after leaving school.

And fourthly, some of you and some of your contemporaries in other schools will in time be-

come leaders in various ways in this community of Hong Kong. If you do find yourself in a position of leadership, use your influence wisely and progressively, so as to help Hong Kong achieve greater security, greater social justice and greater happiness.

I have spoken of Hong Kong's internal affairs but Hong Kong, small though she is, represents also an opportunity in world affairs. Here I cannot do better than quote from a letter I received from a former student of this school whom most of you remember:

"Hong Kong occupies a unique international position, culturally, socially, economically. If there is any place in Asia where international understanding can be promoted, Hong Kong is not a bad place to start. We are used to have foreigners around. Some may not like them but we need them either because of their knowledge or for economic reasons. Our existence depends heavily on peaceful co-existence and mutual goodwill; we cannot afford to offend any one nation or ideology or we'll face an economic crisis. We have a unique Hong Kong culture which is neither British (or western) nor Chinese (or eastern)."

This then is the challenge; to make Hong Kong a better place to live in, better for the ordinary citizen and not just for the rich investor or the well-to-do person, and to foster Hong Kong as a place where East and West can meet with mutual respect and with mutual benefit in understanding and progress towards real peace and cooperation. I hope that many of you will meet this challenge squarely in the years to come. The responsibility rests on you and others like you because you are getting a better education than most. Do not say "This is not my responsibility" or, out of modesty or laziness or unwillingness, "Other people can do this better than I", because there is no guarantee that others will do it. So the responsibility rests on you, and you must start thinking actively about it now. If you ignore community affairs until you have finished your education and have settled into a job, then you are unlikely ever to take a serious interest in them. Your interest must begin now. If it is a real interest you will find it ever growing

and it will lead you to help in and perhaps to take the lead in community reform.

I have spoken seriously and at excessive length; I hope you will forgive me. But this is important to me. I want the Hong Kong citizens, I want

you and your children, to have better opportunities, a better life. I want to see progress towards an end to poverty and exploitation, and towards a more cooperative, a finer society. You can help to achieve this.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZE-LIST, 1968-69.

Government Scholarships for Matriculation Course:—

Pun Chung Wai
Chan Kwong Wei
Cheung Yee Wan

New Li Po Chun Trust Fund Scholarships:—

Form U.6 Wong Kam Tim
Form L.6 Yau Hon Hung
Form 5 Yuen Kin Sun
Form 4 Seto So Wah
Form 3 Tse Chi Kin
Form 2 Tang Hung Kwong
Form 1 Chui Kit Yan

Cheong Wai Fung Scholarships:—

Form 5 Lam Chat Yu
Form 4 1st Yeung Kwok Kuen
2nd Yuen Kin Sun
3rd Wong Chi Ming
4th Tse Chun Hing
Form 3 1st Li Shuk Yu
2nd Cheung Tze Hung
3rd Leung Hing Chiu
4th Wong King Hay
Form 2 1st Cheng Yuk Han
2nd Mak Fung Kee
3rd Cheng Shu Kai
4th Wong Chun Po
Form 1 1st Ko Bing Ho
2nd Ho Shuet Fong
3rd Lau Suk Ling
4th Wong Wai Sang

Yeung Wing Hong Memorial Prize:—

Chan Chun Wing

Prize for the best student in Form 5:—

Pun Chung Wai

Special Prizes:—

Head Prefects:

Head Boy — Hui Wah Sinn

Head Girl — Siu Siu Woon

Service to the School: — Lau Siu Man

Mok Shin Hing

Champion House: — North House

Class Prizes:—

Form L.6A Lin Li Na
Form L.6B Wong Pang Ying
Form 4A Wong Yiu Ming
Form 4B Wan Man Keung
Form 4C Tse Chun Hing
Form 4D Yeung Kwok Kuen
Form 3A Wong King Hay
Form 3B Leung Hing Chiu
Form 3C Seto So Wah
Form 3D Li Shuk Yu
Form 2A Wong Chun Po
Form 2B Cheng Yuk Han
Form 2C Sham Yuen Ching
Form 2D Lam Jo Hing
Form 1A Ho Shuet Fong
Form 1B Ko Bing Ho
Form 1C Chau Po Lin
Form 1D Woo Yin Ching

Progress Prizes:—

Form 4A Lau Yuk Wai
Form 4B Ho Pang Nin
Form 4C Wong Wai Man
Form 4D Lee Chi Chiu
Form 3A Chow Chi Chiu
Form 3B Leung Man Por
Form 3C Tam Hin Cheung
Form 3D To Tak Fun

SUBJECT PRIZES:

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Form Upper VI</i>	<i>Form Lower VI</i>
Use of English	(1) Chan Chung Wing (2) Che Man Yuk	(1) Lin Li Na (2) Tsui Yin Sek
English Literature	Yau Siu Fee	Mak Chiu Ling
Chinese Language & Literature	Chan Chun Wing	Lin Li Na
Chinese History	Chan Chun Wing	Chow Man Ling
History	Lee Kit Lan	Yu Yee Wah
Geography	Kwok Chui Fun	Lai Kwok Chan
Pure Mathematics	Yeung Po Yiu	Hung Chun May
Applied Mathematics	Fan Kwok Yin	Hung Chun May
Physics	Cheung Ting Po	Lam Hang Hong
Chemistry	Fan Kwok Yin	Wong Pang Ying
Biology	Fung Lin Foon	Wong Yin Kiu

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Form V</i>	<i>Form IV</i>
English Language	(1) Kan Fung Yee (2) Lo Kit Ngan	Tang Chiu Kay Wong Yiu Ming
Chinese Language & Literature	(1) Lee Kar Yuen (2) Lee Chung Him	Yeung Lai Yee Chan Ho Yuen
Chinese History	Wong Ain Ling	
History	(1) Huang Le Yuen (2) Lam Hin Kwong	So Wing Chi Yuen Kin Sun
Geography	(1) Pun Chung Wai (2) Yau Hon Hung	So Wing Chi Ho Seck Yee
Mathematics	(1) Li Cheong Kwong (2) Kwan Sek Yiu	Yeung Kwok Kuen Wong Chi Ming
Physics	(1) Pun Chung Wai (2) Tsui Chi Ming	Yeung Kwok Kuen Tse Chun Hing
Chemistry	(1) Cheung Yee Wan (2) Lam Chat Yu	Yeung Kwok Kuen Yuen Kin Sun
Biology	(1) Yau Hon Hung (2) Pun Chung Wai	Ki Wing Wah Yeung Kwok Kuen
English Language	Choi Lee Lee	
Additional Mathematics	Cheung Yee Wan	
Domestic Science		Chung Wai Yee
Art		(1) Poon Wai Han (2) Tang Chiu Kay
Music		Chung Wai Yee

Note: (1) — First (2) — Second

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Form III</i>	<i>Form IV</i>
English Language	(1) Seto So Wah (2) Leung Hing Chiu	Tang Chiu Kay Wong Yiu Ming
Chinese Language & Literature	(1) Wong King Hay (2) Seto So Wah	Yeung Lai Yee Chan Ho Yuen
Geography	(1) Seto So Wah (2) Leung Hing Chiu	So Wing Chi Ho Seck Yee
History	(1) Leung Hing Chiu (2) Lee Chi Man	So Wing Chi Yuen Kin Sun
Mathematics	(1) Cheung Tze Hung (2) Lui For Shing	Yeung Kwok Kuen Wong Chi Ming
Physics	(1) Leung Chai (2) Leung Hing Chiu	Yeung Kwok Kuen Tse Chun Hing
Chemistry	(1) Li Shuk Yu (2) Leung Hing Chiu	Yeung Kwok Kuen Yuen Kin Sun
Biology	(1) Wong King Hay (2) Ho Yiu Wah	Ki Wing Wah Yeung Kwok Kuen
Domestic Science	Kwok Wai Hing	Chung Wai Yee
Woodwork	Tse Ng Hang	
Art	(1) Chiu Li Yan (2) Wong Yee Kuen	Poon Wai Han Tang Chiu Kay
Music	Leung Kwok Sun	Chung Wai Yee

Note: (1) — *First* (2) — *Second*

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Form I</i>	<i>Form II</i>
English Language	(1) Li Kin Wah (2) Tse Yuk Ching	Cheng Shu Kai Chan Yin May
Chinese Language & Literature	(1) Lee Kin Ying (2) Chau Po Lin	Chin Ping Lin Wong Lai Ching
History & Geography	(1) Wong Kai Kong (2) Li Kin Wah	Wong Chun Po Sham Yuen Ching
Mathematics	(1) Ko Bing Ho (2) Ho Shuet Fong	Mak Fung Kee Chau Chai Hok
General Science	(1) Lee Man Ngor (2) Wong Kai Kong	Cheng Yuk Han Yeung Pui Ming
Domestic Science	Wong Chui Lin	Wong Lai Ching
Woodwork	Ng Kai Yiu	Cheung Sau Yu
Art	(1) Woo Yin Ching (2) Chan Wing Ching	Leung Sin Chu Cheung Yau Ling
Music	(1) Kiang Yat Ching (2) Lee Chi Ping	Chan Hing Man Chan Oi Kin

Note: (1) — *First* (2) — *Second*

Achievement Prizes:—

These prizes are awarded to the best students in each class, to a maximum of four, who have passed in all subjects but have not gained any other prize.

Form 1

1A	Siu Mei Lee Yip Chi Yin	Chan Shu Yu Leung Wai Yee
1B	Cheung Kwok Wai Fung Kit Fong	Law Wan Tong Cheng Kim Ling
1C	Pang Fung Ping Ho Shuet Ying	Lau Kar Cho Lee Tak Fung
1D	Chui Mui Oi Lai Yee Lin	Li Po Law Chung Chi Wo

Form 2

2A	Pang Shuk Mei Yeung Sui Sang	Ma Sook Fun Chan Ming Kwong
2B	Mak Ming Sun Sun Ka Yiu	Mak Chung Man Yeung Pa Ho
2C	Ng Kwan Kwan Chong Kin Ki	Ching Big Yin Lam Tin Chi
2D	Wong Sau Kwan	Chan Ho Ming

Cheung Kit Ying Kwan Ping

Form 3

3A	Chu Kuen Kwok Lam Kin Kau	Pang Lo Mei Keung Wah Shing
3B	Shum Chui Yuk Cheng Ling	Lam Yuet Chun Wong Mei Ching
3C	Kwok But Chan Pui Kwan	Yu Yok Kuen Yuen Man Ling
3D	Lee Kam Yuen Lee Luen Chau	Chan Chung Wing Leung Mui Fun

Form 4

4A	Kwok Kam Hoi	
4B	Yue Chuen Shiu	Kwong Kit To
4C	Cheung Man Hoi Lau Pui Yau	Tam Bing Leung Wong Yuen Por
4D	Li Fuk Kwok Lee Lai Har	Yeung Tong Sang Au Yee Kee

Form 6

L6A	Lui Sau King Luk Shui Wan	Kwong Ngai Ling Kong Wing Lung
L6B	Leung Lok Wah	Wong Sun

MATRICULATION RESULTS, 1969

N.B. 'M' indicates completed Matriculation Requirements.

Name in English	Hong Kong University Matriculation Examination		Name in English	Hong Kong University Matriculation Examination	
	No. of Passes at Advanced Level	No. of passes at Ordinary Level		No. of Passes at Advanced Level	No. of Passes at Ordinary Level
Chan Chun-wing	3	- M	Ho Kwok-cheung	4	- M
Chan Kwok-wai	3	- M	Hui Wah-sinn	2	- M
Chan Yim-chun	4	- M	Kwan Tat-yin	3	- M
Fung Lin-foon	3	- M	Lau Wai-pang	3	1 M
Kam Yuck-hang	4	- M	Lee Sai-keung	2	1 M
Kong Wai-mui	4	1 M	Lee Yu-tung	3	- M
Kwok Chui-fai	3	- M	Lee Yun-cheong	3	- M
Lam Lai-ha	4	- M	Li Dheung-leung	4	- M
Lau, Katherine Angela	2	- M	Lo Ping-chu	-	- M
Lee Kit-lan	3	- M	Mak Kai-sum	4	- M
Leung Wai-yu	4	- M	Ng Ching-man	4	- M
Lo Choi-mei	4	- M	Or Tak-lap	2	1 M
Ma Chi-yin	3	- M	Pang Kwok-keung	4	- M
Ng Po-chun	3	- M	Shek To-leung	3	1 M
Ng Wai-yeec	4	- M	Ting Cho-fai	4	- M
Poon Yeuk-man	4	- M	Wong Chi-chiu	3	- M
Siu Siu-woon	3	- M	Wong Kuen	4	- M
Wong Lai-lin	3	- M	Wong Leung-wing	3	- M
Wong Shing-ngor	2	- M	Wong Ping-yeec	3	- M
Wong Wing-kou	1	1 M	Wong Shiu-chun	2	1 M
Yau Siu-fee	3	- M	Wong Shiu-chun	2	1 M
Yeung Mo-wai	4	- M	Yam Yat-san	3	1 M
Yick Chiu-yen	2	- M	Yeung po-yin	3	1 M
Yiu Lai-pig	4	- M	Yiu Sing-nam	3	- M
Yu Shun-yin	3	- M	Yeung Lap-ming	3	- M
Che Man-yuk	4	- M	Yuen Kwai-wah	2	2 M
Cheung Chan-fai	3	- M	Wu Lung-chi	4	- M
Cheung Ting-po	3	- M	Chan Yee-wan	3	1 M
Chin Wai-keung	3	- M	Chan Yuet-lin	3	- M
Chu Lap-ya	4	- M	Chan Yuk-ching	3	- M
Fan Kwok-yin	4	- M	Fong Kwai-ying	3	- M

HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1969

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	No. of Passes	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	No. of Passes
Yeung Chi Yin, Veronica	-	-	7	Cheung Yee Wan, Margaret	3	5	0
Chan Sau Shan	-	1	6	Yam Wai Fan	1	3	4
Tsui Chi Ming, Christopher	1	5	2	Cheng Shiu Wan, Lina	-	-	8
Ngan Man Chung, Daniel	-	-	7	Leung Siu Chun	-	-	1
Au Yim Kam, Irene	1	3	4	Lau To Chuen, Johnny	-	3	5
Wong Chung Kee, Stephen	-	-	1	Kwong Lai Ying	-	2	4
Wong Ka Yin	-	-	7	Ng Lai Fong	-	-	5
Yeung Kwok Sun	-	3	3	Lam Hin Kwong	1	3	3
Ng Siu Ying	-	4	4	Yick Kwan Ying	-	8	0
Fong Fong	-	6	2	Tong Yee May, Amy	1	4	3
Wong Siu Shun, Alexander	-	5	2	Fok May Kam, Amy	-	5	2
Chan Yuet Wah, Helen	-	1	6	Li Cheong Kwong, Patrick	2	6	0
Cheng Chow Tong	-	3	4	Chan Wai King, Justina	-	6	2
Kwan Sek Yiu, Richard	3	4	1	Chan Sung Tai, James	-	3	5
Fong Kim Kiu	-	-	7	Pao Yuen Ying, Phyllis	-	-	3
To Tak Yan, Joyce	-	4	3	Kwong Kam Chan	-	4	3
Yeung Chi Shing	-	1	4	Tsang Hong Har	-	-	2
Lau Chiu Hung, Ella	-	4	4	Wong Wai Ming	-	3	4
Poon Mo Sau	-	2	5	Ng Shin Cheung	-	2	4
Cheung Wan Lung	-	1	7	Ngai Yee San, John	-	4	4
Sum Yuet Wah	-	1	5	Choi Lee Lee, Lily	1	3	4
Pun Lai Chun, Katty	-	2	5	Sin Chun Hung	-	4	3
Lau Sing	2	4	2	Huang Le Yuen	1	2	4
Law Suk Yee	-	1	6	Leung Siu Cheung	1	2	3
Lo Tat Bui	-	3	5	Ng Ying May	-	-	7
Chu Yee On	1	4	1	Tam Sui Yue	-	1	5
Pun Chung Wai	4	3	1	Kwan Man San	2	5	1
Mak Yiu Hay	-	4	3	Woo Wing Yung	-	3	4
Chan Hong Kwong	-	5	3	Poon Yee Man	-	4	4
Lo Tam Ching, Viola	-	1	5	Wong Sin Ling, Emily	-	3	5
Leung Kit Sum, Louisa	-	1	6	Lam Chat Yu	4	4	0
Tang Sau Chun, Jane	-	7	0	Lee Kwong Shui, Andrew	1	5	2
Lo Wei On	-	-	5	Chin Se Tze, Richthofen	-	-	5
To Yuk Ling, Elsa	-	2	5	Leung Wei Ling, Julia	-	-	6
Wong Yuen Han	-	5	2	Lam Kuen Kwong	1	4	2
Wah Wan Sang	-	3	5	Wong Yok Sat, Joseph	-	5	3
Lau Lai Lin, Lilian	-	7	1	Kan Fung Yee	-	6	2
Leung Yuet Ngor	-	-	3	Ho Lai Kam	-	-	3
Yiu Siu Fung, Estella	-	1	4	Dung Kwong Ping	-	2	5
Lo Kit Ngan, Louise	-	5	0	Ming Lai Kuen, Ellen	-	3	5

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	No. of Passes	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	No. of Passes
Chan Kee Choy, Heinrich	-	4	2	Lee Wing Ko	-	-	5
Yuen Mi Yee, May	2	5	1	Lam Kwok Fai	-	-	5
Cheung Chee Jen	-	-	7	Yu Kook Mong, Edward	-	6	2
Leung Yun Kuk	-	1	6	Wei Wun Kwong, Wilfred	-	3	5
Yim Fong Hing	1	4	2	Wong Chi Wah, Anthony	-	4	4
Kwan Man Har, Terresa	-	2	5	Tang Lui, Donald	2	6	-
Lau Yuet Foon	-	1	6	Lau Wai Ping	-	4	4
Yeung Po Yin	-	1	4	Cheung Yiu Kong	1	4	2
Ho Shou Lai, Ester	-	1	5	Wong Wai Hung	-	2	3
Lau Cheung Wah	-	3	5	Liu Chi Foo	2	4	2
Wong Kwai Lan	-	2	5	Lee Chung Him	2	4	2
Lau Kwong Fat, Jimmy	-	-	5	Mok Tat Fai	-	5	3
Yau Wah Hong, Simon	-	3	5	Lee Kwong Bill, Andrew	-	4	3
Wu Wing Kui, Victor	1	2	5	Chan Kai Wing	1	4	3
Yung York Mui, Catherine	-	7	1	Chan Wai Ming, Katherine	-	-	5
Chan Siu Wai, Sophia	-	1	6	Ng Suk Mui	-	2	6
Kong Kwok Ching	2	6	0	Chan Kin Hoi, Allen	-	3	5
Yu Hung Cheung, Arthur	-	3	4	Ching Suet Yim, Diana	-	5	3
Chan Shuet Yim	-	2	2	Hong Lok Shin	-	1	6
Cheng Hing Lee	-	6	2	Yuen Siu Ling	-	4	4
Chiang Kin Yee	-	2	5	Lee Yuk King	-	-	8
Poon Chui Ha, Mariana	-	2	6	Ho Sai Hea	2	5	1
Li Chi Kit	-	3	4	Chan Kwong Wei, Samuel	2	5	1
Au Yuen Yee	-	4	4	Fung Suk Ying, Yvonne	-	3	4
Yau Hon Hung, Stephen	2	6	0	Pang Yuen Kwan, Annie	-	2	5
Leung Yuen Shan, Lillian	-	2	4	Pang Lai Kuen	-	1	7
Chan Chiu Fung, Richard	-	3	5	Choy Fuk Keung	-	6	2
Poon Shu Wing	-	3	5	Yip Shuet Yee	-	6	2
Mui Miu Jiu, Marie	-	2	6	Lo Mo Chee, Shirley	-	7	1
Tse Siu Fong	-	5	3	Lee Kar Yuen	2	5	1
Chan Choi Ha, Addy	-	1	6	Yeung Man Shu	-	5	3
Ip Yuet Kwong	-	2	3	Lui Kei	-	3	5
Lee Hong Keung	-	2	5	Chong Lai Wah, Margarita	-	4	4
Chung Chi Ming	-	1	5	Tang Yuen Ming, Rita	-	1	5
Kwong Kai Fai	-	3	3	Tam Wing Oi	-	3	4
Li Ming Tak	-	-	3	Tsoi Cheong Tat	-	4	3
Lo Suk Fong	-	1	6	Chan Suk Lan	1	7	0
Fung Yin Wah	-	1	7	Tsang Hing Sum, Tony	2	5	1
Kwok Yin Li, Cecilia	-	5	3	Li See Ching, Raymond	1	2	4
Sit Shu Po, Wendy	-	3	4				

PREFECT'S NOTE

Until the Club Chairman Association was established, the prefect was the only representative student body in the school. To some perhaps, prefects are a nuisance: we are the door-posts always standing on guard in strategic positions, we are so grudgingly particular with everybody's socks and ties, and housebadges, we are the ushers in concerts and school performances. Indeed, to many students, prefects are the policemen of the school. To us, however, it means both privilege and honour, duty and service.

As usual, 30 prefects were elected at the start of the school year. Duty was varied. As for normal duty, we followed much the set line of work we had in previous years. This included the daily role of standing on guard, patrolling, checking uniform and behaviour. In any case when a student ignored our repeated warnings over misbehaviour, he would be summoned to the Prefects' Council. As a sort of punishment he might have to copy some school rules. Apart from a few exceptions everyone was cooperative and there were few cases we found difficult to handle.

Then there were the duties on special occasions. On such school events as Speech Day, Sports Day and Swimming Gala, we were particularly occupied. We escorted the junior students to the swimming pool, the Sports ground, we helped in the recording work, we kept the discipline. We

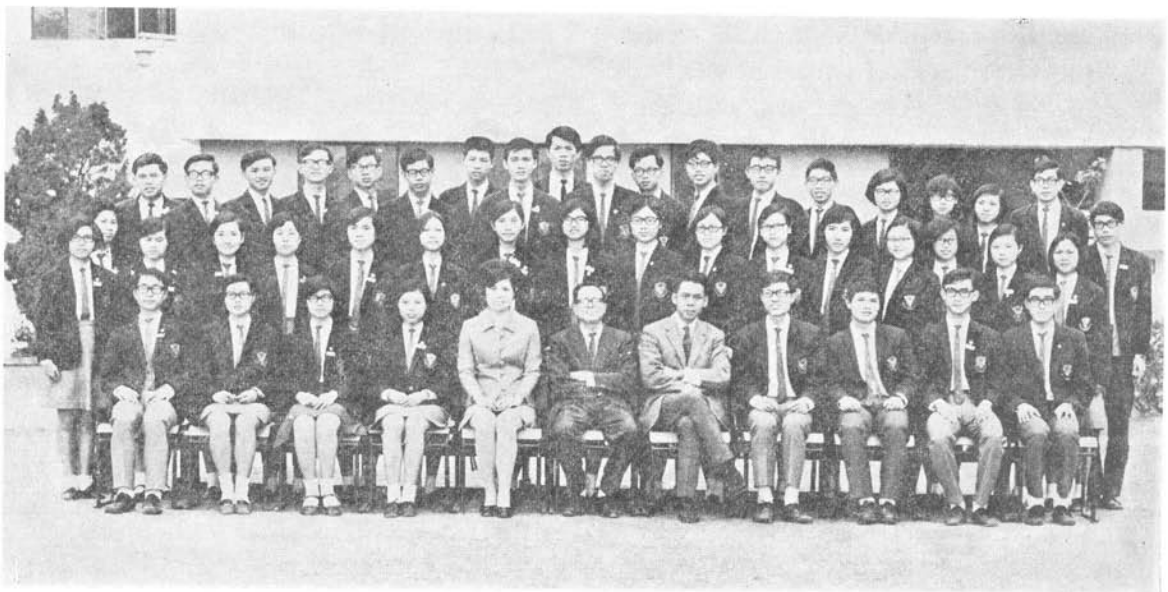
also sponsored Christmas Balls and New Year Parties.

To tighten the loose communication we had with our fellow schoolmates we have set up the Prefects' Bulletin. On this board, we constantly gave a report on what we had been doing, we explained any queries about our work, we welcomed criticisms. Since we do not have a student union in our school, the Bulletin also served as a medium through which some students voiced their opinions and grievances. All constructive criticisms were posted on the board. As much as possible, we approached our principal for consideration of changes and opinions suggested.

We also sponsored an English Campaign which took about six weeks. The response was satisfactory. We held meetings occasionally discussing and re-examining what we had done. We organized prefects' parties and picnics to improve relationships among ourselves.

The past year has been a rewarding year for us, with the chance to work, to learn and to lead. All the prefects were on the whole cooperative, although there was much to be improved in our work. We hope that in the future schoolmates would be more ready to approach us, giving us help and criticisms.

*Yu Yee Wah,
Head Prefect*



HOUSE REPORTS

RESULTS OF INTER-HOUSE COMPETITIONS 1969-70

	N	E	S	W		N	E	S	W
Swimming Gala	69	100	64	64	Road Running	10	5	20	15
Basketball (<i>Boys</i>)	4	12	4	4	Debating	35	45	40	50
Basketball (<i>Girls</i>)	8	4	0	12	Folk Dance	35	45	40	50
Football	12	4	0	8	Table Tennis (<i>Boys</i>)	4	8	0	12
Badminton (<i>Boys</i>)	8	8	4	0	Table Tennis (<i>Girls</i>)	8	4	12	0
Badminton (<i>Girls</i>)	4	4	12	0	Volley Ball	12	0	4	8
Sports Day	100	90	88	73	TOTAL:	329	344	293	306
Quiz	20	15	5	10					

NORTH HOUSE

NORTH HOUSE OFFICIALS 1969-70

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Lee Hing Kui	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Miss T'se Chiu Yee	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Gordon Cheng	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss G. Wong	
<i>House Captains</i>		
(<i>Boy</i>):	Kong Kwok Ching	L6B
(<i>Girl</i>):	Kwan Man San	L6B
<i>Vice House Captains</i>		
(<i>Boy</i>):	Fong Fong	L6B
(<i>Girl</i>):	Cheng Yee Wan	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Tse Siu Fong	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Fong Kiu Kwong	5D
<i>Sports Captains</i>		
(<i>Boy</i>):	Kwok Yue Leung	4D
(<i>Girl</i>):	Lee Pui Lin	4D
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Ng Pat Jau	3C
<i>Volley Ball Captain:</i>	Chan Tak Sing	3B

Basketball Captains

(<i>Boy</i>):	Lee Kam Yuen	4C
(<i>Girl</i>):	Wong Yuk Hing	4D

Badminton Captains

(<i>Boy</i>):	Cheung Kwok Wai	2B
(<i>Girl</i>):	Yau Hau Chu	4B

Table-tennis Captains

(<i>Boy</i>):	Tse Ng Hang	4C
(<i>Girl</i>):	Chan Hing Man	3A

Swimming Captains

(<i>Boy</i>):	Leung Siu Cheung	L6A
(<i>Girl</i>):	Wong Kit Fun	4B

<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>	Lam Yuet Chun	4C
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Dramatic

<i>Representative:</i>	Chan Kai Wing	L6A
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Public Speaking

<i>Representative:</i>	Cheung Pui Fun	4B
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<i>Poster Managers:</i>	Wong Ka Sing	4A
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	Wong Yee Kuen	4A
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Generally speaking, our house spirit was not very high, except in the intermediate forms. Perhaps the senior Forms were too much concerned with their academic work.

This year, we had paid much attention in training members, mainly in Form III and IV, in various fields e.g. folk-dancing, ball games and debating, so as to replace those who have been promoted to higher forms and probably will become busier.

Lacking "sharp-tongued" members, we finished last in the Inter-house Debating Contest. But we were not disappointed. We had a great success in winning both the senior and junior quizzes. The representatives of the two teams did very well and we discovered a brilliant individual, Li Fuk-kwok, in the senior team. Indeed, he had much credit for the success.

Though we managed to get second place in the Swimming Gala, only a few of us took part in it. However, those participants did exceedingly well and their energy was certainly not wasted. At least, they had shown their enthusiasm and had done something for the House. So fellow members, do learn swimming and support the House by joining the next Swimming Gala!

On the whole, the result of the ball games was satisfactory. The most important thing in the competitions was good co-operation among the team members. It was the combined effort of everyone that ought to be aimed at and winning the trophies was of little importance.

We were the overall champion in the Annual Sports Day. In fact, there were quite a number

of outstanding individuals in B grade, both boys and girls. However, we did suffer from the lack of athletes. We had the least number of competitors taking part. The general result showed that we were a bit weak in the track events. The relay teams also did very well.

Shortly before the Sports Day, we had a miniature Athletic meet for Form I members. Our purposes were to let them have their final practice before the actual battle and to provide other members with a chance to help and to co-operate. It was encouraging to see that the young members were so responsive and energetic. In fact, this was a wonderful and successful deed.

It was delightful to see that the house bulletin in the covered playground was occupied by colourful posters for most of the time. Really our poster managers as well as the other officials were very responsible. Though there were always exceptions. Those chosen for the House teams did not turn up punctually at their practice and the House gathering in the first term was badly attended.

To conclude, the House functions seem to be confined to only a minority of us. I hope those who were not very active should show their concern by taking part in or cheering for the House in various competitions in the future. Also, it is not a tradition that North House should lack table-tennis players. Many heroes succeed by dint of endless practice. Why can't we?

Finally I would like to take this opportunity to thank, on behalf of the House, our House masters and House mistresses for their constant advice and all those who had helped in the various functions.

Hon. Secretary.

EAST HOUSE

EAST HOUSE OFFICIALS:—

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Cheng	
<i>Vice House Master:</i>	Mr. Hung	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Miss Chan	
<i>Vice House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Chu	
<i>House Captain (Boy):</i>	Lam Chat Yu	L6B
<i>(Girl):</i>	Lau Lai Lin	L6B
<i>Vice House Captain</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Lee Kwong Shui	L6B
<i>(Girl):</i>	Yung York Mui	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Choi Lee Lee	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Chan Suk Lan	L6B
<i>Sports Cap. (Boy):</i>	Lee Ming Tak	5D
	Tse Chi Kin	3D
<i>(Girl):</i>	Leung Kwok Sun	4D
<i>Swimming Cap.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Ho Yip Hung	5C
<i>(Girl):</i>	Yuen Mei Yee	L6B
	Beth Pao	4A
<i>Basketball Cap.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Chao Chi Fung	4A
<i>(Girl):</i>	Cheung Chau Wan	4A

<i>Football Cap.:</i>	Yau Yau Wing	3C
<i>Volley Ball Cap.:</i>	Chum Hon Sun	4D
<i>Table-tennis Cap.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	So Chi Keung	4D
<i>(Girl):</i>	Kan Wai Yee	5C
<i>Batminton Cap.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Ng Yok	5A
<i>(Girl):</i>	Pang Yuen Kwan	L6A
<i>Public Speaking & Debate Cap.</i>		
<i>(Senior):</i>	Lam Pui Kwan	U6B
<i>(Junior):</i>	Lau Chiu Hung	L6A
<i>Folk Dance Cap.:</i>	Hui Kwei Sang	4A
<i>Dramatic Rep.:</i>	Lam Pui Kwan	U6B
	Lau Chiu Hung	L6A
<i>Cross Country Cap.:</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Tse Chi Kin	3D
<i>(Girl):</i>	Leung Kwok Sun	4D
<i>Quiz Cap. (Sen.):</i>	Yau Hong Hung	L6B
	Tsui Chi Ming	L6B
<i>(Jur.):</i>	Ma Yiu Tim	3D
<i>General Business:</i>	Wu Wing Yung	L6A
	Yung Yok Mui	L6B

Dear fellow-house-members, if only we can have co-operation, an unconquerable will and courage never to submit or yield, then what cannot be overcome?

The first challenge of this academic year was the Swimming Gala. Ever since the beginning of the Swimming Gala, we had been a loser in this competition, a very bad loser indeed! It was believed that we were traditionally the weakest House in swimming. It really hurt our pride! However, this year, we were able to assert ourselves. Our House put on real efforts and the result turned out to be exceptionally good! We were the overall champion!! Just imagine that! Other Houses could not help exclaiming, "It's a miracle!" Nevertheless, we know well that it was not because luck smiled on us, but because of the very good efforts of the swimming captains and, of course, the co-operation of our fellow-members.

The results of the ball games were quite good. The boys came first in the badminton competition

and our girls came second.

Then came the cross-country race. Perhaps because of the long distance, our house members were not very enthusiastic in this race. Altogether we got only twenty odd members (including boys and girls) joining this race. Owing to the lack of spirit, we lost.

In the Interhouse Debate Competition, our representative Lau Chiu Hung did especially well. She, besides being the captain, actually took part in the debate. We defeated North House with 486 points, but lost to West House. We got 881 points and came Second.

Another important event of this year is the Annual Sports Meet which took place a little bit later this year. It was held early in the second term. This event used to be the trump card of East House. East House was said to be invincible in sports. However, this proves to be not true. For the past two years, we had

been bitterly defeated. This year, every thing turns out to be highly satisfactory. Perhaps, luck really smiles on us! We came Second. Our B grade boys and especially the C grade boys did extraordinarily well. Chan Tak Leung won the C grade Boy Champion. He is a very promising athlete. Though we still could not claim back our Championship trophy this year, it is believed that we will be able to win back our traditional glory in the very near future if we try our best!

It has been an active year for our house. We would like to express our hearty thanks to our House Masters and House Mistresses for their valuable advice and encouragement.

Dear House-members, may I remind you that the most important thing in competitions is not to win but to take part. East House needs your efforts, help, participation and support to make it a success.

Hon. Secretary.

SOUTH HOUSE

SOUTH HOUSE OFFICIALS (1969-70)

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Chow Hing Po	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Agnes Wong	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Wong Man Keung	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Anna Lam	
<i>House Captain: (Boy)</i>	Tam Wing Oi	L6A
<i>(Girl)</i>	Yip Shuet Yee	L6B
<i>Vice House Captain</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Kwan Sek Yiu	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Kwok Yin Lee	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Joseph Wong	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Lau Sing	L6A
<i>Sports Capt. (Boys)</i>		
<i>Senior:</i>	Chan Tat Kwong	U6A
<i>Junior:</i>	Wong Che Yan	5D
<i>(Girls):</i>		
<i>Senior:</i>	Amy Tong	L6B
<i>Junior:</i>	Susan Mak	2B
<i>Swimming Capt.</i>		
<i>(Boys):</i>	Tang Lui	L6B
<i>(Girls):</i>	Yam Wai Fun	L6A
<i>Football Capt.:</i>	Wu Wing Kui	L6A
<i>Basketball Capt.:</i>		

<i>(Boy):</i>	Foo Chun Ping	5D
<i>(Girl):</i>	Yim Fong Hing	L6A
<i>Volleyball Capt.:</i>	Lui For Shing	4C
<i>Table Tennis Capt.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Lam Wing Shu	4D
<i>(Girl):</i>	Chan Oi Kin	3A
<i>Badminton Capt.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Cheung Chi Hung	4C
<i>(Girl):</i>	Yeung Man Shu	L6A
<i>Debating Capt.</i>		
<i>Senior:</i>	Leung Mui Fan	4C
<i>Junior:</i>	Woo Yin Ching	2A
<i>Folk Dance Capt.:</i>	Suen Sueng Hung	5B
<i>Dramatic Rep.:</i>	Ching Shuet Yim	L6B
<i>Cross-Country Capt.</i>		
<i>(Boy):</i>	Fan Siu Hung	5C
<i>(Girl):</i>	Chong Pik Fung	4B
<i>Quiz Capt. Senior:</i>	Lee Chung Him	L6A
<i>Junior:</i>	Ho Wing Kee	3A
<i>General Business:</i>	Yu Kok Mong	L6B
	Chan Sung Tai	L6A
	Li Chi Kit	L6A
	Ng Siu Ying	L6A

It means little for me just to put down all our victories and defeats in the year as you can 'study' them from the table of results for the activities. We met our Waterloo in the Swimming Gala where we came fourth unprecedentedly; we were defeated again in the football and basketball competition; the results in debating and quiz were both unsatisfactory; and on Sports Day, we were no longer the champion but the third. However, we did quite well in badminton and came first

in road-running. On the whole, luck seemed not to be with us this year, for results were a bit disappointing.

But 'God help those who help themselves'. It is not luck alone that determines the results but rather, the effort we have put forward. And in inter-house competition, the effort means support and co-operation with one's own house by all its members, this can be shown by having

the sense of responsibility. But we regret to have experiences like members failing to turn up at the right moment, or refusing to participate in house activities when invited by House Captains or officials.

To achieve house spirit a gathering was held for our F.1 members at the beginning of the year. We explained to them the house system—the aims, the activities and what they could learn from them. The reaction was quite good, for most of them took part in various activities and competitions, knowing that they could hardly get a position at the end. Yet house spirit was not shown by F.1 students alone, F.2 members participated enthusiastically in road-running and other activities. However, this was not satisfactory since we required more recruits, boys and girls, in the Swimming Gala, football, basketball matches and others as well. We lack B grade boys and girls this year. In fact, we had difficulties in

setting up a B grade boys relay team in the Swimming Gala and a girls relay team on Sports Day. The House officials should, in future, pay more attention in detecting lower form-mates with great 'potentialities'.

Finally, we are indebted to the officials for their co-operation and work done throughout the year. Most of them as well as some non-officials have been responsible and helpful. There are also the House Masters and Mistresses who deserve so much our gratitude for their valuable advice and guidance.

'Try our best' is our motto. Results are not important if and only if we have taken part and shared the joy and excitement. In future, we would like to see everyone contribute himself and keep the love and faith for the House to make it a place where we may gain enjoyment and knowledge.

WEST HOUSE

WEST HOUSE OFFICIALS (1969-70)

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Li Chien Fei	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Tam Sze Chi	
<i>House Captain:</i>	(Boy) Lam Kuen Kwong	L6B
	(Girl) Chan Wai King	L6B
<i>Vice House Captain:</i>		
	(Boy) Cheung Yiu Kong	L6A
	(Girl) Sit Shu Po	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Tang Sau Chun	L6A
	Yuen Sui Ling	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Lam Hin Kwong	L6A
<i>Sports Capt.:</i>	(Boy) Liu Chi Foo	L6B
	Tung Chi Fat	5B
	(Girl) Lau Wai Ping	L6A
	Wong Kit Ho	4A
<i>Football Capt.:</i>	Tse On To	4B
<i>Basketball Capt.:</i>		
	(Boy) Leung Sui Kee	5A

	(Girl) Elizabeth Sin	3A
<i>Badminton Capt.:</i>		
	(Boy) Tam Ka Chuen	5D
	(Girl) Leung Man Hing	5B
<i>Table Tennis Capt.:</i>	Fung Pui Ling	3C
<i>Swimming Capt.:</i>		
	(Boy) Cheung Yiu Kong	L6A
	(Girl) Chan Fong Hung	4C
<i>Folk Dance Capt.:</i>	Chan Yee Wan	3C
<i>Debating Capt.:</i>	Lo Mo Chee	L6A
<i>Quiz Capt.:</i>	Kan Fung Yee	L6A
<i>Volley Ball Capt.:</i>	Tsang Hing Sum	L6B
<i>Social Convenor:</i>	Ho Sai Hea	L6B
	Seto So Wah	4C

This year, unfortunately, we did not obtain much success. We came 3rd in the Swimming Gala despite the effort done by our House Captain in training the Lower Forms early. However, we do appreciate the enthusiasm of the Lower Form

students, particularly those in F.1 and F.2. We hope they would keep on with their effort and try their best in future years. And we hope that the Upper Form students would be even more enthusiastic for House affairs and would not take the policy of Laissez-faire.

We were bitterly defeated in the Annual Sports Meet. As usual, our House lacked excellent athletes and lacked support from Upper Form students. Again, it was the Lower Form students who contributed most! We can see from the Tug-of-war that the spirit of our house had not been lost. How they cheered!

However, despite these two great events, we did quite well in others. It was most unfortunate that the events we won only gained a small number of marks and did not affect the results much. We came first in Debating, first in Girls Basketball and second in Cross Country race.

We arranged an Inter-Form Table Tennis

Competition to arouse the interest of the lower Form students.

One thing strange in our House—is the dominance of girls. There are few boys taking an active part in House affairs. Come on, boys, do Your utmost!

Sometimes it is very sad to see the lack of responsibility and co-operation in officials. We sincerely hope to see better performance later.

The following are possible causes for failure. First, we lack co-ordination between House Officials. We hope the House officials are not the busiest people in school so that they should have energy to work for the House. Secondly, the Upper Form students have little contribution. Thirdly, the Upper and Lower Form students lack cooperation. Even if it is failure, we still have to do our utmost instead of waiting to be defeated!



QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL CLUB OFFICIALS (1969-70)

Club Chairmen Association

<i>Chairman:</i>	Kwan Sek Yiu	L6B
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Tsang Hing Sum	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Kan Fung Yee	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Cheung Yee Wan	L6B
<i>Committee Members:</i>	Joseph Wong	L6A
	Fong Fong	L6B
	(<i>first term</i>)	
	Yip Shuet Yee	L6B
	(<i>second term</i>)	
<i>Representative of</i>		
<i>House Captains:</i>	Kwan Man San	L6B
<i>Prefects:</i>	Lee Kwok Kwun	U6B
<i>Ex-official:</i>	Wan Ching Yee	U6A

Art Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Wu Wing Yung	L6A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Leung Po Sang	5C
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	Yuen Siu Ling	L6A

Astronomy Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Yeung Kwok Kuen	5A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Ko Bing Ho	2B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Chan Ho Ming	3C
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Yun Bor	5C

Badminton Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Lum Bing Yen	5A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Ng Yuk	5A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Yuen Kwan	5D
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Tam Ka Chuen	5D

Biology Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Cheung Yee Wan	L6B
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Yau Hon Hung	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Fong Fong	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Tse Siu Fong	L6B
<i>Committee members:</i>	Chan Wai King	L6B
	Wong Kar Sing	4A

Hui Kwai Sang	4A
Lee Lai Har	5A

Bridge Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Chan Sung Tai	L6A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Chan Kin Hoi	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lee Kar Yuen	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Pong Shu Wing	L6A

Camp Warden Association

<i>Chairman:</i>	Fong Fong	L6B
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Tse Ng Hang	4C
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Mak Mei Ming	4B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Ching Chan Wan	4A

Catholic Society

<i>Chairman:</i>	Catherine Choi	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Cecilia Wong	3A
<i>Librarian:</i>	Maria Chung	4D

Chemistry Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Yuen Kin Sun	5A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Ho Sai Hea	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Wai Man	5A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Lee Chi Chui	5A

Chess Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Yu Kook Mong	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Sing	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Tsui Chi Ming	L6B

Chinese-Boxing Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Tsang Hing Sum	L6B
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Lee Pui Lin	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Chi Keung	3B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Leung Po Sang	5C

Christian Fellowship

<i>Committee Members:</i>	Lam Kuen Kwong	L6B
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Lam Hin Kwong	L6A
Cheng Hing Lee	L6B
Tse Chun Hing	5A
Cheung Yau Ling	3D
Lo Kit Ngan	L6A
Lam Wai Fong	4A
Cheung Sau Mei	F.1
Cheng Yuk Han	3A
Wan Chun Ho	F.3

Cross Country Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Chan Chung Wing	4C
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Cheung Kwok Wai	2B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Cheung Wai Man	2C
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Ng Kai Yiu	2B

Dramatic Society

<i>Teachers-in-charge:</i>	Mr. Tsoi Heung Sang	
	Mr. Raymond Hung	
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Seto So Wah	4C
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Leung Mui Fun	4C
<i>Property Manager:</i>	Chan Chung Wing	4C
<i>Librarian:</i>	Lau Sai Kit	4D

Folk Dance Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Lee Pui Lin	4D
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Pang Yuen Kwan	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Lai Lin	L6B

Geography Society

<i>Chairman:</i>	Lai Kwok Chan	U6A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Chan Kai Wing	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Kan Fung Yee	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	So Yee Li	4C

(Guides 11th Kowloon Company)

<i>Lieutenant:</i>	Yip Shuet Yee	L6B
	Au Yim Kam	L6A
<i>Senior Guides:</i>	Yeung Sau Ying	5C
	Law Put Lan	5B
	Luk Yan Chow	5D
<i>Patrol Leaders:</i>		
<i>Rose:</i>	Au Wan Yee	4B
<i>Pansy:</i>	Wong Ching Man	4A

<i>Forget-me-not:</i>	Pang Siu Ching	4A
<i>Primrose:</i>	Lo May Po	4B
<i>Librarian:</i>	Leung Sin Chu	3B
	Ng Yok Yin	2B
	Chow Man Mui	2B
<i>Secretary:</i>	Lau Suk Ling	2C
<i>Business Manager:</i>	Leung Sin Chu	3B
	Yu Yau Wai	3A

History Society

<i>Chairman:</i>	Lina Lin	U6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lam Hin Kwong	L6A

Junior Red Cross

<i>Head Section Leader:</i>	Wong Ka Man	4C
<i>Section Leaders:</i>	Li Chi Kit	L6A
	Kwan Miu Hing	4B
<i>Ass. Section Leaders:</i>	Chan Lai Juen	4B
	Lam Kwan Hei	4B
	Chan Po Yuk	3B
	Wong Oi Ling	3B

Life Saving Club

<i>Patron:</i>	Mr. T.McC. Chamberlain	
<i>Promotor:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung	
<i>Chairman:</i>	Tang Lui	L6B
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Chan Kai Foon	U6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Chan Fong Hung	4C
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Lam Hin Kwong	4C
<i>Service Team Captain:</i>	Leung Siu Cheung	L6A
<i>Chief Instructor:</i>	Cheung Yiu Kong	L6A

Mathematics Club

<i>Chairman:</i>	Wong Chi Ming	5A
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Lee Cheong Kwong	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lee Kar Yuen	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Wai Man	5A
<i>Committee Members:</i>	Wong Wai Kwong	1B
	Chan Hoi Yuen	2A
	Lee Yui Hoi	
	Lau Yuk Wai	5A

Music Association

<i>Chairman:</i>	Joseph Wong	L6A
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<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Chung Wai Yee	5B	Cheung Yee Wan	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Chung Pak	5A	Yuen Kin Sun	5A
<i>Harmonica Club:</i>	Tam Wing Oi	L6A		
<i>Committee Members:</i>	Amy Tong	L6B		
	Yeung Suk Ming	4A		
	Lee Suk Yu	4C		
	Kwong Yat Ching	2B		
Pen Pal Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Lee Yee Wan	U6A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Au Yim Kam	L6A		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Ng Wing Kam	4B		
<i>Propagandist:</i>	Tsui Yuk Fong	4B		
	Hung Mei Lee	4B		
	Au Wan Yee	4B		
	Lo Mei Po	4B		
Photographic Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Lam Kuen Kwong	L6B		
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Tam Kwok Ping	5A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Chan Kai Yuen	5A		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Kwan Ping	3D		
<i>General Business:</i>	Chan Kin Hoi	L6A		
<i>Dark Room Manager:</i>	Seto Yiu Kwai	4A		
Physics Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Ki Wing Wah	5A		
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Tsang Hing Sum	L6B		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Man Tung	4A		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Yue Yuk Kuen	4C		
Quiz Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Kan Fung Yee	L6A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Leung Hing Chiu	4C		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Tam Hin Cheung	4C		
<i>Librarian:</i>	Wong Man Lai	4A		
Science Society				
<i>President:</i>	Tsang Hing Sum	L6B		
<i>Vice-President:</i>	Ki Wing Wah	5A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Yau Hon Hung	L6B		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Yun Bor	5C		
<i>Committee Members:</i>	Yeung Kwok Keun	5A		
	Wong Tak	5A		
Scouts (20th Kowloon Group)				
<i>Group Scout Leader:</i>	Mr. Wong Man Keung			
<i>Scout Leader:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung			
<i>Ass. Scout Leader:</i>	Tung Chi Fat	5B		
<i>Instructors:</i>	Tam Ping Leung	5C		
	Lau Man Shing	5C		
	Wu Ming Wo	4D		
<i>Troop Leader:</i>	Leung Man Po	4C		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Pat Yee Tong	4A		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Chui Lam	4A		
<i>Quarter Master:</i>				
Stamp Collecting Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Kwan Sek Yiu	L6B		
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	So Wing Chee	5A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Leung Kam Ching	3B		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Chan Shu Keung	3D		
Student Welfare Unit				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Lau Chui Hung	L6B		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Seto So Wah	4C		
Table Tennis Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	So Chee Keung	4D		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Tse Ng Hang	4C		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Kan Wai Yee	5C		
<i>Captain (Boy)</i>	Kwan Sek Yiu	L6B		
<i>(Girl)</i>	Amy Tong	L6B		
<i>Committee Members:</i>	Chan Shu Yu	2D		
	Wong Wing Hing	2D		
	Yeung Lai Yee	5C		
	Lam Wing Shu	4D		
Teens Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Lau Lai Lin	L6B		
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Cheung Chi Lun	3B		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Alice Chung	5B		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Christina Ho	4C		
Wireless Club				
<i>Chairman:</i>	Wong Tak	5A		
<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Tam Kwok Wah	5A		
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Mei Ching	4A		
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Yung Por	5C		

CLUB REPORTS

The following are reports from the various clubs concerning their activities in an unconventional way. How many clubs can you recognise while you are reading? The names of the clubs are listed at the end of this section.

