

**QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL
MAGAZINE 1972**

QUEEN ELIZABETH
SCHOOL
MAGAZINE
1972

SCHOOL SONG

mf *p*

1. Bring to our song the thank - ful soul, The lov - ing thought, the
 2. E - li - za - beth a queen - ly name Be - gins the song and
 3. May know - ledge from our works in crease, **And** serve the world and

shin - ing dream; And let us - all as one ex - tol Our
 so be - gun Fair be our School's ad - vance and fame And
 spread the light; Be ours to share an ac - tive peace, A -

gener - al and our sever - al theme, Our School of roy - al
 ev - er new her - glo - ry won, The Glo - ry of the
 - mong our - selves first learned a - right; And from this School let

Allargando
 3

V. 1
 V. 2

3rd Verse

ti - t le. Bring-Great glad - - ness to her hon - our - ing.
 wise and good And - old tru - - th new - ly un - der stood,
 this be shown, 'Twas mine, but was not mine a - - - lone." Now

Marcato
 ff

close the song; and close in full. Re - e - - cho, " Queen E - li - za - beth School. "

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The Queen Elizabeth School Magazine

Vol. 4 No. 5.

July, 1972.

EDITORIAL

School life may appear monotonous and routine because it is largely governed by scheduled time-table. Yet within the seemingly self-same days of the academic year, changes are constantly taking place—every day we are venturing into new scopes of knowledge, putting ourselves to new tests, and growing to be more mature. Often these are performed naturally and unconsciously so that their significance is overlooked. The school magazine acts as a convenient medium by which we can look back at these experiences in retrospect. May be we shall find that with each lesson our vision has gone deeper, that both success and failure are possible outcome of trials, and that there are fear and assurance, tear and laughter, as well as sorrow and anger in the various stages of growing up. Read this record of your personal experience with a responsive mind, and you will find yourself becoming stronger by learning from your past experience.

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THE STAFF 1971-72

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3rd row: Mr. Yu Hon Chu, Mr. Chau Wah Sing, (Mr. Stephen Ng), Mr. Luk Sai Ping, Mr. Li Chien Fei, Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung, (Mr. Yeung On Yee), Mr. Gerald Kent, Mr. Choy Koon Hip, Mr. Lee Hing Kui, Mr. Cheng Park, Mr. Cheng Sai Hung, Mr. Tsoi Heung Sang, (Mr. Ko Shun Kun), Mr. Chow Hong Kwong.

THE SCHOOL YEARS 1971-72

STAFF LIST

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. H.N. McNeill | 24. Miss Chen Wen Ning |
| 2. Mr. Poon Wai Tong | 25. Mrs. Cheng Fung Loy, Shirley |
| 3. Mrs. Betty Li | 26. Mrs. Chu Lo Shin Yee |
| 4. Mr. Chau Wah Shing | 27. Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan |
| 5. Mr. Cheng Park | 28. Mrs. Lai Chiu See Yin, Susan |
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| 7. Mr. Cheng Wing, Gordon | 30. Miss Leung Chuk |
| 8. Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung | 31. Miss Leung Miu Ha |
| 9. Mr. Chiu Sin How | 32. Mrs. Leung So Po Lin |
| 10. Mr. Chow Hong Kwong | 33. Mrs. Leung Wong Yuen Ching, Susan |
| 11. Mr. Choy Koon Hip | 34. Miss Lo Pik Ling, Peggy |
| 12. Mr. Ip Tung Chun | 35. Miss Lui Ling Yee, Lilian |
| 13. Mr. Gerald Kent | 36. Miss Mui Kit Ling |
| 14. Mr. S.A.C. Hill | 37. Mrs. Tam Mak Lai King |
| 15. Mr. Ko Shun Kun | 38. Miss Tam Sze Chi |
| 16. Mr. Lee Hing Kui | 39. Mrs. Wong Li Shuen Pui, Agnes |
| 17. Mr. Li Chien Fei | 40. Miss Wong Yun Tai, Grace |
| 18. Mr. Luk Sai Ping | 41. Mr. Ng Hon Ming |
| 19. Mr. Tam Yat Hung | 42. Mr. Wan Tack Kwong |
| 20. Mr. Tsoi Heung Sang | 43. Mr. Leung Tung Shing |
| 21. Mr. Yu Hon Chu | 44. Mr. Wong Yuk Man |
| 22. Mr. Yeung On Yee | 45. Mr. Lee Sai Hung |
| 23. Mrs. Chen Lam Fung Siu | |

PREFECTS

<i>Head Boy:</i>	So Wing Chi	U6A	Cheung Suk Yee	
<i>Head Girl:</i>	Yeung Lai Yee	U6A	Wong Shuk Ping	
<i>Deputy Head Boy:</i>	Tse Ng Hang	L6B	Yuen Wai Kuen	
<i>Deputy Head Girl:</i>	Cheung Chau Wan	L6A	Wong Ying Tao	
			Cheung Man Hoi	
<i>F.6 Upper:</i>	Yeung Kwok Kuen		<i>F.6 Lower:</i>	Cheung Tze Hung
	Fong Kim Kwong			Tam Hin Cheung
	Tang Lai Mei			Chu Kuen Kwok

Chan Chung Wing
 Wong Ching Man
 Leung Kwai Ling
 Ho Wai Yee
 Lui Shui Yee

Assistant Prefects: Ho Shuet Ying
 Ho Shuet Fong
 Kwong Yick Woon
 Cheung Siu Lim
 Wai Heung On
 Tang Hung Kwong
 Lee Po Law
 Yip Chi Ming
 Lee Tak Fung
 Tso Wai Shing
 Ko Yin Yee
 Yip Kit Tong
 Leung Mo Ching
 Leung Mei King
 Ko Bing Ho
 Mak Wai Chi

F.5: Mak Ming Sum
 Lee Pui Lin
 Lam Kwai Fung
 Tse Chi Kin
 Lam Nai Hung
 Wong Chung Bor
 Liu Mo Lan
 Cheung Yau Ling
 Chan Shin Keung
 Yeung Siu Ping

SCHOOL CALENDAR 1971-72

Term Commences	2-9-1971	Carnival	10-12-1971
Mr. Chow Kung Po transferred to Queen's College	2-9-1971	Speech Day	17-12-1971
Miss Leung Hoo Yi transferred to Queen's College	2-9-1971	Christmas Concert	21-12-1971
Mr. Chan Carr transferred to Sir Robert Black College of Education	7-9-1971	Under-privileged Children's Party	22-12-1971
Mr. Hui Chi Shun transferred to Chinese University of H.K.	1-10-1971	Christmas Party	27-12-1971
Mr. Yuk Kwok Hung refined	7-10-1971	Mr. Yeung On Yee transferred to Clementi Middle School	17-1-1972
Swimming Gala	13-10-1971	Mid-year Examination Begins	20-1-1972
School Picnic	5-11-1971	End of term Concert	11-2-1972
Sports Day	11-11-1971	New Year Ball	17-2-1972
School Play	4-12-1971	Second Term Commences	23-2-1972
	26-11-1971	P.T.A., A.G.M. and dinner	10-3-1972
	5-12-1971	Election of Assistant Prefects	28-2-1972
		Open Day	14-4-1972
		School Examination	22-6-1972
		Art Exhibition	5-7-1972
		End of term Concert	6-7-1972
			14-7-1972

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL SPEECH DAY, 17-12-71

THE PRINCIPAL'S SPEECH

Reverend Fr. Fergus Cronin, ladies, gentlemen and students.

I must first begin by thanking very warmly our guest of honour, the Reverend Fr. Cronin, S.J., and Head of the Society of Jesus in Hong Kong, for consenting to officiate not only as our speaker to-night but also in another capacity in presenting the prizes and awards to the students who have gained them. I fully realize that Fr. Cronin is an extremely busy man, but he is also one to whose words we shall listen very carefully since at least here is a gentleman, who, we can be assured, practises in his own life what he preaches and over a period of many years has become conversant with human foibles, problems and failings and further, by nature of his past experience with youth, is very well suited to advise not only adults and those of us who are professionally engaged in educational work but also students. So, again, Father, the deep thanks of the School and myself for your coming here this evening. Also my warm greetings and thanks to all our guests, parents and past students who have taken the trouble to come here to-night. It is not easy always to spare time for events such as this and again the School, and I, as Principal, thank you for coming.

I don't propose to get involved in a lengthy speech, because you have in your possession a concise, factual and statistical report in both English and Chinese and there is little point in my repeating it again here.

I would, however, say that if anyone would wish to learn more fully of exactly what goes on in this School, then I would advise purchase of the School Magazine which describes in very great detail and pictorially the School activities both academic and what is generally known as extra-curricular activities. In this School there is a very wide range of such activities which take place in the lunch break and after formal schooling, by that I mean lessons, has ended. Students have different interests and we cater for them to the best of our ability; more strenuous activity for the vigorous extrovert and quieter past-times for the not so vigorous or more studious. Without going into a tedious recitation, we range in clubs and associations from basket-ball to wireless and from

Astronomy through Scouts, Girl Guides to badminton and table-tennis. I do not actually care for the word extra-curricular since I believe that all school activity is part of the educational and all round development of a child and the provision of a suitably wide range of clubs and associations is simply a necessary, a very necessary, part of school life.

However, this is a day school, and it is also true that the education of a growing child is a continuous experience which must necessarily continue in the hours when he is not in school. I sometimes feel that much of what we try to teach by word and example to our students is somewhat blunted or negated by what they see and hear around them outside of school. The streets on which they must travel sullied with kiosks of pornographic literature and glaring posters; even more the blatantly pornographic advertisements and pictures in the public media, and, of course, the generally pervasive feeling that the gaining of money in any way is the real object of life and its social criterion. As the corrupting wave of so called permissiveness continues to lap into our area, one can only fear for the children and youth of Hong Kong and hope that the parents and schools may together be able to help them to retain a true set of values.

Passing to more hopeful and pleasanter matters I would like to pay tribute to all those who have helped the School financially and otherwise during the year. The report in your hands gives a breakdown of the financial assistance supplied to our students and you will see that most of such assistance, as in all government schools, is supplied by Government itself in the way of free places, scholarships and student maintenance. I would however like to thank all those other bodies listed in my report for their generous assistance. Particularly the School owes a debt of gratitude to the Canadian Club of Hong Kong for the very generous donation of 26 full scholarships, medical fees and book grants to this School and which has now increased to 29.

Now I turn to the School itself and to the Staff and students in it. It has been said often enough at Speech Days that fine School Buildings do not necessarily make a good school. That is only

partly true. Spacious buildings and good provision in the form of special rooms and sports facilities are a solid base on which to build. For this provision and the maintenance there of we are indebted to Government. For the provision of our well-organized School Camp at Tsam Chuk Wan in the N.T. we are most grateful to our Parents-Teachers' Association. However, good school buildings and the best of facilities need good students and a really good staff. The students I am very proud of. They are, for the most part, hardworking in their studies and in their leisure are able to relax and take part, as the report shows, in activities of their choice and also in social work which as you will note can range from blood donation to teaching and helping the needy and sick. I offer my sincere thanks to all students who have taken part in such work and in the cooperative effort which so many have shown in the running of the many clubs and associations in which senior students, as committee members and Chairmen, develop their latent ability in organization and initiative. The Prefects are also to be heartily commended for their energy and sense of responsibility and perhaps much of this stems from the fact that they are elected and not imposed on the students by school authority.

However, when all is said and done the essential requisite for a successful school in the true sense is a well qualified, active and dedicated staff. In this sphere, this School has been most fortunate, although during the past academic year we were unlucky to lose an outstanding member of staff, the Senior Master, Mr. So Yan Kin. Mr. So was a man of wide experience both as a teacher

and administrator and had spent nearly seven very useful years here when he left. He was a very great asset to the school and the main inspiration of the highly successful P.T.A. Bazaar held in 1969 and which is referred to in the report. He left us on his selection to become assistant student adviser in London where I know his work will be invaluable. We were also very sorry to lose the services of Mr. Chow Kung Po and Mr. Chan Carr — Veteran members of the Chinese Panel and eminent scholars in that field. However, these and other changes were compensated by new arrivals or promotions who soon adapted where necessary to the spirit of the school. The new Senior Master, Mr. Poon Wai Tong is a most able member of staff several years of valuable around experience in the school and with his help and that of my most capable Senior Mistress, Mrs. Betty Li, the administration of the School is able to be both efficient and sympathetic.

I am also deeply obliged to the Staff generally. Not only are they heavily committed to their teaching programme, but without their help, concern and wise counsel the School Camp, clubs and associations simply would not function. I would like to thank them most sincerely on behalf of the School for their kindly cooperation and loyalty, for their generous contribution of what should very rightly be considered their free time, their energy in school activities and their sympathetic approach to students and their problems.

It now only remains for me to thank you all, Fr. Cronin, guests and School for hearing me out so patiently.

Thank you.



SPEECH BY FR. FERGUS CRONIN

After congratulating you on your achievement in successfully passing your school and public examinations, it is expected of someone like myself invited here to address you that I should say something of the world into which you are to enter.

I do sincerely congratulate you on your successes. Hongkong's parents and students are often accused of being too examination conscious, but there are very grounds for being praised when you have done something well, and you have faced the challenge of your studies, you have devoted long hours to them, you have benefitted by belonging to such a good school as Queen Elizabeth School, but you have done your part too, and today you have every right to be congratulated on having done so well.

What about the future? You are, I trust, going to be important men and women in Hongkong in a few years time. What have you got to contribute? What would you like to see happen here, what would you like to do to influence Hongkong's future.

Looking around you at the territory of Hongkong you see it first of all as the home of four million people. These make their living because H.K. is a trading centre. The port of Hongkong used to be its most important feature, but now it is its industry. If you had merely got a primary education or less you would have faced a future in which you would be a worker at a low level of production, or maybe you would be lucky enough to be some sort of craftsman with a skill you have acquired mostly by practice, but you have a secondary education, with competence and familiarity in the two languages of Hongkong, Chinese

and English, so you can expect to insert yourselves into some place at a rather higher paid level of employment. You may still go into industry or trade, and many of you will, but you will hope to rise to a managerial level, and in some cases to an executive level. You may go on for further studies, possibly in a University or College of Education or something else at the Post-Secondary level. What advice should I have to offer you, what vision of the future to picture for you.

Hongkong has been accused of having many faults. It is said of the people here that in general we are too selfish, too self-centred. That we think first about our own advancement, and ask ourselves in any situation, before doing anything, what is in this for me? If this is so, have you, the young people in whose hands is the future, taken any decision about this? Can you say that you will try to see things from the wider horizon of the common good? That you will not be as self-centred as we, your elders have been.