1. The posters need arrangement,
The clubs need management;
For these our Association has been formed,
Aiming at making everything well performed.

Not only assisting the clubs to have co-ordination,
But also arranging activities after the examination;

Throughout the year we never rest,
Trying to make all activities the best.

2. The Art Room is our Nanny,
But Nature is just as pretty,
Others' masterpieces reflect
Our sense of beauty!



3. Scattering over the field we are,
wondering at the twinkling star,
Admiring the Universe in slide-and-talk,
With more companions we wish to stalk.

4. Husky hi, husky li,
There comes a white spaceship sailing by;
Slow and drop as a leaflet
Or swift and fierce as a bullet.

5. Blood! Behold the blood-smearred hands,
White bones and eyeballs and hearts in pans,
Is anyone from the earth missing?
No, that's but our club's meeting!

What's that lovely house in the sunbeam?
It's the product of many a dream.
Beautiful flowers will bloom always
In the 'green, green house' of Q.E.S.

6. Ev'r tried bidding seven and up?
Learn the truth and join our club;
Ask the 'gamblers' the joy it brings,
When you're holding ace-and-kings!
7. We Catholics of Q.E.S.,
Pray God our school to bless.
And though in numbers we are few,
We try to serve our school and each of you.

8. In the Laboratory we do experiments
After school as refreshment;
Silica garden we produce,
New experiments we introduce.

We made indicators from flowers,
Which in acidic medium is orange in colour,
But it turns green in alkali,
As well as in ammonium hydroxide.

9. How can you make friends with your school-mates?

How many kinds of chess have you played?
 How many games of chess have you mated?
 The answer, my friends, is 'COME to our
 MEETING!'



10. Our club has lots of fun,
 Our performance was well done,
 Whenever we have a meeting,
 We practise weapons and boxing.
11. We who live for the risen Christ are Christians,
 And believe in the God of Creation;
 We love each other as brethens,
 Which from Jesus' mouth was spoken.
 We enjoy sermons, fellowship and singing,
 During our every possible meeting.
12. Camping, hiking and road-running,
 Are our interests and our drill;
 Twice a week and early in the morning,
 We run up and down the Kadoorie Hill.
13. A play was written with a simple plot—
 A girl, a dream of a funny sort,
 A prince, a rascal, and what've you got?
 Intrigue, excitement, and a duel in court.
- To that we add a lovely princess,
 A king whose heart by greed is possesse',

And then there is that shady minister
 Who is ever so sinister.

Such was the play we prepared,
 With magic, gimmicks and what not,
 Casted with the best, we declared,
 In spirit an' fervor that we've got.

We strove to produce this little play,
 It's hard work and demanding we must say.
 But there is enjoyment in it all—
 From the casting to the curtain call.

And if we have not learnt how to act,
 It was at least an established fact,
 That interest was born and friends were won,
 And to that at least we say 'Well Done!'

14. Come and join our dance!
 Everybody skips arm in arm.
 No matter a boy or a girl,
 Just enjoy and take the chance!
15. The sea is roaring, And the wind's raging,
 The work of erosion is done.
 Dark'ning clouds would bring,
 Angels' tears as rain;
 The study of Nature is great fun.
 Field trips and quizzes are tests for wits,
 As well as to give a inspiration for exhibits.
16. Sing and smile, sing and smile, Life of we
 joyous Gudies.
 Struggle and try, struggle and try, Our spirit
 will never die.
- Free from troubles, free from sorrows, 'Be
 Prepared' is our motto.
 All are Hopeful, all are cheerful, And we will
 never fail.

- World of laughter, world of cheer, We all
are sisters everywhere.
Out of fear, out of tear, All things we take
care.
- The four patrols, under good controls, Try
their best to go.
Those we know, we do not show, In our
mind they blow.
17. Look at the present,
(Still remember those beautiful coloured-
slides of Russia by Mr. Stokes?)
Look into the past,
(Shall we do Napoleon for our Open Day
Project?)
Guess what'll happen
When the present becomes the past?
(Ask Mr. Hinton the next time he comes
for a lecture!)
18. Come let us pledge again each heart and hand,
To thee the flag to serve friends in every
land.
Come let us give anew each thought and
mind,
To be a light to shine over all mankind.
So may our emblem be proudly unfurled,
To link the chain of youth for service
throughout the world.
Or give us strength to prove sure and
sublime,
To make the cause we serve shine over
the hills of time.
19. Ow! — SPLASH! H—E—L—P !
'I'm coming.'
Splash!
-
- 'Thank You very much indeed!'
Our Motto:—
"Whoever you see in distress recognise in
him a fellow man."
20. A heap of sand there is,
What can you say about
the number of sand in it?
Finite or infinite?
That's the fun of Mathematics.
21. Dress-making and knitting are her only
concerns,
Modern Maths. and Physics are the only
things he's eager to learn.
But for us, Music is the loveliest thing we've
earned.
22. The aim of our Pen-pal Club,
Is to find you a friend abroad,
Though you may sometimes have to wait
for long,
By correspondence, your English will surely
be improved a lot.
23. Remember how funny you looked in your
childhood?
Remember the way we do?
Go get that little dark box with a lenshood,
And we'll remember you too!
- You don't need no Leica,
You'll do well with a Minolta.
So just come and join us at any time,
For it'll cost you nothing but a dime.
24. The Physics Club is a club of interest and
excitement.
We study theories by doing experiments.
It is really great fun
To hunt the answers with simple equipment.
25. Is the world really round?
Oh, yes, Oh, yes;
Does light go faster than sound?
Oh, sure, Oh, sure;

Who's the man the wheel to create?
And who's Alexander the Great?
If you answer them with wits,
You are fit to go for a quiz.

26. Newton discovered gravitation
While under an apple tree he lay in medita-
tion
When sodium and water react,
Free hydrogen comes is the fact.

Face the Beacon Hill at night,
You'll find the north ev'n with dim light.
Plants always grow towards sunlight,
But what animal stands the tallest height?

Make yourself a radio transistor,
And give it to your pastor.
'What is science for, youngster?'
'It makes our life happier!'

27. What can the Scouts do for the world and
for you?
The Scouts can camp in the open air next
to a river fair;—
The Scouts can sail on a raft, for their
knowledge of scoutcraft;
The Scouts can work all day through, be the
weather hot or cool;
The Scouts can help people all the time
As willingly as poets make their rhyme;
The Scouts never yield before hardship,
But meet it with good cheer and sportsman-
ship,
These are wonderful things they can do.

28. Of all hobbies this is the best,
Little pieces of paper have so much interest.
Giving us useful information and genuine
pleasure;
They are more valuable than thy treasure.

They give us historical and geographical
knowledge,
And remind us of great people of every age.
A hobby so fascinating, a hobby so funny,
A hobby that will waste you no money.

29. O may these days of play,
These wasted-seeming day,
In the covered-playground everyday,
Be chances of training for new blood of
future days.

The interest of members here found,
In a peaceful covered playground,
Without a pause, but with a sound,
So spins the flying ball round and round.

30. Oh Teens! The dream-makers!
See how time flies.

The meat filled up every stomach,
The fire shone on everybody's face,
Happy with gorgeous pork,
That was the joint barbecue in October.

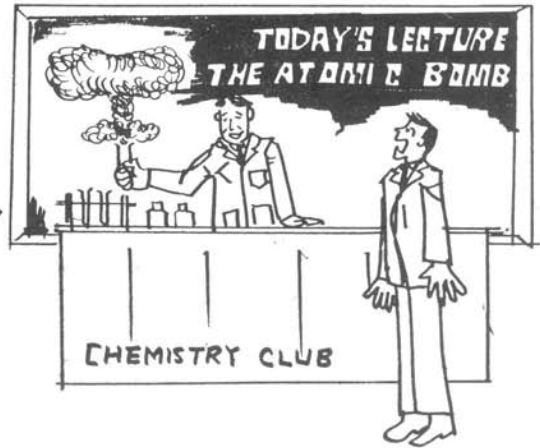
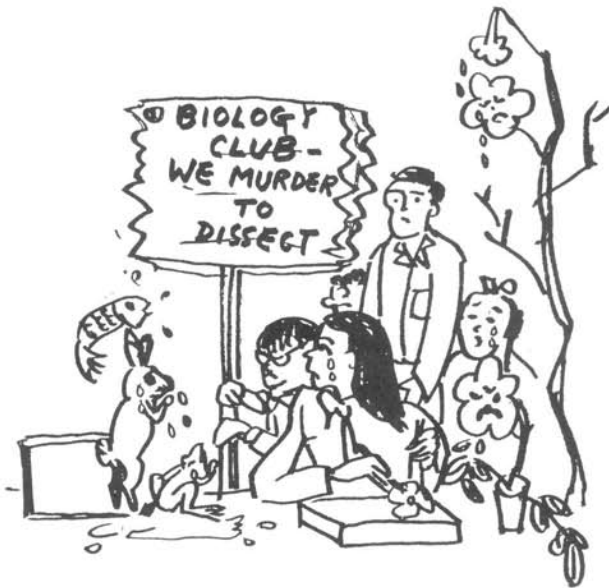
Cakes were near, there was no fear,
Other girls all dancing,
While hungry ones were.....?
It was a tea-party in December.

Circle round and staring
At Miss's skillful hands,
Where miracles did happen,
Cocktail, sandwiches—all in at a flash second.

31. It's ELECTRONICS, It's FUN;
How HIGH electronics! How GREAT
fun!
It's the work EVERYONE CAN DO,
Both the BOYS and the GIRLS,
You KILL time and time'll KILL you!
Please come quickly and JOIN us!

Answers:

1. *The Club Chairmen Association*
2. *The Art Club*
3. *The Astronomy Club*
4. *The Badminton Club*
5. *The Biology Club*
6. *The Bridge Club*
7. *The Catholic Society*
8. *The Chemistry Club*
9. *The Chess Club*
10. *The Chinese Boxing Club*
11. *The Christian Fellowship*
12. *The Cross Country Club*
13. *The Dramatic Society*
14. *The Folk Dance Club*
15. *The Geography Society*
16. *The Guides*
17. *The History Society*
18. *The Junior Red Cross*
19. *The Life Saving Club*
20. *The Mathematics Club*
21. *The Music Association*
22. *The Pen Pal Club*
23. *The Photographic Club*
24. *The Physics Club*
25. *The Quiz Club*
26. *The Science Society*
27. *The Scouts*
28. *The Stamp Collecting Club*
29. *The Table Tennis Club*
30. *The Teens Club*
31. *The Wireless Club*



STUDENT WELFARE UNIT

Usually, the Student Welfare Unit is opened to the whole school. Whoever interested in helping his fellow students in various ways, is welcome. However, representatives were chosen from each class to join the Student Welfare Unit this year. They are responsible for, at least, observing any need of help arising from their own class and reporting to the Student Welfare Unit which may give them help.

A bazaar was held in July to raise fund for the Student Welfare Unit. Then, in Jan., '70, a language laboratory was set up to help students improve their Oral English. Furthermore, we have recently installed a telephone in our school camp. Drinking fountains are also expected to come into existence by the beginning of next term, as it is very urgent when summer comes.

Private tuition was organized by the Student

Welfare Unit on small scales. Some members took part in the tuition and they did help a lot to those Lower Formers who were weak in certain academic subjects, e.g. Modern Maths.

A slide-show was organized by us during the Christmas Holidays. We were helping the Foster Parents' Plan Incorporation which was the chief organizer of the Fair. Many members helped enthusiastically and the Fair was quite successful. It was really enjoyable to play with those small children.

A number of visits were paid to some students who were in special difficulties and asked for help from the Student Welfare Unit. After the inspection, special financial help was usually given to them.

SETO SO WAH 4C
Secretary

OUR SCHOOL CAMP

An ideal place:

- *to relax and enjoy in the open;
- *to foster friendship among fellow students;
- *to develop a keen sense of co-operation;
- *to promote interest in field studies;

This year, we are glad to have Mr. Poon to be our chairman again after he came back to Q.E.S. last summer. The 6th camp warden training course, which was started last June, was completed by the beginning of this year. There were eleven boys and five girls from Form 3 and Form 4. They were given a series of lectures in school and four training camps in which an outdoor camp was included. The training consisted of two parts: technical and character training. During this training, the W.I.T. (wardens in training) had shown their interest and ability to manage camp life. They will be arranged to serve as wardens on duty this year.

Haven't you noticed the framework of the canoes outside the woodwork room? And some of the wardens working there? We are repairing the old ones and building two new canoes. We hope that they can be used as soon as possible. The path leading to the new jetty was widened and the rocks were removed during various camps in this year. The loading and unloading of canoes are more convenient now. These show that our fellow students also enjoyed working together at the school camp.

We have thoroughly revised our song book. This new song book will be more up-to-date. Besides a games-book is also being prepared. This is for wardens when they feel they are short of games.

In the coming months, we are planning to organize some camps, both for work and pleasure,

and hiking too. These will be open to students in the school and those from Form 1 to 3 are especially welcome. This will help our fellow schoolmates to know more about our school camp and to enjoy real camp life. We can work and play together and become good friends.

The 7th training course will be postponed to next year. We will try our best to improve our camp site, to develop more areas in the camp during this summer, so that we can make the best use of our camp.

The Secretary,
Camp Wardens Association

THE GREEN HOUSE

The idea of constructing a Green House was put forward last year. However, due to various reasons, the idea was not put into practice. This year we plucked up the courage to build one. This was indeed a real challenge.

Everything starts with a plan and this is no exception with the construction of the Green House. We must send our gratitude to Mr. Kwan, who had left the school, for kindly designing the plan for us. Under the guidance and advice of Mr. H.P. Chow we started our project in October.

The site of the House was chosen to be at the far end of the football field. Estimation of prices and the buying of materials were our first jobs, then with the little limited knowledge of cement work we had learnt in the school camp and with the woodwork the boys had learnt during their lessons, we commenced this challenging task. It was, I must admit, really hardwork. The most difficult problem we faced was the lack of masculine members in our Club. However a number of F.5 and F.6. students volunteered their help in the construction. They did much of the heavy work while the girls helped in the painting. On account of our inexperience, progress was slow, but we were not discouraged. We came back to work mostly on Saturdays and on other public holidays. We all bear in mind the same aim.: to complete the construction of the Green House knowing pretty well that we were doing something worthwhile, and this encouraged us to work till the final completion. While working, we imagined how happy and delighted we would be if the plants we would cultivate were in full bloom.

The Green House was finally completed in March and was officially opened by our Principal. Here we must again express our hearty thanks to our Principal for his generous financial support from the School Welfare Fund and to Mr. Chow for his valuable advice and guidance and to Mr. K.H. Tsoi for his kind permission to use the woodwork room.



We have now over fifty pots of plants in the Green House under the care of members of the Club. In future we hope to cultivate more indoor plants as well as interest among fellow students in local flora. Further, the construction of the Green House has achieved another important aim — the spirit of Co-operation in the school.

CHEUNG YEE WAN L 6 B.
—Chairman of the Biology Club—

OUR LANGUAGE LABORATORY

The Language Laboratory, which the school had planned for a long time, was finally set up in the U.6A classroom. But this should not be a surprise to any of our schoolmates because we all know that the school has always paid much attention to our English.

The Laboratory is situated on the second floor, just next to the Art Room. The Laboratory looks quite similar to the other classrooms, but differs in that there are sets of ear-phones on the tables, and a tape-recorder on the teacher's desk. Also, as you step into the room, you will probably notice that there are some instructions for the students written on the blackboard. On a whole, it provides the students with a new, but interesting, environment.

We have our oral-drills in the Laboratory. The teacher now can, by connecting the corresponding circuits, listen to the individual. We get our

oral-drills by listening to tapes, and then repeat what we have heard, but I think the volume of the tape-recorder is often a bit too loud, and so often makes us quite uneasy. Besides, the ear-phones are too tight, and so our ears always turn red after the lessons. Another characteristic of the Laboratory is that we are not allowed to turn on the fans so that it would be very hot during the summer days. However the Laboratory is still a success because we learn and, at the same time, enjoy a lot during the lessons.

Several suggestions are made for the laboratory. First of all, since we are not allowed to turn on the fans, it is better to have the room air-conditioned. Secondly, it is better to modify the ear-phones so that they would be more comfortable. Finally, we may try to record our own reading so that we can, by comparison, find out whether we have achieved any improvement.

MOK TAT FAI L6 B.

LIBRARIANS' NOTE

After the Prefects Bulletin was set up at the beginning of the first school term, constructive suggestions were put forward by our schoolmates. Among the various suggestions, one was concerned about the opening of the library during lunch hour so that we could have more time to read magazines. This is quite impossible because of a certain library rule. Therefore, we have an alternative. Magazines are put in the school upper landing from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Gratitude must go to class librarians from Form Lower Six who are responsible for putting the magazines onto the shelf in the morning and collecting them back to the library in the afternoon. As the response from our schoolmates is quite good, more magazines are being placed in the upper landing, and we have altogether two book-shelves of magazines out there.

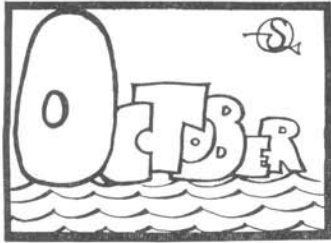
Books are often found in the 'wrong places'. Sometimes, a history book is found mingled with books on Geography; books on geometry among fiction. It is rather discouraging to see that despite our effort to put the books in good order

and in their appropriate places during the post-exam period, after the first week of the 2nd school term, they are again in a turmoil. Class librarians complain that fellow students tend to put the books back to the nearest shelf, ignoring whether they are the right places for the books or not. Dear Schoolmates, please keep your eyes open as you can easily match the classification number on the small piece of paper on the book spine with the large-printed number on the shelves. What seems to be an easy task for you may help us a great deal! If all the books are in an orderly position it would be easier for us to find the books we want instead of peeping in every shelf to search for them.

At present, our library is expanding. There are many new books waiting to be out in the shelves but since much work has to be done before a book is available for borrowing, we have to wait. And I very much hope that in the near future, we can have all the new books ready.

LAU WAI PING L6 A.

ACTIVITIES



SCHOOL PLAY

During the summer vacation, the Drama Society prepared a play. This play was written in January 1969, but the production had to be postponed until the summer. The play was eventually staged on 18th October, 1969.

The play provided entertainment for the members. But its main function was to provide practical experience which would act as a basis for a theory course to follow.

This play, 聚寶殿, has a cast of twenty-four and a backstage crew of forty. The large number was not an accident. It was deliberately introduced so that as many as possible may be involved. Thereby it was hoped that more members could be acquainted with the various aspect of "show business" and with the spirit of the stage.

In this respect, the venture may be considered a success. We would like to believe that the project had aroused an interest, illuminated some talents, stimulated a critical attitude, initiated the subsequent training course and weeded out the irresponsible and undesirable in the Darma Society.

The performance itself of course left much to be desired for. Most of the actors and stage hands were quite inexperienced. In fact for a lot of them this was their first involvement in dramatics.

Consequently, a certain amount of stage fright was inevitable. Some tricks and gimmicks did not pull off as smoothly and effectively as was hoped. Lighting and sound effects failed at some points, and the tempo slacked here and there. Quite a bit of instant improvisation ensued, and it was quite surprising how calmly and cleverly they have ridden over these accidents.

In conclusion it may be said that all involved enjoyed the play and derived a certain amount of knowledge and know-how from it. With this newly gained experience, it is hoped that the next production will see great improvements.



THE SWIMMING GALA

3rd October, saw our Annual Swimming Gala taking place.

The day was bright and sunny. The spectators were heavily sun-tanned. The House Officials were running busily to and fro, searching for their competitors, encouraging them and giving them every little care, while the competitors were shivering in the cool morning breezes, crying for hot water.

* * * * *

Bang! The competitors dived and dashed for the target. Two competitors were swimming with their full might — but why were the others motionless? Bang again. Ha — a wrong start!

* * * * *

“Help! A girl is sinking!”

But don't worry! The life-savers were dashing for her. We salute you, Life-Savers!

* * * * *

The programme of the Finals was wonderfully interspersed with relays which formed the climax of the Swimming Gala. The most exciting relay was the one among the staff, prefects and House Captains. It was great fun seeing them swimming towards different destinations in a competition.

* * * * *



Our school was honoured by the presence of Mr. Lam, the City District Officer of Monkong, who came to address the gathering and Mrs. Lam to present the trophies. Mr. Lam praised highly our minute swimming pool in his speech. Well, the Q.E.S. swimming pool is becoming well-known!

* * * * *

The event is over now, and the results seemed not so significant as compared to sportsmanship and the enthusiasm of participation. And Mr. Chamberlain, our principal, hopes that seven hundred out of nine hundred will participate in the next Swimming Gala!

Observers.



THE JOINT SCHOOL CONCERT

On the evenings of 7th, 8th November, a joint school concert took place at the Silocks Hall of Ying Wah Girls School. It was sponsored by the Music Associations of Ying Wah Girls School, Queen's College, King's College, Ramondi College and our school. The very idea of holding such a concert was suggested by King's College on July last year and we were invited to take part.

There were all together sixteen performances including both vocal and instrumental, classical and modern music.

Our first performance was a violin solo by a F.5 student. He played a western piece. The notes were perfectly in tune and the climax of the music was handled beautifully. The only defect was that the piece was rather long and had many repetitions, thus making it a little bit boring.

The second one was the French-horn solo which also gained the appreciation of the audience. But the performance itself was not a good one for the performer did not handle the piece well. What made it successful was only the outstanding feature of the instrument.

Our last performance was the double violin concerto by a F.5 and a F.4 student. They played the music correctly and with much expression, though the music itself was hard to understand and they were a little nervous.

Quite a successful occasion, the concert may be remarked, as it was an unprecedented attempt of the schools taking part. Providing a healthy entertainment for students, it also brings about a closer inter-school relationship.

JOSEPH WONG L6 A.

FORM OUTINGS

On the 25th of November, we had our school Form Outings. It was a day of joy and fun for all, teachers and students alike, for the normal dull lessons were replaced by exciting games and songs in the open fresh-air of the countryside.

Form One went to Tsang Lan Shu, Form Two preferred Lam Chuen Valley. Form Three found themselves in Tai Mei Took. Form Four chose Ching Tam, Form Five Sun Leung Tam, Form Lower Six A, Tsun Lung, Form Lower Six B, Tai Shui Hang and Form Upper Six, the School Camp at Saikung.

Form One: We had to walk a long long way before we finally reached our destination. Some slipped and fell into a dirty stream. We had only potatoes for our brabecue as we did not know how to do the others!

Form Two: There were a few tall trees, a stream and a lot of litter! We had a football match after lunch.

Form Three: We sang all the way. We were very happy and FREE!

Form Four: The place was not as good as what we had painted in our mind. We enjoyed ourselves heartily nevertheless. Miss Grace Wong failed in the games several times and had to postpone the geography test!

Form Five: It was nice to put away our books for a while. It was even nicer to have had roasted chicken for our barbecue!

Form Lower Six A: We brought too much food along. We just kept on eating until we could hardly move!

Form Lower Six B: Miss Mui brought with her many cakes. We were rather amazed as we never knew that Miss Mui, our Chemistry teacher, could bake cakes!

Form Upper Six: We intended to have a launch trip. Unfortunately, the weather was too rough for it. So we stayed in the School Camp instead and had a wonderful day. This was our last Form outing in Q.E.S., and we wondered when we would visit the Saikung Camp again.

Participants

THE ENGLISH CAMPAIGN

The aim of the English Campaign was to arouse among the students in the school an interest in speaking English so that the standard of our spoken English can be raised.

Several letters were sent to the Prefects' Bulletin complaining about the low and deteriorating standard of our English, especially spoken English. A questionnaire was later answered by all the students and the results were so encouraging that the prefects started the English Campaign on 24th November, for a period of four weeks.

The Campaign was in the form of competition among the various classes in the same Form. Prizes were awarded to the class which had the least offences noted down by the prefects in the "forbidden time" which was every recess of the day and every Friday of the week.

In the first few days of the Campaign, the usually noisy and crowded school compound was rendered into a silent and peaceful place. Even the most talkative girls and the naughtiest boys kept their

mouths shut. The only remaining noisy place was the tuck-shop which was out of the prefects' "sphere of influence".

A conspicuous feature in the "forbidden time" was that of the prefects who stood in a corner, ball-pen and note-book in hand, sticking up their ears to catch the faintest sound of murmuring of any "non-English", while the students kept their mouths closely shut, watching out alertly for any approaching prefect and waiting anxiously for the bell.

Things began to change in the second week. Some students, realizing that it was a good chance to improve their English, really began to speak aloud in English with their friends. They spoke quite naturally and fluently as time went on. Some prefects as they went stealthily near groups of students, hiding themselves in a corner, were really satisfied when they found out that the students were all trying hard to practise their oral English.

A Prefect





CHRISTMAS PARTIES

There were many parties and balls in the school during the Christmas holidays. The following two were the most important.

Combined Programme — Joint -School Christmas Party

On 20th December, a joint-school Christmas Party was held at the Hall of Belilios Public School as an item of the Combined Programme. This year's Combined Programme involved three schools, Belilios Public School, Kowloon Technical School and our school.

The party was to start at 7:30 p.m., but punctuality was not well observed. Some tens of students from the three schools arrived on time and according to our plan, we should have a hundred and fifty pairs. Some late-comers came as late as 8:45 p.m. by taxi.

The party started with some folk dancing as warming up exercise. Then off went the lights, except those on the stage and the social dance music was played.

As we were inexperienced, the selecting and setting of records did not run smoothly. But as a whole, the party was quite successful. Everyone was getting along well with new friends from the other schools.

LAU WAI PING L6A

The Under-privileged Children's Party

The Under-privileged Children's Party was held on 19th December. At 2 p.m., about one hundred and fifty children were seen marching into the Hall. At first they walked orderly and quietly. But suddenly, they rushed in all directions to seize a seat.

The party started with singing and games. The songs were short and easy to learn. They sang happily. Their cheerful voices could even be heard in the staff-rooms.

Then, there was a performance by the members of the Chinese Boxing Club. The children watched with great interest. Many of them tried to imitate the performers' actions. Some boys even practised immediately with the boys next to them.

Later, the children were divided into groups. Some of them went to a film-show in the lecture-room and the others went to play games in the football-field and basketball-court. These children were quite obedient and very intelligent. They enjoyed the game very much. Almost everyone could get a prize after the games.

The last event of this party was the coming of "Santa Claus". The children shouted loudly, showing their welcome to "Santa Claus" and his presents. Everybody received a present and left the hall with a smiling face.

—Christian Fellowship

THE INTERCLASS BULLETIN-BOARD DECORATION COMPETITION

Several years ago, the interclass bulletin-board decoration competition was one of the most fascinating activities of the school. Every class changed the decoration monthly. Each time, they chose an interesting topic and presented it with pictures, explanations and charts. Then, by the end of the month, several teachers went around the classrooms to judge which class had done the best. There were banners for the first two classes. By the end of the year, the two classes that had won the greatest number of times were awarded a small sum of money.

Students, particularly those in lower Forms, were very enthusiastic about this monthly competition. It was not at all easy to win. The winning classes always had good design, nice pictures, concise description and bright and well-matched colours.

Then, the competition suddenly stopped. In the middle of last term, the Club Chairman Association decided to ask the school to start this monthly competition once more. The principal gave permission with pleasure. As the Hong Kong Festival was approaching, it was decided that the first topic of the competition would be the Hong Kong Festival.

Quite unexpectedly, the response was extremely

good. There had hardly been any other competition in the school that students worked so keenly and energetically to win. Every class in the lower Forms started working quite early. Even the Upper Six and Form Five classes took part and this really gave the organizers a surprise. After school, many students gave up their ball games and helped in decorating their classrooms.

Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Crew and Mrs. Leung and two members of the Club Chairman Association were invited to act as judges for the competition. To their surprise, the competition had been changed from "Bulletin-board Decoration" to "Classroom Decoration". Although it was only the end of November, many classrooms were filled with the Christmas air. In many classrooms, the decoration included the sign of the "Festival of Hong Kong", the flower of Hong Kong, the programme of the "Festival of Hong Kong", dragons and many other outstanding features. The decorations were marvellous. Several classes had three-dimensional models. In one class, there were even electric lights. Since every class had done so well, it was really difficult for the judges to make a decision. Eventually the championship was awarded to F.3A.

KWAN SEK YIU L6B



INTERSCHOOL FOLK-DANCE COMPETITION

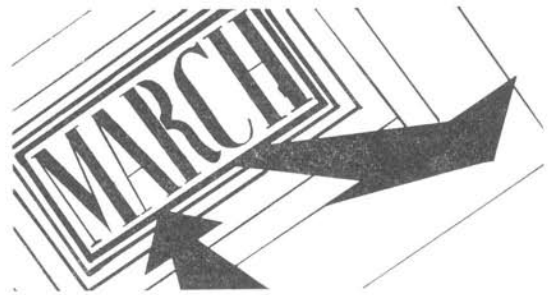
On the 15th of January, the Interschool Folk Dance Festival reached the climax when twelve schools competed for the Senior Western Folk Dance Champion. And the winner was Queen Elizabeth School.

Nine boys and nine girls together made up our school folk dance team. We were chosen by our P.E. teachers. Rehearsals started early in November just after the team was organised. It might be incredible, yet it was true that all the boys were layman to folk dancing and it had been a great job for the P.E. teachers to train us so successfully. Rehearsals were carried out step by step, beginning with the basic footwork and gradually went on to the training of good body gestures, facial expressions and group co-operation.

After almost a hundred hours of intense training, there came the day for the competition and we were at our highest spirits. The event took place in our school hall. Each school performed two dances, one compulsory and one optional. Seeing that all other schools had very beautiful costumes, we were a bit discouraged at first. The compulsory dance was about the galloping of a horse. We danced boisterously with vigorous movements,

compiling with the meaning of the dance. Our free-choice dance was remarkable. It was called "The Israel Dance" which was in fact a "cocktail dance" by combining four dances into one. We danced it nicely, with good expressions, sweet smiles, pointed toes and looking at our partners all the time. The adjudicators appreciated the change of rhythm and mood. We came first in the free-choice and won the overall championship.

TONY TSANG L6B.



Q.E.S. AND THE 22ND MUSIC AND SPEECH FESTIVAL

A Choir Member: We had eighty odd boys and girls as members this year, ranging from Form Two to Form Lower Six. We entered the hymn singing class for the songs "Immortal Love" and "Praise to the Lord". As usual, we began to practise early in the year and as usual, attendance was extremely poor. Absence and unpunctuality made the task of our music teacher more difficult. Under the persistent effort of Mrs. Wong, we were able to master the songs with correct expressions at the competition. During the performance, everyone tried his best and the result turned out to be, that we did not come second as in the previous years, but first with 180 points, together with a Certificate of Honour which we missed for long. We were all glad, particularly Mrs. Wong who found she had not made her effort in vain.

A Lower Six Arts Student: Not until towards the end of February were we informed that on 5th March, we were supposed to go up the stage in the Speech Festival and recite a very long poem, called the Ula Masondo's Dream by William Plumer. None of us cared about it at first; but later, everyone got enthusiastic about it when told that lessons would not be given when we practised Choral Speaking. However, such recitations require expressions, volume and good memories. Yet, none of these appeared when we gave our performance during the school assembly. So we 'sacrificed' six more lessons to train ourselves. Our performance in the very evening was extremely well-done as all of us agreed later, and commented as a delicate performance by the adjudicator. However, we came fourth only. We were disappointed at first, but everyone took it easy later. It was an unforgettable experience for us as now you may still find some of us reciting the poem while we are studying limestone and glaciated regions in Geography lessons.

A Form 1D Student: Our class took part in Choral Speaking in the Speech Festival of the year. It was the first time for most of us. Mrs. Leung was our teacher-in-charge and the poem we recited was called Casey Jones. Two months before the performance, we began the practice either in English lessons, or at lunch time or after school. The great day was on 7th March, Saturday. We came

back to school early in the morning to have a last practice. Luckily we had our performance in our own school hall. We got excited on stage and forgot some of the expressions Mrs. Leung had taught us. We came fourth with 81 points and were given a Certificate of Merit. Although the result was not very satisfactory, we were not disappointed because we had learned a lot and had had a good time together.

Observer: As a tradition, our school is not active in the Music and Speech Festival. This year was no exception. Though the items we entered were few, results were generally satisfactory. Apart from those described above by various participants, individuals of our school taking part in other items had been very good. Yuen Kwan, a Form Five student, took part in the advanced pei-pai solo class, came first among twelve competitors with 90 marks and a Certificate of Honour in spite of her heavy work. Another student Peter Li Suk Yue of F.4C, came first with 83 points in the French-horn solo class and first again in the French-horn Concerto class, this time with 87 points. Both of them were highly commented on by the adjudicators. In the trombone solo section, one of our students Lui For Sing came second. We hope, in future, students of Q.E.S. will be more active in the Speech and Music Festival.

THE P.T.A. DINNER

On the 13th of March, we did not have afternoon school. It was good news to everyone. The school had to prepare for the Annual P.T.A. general meeting and the dinner in the evening.

The programme commenced in the hall with some performances by the students. Our school folk dance team which had won the champion in the Interschool Folk Dance Festival, danced in front of the parents and again won much applause. The annual general meeting followed. After this the parents were invited to different classrooms to have a 'frank' discussion with the teachers. Some students could not help peeping

into the classrooms to catch a word or two. "Ah, Tony..... clever boy.....but". "Yes! Yes! We also find....."

When the discussion was going on, the hall was turned into a restaurant. The dinner, as usual, was the typical Chinese feast. Dinner tickets were sold at ten dollars each. It was due to the generosity of the parents that many students could also sit at the tables without paying a cent. They were those helping on this occasion. Consequently the quality of food was weighed down by the quantity.

This year, raffle tickets were sold at fifty cents each. The money would go to the Students' Welfare Unit. The prizes were those left by last summer's Fair. There were altogether around fifty prizes and the most valuable ones were the watches. The three thousand tickets were finally sold out owing to the kindness and generosity of the parents.

Lucky-draw was done before the dinner, but the prizes were to be collected later from the Principal. The procedure went on very smoothly. The parents and teachers were very calm but....." "Yell'." Yes, the prizes had gone to the table with the loudest cry of joy! A girl of the folk dance team got a watch besides the free dinner.

That would be a very great reward, indeed, for her performance.

Immediately after this, the dishes came. To those who did not pay a cent, they were very delicious. As soon as the last course was over, the crowd broke up automatically. In a few minutes' time, the hall became awesomely empty. The empty tables, the empty dishes, the empty cups, all empty. Where had all the noises gone? Where had all the laughter, all the faces gone? Yes, the feast had to break up finally, but it will come again. So just wait!

YAU HON HUNG L6B

ANNUAL SPORTS FINAL

Something is wrong with the boy scouts! Why, they are wearing green caps! Another strange cap appears on Mr. Poon's head. I think he has stolen his baby's.

* * *

All the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes in the A grade discus throw go to West House. Are they invincible in the field?

* * *

It is not too easy to make a point in javelin throwing. In the A grade boys javelin, many could manage to throw it to great distances but very often failed to make a hole in the field!

* * *

Set.....Bang! The 1500 metres race started after a ten minutes' lecture by Mr. Yu at the starting point. "Well, why is he taking a short-cut?" "No, he is just giving up the race after the third step! So, what is the lecture for?"

* * *

No spectators were allowed to wander into the field. Marks would be deducted from the total of each House if the wanderers were caught by the prefect. Consequently few students went into the field except the officials. Prefects were surprised to see so many officials wandering about. But what then?

* * *

The weather was a bit cold and the humidity was high. It drizzled. The result: ladies' umbrellas formed a spectacular scene, colourful, attractive and vivid.

* * *

After the events, before leaving the sports ground, students were asked to clean up the site. All of us gave good response and the whole place was nearly as tidy as before.

* * *

The results: North-house was the overall champion with East, South and West as runners-up.

* * *

In the staff vs prefects tug-of-war, the prefects had the support of all the students. The teachers won the first round easily. In the second round, the prefects employed effective tactic. With more prefects united together, the staff was beaten. However, the prefects lost in the last round.

* * *

Generally speaking, the Athletics Meet was a success with the greatly increased number of participants, as Miss Mair, our honourable guest remarked.



OPEN DAY

About five hundred people visited our Open Day, which was held on the 16th and 17th of April.

Near the Hall entrance, the Apollo projects attracted many visitors. Most of them were puzzled by the "Moon Rock" exhibited while many of the telescopes were complained to be non-functional.

"The classification of animals" was presented with many specimens. Some of them were awful-looking. Many girls looked at them with frightened eyes.

In front of the stage were the displays of the Wireless Club. Visitors paid particular interest

to the Electric Flashing Gun. They tried to shoot at the target again and again until they succeeded.

Two lines of words were hung from the roof-lamps by the Geography Society. All the year-long field-trip reports were shown, with maps and models on "New Projects of Hong Kong".

Napoleon, the great hero of Europe, was the topic of the History Society. The portrait of Napoleon on the back wall of the Hall was very much appreciated. Some visitors were surprised that we could construct canoes by ourselves. After seeing the photos illustrating the process of canoe-construction, they appreciated very much our co-operative work under the instruction of the Wood-work teacher.

The football field was occupied by the boy scouts and the girl guides. Their combined effort made the field look like a campsite, and attracted many youngsters.

On the second floor, the D.S. Room and the newly built Language Laboratory were also opened to visitors. Many boys took this opportunity to examine the D.S. Room. We were proud of having the first Language Laboratory in the government secondary schools. Some visitors were particularly interested in the earphones. They said that it was great fun to have them on!

CHAN KAI WING L6A

THE GOODS-EXCHANGE FAIR

At the end of last term, the chairman of the chairman Association received a phone call from Mr. Chiang of the City District Office of Mongkok, inviting him to a meeting. When he arrived at the City District Office several days later, Mr. Chiang introduced him to a reporter of Wah Kiu Yat Pao and several members of the Interact Club of Tak Yan School. During the meeting, each one was given two sheets of paper about the "Goods-Exchange Fair".

Mr. Chiang said that this type of Exchange Scheme was very popular in many places such as U.S.A. and Taiwan. Then, the details of the Scheme were discussed. All the other members agreed that this Scheme would be very useful in view that youths always like something different. This Scheme would give them a chance to change for something new that they prefer. The Club Chairman Association had been established for two years, and had never taken part in any activity

outside the school. It therefore accepted the Scheme as a challenge.

As soon as the entry forms and regulations were published, members of the Club Chairman Association set to work energetically. Posters were stuck up in every classroom. The chairman of the Association twice went up to the stage to explain the Fair to the whole school, inviting students to take part. Notice in large Chinese characters were put up on the board of the Club Chairman

Association. However, the response was poor. The time for collection of articles was extended. Before the deadline for the collection of articles, a circular was sent around the school to ask students to pay more attention to the fair. Although great effort was spent, the result was still poor.

The day finally arrived. The Exchange took place fairly smoothly and each participant that turned up at the Fair obtained something.

KWAN SEK YIU L6B



THE SCHOOL FAIR AND BAZAAR

On a certain day in July, 1969, when people occasionally passed along Sai Yee Street, they would be surprised to find a great change in the appearance of Q.E.S. They would probably asked, "Why is Q.E.S. turned to such a brightly and colourfully decorated place instead of its old, dull usual looks?" The answer for this was, "It was the day on which we have our Fair and Bazaar."

The aim of having a Fair and Bazaar was to raise fund for the Student Welfare Unit which is an organization in the school working for the fellow-students who have difficulties and need helping hands.

It was a fine day with the sun hanging high up in the blue sky. In the football field, instead of the greenish-yellow and deserted grass, you could hear noises everywhere. Men, women, boys, girls, grown-ups and growing-ups found joy and excitement there. Every stall was brightly decorated to attract "customers". If you like throwing balls when you are in bad mood, there was a chance for you to show off your skill. A student always stood there for you to throw at with tomatoes and fermented bean curd. If your skill was great enough to throw at the target, you would probably get a big prize, otherwise, you would get a small one. You would see a person dressed in a red Chinese traditional gown wandering about making a loud noise with a gong.

At the other side of the football field, a piece of land was specially cleared out. You would see people riding on mules. It was strange and proud to ride on such a big animal though it was not a horse it had the appearance similar to a horse. Music was ringing in the air because the army band was playing near-by. "It really was of great fun," said a little child after he had finished riding the mule for one round.

The covered-playground was a very good place to go when you were hungry. There you would find all sorts of delicious food such as cakes, almond jelly, candies ready for you. They were mainly made by the D.S. girls of the school. Therefore, the covered-playground was indeed an ideal place after you had been sweating and shouting and playing in the football field.

The corridor in front of the laboratories was occupied by the stalls for souvenirs. You could get knapsacks, glasses, caps and colourful banners. They were all beautiful little stuffs with the school-badges on. The prices were not very high, therefore, the souvenirs were soon cleared up within a very short time. There were also stools, lamp-stands and dolls which were made by our fellow-students. They were, with no exception, taken away by holders of coupons soon after they were

put on display.

The Fair and Bazaar was a great success. We held a Fete Dance in the evening, just to refresh our students after a hard days' work. After the Fair and Bazaar, people, when passing along Sai Yee Street and looking up at the old, dull building on the little slope, would ask again, "Will there be another Fair and Bazaar and when?"

THE MA WAN AFFILIATION PROJECT

We were indeed proud to lead the Ma Wan Affiliation Project which was only started this year. For every two weeks, a group of twenty-five Form Four students visited Fong Yuen Primary School on Ma Wan Island. We played and worked with the students of Primary Four, Five and Six, trying to introduce various sorts of activities to them.

The students there were divided into seven groups: the Folk Dance and Folk Singing Group, the First Aid Group, the Life Saving Group, the Chinese Boxing Group, the Sports Group, the Knitting Group and the English And Current Affairs Group. So together we danced and sang and played ball games. We made scarfs and overalls. We discussed with them what was



going on in Hong Kong beyond Ma Wan Island. We also taught them some English, Chinese Boxing, Life Saving and First Aid. There were several of us who belonged to the Construction Group. We dealt with all sorts of odd-jobs: gardening, repairs and construction.

The students there were very energetic. Perhaps that was why a whole lot of them joined the Chinese Boxing Group. Many of them had an

acute mind. We found some applying the method of "release and rescue" they learnt in Life Saving to wrestling! Sometimes they appeared rather mischievous. Yet we found it hard to pull a long face at them as they would just smile at you in the sweetest way! Moreover, they were really eager to learn new things!

The Secretary.
MA WAN COMMITTEE

* * * * *

TEACHING AT HAY LING CHAU

When we were children, we always longed to become teachers when we grew up. Now we have grown up and our dreams were realized.

And very special teachers we were indeed! We only had one period of English with our students every week and they were young patients at Hay Ling Chau. This activity was at first initiated and organized by our former principal, Mr. Hinton. The work has now been taken over by Mrs. Susan Leung, our English teacher. Twenty-five Form Lower Six students and two old students of the School had volunteered to be Hay Ling Chau teachers. Six or seven were responsible for one class and we took turns to go there every Saturday afternoon.

Our students were graded into four classes: two Juniors, one Intermediate and one Senior. We had paid special attention to improving their spoken English this year. As far as possible, we tried to do the work orally. We had also set up a small library for them. Our students had now a handful collection of nice books and they were very much pleased with it. For the Senior Class, we usually brought them some English newspapers too. After every lesson, all the four classes would

gather together and have fifteen minutes or so of games, singing and free discussion.

When Christmas was approaching, we decided to hold a party for our students and were soon busily preparing for refreshments, carols, games, presents and performances. Then the great day was due. Our students, as usual, met us with shy looks and timid smiles, behind which were traces of excited feelings. When we sang the song "Pack up your troubles", they looked so happy that they seemed to have really cast their troubles, if any, away. The games were great fun. Our students laughed and shouted as if they were children. To finish off the party nicely, we shared out the refreshments and presents. There were altogether more than twelve kinds of food!

Every time we went to Hay Ling Chau, we enjoyed a free launch trip to and from the Island. The sea breeze was ever so refreshing. But even more than the refreshing sea breeze, we enjoyed the actual teaching there. It was always rewarding. For all we did, we were generously returned, not by cash, but by warm gratitude!

CHAN WAI KING, L6B

ARTICLES

LIVE FOR LIFE

One generation passes away, and another generation comes. The sun rises and the sun goes down; and hastens to the place where he rises. All the rivers run into the sea; and from where the rivers come they return again. In this ever passing time, there lives Man!

However, Man is not the master of this planet, but its guest. The world goes on, but Man passes away as his span of life ends. Then what is life? It is explained as the state of existence as a human being. But is mere existence enough for a man?

This world is a battlefield, you need to be a fighter to live in it, not exist, mind you, LIVE. Anybody can exist, dragging his soul around behind him like a worn-out coat, but living is different. It can be hard, but it can be fun!

Simply surviving as an animal survives, by cunning and constant fear, is not enough for a man. A man must have something beyond himself to live for, a dream, a faith. If you are living for a dream, you have to fight and make your dream come true. If you are living for a faith you have to be loyal and true to your faith.

Life is a comedy for those who think and a tragedy for those who feel. Whether you want it to be a comedy or a tragedy, it is entirely up to your own choice. How many people crucify

themselves between two conflicts: regret for yesterday and fear of tomorrow, and yet hoping their lives would turn out to be a comedy? However, the true secret of happiness is to live in the NOW, Not to be for ever regretting the past, or anticipating the future, but to get the most that you can out of this very instant. Yesterday is gone and dead, and tomorrow is promised to no one! So why not treasure the present moment? It is always wise to stop longing for things and to enjoy the fragrance of those now flowering. Don't just race along, but live! Take your time and enjoy life so that you will have time to think as well as to work, and time to drink in life sunshine.