In your approach to taking a leading part in making the Hongkong of the next generation, will you try to do something for the people here? Many of your parents came here, looking for a place where they might be able to lead their lives in peace and freedom. Most of them thought of Hongkong as a good place to live in, in material terms. It was a place free from political pressures and one in which one could make a living. The living to be made, varied, for some make just enough to live, and some make enough for reasonable and moderate comfort, others made a fortune here. The ideal many people would have, if they were asked, would be to make their fortune. Is that yours? Well, I hope not, because just making

a fortune does not bring happiness. But helping others in some really effective way does bring happiness. So I suggest that as we in Hongkong are now at the threshold of really big developments here that you should think of how you might best help on that development.

One thing you have learned, I am sure, is that knowledge is not enough to face life. You must also have character. Character is best shown by one's consistency in action. If you can be relied upon to do what you have undertaken, then you have character.

In addition to character you must have a set of values. The lowest value on a scale worked out by a well-known value German Philosopher is the pleasure value, the second is the so-called life value, then third there is the economic value, fourth there is 'the knowledge value,' fifth there is beauty or art as a value, and sixth and seventh there are, in whatever order you wish to put them, the religious value and the moral or ethical value. I give this quick run through of the scale of values so that I might say something about moral or ethical values. You are about to go into life, and this means going into contact with other people. How far can you be trusted? How strong are your principles?

These are matters that can only be taught in school rather indirectly. Because you are in a very good school you are likely to be at present, and continue to be later on, good persons. The companions you have around you, the example you get from your parents and your teachers is what forms you to a large extent, and because this is all good, so you are likely to be good also. But you are not only taught in school. You learn, maybe nearly as much, from the mass media, of papers, periodicals, the cinema, television. And what do you learn.

You cannot expect to have two standards, one by which you see violence and sex frequently on TV or in cinemas, and read about such things in periodicals, and not be influenced in your own thinking and acting. Hongkong is part of a very permissive society in which some who have no object but to make money provide entertainment in which they pander to their patrons lowest instincts.

If you say to yourself that you can go freely to these places and not pick up bad habits, for example, drug taking, you are deceiving yourselves.

What then do I have to say by way of advice. I think that the best help your school has given you apart from your education is the companionship of good people of your own age. If you make friends of people whom you think to be good, then you are helping yourself a great deal to be good yourself. Goodness does not mean giving up the really enjoyable things of life, quite the contrary.

But to leave this view of our world in Hongkong for something brighter. Hongkong not only has its moral evils it has many things that are good. Its virtues are a willingness to work hard, a strong sense of family, which we see so often in the sacrifices parents make to send their children to get a better education than they could have got, and a capacity for simple enjoyment such as rambling around in the country side, and many others. Hongkong is no mean city but a place to be proud of, and its future is surely to some extent in your hands, are you going to make it a better place?

I hope I haven't spoken at too great length about things which do not interest you. I thank Mr. McNeill your Headmaster for inviting me today. I am grateful to him for doing me this honour. Thank you.

F. 3C Chu Yeuk Yi
 F. 2A Lui Shui Lam
 F. 2C Yeung Kai Cho
 F. 1A Chan Yin Ling
 F. 1B Ip Fu Keung
 F. 1D Yeung Yuen Yee

F. 3D Fan Ping Pui
 F. 2B Mak Miu Ling
 F. 2D Lau Tat Ming
 F. 1A Chan Kam Yiu
 F. 1C Leung Chi Wai

Progress Prizes:—

F. 4A Cheung Yau Ling
 F. 4C Hui Kwai Nam
 F. 3A Law Chiu Fung
 F. 3C Yam Tat Ming

F. 4B Lam Lai Hung
 F. 4D Leung Man Keung
 F. 3B Cheung Man Sheun
 F. 3D Fan Ping Pui

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 prizes:—

1A Pang Wing Miu
 Lau Yuk Kong
 1B Ip Yiu Kay
 Cheng Ka Hang
 1C Tong Fu Man
 Tang Pui Ling
 1D Lai Lung Cheung
 Lee Oi Yee
 2A Chan Yuen Lam
 Tam Po Lam
 2B Lam Yuet Chu
 Yip So Har
 2C Choi Cheong Hoi
 Yeung Kun Yee
 2D Lee Yim Yee
 Ng Yue
 3A Lam Kai Cheong
 Wong Kai Kwong
 3B Wong Hon Wing
 Tso Wai Sing
 3C Cheng Chun Ka
 Wong Wing Hong
 3D Yau Yiu Kau
 4A Sham Yuen Ching
 Wong Sau Kwan
 4B Chan Yin May
 4C Tong Lai Ngor
 L. 6A Tang Chiu Kay
 Lam Yuk Kuen
 L. 6B Tam Ping Leung
 Yuen Kin Sun

Chan Yuen Fai
 Wong Sam Tsun
 Luk Chi Hung
 Chung Wai Ling
 Cheng, Jennie
 Yip Pui Lock
 Man Ka Keung
 Chung Wai Shun
 Kwong Ka Yin
 Ip Wan Wah
 Wong Tak Wai
 Leung Yim Lung
 Chan Woon Ching
 Lam Kwan Yick
 Ting Kai Man
 Lee Yeung Tai
 Tse Yuk Ching
 Wong Wai Sang
 Lee Man Ngor
 Yip Kit Tong
 Ng Pak Tsan

3A Fong Yuk Fai
 Mak Ming Sun
 Wong Chun Bor
 Ching Bik Yin

Ho Seck Yee
 So Wing Chi
 Ki Wing Wah
 Lau Pui Yau

Subject Prizes:

Form 1

English Language	1. Kwong Kit Ching	2. Sun Chi Leung
Chinese Language	1. Leung Chi Wai	2. Sun Chi Leung
History	1. Chan Sin Ting	2. Leung Sek Hon
Geography	1. Fung Suk Yee	2. Ip Fu Keung
Music	1. Chiu Choi Pik	2. Fung Suk Yee
Art	1. Yeung Yuen Yee	2. Liu Yuk Lan
Mathematics	1. Ip Fu Keung	2. Chen Hing Sum
General Science	1. Tam Ping Hong	2. Ma Chan Chung
Dom. Science	1. Yeung Sau Ping	
Woodwork	1. Lau Chun Pang	

Form 2

English Language	1. Lui Shui Lam	2. Wong Lo Ming
Chinese Language	1. Lui Shui Lam	2. Leung Kwok Ming
History	1. Chow Chor Tim	2. Wong Mei Ling
Geography	1. Cheung Wai Yin	2. Tam Wah
Music	1. Au Wing Kia	2. Liu Wing Cheong
Art	1. Chan Woon Kam	2. Mak Kin Hoi
Mathematics	1. Ng Chi Ming	2. Cheng Ah Lai
General Science	1. Cheung Wai Yin	2. Liu Wing Cheong
Dom. Science	1. Ng Lai Yin	
Woodwork	1. Cheng Wai Kit	

Form 3

English Language	1. Li Kin Wah	2. Lee Tak Fung
Chinese Language	1. Ko Bing Ho	2. Lee Kin Ying
History	1. Li Kin Wah	2. Tang Hung Kwong
Geography	1. Law Wan Tong	2. Pang Fung Ping
Music	1. Sin Man Wah	2. Ng Pat Jou
Art	1. Lee Po Law	2. Woo Yin Ching
Mathematics	1. Ng Wai Fu	2. Hui Wai Tin
Physics	1. Ko Bing Ho	2. Chung Chi Wo
Chemistry	1. Ng Wai Fu	2. Chung Chi Wo
Biology	1. Li Kin Wah	2. Pang Fung Ping
Dom. Science	1. Ko Yin Yee	
Woodwork	1. Ho Kin Ming	