The world is full of happiness and plenty to go round, if you are only willing to take the kind that comes your way. The whole secret is in being pliable. Be satisfied and contented with simple pleasures of life. Whenever you meet any problem, try to tackle it with intelligence, grace, and courage. Facts are unyielding, but attitude is entirely a matter of choice depending on you. And small changes help to make life easy and happy and protective.

Let your love and sympathy flow free, but don't ask for return of love or reward. Love is a wonderful thing that the whole world lives on. If you can think for one moment that you can live without it, then you are deceiving no one

but yourself! So love everyone and make yourself lovable.

Try and shine up your neighbour's halo. Shift emphasis from the Self to interest and concern for others. You will get happiness by bringing happiness to others. You will find you get a lot more than you give!

However, in life, we should prepare to take both the sweet and bitter before we are able to see real life. In our lives, we may encounter sorrows, troubles, fears, doubts, hopes, pains, perplexities, and stormy outbursts by which the hearts of men are tossed. But for those with courage, persistence, patience and a sense of adventure, they may emerge victorious. These are very unusual adventures. They enable you to get a perspective on the world, to understand that there are ups and downs in life. We should

regard them as interesting experiences that enrich life. If you want to be perfectly sure of every moment of your life that you are happy and going to keep on being so, then no matter what unpleasant things turn up, face it with a smile! If you succeed and win, smile! If you meet failure and frustration, smile! Smile! Face life with a smile, because

A SMILE is quite a funny thing,
it wrinkles up your face.

And when it's gone
you'd never find its secret hiding
place,

But far more wonderful is that to see what
smiles can do:

you smile at one, he smiles at you
And so one smile makes two!!

LILY CHOI L6A

A TRIP TO NOWHERE

Oh, it was beautiful! It was really fantastic. The scenes in front of me were so strange. I was in a woodland, so vast that there was no end. There were fog, music and noise but no people. I was carefree. I danced round and round. I was "Love", I was "Beauty", I was "God", I was in an ecstasy. It was really a good place: there were blooming flowers, fallen leaves all over the ground, there was everything.

Suddenly I caught sight of a kangaroo jumping gracefully in front of me. I chased after it. No, I jumped after it. It was not a kangaroo! It was a lion. It howled at me. Terrified, I turned and ran back. There was no lion, but a shadow. "I would not let you go", I said to myself, and began the chasing again. I ran and even flew, but could not get at it whatever speed I went. I was disappointed and stopped for a rest.

It was dark on all sides. There was an anxious feeling creeping upon me. I suspected that there

were some monsters lurking in the dark, peeping at me all the time. I felt more and more uneasy. "I must find it out," I muttered to myself. I ran in every direction in every time.

I was in a valley, in the midst of a crowd. They played the most appealing music and sang the most agitating songs. I sang with them, but



found that I could not sing their pitch, too high for me. I felt sad. I asked them to sing some songs with a lower pitch. They laughed at me. I shouted to the one just next to me. But in his eyes, I could see contempt and mockery — only because I was a monotone. I was mad. I tried to speak to another one but I caught the same expression from him. I felt sad, a real sadness from the heart. So many people sat there, yet none was my friend. There was an empty feeling in me.

“This is no place for me,” I said and wandered away.

I was standing at the cliff, my clothes fluttering in the breeze, my eyes looking vainly into the open sea. It was a peaceful scenery, a calm sea accompanied by the rhythms of the tides. I had nothing in my mind. The trappings of a stranger awoke me. We stared at each other.

“Sit down, my friend.” I said.

“I am your soul,” the stranger said.

I sank in a momentary silence.

“I am Truth and Beauty. I am Love,” he continued.

I found out that he was a shadow. He did not have a definite body form. I liked him. He was flitting away. I decided to follow him. I found that I could not keep in pace with him.

“Oh, please wait for me.” I asked.

He ignored me, and flitted in his own manner. I was now far behind and did not seem to be able to catch up. I fell into despondency.

“Damn it all, I am not going to follow you.” I yelled indignantly.

I wandered aimlessly away, and found myself beside a lake. The starlight wavering down through the sky, gave a bright reflection on my features in the water. It was a villainous face. I wanted to get hold of the look and destroy it. I stretched out my arms. Another vain attempt, and another, and another,..... all fruitless. Then suddenly I fell into the water. Cold, it was cold!

I awoke and found myself lying on the floor. There was furniture broken, or turned upside-down, the room looked like the aftermath of a battlefield. I was back into reality — into the hateful, monstrous reality. Oh, I am unable to cry.

YUNG YORK MUI L6B

A DAY OF JOY AND A DAY OF TOIL

Against the crystal-blue of the sky a silver banner, with the initials Q.E.S. emboidered on it, was flying at the end of a twenty-five-foot pole. Beneath the banner, a cube-shaped framework of bamboo-poles acted as the game-stall of our school in the Union Carnival.

It was December 13th. The mid-day sun hung over the placid and azure sky, shining warmly upon the thicks of people packed in the Sports Centre of the University. In the field, thousands of people gathered in front of the game-stalls,

taking turns to play games like ten-pin bowling, ‘fishing’, or capturing a hen with a basket. Children were running about chasing after balloons that had mysteriously risen out of their hands, and knocking over dust-bins that were in their way. The air was filled with joyous cries of people winning two or three candies when their air-gun shots missed the target, and loud exclamation of fathers when their baby-sons got a razor by ‘crowning’ a duck with the ‘magic’ ring.

The Q.E.S. stall provided fun for both the

'growing-ups' and the grown-ups. The Executioner—a game in which you swing a ball at the end of a piece of string and knock off the heads (of coconut) of the children in a painting; and you get one of them if you knock off all three heads— attracted a lot of children who persuaded their fathers to buy one game-coupon after another in order to get the coconut of a prize. One girl even begged us to give her a coconut when she failed to win one after trying six or seven times. The fortune-teller Sha Chen Pe, or 'Sand Dust Uncle' also had a lot of customers, mostly girls. They would gather in front of our shabby old temple. One of them would then lift a corner of the curtain and peep in curiously, hesitate for a moment and then enter, giggling. Then our 'Sha Chen Pe' would start telling every lie he could think of. Few customers left our temple without split sides.

The fair closed at seven, and the Barn Dance Party, the last event of the Carnival, took place. But the three fellows in the stall of Q.E.S. were no participants—they were only three 'wrecks' left after standing for a whole day selling coupons and giving out prizes, and they still had to clear up the store. They had to pull down every tent they had set up, and break into pieces everything they had constructed with hard labour and skill only the day before.

Nathan Road by night saw three clumsy fellows walking lazily by, two of them carrying a basket of tools and one carrying two saws. They were on their way to lay down the heavy burden at school, with their minds thinking of the Barn Dance Party and the heavy bass of the drum, and their stomach echoed, and re-echoed.....

CHAN KIN HOI, L6A

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A HAPPY MAN

The sun is bright, the sky is blue. Everything is in the full bloom of spring. Everyone is greeting each other with a hearty smile. There is no hostility among men. Everything is rosy in the happy man's point of view. When the happy man wakes up in the morning, he finds that the chattering birds are welcoming the splendid beginning of the day. Everything is so pleasant and interesting that he cannot help singing and smiling from the bottom of his heart.

When the happy man starts working, he finds the task very enjoyable, and he always hums his favourite tune. He tries hard to solve problems. He is never afraid of facing life. He will not get depressed although there are great difficulties in his work. He is helpful and cheerful. Everyone whom he meets is greeted by his bright spirit. He lends a helping hand to those who need help, although he may get involved in difficulties himself. He is gay and light-hearted after work. Although he is not rich, he is satisfied with what

he has. After a hard day's work from sunrise to sunset, the happy man enjoys the rest of the day by doing something which he regards as entertainment. He is a very good gardener working in the evening breezes. He is also a man who lies under the shade of a tree, reading his favourite books. Or he just behaves as a very good and kind father, a considerate husband or a helpful neighbour.

A happy man is a man who knows how to enjoy the many ups and downs that life offers. He always remembers the good points about others and forgets ill-treatment he has suffered. He is friendly to every creature: a baby, a flower or a bird. He also loves life and is eager to equip himself for whatever blows that are to come.

However, is there any real happy man that can be found in this world?

SETO SO WAH 4C

THE STORY OF NOBI

My name was Nobi. I was so called because I was born in November by a young couple who earned their living by operating a small cafe near a palm beach. So our customers were mainly holiday-makers and tourists. After I was born, many customers came to our cafe and this made daddy move about as busily as an ant from morning till night. Then my parents thought that I brought them luck and they gave me a big banquet when I had my one-year-old birthday.

When I was thirteen-month old, I knew how to say 'daddy' and 'mummy' and was able to notify my own name when others called out 'Nobi'. To me, their language was just like music. I noticed that their faces changed with the loudness of the musical notes they produced. Gradually I was able to differentiate when they were angry, happy, crying or laughing by looking at their faces.

One summer, as usual, the implacable sun shone high up in the cloudless, blue sky and the weather was dreadfully hot. Many visitors came to our cafe after they had broken up for summer vacation. One day, one of our customers made an appointment with his fiancée at our cafe. When he walked past the counter with his fiancée who wore a flimsy white gown, his appealing appearance caught hold of my eyes. Loving beauty was one of my inborn qualities. So my eyes followed him doggedly, with immense excitement and gaiety. I could not help myself from calling him 'Daddy' — my habit of calling others when I was happy. There came the thunderstorm. I saw the

girl gaze at her fiancée with great bewilderment. When she got over from the bewilderment she burst into tears. She opened her mouth and began to fire at her fiancée. I could hear the 'rock and roll music' — their quarrel — gradually faded away as they walked out of our cafe, not knowing that their quarrel was caused by me.

Next day, the girl wearing a sulky face, came to our cafe again. This time, she wore a flirtatious suit which made me close my eyes — I was a baby boy. So I called her 'Mummy' — my way of expressing disgust. To my surprise, she gave out a gale of laughter and touched my little head affectionately, prior to leaving our cafe with dancing steps.

Later her fiancée and she re-appeared in our cafe, talking and laughing as they once again passed the counter. I looked at them enigmatically. However, I was glad that their faces became blissful again.



THE 20TH-CENTURY YOUTHS

When talking about youths nowadays, one will involuntarily relate it to demonstrations, drug-taking, the hippy movement and many other abominable deeds. Young people are making more trouble than anyone else in the world. On the other hand, many young people stand out as geniuses.

Everyday we read about young people committing crimes. Not long ago, young people in France, especially students, induced nation-wide demonstrations in France and brought the French economy to a virtual standstill. Now students in the United States are going to have a big scale demonstration against President Nixon's slow withdrawal of troops in Vietnam. In Japan, in West Germany and many other parts of the world, similar events can be cited.

The behaviour of youths nowadays in general, is worse than ever. In western countries, especially England and the United States, college students taking L.S.D. and other kinds of dangerous drugs are considered common. Many believe in 'free love' and fall into hippism. The youth crime rate is shooting up very rapidly because they do not feel 'contented'. They defy authority of every sort. Others with a lower standard of education may commit crimes such as robbery, stealing or even worse, murder. It is because of their feeling of dissatisfaction about the society that many are made used of politically to cause trouble, believing that this is an ideal world if the present system is overturned. In general, the youths of today are adding turmoil to the already trouble-filled world.

On the other hand, some young people, seeing their contemporaries are causing so much trouble, become afraid of coming into contact with the outside world. Besides staying all alone in their studies they care little for what is happening around them—fearing that they might be involved in all this turmoil. As a result, many of them have brilliant achievements in science and industry but they practically do nothing to ease the political tension of the world or stop the trouble in their country. There are so many problems to be tackled by young people of today and these

problems cannot be solved by those who only know about books.

In the olden days, young people were made to go to church. Today because of the wrong interpretation of the concept of freedom, young people are allowed to do whatever they like. The church is a very important institute for the education of the mind, but today only a minor part of the young people go to church and really 'benefit' from it.

Can we say that young people nowadays are useless and they are to blame for the trouble they cause? Not regarding the various achievements they add to the advancement of the world, and only considering the trouble they cause, they are not to be blamed totally. Their parents, that is, the older generation, the educational institutes, that is, including the church, and the society are to share the blame.

The parents are to blame because they do not have their children properly brought up. They go to work and leave their children to do whatever they like. Schoolboys as young as thirteen know where to gamble, where to buy drugs and always play truancy. The educational institutes put too much emphasis on academic study. This is because of the rapid growth of science and the students have to 'take in' more than usual. Moral training is lacking and so young people go wild.

Lastly the society itself has too many unsolved problems which frustrate the young minds. They reject the society because they have to face political crises and many other similar problems which are not of their own making. Besides, 'The older generation is not behaving very well either, so why should we?' they say.

In my opinion, young people of the twentieth century are not different from any other age, the apparent difference being due to differences of environment. Trouble can never be totally stopped but can be minimized and this is a problem involving the whole world, the building blocks of the world, namely, the homes, the schools, the societies, and the nations.

LAM CHAT YU L6B

A TRIP TO THE MOON

"Ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, one."

Bomp! Sh Sh

"All is well. All machines working properly."

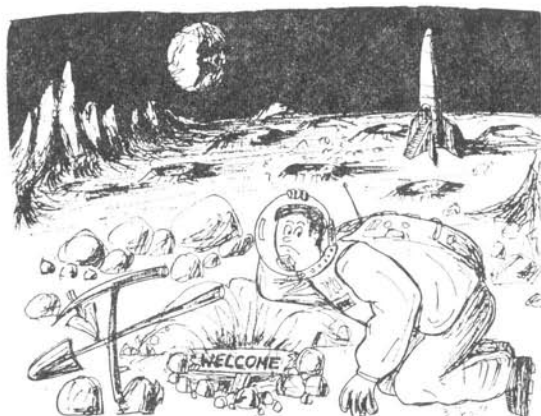
Six astronauts were sitting in the cabin of the spaceship—Lunar One. They looked out from the window and gazed at the black sky and the stars. Mr. Tallman was the captain. The chief pilot was Doctor Basin. Peter Fook was the assistant-pilot. Doctor Wing was the first mechanic and Mr. Star was the second mechanic. Of course, there must be a doctor. He was Tom Lee.

12:45 The ship had covered one fourth of its journey to the moon. The crew were busily working. Dr. Wing and Star checked the machines again and again. Peter Fook was listening to the wireless telecommunication. Dr. Basin looked hard at the Space map and checked the electronic-computer and studied the reports. Tallman was the idlest one. He unfastened his safety belt and floated in the weightless air and he bumped against the "floor". This made him sit down on his chair once more.

29:42 There were only 120,000 miles from the Moon. Dr. Wing went out of the spaceship to check the engines. He had stayed for one and a half earth hour in the dark space. When he came into the cabin, he exclaimed, "Fascinating!"

50:00 "Stand by your posts," Mr. Tallman cried with excitement. "Ready for landing." Every one had his safety belt locked and was busily working. Mr. Tallman perspired in his space-suit. Dr. Wing and Mr. Star gazed at the big yellow sphere anxiously. The sphere grew larger and larger. And at last: Bomp!

"Landed! We've landed on the moon!"



It was 50:32.

54:26 The crew spent half an hour to check the machines once more. And then, wearing their space-suit, they stepped onto the surface of the moon. All of them stood on the soil except Peter Fook. He remained in the cabin and exchanged messages with the earth. He looked out of the window and saw Star examining the soil. Dr. Basin was checking the engine. Dr. Wing was setting some instrument on the moon. Tom Lee was sitting down and was gazing at the sky. And the captain, Mr. Tallman, was standing there and did not move.

58:00 "Ready to go?"

"Yes,"

"Five, four, three, two, one."

Bomp!

The spaceship rushed into the space and left a few footprints and a large hole on the surface of the moon. These were signs to remember—for men had done a great thing!

CHAN MING KWONG 3B

CHRISTMAS — A DAY OF LOVE-GIVING

Traffic jams appeared at every road junction and the already busy roads became busier than ever.

People jostled along the streets, pausing once and again at the same shop-window, and ready to do purchases at any moment they made up their mind. They were much occupied by their shopping lists. There were parcels and presents to be pasted and Christmas cards to be chosen. One could perceive that Hong Kong was at its dynamic climax simply because — Christmas was coming!

Gay youngsters were having a brief respite from their pressing homework and they were going to enjoy their best, taking part in every party they could afford, going to movies, helping their mothers to finish up any edible thing in the refrigerator or luring their fathers into toy shops to buy them presents.

But there, in some quiet corners of Hong Kong, were still groups of people doing their hard routine work, unaffected by the high yuletide atmosphere in the other part. To earn money, to get more money, and to keep the money were the sole aims and the thought of money was the only stimulation of their daily monotonous life. I, persuaded by my Christian friends, was finally determined in joining them to pay some friendly visits to these people. We did not intend to give charity, they might resent charity, my friend said. We only wanted to understand their lives better and to tell them that whenever they had any trouble there would be someone higher above always ready to help them.

We went to Chai Wan, which was on the eastern extreme of Hong Kong Island. Sordid slums were scattering over the hills. They were dull yet appealing to us for they were our destination. A little girl was playing with a drab-looking threadbare woollen doll on the front steps of a small hut. She looked scared, clutching her doll

immediately and ready to retreat into the hut as we accosted her. Then she cried out uncontrollably for her elder sister who was doing washing at the back of the house. She was reluctant to let us into the house and showed hostility in her face. On her thin face was a pair of deep-set black eyes and she wore a scornful cynical smile. But she yielded finally to my friend's persuasive tone and became more amiable and approachable. We talked a lot, asking her about this and that, and just before we left, we presented her with a picture of God and she was filled with warm emotions and smiled mildly at us. We were enlightened. Her smile meant a great deal to us. It assured us that that visit was not much of a failure and it gave us confidence in the later visits.

We visited six houses that day. An old woman, thanking us for helping her to get water from a well, asked us to her house for tea. We were very grateful for her kindness and we admired her a lot for, at 78, she still took up his son's household work. All other members of the house had gone out to work. When eye-sight or energy failed her, she could just rest a little without being attended to and could continued her work thereafter.

Dusk was drawing near as we left her house and so we ended our visits. When we talked over the day's experience on our return trip, we were all in a state of exuberant delight. Actually nothing happened that day except that we gave our hearts to the ones we visited. There are some simple things in life which are not too easy to be discovered or understood. But I have been lucky enough to be able to learn from these visits that the best way of receiving happiness and kindness was to give love and kindness.

Christmas has gone now but that trying memory shall ever remain.

DIANA CHING L6B

DREAMS

Furniture salesmen tell us we spend one-third of our life in beds. Psychiatrists tell us we dream, knowing or without knowing, in two-thirds of our sleeps. It goes mathematically, therefore, that more than five hours a day we live in dreams — a time shorter than we stay in school and a bit longer than we sit before the TV set.

Dreams give us pleasure by fulfilling our wishes. Children frequently find in their slumberland people they meet and admire in stories. Holidays are always in the dreams of students while 'grown-ups' often discover piles of banknotes in their sleeps. Dreams not only satisfy us physically, they also comfort us mentally. There are things in life such as ambitions, emotions and others which we suppress consciously or subconsciously. Finding no other way to express themselves, they make dreams their outlet. We feel better after dreams in which our enemies are beaten up. With eight distinctions in their dreams, Form Five students look brighter. Fewer 'heart-broken' teenagers will be found if they are all like Mark Twain, who found for himself a lover in dreamland as told in one of his stories.

Since dreams play an important part in life, there goes many proverbs about them. They may not all be true, but I always accept a Chinese one saying that 'the thoughts of the days will appear in the dreams of the nights'. It explains indeed why people find in their dreams friends or relatives whom they have missed for years and long to see. Besides familiar ones, we meet unknown people in our dreams too. This might have some meaning as people believe dreaming of a prince on a white horse would bring romance to a young girl. It is also said that the founding of the Heavenly Kingdom of Peace originated from a dream of Hung Hsiu-chuan, in which an unacquainted old man told him to create the later disturbances. Dreams, it is said, foretell the future. Once I dreamed before a class party that our teacher would be sick. It so happened on that very day. However, these foretellings may not always turn out to be correct.

Yes it is very unfortunate that not all our dreams stay in our minds for long. We regret when our dreams end rudely with the morning greeting of the alarm clock; and feel even more wistful with the pillow in our arms but without knowing that have happened — not even whether the dream is a comic tragedy, tragic comedy or any other types. If only dreams can be recorded, wouldn't it be a wonderful thing to study our own thoughts and feelings, not intricate or sophisticated, but true and genuine?

To be more exact, we live in dreams not just for five hours a day only but more as we dream in daytime as well. In fact, day-dreaming is more wonderful because here we are masters of our dreams. Our mind acts, like the producer of a play, in shaping our dreams in whatever way we want to—at home or in school, taking breakfast or waiting for a bus, at noon or in the evening. Bored by the teacher with his polar system, you may free yourself by picturing yourself the first man on Mars digging up tons of diamonds; or you may simply imagine the teacher as a creature from an unknown world, until 'it' takes you up by the collar. In letting our mind flow and float in such a way, we add interests to our studies and create a stronger power in understanding. Our world broadens and sight widens as we follow Julius Caesar to Britain and Albert Schweitzer to Africa. Some people may disagree with this statement. Nevertheless, the very Law of Gravity and Alice In Wonderland were originated from day-dreaming.

We all dream and have a lot of dreams. They represent some sort of imagination, hopes, desires and dissatisfaction with life. We may not have many precious things in life but dreams are one of them—do not let your dreams go by trying to make them practical, real and come true. To have a dream come true is some sort of success and a source of happiness. But have you ever enjoyed this happiness?

JOSEPH WONG, L6A

A MONOLOGUE OF A YOUNG MAN

The following essay is written by an old student who is now in California, U.S.A. It is roughly about the Vietnam War, the Old Glory, respect, the new-generation, and a little bit more, if there is.

Julius Caesar fought with a reason. Napoleon fought with a reason. Hitler fought with a reason. I fought without a reason. Was it communism that I fought against? No, I killed my fellowmen. I killed human beings. Human beings. Like you and me. Human beings who had families and friends. They were killed. Killed in a so-called "war". For no reason. Their lives just shattered like young plants in a storm. What was so glorious about killing these people and risking our own lives? The Old Glory was never there. The draft was the employment for the slaughter house. Pigs and cows got killed and the killers got stained with blood. Nothing was gained. Why was I there? In the war? Where was I? I did not know. I would never know. They continued the war because they did not want to admit they had been wrong in the very beginning. People killed and people were killed. Women were left to mourn. No more self-respect or respect for other. Nobody deserves any respect. How can anybody without self-respect receive respect from others? A disrespectful world trying in vain to gain self-respect. Also vain glory. Men die to gain self-respect. Failure. Adam was ashamed to look at the naked Eve. Eve was ashamed to see the naked Adam. Jack and Jill. People tried to hide as much of their

flesh as they could. Gowns and robes. Mini-skirts. Topless swimming suits. Mary Quant. Naked performers. Oh! Calcutta! Morals change with time. Things come up with time. There are no standards in a continually changing world. No time for setting of standards. No time for rules. Rules are but more limitations. Men live and die. Life is short. Life is long. Short hair. Long hair. It all depends. Eighty years is a short life. Thirty years is a long life. A full life and an empty life. An internally rotten apple still shows its former lustre. A villain wears the outfit of a hero. Appearance cheats. Hair does not imply our characters. What is wrong with long hair or short hair? Life is sad. Happiness is the short inter-mission between tragedies. One cannot afford to be unhappy all the time. The soul dries up. The body decolorizes. Happiness is like a long-awaited shower making the flowers to live again from drying. Pleasure-seeking is the only way out in this over-mechanical world. The only way to preserve our humanity. The world continues to rotate. Man continues to move about in this maze. Trying to find a way out of this suffocating womb. Waiting to be free. Waiting to fly away. Flying away, joining another revolving circle. Circles. Round and round. Without end. Or end with every rotation. This is the true meaning of evolution.

Mr. BENTON WONG, (1963-1969)
CALIFORNIA.

EAST SIDE, WEST SIDE: I BELONG IN BETWEEN

It was Friday morning and the temperature was 10 degree Fahrenheit when I walked across Central Park to the East Side. I had planned to visit some of the museums which are free and I had no idea that I should see more.

The first place I wanted to visit was the Frick Collection on 70th Street. I left behind the chilly morning air and found myself in a warm, pleasant reception room. While recovering from the cold I lifted up my head and looked—, I saw a palace

with my eyes. The garden in the central part of the mansion, with marble steps, gothic pillars and goldfish fountains, was perhaps too small for a paradise but was certainly comparable to it in beauty. The walls were covered with velvets and panels with carvings. The paintings, all by the world's most renowned masters, were fascinating even though I made no pretence to know them. I should say that this was my first profound encounter with western paintings, especially with

Renaissance paintings, and I deeply appreciated their elegance. The marble statues were dearest to me even though they were different from the ivory and jade statues I love. The beautiful texture that carpeted the floor, the exquisite furniture, and the splendor of the mansion were all too good to be true. I had heard of the marvellousness of New York, but this was the first time I experienced it; I had read about palaces in fairy tales, but this was the first time I was in one.

I walked along Madison Avenue from the Frick Collection on 70th Street uptown to 82nd Street where the majestic Metropolitan Museum of Art is situated. This was a most pleasant walk. The street was clean with handsome apartments on both sides, people were well-dressed and good-mannered, and shops were full of luxuries. Suddenly I was called from behind. "Sir, can you spare some money for my girlfriend and I to buy some food?" asked a long-haired, bearded young man with his dirty-faced girlfriend behind him. "Sorry. I'm afraid I can't help. I don't belong to here either." I said, feeling sorry for them and feeling awkward myself.

For the rest of the afternoon, I soaked myself in rich culture, trying to appreciate the thought and feelings of so many ancient people. I was completely overwhelmed. While I was familiarizing myself with some Chinese porcelain displays, I was again interrupted from behind, this time by a plump short gentleman. He asked me if I was Chinese and I told him I was. He said he liked Chinese people and their culture and gave me his address and phone number. "Come to my home and drink beer," he invited me while he was shaking my hand. Then he walked away with a woman overloaded with a fur coat, boa, diamond rings and a dozen other things. I thought of the dirty-faced, timid young girl that stood behind the young man who asked me for money. I stood there for a minute, wondering how a man with a woman like that could at the same time be fond of Chinese culture and people.

I walked across Central Park at sunset, leaving behind the high society on the East Side and made my way back to the West Side. Central Park at

sunset was a picture far more beautiful than any paintings I had seen in the Frick Collection or the Museum. The golden beams coated the bare trees and rusty fields with a royal robe; children were running and laughing; I was out of the paradise, out of the palace and back to where I belong. I found myself alone in the centre of a lone, vast field, facing the sun this was the place for me to build my house of clay-baked bricks, to plant and rear my food, to bathe in the rising and setting sun, to sleep with the grass and flowers and to read my books to the old clever trees.

I had to walk from 84th Street back to Columbia since I could not afford twenty cents for the subway otherwise I could not buy myself a decent dinner. I walked from Park West, through ugly apartments with blackened walls and scrapped window frames, and around garbage bins, up to Broadway. While I was walking, I heard noisy shouting and laughing in front of me, and a group of five or six negro youngsters walked towards me. I also saw a sparkle of the blade of a knife in one of the young man's hands, and I stepped out into the road quickly. They walked past me, meaning no harm, still shouting and laughing, and trying to cover up the thin blade from the sharp eyes of the policemen. Soon I was on Broadway. What a noise; what a crowd of black, Spanish, Japanese and Chinese — every-colour but white-people. My head was set into a whirl by the noise; it tried to catch hold of the quiet, beautiful moment in Central Park, to the quiet in my room in Columbia, the peacefulness of home in Hong Kong and the dark, cool and tranquil house where I was born in mainland China. Suddenly I heard several loud bangs. The whole of Broadway was instantly dead silent, two policemen turned slowly and walked towards the direction where the noise came from and a man beside me murmured to himself, "Someone must have been shot!" Then I realized I had heard gun shots for the first time in my life. After a brief moment, Broadway returned to its 'roar' and activities which were to me confusion. At the moment, everything around me—the people, the shops, the gun shots, the policemen and the man beside me — became strange and even non-human, so that I felt really

scared and helpless. I was tired and my leg hurt, but I walked rapidly on.

Carmen Hall was the first building to welcome me, or rather I welcomed the sight of Carmen Hall. Old Columbia rested peacefully on the rise of Morningside Heights, looking down at the

Harlem houses built around it, and watched as crime and dirt filled the West Side.

East side, West side: I belong in between.

CONRAD LUNG (1962-69)
Columbia College
New York

O' SO AWFUL

The buzzing air
 Makes me aware
Of the whetted-bayonet and EXAMINATION.
The grassy hair
 And eyes stare
Into the abyss of human decomposition.
 What is the meaning of it?
No one knows a bit,
Just digging, digging, digging—(a grave)
Looking for the spring of suffering.

DOMINIQUE KWOK CHING 5B

ADORATION

I love the way you look at me,
Eyes that are filled with mischief;
I like the way you talk,
Your every movement when you walk;
I love the way you take your meal,
It's a sensation only I can feel;
I like the way you speak to me,
Nothing could be more heavenly;
I love every sound of your merry laughter,
It makes me feel I'll be happy ever after;
No matter when and where you'll be,
My imagination always dwells on you and me.

AMY TONG L6B

浣溪沙

晏殊

一曲新詞酒一杯，
 去年天氣舊池臺，

夕陽西下幾時迴？
 無可奈何花落去，

似曾相識燕歸來，
 田園香徑獨徘徊。

A verse newly written, a glass of wine,
The same terrace and fountain as last year's, so is
 the clime,
All except the bygone days, doomed by the sun:
Will they resume their sovereignty in those to
 come?
Reluctantly the flowers wither and fall,
The familiar sparrows, I recognise, are back once
 more,
Not so my lover: and I'm all on my own,
Lingering in the scented garden path alone.

Translated by OPHELIA YIM L6A

OLD STUDENTS

THE O.S.A. REPORT

The year 1969 - 70 saw two radical changes within the O.S.A. organisation. First, two Form Associations have been organised which consist of over 80% of the Form 5 students who graduated in 1968 and 1969. It is hoped that eventually each Form 5 of the past and the future will have such an association. At present the two existing Form 5 Associations are financially independent and have their own committees to organise activities for their members, in coordination with the O.S.A. Executive Committee. In fact these two associations have contributed much help in organising the Annual Christmas Ball and the New Year Gathering. A similar association of the 1965 graduates is now under preparation.

Secondly, as few members in the past paid in time to renew their membership, thus resulting in marked change of members from one year to another, we have suspended receipt of the annual subscription of five dollars indefinitely, but instead only a single payment of ten dollars is required to register as a full member. It is planned that these registration fees are to be put aside as foundation reserve for the setting up of a Club House while all activities are to be self-financed. By now, the end of march, about one hundred old students have registered under the new system.

Being busily engaged in the above said developments and the subsequent change in policy, the Exco elected in 1968 found no time to prepare for the General Election in 1969 and had to continue to preside until April this year when the

on-coming committee, elected by mail-ballot now in progress, will take over. It was proposed that we should form a credit union to promote mutual assistance amongst old students and most probably a sub-committee will be called for to evaluate this proposal in the next session. Furthermore we foresee the reorganisation of the Drama Group.

Apart from the two social functions already mentioned which attracted overwhelming attendance, the Book-loan Project continued during the summer for the second year to help needy students in Forms 1 and 2. Considerable donation was made to the First Fair and Bazaar ever held in the Mother School in July 1969. We also sponsored financially the issue of the School Paper — the 'Jester'. And the Old Students' Relay Team came first, beating the Staff, the Prefects and the House Captains in a 4 x 100m relay race at the School's Annual Athletic Meet held at the Kowloon Tsai Sports Ground on the 6th of March 1970.

On the whole, the O.S.A. might have seemed a little inactive in the last year. Indeed we lacked man-power to carry out our plans — a great deal of well-meaning and constructive proposals were put forward from time to time though. Therefore we would like to see old students, besides joining the Association, take an active part in organising or participating in our functions to make the O.S.A. prosper.

Hon. Secretary,

THE 1969 FORM ASSOCIATION

When a student steps out of school he will be put into a new environment. He meets new friends and gets to know more people. He is rejoiced at such a change. Then he finds his new friends disdainful, cautious and hard to get into intimacy with. He begins to look for past memories. Former friendship seems more appreciative. Such is the feeling of a school leaver. He longs to see his old friends whom he has long lost contact with. He blames himself for not joining the O.S.A. But the O.S.A. is usually a big organization and offers such loose connection between its members. He will then fancy a miniature O.S.A. for his Form, the activities of which are devoted to the interests of his fellow Form-mates only. He can then be able to participate in functions organised by this O.S.A. without feeling unfamiliar. Here is where the Form Association steps in.

It is grand to be back to chat with an old friend. It is great to be back to attend some of the school functions feeling like a Q.E.S. student again. The school loves to have old boys and old girls back on important occasions like the Speech Day, the Swimming Gala and the Sports Meet when the school welcomes visitors especially old associates. Teachers like to know how an old student is doing outside school. With the establishment of a closer union between fellow Form-mates, a better connection with the mother school will be promoted. This body may eventually achieve something for the school when its service is sought and proved useful. Such are the ideas of the O.S.A. officials when they planned the Form Association Project.

The '69 Form Association was established with the intention to promote closer union between fellow 1969 Form V students and to link up school leavers with the mother school. An Executive Committee of seven was elected responsible for the management of the Association. Five more members were later added to the Committee making it a 12-men-crew composing of the following:

Chairman: Mak Yiu Hay
Vice-chairman: Chan Wai King

Secretary:

Treasurer:

Social Convenor:

Committee members:

Wei Wun Kwong
Yick Kwan Ying
Tam Wing Oi
Ngan Man Chung
Lam Kuen Kwong
Chan Sau San
Huang Lee Yuan
Lau Lai Lin
Lau Tao Chuen
Tsang Hing Sum

This committee has been able to organise two gatherings, one in October and the other in the Chinese New Year holidays and a X'mas barbecue for the members. It also made known to the members of any Q.E.S. functions. It further sent out news bulletins to the members informing them of the news of the mother school. Representatives were sent to attend some of the school's important occasions. A '69 Form Association relay team ran in the annual Sports Meet. Reponse of fellow Form-mates is generally high. The association did succeed in having a few fine gatherings.

The '69 Form Association is a constituent part of the O.S.A. It sends two representatives to the O.S.A. Executive Committee and is responsible for helping to organise activities for all old students. A 1969 Form V student is a nominal member and upon payment of the annual subscription a full member of the '69 Form Assoc. He becomes a registered member of the O.S.A. when he pays his life membership fee. A full member of the Form Association enjoys such privileges as to elect and to be elected members of the Executive Committee of the F.A. However, he does not enjoy full privileges of an O.S.A. registered member when attending functions of the O.S.A.

The '69 Form Association has been active in working for the O.S.A. It has acted as a bridge between 1969 Form V graduates and the O.S.A. It will continue to work for the welfare of its members and for the O.S.A.

WEI WUN KWONG

AMERICA, AMERICA.

I used to picture America as a paradise — a place where nobody is hungry, and nobody lives in a shack; a place where everybody is satisfied and lives comfortably. I knew of the existence of poverty in America when I saw a TV program on poverty in America before I left home. But I would not call a family with a house, no matter how ugly the house looks, and a car, no matter how old the car is, a poor one because a poor family in HK does not even have a decent place to live in, not to mention having a car. Where else but in paradise can a family with a house and a car be called a poor family? My picture of America as a paradise was also backed up by the fact that America is extremely rich in scientific and technological achievements. A place with such scientific and technological achievement has to be a paradise because many problems that are threats to other places can be solved here with the help of science. Lands here are fertile with the extensive use of fertilizers; travelling is fast and simple with the help of jumbo jets; population control is quite efficient here with the help of the readily available pill.

After I came here, I realized that I was wrong. The impressive sight of the slums in New York city made me realize that the poor families in America are not too different from those in other countries. Hunger still exists in America. It is worthy to note, as mentioned in a recent rally against hunger in Chicago, that there are people who cannot even afford a meal as expensive as the ones given to the animals in a zoo. It just doesn't seem right that some people are living a miserable life when others are driving to Florida for their spring vacation in their Alfa Romeos.

Undoubtedly the use of science has solved some of the problems in America, but the use of some scientific and technological devices have caused problems of their own, one of which being pollution. Most of these problems arise because of the unpremeditated use of science. Because America is more advanced scientifically than al-

most any other nation in the world, these problems, which result from the use of science, are most serious in America. Perhaps the Americans can use their scientific and technological know-how to alleviate these problems, and perhaps they will not create other new problems by the new devices designed to solve existing problems.

Indeed, America, like any other country in the world, has a lot of problems yet to be solved. Indeed, America, like any other country in the world, is not a paradise. Still I do not regret coming over. After all, if I did not come to the States, I would not have learned such an important lesson — that it would be more practical for one to help build a better world to live in than to wander around the world looking for a paradise.

Footnote: 1.

On that TV program, I saw a family driving to get their welfare rations, and took the food back to their own house.

The past year was not only my first year in college, but also my first year living in USA. I do not think I have achieved much academically, but I do think I have achieved quite a bit in understanding and getting along with Americans.

To get along with Americans was not as easy as I thought it would be. Not only was I unable to communicate efficiently with my friends, but I was also unable to take their jokes light-heartedly. To be able to communicate efficiently with my friends, I needed a vocabulary of slangs. In fact, the first adjustment I made was to pick up a slang vocabulary. I can still remember how funny it was when my roommates and I had a meeting with our freshman adviser. I kept interrupting by asking what words like "bullshit"¹ and "John"² meant. Fortunately I did not take long to pick up this additional vocabulary, the possession of which was very helpful to me in my efforts to get along with my American friends, especially college students. The knowledge of how

and when to use these words helped me tremendously in my efforts to feel a sense of belonging to the group—a group that I shall have to associate with for at least three more years. I did not discover until later that picking up an additional vocabulary was the easiest adjustment I had to make.

I knew, even before I came to America, that Americans like jokes. After all, it was America that gave the world comedians like Bob Hope and Jack Benny. But I had no idea that the Americans like to laugh at each other so often, and with such ferocity. At first jokes sounded like jokes, but soon they sounded more like cruel remarks meant to be lethal weapons to hurt one's pride and self-respect. I felt hurt whenever somebody made fun of me. After all, I could not fight back, being unaccustomed to the American sense of humor.³ To be helpless was the worst feeling one could have. So I began to avoid crowds and bull sessions⁴ in order to avoid being cut down. I felt very disgusted and I even regretted coming to the United States of America. Then one day I had a chat with one of my roommates. We talked about a lot of things, and I learned a great deal from him. He told me I was taking things too seriously—a fact that I realized long ago, but did not accept. He explained to me that many Americans have never met a foreigner before and

that they do not know what these foreigners like and dislike. It was therefore only logical for me to change my attitudes. Now I enjoy bull sessions as much as my friends. Now I make fun of my friends just as much as they make fun of me. To be able to laugh at oneself was a very important adjustment I made, and it was the toughest one.

After making these adjustments, and a few less important ones like learning to like American sports, I am now able to enjoy my stay in America. Now I can say for sure that the experience of studying in America is going to be one of my most valuable experiences.

Footnotes:

1. *slang word meaning 吹牛; literally it means 牛粪.*
2. *slang word meaning the toilet.*
3. *a weird sense of humor which leans more towards sarcasm.*
4. *a sort of informal discussion by a group of students in their spare time. It's sort of like the debates we had in Q.E.S.*

Alternative for footnotes 1 and 2: Slang words; come over and find out their meanings for yourself.

YUE CHEUNG CHO (1963-69)

THE FLOWER BEHIND THE MIRROR

Last year, Miss Ruth Wong lent me her copy of the school magazine. I was intrigued by the articles of Msrs Szeto Wing Hoi, Tony Tsoi and Wu Dick Kin. I counted myself very lucky to escape from their satire. But despite their revolutionary rhetoric, there was one aspect of university life they did not touch, and this I propose to relate in the following article.

He entered the university a boy with shattered dreams.

He dreamed of going to America for his college

education. He dreamed of unlimited space—the towering Rockies, the unending horizon of a roaring ocean, the wild desolation of deserted beaches with stunted trees..... He dreamed of a school where he could satisfy his keen intellectual curiosity, a school where he was not forced to choose between arts and science before knowing anything about them, in fact, a school which was as a school should be..... A lonely heart gnawed at him. Companions, intellectual companions, they were what he needed, he thought. His imagination fed him lurid pictures of tutorials, discussions, and talks, simply talks..... “The wide world of

knowledge is waiting for me to explore," thought he. "Yes, we are past the days of Columbus. But isn't there much unknown regions in the realm of intellect? Can there be any place but America where I shall have unlimited scope of action?"

He placed his dreams in America. They were shattered by cold financial reality. He had to be satisfied with the University of Hong Kong, without romance, without poetry, with no scope for freedom, and without excitement — the complete antithesis of his ideal.

He entered the science faculty and had the fortune or misfortune to reside in a hostel.

Yes, his dreams were shattered, but his spirit was not quenched. He still had his philosophy of life, or rather, he had the expectation of establishing a philosophy of life. He was cerebral. He had faith in the rationality of rationalism. Life should be governed by reason, that was his maxim. "Science had blazed a trail for us. With psychoanalysis, we have actually cracked the mystery of the mind. If even that have yielded to man, what might we not achieve?" He was, in short, a relic from the Enlightenment.

He entered the university with shattered dreams. He lost his composure in it.

He was surprised. He was not surprised by men whose sole aim in life was girls — that he knew all the time. He was not surprised by much poor teaching — that he had expected. He was not surprised by the barbarity of ragging — that he could endure. He was surprised at the discovery of kindred minds, of people with serious aims in life, who studied because they really wanted to study. He was not alone.

He was lost in joy. The sheer joy of communicating with someone who understood. The days whirled by. His previous agony was forgotten. He remembered only now they talked well past midnight in one of their rooms, how the cold mists blew across their faces up on the Peak at night, how they spent their evenings strolling around the campus. Above all, he treasured in

his heart the sunsets, the incomparable sunsets, the glorious sunsets.....

They talked, and talked, and talked. They talked about the meaning of life. They talked about girl friends. They talked about politics. They talked about philosophy. About the three muddled old men Bertrand Russell, Paul Jean Sartre and Arnold Toynbee. About Ivan Karamazov's eloquence in denouncing God. About the deteriorating pronunciation of Cantonese words. About the pleasure of listening to the oratorical music of Alban Berh. About.....

He suddenly found he had lost his composure.

He studied mathematics, and it gave him a high standard of vigour in reasoning. With that, the Dark Ages began. For he suddenly realised with a shock that one could never prove the truth of any theory in Science. There was no objective truth. Scientists did not even know what was scientific truth. For example, Newton's laws of motion had been treated as truth, the absolute truth, the unchanging truth. That was shattered long ago by Einstein. He viewed modern physics with suspicion. Did one or two experiments 'Justify the acceptance of a theory'? Besides, physics seemed entering a dead end when it employed more and more abstract mathematical tools. In the first place, who had proved that the universe was mathematical? He smiled wryly, for one of the distinctions between a physicist and a mathematician was the complete unscrupulousness of the former with regard to tools.

If physics itself was subjected to doubts, what could be said for the other sciences, which were based on it? He was amazed by the intellectual dishonesty of the scientists. Among themselves, they knew their ignorance. But to laymen, they were more dogmatic than Martin Luther. For instance, microevolution had never been proved. Yet it was paraded as a well-established fact, a truth that liberated man from superstition, howls of obscurantism, of persecution of Galileo (Whatever had he got to do with that?!), were emitted by the scientific community whenever that theory was questioned. And who could expect such fantasy

propounded by Sigmund Freud would gain such universal acceptance? He could only conclude, "There is no objectivity. Scientific truth is nothing but what scientists are currently believing in."

He was shaken by this discovery, which came about largely from the talks with his friend. But he was not discouraged. "I have only lost the superstructure, I still have the foundation, I have a standard to judge others. I may have to build a philosophy of life afresh, but at least I know what to avoid."

He left university fortified by this thought. He went to America for further studies in mathematics. America no longer carved the romantic halo of his youth. Yes, the land was beautiful. But he found decay in the society. The racial problems could not be solved. The people were inward looking, even provincial. They knew nothing about the outside world aside from Vietnam and the Middle East. Above all, he found the rising tide of anti-intellectualism disturbing. His rational cast of mind could not understand a drug mentality. He wondered why people wanted to come to America so desperately.

Cut off from his friends, he had a lot of time to think. Thinking was a new experience to him. For he was trained mathematically. To outsiders, a mathematician was the incarnation of thought. But he was no outsider. He knew that when he solved mathematical problems, it was not through a process of logical deductions, rather, his mind groped along, darted here and there, waiting for the solution to pop out. That was the primary satisfaction in doing mathematics — the amazement at the elegance of your own solution and at your previous stupidity. There was another aspect which escaped his notice before. Mathematics was concerned largely with the structure of systems, the logical relation between arguments, paying no attention to what the system contained or to the words of the argument. Now he discovered this way of thought permeated his being. He understood why he had a particular aversion to speculative philosophy — he did not think about the meaning of words. To him, "I think, therefore

I am" was just a sentence, with premise and conclusion. Whether it embodied any meaning, he had not cared to know. It accounted for the fact that he could understand an argument without knowing what it was about.

He found he had to reorganise his thinking process. At once, he began to question his purpose in studying mathematics. Mathematics had practically no use. Its so called application were deceptive affairs. Undergraduate mathematics was necessary to provide a standard of reasoning. But what justification was there for doing mathematical research? Even if some mathematic was useful, most of what the mathematicians were doing was worthless trivia, of interest to perhaps three persons on earth. Was such efforts justified? The only satisfactory answer he came up with was interest. But then, who could guarantee that his interest would last throughout his life? Even Newton and Lagrange lost theirs. What would he be left with when devoid of his interest?

He at last understood. Everything depended on the meaning of life and on his system of values. To his terror, he could not tell himself what was the purpose of his life and what were his values. The glaring impotence of his rationalism was revealed. It was more than enough to destroy all his faiths and hopes, but left nothing behind to fill the void. There was no aim and no standard in his life. Even if he had one, his rational thinking would have pulled it to shreds.

The only worthwhile purpose for his life was the advancement of humanity. But what for? If life has no meaning, why improve it? Why should not humanity commit mass suicide? "Besides, history teaches us the stubbornness of man in his corruption. There is completely no ground to believe that human life can be improved. There is no satisfactory government, there is no perfect civilisation. Man was brutal in Roman times. Man was more brutal in the Inquisition. Man has now surpassed his own brutality. The only lesson man can draw from history is to be pessimistic."

The alternative was of course to deny that life

had any meaning. Modern philosophers and contemporary playwrights had asserted the absurdity of life. His lingering rationalism, however, prevented him from subscribing to this school of thought. "It is only through rational thinking that we arrive at this impasse. If we deny rationality, we also deny the validity of our conclusion." What he needed was a standard for his rationalism to anchor on. That he could not find.

A dreadful prospect awaited him. After all those years in the university, he still could not find a workable philosophy of life. How would he live out the remainder of his life? He could not bear the thought of a blind and instinctive existence. But what could he do? He did not have the strength to commit suicide. He cursed

his rationality. Would he but be an amoeba! In spite of his reluctance, he had to exist merely for the sake of existence, with no hope to look forward to, no goal to achieve, and no light to guide his life.....

He entered the university with shattered dreams. He lost his composure in it. He left it completely disillusioned.....