Form 4

English Language	1. Lam Kwai Fung	2. Cheng Yuk Han
Chinese Language	1. Liu Mo Lan	2. Cheung Yau Ling
History	1. Chan Ming Kwong	2. Susanna Tsuei
Geography	1. Lau Chun Yip	2. Ho Kau Kwok
Music	1. Wan Chun Ho	2. Chan Oi Kin
Art	1. Susanna Tsuei	2. Wai Pui Wah
Mathematics	1. Mak Fung Kee	2. Chau Chai Hok
Physics	1. Chu Yuk Chun	2. Chan Shu Keung
Chemistry	1. Ho Kau Kwok	2. Sun Ka Yiu

Biology
Dom. Science

1. Lam Jo Hing
1. Au Yuet Sin

2. Chan Ming Kwong

Form 5

English Language
Chinese Language
English Literature
Chinese History
History
Geography
Mathematics
Add. Mathematics
Physics
Chemistry
Biology

1. Pao Pui Yee
1. Pang Lo Mei
1. Shum Chui Yuk
1. To Tak Fun
1. Chang Chi Yuen
1. Chan Chung Wing
1. Leung Hing Chiu
1. Leung Hing Chiu
1. Lui For Shing
1. Lau Sai Kit
1. Leung Hing Chiu

2. Leung Hing Chiu
2. Kwan Miu Hing
2. Lee Chi Man
2. Mak Sun Chee
2. Lee Chi Man
2. Li Shuk Yu
2. Lui For Shing

2. Leung Hing Chiu
2. Wong King Hay
2. Ho Yiu Wah

Use English

Eng. Literature
Chinese Language & Literature
Chinese History
History
Geography
Pure Mathematics
Applies Mathematics
Physics
Chemistry
Biology

Form Lower 6

Chan Tan Ping
Cheung Chiu Fan
Chan Tan Ping
Tsoi Yeuk Lin
Tsoi Yeuk Lin
Ng Yuen Yee
Li Moon Tong
Wong Chi Ming
Yu Tsuen Shiu
Wong Chi Ming
Yeung Kwok Kuen
Cheung Suk Yee

Form Upper 6

Chan Kin Hoi
Lau Chiu Hung
Lee Chung Him
Chan Sung Tai
Wu Wing Kui
Lee Chung Him
Lee Chung Him
Poon Chung Wai
Poon Chung Wai
Poon Chung Wai
Liu Chi Foo
Amy Tong



H.K.U. MATRICULATION RESULTS, 1971

N.B. M — indicates completed Matriculation Requirements

Name in English	Name in Chinese	A.L. Passes	O.L. Passes
Chan Kwong Wei	陳光爲	4	— M
Chan Suk Lan	陳淑蘭	3	— M
Chan Wai King	陳惠琼	2	— M
Cheng Hing Lee	鄭慶莉	2	— M
Cheung Yee Wan	張怡雲	3	— M
Ching Suet Yim	程雪艷	3	— M
Fong Fong, Louis	方放	2	— M
Ho Sai Hea	何世禧	3	— M
Kong Kwok Ching	江覺靜	4	— M
Kwan Man San	關文珊	4	— M
Kwan Sek Yiu	關錫堯	4	— M
Kwok Yin Li	郭燕莉	2	1 M
Lam Kuen Kwong	林權光	3	— M
Lau Lai Lin	劉麗蓮	3	— M
Lee Kar Yuen	李家園	4	— M
Lee Kwong Shui	李光瑞	3	— M
Li Cheong Kwong	李祥光	4	— M
Liu Chi Foo	廖子富	4	— M
Mok Tat Fai	莫達輝	3	— M
Poon Chung Wai	潘宗威	4	— M
Tang Lui	鄧雷	4	— M
Tong, Amy	唐綺薇	3	— M
Tsang Hing Sum	曾慶森	4	— M
Tse Siu Fong	謝少芳	3	— M
Tsui Chi Ming	徐志明	4	— M
Yau Hon Hung	游漢雄	3	— M
Yip Shuet Yee	葉雪儀	3	— M
Yu Kook Mong	余菊望	4	— M
Yuen Mi Yee	袁美儀	3	— M
Yung York Mui	翁若梅	3	— M
Au Yim Kam	區艷金	3	— M
Chan Kai Wing	陳啓榮	3	1 M

Name in English	Name in Chinese	A.L. Passes	O.L. Passes
Chan Kin Hoi	陳健開	3	- M
Chan Sung Tai	陳崇泰	3	- M
Cheung Yiu Kong	張耀江	3	- M
Choi Lee Lee	蔡莉莉	2	- M
Fok May Kam	霍美金	3	- M
Kan Fung Yee	靳鳳儀	4	- M
Lam Hin Kwong	林顯光	3	- M
Lau Chiu Hung	劉肖紅	3	- M
Lau Sing	劉星	2	1 M
Lau Wai Ping	劉惠萍	1	1 —
Lee Chung Him	李宗謙	4	- M
Leung Siu Cheung	梁兆祥	2	1 M
Li Chi Kit	李志潔	3	- M
Lo Kit Ngan	盧潔顏	2	1 M
Lo Mo Chee	盧慕慈	4	- M
Ng Siu Ying	伍兆瑩	2	- M
Pong Shu Wing	潘樹榮	3	- M
Poon Mo Sau	潘慕秀	1	1 —
Tam Wing Oi	譚永凱	3	- M
Tang Sau Chun	鄧秀珍	3	- M
To Tak Yan	陶德仁	2	1 M
Wong Sin Ling	王倩玲	3	- M
Wong Yok Sat	黃若瑟	4	- M
Woo Wing Yung	胡詠蓉	2	- M
Wu Wing Kui	胡泳駒	3	- M
Yam Wai Fan	任慧芬	4	- M
Yeung Man Shu	楊文樞	3	- M
Yim Fong Hing	嚴芳馨	3	1 M
Yuen Siu Ling	源少玲	2	- M



HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

EXAMINATION RESULTS 1971

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of A	No. of B or C
Chan Ching Nam	陳清南	3	3
Cheung Tze Hung	張子雄	3	3
Chui Chi Hing	趙子興	-	5
Chu Kuen Kwok	朱權國	-	7
Fu Wai Ming	傅偉明	-	5
Ho Yiu Wah	何耀華	1	6
Hui Kwai Sang	許葵生	1	3
Keung Wah Shing	姜華盛	2	3
Kwan Wai Keung	關偉強	-	5
Kwok But	郭弼	-	4
Kwong Wai Keung	鄺偉強	-	3
Lam Lai Chung	林麗聰	-	3
Lau Sai Kit	劉世傑	2	4
Lam Poon Wah	林本華	-	7
Lee Kam Yuen	李錦源	1	7
Lee Loong Kun	李龍根	-	5
Lee Luen Chau	李暖宙	-	6
Leung Hin Tat	梁顯達	1	4
Leung Hing Chiu	梁慶照	6	2
Li Shuk Yu, Peter	李叔裕	2	6
Li Woon Yin	李煥然	-	6
Lui For Shing	呂火勝	3	5
Lui Shui Yee	雷瑞怡	1	5
Ng Mei Chun	吳媚珍	-	5
Pat Yee Tong	畢裕棠	-	4
Tam Hin Cheung	譚顯祥	1	7
Tse Ng Hang	謝伍亨	-	4
Tse On To	謝安濤	-	3
Wong Chau Lam	黃秋林	1	5
Wong Hin Yeuk	黃顯約	-	7
Wong Ka Man	黃家雯	-	2
Wong King Hay	黃景熹	3	4
Wong Man Lai	黃蔓麗	-	5
Wong Man Tung	王文東	-	7