"This is the way the world ends,
This is the way the world ends,
This is the way the world ends,
Not with a bang but a whisper."

—T.S. Elliot

Woo Yam Ting

FROM BOSTON

I. Let me express my opinion about Q.E.S. I remember when I was in Form 1 or 2, I told my friends that I do not like my school. But after spending seven years there, I changed my opinion. When I finished my F.U.6, I thought that it was one of the best, if not the best, secondary school in Hong Kong. We always have a humorous, approachable and friendly principal. We have a staff that is open-minded, willing to change things for the benefit and good of all. Q.E.S. is one of the very very few schools that allows students to go back to study on week ends as well as at weekday nights. It has a social welfare organization. These and possibly many other things did help me a lot. I can always remember those days when I have to go back to school to study when I do not have a quiet place at home.

It happened that after one year's stay in Boston, I met a friend from Q.E.S. — Ng Wai Yee. She is now studying in Wellesley College in Boston. Since there are not many Q.E.S. old students in Boston, we quickly became brother and sister and so I have one more little sister now.

I have visited quite a number of Chinese families

in China town. Most of them are not well off. Those that have a family—wife and children, are very lucky ones. The father usually works in restaurants, for 10 to 12 hours a day; the mother do some sewing at home, and the bigger brother and sisters work at weekends. They are lucky, because they have their family. Some are very pitiful. I know two men ages 70; both of them have their families in mainland China. They live alone. One man ages around 45 told me that he had just come from Cuba two days before I met him. He also has all his relatives in mainland China. He lives alone in a small room in an old house in China town, with conditions worse than resettlement areas in Hong Kong. Just imagine such old people living without any relatives in a foreign land, and you may feel how pitiful they are.

by HUI WING FU (1961-68)

II. First of all I like to send my regards and concern to Q.E.S.

Here is an 'Old-student advice' to present Q.E.S. students: Enjoy every second! Only when you are away from Q.E.S. will you know how

much you can miss it. You can be sure no other secondary school has a more active, liberal and pleasant atmosphere. As I look back now I can see what a big, helpful part it has played in my life. With 'thankful soul' and 'loving thought' I shall always think about it and feel belonged to it.

Secondly, let me report about the 'Q.E.S. Community' in Boston. There is Professor James Mak in MIT who graduated from Q.E.S. several years ago. Hui Wing Fu who came in 1968 is an electrical engineering student of MIT; and he has helped me a great deal, in many ways, since I arrived last September. I am now a freshman in Wellesley College. So here we are. Come visit us!

Thirdly, I would like to introduce my present school. Wellesley College is one of the old seven 'sister-colleges' in the states. It is a liberal arts college, and is related to MIT under a cross-registration programme. (In fact I am taking one of my four courses in MIT) The campus is

large (500 acres) and really beautiful—with trees and lawns and ups and downs and old fashioned buildings and a big lake. There have been two famous Chinese women graduating from this college. One of them is Lady Cheung Kai Shek. A fund has been established to form the 'Mayling Soong Foundation' in honour of her. Because of this the college grant special scholarships to Asian students and is very active in sponsoring programmes and activities concerning the Far East. Another famous Wellesley student was the Chinese authoress 謝潔瑩(冰心). You may have read about the beautiful 'Lake Waban' (慰冰湖) in her work (寄小讀者).

Finally, I invite you to write me if there is anything I can help from six thousand miles away. I always long to hear from Q.E.S. mates.

Many loving wishes to my beloved mother school.

by NG WAI YEE
(1962-1969)

A MESSAGE FROM HAWAII

After leaving QES for over 6 years, I am afraid that few students will remember me. It is, however, a very worthwhile effort to collect some data of the old students and I am only too pleased if I can contribute anything at all.

After five long years in the medical school followed by an exhausting year of internship, I decide to go to Hawaii for a short while. After almost one year here and having been to most big cities on the west coast of North America, I know how right I was to make this decision.

Hawaii is often described as the "mix-pot of cultures and races without bears", and there is much truth in it. In my work, from my friends, and from daily life, I have experienced a reasonable amount of harmony. Inter-racial marriages are socially accepted.

The cool trade winds bring Hawaii a pleasantly mild climate all around the year with relatively slight difference between summer and winter. The average temp. is usually 70-80 degrees Fahrenheit. The abundant sunshine and mild weather attract numerous tourists to Hawaii.

The University of Hawaii, founded in 1907 as a small agricultural college, has recently emerged as a major teaching institute, especially in the fields of social sciences, marine biology, volcanology, geophysics, tropical agriculture and Pacific and Asian studies. Today, it has an enrolment of 35,000 students. The tuition of \$116 per semester is substantially lower than those in most universities of U.S. mainland. About 200 university students came from Hong Kong and some of them do part-time jobs, which are said to be quite readily available.



A bird's-eye-view of the tourist center, Waikiki, from the 400-foot-high La Ronda rotating restaurant. In the background is the famous landmark, Diamond Head, an extinct volcanic crater. The yacht centre and a small part of the Ala Moana Park appear in the right foreground.

The East-West Center in the University of Hawaii was founded ten years ago under an appropriation of the U.S. Congress to promote cultural and technical exchange between the peoples of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States. In 1967, there were 650 students, and two third of them came from over 30 countries from Asia and the Pacific. At present there are three schol-

arships each year offered to graduates from Hong Kong. A master degree is awarded in 1/2 years to 2 years. Apart from monthly living allowances, each grantee is arranged for a study tour to the major teaching institutes of the U.S. mainland for at least one month.

by KAN KWOK CHOI
(1957-1963)

FROM CALIFORNIA

23974 Second St., 10,
Hayward,
Calif. 94541.
Feb. 1st, 1970.

Dear schoolmates,

Words are simply inadequate in trying to describe how time fleets. Since my leave, more than one year have passed before I can look back and recall. It is such joy to be able to write to and share my experience with you.

I am now attending classes at California State College at Hayward. Developing and full of the breath of youth, this campus is extensive and beautiful, with its blue sky, green trees, soft grass and the most charming sunset I have ever seen. Like some of the Californian universities and colleges, we have the Quarter System. There are four Quarters (academic terms) in a year (including

the Summer Quarter). Graduation is achieved by fulfilling the Major Requirement and General Education Requirement, both of which amount to about 190 units. You can finish school in two years or ten. For undergraduates, we have majors in fields of Social Science, Science, Humanities, Logic, Statistics, Psychology, creative Arts, Mathematics, and Health and Physical Education.

Since our system permits the changing of major at any time before graduation, and once admitted to the school, you are free to choose whatever subject available as your major without your qualifications ever being questioned, some people change their majors once every quarter. I have

changed mine several times, too, before I decided to major in French and minor in both Spanish and German. Language is fun; but in order to become acquainted with the spoken language, we have to go to the language laboratory at least two hours every week for each language course attended. You can imagine how much time I spend in it.

General Education courses are required of every major. So, apart from those of my major and minors, these courses are what I have been taking most of the time, for example: Psychology, Music, Anthropology, Health Education, Sociology, Speech and Drama, English Literature, Biology, Math, Logic, Geology and Mandarin. These courses are interesting and sometimes very challenging. I have really enjoyed them, especially when I had terrific teachers who made the subjects come to life.

One of the good points about the American system is that usually there are several teachers teaching classes of the same course at different times of the week. So you can choose whoever you like at whatever time you prefer. Also, you take new courses every Quarter, so that you do not have to face the same bores all year long.

So much for school.

Now I am living with three other girls in an apartment half way down the hill, on the route of the school bus which goes up to the campus and among the buildings. Perhaps many of you would like to move out and live with your friends rather than with your families. But only when you have to do your own cleaning, cooking and laundry, like me, at ten o'clock at night after a day's hard work would you begin to realise how dear it is to have your family near. Nevertheless, I must admit that living outside the family with other people is one of the means by which we can learn to be more considerate and become more mature and independent.

Like most other foreign students, apart from attending school, I work part-time in the school

library. The life of students in America, especially that of foreign students, is not quite the same as what you see in the movies. Life, in general, is a routine: study, work and rest. Though sometimes we do go up to the campus to play Badminton or tennis, or to swim, and once in a while we would go bowling, we seldom have the chance to go out and entertain ourselves, because we can afford neither the time nor the expense. I miss the fun I had when I was in Q.E.S. In college, students simply come and go like visitors. Sometimes I do not even remember my classmates' faces when the Quarter ends. I do not feel between my present school and me the intimacy that has existed between Q.E.S. and me. I would no longer defend my school simply for the sake that it is mine. But I think this feeling of impersonality exists in nearly every college and university. It is partly the student's responsibility to get rid of it, though only a few have tried. Besides the school, then, of course, I miss my friends most of all; especially now that I realize more deeply how easy it is to make acquaintances but difficult to make friends. Apart from these, there are a lot of other things in Hong Kong that I miss, but I think I should not be too avaricious, and that I have sacrificed rightly the things that had made me happy for something that will bring more happiness to me and others.

If any of you intend to study abroad, do not hesitate to choose a major of your interest which is even more important than talent and which can make your study most fruitful. You do not have to worry about English. You would be able to pick up the spoken language quite easily. If you can do well enough in your English subjects in school, you would not have any trouble in pursuing your course, as far as English is concerned. But before you step out of Hong Kong, make sure that you are prepared economically, physically and most of all, psychologically. Be ready to endure moments of loneliness and nostalgia, particularly during special occasions like Christmas and the Chinese New Year. It is not a matter of days or weeks during which you camp out. These few years may compose part of your happiest memory in life or may bring you unbearable torture. Be ready to accept the system

as it is, adapt to it and improve it. As to those who are through with school and intend to work, I hope you will keep what the school has given you and give to others what you have received. Though sometimes the world seems blue, do not loose heart, for there is always someone like you. A last word to those who are staying: Make the best use of the school, for, once you leave, you will never find another Q.E.S.

I have heard from a friend that the school had

installed a language laboratory recently. I wonder what else is new?

If anyone of you have any problem that I can help to solve, you are welcome to write to me.

Wish you all a very successful academic year and happy days always.

Sincerely yours,
LEE, RITA SIK-YIN.
(U6A, 1968)

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE MEDICAL FACULTY

Many Secondary school students dream of getting into the Medical Faculty of Hong Kong University, and I myself have been one of these students. I am glad that I am able to get into it, and I must say that I enjoy my course very much.

In a medical class, nearly ninety per cent are boys and the rest are girls. So it is like studying in a boys' school. After studying in a co-educational school for so many years, it is quite difficult to adapt to the new environment. When I was in Queen Elizabeth School, boys more or less were quite polite to their girl schoolmates. In our class, most of the boys came from boys' colleges, and I must say that they do not have so much courtesy as those boys from the co-educational schools. Most boys ignore their girl classmates, and some even have not had a word with a girl classmate though they have been studying together for a year or two.

Another thing is that in a medical class there are over one hundred students, so unless you make an effort to get acquainted with your classmates, you are sure not to know them all. So embarrassing situations often arise when classmates meet and yet they do not realize they are in the same class or they do not know one another's names.

I am now used to all these changes and I am

glad to say I am able to experience the life of a boys' college after having one in a co-educational school.

Social gatherings is something that may interest the boys. Some of you may not know what a social gathering is. It differs from a party in such a way that girls of a secondary school are invited to come as a group in a social gathering while you bring your own partner in a party. So by inviting various different girl schools you are able to make friends with girls from various different colleges. The only thing you have to do before you go to a social gathering is that you must learn to dance. Though most boys like these social gatherings, all girls in the medical classes seem to be disgusted with them; they seldom or never attend such functions.

Seniority is one thing characteristic of the medical faculty. The senior students have priority to most facilities like the car parks. The junior students are supposed to respect their senior students.

The last thing I want to say is that it is most delightful to be able to study in the medical faculty of Hong Kong University and if you are determined enough, you are sure to enter it.

LIU WOON TIM
(U.6B 1968)

FROM CANADA

Waterloo, Ontario,
Canada.

March 22, 1970.

Dear Schoolmates,

I left QES in 1960 and came to Canada for further studies. In the past ten years I have always wished that I could learn about changes at QES. Very recently I had the opportunity of meeting my teacher Miss Ruth Wong, former QES senior mistress, in Toronto. She urged me to write something for the QES Magazine because she said, QES students would like to know how QES old students are getting on abroad. Having been an enthusiastic contributor to the magazine myself while I was a student at QES, I feel obliged that I should write something.

I think QES students may be interested in the following two general areas: (a) Who's Where of QES old students in North America, and (b) How Chinese students in North America manage to support themselves through college.

I have good reason to believe that there is quite a large number of QES old students scattered all over the world; most of them, I guess, are now in the United States and Canada. If you compare the size of Hong Kong with that of the North American continent you can also see at once the difficulty involved in locating all of them even in the form of a Who's Where list. Furthermore I have been informed that the coming issue of QES magazine will be close to contribution by the end of this month. Therefore, it seems quite impossible to compile a reasonably complete Who's Where list of our old students in North America within such a short period of time. However, I had tried to have at least collected this much information as shown in the following table which, of course, is bound to be very incomplete.

I am glad to report that I have been able to keep in touch with quite a few QES old students in the Toronto area. I think I may attempt, in the near future, to carry out a general survey on the distribution of QES old students abroad. I also hope to see that chapters of QES Alumni will be established abroad.

In the first five years or so after I came here, the picture of one supporting himself through university in Canada (probably true also in the U.S.) was indeed as rosy as I wrote in the 1960 QES magazine. Foreign students were able to find summer employment of various sorts. With their summer earning most of them could manage to carry themselves financially through the next academic year. However, the picture seemed to have been fading in Canada ever since. Summer jobs appeared to have become more difficult to find. By now it is said that the whole Canadian economy is confronted with inflation. The government has cut down her expenditure which includes, of course, financial assistance to universities. It has been reported that a few Canadian universities have effected special regulations that require students on student visas to pay an extra sum in tuition fees. Students on student visas would also find it more difficult to apply for governmental or provincial financial aid. I feel a bit sorry that I have to report to you the above facts so that those who plan to come here for further studies may become better prepared to face the new reality, at least psychologically.

Despite the somewhat discouraging situation outlined above, one should also look at the picture from a slightly different angle. When I graduated from Queen's University in 1965 there were about 50 to 70 Chinese students at Queen's. Now I am told that the number has risen to about 200. I also learn that the number of Chinese students at McGill University, University of Toronto, University of Manitoba and the University of British Columbia is about 700 to 1000 in each. Even in such young institution as the University of Waterloo there are about 200 Chinese students, most of them doing postgraduate studies. These statistics clearly indicate a substantial increase in the number of Chinese students coming over from the Far East in recent years. Therefore there must be some good reason behind such a strong inflow.

QES OLD STUDENTS IN NORTH AMERICA (Partial List)

1958	Liu Chi-leung	New York City	Nurse
1959	Wong P.K. Wong Shung-yam Wong James Yu Andrew	Law, U. of Toronto Ontario Hydro, Toronto Toronto Toronto	Meteorologist Engineer Engineer
1960	Lau Wai-ying Ngai Chi-dak Poon Tin-yau	Ch. Eng. U. of Waterloo Kansas State U., U.S.A. Physics, U. of S. Calif.	Graduate study Graduate study Graduate study
1961	Poon Man-chiu Lam Kit-sum Choy Oi-hing Leung Yiu-koon Tse Yuk-sing Wong Raymond Au K.C. Cheng P. T. Cheung James Cheng Sai-wah Ho Bessie	Pathology, U. of Toronto New York City San Francisco San Francisco San Francisco Honolulu, Hawaii Toronto Chemistry, U. of Toronto Toronto Ottawa Botany, U. of Toronto	Research Fellow Nurse Nurse Project Director (Computer) Engineer Executive Salesman Architect Graduate study Computer programmer Resident doctor Research assistant
1962	Lam Yuet-sing Hui Shuk-ling Cheung Wai-fong Chan Tai-ping Chan Fook-ye Au Chi-sum Tsang Serena Cho Teresa Cheng May Lee Lily Pang Cathay Paul	Kitchener, Ontario Toronto Toronto Vancouver Hamilton Vancouver Toronto California U. of British Columbia Chemistry, U. of Toronto Los Angeles, Calif.	Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Nurse Librarian Graduate study Pharmacist
1963	Liu Chin -wah	Pharmacy, U. of Toronto	
1965	Chan Chi-keung Yau Chi-wun Lam Kum-ming Tsang Chau-wah	Elec. Eng. U. of Toronto Engineering, U. of Toronto Pharmacy, U. of Toronto Art, York U., Toronto	
1965	Leung Tin-yin Yew Kai-sun Chan Yung-cheung Tam Chung Ngoc Law Tak-kee	Art, McMaster U., Hamilton. Town Planning, U. of Waterloo, Waterloo New York U., (Medicine) Art, U. of Manitoba, Winnipeg Eng., Washington State U.	

Financially speaking, those who do not have to worry about financial matter should face no problem at all of course; even for those who do in this respect there are opportunities for summer employment if they are willing to pick up any job anywhere. One must also bear in mind that

things will look much better in the next few years. In closing, I think it is quite proper to quote: "Where there is a will there is a way."

Yours sincerely,

LAU WAI YING
(1960 leaver)

AN INTRODUCTION TO MENTAL ILLNESSES

"He is mad!"

"That fellow is crazy!"

"You are mad!"

Mad! Mad! Mad!

What is madness?

I think everyone wants to know. Actually, madness means mental illness, or mental disorder. It is a condition under which a person has some abnormalities in his behaviour, thoughts, personality, or intelligence. Many people may have mental disorder, but they do not need to be hospitalized because it depends on the degree of severity of the illness.

What causes mental illnesses? There are two main factors:

- 1) hereditary, and
- 2) environmental.

For example: a person of a very low intelligence will produce a stupid child who may be mentally subnormal. In schizophrenia, hereditary factor plays an important part in causation.

In such a densely populated colony, there are many people who do not have proper environment to live in. They may have a sense of insecurity in the society, e.g. they may lose their job any time, or may be due to marital problems. If a person often has such mental tortures and stresses he may have mental break-down. Family background to a person is also very important, and the attitudes of the members of the family towards the person may affect his emotion, personality, and behaviour. So people who have behaviour disorder may be affected by the family. Someone may have said, "there are no bad children but bad parents."

Some people who are admitted into a mental hospital may be due to the injury of the head or infection of the brain. You may have seen a person faints or loses his consciousness in the street. This person may suffer from epilepsy because there is some damage or trauma of the brain.

In this marvellous world, women are wonderful creatures. They always make themselves good-looking, outstanding, and attractive. It is because they are attention seeking. For this reason, women have higher incidence in developing hysteria or hysterical features. They want to seek attention or have some secondary gains from the boys. Don't you agree?

There are many of them who need hospitalization and this needs someone to take care of them. That is a nurse's job. Because they are different from the normal people, the nursing care given to them requires quite high educational standard and good personality. e.g. tolerance, punctuality, tenderness etc. If the patient becomes aggressive and assaults you or insults you, you must tolerate because you must remember that the patient is sick. A sick person is forgivable, isn't he?

Even in this scientific century, most people do not understand the mentally sick people, who are usually despised by the public. Once a person has been admitted into a mental hospital, no one would trust him or employ him. People would even laugh at him. What a cold cold world!!!

by ALEXANDER YUEN (1959 - 1966)
(working in Castle Peak Hospital)

E. D. P. WORK

Dear friends in Q.E.S.,

I am now working in the Field of Electronic Data Processing (EDP) Work. It is a new and upcoming profession. It requires quick and vigorous thinking. If you consider yourself to be able to think logically while prolonged concentration is not a hazard to you, you may consider choosing this as your career.

EDP is the term used to describe the use of computer for commercial use. It usually houses the following groups of personnel:

- A) The System and Programming Group
- B) The Control Group
- C) The Operation Group

System and Programming Group

A) *System Analyst*: His job is to determine how a job is to be done, what to do with the information from the accounting source documents and how the reports are to be printed by the computer. He lays out the General Logic Flow of an application and gives instructions to Programmers. Starting salary for a junior System Analyst is about HK\$1800. There is little chance that this position is available to anyone freshly from school without a degree nor any commercial experience.

B) *Programmer*: His job is to follow the System Analyst's instructions to write a 'program' telling the computer what to do with the information fed into it. He uses a 'Symbolic Programming Language' which both he and the computer understand. Starting salary for a Trainee Programmer ranges from HK\$800 to \$1000 but the increase will be quite considerable if you are successful. Also successful

programmers can be promoted to System Analyst. Basic Qualification is usually Matriculation.

Control Group

Control Clerk: His job is to control the incoming documents and outgoing computer reports. He also controls the Computer Usage Time. Personnels of the Operation Group may also be placed under him. He is usually one who has several years of commercial experience.

Operation Group

A) *Computer Operator*: He controls the working of the computer. Information before feeding into computer may be in random sequence and the operator may have to do preparatory work by sorting into proper order. Basic salary is about HK\$700 and qualification is School Certificate.

B) *Keypunch Operator*: usually a female. The Keypunch is the machine by which one transfers the information in documents to either paper cards, paper tapes or magnetic tapes which the computer can read. Basic qualification is School Certificate and starting salary ranges from HK\$450 to \$600.

C) *Keypunch Verifier*: usually a female. She verifies the punching of the keypunch operator and finds out any mistake so it can be corrected. She is usually an experienced keypuncher and the position is not opened to any inexperienced person.

Yours Sincerely,
CHIU SEK ON
(1961-68)



A PROJECT TO INVESTIGATE THE
SOCIAL CLIMATE
 IN Q.E.S.



Our project consists of two parts. The first part is a questionnaire set to find out some aspects about the social behaviour and attitude of our students, with emphasis on the co-educational nature of our school. Our objects of investigation are the senior boys and girls (Form Four and upwards, a total of about four hundred students) The other part is a summary of opinions on the influence of co-education on the social behaviour and attitude of the students.

A. CONTENT AND FINDING OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

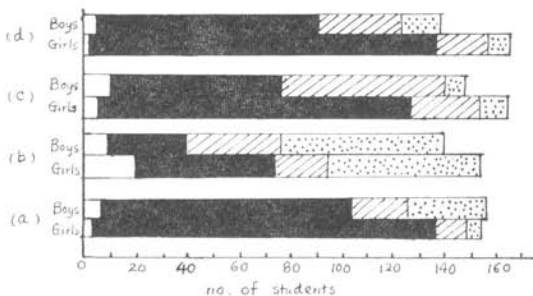
1. SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

In General

1. How do you behave in the presence of the opposite sex on various occasions as

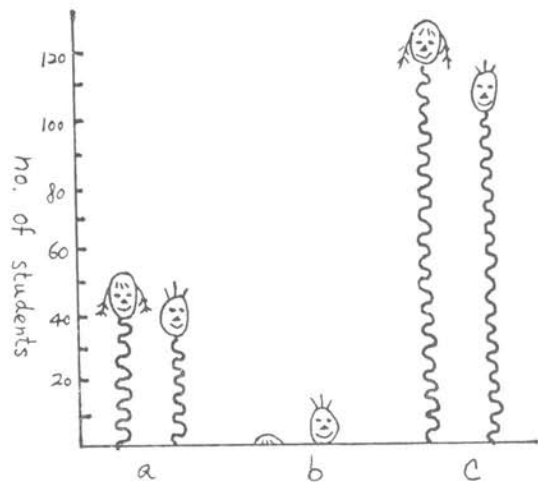
- (a) in class?
 - (b) in parties?
 - (c) at picnics?
 - (d) during club meetings?
- (1) I try to attract the attention of the opposite sex.
 - (2) I behave in the same way whether the opposite sex is present or not.
 - (3) I would feel more at ease in the absence of the opposite sex.
 - (4) I behave more gently and carefully.

□ (1) ■ (2) ▨ (3) ▩ (4)



2. Will you be more interested in joining an activity which is attended by both sexes?

- (a) Yes, I will be more interested.
- (b) No, I prefer an activity which is attended by students of my own sex only.
- (c) It all depends on the kind of activity.



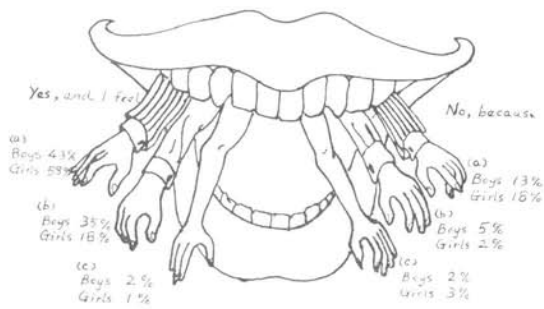
3. Do you like talking to the opposite sex?

If you do, what is your feeling when you are talking to them?

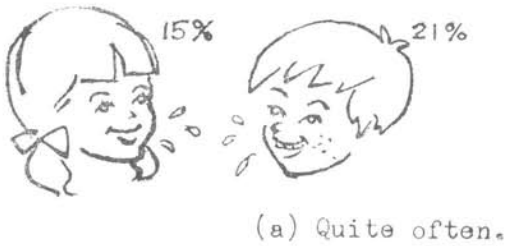
- (a) I feel like talking to somebody of my own sex.
- (b) I am a little uneasy.
- (c) I am too shy and nervous to express myself clearly.

If you do not, what is your reason for not liking it?

- (a) I have the habit of talking very little.
- (b) I cannot speak well in front of the opposite sex.
- (c) They are not worth my talking to.



4. How often do you discuss about or comment on the opposite sex when they are not present?

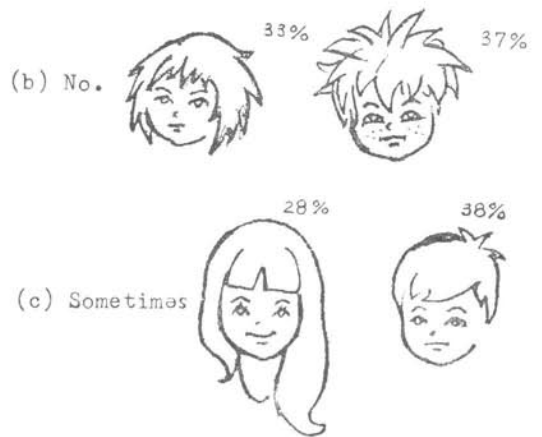
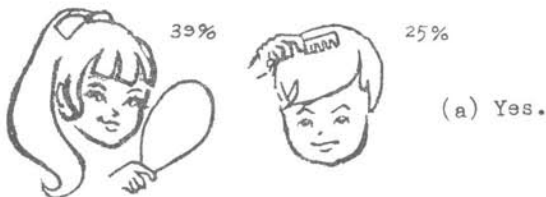


(b) Occasionally



(c) Never

5. Do you care a lot about your appearance when you go to school?



General finding:

Most people would behave differently in the presence of the opposite sex under different circumstances. Our girls in general appear to behave in the same gentle manner on most occasions as in class, picnics or during club meetings, whether the opposite sex is present or not; while many of our boys feel more at ease in the absence of the girls. This may owe its cause to the boys' active nature which is often suppressed in front of the girls. Conditions become quite different in parties, when most of our students would behave as perfect ladies and gentlemen, some of our girls would even try to attract the attention of the boys.

However, it does not seem right to say that an activity must be more interesting with the harmony of the two sexes, and would appear dull in the absence of either sex. Most of our students agree that it has to depend somehow on the type of activity. A few boys would even prefer one that is attended by their own sex only.

The male may champion over the female in many respects, but he should never challenge her in the power of talking. Most of our girls can talk equally well, as they always do, in front of the opposite sex. On the other hand, more boys than girls feel not at ease when talking with the opposite sex, showing that the girls are generally more sociable than the boys in our school. However, the uneasiness is more of a habit than an influence by the awareness of the sex. As with

many other behaviour, when the opposite sex is absent, talking becomes more free, and the opposite sex becomes the frequent subject of discussion. Only six percent of the girls and fourteen percent of the boys declare that they have never criticize the opposite sex at their backs while the others admit they do, at least occasionally. It is surprising that more boys than girls discuss 'quite often' about the opposite sex in their absence — the girls may now have some back-up in denying the name of 'gossipers'; instead, the boys should have a share of the fame of the term.

'The love of beauty is an inborn human nature.'

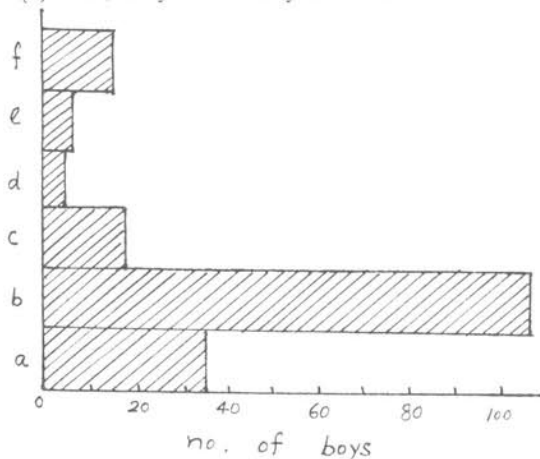
This statement is supported by many of our students, especially the girls. They care quite a lot about their appearance when going to school, for they regard tidiness and neatness as a kind of good manner that would bring about good reputation to themselves and the school. They, especially the girls, think that one looks much more pleasant and impressive in that way. However, many of the others, about thirty percent, deny the importance of this for they have come to school to study and not to impress anybody with their beauty. They might as well spend more time on revision rather than fooling about looking neat and charming.

2. MUTUAL HELP

6. (This question was attempted by the BOYS only).

Are you willing to help the girls in all respects?

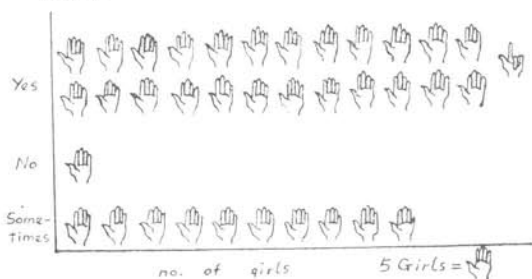
- (a) Yes, even when they do not ask me.
- (b) Yes, only when they ask me.



- (c) I will help the ones I do not dislike.
- (d) No, I am too shy to do so.
- (e) No, I am afraid that the boys will criticize me if I help the girls.
- (f) Others.

7. (This question was attempted by the GIRLS only).

Are you willing to help the boys when you are asked?



General finding:

We should be glad to find that the students in our school are generally kind and helpful. The majority of the boys would help the girls upon request, some would even offer help automatically. Quite a number of them would render help only to a chosen few, or in some chosen matters. Similarly, the girls are willing to help the boys upon request, since it would be impolite to refuse. Some help others habitually, some would help if the particular matter is within their ability.

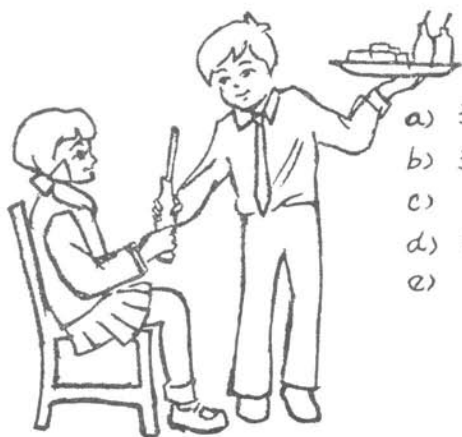
Unfortunately, there is a minority of students who seem reluctant to help the opposite sex. In the case of the boys, there is the fear of rumour and criticism while the girls think that the boys, being the stronger sex, can always manage things quite well by themselves.

3. IN SOCIAL GATHERINGS SUCH AS PARTIES

8. (This question was attempted by the BOYS only).

Are you willing to serve the girls (such as serving them food and drinks at a party or seeing them home afterwards)?

- (a) Yes, it is a matter of politeness.
- (b) No, I prefer 'equality'.
- (c) No, I am too shy to do so.



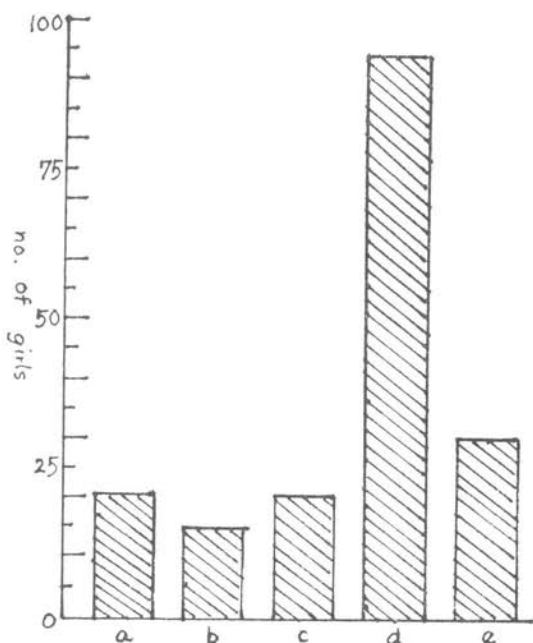
- a) 38%
- b) 30%
- c) 6%
- d) 20%
- e) 6%

- (d) It depends on whether I like her or not.
- (e) Other reasons.

9. (This question was attempted by the GIRLS only).

Do you like to be served by boys?

- (a) Yes, this makes me feel that I am a lady.
- (b) Yes, it is a tradition.
- (c) It depends on whether I like him or not.

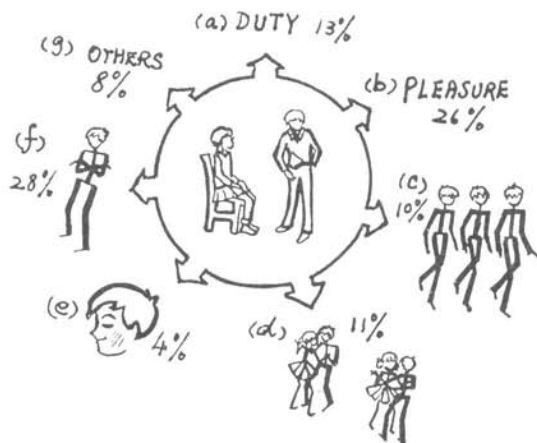


- (d) It depends on the occasion.
- (e) No, I prefer 'equality' between both sexes.

10. (This question was attempted by the BOYS only).

In a party, are you bold enough to ask a girl to dance?

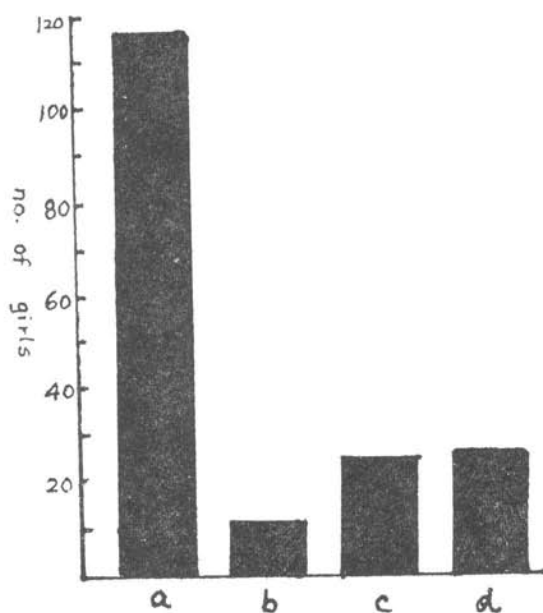
- (a) Yes, it is a boy's duty.
- (b) Yes, it is a pleasure.
- (c) Yes, only when several of us go together.
- (d) Yes, only when there is already quite a number of people dancing.
- (e) No, I am too shy to do so.
- (f) No, I do not know how to dance.
- (g) Others.



11. (This question was attempted by the GIRLS only).

Are you willing to dance with a boy when you are invited?

- (a) Yes, it is a matter of politeness.
- (b) Yes, it is a pleasure.
- (c) It depends on whether I like him or not.
- (d) No, I do not know how to dance.



General finding:

Obviously, serving the opposite sex is quite different from helping them. Quite a large number of our boys are willing, for the sake of politeness, to serve the girls in matters as distributing refreshments at a party or seeing them home afterwards, while some would only serve the ones they like. On the other hand, the majority of girls would like to be served only on certain occasions; and some would be pleased if they are served by those boys they like, for this kind of 'chivalry' makes them feel flattered.

Equality between the two sexes becomes the main argument by students who do not like to serve or be served. The fraction of supporters of this 'equality' in our school amounts to two-fifths of the boys and one-sixths of the girls.

Owing to the lack of encouragement and the fact that only a few parties have been held in the school, more than one-third of our boys have never been to parties or do not know how to dance. The conditions with girls are quite different — another evidence of their sociability. In fact, many of our boys are not interested in dancing. As a result, less boys than girls are present in nearly every party held in our school

Many of our boys would sit in a party, and enjoy watching others dance instead of dancing themselves. Even when they do dance they merely regard it as a sort of duty rather than pleasure. However, among the active boys who dance more often, many enjoy parties very much.

As our boys are generally quite shy to invite girls to dance, many would be bold enough to do so only when accompanied by others or when there is already quite a number of people dancing on the floor, for they feel uneasy to be watched by others while dancing. In spite of this, not one of them, would hesitate in inviting girls to dance just for fear of refusal. Perhaps they realise the fact that our girls are generally sensible in responding to invitations and know that refusal would mean impoliteness. They refuse only when they happen to have a particular dislike for some individual fellows, or when they do not know the dance.

4. SOCIAL ATTITUDE

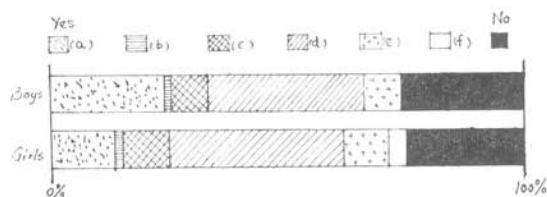
How our boys and girls respond to each other

12. Are you interested in understanding more about the opposite sex?

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No.

If your answer is (a), what would you do in order to understand more about the opposite sex?

- (a) I will read from books and magazines.
- (b) I will ask my parents.
- (c) I will ask my friends.
- (d) I will make friends with someone of the opposite sex.
- (e) I do not know from where and whom I will be able to get such informations.
- (f) Other ways.



THE BOYS' SPECIAL:

13. (This question was attempted by the GIRLS only).

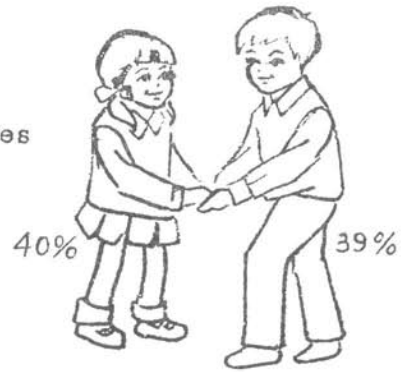
If a boy is impolite to you (such as stepping on your shoes but does not apologize), what would you do?

- (a) I would forgive him.
- (b) I would be very angry and would criticize him openly.
- (c) I would be very angry but would not show it.
- (d) Others.

- (a) 18 %
- (b) 9 %
- (c) 59 %
- (d) 14 %



(a) Yes



(b) No



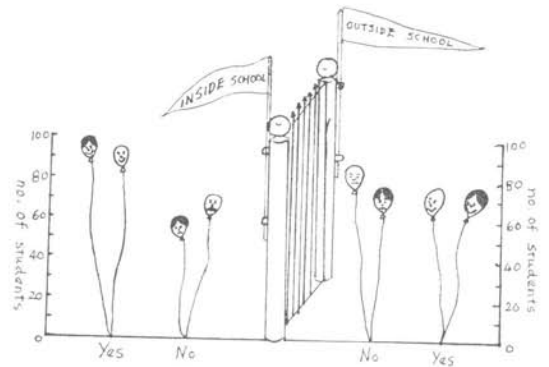
15. *Will you try to get acquainted with the opposite sex on all occasions inside and outside school?*

General finding:

Be careful, boys! Do not give a bad impression to the girls just because you are too absent-minded to apologize after doing something rude or impolite to them, for most of our girls would be very angry and hate you inwardly. However, fear no open criticism by them, for they would keep the insult secretly to their hearts and would not show their anger since it is bad behaviour to be revengeful and criticize others openly.

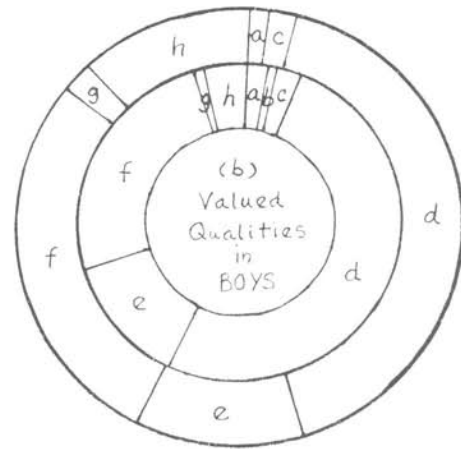
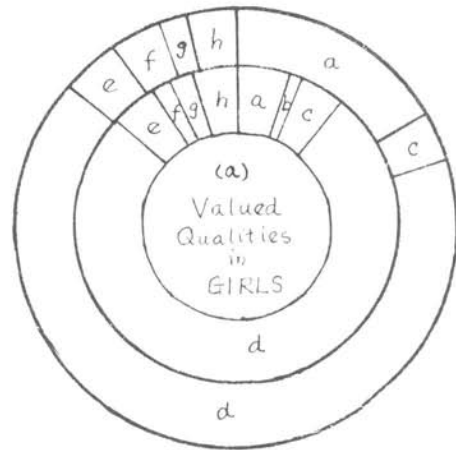
A minority of the girls, being more lenient, are ready to forgive the offenders, knowing that they are not being impolite on purpose, or they are too careless to notice their fault.

14. *Do you feel that you can easily get acquainted with the opposite sex?*



16. *Do you feel that you are superior to the opposite sex?*

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No, we are equal.
- (c) No, I think I am inferior to the opposite sex.



Inner Circle:
Girls' opinions

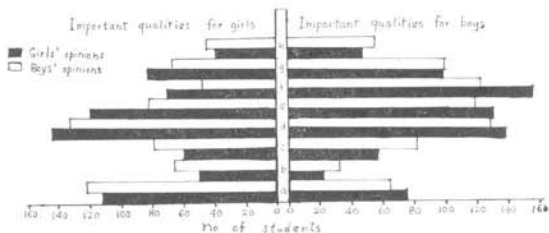
Outer Circle:
Boys' opinions

17. Is it important for boys and girls to have the following qualities?

- (a) A good appearance.
- (b) Beautiful dresses.
- (c) Popularity with the opposite sex.
- (d) A charming personality.
- (e) Good academic work.
- (f) Leadership.
- (g) Active participation in school activities.
- (h) Wealth.

General finding:

The majority of our students are eager to understand more about the opposite sex, mostly out of curiosity. Most of them are clever enough to observe and understand the opposite sex by making friends with them. Reading from books and magazines, as many of them do, is also one way to achieve the aim. However, the knowledge from books would be too superficial to be really called understanding. On the whole, our students, especially the boys, are too shy to seek information on this subject from their intimate friends or even from their parents. Perhaps they have got the wrong impression that asking such things is somewhat awkward or even evil.



18. Which ONE of the qualities listed in question 17 would you value most?

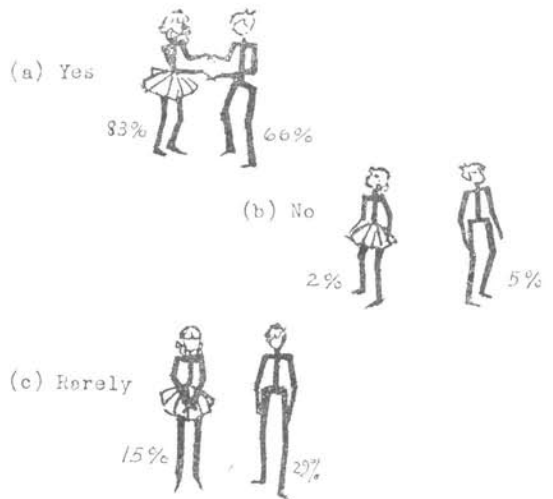
- (a) In girls
- (b) In boys.

As mentioned before, getting acquainted with the opposite sex is by far the most practical way to understand them. However, most of our students find it difficult to do so although they are eager to establish friendly relations with the opposite sex within the campus. Reasons for this are varied: some are speechless in front of the opposite sex because of the difference in interests; some are too shy; and others simply cannot get used to talking to the opposite sex. Conditions are still worse once outside the school, for there one meets with all sorts of people and the situation is a great deal more complicated. One has to be more considerate in making friends, especially someone of the opposite sex. The difficulties in getting acquainted with the opposite sex may also be due to one's idea on the relationship between the two sexes. Gone are the days when man alone plays the leading role in society. The present world is one of equality, and to this the majority of our students agree. However, the shadow of tradition still closes upon quite a number of our boys who think themselves superior to the fair sex, while a few girls frankly confess their inferiority. The surprise of the century springs up when sixteen girls out of the total hundred-and-seventy-two boldly declare themselves superior to the supposed-to-be stronger sex!

However different their opinions on the two sexes may be, both our boys and girls agree on the importance of certain qualities to a person. Superficial things such as beautiful clothing and wealth are not considered important. According to the statistics, the most important quality that both boys and girls should possess is a charming personality which, in its simplest sense, would mean being patient, sympathetic, kind and helpful to others, and with upright principles.

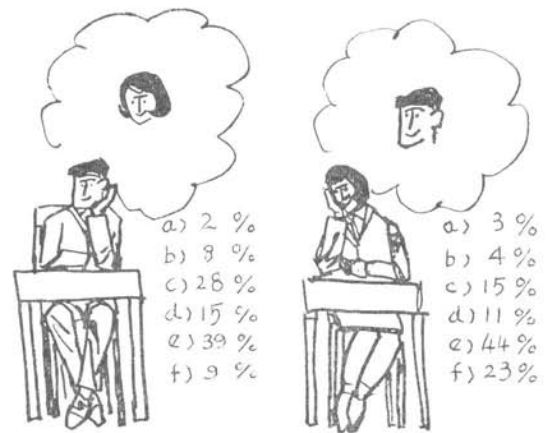
'SPECIAL FEELING' AND DATING

19. Do you think there is any pure friendship between the two sexes?



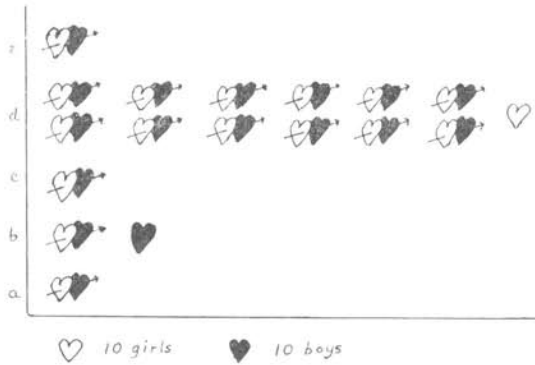
20. Suppose you have a 'special feeling' (liking or love) for someone of the opposite sex, what would you do?

- I will write to her/him to show my feelings.
- I will date her/him.
- I will try to approach her/him in parties, picnics, and attract her/his attention.
- I will pretend that I do not care for her/him.
- I dare not show my feelings.
- Others.



21. Suppose someone of the opposite sex has a 'special feeling' (liking or love) for you, how would you react?

- I will simply ignore her/him.
- I will feel happy and proud.
- I will be annoyed.
- It depends on who the person is.
- I will hate her/him.