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of A	No. of B or C
Wong See Hung	黃 思 雄	1	2
Wu Ming Wo	胡 鳴 和	-	5
Seto Yiu Kwai	司徒耀貴	-	6
Au Wun Tan	區 蘊 嬪	-	1
Chum Yan Mi	岑 恩 美	-	1
Chan Wai Fong	陳 惠 芳	-	-
Chan Yuet Sun	陳 月 新	-	-
Cheng Hang Hing	鄭 杏 卿	-	2
Cheung Pui Fun	張 佩 芬	-	1
Chong Pik Fung	莊 碧 鳳	-	-
Chung Siu Ping	鍾 小 萍	-	3
Fung Yuk Kit	馮 玉 珍	-	2
Ho Kam Yin	何 金 燕	-	-
Ho Wai Man	何 惠 雯	-	3
Hung Mee Lee	孔 美 莉	-	1
Kwok Wai Hing	郭 惠 卿	-	1
Kwan Miu Hing	關 妙 卿	1	4
Lai Chau Ming	黎 秋 鳴	-	3
Lam Kwan Hei	林 羣 喜	-	-
Lam Wai Fong	林 惠 芳	-	3
Lam Wing Shu	林 榮 樹	-	3
Lee Chi Man	李 緻 文	-	4
Leung Yee Fun	梁 綺 芬	-	1
Leung Yim Ling	梁 艷 玲	-	1
Li Ka Hing	李 家 馨	-	1
Lo Siu Yin	勞 小 延	-	5
Mak Mei Ming	麥 美 明	-	4
Mui Sui Yan	梅 瑞 欣	-	-
Ng Wing Kum	吳 詠 琴	-	-
Pao Pui Yee	鮑 佩 蕙	-	2
Sham Chui Yuk	岑 翠 玉	-	6
Sit Siu Fong	薛 少 芳	-	1
Tam May Ling	譚 美 玲	-	-
Tang Yuk Chun	鄧 玉 珍	-	4
To Tak Fun	陶 德 芬	1	3
Tsui Yuk Fong	徐 毓 芳	-	5
Wong Hang Man	黃 杏 文	-	4
Wong Yan Chun	黃 潤 珍	-	2
Wong Yee Kuen	黃 儀 娟	-	4
Wong Yuk Han	黃 玉 嫻	-	-

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of A	No. of B or C
Yau Hau Chu	邱巧珠	-	-
Yuen Sau Wan	阮秀雲	-	-
Chan Cheung Ping	陳長平	-	2
Chan Chung Wing	陳宗榮	1	6
Chan Fong Hung	陳方紅	-	5
Chan Pik Wong	陳碧篔	1	3
Chan Pui Kwan	陳佩君	-	7
Chau Chi Chiu	周志超	-	4
Cheng King Yin	鄭敬賢	-	4
Cheng Ling	鄭玲	-	5
Chow Siu Chung	周少宗	-	4
Chum Hon Sun	覃漢新	-	4
Fan Ho Wing	樊浩榮	-	6
Ho Wai Yee	何慧怡	-	6
Lam Fuei Yee	林魁義	-	4
Lam Yuet Chun	林月珍	1	1
Leung Kwai Ling	梁桂玲	-	4
Leung Chun Yuen	梁俊元	-	2
Chang Chi Yuen	張志遠	-	6
Lo Chun Tung	盧振東	-	4
Ngan Man Luet	顏民洵	-	4
Ng Bik Lin	吳碧蓮	-	3
Pang Lo Mei	彭露薇	1	6
Pong Ngan Ming	龐雁鳴	1	4
Poon Shui Man	潘兆民	-	2
Seto So Wah	司徒蘇華	-	6
Shum Chiu Wing	岑超榮	-	4
So Chee Keung	蘇志強	-	3
So Yee Li	蘇綺莉	-	5
Tam Man Kin	譚民健	-	4
Tsang Kwok Lam	曾國林	-	-
Tsao Chi Fung	曹志峯	-	5
Tse Ying Yeung	謝鷹揚	-	5
Wong Ka Lui	黃家喆	-	1
Wong Ka Sing	黃家聲	-	4
Wong Kit Ho	黃潔好	-	3
Wong Wai Hing	黃慧卿	-	5
Yeung Suk Ming	楊淑明	-	5
Yick Tsui Ying	易翠英	-	2
Yu Yuk Kuen	俞毓娟	-	6

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of A	No. of B or C
Yuen Man Ling	袁曼玲	-	6
Au Wan Yee	區蘊儀	-	-
Chan Fung Yee	陳鳳儀	-	-
Chan Kin Keung	陳健強	-	6
Chan Lai Juen	陳麗鑽	-	1
Chan, Lily	陳莉莉	-	1
Chan Wing Sang	陳永生	-	-
Cheung Chau Wan	張就雲	-	6
Chik Pik Yuk	戚碧玉	-	1
Chiu Li Yan	趙莉茵	-	4
Choi Yee Wan	蔡綺雲	-	5
Chow Ming Ling	周明玲	-	2
Chow Siu Cheong	周兆昌	-	2
Chung Lai Wah	鍾麗華	-	-
Fok Man Moon	霍文滿	-	5
Fong Po Wai	方寶惠	-	4
Kan Wai Yee	簡惠儀	-	5
Kwok Chi Ho	郭志豪	-	2
Kwok Yu Leung	郭予亮	-	1
Lau Tat Shing	劉建成	-	1
Lee Lai Kwan	李麗君	-	3
Leung Chi Po	梁志波	-	-
Leung Kwok Sun	梁珏華	-	2
Leung Man Bor	梁文波	-	3
Mak Sun Chee	麥新姿	1	2
Ng Mei Yuk	吳美玉	-	1
Ng Shu	伍蔚	-	-
Pang Siu Ching	彭少清	-	1
Poon Oi Ha	潘愛霞	-	1
Siu Kit Yee	蕭傑兒	-	4
So Pak Lun	蘇伯倫	-	1
Tang Sin Sin	鄧倩仙	-	-
Tse Wai Chi	謝懷志	-	2
Wong Ching Man	黃靜雯	-	4
Wong Kit Fun	黃潔芬	-	-
Wong Wai Yee	黃慧儀	-	4
Yau Lok	游樂	-	-
Yip King Chun	葉景榛	-	2
Yip Tak Hung	葉德雄	-	-

We became the champion in the Annual Sports Meet and had a satisfactory result in the Swimming Gala. Result of the badminton competition was really marvelous—we came first in both the boys and the girls sections. In the football and volley ball matches, we shared the cups with West and East Houses respectively. With the quick response of the members, particularly Chung Chi Wo, in the Quiz team, we were able to come first in the Senior Quiz Competition. All the members who took part in the competitions had tried their very best and their cooperation was encouraging to us.

The House had also arranged some activities to

improve the relation of the members and to consolidate the House Organization. A House Gathering was held in the first term. A table-tennis competition for the lower forms members had been organised so as to arouse their interest in it.

Finally we would like to thank the House Masters and Mistresses for their advice and guidance, the House officials for their devoted and untiring effort throughout the year, and those who have contributed so much to the fruitful results and smooth running of the various House activities. Our House look forward to greater achievements in the years to come.

EAST HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung	
<i>Vice House Master:</i>	Mr. Cheng Park	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Miss Josephine Chan	
<i>Vice House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Chu Lo Shin Yee	
<i>House Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	So Chi Keung	L6A
(Girl)	Cheng Chau Wan	L6A
<i>Vice Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Chum Hon Sum	L6B
(Girl)	Cheng Ling	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Sai Kit	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Leung Kwai Ling	L6A
<i>Sports Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Tse Chee Kin	5A
	Chan Tak Leung	3D
(Girl)	Amy Yip	3A
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Tong Wai Lap	3C
	Yu Ka Wah	3C
(Girl)	Sin Man Wah	4C
	Lau Shuk Ling	4A
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Wang Ka Lai	4D
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Cheung Siu Lim	4D
(Girl)	Pang Lo Mei	L6A
<i>Volleyball Captain:</i>	Chow Chi Chiu	L6B
<i>Table Tennis Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Au Wing Kai	3C
(Girl)	Kan Wai Yee	L6A
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>		

(Boy)	Chan Hoi Yuen	4B
(Girl)	Ng Yuk Yin	4C
<i>Public Speaking &</i>		
<i>Debate Rep.:</i>	Tsui Yok Fong	L6A
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Ma Yiu Tim	5G
(Girl)	Man Fung Mo	4A
<i>Cross-country Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Ng Kai Yiu	4B
(Girl)	Chan Hau Man	3D
<i>Quiz Captain:</i>	Wong Man Tung	L6B
	Lee Chi Man	L6A
<i>Poster Manager:</i>	Siu Kit Yee	L6A
<i>General Business:</i>	Seto Yiu Kwai	L6B

On the whole we have done unsatisfactorily in all kinds of inter-House competitions. In fact we got first only in the Volley-ball Competition for boys. We were behind the other Houses in the Swimming Gala, football matches, badminton competitions as well as in the quiz. Yet it is by no means to say that we were defeated bitterly or heavily as we still managed to obtain second positions in the Annual Sports Meet, basketball matches both for boys and girls and the volleyball competition for girls.

The various defeats in the competitions have revealed the weakness of our House. Firstly, our members are not keen enough in taking parts in the activities. Very often they enter rather reluc-

tantly after being persuaded continually by the House officials. Inertia is especially felt among members of Form 3 and 4. Our House also suffers from the lacking of 'new blood' in different fields. One of the factors attributed to the defeat in the Swimming Gala was the small number of participants from the lower forms. Besides, many House members do not care about House activities and this attitude of 'couldn't-care-less' is bad enough as it cuts down the House spirit, thus slacken our momentum.

In order to encourage more members to take part in the inter-House activities, training courses are planned in all scopes and the training in

athletics have already been undertaken. The response is an encouraging one.

Though we do not do very well this year, it is of no use to blame, to be ashamed, or to be sorry. Being a member of the House, we should try our best to make East House a most glorious one. Everyone of us should put forward our effort, our whole-hearted support and our sincere encouragement.

Finally we would like to take this opportunity to thank the officials and members who have been enthusiastic, helpful and responsible in the House activities. We are also grateful to our House Masters and Mistresses for their advice and help.

SOUTH HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Chau Wah Sing	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Agnes Wong	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>		
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Anna Mui	
<i>House Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Lui For Shing	L6B
(Girl)	Kwan Mui Hing	L6A
<i>Vice House Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Chan Chung Wing	L6A
(Girl)	Kwong Yick Woon	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Chu Kuen Kwok	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Cheung Tze Hung	L6B
<i>Sports Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Tang Hung Kwong	4A
(Girl)	Kwong Yick Woon	4D
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Chan Shu Yu	4A
(Girl)	Yuen Kwan	U6A
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Tang Hung Kwong	4A
(Girl)	Mak Heung Wah	4B
<i>Cross Country Captain:</i>	Fong Yuk Fai	4A
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Mak Fung Kee	5S
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Lee Yuen Hoi	5S
(Girl)	Wu Yin Ching	4A
<i>Table Tennis Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Lam Wing Shu	L6A
(Girl)	Chan Oi Kin	5A

<i>Volleyball Captain:</i>	Chin Kwok Keung	4D
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>	Leung Wing Yue	4A
<i>Public Speaking &</i>		

<i>Debating Rep.:</i>	Fu Wai Ming	L6B
<i>Quiz Representative:</i>	Lee Kin Wah	4A
<i>Bulletin Manager:</i>	Pong Ngan Ming	L6B

'South house is invincible in swimming,' but it was only the glory of the past. This year, our house came second in the Swimming Gala. Following the Swimming Gala, the Sports Day was the only big event in the inter-house competition. Fortunately, we got the third position. However, there was one thing peculiar; the number of girl participants in the above two events was the greatest while that of the boy participants was the least among the four houses. Boys, be a man! Come up and take part in these events.

Don't let the girls take away all the glory.

Our house is traditionally unsatisfactory in ball games. It is obvious that we got bad results in basketball, football and volleyball. This year, we were exceptionally poor in basketball. Both the boys and girls come last. What a bitter result! In order to change this, more practices should be organized, especially for those younger generations of our members.

In the inter-house quiz competition, we came third in the overall result. Our house has been regarded as the most powerful house in badminton. All of us were looking forward to championship.

However, both boys and girls came second in the competition. This was because one of our team-members was sick. All we can say is that we lack a bit of luck.

It has not been a favourable year for our house. Though some of us have tried very hard, yet more co-operation and participation is needed from our members. We hope to have better results next year!

WEST HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Li Chein Fei	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Chow Hon Kwong	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Tam Sze Chi	
<i>Captain: (Boy)</i>	Tam Hin Cheung	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Mak Mei Ming	L6A
<i>Vice Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Keung Wah Shing	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Chan Fong Hung	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Yu Yok Kuen	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Leung Hing Chiu	L6B
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Ko Ping Ho	4A
<i>(Girl)</i>	Wu Suk Yee	4C
<i>Sports Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Wong Chi Keung	5S
	Chiu Chi Hing	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Lee Chi Ping	4A
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Lam Poon Wah	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Elizabeth Sinn	5G
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Chan Ding Wing	5A
<i>Volleyball Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Lau Sai Luk	4B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Hui Siu Ying	4A
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Ng Yue	3B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Lee Chi Ping	4A
<i>Debating Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Leung Hin Chiu	L6B
<i>(Girl)</i>	Yu Yok Kuen	L6A
<i>Quiz Captain:</i>	Leung Hin Chiu	L6B
<i>Road-Running Captain:</i>		
	Wong Man Po	4C
<i>Table-Tennis Captain:</i>		
<i>(Boy)</i>	Yip Chi Ming	4C
<i>(Girl)</i>	Yu Yok Kuen	L6A
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>	To Tak Fun	L6A
<i>Poster Manager:</i>	Chiu Lee Yan	L6A
	Chung Siu Ping	L6A
<i>General Business:</i>	Lau Ka Chao	4A