General finding:

Most of our students, with more girls than boys, ideally believe in the existence of pure friendship between the two sexes despite the fact that the outcome in most cases is a pair of lovers. The two may be very intimate friends at first, but in the long run, the mere friendship cannot help being coloured by a 'special feeling' and a sense of love would start budding. Rumours about them may, instead of separating them, become the 'red thread' binding them together.

The majority of our students are too shy, or not frank enough to show their 'special feeling' for someone of the opposite sex. However there are still some thirty percent of our boys who are bold enough to approach their girls and attract their attention. Some boys would treat their 'special ones' just the same as others, but would make use of every chance to show their concern while quite a number of our girls would try to control their feelings and remain calm.

If the situation is reversed, that is, when one is on the passive side, most of the students agree that it has to depend somehow on who the person is. In general, more boys than girls would feel happy and proud, probably because they have never dreamt of someone having some 'special feeling' for them.

(Questions 22,23,24 and 25 were attempted by BOYS only).

22. *Have you the courage to date a girl?*



(a) Yes
40%



(b) No,
I am
afraid
of the
gossip
of my
school-
mates.
27%

(c) No,
for
other
reasons.
33%

23. *How often do you date a girl?*



Very often 1%
Sometimes 12%
Rarely 33%
Never 54%

24. *If a girl refuses your dating without giving any acceptable reason, how would you feel?*

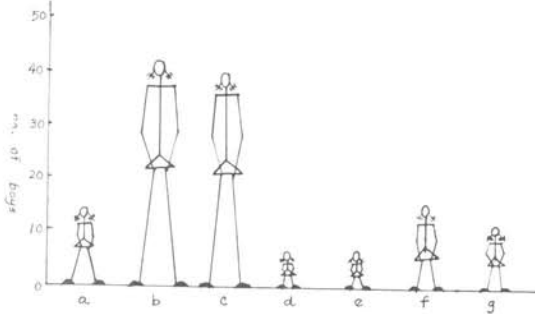
- (a) Just as if nothing has happened.
- (b) I would be angry and hate her forever.
- (c) I would feel hurt.
- (d) I would be depressed.
- (e) Other feelings.

- (a) 45%
- (b) 6%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 22%
- (e) 15%



25. What type of girl do you like best?

- (a) Those who are very shy and quiet.
- (b) Those who will not embarrass you and can make you feel at ease.
- (c) Those who have some common interest with you.
- (d) Those who seem weak and need your protection.
- (e) Those who are strong-willed.
- (f) Those who have good appearance.
- (g) Other types.

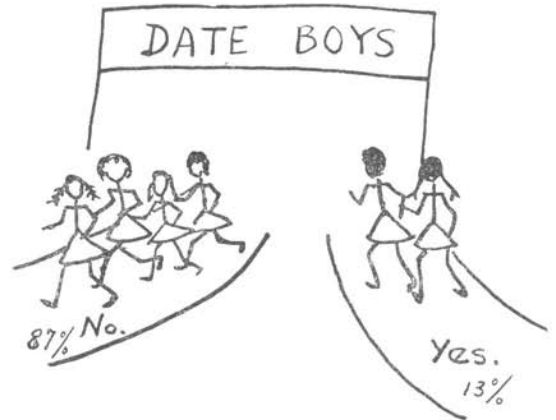


(Questions 26,27,28,29 and 30 were attempted by GIRLS only).

26. Do you think that girls should take initiative to date boys?

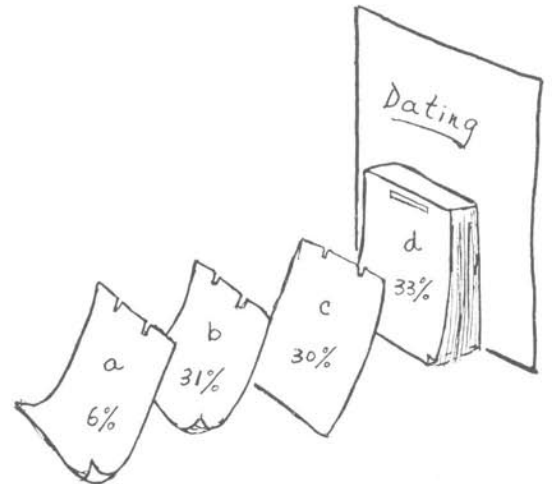


27. Have you ever dated boys?



28. How often do you accept a date?

- (a) Very often.
- (b) Sometimes.
- (c) Very rarely.
- (d) Never.



29. If a boy dates you, what would you do?

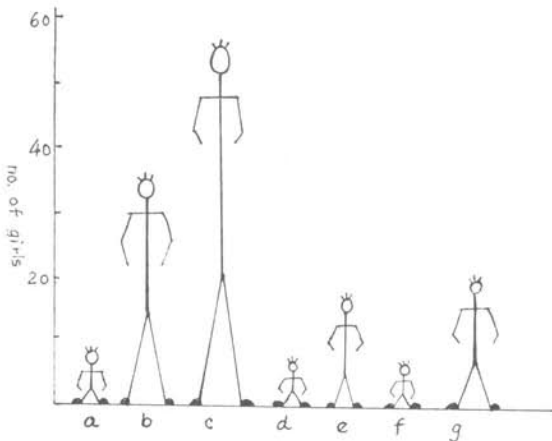
- (a) I will accept his invitation no matter who he is.
- (b) I will accept his invitation only if I do not dislike him.
- (c) I will accept his invitation only if he is popular and smart.
- (d) I will refuse him because I have to concentrate on my studies.
- (e) I will pretend that I am not interested in his invitation but is compelled to accept it.
- (f) Others.



- a) 4%
- b) 47%
- c) 2%
- d) 23%
- e) 3%
- f) 21%

30. What type of boys do you like best?

- (a) Those who have good appearance.
- (b) Those who are protective and reliable.
- (c) Those who can make you feel at ease.
- (d) Those who are wealthy.
- (e) Those who are very good academically.
- (f) Those who are very active.
- (g) Those who are popular.



General finding:

Talking about 'special feelings', dating is probably the most practical way to express it. In comparing the number of dates proposed by the boys and that by the girls, it is found (quite surprisingly) that our girls are on the whole more enlightened in matters of this sort. Boys lack such courage for the fear of gossips and refusal, or the lack of an essential requirement for dating—money. Although most of our girls insist on following the tradition (that is, boys should take the initiative rather than girls), and the majority of them have

never dated a boy (since it is quite awkward for a girl to do so), still quite a number of them (about one-third) support 'equality' between the two sexes and agree that girls may take initiative in dating.

It is indeed embarrassing to get a refusal in dating, especially blank refusal which would depress one-third of our boys. But there are ways to eliminate this type of 'disaster'. One should try to find out beforehand whether she dislikes one or not, for half of our girls would accept a boy's date as long as there is not a sense of rejection. Another hint is: NEVER try to approach those who devote themselves to studies only; it is better to try your luck with the brighter and more active ones.

One may be anxious to know why some girls are more popular than the others as far as dating is concerned. On the whole, boys prefer girls who will not embarrass them and can make them feel at ease; and the possession of some common interest is even more desirable. However, a good appearance is by no means unimportant. On the other hand, our girls also like boys who are able to make them feel at ease. Some girls may require protection and reliability, or other qualities as strong physique, power of determination and good temper.

6. 'GOING STEADY'

31. Do you like 'going steady' during your secondary school years?

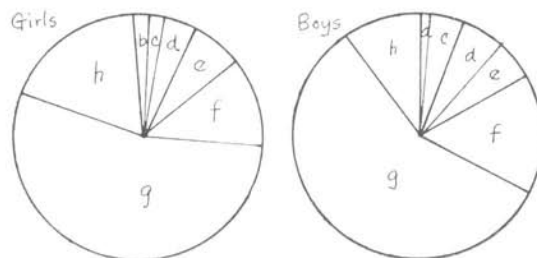
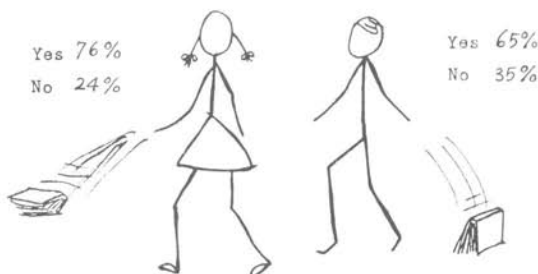


32. Are you 'going steady'?



- (b) Sixteen.
- (c) Seventeen.
- (d) Eighteen.
- (e) Nineteen.
- (f) Twenty.
- (g) It all depends on the individual.
- (h) Other opinions.

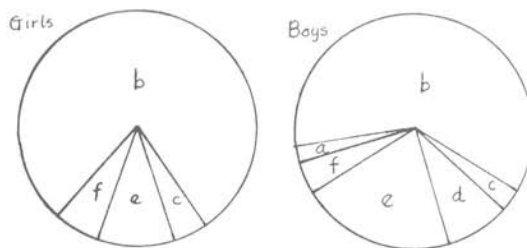
33. Do you think your studies will be affected if you are 'going steady'?



36. When a friend of yours is 'going steady', you will

- (a) isolate her/him.
- (b) treat her/him just the same.
- (c) try to stop her/him from 'going steady'.
- (d) encourage her/him.
- (e) treat it as a kind of laughing stock.
- (f) Others.

34. Is 'going steady' a first step leading to marriage?

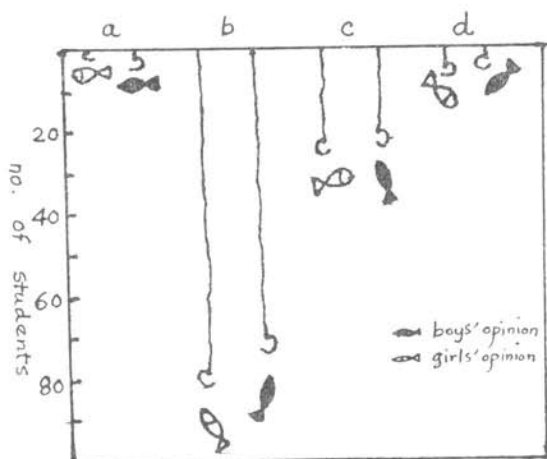


35. What do you think is the **most** suitable age to start 'going steady'?

- (a) Fifteen.

37. At school, when you come together too often with someone of the opposite sex in school activities or in studies, what do you think would happen?

- (a) We shall fall in love easily.
- (b) We shall become good friends.
- (c) I shall be able to understand more about the opposite sex.
- (d) Competition with the opposite sex in various activities will be aroused.



General finding:

It is found that the students in our school are on the whole quite conservative about love affairs during their secondary school years. However, the girls in general seem more enlightened than the boys, for more girls than boys of our school are 'going steady'.

Concerning the influence of 'going steady' on academic work, most of our students admitted that some of their attention would be diverted while about one quarter of them proudly declare that they would be able to keep a balance between the two.

'Going steady' (mind you, this is a noun) and marriage may be considered as two very intimate 'friends', for although 'going steady' may not necessarily lead to marriage, the latter is undoubtedly the frequent outcome of the former. However, more boys than girls agree to this fact, showing that our boys are taking 'going steady' more seriously than the girls. As for the most suitable age to start 'going steady', most of our students agree 'it all depends on the individual'. They all believe that the opportunity would come by itself, when 'love comes knocking at their doors'. So if you want to 'go steady' it does not matter whether you are nine or ninety, for — it all depends!

Our fellow students are on the whole quite liberal-minded (in fact, they have no obligation to be non-liberal), or rather, behave quite sensibly towards their schoolmates who are 'going steady'. They would treat them as usual and not monsters.

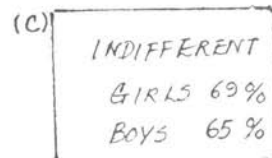
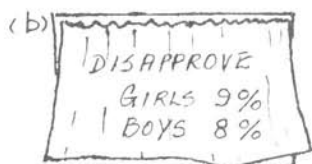
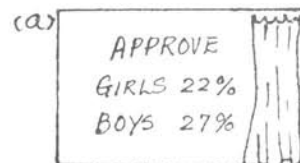
However, there are 'steady-goers' who would desert all their friends for the sake of their 'steadies'.

Rumours often arise around fellows who happen to come together very often with someone of the opposite sex. But the fact that they are only good friends or 'working-partners' is never realised.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

Sex Education:

38. What do you think of introducing sex education to your school?

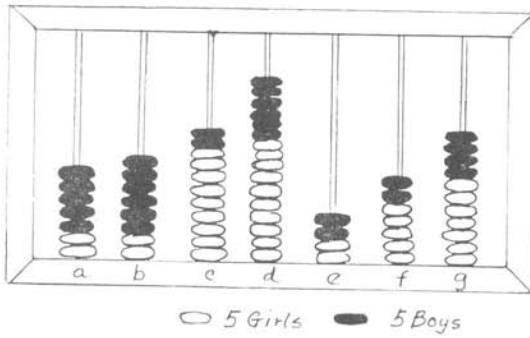


The question of introducing sex education in secondary schools has been controversial. Most of our schoolmates, both boys and girls, when asked of their opinion on the subject, put up an attitude of nonchalance. Only a small percentage of them condemned the movement while a considerable number guaranteed their full approval. By now, our boys and girls have pulled away the veil of shyness when talking about sex, which is, perhaps, a sign of their catching up with the advancing society.

Ideal Teacher:

39. What do you **most** expect your teachers to be?

- Hard working.
- Humorous.
- Good appearance/pleasant.
- Very kind and pay much attention to the students in all respects.
- Very strict.
- Very learned.
- Others.

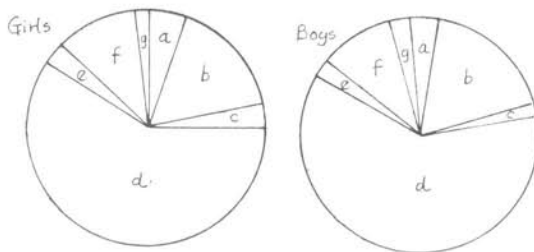


The ideal teacher for most of our schoolmates is a kind and humourous lady or gentleman who devoted much attention to the pupils. He/She may not be very hard working, but some profundity in learning would probably make him/her more popular.

Future Career:

40. Which of these would you choose for your future career?

- (a) Scientific research.
- (b) Engineering.
- (c) Teaching.
- (d) Social work.
- (e) Business.
- (f) Doctoring.
- (g) Others.



Most of our girls favour social work or teaching as their future career while the boys are more interested in the engineering field. This is perhaps influenced by the romantic nature of the girls and the adventurous nature of the boys. The girls would think of serving the society and educating the young while the boys would try things that are more exciting.

B. OPINIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE STAFF

The Influence of Co-education on the Social Behaviour and Attitude of the Students

Most of the teachers interviewed agreed that students from co-educational schools behave on the whole better than those from boys' or girls' schools. The boys in a way, are 'humanized' by the girls with whom they get into contact everyday. Their boyish vigour is somewhat suppressed in front of the opposite sex. On the other hand, the girls from co-educational schools are often free from their natural shyness as a result of the usual and frequent contact with boys.

With boys and girls in the same school, it is often more effective for certain activities. Their 'mixing' can often provide a greater variety of interest and taste, thus broadening their outlook and general knowledge. They are better prepared to deal with the opposite sex when they go into society in the future. In fact, the co-educational school is by itself a miniature society in which the students are trained to adapt themselves to the world.

Though it is often said that co-educational schools bring up girls that are not too feminine, the more serious drawback lies in the fact that there is a tendency for co-ed boys and girls to 'go steady' too early. They are still immature and their values and interests would change with time. Futhermore, their academic work would often be affected unless they have exceptionally strong character, in which case, both parties may even benefit from their emotional tie through mutual encouragement.

* * *

Conclusion

As a conclusion, we must say that, owing to the limited time and experience, we do not attempt to cover a wide range in the subject of 'Social Climate' with such a small-scaled project. As this is but our very first experiment, we can only hope to present the readers with a mere set of statistics, enabling them to get a better understanding of our boys and girls. However, we have enjoyed the work and we hope our readers would share the same feelings.

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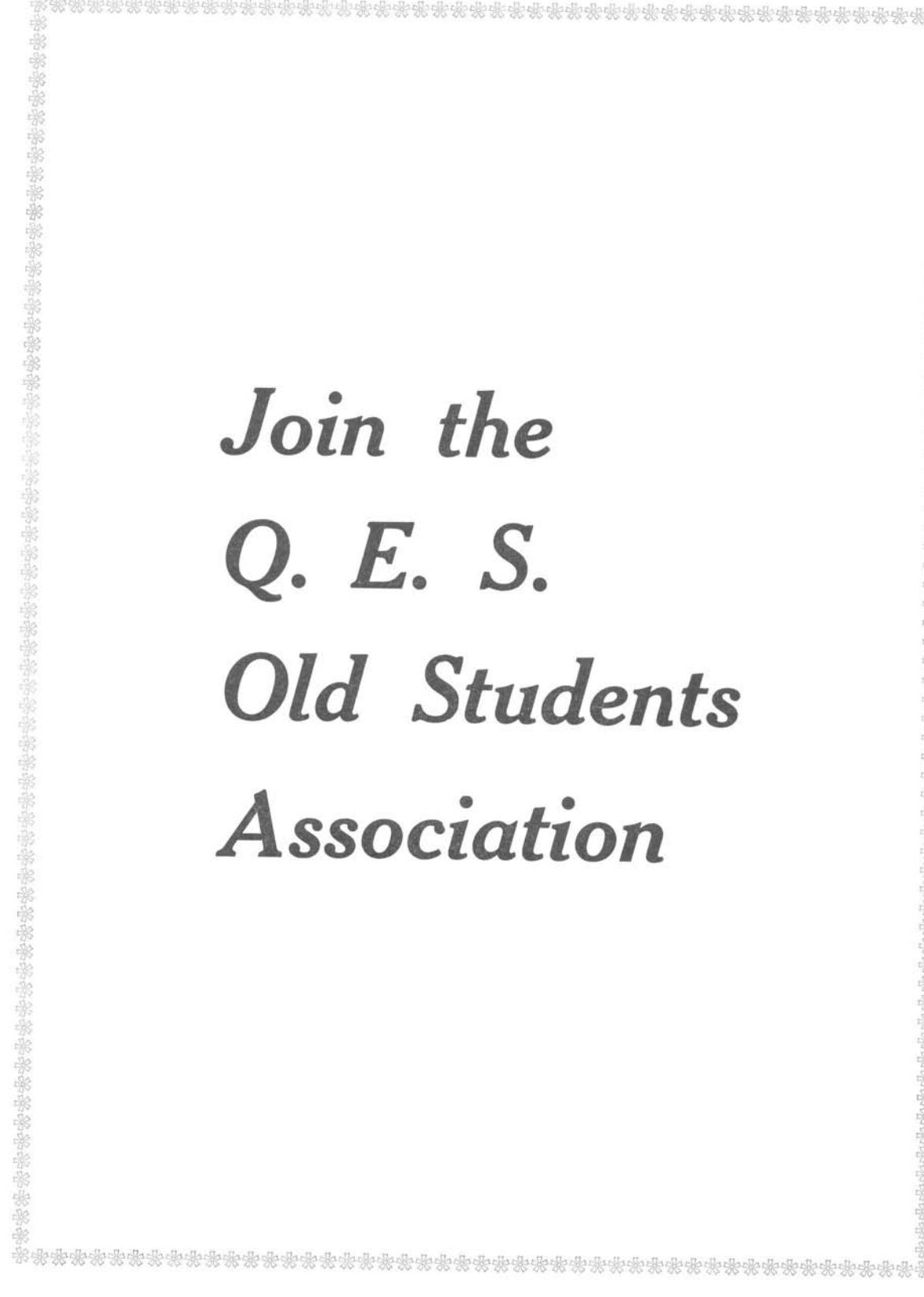
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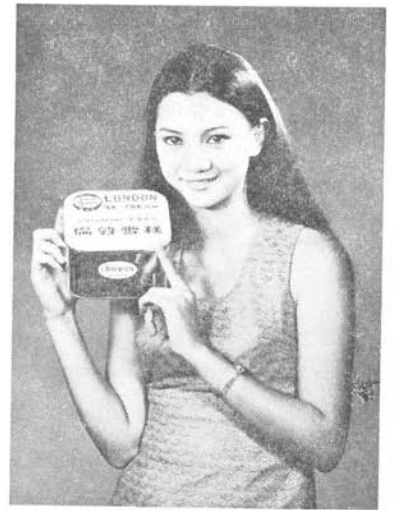
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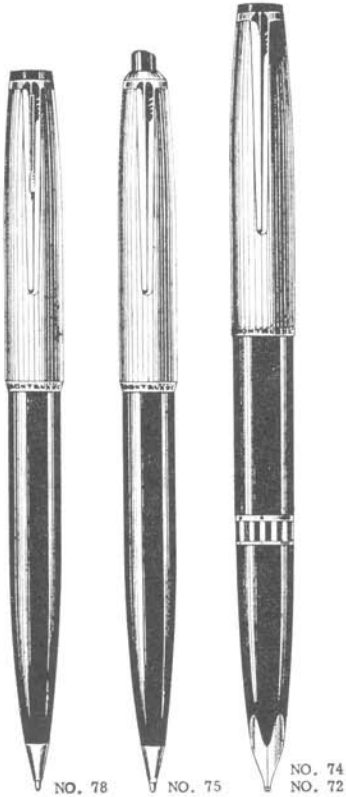
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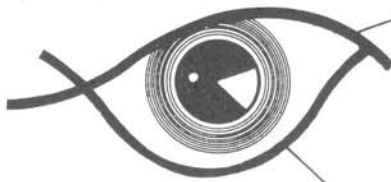
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。如今年二月一日，放春假的第二天，早上起牀後，苦無事做。不知如何是好，同一天中午我已在飛機場買了機票等着上飛機了！飛機將在碇蘭、西雅圖、溫哥華停站，午夜便到了加格利——加拿大！天啊！多麼不可能的事，但已發生了，而且在我身上。之後在加拿大逗留了八天，去了很多地方，才回來開始春季學期。在海外這幾個月去了相當多地方，幾個城市和一些鄉村地方，每處都有其特別地方，最美麗的風景要算三藩市太平洋海岸幾哩長的白沙灘，一望無際的海水成羣或單獨的海鷗，金黃的太陽，還有加拿大洛磯山脈近巔處鋪滿了白色的雪、軟綿綿的、冷冷的，很好玩的深綠色的長春樹。

美國人和加拿大人都很友善，在街向人微笑是友善的表現，不會被認為瘋癲，巴士司機（沒有賣票或守閘的）都常笑面迎人，有時和你談幾分鐘話才開車的。大多數人都善談，在巴士上、在路上、或等巴士時，縱使相逢不相識的也可以談上一個鐘頭。

最開心的一件事：不用受有車階級的氣，不用「向右望，向左望，再看右望，沒有汽車，才可過馬路」了！這兒，是汽車讓行人人的。

思家的味道，要嘗過才知道，那不是好過的，其慘處是不可以想像的，尤其是週末，人人都遊玩去了，只剩下自己獨個兒，真有點「叫天不應，叫地不聞」之感，可幸我只過了三四個這樣的週末而已。我常常和其他人到處玩，像看戲、逛公司、騎馬、保齡球、舞會、買唱片、看賽車、音樂會、畫展等等，生活也不太煩悶。普通來說，青年人大都很漂亮，隨時都可以看到一些如加芙蓮丹露芙或阿倫狄龍一樣美的人，很出乎意料的，他們都不是對跳舞瘋狂，反而喜歡飲酒吸大麻及談汽車。

寫到這兒手都倦了，但所寫出的只不過是九牛一毛，相信再寫下去也寫不完的，就此擱筆。

（七〇年三月十一日）

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倫敦來鴻

各位同學：

首先要謝謝你們在機場送給我那件珍貴的禮物，但行李實在太多了，我被迫留下了「它」。不過我還是衷誠地再次謝謝你們的心意。

十二月廿三日下午一時我抵達倫敦，在這兩天內辦妥了種種繁瑣事情，現在總算是在這護士院中安頓下來了。在這聖誕佳節中你們不難想像到我底思鄉愁懷，失去了家的一切，也失去了你們，這種滋味極不好受。

這裏的食物不算太壞，然而天氣却冷得很，人道北雁南飛，如今我却隻身北投，對異國的寒冷十分不慣，這兩天下過一陣子雪，「未若柳絮因風起」形容大雪紛飛之狀很貼切。雪花飛舞，美妙極了，不過雪一着地便溶化，所以我們未能欣賞到「白色聖誕」。

不出所料，倫敦並非一個怎樣引人入勝的去處。那滿佈煤煙，黑沉沉的房子，與及那昏暗寒冷的天氣，比之「東方之珠」有若天淵之別——可能有點誇張，不過在思鄉情緒影響下偏見自是難免的。但倫敦也有可取之點，這兒有很多值得一看的好去處。今天我去參觀了那所舉世知名的博物院(British Natural History Museum)，令到一向蟄居於小小香港的我第一次開了眼界，整所博物館宏大無比，我耗了整個下午才走馬看花般瀏覽了館中的一小部份。是免費入場的，栩栩如生的動物標本應有盡有，而館中珍藏的各種石塊却引起我最大興趣。有一顆（應該說一塊）重達數千磅，另外又有一塊巨大的鐵礦，偉大得很。除此以外，還有各種美麗的珍貴的礦石，美麗得使人難以相信自己的眼睛，它們使我願意獻身於研習地理，不，應該說獻身石塊才對！

順便提提這裏的購物中心——Piccadilly Circus。價錢昂貴得使我一直緊按着錢袋，幸好一點東西也沒購，這地方有點像香港島的中區，不同之處是街道較闊而行人較少。

拉拉雜雜談了一大堆這裏的事，思鄉之情不禁暗湧，你們的書讀得怎樣？母校的近況如何？每期校報請寄我一份，行嗎？請代問候各位老師，並祝你們考試成功。

鍾婉儀

七〇年一月於倫敦

在美國只要有金錢，便可獲得高度的物質享受，使生活多姿多采。因此美國人都熱中於金錢，不過他們卻不至於爲了賺錢便不擇手段地做去，也很少有巧取豪奪或偷呃拐騙，他們只是憑着自己的頭腦，才幹及勞力去換回來。美國人很少會爲金錢而傷和氣，也不必充門面擺架子。你有錢，你的事，我不必依靠你。他們有所需，大可向銀行借錢，銀行則「慌死你唔借」，因此朋友間很少爲錢而傷感情的。美國人甚麼事都我行我素，衣着方面，非常隨便。至於「先敬羅衣後敬人」的風氣，在美國是很少見的。

談到衣着，美國的城市可說是集奇裝異服之大成，不論男女服式，花款色彩之多，實使人嘆爲觀止。很多都是不分年齡的，更有不分性別的。此外，不修邊幅裝，更是洋洋大觀，琳瑯滿目。甚麼電視上看到的英雄裝，牛仔裝，紅蓆裝，在這裏一應俱全。那些所謂嬉皮裝，更極盡古怪之能事，好好的衣服，胡亂塗上些顏色和剪得破碎，不倫不類，只要能想到的東西，他們都可披在身上，而且招搖過市，頭髮長長，男女不分。然而美國人對這類服式，早已見怪不怪了，真是世風日下！我們東方的老婆婆見到，不大呼其「大吉利是」才怪！

美國的生活程度並不高，房租平，伙食廉，孩子可免費讀至中學畢業，衣裝普通。但儘管一切便宜，醫藥費用卻貴得驚人，記得外祖母患病留院，每天費用約一百元。普通去見醫生，單是診治費用便十六元，針藥嗎？另計。牙患更是厲害。因此，在美國，差不多人人都購買醫藥保險，遇上疾病，醫藥費用由保險公司負責大部份。幸好美國環境好，營養好，加上人人勤勞，生病的情形倒不多。

美國政府的行政費用龐大，稅項是其主要收入，因此事無大小，一律貨稅。一個人每年收入超過六百元便得繳納入息稅。收入愈高，繳稅愈重。現任總統尼克遜年薪二十萬元，根據稅率，他要繳納百分之七十，換言之，他個人每年淨收只有六萬元而已。怪不得這麼多明星要設法去避稅了。

在美國，職業是無分貴賤的，人們不會因你工作低下而瞧不起你。反之，遊手好閒，不務正業者才爲人輕視。在這裏，工作愈勞苦，收入便愈高，所謂「勞工神聖」，實在名副其實。多少大學生都在課餘或假期去當侍者或售貨員呢！

美國社會極着重自由競爭，不論幹那一行業，每個人都有充份發展他聰明才智的機會。只要有才幹，肯努力，在這個社會裏成功的機會是很多的，前途也是光明的。

留美六個半月

黃子新

來了美國六個月另十五天，就所見的有很多都想寫下，但所感覺到的，只是腦海中很多很多散亂的餘緒和一些混雜的印象。

三藩市的第一印象是像香港，很多人，市中心的大廈很高，斜路隨處都是，使人想起香港的半山區。很多黑人，很多西班牙人，也很多中國人。在三藩市停留了兩個星期，這幾個月來又去了六七次，整個城市都留下我的足跡（因不懂駛車）。他們穿衣服很隨便，不像香港。人們什麼都穿，甚至見過一些女人祇披一塊毯便出街了，我也是其中不穿鞋便出街的一個，涼快、方便。風景古跡戲院博物館像院全參觀過，連夜生活中中心也去過，自己未足廿一歲，有些地方不准入，但也曾三過其門。

我現在住的地方是加州首府 Sacramento，不知中文譯做什麼，距離三藩市約一百哩，地很大，人較少，也講究些，穿衣服和講話也檢點慎重些，服裝和潮流比三藩市落後二十年（一位美國朋友說的）。大學宿舍的東面有美國河，河兩邊是河堤，種滿了樹，除了睡眠和吃飯之外，我三分二時間花在河堤兩岸和橋上，早上、傍晚、夜靜都會見到我在那兒漫步、靜觀、躺着看書、寫畫、玩著一根根的青草。

十個中國留學生有九個半是專修電器工程，獨我這「黑羊」，不知天高地厚專修英文，還副修法文，在香港未有學過法文，初時很辛苦，因他們在中學都有法文讀的。同是中國人、台灣的、香港的、本地的、夏威夷的，各有各的集團，住在宿舍中有十分之一是中國人，我住的一層有五個華人，大家有談有笑。這些年來，我都以懶出名，現在比起他人，更加顯得自己比蛇還懶。不過，每人都有他的一套哲學，也不必和別人比較了。

此文刊出時，我也不知自己身在何處，學校六月十五日便放假了。還未決定往那兒渡夏天，活一天便過一天，很多時都有驚奇之事發生的

心存母校

何秀麗

去年她寫過：「縱然我不能回來讀中六，我仍是回來
看伊中的！」如今，且聽她道來。

——編者——

最近我的功課比較閒，一有空就回母校裏鑽，這種視校如家的生涯，一如以往。那天我回到學校遇見一位低年級的同學，她開玩笑地對我說：「你回來幹嗎？你不再屬於這學校的了。」我猛然醒覺人是要面對現實的，想起以前有舊同學回校，我也愛開他們玩笑，現在學籍改變，我不再是那發問的人，却是那愕然不知所措的被問者，我現在才領略到「身在福中不知福」的意義。以往說得那麼容易，就像向人家問好那樣輕易，却忘了總有一天自己也會設處地的，我不能一生停留在學生階段裏，以往不知珍惜，如今是追悔莫及，要輕鬆也輕鬆不來了。

想起以往那段「瘋」日子，在食物部那副饒相，在「龍門客棧」（後門的小食店）那捨不得離開的傻勁，每天下課後，走到那裏，總不會少了我們的一片笑聲。從天南地北談起，想到將來臨的會考，那副徬徨驚恐的心情，對未來的期望，那份終於到達了一個分段及卸下重擔的滿足，溢於言表。我們叫，我們歡樂，我們憂愁，母校的每一角落都會印上我們的音容笑貌，那些情景在我的腦袋中生根，填滿了我的心靈，我的一輩子也不會忘記。

更記得復活節假期在停車場的時光，我們一羣傻子回校溫習，站在松蔭下望過去——「格子」裏不規則地坐了一些女孩子，她們的神態都那麼專一，那麼美，以致我的腦海中仍常浮現出這幅動人的圖畫。

讀得倦了，我們就一起坐着說夢話，訴一訴自己要多少「優」，多少「良」，自己的前途如何燦爛，說誰的眼睛最美，一直到我們覺察時光不早，才又各自回到自己的崗位。有時頑皮起來，把長桌搬到松蔭下睡覺，看看白雲，看看樹影，日子都是美好的；我們還照相和玩一些胡鬧的遊戲；餓了就去吃麵，到路邊餐廳去享受人生的一刹那。

那些日子飛逝了，我時常都渴望它回來，想想那多少在燈下苦讀的深夜，以前嫌太緊張，壓透不過氣，如今却情願時光倒流，讓我再次生

活在那緊張中，因為那裏有太多美好的事物，有我的好朋友，我們仍然在一起，不像現在的各散東西，各忙自己的事，要想像往時似的一呼百諾，幾乎是很難的事。人長大了，總要變得成熟一點，總不成永遠像個黃毛丫頭，那時與朋友聚舊，大家會客套一番，反倒生疏了，我們真的無法保持那份純真。

人總喜歡活在過往的日子裏，看白雲縹緲，浮生若夢，人生本來沒有不散的筵席！人與人之間，能碰上了，就是緣份，無論是愛是憎，全都在這一碰，一旦侵入彼此的生命軌跡，無論怎樣也不能把這道相碰的痕跡從自己的生命史中一筆抹去。雖然我失落過，我會後悔過，但我們會遇過，我們會樂過，就是幸福！我學會了緊緊的把握「現在」，誠如愛迪生說：「一切失去的都不值得重視，最重要的是我們如何去把握剩餘的東西，善於利用。」

寫至此，我又想起了伊中的校園和以往的林林總總，心存母校，情難自己。

呂美嫦寄自美國

美國是一個民主自由而高度工業化的國家，也是一個由吸收移民而成長的國家。

美國的商人是非常懂得做生意的。他們對宣傳更不遺餘力。舉凡報章、雜誌、電台及電視，經常刊登廣告。甚至通衢大路，也豎立着無數廣告海報，至於寄往住戶的宣傳印刷品，廉物卷，及免費樣本，更是不可勝數。那些百貨公司，每天在報章刊出的全頁廣告，四、五頁不等，使美國的報紙，頁數往往達三、四十頁，其中廣告卻佔三分之二，而且花樣甚多，可算是無孔不入。

「貨物出門，恕不退換」這一套，在美國已漸取締。愈大規模的公司便愈顧客至上。爲了增加顧客信心，差不多每家商店都聲明，任何貨物，出門「有」換。只要保持完整，一星期內如不滿意，更可換或退回貨款。不同我們商場的老例，出門不換。我想這是美國商人成功的一個重大關鍵。

世界的另一方

譚麗文

(寄自加拿大渥太華)

上週末一位遠親請了我去他的唐餐館幫忙接訂單及收銀。其實光顧這一類唐人館子的全是外國人，他們打電話訂了餐，然後來取或由我們駕車送貨。那些外國人以爲很識食，頓使這一類的中食館生意興隆，尤以「春卷」(egg rolls)最爲暢銷。但你知道那駕車的西人說甚麼嗎？他告訴我他真正愛吃的是收工後我們所吃的「宵夜」，當然，因那才是真正的 Chinese Style。

來到這裏染上遲睡遲起的習慣，平時也非至十二時後不上床，有了工作，更是三時才放工。昨晚在床上看巴金的「家、春、秋」，二時多了，還未有睡意，枕頭却濕了大片，中國封建時代的婦女真可憐，比較起來我現在的喊寂寞實在是無病呻吟。在夢中我又回到香港，正與你們玩笑得高興。電話聲喚醒了一切，以往衝前接聽的勁已沒有了，因那永不會是好朋友的電話，更不會聽到 my boy 的 sweet voice。原來是 Lirna 叫我去逛街，其實來去也只有那幾間大公司，也走厭了，加上漫天春雪，又暗又濕的，看戲吧，可惜好片多是 restricted 的，難道去看卡通嗎！但返回床上睡意已消了，難免想得太多，便逃也似的進了 wash-room。已逝去了半天的天又開始了，只是沒心情溫習功課，除了看看無聊的電視及不斷的吃東西外，便一事無成。看著寬敞的客廳及舒適的睡房，難道是這些換去了寶貴的友情及我熟悉的環境？我想上天有時安排事物真不夠公平，但亦有可能是我的不知足，來到了別人嚮往的西方，却寧願回到缺點多的香港；睡在價值幾百元的床上却懷念睡山頭石地的滋味；有了滿壁櫃的衣服却失去了 my boy 接去 Discotheque show off 的機會；有了足夠的地方及食物却没有可以一同享受的你們。

其實我也有交新朋友的，但真是天涯何處覓知心，這裏的人成爲閒談上的朋友是不難的，但要建立感情便不易了，只因他們沒有太多的情感（其實我也是，這裏三千以上的唐人亦何嘗不然。）這裏的人，表面看去多好，滿口 Thank you 或 merci（法文）。但其中自私及庸俗的

就大不乏人。這裏的青年也以爲自己很成熟，堂上舉手大談 sexy 及 maturity，但他們的愚懶及 jealousy 很可怕。他們自小就不愛用腦筋，疏懶，因沒有用功的必要，將來畢了業不用 fight for a job，因此逃學，走學，「肥佬」，都成了常事。這些也很可能形成了他們品德上的缺點。這裏也沒有甚麼民族性，因人種複習，只要你能說出那國家的名字，便不難找到來自那國家的人了。（不會說英文的大有人在）。我們校中便有一個中國及印度的教師，他們共同之處便是歧視他們本國的人，間中也有故意貶低有色學生的教師。但一般人都對中國學生好，因爲我們讀書成績優良及品格良好。但無可否認，西方人是較有表現能力的，堂中常能大發議論而面不改容，隨時上台表演也可應付自如，不過他們所辦的 shows 却不太出色，因爲他們喜歡用所謂「新潮的方法」表現，事實上却未能走出老套。

在衣著上，這裏是普遍地稍勝於香港，尤其青年們的服裝是較 mood 及大胆。容貌上他們多有大眼睛，長睫毛，挺鼻子，男孩若加上 curly blonde hair 真十分迷人，若是 English French 的 Canadian 他們多是很 Fair 的，白皮膚透著粉紅，很美的上裝。意大利一帶的人是較黑，但有奧馬沙利夫的美，只是身裁不理想，又矮又肥的，比之黑人，他們面貌雖不漂亮，但在 model 界則頗爲吃香，因他們身材極優美故也。我認識兩個希臘的男孩，他們漂亮得像雕刻像，我們樓上也住了一家希臘人，那女人不算美，但她週歲的兒子及已過二十的弟弟就很可愛，不過他們多不易學英文，那家人到我家玩時是用手語交談的。在外表上，東方人似乎是吃虧了點，但從性格上比較，我們是較爲忠實及忍讓的。這裏的男孩可以用花心來形容，當他認爲他是 in love with you, he could be crazily after you, but when his fever has gone, he could pass you by just as if nothing has happened. 以上正說是我對西人（不單男孩）及東方人的比較觀了。

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初到貴境

雷惟慈

雁慈同學原在本年度的二乙班肄業，不虞她踏入伊中之門才一年又半，便隨家人移民加拿大，要是她仍就讀本校的話，正該是埋頭讀書準備學年考試了。難得她抵步十二天就寫了這篇平實可喜的報導來，雖屬一鱗半爪，然遠適異國，遙寄心聲，料當為關心她的同學所樂聞。

——編者附誌——

我隨家人移居加拿大，彈指算來，直至執筆寫報導時，剛好是抵步的第十二天。

由於「初到貴境」，人地生疏，確然不大熟識這兒的地方。我現居停在一小埠，風景怡人，由家步行十分鐘便可到海灘及公園了。

上課途中，必經過一所教堂。每次由校回家吃午飯時，就聽到那來自教堂的神聖鐘聲。這兒居民很少，中國人尤其少。在校裏，我認識了幾位中國同學，但她們都是生於斯，長於斯，全不懂說廣州話的。

這兒的學校與香港迥然不同，不用穿校服的。那些外國女子穿著奇形怪狀的衣服。我曾見過幾個女同學穿起長及地面的大衣，真個「衫長堪掃地」，只是袖窄不搖風罷了。男孩子的裝扮尤為碍眼，他們長頭髮、牛仔褲、濶腳褲、怪上衣，真能集奇裝異服之大成。

同學們對我也還不錯，今天因為音樂教師很忙，她囑我們自修功課，坐在我前面的「鬼女」要我教她寫中文，因為她覺得中國字很怪。生來從未試過有外籍人向我「請教」寫華字的，於是也就樂得要其一兩招數。

這裏中學上課的形式好像大學，例如今堂在二樓課室上英文課，下一節是歷史的話，便要跑上三樓課室去，我常常入錯課室。我現讀第九班，功課可不少，如今已是四月，六月杪便放暑假，時不我予，成績如何，勢難預料。

本校校舍遼廣，有七處校門，七度樓梯，上課時間為上午九時至十一時四十五分，下午由一時至三時四十五分，我天天都回家吃午飯。今午回家時，驟然下雪，但只是小雪，好像洒雨似的，我頓然想起了「白

雪紛紛何所似」的句子來了。雪紛紛飛之際，我見到一隻松鼠爬上松樹，端的有趣。

此地風光與香港截然不同，沒有高樓大廈，以言熙來攘往更是絕無。房屋多是用紅磚砌造，很闊大的。看慣了香港那些「白鴿籠」，來到加拿大，更覺地方加大。我們的住所前有如茵的綠草，後有空地，姨母說夏天當在那塊空地上種菜，下次我會寄一幀在屋旁攝的照片回來。

這裏的人，多不用墨水筆，所以家裏沒有「墨水」，我這枝墨水筆是從香港帶來的。我現在除了寫信返香港之外，便沒有機會寫中文了。圖書館裏也沒有中文書籍，真後悔在香港時為甚麼不好好地學中文！此地的中國女孩子只說英文夾上台山話，卻不懂廣州話，更不識中國字。最近認識了一位中國朋友，不過，她很西化，和西人無異。我也認識了好幾個外國朋友，她們很想知道香港的情形，又要我為她們翻譯成中國姓名。由於大家都說英文，環境使然，所以我說起英語來也一天比一天習慣了。

這兒地廣人稀，空氣清新，說到居住，當然比香港舒適得多，就是沒有豬腸粉、雲吞麵和及第粥吃，想來，真使我津津有味。在家裏雖然也是吃中國飯菜，但沒有香港那些食物好吃。

我只逛過一次公司，衣服款式和香港差不多，但價錢則貴得多。來了十二天，但一個仙士也未用過，因為除了跟家人去過三次買食物之外，是絕少出街的。現在是晚上十一時了，雖然明日放假，但媽媽已催我睡了。我每天早上七時起牀，晚上十時睡覺。這裏絕不同香港，人們晚上不去逛街，多留在家裏看電視。

這邊的生活很平淡，不過，我最喜歡看街景，每天回家吃飯時，就想著香港的來信，一到家就問有沒有我的信，接到信時，起碼看過十遍八遍。我常想起留港的同學，我更望接到她們的信。

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(一九七〇年四月十日晚上)

校友園地

一九六九年高六甲、乙班同學動態

關於去年高六級同學動態，茲將調查所得
列報於后。其中有調查未週者，乃不得已
而缺畧，至希見諒。

— 編者 —

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陳國威：香港大學理學院生物系
陳炎椿：任教於威靈頓英文中學
陳月蓮：香港大學文學院歷史系
陳玉貞：香港大學理學院生物系
車文郁：香港大學文學院英國文學系
張燦輝：香港大學建築學系
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李仲良：香港大學理學院物理系
盧彩薇：香港大學理學院物理系
麥啓森：香港工業學院電子工程系
伍靜文：香港大學文學院
伍寶珍：任教於香港公理英文中學
吳慧儀：赴美升學 (liberal arts)
柯德立：任教於博雅英文書院
彭國強：香港大學文學院中文系
潘若文：香港大學文學院地理系
石道樑：香港大學文學院
蕭兆媛：中文大學崇基學院社會學系
丁祖輝：台灣大學物理系
王志超：香港大學醫學院
黃權：香港大學理學院物理系
黃麗蓮：香港大學理學院生物系
黃良榮：赴美升學 (liberal arts)
黃秉彝：香港大學醫學院
黃雪娥：任教於聖智德英文中學
黃兆鎮：赴美升學 (liberal arts)
黃頌球：去年與家人移居美國
胡龍志：香港大學社會科學院經濟系
任一山：任職於同發洋行
邱小菲：香港大學文學院英國文學系
楊立明：香港大學文學院
楊慕威：香港大學社會科學院經濟學系
楊步堯：香港大學理學院物理系
易超然：羅富國師範學院
饒麗萍：香港大學社會科學院社會學系
饒星南：香港大學醫學院
余信賢：香港大學醫學院
袁貴華：香港大學社會科學院社會學系

晚間挑燈「備戰」，不覺筋疲力倦，總算「熟讀詩書」，於是上牀睡覺。但依然心極疑慮，不知鹿死誰手！倘若一登龍門，聲價十倍，真是出盡「風頭」。若是名落孫山，「肥佬」狼狽之情，當真會有萬刃穿心之苦。但一想到亡羊補牢未為晚也時，就安然就寢，養足精神，以備應試。

上課前的一刹那

一乙 黃偉光

「鈴：鈴」這時已是八時二十五分了，而我却還在校門前的斜坡上，於是發足狂奔，幸好及時趕到。

到了課室，只見一堆堆同學聚在一起，原來一些人正商量着旅行的事；一些站在教師桌之後，貼着昨天的大新聞，背後站了兩三個人圍觀；另一堆人則聚於壁報板前，圍觀本班同學所作的文章；另外有一些人則圍着一個同學，我不知那同學究竟有什麼吸引人的地方，於是，我也去湊湊熱鬧。啊，原來他父親最近中了小搖彩，所以便有如此多人去「問候」他。

除了這一堆堆的人之外，更有一些「咪家」，拿着書本，埋頭埋腦的讀。奇怪，今天又不是默書，何以會有如此多人讀書的呢？行近一看才恍然大悟，原來他們都是看連環圖，什麼「孫悟空大戰豬八戒」，「真科學人」等神怪故事。還有一些「真正勤力」的人，他們虔心靜坐不理一切，手上的筆正飛快的在簿子上揮動，却原來是一些忘記做家課的人馬。跟着又是一陣鈴聲，此時大家都馬上各就各位。「咪家」們連忙收起圖書，忘記做家課的，只有以更快的速度，在老師未到之前完成他們的工作。於是一片嘈雜聲被鐘聲驅散了，換來的却是一片寧靜，這時尚可聽到的聲音，只有老師進入課室的脚步声。

記聖誕晚會

一丙 劉慧嫻

光陰有如白駒過隙，轉眼之間，普天同慶的聖誕節又快來臨了。

聖誕前夕，本校舊生會特別舉行一個聖誕晚會，一方面爲了紀念救主耶穌的誕生，另一方面藉此機會與各同學敘舊。

當晚七時，晚會開始，首先由一羣同學表演聖誕劇和幾齣滑稽諧趣的話劇。繼而茶會開始，會中有些男同學狼吞虎嚥，我想他們大概還未進晚餐吧！但大部份的女同學則含羞答答，恰恰相反。茶會完畢，遊戲的時間又隨着來了，正當玩至興高彩烈的時候，突然電燈熄了，原來是化裝舞會的開始。各同學十分高興，只見從表演臺上射來一些光線，同學演出的計有小丑、武士、老人、紳士等等。真個別出心裁，維肖維妙，各有千秋，博得掌聲雷動。