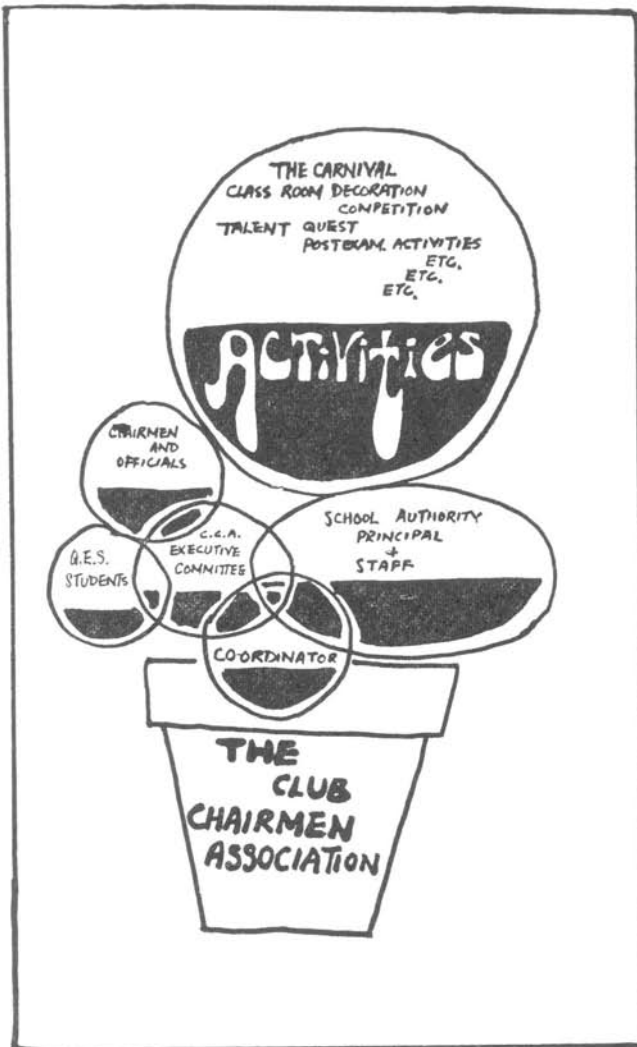
house activities were satisfactory and the spirit of the members was quite high. The year started off with the triumph in the annual Swimming Gala — a hopeful and encouraging beginning for a new year. Unfortunately, we were bitterly defeated in the Sports Day. May be it is the result of insufficient practice or lack of keen athletes. During the basketball competition, our girls showed their skill and co-operation and came first while the boys came third. The football team played marvellously well in the inter-house football match and became co-first with North House. This was really a tremendous improvement because they came forth last year. In the inter-house quiz in the post-exam. period, our junior team came first and senior team came third. In the badminton competition, both the boys and the girls came third. Unlike the previous years, volley-ball competition was held for the girls also this year. Our newly formed girls team became the winner of this new event while the boy team came third.

Throughout this year, most members showed their concern and care for the house. The immense and invisible force underlying their house spirit greatly accounted for the success in the various events. During the Swimming Gala, there were many participants who had tried their best for the House. While the ball game competitions were going on, many of our members watched and cheered for the players. The House gathering held in late September of 1971, though not a big success, was a good sign because about one hundred members have turned up. But we hope to see more members to join the gathering in the coming years.

This year is a year of improvement. However, we hope to have in the future more keen and enthusiastic members, especially in the athletic field and to keep up or even to improve the results and high spirit shown during this year. Lastly we would like to thank the house masters and mistresses for their valuable advice, and above all, our fellow members for their co-operation.

Generally speaking, much improvement has been made this year. The results of the inter-

CLUB REPORTS



THE CLUB CHAIRMAN ASSOCIATION

Hon. President:

Mr. Henry McNeill

Advisor:

Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung

Chairman:

Cecilia Wong L6A

Vice-chairman:

Li Woon Tin L6B

Hon. Secretary:

Leung Kwai Ling L6A

Yip Koon Hung L6A

Hon. Treasurer:

Peter Li L6A

ACADEMIC

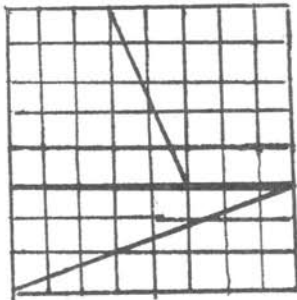


GEOGRAPHY SOCIETY

<i>Chairman:</i>	So Wing Chi	U6A
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Chan Chung Wing	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	So Yee Li	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Wai Yee	L6A

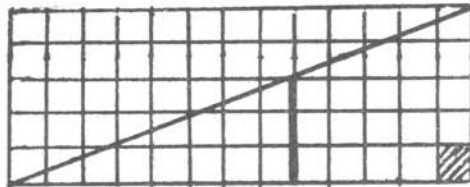
MATHS CLUB

Hui Wai Tin	4A
Li Kin Wah	4A
Wu Yin Ching	4A
Wong Wai Kwong	3A



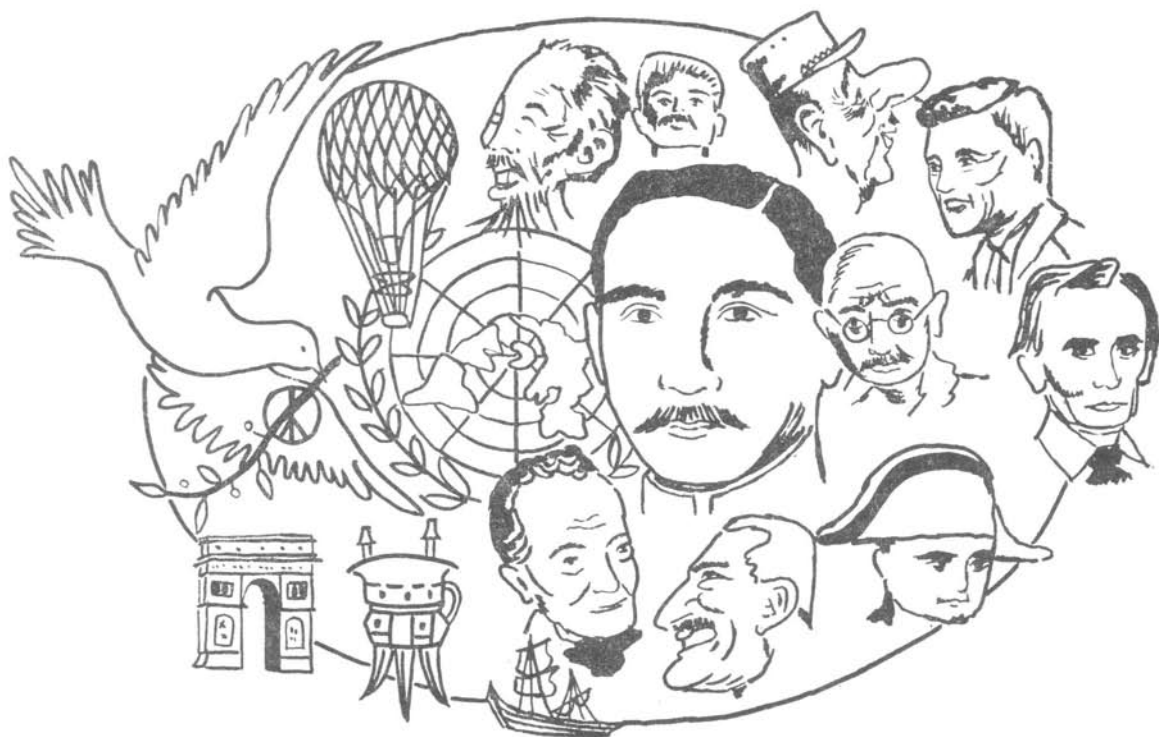
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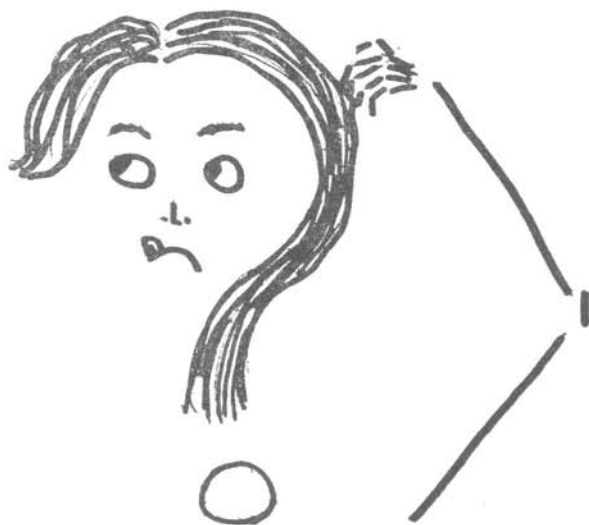
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65 squares