直至平安夜的聖誕歌聲播出，大會就在歡笑聲中告散。

參加這個難得的晚會，能夠無拘無束的盡情歡樂，當然十分愉快。但有些貧苦的人家在這深冬裏，饑寒交迫，境況淒涼，亦是意料中事。所以，我們要有錢出錢，有力出力，「助人爲快樂之本」，隨時隨地的幫助他人，使他們在這普天同慶的日子，也能得到一點快樂。

渡海輪上

一丁 譚華

每天早上，我要先乘搭渡海小輪到九龍，然後乘搭公共汽車，纔能抵達學校。

我習慣了乘搭在七時十五分左右開出的早班輪渡。那時的搭客，較爲稀疏，他們之中，有些是趕着上課的學生，他們大都衣履整潔，精神奕奕的坐在椅子上，有人在溫習功課，另一些人則談天說地。但是，他們給人的印象都是一樣的：他們都是有爲的青年，是社會未來的棟梁。另外，也有一些趕着上班的職員或工友，他們大都睡眠充足，精神飽滿，準備去迎接一天的事務，爲社會大眾服務。

可是，渡海輪上，還有另外一羣，我對他們十分鄙視，他們既不是無惡不作的阿飛，（根本此時很少阿飛在輪渡上的，他們大都還在元龍高臥呢！）也不是衣衫襤褸的乞丐，他們是一羣過着燈紅酒綠，紙醉金迷的夜生活的人。他們都是面容憔悴，頭髮蓬鬆，呵欠連連，身上散發着一陣陣濃烈的煙酒氣味，現在正趕急回家睡覺去，太陽不是他們的！

這種人存在，對這個社會，有甚麼用處呢？他們爲甚麼會自甘墮落，不求振作？他們與那些求上進的學生及勤勞的工作者比起來，真有人鬼之別！

雷雨。母親。兒子

二甲 沈敏華

夜深了，風雷交作，傾盤大雨，天色烏暗，山景迷濛，樹木被吹得左搖右擺，花草也被打得七零八落了。雖然此屋的主人已幾次的釘上厚厚的木板，但雨水仍不斷的從窗縫裏滲下來，屋頂好像也靠不住的，發出格格格的聲響。傾盆的雨聲與屋內的沈默，成了強烈的對比。

屋子的正中有一盞光線微弱的舊油燈，照著一個伏在案上熟睡的少年的蒼白的臉，他似乎太倦了，手上的書本掉到地上也渾然不覺。在屋子另一角的木牀邊，坐著一個滿臉皺紋的中年婦人，在黯淡的燈光掩映下，顯得更衰老了。她正聚精會神地工作著，手指挪動時是那靈靈活、快捷，好像要一下子做完她面前一大堆未完成的「物品」。偶然抬頭，瞥見那正在恬睡的少年，不禁輕嘆一聲，緩緩地提著疲乏的身軀，移步到這少年的身前，呆呆的凝望著這少年沈沈的睡態，伸出那顫慄的手撫動那柔軟而微曲的烏髮，她似乎對每根髮絲都充滿了一個希望。她輕喊道：「泉兒，泉兒，怎的躲懶？快起來，專心讀你的課文呀！」

那少年像是從深山中聽見遠處傳來虛渺的聲音，慢慢的醒過來，擦著惺忪的睡眼，仰起頭來，視線接觸到她母親底慈祥而親切的面孔，頓然覺到一種莫名的愛，一種無比的力量與鼓勵，不禁露出抱歉之意。於是，他抖了一抖衣裳，舒一舒筋骨，重新挺直身子，埋頭於他的書本，母親却慢步走開，依舊坐回牀邊，繼續她的工作。

母子之間，再沒有說話，屋裏又轉沈默。於是漫長的雨夜，便這樣默默地隨著時間而消逝。

我最喜歡繪畫

二乙 高彥頤

我從小就喜歡繪畫，當我讀幼稚園時，就愛在紙上畫圈圈。到年紀稍長，就愛寫生。媽媽買了一個蘋果回來，我便嚷著要畫，當看到凡上那個花瓶，就忙不迭拿出紙、筆來，一邊畫一邊嚷著將來要做大畫家。我的終身志願就是這樣決定下來的。

在小學時，圖畫自然是我喜歡的科目，也是我得分最高的科目。

老師常常稱讚我說：「你們看高彥頤的畫，顏色鮮豔，層次分明。沒有像你們那麼一團糟。」看見自己的畫高高的掛在牆上，心裏總有點飄飄然。我曾獲得全港天才繪畫比賽的季軍，算是我最大的「光榮」。那座閃爍著銀光的獎杯，是我最寶貴的紀念品。這次得獎後，「小畫家」的名字就不脛而走了。

前年，就是我六年級那年，我在「風雅畫社」學國畫。我本來對西洋畫比較有興趣，但爸爸說：「學國畫比西洋畫好多了。」我也沒有異議。反正繪畫就是我的興趣，管它是什麼東洋西洋的。

上了中學，功課多了，深了，上課時間也長了。可是，我仍沒有放棄我的繪畫興趣，我仍然每星期抽空兩天去學國畫。因為我一定要實現我的志願：希望能在繪畫方面有點根基。

從我畫圈起，到現在已有九個年頭了。這九年裏，我完成了很多作品，由圈圈到花，到人物，到圖案，到國畫。這些作品我都用一個大箱保存著。在很多次大掃除中，我也不忍把它們丟掉。那是我九年來的心血，是我從最初的步驟，循序漸進，一步一步所畫來的痕跡。到我將來長大了，如果真的成了一個畫家時，再回頭看看自己年幼時的「作品」，那該是多有意義啊！

試前心境

二丙 汪嘉禮

試期將近，頗有「臨急抱佛腳」之急。

上課時總希望老師給我們一些仁慈的「提示」，每當上堂都目不轉睛，聳耳聆聽，老師每說一句話就疑神疑鬼，真個是「杯弓蛇影」。但老師却毫不在意，竟然口若懸河，所溫習的項目竟是「易過借火」之類，心是這樣地想，但手却是不由自主地在書本上「即席揮毫」，正所謂「琳瑯滿目」美不勝收。

回到家中，真是手不釋卷，頗有「相逢恨晚」之感。但回頭一看，却又似是而非，一無是處，試將自己的心得列出，意圖不勞而獲，但總像大海撈針難乎其難。又怕「歧路亡羊」真個「疑心生暗鬼」。患得患失的心情，可以想見一斑。

指向樹林深處。我聽了像觸了電似的，一切恐怖的幻影頓時湧上心頭，腦中浮現出一隻青面獠牙的鬼，我不敢望，立刻向後轉，想走回去，但被迪一手攔住，一剎那間實在嚇得我魂不附體。後來迪用電筒照去，沒有甚麼發現，我才安靜下來。

一望望芬，只見她牙關打震，面無人色，問她見到甚麼，她又不肯講，於是陪她坐下，她手上拿著一條已斷了的十字架項鍊，據她說是她坐起時忽然斷的。她又叫我拿串念珠，但那串念珠却在老師房子裏的，我怕黑不敢進去，不過我終於裝著大膽，閉上眼，開了門進去，因為我明白如果我怕，就會再影響芬的了。我們坐下後便找個話題來說，希望可以讓芬減少驚慌。不知誰的惡作劇把一隻白鞋放在講桌邊，在半明半昧的燈光下，彷彿在跳動著，幸而芬看不到。風將那些垃圾箱旁的鐵罐吹起又落在地上撞擊的聲音，跟那穿上木屐一拐一拐地的走路聲一樣，真可怖！漸漸地，不知是驚恐過了一場，抑或看熟了週圍的環境，心情輕鬆了很多。之後就有講有笑地消磨時間，等待天明。

漫長、恐怖的黑夜終於過去了，風亦靜了些。我們一行八人坐在草地的石塊上看日出，雖然看不到太陽在水平線升起，但也能欣賞到郊外大清早的景色，的確是清新脫俗，幽靜溫和。

吃完早餐之後，我再也捱不住了，不知何時倒在牀上睡著了。

鄉居

二甲 楊誠思

天上一片迷濛，邊際處，微微泛出一片銀白色的光輝，映照著遠處的山頭。

輕輕推開了那扇破舊的木門，一陣微風吹來，使我混沌的頭腦，頓時清醒，這時我才發覺，原來雨已經停了。

柔和的春風，夾雜著清新雅逸的花香，薰人欲醉。我漫步走出了木寮，迎著微寒的晨風，踏上那滿是泥濘的小路。這路邊的小樹，是我與表弟們種的，雖然異常脆弱，却隱然有一種不屈不撓的精神。路的那邊是一片荒蕪已久的田園，遍地長著野草，高與膝齊；它們似乎並不能討得

春天垂青，大部還好像冬天那末枯黃，所以一向不為遊人賞識。然而，我那幾個活潑天真的表弟，却是這裏的常客，他們是未來的昆蟲學家哩。

路的末端，有幾級人工做成的泥梯，沿梯下去，是一片草坪，四週種滿了高大而不知名的樹。經過雨水的洗滌，地上的草，顯得特別可愛，青翠欲滴，它左右微微的擺動著，是那麼自然，柔順，宛如一片碧波，一翻一瀾的。又像一張翠綠的地氈，連綿不斷的鋪滿了整塊土地。

草地的四週，綠樹婆娑，日光從樹梢透射到地上，使到棲身於小草上的水珠，燦然生光。經過雨水的滋潤，大地上增添了不少生氣；樹木掩映，從枝葉繁茂的樹隙中，隱約看到三數隻可愛的小鳥，正發出喜悅的呼叫。

有雀鳥的啼聲，却没有昆蟲的鳴聲！我感覺得很奇怪，是昆蟲冬眠未醒嗎？是恐怕驚動人嗎？抑是被我的表弟們捕捉淨盡？

一陣怪異而識的聲音，打破了我的沈思，原來那是一隻小青蛙。偶然抬頭上望，一片清爽明朗，白雲縹緲，無邊的蒼穹裏，洋溢著快樂與希望，春天真正正正的來到了。遠處的雲海裏，隱隱地現出了一叢黑點，由遠而近，由一個隱約的黑點，漸變成一羣真實的驅體，是一隊灰黑色的飛鷹。

我真羨慕，他們是這般的安詳，自由，又是這般的有規律。隨着他們的翱翔的方向，我不自覺地攀上了左面的山丘，呆呆的立着，凝視着他們的隊伍，由近而遠，漸漸的隱沒於天際。

潺潺的流水聲，吸引了我的注意力，向下望去，是一塊柔美的草坡，草坡上長滿了野花，紅的，黃的，橙的，白的，使人眼花瞭亂，草坡對開處，是一條小小的溪澗，清澈可愛。水中沒有魚，甚至連小蝦也不能找到，祇有一堆一堆光滑的砂石，散佈在溪底。數株細小的水草，在石縫裏生長開來，順着溪流，往復的擺動着。溪邊，有幾塊磨得發亮的大石，供人憩息。

突然，左面傳來一陣犬吠聲，於是，我的注意力便集中於那個方向。眼前奇形怪狀，變化萬千的浮雲底下，儼然是一座雄壯的山崗。

崗下是一座簡陋的木屋，木屋旁邊，是兩棵年事已高的大樹，矗立在那裏，可作木屋的主樑。屋前是一條滿是泥濘的小路，兩旁種了木瓜；……微寒的晨風，使我從陶醉中，清醒過來，原來我的家已在眼前。

鄉居，清晨漫步，風景好，心境靜。

試看看，爲甚麼有些人終日都是笑臉迎人，而有些人却愁眉苦臉呢？是因爲各人的個性或心境不同嗎？不！這一切都不是最主要的因素，關鍵是在於有沒有「娛樂」來調劑身心。在現實的社會中，一般的青年，爲了維持生計而奔波勞碌，或爲了求學，整天只知道埋頭苦幹，一個朝氣勃勃的青年，會漸變成一個暮氣沈沈的工作者，或書呆子。其生活如秋冬的日子，是多麼的平淡，冷酷而機械化。又像枯枝上沒有鳴雀，荷塘上缺少了活潑的小鴨及嫩綠的荷葉，何等的寂寞，單調！所謂「工作不志娛樂」，這句話是很有理的。工作完了，就應有「娛樂」來調劑那疲乏不堪的身心。這樣才能使人有生氣勃勃，興趣盎然之感。生活才有意義，故娛樂在人生歷程中，是萬不能缺少的。

誠然，娛樂之於生活是極有益處的，但這裏係專指正當的娛樂而言。如欣賞有意義的電影，打球，下棋，旅行，釣魚，爬山，玩遊戲……等等。這一切正當的康樂活動，不祇使我們過着正常而富於意義的生活，而且更能使我們身心舒暢。有些人却誤解了娛樂的真正意義。整天沉迷著一些自以爲快樂無憂的「玩意」，以求刺激，如寄情於犬馬，紙牌，麻將，牌九各種無聊的賭博，或看黃色刊物等等……他們認爲賭博不但具有娛樂成份，而且還可博取金錢，一舉兩得，何樂而不爲？但事實勝於雄辯，這些只不過是害人的毒物罷了，賭博不只可使人傾家蕩產，而且耗費了寶貴的光陰和精神。更重要的還會因經濟壓迫，而無所不爲，從而招至聲名狼藉，甚或由於一時受到無可抗拒的刺激，便不難走向生命的絕域，以逃避末嘗不可以克服的現實和良心的譴責。爲何不用那些時間和精神去謀發展，力爭上遊呢？試問世界上那有不勞而獲的金錢？「不義之財，理無久享。」以寄情於賭博爲快樂的朋友，請仔細地考慮一下呢！而閱讀不健全的刊物，這不但使人的思想不健全，尤其於終日胡思亂想，身心難得寧靜舒暢，那豈不是弄巧反拙？

綜上所言，正當的娛樂可使人身心暢快；不正當的娛樂，易使人身敗名裂。那麼，要怎樣才算正當的娛樂呢？第一，要注重它是否有益身心，第二當然是要富於趣味性，這種趣味是永恆的，却不是短暫的，正如上面列舉的，看看有意義的電影，旅行，下棋，爬山……等，這不但使我們的身心得到滿足，而且還蘊藏著無限的樂趣，過後，常使

人有快樂的回憶，不時還有會心的微笑，因爲那段時光實在太好，太美妙了……！而寄情於聲色犬馬方面的娛樂，其刺激，興奮的時光只是一刹那，如曇花一現，過後，却耗費了金錢及精力，那裏可算有益身心和富趣味可言呢？真可謂是「勞神傷財」自討苦吃！

正當的娛樂，雖對我們有着莫大的益處，但絕不能整天地寄情於娛樂，以免「玩物喪志」，應在工作之餘才作適當的娛樂，這樣，娛樂才能使我們疲乏不堪的精神爲之一振，恢復工作能力，從而添增生活的情趣，有益身心。

最長的一夜

三甲 余柔惠

我對於捱通宵的滋味，並不陌生，但捱過了這樣的一個緊張、恐怖的通宵，對我來說實在是第一次。

記得這一夜發生的地點是在西貢校營中，那時已是深夜一時多了。當晚恰是颶風來臨的前夕，所以天氣特別寒冷，同學們大都已睡了。本來我亦準備上床的，但不知怎樣又和幾個同學傾談起來。我和絲、迪、偉等七人，圍著一盞大燈，坐在屋前的草地上，談天說地，不遠處還有十幾個同學在帆布牀上玩紙牌遊戲。

我們本打算談到兩點左右便睡了。或許我們太喜歡講說話，直至玩紙牌的同學都歇息了，我們還說得津津有味。風越吹越勁，我們迫得遷移陣地，改坐在課室門前的平台上。迪這時正講著一個捉鬼的故事，但未講完我們已心寒了，尤其是我。更想起以前聽過許多高班同學說過營中的鬼故事，不禁暗自觀察週圍的動靜。

有人說夜是一個寂靜，冰冷的女神，我却說夜簡直是一羣魔鬼：一堆堆鬼手般的樹枝隨著狂風在一個黑漆的台上婆娑起舞，遠處，像被塗了墨的鐵罩蓋著，偶爾有一兩點火光，使人想起了恐怖的鬼火。正在這時，「魷魚！」一聲尖叫從帆布牀那邊傳來。「啊！是芬叫我！」我正想走去問她發生了怎麼事，忽然停住了腳，我怕，我實在有點怕。終於迪陪我一齊下去，我還未走到牀邊，芬就大聲嚷道：「你看那邊！」她

坪洲春遊

四丙 趙莉莉

春，披著綠色的衣裳，把大地罩上了一層嬌媚的色彩；春，大自然的驕子，幾許詩人畫家爲它吟咏描繪，多少少女因之而顛倒思懷！可惜在繁榮的城市中，春只表現在投機商人的春茗，聯歡會，和時髦女士的新裝上，我們爲了要真正欣賞那自然界的新春景色，因此便和幾個知己聯袂往郊外作竟日之遊。

晨早，當朝陽剛從遠山露出燦爛的霞彩，我們大顆兒乘船，直迎著東北風，破浪而前，目的地是坪洲。兩旁的山巒橫地裏船在迷濛的朝霧裏，只露出隱約的輪廓，遠處海面上，漁舟三兩，在煙霧中前行，拖著一條條的浪花，給這個平靜的霧世界增加了不少情趣。

忽然，一片綠洲出現眼前，那還不是目的地坪洲嗎？這時船兒也隨著慢駛，兜了一個圈子之後，跟著便停在王爺角碼頭。我們輕快地下了船，哼著歌兒，沿著右方海岸的小徑前進。

腳旁一片片的頁巖石，像一本本的巨型書籍，又活像一件新型的橫條汗衫似的整齊地堆積著，我好奇地摸摸它，不料不摸猶可，一摸它便一片片地剝落下來，又脆又軟，難怪人們叫它做「軟的石頭」（頁巖）了。腳底下的巖石却像些埋頭泥中的駝鳥般，屁股高高跳起，頭却埋在低窪處，有些還積了綠水，洲上還點綴著疏落簡陋的漁家，他們的房子都是用這些頁巖來建造的。

行行重行行，不知不覺間來到了斬頸洲一座小山伸出海面，忽然在中間幽雅的山蔭道上，兩旁儘是長滿了灌木雜樹的怪石，「斬頸洲」這個名稱果真是形容得恰到好处啊！

忽然平地高出三兩座巖石，活像屹立著的戰時堡壘，它腳下的巖石向著兩邊的遠方伸展，從側面射來一道金黃色的斜暉，把它照耀得使人不禁想起了那古戰場上的城堡風光，古壘斜陽，使人不禁發思古人之幽靜。借問土人，才知道這兒原來便是「更樓石」，我攀登上遠眺，只見石的東北面被雨水剝蝕得嶙峋險峻，而西面却長滿了嬌豔的野杜鵑花，正在燦爛地爭妍盛放，紅紫相間，笑臉迎人，和叢叢綠草相映成趣。還有那岩石堡壘的上面長著不少仙人掌，一點點黃色的花朵爆開了，點綴

得更加美麗，我隨手摘了一朵，那知花下的小刺，真把我的手刺痛得跳起來。只有翩翩的蝴蝶和辛勤的蜜蜂却不怕這些有刺的花朵，在花間來回飛舞，採蜜，到處都充滿著明媚活潑的氣氛。

我們繼續前行，攀上了一座小山，再越過那波濤洶湧的「難過水」，終於到達有名的峭壁懸崖——鶴石，只見一座雄偉的峭壁出現在我們面前，它像一個巨人般屹立著，岩頂上向前凸出來，像伸長了頭部，無言地俯瞰著腳底下澎湃洶湧的波濤沖擊著岩石，默默地傾聽著大自然的呼吸和美妙的歌聲。崖頂長滿了灌木古藤和老樹，一叢叢裸露出來的樹根倒懸在空中，縱橫交錯著，看來像個強壯的老翁，昂首向著天空，在高唱生命之歌，迎接春的光臨，樹上佈滿了白鶴巢，一隻隻雪白色的鶴兒圍著巢窠拍著翅膀輕快地飛翔起落，真夠詩情畫意。

使人感到驚險非常的還是崖頂下面那塊巨大的石塊，它頭大腳小，斜斜地靠著崖，高高地站立在凸出的岩石上，透過了側面的陽光，活像一隻又兇又猛的野獸，天曉得它在甚麼時候會跳下來。

我們很想繼續前行，可是這時潮水漲了，淹沒了我們附近的岩石，恰巧這時催促集合的哨子和汽笛聲隱約傳來，更使我們不得不從另一條小徑匆忙趕路，終於完成了環島一週的壯願，不久又重回到出發的地點王爺角碼頭來。

我們疲乏得早已走不動了，幸得碼頭近處有一間茶店主人，盛情招待我們這批遠方來客，他還端出熱茶給我們止渴，大家毫不客氣地痛飲幾杯，主人不肯收錢，我們只好道謝再三，然後前往碼頭，踏上機動帆船，讓船兒底巨槳把我們送回溫暖的家中。

談娛樂

四丁 蘇志強

「愁生於鬱，解愁的方法在洩，鬱由於靜止，求洩的方法在動」，要動，就離不了娛樂，娛樂不獨可使人忘却了一切塞劣的遭遇，而且還能獲得心靈上的快慰。過後，更使人領悟到愁鬱到底是一種暮氣，因而便急起直追，結果，便能踏上身心康樂之途。

我是被提名的一個，在這矛盾交集的情形下，只有坐著靜默着和望着黑板上自己的名字。

「謝伍亨正式當選為今年度中四年級之馬灣聯誼計劃推行委員會主席。」熱烈的掌聲在耳邊翻來覆去，跟著便是「恭喜」、「恭喜」的聲音。我的耳朵發紅了，面也紅了，但還要帶着微笑和重複不知多少次的客套說話：「過獎！過獎！」我的心情不能鎮定下來，顛三倒四的，無法控制，人道是大喜的日子，但我認為是一個大悲的日子。因為從那時開始的我和以前的我已有了顯著的分別了。

回想過去的我是個無憂無慮的樂觀者，梁任公說：「爲什麼會憂呢？一憂得失，二憂成敗。」那時我只是個無名小卒，沒有課外工作做，那有甚麼得失成敗可憂呢。這份差使，未想過甚至連一些念頭也沒有存在，所以事前對這個什麼聯誼計劃一無所知，還以為今學年可以樂得清閒呢！

演講室集會之後，腦海裏充滿了喜悅之情，以往的一切一切也忘得一乾二淨了。表面上變得老成持重，步出室外，平時半彎的腰也挺直起來，步伐變得緩慢而謹慎，有意無意之間裝了大人物主席身份的台型。

那時我的內心凝着三件事，熱心，希望和憂慮。熱心的是把自己的時間好好地集中於這計劃裏，務求辦好，希望的是能夠順利推行它以便雙方學生真正領會和感受到它的意義和益處，那便不負同學們的信賴了；感到憂慮的是恐怕未能担任這樣重大的工作，不過無論怎樣也會盡力而爲的！

這是第一次由學生主持的全四年級會議，是我第一次主持開會的經歷，也是第一個站起來的人。一望之下，百多對眼睛睜着自己，有些害怕，無奈精神緊張起來，耳邊的嘈雜聲，不斷顫動的手拿着演講紙，眼看見無數搖動的黑點，險些兒連心肝也跳了出來。

「各位同學！」我鼓足了中氣說道。

利時間，全場靜了下來望着我，但我沒有表示怯場，反而更胆壯地說下去。這次的致詞使我充滿信心和胆量。後來回想起來却有些畏怕。

第一次前往馬灣芳園小學之際，腦子裏帶着疑惑和逃避現實的心理，但當時爲形勢所迫，只有硬着頭皮對着那兒的學生自我介紹。他們起初給我的印象是一羣頑皮、好玩、沒有組織和無知的小伙子，什麼也不懂，只顧着你追我逐的玩耍。後來經過仔細的觀察和體會，才知道他們並不是完全不知外間事物，只是居處離開市區較遠而已。那裏還有一座公衆無線電視機供給村人觀看，他們的日常知識也知道不少呀！不過可惜的是他們的老師多居住在九龍或香港，下課後便要趕搭街渡趕回市區，那有多餘的時間來接近這些小朋友呢？

我對他們漸漸發生了濃厚的興趣和感情。最初的一、二次，他們的名字已記得十之七八了。看見他們蹦蹦跳跳，永不停止下來的樣子，真令人嚮往過去童年的生活。開始時他們還是很害羞，不敢與我們談話，到熟絡之後，却變得吱吱啾啾的在面前說他這樣、那樣，你一句我一句好不熱鬧。每當他們遠遠的看見我行近時，總是大叫道：「亞亨來了！亞亨來了！」然後走過來向我微笑、作鬼臉，使人頓生親切之感。他們對我很友善，而且很聽我的話，無論他們不願上課或是害怕之時，只要對其勸解和鼓勵，便會很馴服的去做了。每次步進芳園校舍時，好像回到了家鄉故園那麼親切，喜悅之情，可見於顏色，當臨別之際，更捨不得離開他們，特別是那些痴笑的小臉兒，深深地刻印在腦海裏。有空閒的時間，拿起前次影的相片看，越看見他們的小動作，越感到回味，真從心裏笑出來啊！

有人問道：「這是否是一件苦差呢？」這份工作確是苦差，但我發覺得到的樂趣比苦處多。因爲我知道只要細心去尋找，便會獲得意想不到的好處了，這是沒有錯的。正如看到那天真無邪的微笑，心裏一甜，甚麼困難怨謗也置之腦後了。

或許有人問：「這個聯誼計劃有沒有意義？」我的答案是有意義的。我們無須尋求真正的意義了只要和以前的公民展覽比較一下，便知道其中理由了。在金錢方面，把一筆錢花在籌備經年而集中在一兩天的展覽，不如好好地放在實際用途去影響一羣有志的學童。精神方面，以前只是空泛無聊的工作，現在却是面對現實環境的測驗，很多事情均須要理智去解決。總括來話，我們可由此得益並增加了經驗。

的靈魂及身體，舒服地躺在計程車內，慚愧嗎？不！只是時間不許可，及我不願意行蝕了我新買的鞋子。

下車後，沿着一條山路步行上去，我感到一份秋涼的意味，但並不是寒冷，一輪明月高高的掛在天際，淡淡黃色的月亮，更有那閃爍的星羣，果然有着幾分姿態。我們根本不能分辨出自己的方向，山頂的霧實在太濃了，我只能看見一個無邊的霧海。

時間無情的飛逝，看看腕錶已是十一時許，應是回家的時候了。宵夜後，回到家中已差不多一時了。噢！我差點兒忘記了明天還要去旅行了。

中秋節對我來說，沒有多大的重要。我對那些月餅更討厭非常。其實，大家只循例知道有個中秋節而已。

墓地的黃昏

四甲 黃儀娟

我不大喜愛我的家庭，更不愛週旋於俗氣的人羣中，看他們吵鬧的動兒，早已討厭死了！

我總愛踱到海邊，坐在嶙峋的怪石上，落日照著逼岸的浪濤，寧靜點綴著濤聲；在沙石上繪圈圈、問號，別人看來很無聊，但我却認為這是最高的享受。

近來我發現了一處消磨黃昏的好地方，市郊有一個墳場，比海旁更寧靜，從一塊塊的石碑縫隙中看落日的閃爍，數一數精緻的墳地，讀一讀別人的墓誌銘，那些逝去的人真幸福，擁有這樣美好的一片墓園。一片高大的墓碑似乎遮著夕陽，墓碑的邊緣是裝飾的石刻，清楚的印在地上，漸漸的越拉越長，碑石彷彿被鑲上金邊，昂然不動地立在那裏，美極了。

墓碑之旁，泛起了迷糊的記憶，想起孩提時的黃昏，與哥哥姐姐們在草地上翻筋斗，帶着一身污泥回家吃晚飯，好快樂的日子！但如今，我彷彿在沙漠裏迷了路，只會繪很多很多的問號，也忘記了筋斗是怎樣

翻的；孩提時代是我生命中的晨曦，清新燦爛又活潑！

很奇怪為甚麼一切都變得這樣快，哥哥姐姐和周圍的人都拚命唸書，真不明白他們爲了什麼的！他們甘願拋棄那些草地上打滾的日子，一大羣人望著日落，往灰濛濛的暮色裏鑽，也許，他們也不知道自己在做甚麼。我不屑和他們一起死唸書，上課時神遊去，在腦海中創造自己的天地，功課草草了事，老師們也不在乎，他們大概是另有心意的。黃昏，我們都在渡着生命中的黃昏。

默默地在那片大墓碑的陰影下用石子挖着，我要爲人類掘一個墓穴。

從回憶選舉說起

四丙 謝伍亨

「好了，現在作最後決定。每位同學只可舉一次手，請各位想清楚才可舉手呀！」

這時的演講室擠滿著人頭，你望望我，我望望你。在那緊張的一刻，各人看著黑板上的幾個名字，回過來交頭接耳，互相討論批評、發笑、和指東劃西的，喧嘩之聲達於戶外，好不熱鬧。

甲道：「×××是最適當的人選，有負責心，以前做過班長和班會主席，雖然矮一些，但很英俊瀟灑，是一名好好先生。」

乙道：「那也未必，英俊又怎樣，這項工作，又不是以英俊爲條件的，你看我也不錯吧，但我却沒有領導才能，你還是少說些好，我看×××才是個最熱門的人選，你道是不是？」

丙道：「女同學怎能擔任這麼重要的職位，你還是選其他男同學吧！」

丁道：「你爲什麼要選舉他，他怎好得過我的×××，不如跟著我吧！多一票，則增一分機會。」

被提名的幾位同學心中却有別的想法：「希望能夠被選中，如果心願能償，我會這樣做……」做過不停。

我喜歡剪報，將一些喜愛的小品，文章，嘉言，照片等都貼在日記內。我也喜歡閱讀，偶有所得，統記在日記之頁，多少靈感，多少情緻，不知不覺中累積起來了。

閒着，我喜歡翻翻日記，看看時間的足跡。真的，時間實在改變了一切，也造就了一切：思想的改變，性格的培養，觀念的確認，事實的開展，一應俱全。出諸繁，入諸簡；領悟了這奇妙而永恆的真理，建立起無窮的信念。生命的意義，端在求善求正。

在成長的過程中，委實需要一份理智和勇敢。某些日子裏，情緒的低落，很容易把人導向偏激和孤僻。祇有冷靜的，理智的，和剛毅的才能面對現實，在這生命史上寫下光輝的一頁。

日記彷彿是我最親密，也最可信任的朋友。我倆間，祇有真摯；熱誠，坦白和鼓勵。在現實生活中，能有一位這樣的朋友，該是如何的幸福？

雨夜隨筆

四甲 黃靜雯

踏進中四的階段，每晚都是看書，做筆記，備課，埋頭苦幹於電燈光下。喧嘩的雜聲，不絕於耳，一會兒是屋外孩子們的吵架、哭罵聲，一會兒是隔壁「阿嬌」搓麻雀「食滿糊」的喝采聲，突然歡樂之聲四起，原來是電視臺的「歡樂今宵」節目，或是收音機的「天羅地網」，種種的煩擾紛亂困着，既不能集中精神做功課，更惱人的是一場撩人的夜雨。夜漸深，雨愈大，我的下筆也愈快，為的是想快些去睡覺。偶然抬頭一看，時鐘已搭正十二時了。我沈着氣，拼命地揮動筆桿，不管怎麼樣，總算是完成了，但雨仍然連綿不絕的灑下來。

收拾好書具，睡覺去也。奇怪的是經過一天繁忙的生活，竟然不能入睡，只覺得一陣陣的涼意，天時「作祟」，沒奈何，披上了外衣，往窗旁走去。這已是更深人靜，萬籟俱寂的時刻，四周都是那麼安詳，平靜，街上沒有車輛和行人，隔壁的麻雀聲消失了，屋外的孩童已睡覺去

了，電視機、收音機也靜靜的憩息了，天上沒有雲，也沒有月亮，彷彿一切都各自有其歸宿似的，只有那蕭殺的雨聲，還在困擾着我那永無平靜的心版。

雨，不停的打下，落在街市檔攤的篷上，清脆響亮，一個個不同的臉孔，也彷彿活現在眼前：祖母那嬉皮笑臉，內裏藏刀的臉孔，狡獪的眼睛，深深的注視着那蠻不講理的兇惡目光；母親那憤怒、悲哀及失望交織而成的顏容，襯着一雙深鎖的愁眉，失神的眼睛，緊閉的嘴唇；還有哥哥那無可奈何，妹妹們驚怕慌張的臉及弟弟……

家庭的糾紛，令我煩惱，學業的擔子，更壓得我透不過氣來，想到這裏，更無法入睡。正在怨那可恨的夜闌悶雨撩起我這幾許愁絲，突然雨聲沈了，往窗外一看，雨停了，心也靜了，「睡神」也降臨了。

追寫中秋

四甲 郭慧卿

坐在雙層巴士的上層，把頭靠在椅背上，走馬看花般瀏覽着街上的窗櫺，行人手中拿着的大概是一盒一盒的月餅吧。

今年中秋節的後一天（星期六）是假期，這可苦了我們，有「假」等於無「假」。就在中秋那天（星期五）的下午，幸能提早四十五分鐘下課。

下課回家後，睡了一會兒，養足精神好待晚上到山預賞月去。吃過了「節飯」，趕車出尖沙咀碼頭，只見到處人頭湧湧，我只能叫一句：「他在那裏！」如果不是媽媽想盤問我要去那兒，我一定不會這樣早就衝了出來。終於他在三分鐘後到達，這三分鐘對我來說簡直是三年，我生平最討厭的是「等候人」，四周的人彷彿都在監視着自己，真難受。渡過了迷人的維多利亞海港，登上了計程車，直駛太平山嶺。沿途但見到處都是人頭，香港的確是太「大」了；提花燈的小孩子到處跑來跑去，與小朋友爭辯着誰的燈籠紮得結實和漂亮。很多人扶老攜幼帶着月餅興高彩烈的步行上山預賞月，想起我們一點食物也沒有買，只帶着自己

由衷之言

五丙 麥婉儀

天地一日、一月、一年地轉變，我的心靈也不斷地在迴旋着，激盪着，沒有一刻的停止。中學會考，就快要來臨了，心情自然是不同了。說原因嗎？不爲了什麼，祇爲了人心的狹窄，世俗的眼光，社會的輿論，爲了親友的批評，也爲了自己的自尊，自己的前途。

渺渺茫茫，匆匆促促又五年了。在這段光陰裏，學問不見增長，眼光也放不多遠；唯一安慰的，也是最可悲的，只是對人生認識了不少。它是多麼的虛偽，多麼的不平衡，多麼的狡詐。不提也罷，却不能自制。韓昌黎曰：「凡物不得其平則鳴，……真是一點也不差。」

我是一個既蠢且鈍的女學生，我深切地明白自己之低能，我拼命地學，努力地爭取，但事實證明我是失敗了。內心的憂傷，慚愧，常把整個心靈阻塞着，壓迫着，要爆發了，却事與願違；加以家庭環境之阻碍，個人精神幾乎陷於昏迷的狀態。在受着無窮盡的煎熬，無止境的壓迫下，痛苦的泉源，便有如崩潰的洶湧而出，不能制止。我曾嘗試莊子的「逍遙遊」，準備一切兵來將當，水來土掩；可恨自己的無能，更可惡自己不能改變那認真的處世態度，無論怎樣也擺不了這埋藏在心坎裏的苦惱。振奮起來做人罷，遇到困難，我便無法不向逆境低頭；可能是我太懦弱罷，真該死！

擺脫既不能，唯有尋求知己以宣洩自己的憂鬱。但要逢知己，真是難比登天。想我和她相處的時候，把臂相遊，互訴衷曲，這些環境，已幻滅得無影無踪了。「孖公仔」，好一副美麗恰當的雅號，到了現在，「孖」字已被削爲兩半，各處一方……不提還好，提到便淚濕衣襟，心絃震動。唉，真是「知己難求易失」，可悲可歎！

明知人生的虛偽，自己也得要仿效，所謂「適者生存」，可能便是如此這般罷。我自懂事以來，幾乎沒有多少次能夠暢懷歡笑，而上的怡悅，輕鬆的態度，也不過是偽裝的。我不是能人，也不是超人，既不能學習魯賓遜獨處世外桃源，也不能挺起胸膛以抵擋障礙，當然要跟隨俗人的處世方針，無可奈何。

親友們的歧視眼光，暗中的議論，使我無地自容。是的，我長大

了，女孩子嗎？生長在貧苦的家庭裏，讀這麼樣的書，既增家庭負擔，更有何作用？由於父母的撫養、期望，老師的鼓勵、薰陶，我不能不放棄一切，努力地學習，希堅將來畢業後，能夠在社會上爭取一個職位。很不幸，我明白了自己的幼稚無知，自己的錯誤念頭，在這寸土必爭，人浮於事的社會，祇是一個中學畢業生，又有何資格和別人爭奪？更何況我是一個低能兒！

明日又明日，明日又天涯，我在這光怪陸離的世界，又渡過了十多個無意義的春天。我忍受着別人的掉棄，帶着一顆自小即被生活折磨着的心靈，在失去家庭溫暖的遭遇下，一步一步地走着，走着……既是生在這裏，便要活在這裏，怨亦無用。

罷了，能不能畢業也得做人的！大學預科的大門，緊緊地關閉着，它從不向我斜望一眼，更不會向我招手；即使鴻運當頭，萬一它欣然迎我進門，我也得敬而謝之了。千斤的重擔，我是不能夠再推辭了。我將會在這庸碌的社會裏打滾，儘管是失敗了，我總要活下去！目前是時勢造我，我能否做時勢，且看將來。

日記贅言

五丁 陳芷苓

寫了兩年多日記，字體仍是老樣子的幼稚，文句也談不上什麼改進，但開拓了心境中另一個世界，倒也另有一番情趣。

我從未有過一本規規矩矩的日記簿，也沒有嘗試過規規矩矩地去研究格式。到現在，我總算是領悟了一個真諦：寫日記的目的，根本就不爲了什麼，但在無意中它確能導人於至善。

我習慣了在睡前寫日記。執起筆來，絮亂之心，頓歸寧靜，原來是簡單，沉悶，刻板的一天，信筆寫來，却竟然充實得怕人。寫日記絕不及寫文章之難，真不說是心到手到，下筆而瀟灑。祇是有點奇怪，筆下縱是片言隻字，或是洋洋洒洒，到頭來總是意猶未盡，若有所得，若有所失的繁繞着心思。在這淡淡的迷惘中，似是滲透着難以名狀的奧妙。

了什麼似的，聽到的只是男孩子們的喧嘩聲，再也聽不到女孩子們一大羣的聚在一起，唧唧細語，再也看不到男女同學坐在一起，玩在一起的情景了。人家都以爲成績特別出色的女孩子才準備讀數理的，想來不禁悚然。

音樂室，圖書室，看來已不屬於我們的了。以前每逢上音樂課或圖書課，總是愁眉苦臉的，尤其是在考試的時候，心裏想著不知何時才能「捱」到中五，好擺脫這類煩惱；現在看到別班同學在上課，心裏便感到癢癢的。誠然，我進來居然興了懷舊之情，但連自己也不知道爲了什麼。

遇到別班的同學，他（她）們總來一句：「你功課忙嗎？」或是「會考了，你害不害怕？」問得我糊糊塗塗。今天早上檢驗體格的時，體育老師對我說：「別『咪』得這樣厲害，把身體累壞了。」才開學呢，我自己不擔心，他們倒替我擔心起來了，難道中五真的這麼可怕嗎？

上學、放學、吃飯、做功課、睡覺，於是糊裏糊塗的過了一天。有時我聯想到如果一生都是這樣，生活真沒有什麼意思。很多「過來人」告訴我學生時代是生命中的黃金時代，我真不懂。唉，何止一天！四年多了，四年多的日子也還不是照樣糊糊塗塗的混去了嗎？想到自己浪費了這麼多寶貴的時光，真是非常悔恨，可是又不知道自己錯在那裏。還不到一年的光景，自己便「中學畢業」了。在這短短的幾個月當中，我再會抓到了什麼嗎？一年後的今天，我會爲自己的中學時代感到惋惜、抑是驕傲？

會考，我並不害怕會考，我只是怕自己讀完了整個中學而一無所成，但我將爲自己及一切愛我的人而努力！

心內如湯煮

中五丙 何式怡

如此年頭，真個心內如湯煮，瞧呀，桌上縱橫亂放的是一大疊的課

本，三兩瓶「好立克」與「白蘭氏雞精」，幾塊餅乾。每當我坐在這桌子之前，望著案頭的陳設，牆上的日曆，就禁不住的泛起了一部份的哀愁，徬徨與恐懼，心頭上好像有一網打散了毛冷纏着，不但剪不斷，而且理還亂！

每當我捧著書本，在三樓的走廊前走過，我感覺到高年級的同學在我背後，含笑地竊竊私語，好像在說：「也該輪到你們嘗嘗會考的滋味了！」忽忽忙忙的從二樓的地理室衝到樓下的生物實驗室，剛好遇上了低年級的同學下了體育堂回課室，他們個個目瞪口呆的望著我們，久久才伸著舌頭說：「這就是一羣去會考的哥哥姐姐！」對了，中五的會考生，是缺乏了中一時的那份天真，中二時的一股傻氣，中三時的「天不怕地不怕」，與中四時的一份熱情，如今祇有煩惱，憂愁，恐懼與讀書！

其實，中五生的功課，並不太複雜，但也不能說太簡單。每晚，我祇消把放在書桌左面的一大疊未做完的功課，移到書桌右面的那疊已做好的功課上面去。但，有時，一兩題似難非難的算術題，三兩份似懂非懂的筆記，總把一個可愛的晚上，全部的消磨去！

聽校中高班同學的經驗之談，才把我嚇得魂離魄散。有的說由中三開始已該做準備功夫，亦有說放聖誕假時便起碼要把半個考試範圍讀好，但談何容易？！我每次打開課本，讀不到兩三頁，就天南地北的在想：從香港節想到工展會，再想到日本的博覽會與那遠在他方的姊姊：……到我從沈思中驚醒過來時，時鐘的分針已毫不留情的轉了兩個圈了。

班中同學的表現，也教我怵惕不安。下學期剛開始，已有不少人常常缺席。有的是在家中讀書，有的是不堪疲勞而病了。然而，病後的同學，仍是半點也不願休息，終日手不離卷。隨著時間的飛逝，我也開始感到會考的壓迫了。

究竟還有多久，我的緊張恐懼生活才可以告一段落呢？鼎沸的心情，加上炎熱的天氣，我何以堪！

解釋是：「每一個小洞和窗上的布都被月色照亮」。因為「葛」可解作一種用來織布的纖維，而「諸」可解「各」。要想出一句語意相關的下聯，的確不易，如果你能想出一句無論字面及涵義皆工整的下聯，你就是聯壇上以擅對奇聯的聖手了。

天使、魔鬼、朝陽

五甲 廖永華

天使之歌

在我的前面，是一片廣大的草原。野花遍地，紅的、橙的、黃的，像星星也像水珠的從草間鑽出來。微風吹過，帶著花兒的清香，新翻泥土的氣息。青草味，瀰漫在四週。

我在草地上跳著，玩著，打滾兒，好不愉快。慢慢的，那輕快的旋律，可愛的音樂調子，又在腦海裏浮現出來，我彷彿坐在鋼琴邊，彈奏著那首「天使之歌」。微風夾著嗡嗡的蜜蜂，和花瓣，也夾著思潮，在空中蕩漾。驕陽下的蟬聲，一陣陣的傳到耳邊，我的靈感，也緩緩的引領出來了。

三隻，四隻的燕子，在蔚藍色的天空中，舒展著牠們的那雙柔弱的翅膀，隨意的飛來飛去。我舉起頭，凝神的望著那幾隻穿插在白雲間的鳥兒。那輕妙的飛翔，舒緩的擺動，就恰像是在舞池中，亭亭的舞女的舞姿一樣。那首「天使之歌」，又緩緩的在腦海中出現了。我笑了，微微的笑了。

魔鬼之歌

剎那間，在層層的白雲中，飛出一羣巨大的老鷹，使勁的在空中飛鳴。他們魁梧的身軀，遮擋了太陽的光線，使整個草原，被那投下來的影子，深深的籠罩著。驚怕，失落的陰影，像亂絲一般，把我團團的包圍起來。陽光、燕子、鳥兒見不到了。蟬聲，嗡嗡的蜜蜂聲聽不到了。我嗅不到泥土的氣息，感覺不到微風的輕撫。我感到害怕，要向草原的盡頭走去，去找一個可以躲避這陰影的地方。我一直跑著，向前跑著。

頭上的老鷹，不知怎的，亦振翼飛向草原的盡頭，直衝過去。我走著，呼喊著，我要掙扎出那團亂絲，那恐怖的陰影。

這時，「魔鬼之歌」在激烈的蕩漾，充塞了整個草原，我用力的用手捺著耳朵，但這又有什麼用？我的心裏，已充滿著絕望之聲，失落之聲。

朝陽之歌

那亂絲的綁困，終於把我壓下來。在草地上，我沉沉的睡了一覺。醒過來時，老鷹不見了，燕子不見了。四週都是殘花、野草。一片荒涼。我爬起來，拾起了那些枯凋了的花兒，一朵一朵的放進袋子裏，袋子滿了，便一股兒的把牠們投在地上，或把牠們埋在泥土中。然後又去搜集及埋藏著這些花兒了，總是埋著，埋著，再埋著，希望有一天，會重來這裏，找著了這些劫後的花兒，花兒們啊！你們等待著吧！但現在就讓我靜靜的給你唱出那首「朝陽之歌」，「希望之聲」。

又到中學第五年

五甲 鄧麗薇

又開學了。回想起小學一年級時第一天上學的情景，和現在比較一下，真是天淵之別。那時候的我，是跳跳蹦蹦的，興奮非常的，急不及待的。現在我却巴不得再放幾天假才上學。

回到校裏，一切還是老樣子，只是今年我們搬到樓上來了。課室門上寫著「五甲」的字樣。以前我每次經過，總不免有一種望「門」興歎的感覺，不知以後自己有沒有機會坐進去。中五生了，總要有相當的基礎，經得起試場的考驗才成。現在自己是中五學生了，和過去比較一下，好不了多少，跟自己想像中的中五學生遜色多了。

踏進課室，滿眼都是穿著全身白衫白褲的男孩子，心中感到一陣愕然。忽然想起今年五甲班只有四個女孩子，難怪叫人感到不自在了。我並不是害怕和男孩子相處，以往同班同學不是也有男孩子嗎？只是以前我們班裏男女生各一半，心中覺得很平衡。如今入到課室，總覺得失落

飛到阿爾卑斯山中，看山麓下的小村落，山頂上皚皚的積雪，冰河閃爍著萬道金光，傾聽空谷的松籟和那草原上牛羊的鈴聲，欣賞日內瓦湖的輕靈靜謐。飛到法國小城內的露天茶座，坐進那奶白色雕花的藤椅，呼吸那浪漫的氣息。到雅典的古廟，讚嘆那氣派雄渾，文化久遠的偉大建築物。去觀看金門橋的落日，沐浴在加利福尼亞絢爛的陽光裏；飛入倫敦的濃霧中，聽那泰晤士河上的氣笛，西敏寺的巍峨高聳。在四月的陰冷的早晨，到康橋看那寧逸的橋影，數數那凝靜的鱗細的波紋，霧地大笨鐘的響聲貫穿了軟霧，震動得水面泛起了鵝黃橋綠的漣漪。

就在那一剎那，我似又回到了兒時的巷陌，看到了故居的門扉，懷念晨曦的竹林，黃昏裏的山坡，風中搖曳的松柏，林中厚厚的落葉。想到仲夏的庭院裏透過來的一片蟬聲，這自樹上飄來的蟬聲！聒噪成一片，晝午大地是懨懨的了無生氣。

塘邊的遊人稀疏，搖著鈴子的賣冰小販也走遠了，只偶爾有幾個騎單車的迅速地馳過，清脆的鈴聲，在水面顫動，池塘上蒙起一層綠霧，睡蓮喘著氣。冬日的夜晚，在爐中加夠了煤，將煮開水的銅壺裝滿了，將粟子和白果扔在火上烤著，撥弄著爐火，隱約只聽見弄巷裏餛飩挑子的叫賣。

沒有喇叭聲，沒有馬達的噪音，沒有沸騰的人聲，沒有惱人的目光。蒼穹，只有空靈靜穆，我欲乘風飛去！

奇聯共賞

初六乙 閻錫堯

陳寅恪先生說：「對聯是我國文學上的一種體裁」。章回小說每一回的開端都是聯語作標題的。但精采的對聯却非常見。現摘錄幾副奇聯以與共賞。

周敦頤「文辭」有云：「言之不文，行之不遠。」因此許多格言和警世的諺語，亦採取對聯的形式，例如：「靜坐常思己過，閒談莫說人

非。」、「人情似紙張薄，世事如棋局局新，」皆為工整的對聯，故此容易記憶，也容易琅琅上口。

清代的兩位名人，曾國藩和左宗棠，皆為平太平天國的功臣，但二人意見常有出入，曾國藩以左宗棠的別字「季高」寫了一句：「季子徒自高，與吾意見常相左。」左宗棠知道後，亦不甘示弱，回敬了一句：「藩臣真誤國，問汝經濟有何曾。」兩人互以對方的名字開玩笑，可稱對聯史上的佳話。

清代另有一位文學鬼才紀曉嵐，生性幽默，有一次，有人想把他難倒，於是寫了五字：「三光日月星。」可是，紀曉嵐卻從容不迫的對以「四詩風雅頌。」蓋風雅頌可代表了「四詩」的風大雅、小雅、和頌、如此對法堪稱絕妙。

此外，亦有一位迷途行商的故事。他於黃昏時分來到一間屋宇求宿，但屋主却要他對好了一句聯語才答應收留，主人的上聯是：「寂寞守寒窗，寡宿安寧容客寓。」行商想了一會，以「逍遙遊遠道，迷途邂逅逢迎。」對之，可說無懈可擊。

對聯講求工整，字數固然要與聯首相同，此外，更要虛實相應，比如名詞對名詞、動詞對動詞、顏色對顏色、數目對數目、聲尤其要諧協。最近邵氏影業公司於電影「三笑」上映時，舉辦徵聯比賽，聯首是：「一笑二笑三笑姻緣定了」，結果得首獎的對句是「四言五言七言詩體全焉」，如此聯句，料想得獎人必定在數目的對仗中費了心思。又有一對對聯是以詩韻相對的，聯文是：「溪西雞齊啼，谷篤鹿獨宿。」上聯是五個平聲的同韻字，下聯是五個仄聲的同韻字，由此可見我們方塊字對聯巧妙的一斑。

這是一副拆字聯：「此木為柴山山出，因火成煙夕夕多」，上聯下聯各由二字拆合而成，但兩句不獨各有意思，而且也有連帶關係的。「一牽打出眼火，對面睇見牙煙」。此以俗語成聯，「對字可作「二」或「雙」解，但「牽」對「面」，「打出」對「睇見」，却很工整，而「眼火」對「牙煙」兩者皆為俗語，妙諦天成，令人拍案叫絕。

已有上聯，迄今仍無下聯的，這就是絕對「明月照紗窗，個個孔明諸葛亮」。對句有兩個解釋，孔明是三國時名臣諸葛亮的別字，而另一個

責備是良心的事，事實上還是好玩成性。充其量只是乖乖的在星期六或星期日的下午做做筆記，就好像了不起。

十多節空課不是閒談就是玩球去，有時還覺得儘找小孩子玩意來玩——「山水」，「後巷火燭」，「黏糖豆」，「拋手巾」，「猜領袖」，「打傻瓜」——就好像企圖從這些玩意兒中，喚回那已逝去的童年，回憶着那些縹緲的回憶。足球場成了遊玩勝地，時常弄得沙塵滾滾，滿身滿脚都是泥，漲紅着臉兒，走回課室上課去。

這一年，男女孩子之間的芥蒂減少了許多，我們時常一起打球，吵得整個籃球場震天價響；笑話也越來越多，歡樂的笑聲，響遍了校園！不知何時開始，整個課室充滿了歌聲，大概是打從聖誕節唱聖詩開始吧！我們有空就圍坐在一起，盡情高歌着，不管是豆沙喉、子喉、平喉，皆來拉拉嗓子，也不管旁人冷得打噴嚏，還記得考試前一個星期，你們的狂熱簡直比考完試時更甚！有時甚至拿起結他來伴奏。

讀理科的初六乙，整天埋頭在實驗當中，功課比我們多好幾倍，一天做數學就是好幾十題，不巧的是他們的課室不上課不開門，於是中午時分，當我從家裏吃過午飯施然回來時，一進門就要咋舌——靜得怪可怕的，吃飯的吃飯，做數的做數，一本正經的，不苟言笑，不禁嘆一句「科學怪人」！（請初六乙的同學不要氣惱，說笑而已！）

下學期開始，唱歌的狂熱減少了幾分，大概是天寒地凍，冷氣不宜開放。然而新興事業又起——捉飛行棋。很多時當你漫步於走廊上，不要驚異於為何「嘩」聲四起，你可以猜想到，不知是誰的飛機給人「打回西天」了！有一次給一位老師看見了，（他驚異的表情，令人捧腹），於是說：「這些小孩子的玩意，長大了還玩，學學他們捉捉象棋，動動腦筋吧！」他指着另一堆人說……看官，你道他們在做甚麼？——「扭棋乾」也！引得大家哈哈大笑！

考試過後，課室裏不再像上學期那麼喧鬧了，想是會考時大傷的元氣已漸漸復原，有些同學要考倫大入學試，有些參加中大入學試，於是，在閒談言笑的場合中，總有數位埋頭苦讀的好學生！

還記得我們參加音樂節吟詩比賽嗎？那一天早上，我們因為練習的時間太少而忘記了數行，於是，整天就在禮堂裏苦練，聲音也沙啞了！

休息的時候，談起課餘替人補習，大家都熙熙攘攘的，原來我們大多數都為人「師表」了；不知怎樣扯到全班薪酬最高的幾位同學，竟然為「富翁富婆」加起冕來。一聲選舉歌王歌后，無冕帝后又誕生，高歌一曲，換來富翁們九十大元正。那一天晚上，比賽完畢，拿了個「緊頭四」，氣沖沖的操去宵夜，在天星碼頭前，幸而沒有給密探拿去坐牢吃皇家飯，非法集會也是！這一晚，是我多年來最後回家的一晚，回到家裏，已是「眾人皆睡我獨醒。」

回憶是甜蜜的，這一學年將盡了；明年，我又再踏入緊張的氣氛中，然而，要是沒有了平凡，也就顯不出超卓，年年是這樣，我會不高興，也不會覺得有甚麼快樂！人生是展望的，我漫步過這裏，踏腳走向大學之門，希望能通過它，又走上人生的另一階段。寄語中五的同學們，當你晚上挑燈夜讀，心裏感到愁苦壓迫時，試想想這裏，想想十八號課室的歡樂和笑語，你一定會振作起來，說一聲：「幸福和快樂，就在目前，雖苦些又何妨！」

我欲乘風飛去

初六甲 陶德仁

公共汽車走得好慢，車裏擠滿了人。毒辣的太陽照著窗旁的座位，身旁的胖婦人巴巴的擠過來，粗大的手臂上滑膩膩的盡是汗，車子搖搖幌幌的走著，乘客難免互相擦擦着。過不完紅綠燈號，車子繼續續續、徐徐的走著，熱昏了的司機在破口大罵，性急的乘客翻著白眼。烈日下路人揮著汗爭先恐後地橫過馬路，冷氣冰店裏滿是偷閒的人，光著身子的街童一把鼻涕一把汗地在彈波子，路旁高高矗立著幢幢的大樓，數不盡的人家各佔了一個小小的蒸籠似的房子。擠車、擠船，匆匆的人羣，一個擠的世界翻騰在一個酷熱的大烘爐裏！

浮薄的寶塵，無情的男女，你看那隱隱的青山，我欲乘風飛去。

凌空飛去，趁上那盈盈清風，化作輕烟，化作雲，穿越疊疊峯巒，萬頃碧波，去親近山，去撫摸海，聽蟲鳴，看雲，淋雨，曬太陽……



雜

十八號課室

初六甲 鄧秀珍

只要一談起本校的第十八號課室，中五同學都不期然緊張起來，心裏會想著：「明年我可會坐在這裏？」

是的，去年我不是這樣想過嗎？不同的是，今年我已在此室的座中客，在這裏渡過了中學最快樂幸福的一年。談起這裏的生活，相信每一個置身其間的人都會自然地起了無限的甜蜜回憶，而未曾身處其境的，也會自然地對這裏悠然嚮往。

前些年頭有要事「拜見」那些比我高一個頭的大哥大姐，走到此室，總好像走進了官令森嚴的衙門一樣，頭也不敢抬起來，辦完事則像耗子給貓兒追趕一樣，抱頭亂竄而去。現在嗎，我可以施施然地進進出出，誰來管得？這是「我」的班房啊！而當我看見低班的同學羞怯的樣子，我會輕輕拍拍他的肩膀，嘴角泛出安慰的微笑——這微笑，可安慰他不要害怕，還是笑我寫意的生活和有趣的回憶？我自己也不知道。還記得開課那一天，我破例地沒有很早回到學校，匆忙跑入課室時，全班同學都已整齊地坐在那裏了。我想——大概是三個多月的暑假把我放懶了，還是昨天晚上太興奮而至整夜沒有睡好，竟連第一天也差點兒遲到了。

開課了，老師們怎麼都改變了面孔啦！三個多月不見，個個都和藹慈祥起來，往年的緊張與囑咐那裏去了？！



文

時間表發下來了，整個班房頓時嘈雜起來：

「我每星期有六節空課，真好！」

「我有七節，比你多一節，哈哈！」

「哎喲！早知我也讀 Eng. Lit.！」

「不要吵，我有十三節，我只選讀三科！」

「嘩，這還了得！」

「我十四節呢！我讀 Paper 4！」

「嘩……」

「你有多少節？……」

「你選讀那幾科……」

課室熙攘的情形，為歷年少見！

上了中六了，我已是十八號課室的一員了，平素愛靜的同學，今年也活躍起來，社長、社職員、領袖生、××會主席、副主席、秘書、財政，真可說是分處「要津」了。還有讀地理的，是地理學會會員，讀歷史的，是歷史學會會員，課外活動忙個不了，全變了 V. I. P.！（靜告告訴你，V. I. P. 可以是 Very Idiotic Person 一）

開課後三個多月，還是那麼懶得要命！筆記累積成堆自在不說，但是連書也懶得翻翻才要命！心裏老是責備自己，去年這時我讀書雖不致如火如荼，可是最低限度，我也清理筆記，埋頭在測驗當中，怎可以一反常態，對功課那麼疏懶呢？明年高六時，看我怎樣追趕？可是，良心

漫談家政

四乙 陳麗鑽

家政對於女孩子來說並不陌生也並不困難，雖然家政這一門學科包羅很廣，由縫紉，烹飪，救傷，手工，以至洗滌衣物，碗碟等等，總之就是日常生活中的家庭瑣事。做起來有很多細節是容易疏忽及做錯的，可是將它比起繁複的物理，化學就容易得多了。因為它畢竟是我們日常生活中的一部份，況且女孩子對於這些都好像有着天生專長似的。

中學四年級的家政課程只是烹飪一科，所學的都近於會考範圍。雖然就這樣的獨沽一味，但是做起來也並不簡單。我們每星期有二課，每一課就有三堂連堂：

(一)第一堂是由老師講解當天所要學的題目，關於這個課程的一切來源，做法及一些要特別注意的事項。老師除了說及有關課本的資料外，有時還另外介紹我們看一些有關的書籍。在我們小小的家政室內就有一個小小的書櫃，雖然藏書不多但亦足夠我們參考的，每星期一放學後的半小時就是我們閱讀及借書的時間。

(二)第二堂是由老師把當天要學的課題作示範演習。我們大家都聚精會神的看着她按部就班的工作，並且一邊做一邊講解：比如做到某一階段時，通常會發生的小問題，並提示怎樣可以避免。還有，做某一步驟要用甚麼工具？這些小事情雖然簡單而細微，但却是我們最易犯的小毛病。

(三)第三堂是我們自己的實習，將剛才老師所示範的原原本本的做法出來。學期剛開始時。大家都顯得手忙腳亂，在家政室內團團轉弄得一場糊塗，但經過老師一個多學期來的悉心指導及訓練，現在已做得井井有條了，可是間中仍然免不了有不如意的事情發生：比如焗爐失常，蛋糕全變成了焦炭，那情況實使人難受，真的想哭出來呢。另一方面我們也有快樂的時候，如新學會焗好了一個蛋糕，把它帶回家去，可以孝敬媽媽，亦可以誇耀一番，那種沾沾自喜的心情，實非局外人所能體會的。

我覺得家政是很有趣的，只要每做一樣時，都能心細手靈，自然便會樂在其中，無往而不利了。但是有很多很多事情是要注意的，却很難於白紙黑字上表達出來，只有你自己親身去體驗才可以發覺表面上看來容易的一回事，但做起來則委實並不簡單。

溫習之「道」

四丙 李叔裕

讀書之法，溫習之道，因人而異。有人喜歡找三數同學一起溫習；也有人喜歡自己靜靜的讀。有人在學期頭便開始讀；也有人在試前一星期才開始「咪」。

我是屬於後者。當距離考試還有一個月時，我便開始去清理整個學期堆積起的筆記，這樣做雖然是臨急抱佛腳，但因在做筆記時，腦中已留下一些印象，故溫習時也容易一些。

當筆記大致做好後，便開始正式溫書。每每只是先做好自己喜歡的幾科筆記，因時間不多也。一般來說，讀書之法有兩種：有人專攻數科。其他但求及格了事，亦有人科科平均爭取，不偏重某科，我則科科皆用心讀，而自已比較喜歡的科目就多讀一點。

至於時候方面，則往往是自已喜歡的幾科，比較上費時最少。雖然多讀一些，但因平時上堂留心，故溫習也容易得多。至於不喜歡的科目，因平時毫不留心，筆記也往往未做完，要死記也無從記起。對喜歡的科目雖然也是死記入腦，但腦中印象總較深刻。

溫習時，我手持一筆，將筆記寫一次，遇到重要之點，則寫多幾次或默記一、二十次，至滾瓜爛熟為止。然後再看書及參考書，也將書中重之點依法熟記。若遇有些題目，自己認為是熱門的試題時，便預先作好答案，愈詳細愈好，然後又把它記熟。這樣「預謀」，碰不着猶可，萬一卜而可中，則得其所哉矣。

由於我往往在試前個來星期才開始溫書，故有些科目是不夠時間將它完全讀熟的，這時便只有畧而不詳了。臨到考試前再走馬看花的將它看一次，這樣應試時，往往因印象新鮮的關係，答得比那些已讀熟的還好。不過這些像過客浮雲的印象，一出試場便煙消雲散了。

讀書之法，溫習之道，因人而異，故亦難有甚麼「常規」的，不過從我過去的經驗來看，在考試前拼命的讀是最重要的，平時溫習固然好，奈何我沒有這種超凡入聖的耐性呢。

蟲正像醜小鴨變成天鵝一樣，牠們終於變成了蝴蝶。種種的生物也有牠一定的程序。只要先把次序弄清楚了，其他各方面就容易牢記了。但最主要的，還是先對實物有一個認識，所畫的圖片固然不能馬虎，可是我相信沒有任何圖片文字能比實物本身更有說明作用的了。所以我以為如如果要學生物，一定先要培養出對它的興趣，一定要多接近大自然，自然便會得到意想不到的成績。

我與物理學

五甲 楊國權

有人問我怎樣習物理。

要回答這個問題，首先得自己想想：我為甚麼要讀物理？是父母要我讀嗎？不。是老師要我讀嗎？不。是爲了考試嗎？也不。我認爲讀物理是爲了鍛鍊思考和理解能力，以及了解我們四週事物的原理。討好父母，敷衍老師，應付考試，都不是讀物理的真正目的。

明白了讀物理是爲了鍛鍊腦筋及明瞭物理之理，便知道死讀是無益的。我們應該盡量利用我們的思巧，平時上課留心聽講，對所學的仔細加以思索。

明白了讀物理是爲了了解我們的實際問題，我們便應隨時隨地對四週的事物加以探討。當然我們不會像牛頓一樣，見到蘋果從樹上跌下來，也去分析一番，但最低限度，對物理課中的實驗，應徹底了解。因爲物理就是事象的原理，不實踐永不可能深入明白。

或許你會問：你說了一大遍，我還是不知你如何讀物理！你有沒有做筆記？你考試時看書還是看筆記？你每天讀幾小時？你有沒有讀參考書？有沒有什麼秘訣？有沒有……

可以說，大都沒有。如果有，我豈不近乎死讀？那和我前面所說的豈不是言行不一？筆記當然做過，只是上課時老師一邊講，自己一邊記下，不明白時才看看書，考試時看一遍筆記便了。只要平日肯加思索，心裏自然明白，心裏明白，便用不着死啃硬讀了。其實「讀書」並不一定是拿着書本看，只要你用心想，即使沒有看書，也還是「讀」了。不假思索而埋頭死讀，好比囫圇吞棗，委實毫無益處。

我以為除了語文及史地科目之外，讀任何科目也一樣，只要平時留心，便不需要特別去「死記」了。理科，理科，我們先要留心爲什麼其「理」如此和「理」之所在。

閒話讀國文

五丙 楊麗儀

「柳絲長，春雨細，花外漏聲迢遞」

兩天來都下著膩人的細雨，若是詩人墨客，又不知要寫出多少詩詞佳句了，只可惜我既不懂填詞，更不曉作詩，就只能夠翻翻詞選詩篇罷了。有時連這些也不在手邊，索性拿起那本「新編國文」，看看可又有書要背了。

背書，差不多就是國文科最主要的家課。像古詩十九首、贈白馬王彪幾篇，聲情並茂，倒容易上口；但像修身篇、小園賦這幾課，著實要命。有時反覆讀上十多遍，也未必唸得流利呢。爲免一個人整天地呢喃著那一篇的「寂寞」，我們實行「合作社」：在上課前，午飯後，三個人你一句、我一句的輪流唸幾篇。今回你背第一句，下次便由我們開始。別的同學走過來，也請他「湊湊熱鬧」，一唱一和，好不熱鬧！

「養兵千日，用在一朝」，平日背書，考試要引句時就派用場了，可是，依然意猶未盡似的，所以遇上郊外旅行時，也就「蕩漾放情志」地，念個痛快。

不過，說寫意的還是開來看書——不是爲考試而看，不是看考試的書。多數是小品文，雜筆一類，小說則較少。不時也胡亂的看看詩詞。偶然碰上歡喜的句子，只要讀讀覺得好聽，想想覺得有味，也「不求甚解」，就恨不得都能背熟了。若湊巧後來老師說及，「哦！原來如此」之餘，對那些句子又是另一種歡喜。或者，發現書中所說「自己也學過呢」，心裏總有一種莫名的興奮。

可是，對那些「會考必讀」，或許是它們令人直接聯想到考試，我總不願翻。更難得老師不事推薦，也常樂得不理了。考試到來，倒是課本，筆記攤滿書桌，「挑燈夜讀」之時，也奇怪古人「漏夜趕科場」的滋味是不是一樣？萬一時間迫切，難免捉捉題目，未知古人讀書，可有這些個？

之外另找一些簡易的課本來閱讀，並且在家裏購置一些無危險性的化學藥品，自行做一些簡單的實驗，陶醉在自己的實驗中，也樂在其中！

化學是很有規律和層次的，首先我們應該認識化學上的命名方法，清楚地了解各種化學品之所以如此稱呼，然後不會被那繁多而類似相同的化學名詞所困擾，而妨礙了正式的內容。除了正式的課本外，還應經常參考一些課外書籍，這些課餘讀物給我們解答一些比較切實的問題，例如我們經常用的家庭用品，課本上是很少提及到它的構造和工作的原理，但課外書籍就經常分析了這些實際用品的原理。雖然閱讀課外書籍未必能幫助我們應付課本範圍內的試題而得到較高分數，但它可以幫助我們徹徹底底地從各方面去了解化學，徒然得到高分數而不知這一科的實際作用，實在是欺騙了自己。

理論和實驗是相輔而行的，理論缺了實驗來證明則不成理論，實驗沒有理論來解釋，則這個實驗未必是正確可靠。所以理論和實驗是相得益彰的，當我們在做實驗時，不應該盲目的做，應該一面做一面思索它的道理，這樣的實驗才有益有用。

再者，若運用「臨急抱佛脚」的政策來讀化學這一科，我相信必無效果，學習化學是需要日積月累的，並不可能一日速成，只要你每天對化學科能化上十五分鐘或半小時的實際功夫，你的成績一定會有進步的。積少成多，日力可惜，我願與諸同學共勉。

生物學是我所喜愛的科目

初六乙 游漢雄

我對生物科很有興趣，且待我從頭說起。

記得我年紀小的時候，是很喜歡看連環圖的，特別是以動物為主角的故事，更令我看得津津有味。小白兔、小松鼠和小燕子等都曾經是我幼時的好朋友。這些小朋友都有他們自己的性格和愛好：有善良的、有懶惰的、也有兇惡狡猾的。這些動物故事構成我對各種動物的初步認識。當然這祇是對一個小孩子的啓蒙而已，其間很多地方的真實性是極有疑問的。所謂「知其然，不知其所以然」。

故鄉土地肥沃，物產豐富。鄉中孩童們的玩具便多從山野間檢拾得來。影樹的果實是很好的大刀。每人手拿一把便可以混戰三百回合。果筴中的種子很硬，黑色有光澤，也是一種玩具。各人手中拿一把，一個猜一四七，一個猜二五八，另一個猜三六九。然後把手放開，種子總數的個位數便決定勝負，勝利者便可取去那一把種子。扁蝸牛的殼也是另一種玩具，各人手持一個蝸牛殼，尖端對尖端用力一擠，破碎的便落敗了。但結實的蝸牛殼不易得到，所以一有機會，孩子們便到處搜索，石塊下、樹蔭下、草莽間都找遍了。鄉中還有許多玩意，如釣青蛙、摸魚、捕田鼠、射鳥兒和鬪蟋蟀等，每一樣都是和野生的小動物有關係的。其他如月黑風高摘龍眼，葉下偷桃，為蕃薯鬆土等又非認清目標不可。於是，慢慢地我又認識了各種動植物的名稱。

新界各鄉村仍然保留着濃厚的田園風味。踏入本校後，因寄居於新界，故仍有很多機會跟大自然接觸。各種動植物是供給我樂趣的泉源。許多花草均是上課時的題目，詳細學習，更加深刻印象，上課時亦倍感興趣。當那一株小葡萄第一次長出果實時，全家人都洋溢着一片喜悅。雖然那只是那麼一小串，綠晶晶如水滴的兩三顆，可能還是酸的，但看着它慢慢長大、轉為淡紅色、深紅色而至紫色，心中便禁不住浮現出一份莫名的快慰。院子裏時常都結有齊整的蜘蛛網，而網中的主人却不知躲到那兒去了。不用着急，只要提到一隻蒼蠅，把牠投到網上，一會兒主人便會突然出現，畧一遲疑便飛快地爬過去予不速之客以五花大綁，跟着便抱着「貴賓」死不肯放，好像在細細傾談呢！

年紀大了一點，當然不再看連環圖了。於是轉向小說方面。野生動物的故事吸引我。小獅子很像小貓，好玩而頑皮，到處闖禍，可是牠慢慢從碰釘子的經驗中長成雄偉的山野之王。有許多時從電影中電視上看到動物的生活和動物與人相處的狀況，每每驚異於牠們的智慧和能力。鷹的眼力銳利，在高空仍能搜捕食物，而我却要架着一副笨重的眼鏡。鳥兒能飛，而我這萬物之靈却要擠巴士。凡此種種均令我深感大自然的玄奧。並好奇地存心去瞭解它的概畧。

課室中所學的生物，我亦往往把它當作一個個故事。美麗的蝴蝶是很普通的昆蟲，牠的一生實在是一個很動人的故事。那一條條笨拙的毛

我對新數學的認識

初六乙 闕文珊

當我初進入本校讀中一時，心裏懷著一種興奮的心情，其中一個原因，是我們將學新數學嘛，這是本港新推行的中學課程呢。

最初的幾堂數學，好像已給我們保證新數學是一門有趣的科目。當時，我們所學的是No. System，它給我們一個嶄新的觀念，因為我們到那時才知道數目字並非一定要十進的，可以二進，三進，原因不過是人類剛巧有十隻手指吧了。我們幸遇一位很好的老師，給我們很清晰的解釋，有時遇到不明白的地方，便在放學後闖進教員室問數，在老師的鼓勵和自己的努力下，很多同學便對這新科目發生了興趣。

在數學的課程裏，我們得到了新的啟發智力的觀念，邏輯學便是一個例子，課程並不囿於算術，代數，幾何，三角，而四者並無什麼關連性，相反的是，我們所學的是多方面的，眼光是放遠的，上述四項數學的支系雖然也是我們的課程之一，但它們之間及其他的支系是互相關連的，以往中學的傳統數學課程中，比方幾何，學生只是學 Euclidean Geometry，這「幾何」就是根據希臘學者 Euclid 個人所訂立的公理 (Axioms) 和不定義的名詞 (Undefined Terms) 所發展出來的，由合邏輯的推論法發展出來，因為幾何和我們日常生活有關，因此人們就集中精神在這方面鑽研，作高度深入的證明，以求得出無數的定理，但是這些定理多數不能夠在實際生活上應用，所以這門學問有時便會走上了牛角尖，其實 Euclidean Geometry 內的公理和基本用詞，都假定了完全的直線，所以未能真正的符合我們的世界，其實我也可以基於假定了我自己的公理和不定義的名詞，訂立我自己的幾何學，但它的價值是決定於它的實在價值，因此，除了 Euclidean Geometry 外，一些有價值的幾何學，如 Topology, Transformation Geometry 也是我們學習的課程。

有些人不明白，以為數學就是計算，其實，計算並不是數學，如果有人讀數學是為了追求計算上的技巧，或是單純為了製造出書本問題的答案，那麼他不是真正地學習數學，說到計算，無論一個人甚樣精諳計

算，他永遠不能比擬一副現代的電子計算機，但計算機或電腦永不能解決所有數學或世界其他問題，因為它們沒有真正的思想，和數學頭腦，機器能替我們用高速計算很多繁複的問題，但是沒有人能製造一副懂得自動下棋的機器，假定一副電腦有著人類的龐大記憶系統（實際上是沒有可能的，因為平均每個人有 10^{10} 個腦部記憶細胞），首先由人教它下棋，我們的機器學習方法就是：把它所有的下棋經驗都紀錄下來，它把這些資料作適當的安排；累積了這些經驗之後，它在將來每次下棋時，每逢遇到和它記憶中一模一樣的棋局時，它便會避免再犯以前的錯處，或利用以前贏了它的對手的棋法。但是這一副機器永遠不能打敗它的人類對手，因為它只懂得「死記」，它不知道那些棋法是重要，那些不重要，把所有的東西都搬進自己的「腦袋」內，只有麻煩了自己，它不懂得像人類那樣抽象觀察。人類也是從經驗中學習，可是人類遇到一次相似的棋局，便懂得應用所學的東西，可是機器却要等到一次與它記憶中百分之一百相同的棋局。

其實數學是一種思想的訓練，它着重思想，理解，推論，我們應該多看參考書，以擴充我們的眼界，以滿足自己，相信有很多同學也有這種感覺吧！當你在學習數學有所心得，或領悟到數學上對事物精密機智的安排時，你自會有一種新鮮而愉快的感覺。

「化學」是趣味的學科

初六乙 張怡雲

化學是我所喜歡的科目之一，有一位同學對我說：「化學是一門乏味的科學，既危險，又缺乏趣味，一本化學書裏有半本是方程式，單是記這些方程式，就夠使人頭昏腦漲，何況還有其他的。」我不同意這樣想法，相反的，我認為化學是一門很有趣，毫不乏味的學科。

記得小時候，看見哥哥把兩種無色的液體混和在一起，却產生了一種顏色十分美麗的液體，這在我幼小的心靈上產生了很深刻的印象，從而對化學產生了濃厚的興趣。升中學後，更加喜愛這一科，往往在課本

預科班所讀的中史，不再像中五以前那樣簡單，只是偏重於歷朝的治亂興衰，而是按類而讀，有較全面的學習範圍。老師在講課的當兒，同時傳寫筆記。新的課程，新的授課形式，都使我感到有趣而又惶惑，恐怕自己對中史的興趣不適應於新課程。不過，這些初時的憂慮，在老師負責用心的教導下，不久便消失了。老師輕鬆而又認真的講授，使我對新課程有適度的瞭解與興趣。自己在溫習方面，也歸納了從前的經驗，首先把握內容的重點，着重於對史事的理解，對於比較繁複和陌生的課程，便做一個簡單的筆記或整理，於是一些當初自以為困難的問題也同時在這些工作過程中得到化解，至於一些存在着的疑竇，在老師不厭其煩，耐心的指導下，也往往很容易得到解決。

不過，在這段學習期間，我對中史雖非畏怕，但依然覺得有些棘手。當老師開始講授「地方制度」史時，自己便主觀地對這個題目發生討厭，於是溫習的時候便提不起勁，總覺得這兒也有問題，那處也有困難。是怎樣的困難，也沒有仔細地弄清楚。幸而後來在老師的策勵下，收拾心情，把地方制度史加以整理與溫習，結果只花了兩個下午的功夫，也沒有碰到難題。在「宗教史」上也有着同樣的情形，由於個人對宗教信仰的厭惡，於是在溫習宗教史時，竟花費了三個月的時間，創下了我個人溫習史花時間最長，而速率最慢的紀錄。但倘若現在有誰問及我關於對「宗教史」的感覺時，我的答案是：「蠻有趣味的」。從前的所謂枯燥乏味，只是因為存着厭惡的心理，而產生的主觀感受而已。

我要重覆自己的看法：中國歷史本身並不是一個困難的學科，只要我們找出學習好途徑，在理解課程之前，不存畏怕的心理，不生厭惡之情，便能夠捉着它那趣味的本性。否則的話，由於主觀作祟，困難將會更多更大了。

淺談習英文

初六甲 靳鳳儀

學校裏的科目，如地理、歷史、國文等，都有書本課文根據，甚至理科的化學、數學，都有公式，可以「咪」它一陣子。唯獨英文一科，

真是拿它沒法。文法書倒不缺乏，可是，那怕你熟誦八大詞彙，也選得要靈活運用，否則縱是滿腹珠璣，亦表達不到自己的意思，真是白費心機了。

英文既為語文之一種，當然有其獨特的複雜結構，而這種結構與中文比較，往往是大相逕庭的。我們是中國人，腦子裏的概念，首先就是中文的語法，如果用英文寫成，可能要繞幾個圈子。馬致遠的名句「枯藤老樹昏鴉」，我們讀起來自然有致，但如果要使外國人明白，便要加上幾個連接詞了。如果我們要說「玻璃破了」，用英語說出，便成了「玻璃被打破了」，萬萬不能用主動式。諸如此類，雖然是小問題，却不容忽視。所以如要英語流暢，必須從小處着眼，時時刻刻留心自己，觀摩別人，盡量減少自己的錯誤，才容易進步。

課外進修的最佳方法，當然是看小說了。不獨可以多學生字，對風格之認識亦有所裨益。如果喜歡某一個作家，那便不妨多讀幾本他的作品，不知不覺間便會受他的影響，可能寫出更動人的文章來了。靜靜的告訴你，不單作文要論風格，答試題也要夠格的呢！

不過，小說也有其未盡善的地方。一本小說可能是討論偏於一方面的事物，那麼，縱然學了一大堆專門名詞，在日常生活中反而沒有大用。彌補此一毛病的，正是報紙及定期刊物。報紙因為是大眾的讀物，文字必定淺白及現代化。因此讀報的學習是活的，既懂了生字，又適應日用的需求。至於雜誌刊物，對於低年班的同學，初時可能會有少困難，但習慣了也不會覺得什麼的，我敢斷言，如果多閱，定可將英文程度提高。同時，雜誌大部份是佈導外國事物，在學習文字之外，又得到寶貴的知識，豈不相得益彰。

如此說來，英文倒不是沒有一定的方法去讀的，只是「咪」的對象是活的。你可以今天看看這本小說，明天又翻翻那本雜誌，用不着呆板地對着讀本便是了。甚至讀倦了，躺下來，扭開收音機的英文電台，欣賞一下流行曲點唱，聽聽宣佈員講話，也是進修會話的好辦法。

上面所寫的，只是我的淺見，不過，同學之間，又有什麼不可以談的呢。

會留下印象，到需要時自可運用，所以很多同學都以爲，地理科要注重多涉獵，以求資料充分，而使發揮。

地理是一門活的學問，斷沒有速成的捷徑，能不與時代脫節，注重實地考察，多看書和整理資料，自會發覺它確是可堪玩味的科目了。

研習中史難乎？易乎？

高六甲 周孟玲

曾經不只一次的聽過好些同學說：「最怕是讀中史，難得很。」可難在什麼地方呢？他們又不能具體的提出來。甚至有些同學還下了結論說：「英史要比中史容易許多。」

英文歷史與中國歷史，本來都是一門歷史科，而在中文學習過程中，論理應該佔着在文字上較近易，在心理上較親切而容易引起興趣的便宜，可爲什麼卻會寧讀英史而不習中史呢？難道就因中國歷史較複雜難而棄之？

困難，固然是學習過程裏所必然碰到的問題，甚至有些困難，並不是個人興趣便能解決得了的。然而，在我個人的感受裏：在學習中文的過程中，倘若先就心理方面克服了，便不大會覺着什麼困難，縱然碰上了，也沒有解決不了的，倘若覺着困難的存在，却仍敢開闢，興趣便會從中而生。所以在我看來，學習中史的問題不在困難，却在畏怕。對一個學科首先便存有畏怕的心理。那裏還有興趣可言。更遑論克服困難了。

當我在中一、二的時候。對所謂「學科興趣」根本沒有具體的認識。那時候，我對待中史的學習態度只憑着一個意念：「國文與中史是唯一的一兩冊中文課本了。應該認真地學習」。在學習過程中，對於史事都是以熟讀爲原則，但當遇着一些自覺困難，混糊不解的史事時，往往提不起膽量去觸摸它。譬如周朝的宗法制度罷，那滿紙的「大宗」，「小宗」。一時間唬着了，於是把它攔起來，不瞅不睬，可是等到考試到

來時，顧慮也來了，讀哩，它是這麼「難」，不讀哩，它又這樣重要，更恐怕考的試題而是自己未讀過的。經過慎重考慮後，決定把難關闖一闖，把腦袋變作影印機，來一個原本翻印，就在這個翻印的工作中，「宗法制度」在我的認識中漸漸從繁複走向簡明，那時「大宗」，「小宗」，「敬宗」唸來到是琅琅上口，字字鏗鏘。我對整個「宗法制度」登時興趣盎然。此後升到中三，中四的時候，相類的情形繼續出現，每當一次勇敢地硬闖難關後，心底裏對中史便多滋長了一顆興趣的根苗。誠然，這不是讀書的正確方法，我也絕不鼓勵這種硬啃書本的學習方式。不過，我確是從這些事實裏體會到中國歷史的本身並不複雜困難，所謂困難，只是由於個人主觀上的畏怕從而不下功夫有以致之。

升到中五的時候，由於中史在規定的會考課程裏，是上起自三代而下迄於清末的，以這樣一個包括有數千年歷史的廣闊範圍，並加上其他各科及時間上的壓逼，當然不能再效從前那套繁則暗之，簡則讀之的方法了，遂決定以做筆記的方法。對每朝的「治亂興衰」，「都邑典制」與「人物貢獻」，先作一個根本上的認識和確實的瞭解，經過思考，索其重點，然後用自己的文字書寫其大要。通過這些程序的實踐，自己在研習上的認真態度得到保證，對史實的重點亦能得到深刻的印象，在幫助記憶書本上的文字方面尤能收到效果。當考試到臨的時候，筆記的作用，更能使自己在這個慌亂的時刻，得到一個簡要而有系統的記憶。

最初做筆記時，也曾考慮到「浪費」時間的問題，但是，我所得到的答案是：做筆記所需的時間，並不比乾巴巴的唸書本更多，而它幫助我對書本內容的記憶，無論在速度與持久方面，都比硬啃書本更有效果。更由於老師的指導有方，對我們施行問答啓發的方式，增加了我對思考力的運用，促使我們對參考書的需求，於是我做筆記，也是從幾本書中搜尋不同的資料以作增補，對中文的興趣，也在這些程序中逐步地加濃。曾經有同學對我說：「難怪你要選讀中文，你對它挺有興趣。當時我除了視瞷地一笑外，無言以對。當初我之所以選讀中史，只爲我是念文科的，同時更因聽到經驗之言，說中史是最易取得良好成績的科目，並沒有真個考慮到興趣問題，只是專心從「沙紙」的利益出發，由於透過想取得一張「沙紙」的動機，我摸到了比較正確的讀書途徑，也奠定了對中史的興趣。」

時一刻回到家裏，十二時五十分才有飯吃，其中三十五分鐘，除了看報紙外，還有十餘分鐘唸書。我唸書活像玩「老師教小學生」模樣，又像唸台詞，要緊的字眼就加重語氣，抑揚頓挫，十分有感情似的，母親時常還以為我在演戲呢！

讀書是一種樂趣，也是一種負荷。家裏的人對我期許殷切，這期許遂成爲我的負荷。許多個晚上，我讀完書後，悄悄地走進祖父祖母的睡房裏；我站在他們的牀沿，把他們仔細的端詳一番。祖父祖母老了，我不能爲他們做點什麼；可是我知道，只要我用功讀書，他們密皺的臉上就會綻出一朵頂可愛的花來。我渴望看見那朵花！

我願意做那栽花的人。

我愛好地理科

高六甲 黎國燦

父親一早起來又見我在用顏色鉛筆繪畫地圖，不大耐煩地說：「怎麼由早到晚都見你做地理科的功夫，把其他學科都拋諸腦後了！」不錯，我對地理科的確有一種莫名其妙的傻勁，當在書桌對着其他科目覺得索然無味想打瞌睡時，我總會在書架找出一本地理書籍或拿出筆記簿來畫地圖，奇怪地，時間很快就打發過去，疲倦也逐漸消失了。

小學六年級時我很喜歡收集郵票，課餘時理首在郵票簿中，拿着放大鏡細心觀察每一個郵票，對郵票上的文字我更特別感到興趣，恰巧家中有一本陳舊地圖集，我便拿出來和郵票的地名相對，遇到有字母相同的便用筆圈着，心中雀躍萬分，有時找一個地名可以找個把鐘頭，找不到則快快不樂，到了中一，我才知道看看地圖原來是屬於「地理科」範圍。後來興趣更擴展到報紙雜誌，家中報紙常常被剪出一個個洞，在圖書館往往整個上午在一堆堆數字中打鑽，某個國家某物每年出口多少元，製做多少輛汽車，人口多了百分之幾，都一一抄在紙上，有幾位朋友感到十分詫異，皺起眉頭問我：「你怎會對這些東西感到興趣？」

我喜愛地理科的內涵廣博，初時讀地理科以爲只不過要記幾個地名

，塗一兩幅似模似樣的地圖，後來才發覺它的範圍實在是大得驚人，而且廣涉其他學科。讀「區域地理」，「政治地理」要懂得一些該地歷史背景與風土人情，讀「自然地理」或「地質學」須要多少物理化學的基礎，學習「繪圖學」和「測量學」最好懂得一些基本數學，至於更專門學問和「氣象學」，「地球物理」，「地球化學」，「海洋地理」，「土壤地理」等更須深入其他學科了。所以英中會考，地理科可同時算是文科或理科，在某些國家專修地理畢業可獲理科學位，也就是由於它的分門繁多之故。我喜歡地理科也可能是因爲它同時適合文理二科的興趣，而一方面則是避重就輕，廣而不精，不像對其他學科須深入的研究。

地理是一門隨時演變的科目，地球的人口在不斷增加，從而居民的職業和生活也不斷改變。某些國家工業急速地取代了農業地位。自然地理和氣象學還有不少不能解決的存疑，隨着科學的日新月異，新的道理陸續發現，舊的理論被推翻——所以讀地理最要注意發掘新資料，不能墨守數本教科書（如今在市面通行的一兩本書還說香港人口是二百多萬），而報章和雜誌便是新資料的最佳泉源，從一些本身毫無意義的數字中可能反映出一些國家最近的經濟狀況，讀地理一定不可以與時代脫節。

地理是學習地球本身和人類生活情況的學問，所謂「百聞不如一見」，對地理科來說更是貼切和實際不過的，我們是中學生，生活在海角一隅的香港，可以見到的自然環境很有限，但香港還有不少地方可供學習之用：梅窩的沙咀，青山的花崗，破邊洲之峭崖，船灣的淡水湖，昂平的火山岩，元朗的平原等等，都是可供流連的好地方，即是香港和九龍市區也是觀察都市建設和商業工業的好環境，何況還有在新界發展中的衛星城市，課餘去劉覽一下，除了增加地理知識外，還可以舒暢身心呢！地理並不是紙上談兵，背誦幾本書或終日偏促在圖書館便可讀好的。讀地理一定要注意實地考察。

地理與其他科目都有關係，所以最好對其他科下一些基本功夫，如果以爲不喜歡的科目完全拋棄，則可能對一部分地理課程感到困難，地理科之各項內容也是互相連繫的，例如要讀中國之經濟，一定要先懂得中國的地形與氣候，最好更有一些世界地理知識，以相輔助。所以讀地理決不可單純靠背誦，最好是平日參考多些資料，久而久之，腦子裏自

讀書情趣

前言

王春明

「讀書情趣」這個欄目是編者粗定的。我們商請了幾位同學分別寫他們對自己所愛好的學科的意見。本欄作者大都獲過分科獎，或是對某一科特具興趣的，林麗娜、李叔榕兩位同學，在學業成績方面，均曾名列前茅，因此由他（她）們寫出讀書之法或溫習之道。本欄十一篇，都是由編者先定了題目，然後分別約請執筆，難得他（她）們都能老老實實地各抒己見，以與同學切磋。我們深以為同門共語，正如閒話家常，同學之間，事無不可言，何況有關讀書的問題，是挺夠正經的。

我是一個好勝的女孩子！

高六甲 林麗娜

我是一個好勝的女孩子。你若然對我說：「娜娜，你要退步啦！」我就拚了命也不要讓自己退步。或者你說：「娜娜，你這個不行呀！」我就必要顯些顏色給你看。

有一回，幾個男同學取笑我弱不禁風，我爲了不甘示弱，居然報名參加四百公尺賽跑，結果雖然得了第三，却在終點昏倒過去。

另外一回，是中三年，我參加演出一個話劇，每天總要吃晚飯的

時候才回家。家裏的人最緊張我讀書，當時十分擔心，臉上的線條變得緊緊的。我暗自許願：「我一定不讓成績退步下去！」派成績表的時候，家裏的人沒有話說，以後也不再阻止我參加課外活動了。

我就是這麼一個好勝的女孩子。

脾氣使然，我不能不迫着自己讀書。說迫或許並不盡然，我實在也喜歡讀書。我喜歡知道更多，認識更多，明白更多，了解更多。若然我只是知道，只是認識，可是並不了解，並不明白一件事物，我就滿肚子不痛快。比方老師說：「仙人掌爲了適應環境，所以沒有普通的葉子，只有刺。」我腦中立刻會泛起一連串的問題：「仙人掌的形狀怎樣？它需要適應怎樣的環境，普通的葉子有什麼作用？普通的葉子爲什麼不能適應？刺有什麼作用？」我喜歡讓老師把我心中的結逐一解開。有的時候在家裏看書，碰上了不能明白的地方，總得竭力自己思索，明白了，不禁傻兮兮的笑，滿心歡喜，因爲我居然克服了一個困難。記着我是怎樣一個好勝的女孩子！每一個困難都是一個挑戰，我喜歡接受挑戰。

我讀書總得事前有一個計劃；星期一怎樣，星期二怎樣；沒有了計劃就像划船的掉了槳，在水中央團團轉，手足無措。訂下了計劃，時間上有個預算，知道什麼時候該加把力，什麼時候可以鬆一口氣，知道什麼時候應該進展到什麼地步。當我覺得自己在進步着，真的在進步着的時候，我會有一份快樂，一份溫潤的、純粹的快樂。

我讀書的絕大部份時間花費在整理課文的工作上。總得使自己徹底明白課文內容，注意其中重點，以及重點與重點之間的關係，然後權宜輕重，有所取捨，那些應該緊記，那些可以置之不顧，不必每課書都由始至末一字不漏的唸，自可節省許多時間。我也喜歡注意一課課文與另一課課文相通之處，甚至某一科與另一科的相互關連。有好幾回，只顧着玩，把功課全拋到腦後；考試近了，也來不及做整理工作，糊里糊塗，就把課本團團吞棗地吞到肚子裏去。結果因爲沒有徹底明白課文內容，讀了的書不能在腦袋裏生根，一下子全忘得乾乾淨淨！

生平最討厭唸書這一門，總千方百計把要唸的書減到最少，就是中文科的文言文，每課我頂多只能唸十來句。也從來捨不得撥一段較長的時間安安靜靜的坐在那裏唸，總是用點零碎的時間。午膳的時候，十二

班長心聲

班長集體執筆

(轉載自伊中學報第三卷第一期)

每當小息時候，往往看見有雙手捧着高高的練習簿，或上落梯級或急步於走廊，視線被簿兒遮了，這些模樣兒的同學，就更多的是「班長」了。

當選為班長的，內心難免喜懼相兼。喜的是同學的信任，懼的是自己力有不能，沉思良久，面映紅暈，是喜是羞，竟不自知。

「班長」這個名堂，聽來相當神聖與清高，因為「他」是由同學們選出來的班代表，經常維持班中綱紀，並為師生間的橋樑。從表面看來，班長的工作相當清閒，祇不過寫寫座位表，彙集習作，巴士月票費等等而已，實在是繁而不難的。但經驗告訴我們，班長的工作確不易為。

學期開始，最感頭痛的便是替同學們買各科練習簿。人人買的簿類不同，數量不同，有時數目不符，真的恐怕是否一時不慎引致賠償。結果雖然無誤，但已死去無數的細胞了。

至於收集作業簿，有時很順利，但有時也碰到麻煩的問題，那就在看同學們是否合作了。因為收集不齊，遲交習作的只對班長說聲「忘記了」便作罷，可是老師追問起來，真是進退維谷，個中滋味，受者自知。

最尷尬的場面莫如自己站在台上，徵詢大家意見，而全班都默言無語的一刹那。有一回當眾徵求圖書館管理員，結果無人表示意見，此時做班長的只好站着，茫然無措，面貌木然，那兩手不知放到那裏才是。此情此景，雖幸蒙老師解圍，究竟是自己未能情急智生，應對無方。所以當班長，亦可積些經驗來。

我們當中，有些自認當女班長的比較清閒輕鬆，因為「大事」有男班長去上陣。男班長似乎是男同學的傾訴對象，而女班長也像是女同學的「專有品」，很少聽過女同學向男班長提出她們的意願。上述的情形，是較自然的趨向而不是偏見。有時男女班長的意見不同，然終能矛盾而統一之。

我們都覺得，開學第一天，初年班同學選舉班長的态度較之高年班嚴肅得多。高班的同學也許由於年齡長了，在學校的經驗也多了，有時對於某「公差」已不像以前一般的感到趣味。更或是離校在即，考試關頭重，勤修之不暇，還那有餘情餘力去嘗試「公職」？似此情形，對於選舉班長一事，自然不如前之重視。投票時看誰成爲「衆選之的」便當起班長來，也就無所謂「才德當之」了，每想到誰真是「才足以服衆，德足以悅人」，頓即心氣稍平，自我解嘲，於焉順受下來。

如果班長也有「權威」可言，則初年班的班長較易感受。高年級的同學心理，真個彼此彼此，因為彼此年長，原當自律，萬一課室秩序稍有問題，作爲班長的總覺勢難勸止，雖然聲嘶力竭，儘落得個彼此不歡。然而班長亦有被「倚重」的時候，比方聖誕前天，受同學的「委託」去要求在校內唱聖詩，報佳音。又或班裏發生甚麼麻煩，班長自是當然的「奔走代表」，此時不論事之應該不應該，本人願意不願意，縱然違心，也得挺身爲全班「服務」了。

我們一同感覺到爲同學服務是樂事，忙條過後，愉快隨來，這種心情和滋味，一定要親嚐才可領畧。但如果有誰願意試一試，保證現任的班長們會無條件「禪讓」的。

再說，當班長的，在全年中感到最「快樂」和「光榮」的一天，就是拍攝全班照片時，能夠坐在老師兩旁，輕聲淺笑地，準備攝入鏡頭。

話說男兒

女同學集體寫作

~~~~~男同學素描~~~~~

(轉載伊中學報第二卷第三期)

男孩子都是很奇怪的。他們叫你猜不透，摸不清；有的時候，他們會惹你生氣，叫你皺眉頭；有的時候，他們會逗你開心，教你合不攏口。

男孩子都是很奇怪的。他們似乎膽子很大，可以獨個兒遠遠的從都市區趕往西貢營地；可是，你要他們送女同學回家，他們却怕得要死。男孩子似乎特別粗心大意，抽屜沒有關上就走了，書架上的雜誌沒有放平就跑開了；可是，計算數學的時候，他們却是絲毫不苟，心細如毛的女同學都自嘆不如。男同學似乎充滿活力，性情比較開朗，有如夏日的晴天；說起話來總帶點神氣，時常妙言如連珠，令人捧腹，成為班裏的「開心果」；可是，他們的性子烈，動不動可以吵得臉紅耳熱，又喜歡吹捧自己，洋洋得意。

「女兒十八變」。可是，男孩子大了，却是孫悟空要把戲：「七十二變」。中一、中二的時候，男同學只是黃毛小子，個子比女同學還要短，穿著白短褲，頭髮是又短又禿的「平頭裝」，整天不能安靜片刻，只管抱著「膠波仔」踢來踢去。上課了，他們汗流浹背，蓬頭垢面的衝進課室來，鞋帶鬆開了，白衣褲又髒又爛，領帶「七上八落」的掛在頸下，混濁的空氣夾雜著汗臭味，直迫入鼻孔，女同學不禁叫苦連天；可是，他們依然「我行我素」，懶得理睬女同學。他們只會與你爭坐一張椅子，却從來不肯幫幫忙；偶然有一位男同學替女同學辦點事，他就要倒霉，被其他同學笑謔為「觀音兵」了。跳土風舞的時候，男同學寧死誓要與男同學跳，礙著女同學時忸怩作態，不肯與女同學拉手，「男女授受不親」嘛！

上了中三，男同學大部份還是老樣子，劣根性不改。一天到晚只惦念著玩耍作樂，課本一放兒拋到腦後，經常遲交作業而面無慚色，却

喜歡挖苦女同學，說女孩子不是理科的材料，讀數宵還不如他們個個把鐘頭讀出來的成績。閒來無事只愛惡作劇，或放一隻蚌蜆在女同學的抽屜裏，或貼一張「龜」在你的背後，或向實習老師提出一些古古怪怪的問題。同時饞嘴得厲害，開茶會的糕點往往被他們掃個一空，而他們還嚷著不夠呢！每當你有可吃的東西時，他們便迅速地要出一招「餓虎擒羊」，令你目瞪口呆。

中四以後，男同學有如變戲法似的，他們變得個子高高的，下巴隱若有鬍子，頭髮黑油油的，梳得貼貼衣服，襯衣長褲，雪白挺直，待人接物，文質彬彬，風度翩翩，神態灑脫，令女同學不能不刮目相看。這就是幾年前滿臉稚氣，橫行無忌的黃毛小子嗎？以往他們不修邊幅，而今，儀表在他們的心目中却佔了第一席位，他們隨身帶備一條雪白的手帕，小心翼翼的用來墊著椅子坐，恐怕弄髒了白褲子；衣袋裏少不了梳子，片刻不忘摸摸頭髮，整理領帶。

別看他們外表光鮮整齊，內裏却是「依然故我」，抽屜凌亂不堪，廢紙堆積如山。課室的一角是書櫃，可是，裏面收藏的，並非是排列整齊的圖書，而是灰黑色的運動衣鞋，男同學上完體育課，就是這樣把衣鞋扔進衣櫃子裏去。這櫃子一經打開，一股刺鼻的臭味迎面撲來，中人欲嘔。

以往，男同學視女同學如無物，只知道欺負她們，如今却奉女同學為神明，希望討她們的歡心，殊不便背逆她們的心意。被女同學打了一槌或罵了一句，只好「忍耐，忍耐，再忍耐」的苦著臉，不敢聲張。為女同學服務為快樂之本、野餐、露營、開晚會的時候，男同學自自然然的擔起粗重工作，任勞任怨。

上了高年級，男同學讀書態度的嚴謹，使你驚訝，與以前抱著開要的心情截然不同。年紀大了，性格漸定，不同類型的男同學各異其趣。有的不苟言笑，整天只知道埋頭埋腦的往書堆裏鑽，對於課本以外的事，一概不聞不問。有的異常畏羞，動不動就耳根紅起來，從不敢與女同學攀談半句，有的是校中的活躍份子，身兼數職，日夜為課外活動疲於奔命。可是，不論那一類型的男同學，他們都是男孩子。男孩子都是很奇怪的！



容笑的中場在席主凌與長校張



會盛臨親生先敦韓長校任前



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態神的鏢飛放他看請



湧湧頭人位攤個這

位有好吃的東西，有遇到的招待。我們學家政的女孩子，技術蠻不錯的。好吃的東西以外，還有賣物部！

賣物部出售的東西，除了男孩子的木工和女孩子的縫紉外，還有別緻的小擺設。我們憑著腦筋和手藝，利用尼龍草，織成逗人喜愛的貴婦狗和舞姿翩翩的少女，教你愛不釋手，教你察覺不出貴婦狗的身軀是汽水瓶子。這些小玩意買回去，可以留著自己賞玩，可以用作禮物送給他人，可以擺在案頭，可以掛在牆上，可以吊在汽車內。

賣物部還有紀念品出售。就要離開我們的同學，尤其是準備出國留學的，一定會雀躍萬分。在這個大家庭就了五年，六年或是七年，總盼望有點兒紀念品帶在身邊，留著感情。紀念品有刻上「QES」字樣的水杯，有繡著「QES」字樣的袋子，還有旗幟。套用一句商場話：「數量有限，欲購從速。」

離了校的舊生免不了對我們羨慕，早年畢業的老大哥老大姊只恨早出了娘胎幾年，低嘆：「我們從來沒有玩過這個！」老大哥老大姊不用嘆息，請來趁趁熱鬧！嘗嘗新夢！敘敘舊情！

說實在的，我們能夠參與此次的賣物遊藝會，的確是非常非常的幸運，非常非常的有意義。此次賣物遊藝會是由本校家長教師聯誼會主辦，為贊助學生福利組推行有關我們的福利事宜而籌款的。「學生福利組」設立已近三年了，目的是為學生謀福利，換言之，是為你，為我謀福利。學校裏以前的籌款運動，或公演話劇，或舉辦音樂會，工作人員往往局限於一小撮人。此次籌款，却是全校總動員，上上下下，齊心合力，務使這「賣物遊藝會」達到盡善盡美；不但學生賣力，老師賣力，家長也賣力。此次籌款運動能否成功繫於每一個人的身上，每個人都是導致成功的因素。

「希望七月十二日是一個大晴天，寫著一碧到底！」

## 賣物會

（轉載伊中學報第三卷第一期）

黃家雯

### 少長咸集，舉枝騰歡

晴空萬里，一碧無雲，綠茵場上，鼓樂喧天，真個天時、地利、又人和！我校破題兒第一遭的賣物會就在那陽光普照下的七月十二日舉行了。

是日遊藝攤位多，場面大，到處人叢，比肩接踵，空前盛會，熱鬧非常。

本校家長教師會此次發動賣物遊藝會，籌備工作早在數月前已開始進行，大家反應非常熱烈。徵集攤位遊戲獎品的口號一喊出，四面八方都熱心地送來了，同學們更你一包，我一包的捐出。至於賣物遊藝卷，大家都爭著領取，無怪乎報告板上的成績數字，直線上昇。

另一方面，不少同學也大動其腦筋，想出一些新穎、有趣、引人入勝的遊藝把戲，務令主客同歡，各適其適。

那些精於木工之道的同學，固然精製了不少木器以為換物之用，更全副武裝上陣，儼然木工師傅，弄這弄那，只見一座座頗費心思和別出心裁的遊藝攤位，經之營之，映相眼前。

我覺得此次賣物會的收穫甚豐：

- (一) 全校同學均藉着這盛會真玩得個痛快。
- (二) 從賣物會的籌備過程、舉行、及結束的各個階段看來，都可見到家長和學校的合作，師生的合作，尤其反映了同學們的團結及幹練。
- (三) 這個初次舉辦的賣物會，由於大家同心協力，籌得了兩萬多元。賣物會能獲至如許成功，許多幕後功臣其功不可沒。他們犧牲了不少休息時間，貢獻了不少力量。只問耕耘，不問收穫的人，真值得我們崇敬。

末了，請問：「何時再來一次？」

轉

載

本校家長教師會於去年七月十二日舉辦「賣物遊藝會」，伊中學報曾先後為文報導，茲特予轉載，以實校聞。緣以賣物會之舉辦，固屬伊中開校以來之創舉，料亦是本港官校之破題兒第一遭也。

編者

## 伊中賣物遊藝會

林麗娜

（轉載自伊中學報第二卷第三期）

「希望七月十二日是一個大晴天，寫着一碧到底！」

七月十二日到底是什甚一個特別的日子，你或許想不透，摸不清，你只知道，那是一個星期六，是暑假的開始；然而，你將會發現，七月十二日不是一個普通的週末，它將會令你興奮得整夜合不上眼，它將會使你歡樂得整日合不攏口。為甚麼？不為別的，只為我們在那天有一個「賣物遊藝會」！

賣物遊藝會那值得如許大驚小怪？

或許，你去過的賣物遊藝會不下十數個，可是，在你的印象中，伊利沙伯中學有過這個玩意麼？沒有！所以你一定要來，來參加我們這個賣物遊藝會，因為這是空前的。

賣物遊藝會不能缺少的攤位遊戲，我們有二十四種之多，五花八門，盡不相同，都是趣味橫溢，引人入勝的遊戲，與眾不同，匠心獨運的攤位。全場特設「最受歡迎之攤位」獎，首名現金獎一百元，次名五十

元，第三名廿五元，請你來幫忙，評定一下。同時設「班際銷票最佳」獎三名，獎額與攤位比賽相同。

攤位遊戲有豐富的獎品。承蒙各大洋行、工廠、商店，慷慨捐助，獎品數字直線上升，迄今已約有萬份。其中不乏名貴獎品，如百科全書、字典、墨水筆、攝影機、化妝品、食物等，精美實用。若果你鴻運當頭，這些全都可能成為你的「囊中物」。

有獎攤位遊戲以外，還有騾子！

你騎過騾子沒有？想像你自己騎在騾背上，在草場上躡躑，你可以著著實實的摸到牠，是活生生的騾子。你若要加點兒風味，不妨戴上一頂大草帽，手抱結他，邊彈邊唱，悠然樂哉！

騾子以外，還有軍樂隊！

會場的一面，有軍樂隊的演奏，你可以看見隊員穿上頂神氣的制服，吹吹打打，手執的樂器銀光閃閃。你若是歡喜，大可以隨著拍子操著走，或是依著旋律踏舞步。

軍樂隊以外！還有好吃的東西！

你若是有點兒累了，或是肚子有點兒餓了，請到食物攤位，食物攤

社 際 土 風 舞 比 賽



西 日 本 軍 團



南 日 本 軍 團



本 屆 校 際 土 風 舞 本 校 獲 西 方 組 冠 軍



東 日 本 軍 團



北 日 本 軍 團



調情中雨

陸運會



!! 跑前往



衝！跳！追！



過而躍一



擲一注孤



發即觸一



出發

越野賽



你追我趕



戰應着沉



飛如步健



觀旁眼冷



……跑亂勿，走慢慢

開放日

家長教師聯誼會  
週年大會



……看偷偷



釋解



生如栩栩



主席凌尙道先生致詞



堂一濟濟



究研心專



談會師教長家



賀齊杯舉

「這樣的寶物很少見，是嗎？後臺伙記，幫忙搬出屏風，好讓我躲起來變魔法！」  
太戲劇化的演技，幾次失手的魔術，這齣校劇於焉演出。不過這樣「苦心」培養新血，也算是大胆的嘗試了。

## 夜之劇校



## 聖誕音樂會



## 音樂會見聞錄

「那悲傷的小提琴，使我淒然下淚。」  
「唱不完的樂章，帶我到周爺爺那兒尋個好夢。」  
「天氣本來不很冷，但每度震人心絃的音符却使我發抖！」  
「肚子餓啦！媽媽煮的午餐又香又好吃！」  
「悅耳動人！真使我繞樑三日！」  
「着那些音樂家的表情，活像演笑劇似的！哈哈哈哈哈！」

## 香港節課室裝飾比賽

### 軍事秘密

「工程未畢，謝絕參觀！」  
香港節課室的佈置比賽，各班異常合作，裝飾得五彩繽紛，琳瑯滿目。結果三甲獲得冠軍。落選的沒有太難過。同學們的分工合作和開夜工的滋味，都是「此情可待成追憶」的故影前塵。

### 大耳朵·小咀巴

「SHI SHI SHI」  
領袖生們發起了英語運動。在此期間，有些同學閉了嘴吧，有些用手勢，有些說了錯誤百出的「英語」，依然面不改容。但SHI, SHI, SHI之聲却最多，最響！

## 英語運動



# 課外活動摘要

冷熱之間

比賽的「健兒」，看見旁觀者手持冰棒，沐浴於秋天的陽光之中，真夠福氣，可憐健兒不停的抖。秋風吹來真要命！

傘子帽子，也擋不住猛烈的太陽。看見在綠波中的「健兒」們，旁觀者又羨慕又妒忌。

今年的水運會，東社高居首席，北社屈居亞軍，西社搶得季軍，南社就只好當作殿軍了。

## 水運會



英雄莫問出處

「知道嗎？我是從本校特備的小型泳池培養出來的選手！」

本校新增設的小型泳池，為一直徑約十呎、高三呎的圓型缸，特為低年級同學初習游泳而設。雖然每次「下水者」僅為二、三人，但得本校拯溺會同學指導，亦有可觀的成績。





# 伊利沙伯中學校家長教師聯誼會會務報告

## 第十五屆委員、常務委員、及各職員：

本年度開始即依章由全體家長會員票選委員一百名，後由當選委員票選常務委員聯同教師互選常委，校長及兩位副校長為當然常委，由此而組成常務委員會，並互選職員如下：

- 主席：凌尚道  
 副主席：張伯倫 伍汝廷  
 義務秘書：蔡香生 陳嘉  
 義務司庫：江濟梁 章榮  
 常務委員：譚仕志 鄭穎 蘇恩健  
 黃漢勛 盧希平 湯國華  
 李炳許 俞志豪 余啓良  
 伍仕強

## 補助學生課外活動及福利費用：

本年度撥支三千四百二十元作為學生福利費用，該款佔會費收入百分之七十五。  
 賣物遊藝會

本會於一九六九年七月舉行賣物遊藝會，籌得學生福利費二萬餘元，其中一萬元撥作全體學生福利之用，其中包括一千五百至二千元之飲水池，三千多元之西貢營地電話安裝費及四千至四千五百元之語言實驗室器材，其餘款項則授權校長聯同學生福利組支配。  
 家長教師會談

除於會員大會同日舉行會談外，歡迎各家長隨時蒞臨學校與各教師交換意見，充份發揮本會精神。

一九六九年七月賣物遊藝會財政收支表

| 摘要   | 收入        | 支出        |
|------|-----------|-----------|
| 銷票   | 27,480.60 |           |
| 食物   | 92.40     |           |
| 捐款   | 2,018.75  |           |
| 晚會   | 33.80     |           |
| 紀念品  |           | 3,838.75  |
| 會場佈置 |           | 2,345.00  |
| 雜費   |           | 818.00    |
| 印刷   |           | 1,350.30  |
| 比對   | 29,625.55 | 8,352.05  |
| 尚存   |           | 21,273.50 |

一九六九年度家長教師會財政收支表

| 摘要      | 收入      | 支出      |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 去年結存    | 304.45  |         |
| 本年會費收入  | 4565.00 |         |
| 撥交學生福利金 |         | 3420.00 |
| 印刷費     |         | 21.00   |
| 常委會茶點費  |         | 32.00   |
| 楊永康獎學金  |         | 20.00   |
| 比對      | 4869.45 | 3493.10 |
| 尚存      |         | 1376.35 |

丙·一九六九年香港英文中學會考

本校全部五年級生均參加

投考人數

一百六十名

優異數目

五十六

良好數目

四百七十

丁·校內考試

學生結業期考有不及格者便須留級，但若教師認為該生程度仍可追及，則准予升級，其中某些學生，為將來計，常自願留班以鞏固基礎，學生如已曾留級而再次不合格，且程度太差，便須離校，校方認為某一學生資質過差，且將對學業缺乏興趣時，方着其離校，而所有離校學生，大都達到合法工作年齡，有等學生經着令離校後，仍轉私立學校再讀者，此舉誠屬遺憾。

| 級別  | 考生  | 合格  | 特准升級 | 升級百分率 |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| 預科一 | 六六  | 六一  | 五    | 一〇〇   |
| 四年級 | 一五五 | 一〇五 | 四八   | 九八·七  |
| 三年級 | 一五九 | 一二四 | 三五   | 一〇〇   |
| 二年級 | 一六〇 | 一四九 | 十一   | 一〇〇   |
| 一年級 | 一五九 | 一四三 | 十一   | 九六·九  |

十二 家長教師會

有以爲家長教師會之設立，足以阻礙學校教務之進行。本校家長教師會不但未有阻礙學校之教務，且不斷給予本校協助與鼓勵。該會在凌尚道主席領導下，對本校協助甚大，感激殊深。

家長教師週年同人大會於一九六九年三月二十一日舉行，隨後有家長教師會談，各家長藉此機會與教師討論其子弟之學業問題，最後舉行聯誼飯餐，出席人數衆多。

於一九六九年四月二十五日，本校職業指導教師簡志盧先生及李心安女士主持升學與就業座談會，出席家長超過一百人。由家長教師會主辦之賣物會，已詳前述矣。

十三 伊利沙伯中學舊生會

本校校齡尚淺，舊生多仍繼續深造，或剛開始就業，甚或初嘗新家庭之生活，由於各忙其事，故舊生會會員人數仍未符理想。幸得主席及各幹事之努力，使舊生有機會相聚，參加各種社交活動。本校舊生共結秦晉之好者大不乏人。（相信舊生會將要考慮應否接納彼等之子女爲附屬會員！）去年舊生會曾辦週年餐舞會，及歡送同學等。

十四 鳴謝

本學年有三位老師榮獲獎學金赴英深造，誠屬可喜可惜之事。計有劉敏方女士（兩年），廖境文先生（一年），及彭展模先生（一年）。謹此預祝他們前程無限。

兩位體育老師亦分別榮獲獎學金出洋深造：吳嘉蓮女士赴美（兩年或以上），陳永晃先生赴澳洲（兩年）。

本校副校長王恩魁女士已赴加拿大作為期一年之深造，殊屬可喜。我們更以惆悵之情，向兩位服務勞績甚佳之兩位教師告別：譚煥文先生及徐思明先生均已調教羅富國師範學院。

余等謹祝離校之教師及同學，事業順遂，快樂無疆。

本校備承各界協助與鼓勵，如家長教師會、舊生會、香港加拿大僑會及美國婦女會之捐贈獎學金，英國文化委員會、美國聯邦新聞處、日本領事館、蜆殼石油公司、德士古石油公司及其他機構之惠贈刊物、圖表及供應影片，世界宗教服務中心之捐贈餅乾及奶粉，以惠營養不良之學童，香港汽水廠及屈臣氏汽水廠於各社交聚會中報効汽水，牛奶公司以三角五分之特價廉售鮮奶，聖約翰救傷隊於週年運動會臨場當值，亞米茄公司借出計時儀器作爲本校各項徑賽之用，各大公司惠登校刊廣告，各學校、書院及大學惠贈刊物，各界賢達惠臨演講；各機構給予本校學生訪問時之種種便利；教育司署官員之指導，以及工商各界惠贈賣物會之獎品，謹此一併致謝。

## 八 壁報及刊物

一九六九年度校刊，已於本年七月出版，本刊簡介過去一年之校務概況，每本三元，可向校方購買。謹向負責編輯工作之教師與學生致謝。承蒙各界惠登廣告，尤為感激。

計本年度之伊中學校，出版凡三期，頗受一般學生歡迎，予喜愛漫畫之學生以施展身手之機會。

歷史及地理學會方面，繼續出版壁報，傳播實用及富於趣味性之知識，教學及英文壁報，亦按期刊出。

## 九 展覽會

(甲)美術展覽(一九六九年三月二十八及二十九日)此次為本校第七屆美術展覽，蒞臨參觀者共三百零八名，來賓對展出作品之質量至為賞識，承美術科視學官史超域小姐担任評判，謹此致謝。

(乙)開放日展覽(一九六九年四月十七及十八日)此次展覽固能介紹本校對各方面之施教，并反映學生對各項課程有濃厚趣味，參觀人數約三百九十三人。

(丙)公民科展覽(一九六九年五月九日及十日)本年度四年級公民科設計教學題目為「香港工業」，學生曾向有關方面作多次訪問，聆聽多次演講，獲益甚大，其後並在本校禮堂作頗具規模之展覽會，參觀者除本校學生外，約超過八百七十人，此次展覽內容充實，而趣味濃厚，極獲好評。

## 十 獎學金及免費學額

本校學生大多家境清貧，幸而彼等多能獲得下列獎學金或免費學額以為資助，本年度因成績優良或家境清貧而獲獎助學額者，茲列寫如下：

免全費學額式八九名  
免半費學額式三七名

政府獎學金九三名

加拿大僑會獎學金二五名

葛量洪獎學金十三名

美國婦女輔助獎學金五名

李寶椿獎學金七名

白蘭士雞精獎學金六名

陳發興獎學金二名

賽馬會獎學金二名

太古輪船公司獎學金二名

梅真理獎學金二名

胡禧堂獎學金一名

共：六八五名

此外獲政府升讀大學預科助學金四十二人(每名金額自二百元至一千元不等)。獲李寶椿書籍助學金者三十三名(金額每名自二十元至四十元不等)。

## 十一 考 試

甲·一九六九年香港大學入學試

所有預科二年級生均參加港大入學試

投考人數

合格人數

合格百分率

優異數目

升讀港大人數

六十一名

五十九名

96.7%

十九

三十九名

乙·一九六九年香港中文大學入學試

投考人數

合格人數

合格百分率

升讀中大人數

四名

二名

50

一名

## 四 領袖生

依例學生自五六年級同學中選出領袖生三十名，男女各半，並由領袖生互選男女首席領袖生各一名。於四月至七月因預科二年級及五年級學生須離校應考大學入學試或參加中學會考；故另自四年級學生中選出助理領袖生十六人接替工作。

此領袖生之選舉制度自一九五四年開始實行以來，極為成功。學生比一般教師更能認識各同學之品格，故能知所選擇。執行紀綱之領袖生，由學生自行遴選較由校方委任為佳。領袖生對學校幫助至大，不但能使學生遵守校規，更常鼓勵學生提出積極意見，誠屬溝通師生關係之橋樑。

## 五 課外活動

本校課外活動範圍甚廣，由運動至集郵，戲劇至天文，音樂至奕棋，均涵括在內。此等活動主要由學生負責，更賴教師抽暇指導，熱心推行，方有此成果。課外活動能培養學生自發精神，組織能力，領導才能及相互合作之機會。

過去一年中，本校斬竹灣營地極其受用。不少學生得以享受該處之良好設備。常蒙教師們協助督導或帶領各組同學前往營地，謹此致謝。同時亦感謝各位營地管理員之服務勞績。是年另一批管理員亦已接受訓練，準備加入服務。此外，並增製兩艘獨木舟及其他船隻之添置。

今年之中二學生，亦於體育課時接受游泳訓練。地點為疏利士巴利道青年會泳池。由體育教師吳女士及陳先生兩位負責指導。其後陳先生赴澳洲深造，則由呂瑞華先生補缺，亦保持以往之水準。

## 六 社會工作

本校學生福利組能保持以往之良好服務表現。不斷調查以便瞭解在校學生之各種困難，隨而幫助彼等解決。經費方面由本校家長教師會捐款資助，其他來源之捐款亦源源而來。受益學生，依例須償還貸款。因

部份學生已將貸款償還，受益學生，因而增加。

本年度一項特別節目乃由本校學生福利組建議，家長教師會主辦之賣物會。此項活動幸蒙社會各界人士惠予捐助，列位家長及全校師生熱烈響應，故成績極佳，謹此衷誠致意，無任銘感。至於由蘇恩健先生所領導之學生籌備委員會，其工作之辛勞，對此次賣物會之助力至大，併此致謝。是日天氣良好，有助賣物會之成功。所籌得之二萬餘元將作為援助清貧子弟之用。

少年紅十字會於是年甚為活躍，會員經常接受訓練，並常作醫院訪問，慰問病童及舉辦聖誕游藝會招待殘廢兒童。

本校亦屢為各慈善機構籌款，又繼續舉辦一年一度之聖誕遊藝會，招待二百貧童。

暑期中，很多學生自願協助社會福利署舉辦之暑期活動，及協助青年協會之活動。本校的暑期活動中，約有四百餘學生到本校營地露營。亦同時實施訓練營地管理員工作。

此外本校若干學生繼續輪流前往喜靈州教授少年麻瘋者學習英語。又去年本校學生為紅十字會捐血計共六十次。

此類社會工作，誠使受助者獲益不淺，而對參加服務之學生，尤為意義深長。

## 七 職業及生活指導

本校男女職業指導教師於是年曾作多次訪問，從而獲得有關各行業之資料，得以協助學生尋求或選擇職業。協助離校學生求職殊為困難，本校端賴報章聘請欄之廣告，以協助求職者申請。

本校協助學生解決各項困難之工作，並無一定規式。有由環境困難之學生直接向教師申訴者；或由教師發覺其困難而為之者。總之無論在任何情形下，校方均盡力協助學生尋求妥善之處理辦法。

學生若非對教師信賴，則將彼等之困難隱瞞，因此師生關係必須融洽及多作密切而不拘形式之接觸。由此可見課外活動之重要。此等活動大可泯滅師生間之隔膜並加強彼此之認識。

# 本校一九六八至一九六九年度校務報告

一 本校於一九六八年九月四日開課時，在校之

教職員如下：

校 長：張伯倫先生  
副校 長：朱家輝先生

女副校長：王恩魁女士

教師：陳永晃先生 陳尹玲女士

鄭世雄先生 蔡玉顏女士

章 槃先生 方袁嘉慧女士

周慶溥先生 林碧蓮女士

周公溥先生 劉敏方女士

蔡觀協先生 李心安女士

霍寶楠先生 盧倩儀女士

洪海釗先生 麥月葵女士

葉冬葵先生 譚仕志女士

簡志廬先生 謝超儀女士

關鴻結先生 黃李璇佩女士

李慶駒先生 黃王文清女士

利劍飛先生 吳嘉蓮女士

廖境文先生 張穎良女士

彭展模先生 譚煥文先生

蘇恩健先生 Miss S. Stead

蔡香生先生 黃萬強先生

陳嘉先生

實驗室助理員：

郭應機先生 徐燦輝先生

書記：黃思萬先生 梁東成先生

## 二 學 生

本校年初共有九二七人，其中男生佔四百六十八人，女生佔四百五十九人。本年度有新生一百六十三人，其中一百五十七人係根據升中試成績分派來校就讀者。另二年級插班生三名，三年級一名及四年級二名。於此學年中，學生名額甚少變動，至一九六九年七月共有學生九百二十人。

班級編制如前，由一年級至五年級每級四班，預科一、二年級，每級文、理科各一班，全校計共二十四班。全年學生出席情況甚佳。

## 三 健 康

本年共有一百一十五人參加學生保健計劃，並蒙梁銘傑醫生擔任校醫，深慶得人。梁醫生為本校舊生，對母校關懷備至。學生患病率不高，但頗多營養不良，患近視和牙病者極多。世界宗教服務中心本年繼續供應牛奶及餅乾予營養欠佳之學生，殊為感激。

教本校八年，作育英才，不遺餘力，其後始升調教署工作。本人歡迎舊生會主席李瑞祺先生，同時感謝舊生會各委員一年來對學校各方面之支持，尤其對福利工作之推進及學生報章工作之協助等，具見愛護母校之熱忱。

各位皆有一份關於本校一年來各項經常活動及進展情形之簡報，此外，若干新計劃及活動，亦一併推行。如「賣物會」即其中之一。舉辦賣物會之目的，端在籌募款項以便推進學生福利工作。賣物會在蘇恩健先生領道策劃之下，組織工作委員會並得家長教師聯誼會主席凌尙道先生之大力支持，及學生家長慷慨捐助，工作得以順利進行，加以是日天色晴朗，各界人任，踴躍光臨，使賣物會獲得美滿之成績，計共籌得二萬餘圓，以備學生福利小組之用。

此外，對指導學生游泳之計劃，亦繼續進行，此計劃現已進入第三年，三、四年級學生，大部份已能游泳，而一、二年級學生亦正接受游泳課程之訓練。各位在腳踏車場之旁，當可見本校之游泳池，此項設備，在本港各官校中，尙屬首見，就全港其他學校而言，具有此項設備者，亦不爲多，該游泳池，雖不甚大，但對一年級生來說，則尙可適應。

第三項計劃，乃與馬灣芳園小學之聯誼計劃，刻仍在進行初階。在此特歡迎該校馬校長之光臨。此計劃以本校四年級學生爲主體，該年級學生在主持此項計劃的老師指導下，值週末前赴馬灣芳園小學，協助該校學生從事於遊戲，民歌，童軍，中國拳術等項課外活動。

在推進上列各項計劃的過程中，最值得稱許者，乃各教師及學生對該等計劃之熱忱反應及充份之支持。如賣物會之成功，拯溺組之指導一年級同學習泳，皆由於本校員生協力合作有以致之。本人深信，本校與馬灣芳園小學之聯誼計劃，亦將同獲成功。

際此頒獎佳日，余謹以衷誠向一年來爲本校服務之教職員，深致謝意。他們公爾忘私，爲了學生利益，在工作之餘，更撥出寶貴時間，協助推行各種課外活動。

我要特別多謝副校長朱家輝先生及王恩魁女士年來對校務之襄助，此外，對蘇恩健先生主持賣物會事宜，尤深感激。

至於其他個人或團體，無論在何方面曾經惠助本校者，本人均欲藉此機會表示謝意，惜時間匆促，恕未一一，抱歉殊深。餘另詳校務報告，諒邀覽閱。

今天，承各位撥冗蒞臨觀禮，無任榮寵，謹此敬致謝忱。



醫療設備去努力。若當政府或其他機構之行政人員，便應該盡量小心而快捷的去決斷事情。換句話說，無論做何等工作，非只謹守崗位，更要向前一步，常求改進，更要為整個社會而不單只為個人之幸福着想。

第三，諸位當中或有參加社會服務工作，但希望有更多人參加，而且在離校之後仍不斷為這些工作效力。

第四，諸位與其他學校之學生，將來或許有機會做本港某一方面之領導人物，屆時切記要智慧地，和不斷地運用你的影響力去幫助本港獲得更大之安全，公正和快樂。

以上是關於本港之內部問題，至於本港在世界上的地位，我引用本校一位舊生的說話去描述，他在給我們的一封信裏說：

「香港在國際上有一獨特之地位，無論在文化，社會和經濟方面，如想在亞洲推行國際間之了解，香港是一個理想的地方，我們習慣與外國人在一起，我們之中也許會不喜歡這些外國人，但我們需要他們的學識或經濟的幫助。我們的生存實有賴於和平共存和彼此互惠，因此我們不能開罪任何一國，或任何一個主義，否則便會有經濟的危機。我們有

一個獨特的香港文化，此文化不屬於英國（或西方）的，更不屬於中國（或東方）的。」

未來的香港向我們挑戰，這就是如何把它造成一個更好的生活環境，此改善不單只是為富人，而且是為一般市民。如何使香港成為西方人士和平共處，互相尊敬的地方，希望諸位能接受此挑戰而你們這羣中學生實在亦有責任去接受，因為你們受過較高的教育。切莫說「這不是我的責任」，更莫因謙虛或懶惰而推說：「讓別的更能幹的人去做吧」，因為你怎能保證別的人會去做？故此你一定要負起此責任而且從現在起便開始去想想這個問題。如果你現在對社會不產生興趣，那將來學業完成後在社會工作時，多亦不會對之有興趣。此興趣一定要從現在開始。如果你對社會真正產生興趣則此興趣會繼續發展，使你能幫助甚或領導社會的改革。

以上一番饒舌不外是希望各位和你們的下一代能得到更幸福的生活，同時希望香港成爲一個進步，合作和良好的社會，為達此目的，這就要靠你們去完成了。

## 本校頒獎典禮張伯倫校長致辭

韓敦先生夫人，各位來賓，各位同學：

今日蒞校參加頒獎典禮的列位嘉賓，對本校當不陌生。尤其韓敦先生，嘗主校政有年並曾多次主持本校頒獎典禮，但他今日却以嘉賓身份光臨，我以為韓敦先生乃最適當不過的嘉賓，以言對本校貢獻之大，這

無出其右者。韓敦夫人亦曾多次參加本校頒獎典禮，但韓夫人在禮台上與各位見面，恐尚屬首次，我謹在此，先致歡迎之厚意。

荷蒙各嘉賓蒞臨，頓使本校今年頒獎禮，平添光彩，特別是凌尚道先生，自任家長教師聯誼會主席以來，首次參加此項典禮，凌先生曾任

## 頒獎典禮羅富國師範學院院長韓敦先生演辭

今天能夠與內子來參加依利沙伯中學的畢業典禮，實在覺得很高興，因為伊中曾給我不少快樂的回憶，因此我時常都樂意來參加貴校的活動。尤其是當見到張伯倫先生與眾位老師領導下之蓬勃朝氣，更覺得無限快慰。雖然，我離校經已兩年，但仍然十分注意著它的發展狀況。今天藉著參加頒獎典禮的機會，特向各位祝賀上星期六你們上演的成功。

各位能就讀於這一所既活躍又進步的學校，應該感到幸運，因為貴校不特有優良的老師指導各位的學業，更能發展課外的各方面才能，而且不但有機會參加各種活動，如社會福利，露營，戲劇，遊戲等，更有機會去領導和安排這些活動。但有一點各位要記著的，當你們身為某活動之領導人，或某會的主席，或某團體的書記時，應當以服務學校和他人為目的，並非藉以沽名釣譽，或博取一紙出眾的離校證書。

各位在校時當以服務學校為目的，畢業後便要以服務香港整個社會為目的。現就這一點與各位談有關香港未來的問題。

各位之中或會有人要離開本港往海外進修，但請勿忘記香港有許多事情亟待一羣有自覺而又負責任之市民去完成，故此各位學成之後，萬望能歸來協助本港去應付這些問題。

工業就是這些問題中之一，而工業又是維持本港之主要命脈。本港的工業需要時刻的追上時代，不斷的改善管理，技巧和組織。更需要有一更完善的學徒計劃來訓練技工，出品亦要不斷的改良。

此外貧富懸殊也是其中的一個問題，因為據社會福利局本年初的估

計，約有五十萬人生活於月入不足三百元的家庭裏，各位也許是其中之一。

勞工的工作環境亦多未符理想，除少數外，一般的工廠，工場，和店肆的工作環境都是十分污穢和不合衛生。此實亟需改善，由此亦可見香港十分需要組織完善但不涉及政治之工會來為一般工人爭取福利。工人如無工會支持，實難爭取合理之改善，尤其是非技術工人。

諸位亦必知道香港需要更多的學校，尤其是中學。而交通及房屋問題，雖然本港近年已盡了不少力量，但仍要不斷努力以應付將來之需要，社會福利問題亦有許多地方等待解決。

至於市民與政府間的隔膜，兩年來已有不少討論，但此隔膜並非單方面的，政府對市民之傳達固然重要，市民之對政府提供以影響政府之決策及行動亦同樣重要，故破除此隔膜應同時就兩方面去着手。

近年來本港着實已做了不少工夫去解決這些問題，但尚有許多仍待去做，各位都是年青人，過去已矣，可是目前及將來之香港，各位自然是很關心的，諸位也許會說，「我又幫得了甚麼？」但第一，諸位應該知道這些問題之存在，並要表示關懷。第二，無論諸位做什麼工作，都應盡力去做而且時常尋求改良的方法。如在工廠裏當工人，則對一切有關工人之利益計劃都應該合作與參加。又如當經理的對出品之改良應該不單只為公司，更應為整個香港之繁榮設想。同時要善待公司裏的人，屬下，更為他們的福利待遇着想。若當教師，便應盡力督導學生，同時設法改善課程及教育制度。若為醫生，不單祇要盡力醫理病人，更要為



初六 江覺靜 林澤宇 方放 譚永凱

游漢雄 陳惠琼 關文珊 胡詠容

劉慧萍 阮美儀

中五 方鉅剛 張文凱 楊國權 王凝滔

蘇永志 麥婉儀 鍾慧儀 李麗霞

袁 羣 廖永華

於九龍仔游泳池舉行水運會初賽。

水運會決賽。

十月十四日 霍寶楠先生調教羅富國教育學院。徐匡謀先生到任。

十月十八日 戲劇社演出蔡香生先生導演之「聚寶殿」。

十月廿三日 Mr. B. Vignean 贈以小遊艇「La Cataloise」號。

十月廿四日 第十五屆頒獎典禮。由韓敦先生致詞，韓敦夫人頒獎。

十月廿八日 香港大學教育系學生來校實習教學。

十月廿九日 本校游泳池開放，七十八名中一學生習泳。

十一月十八日 五位羅富國教育學院學生來校實習教學。

十一月廿五日 全校旅行日。

十二月十八日 聖誕遊藝會招待六十五名馬灣芳園小學學生。

十二月十九日 第四屆越野賽跑。

領袖生舉辦聖誕音樂會。

遊藝會招待二百名貧苦兒童。

聖誕舞會。

十二月廿四日 舊生會舉行餐舞會。

十二月廿五日 初年級同學聖誕遊藝會。

十二月廿六日

### 一九七〇年

一月五日 二十四位日本體育教師來校參觀。

一月六日 警政展覽會假本校禮堂展出。

圖書館獲贈書籍五卷。

一月十五日 本校土風舞組於校際舞蹈節榮獲西方組冠軍。

一月十九日 半年試

至一月廿七日

一月卅一日 各校校報編輯月會在本校舉行由伊中學報主編主理。

二月八日 農曆新年舞會。

三月二日 於九龍仔運動場舉行陸運會初賽。

三月六日 陸運會決賽。由 Miss Betty Mair 頒獎。

三月十二日 推選助理領袖生。

三月十三日 家長教師聯誼會週年大會暨聚餐晚會。

三月十九、二十日 美術展覽。

四月九日 張伯倫校長返英渡假，由副校長朱家輝先生任代校長，副校長職則由蘇恩健先生接替。

四月九日 響應防勞運動籌款。

四月十三日 五位羅富國教育學院學生到校實習教學。

四月十六、十七日 開放日。實際土風舞比賽。由 Mrs. Helen Tsui 與 Mrs. Pol. Tsang 担任評判。

四月廿二日 高六級學生離校，以備試前溫習。

四月廿三日 歡送古盧 (Mr. M.F.J. Crew) 先生赴英渡假。

四月廿四日 天主教同學會主辦聯合音樂晚會。

四月廿七日 香港大學入學試開始，本校高六學生應試者共五十八人。

五月四日 夏季時間表開始。

五月六日 中二學生游泳課程開始。

五月十一日 中五學生離校，準備會考。

六月二日 代首席領袖生初六乙班江覺靜獲選為本港十五位代表之一，前往日本參加一九七〇年世界博覽會青年營。

六月廿五日 學年試開始。

七月十一日 本年度校刊出版。

七月十四日 本學年完結。

# 本

# 校

# 大

# 事

# 記

〔一九六九——一九七〇〕

一九六九年

九月一日

學年開始，在校之教職員如下：

校長：張伯倫先生

副校長：朱家輝先生

女副校長：李心安女士

教師：陳嘉先生

鄭世雄先生

周慶溥先生

蔡觀協先生

霍寶楠先生

葉冬葵先生

關鴻結先生

利劍飛先生

蘇恩健先生

黃萬強先生

陳尹玲女士

朱盧倩儀女士

鄭穎先生

章榮先生

周公溥先生

古盧先生

洪海劍先生

簡志盧先生

李慶駒先生

潘焯棠先生

蔡香生先生

俞漢珠先生

蔡玉顏女士

馮富珍女士

九月一日  
九月四日

林碧蓮女士

梁黃婉靜女士

梅潔玲女士

謝超儀女士

黃王文清女士

丘張穎良女士

梁蘇寶蓮女士

羅碧玲女士

譚仕志女士

黃李璇佩女士

黃潤娣女士

書記：黃思萬先生 梁東成先生

實驗室助理員：

郭應機先生 吳文彪先生

選舉班長及各社職員

推選領袖生，名單如下：

首席領袖生(男) 甄庭歡

(女) 余綺華

副首席領袖生(男) 李國焜

(女) 黃柳青

高六 劉肇文 蔡胤瑞 黎國燦

莫倩馨 伍潔英 尹靜儀



會 員 委 輯 編 版 文 中

中 文 版 編 輯 委 員 會

主 席：

王 春 明

高 六 甲

委 員：

胡 詠 容

初 六 甲

陳 惠 琮

初 六 乙

簡 惠 儀

五 五 丙

袁 儀 羣

五 五 丁

黃 儀 娟

四 四 甲

郭 慧 卿

四 四 甲

林 天 賜

三 三 乙

胡 燕 青

二 二 甲

汪 嘉 禮

二 二 丙

顧 問：

陳 嘉 先生

徐 匡 謀 先生

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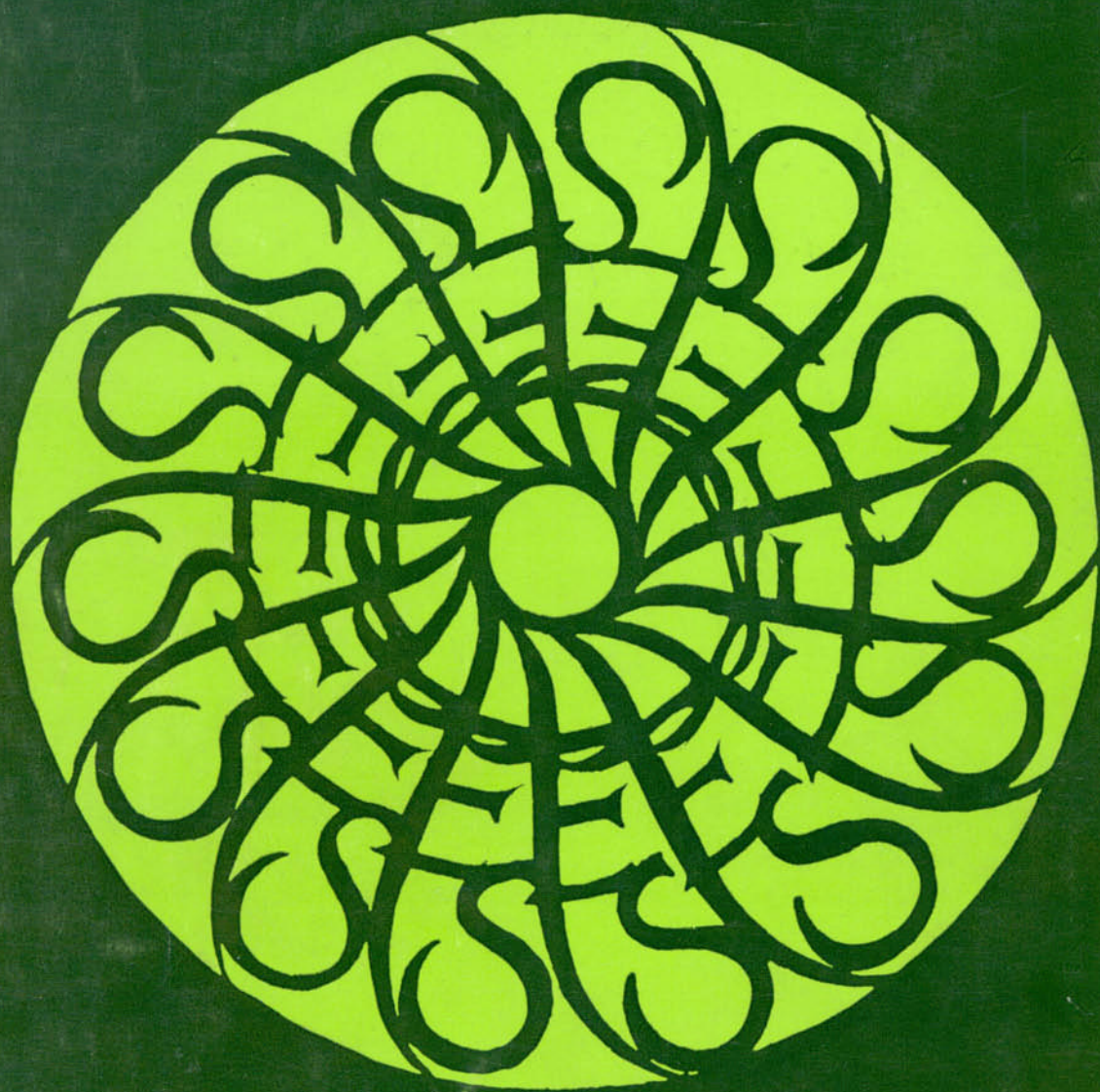
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