HISTORY SOCIETY

<i>Chairman:</i>	Leung Kwai Ling	L6A
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Yip Koon Hung	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Yip Kit Tong	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Leung Hin Tat	L6A
	Leung Sin Ying	U6A



QUIZ CLUB

<i>Chairman:</i>	Leung Hing Chui	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Chung Chi Ho	4A
<i>Supervisors:</i>	Tam Hin Cheung	L6B
	Peter Li	L6B

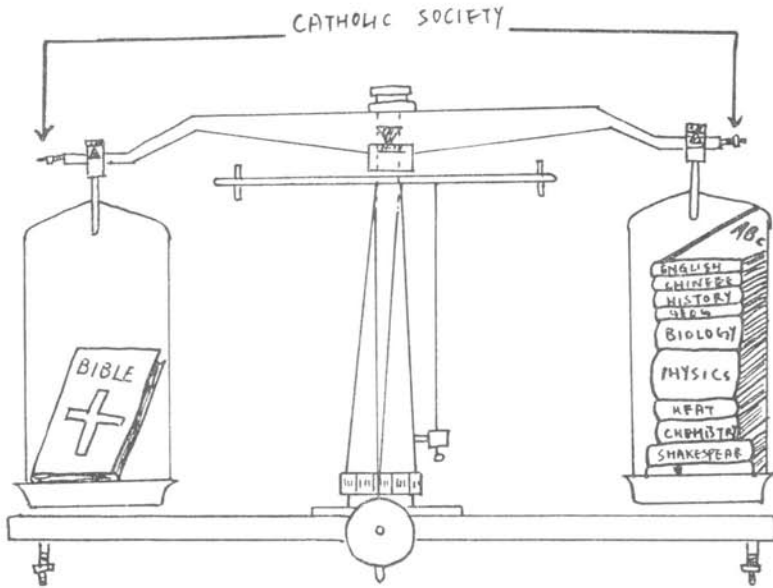


SCIENCE SOCIETY

President: Chu Kuen Kwok L6B
Vice-president: Li Woon Yin L6B
Hon. Secretary: Lui Shui Yee L6B
Hon. Treasurer: Hui Wai Tin 4A

	Astronomy Club	Biology Club	Chemistry Club	Physics Club	Wireless Club
<i>Chairman:</i>	Pong Man Chi 4A	Lau Sai Kit L6B	Li Woon Yin L6B	Chu Kuen Kwok L6B	Chau Chi Chui L6B
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Yeung Kwok Kuen U6B	Wong Ka Shing L6B	Chau Chi Chui L6B	Wong Man Tung L6B	Leung Ka Kin 3C
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lin Wing Cheung 3A	Wong King Hay L6B	Tang Hung Kwong 4A	Wong Kai Kwong 4A	Tang Po Lam 3A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Hui Wai Tin 4A	Wong Hin Yuet L6B	Lui Shui Yee L6B	Lam Kai Cheong 4A	Wong Ka Lai 4D

RELIGION



CATHOLIC SOCIETY

Chairman: Peter Li L6A
Hon. Secretary: Chum Hon Sun L6A
Hon. Treasurer: Chum Hon Sun L6A

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Lam Wing Shu L6A
 Lam Wai Fong L6A
 Cheung Sau Mei 3A



Jesus
Christ



Jesus
Christ





BADMINTON CLUB

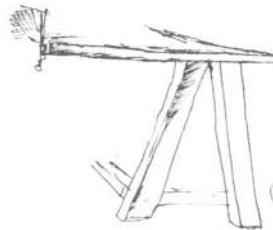
<i>Chairman:</i>	Chan Shu Yu	4A
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Ng Yue	3B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Sai Luk	4B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Chan Hoi Yuen	4B

CROSS COUNTRY CLUB

<i>Chairman:</i>	Ng Kai Yin	4B
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Chin Kwok Keung	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wong Man Po	4C

TABLE TENNIS CLUB

<i>Chairman:</i>	Wong Man Po	4C
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Kar Cho	4A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Cheng Ah Lai	3B



SERVICE



JUNIOR RED CROSS

<i>Head Section Leader:</i>	Chan Woon Ching	3C
<i>Section Leaders:</i>	Ng Kit Ping	3B
	Ko Yuet Wah	3C

11TH KOWLOON GIRL GUIDE COMPANY

<i>Assistant Guiders:</i>	Wong Ching Man	L6A
	Luk Yam Chau	U6A
<i>Patrol Leaders:</i>	Kwong Yick Woon	4B
	Chow Man Mui	4D
	Lee Sau Lin	4D





CAMP WARDEN ASSOCIATION

<i>Chairman:</i>	Wong Ka Sing	L6B
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Keung Wah Shing	L6B
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Mak Mei Ming	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Wai Yee	4C

20TH KOWLOON SCOUT GROUP

<i>Ass. Scout Leader:</i>	Kwok But	L6B
<i>Venture Scout Leader:</i>	Wong Chau Lam	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Lee Cheuk Kun	3C
<i>Quarter Master:</i>	Mak Siu Lun	3D
<i>Scribe:</i>	Yeung Kai Cho	3A





DUKE OF EDINBURG AWARD SCHEME

<i>Chairman:</i>	Ip Koon Hung	L6A
	Wong Yee Wah	4D
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Hui Cheong Fong	2B

LIFE SAVING CLUB

<i>Chairman:</i>	Wong Chau Lam	L6B
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Chan Fong Hong	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Wu Yin Ching	4A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Yau Yan Wing	5 Arts



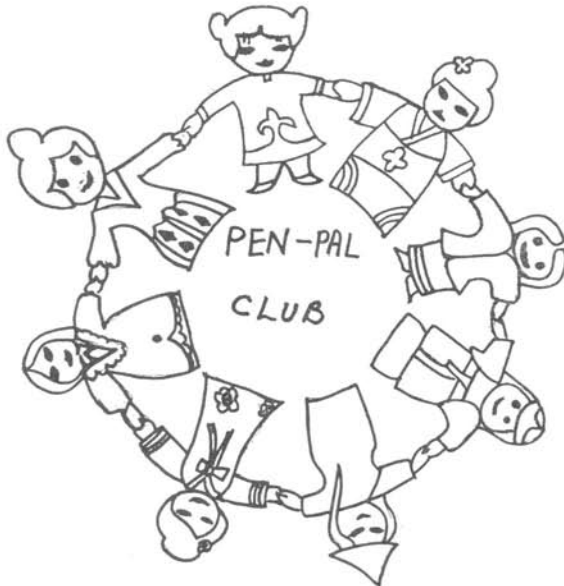
INTEREST

Five Minutes
before the play



DRAMA SOCIETY

<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lam Yuet Chun	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Yu Yok Kuen	L6A
<i>Property Man:</i>	Chan Pik Wong	L6A
<i>Librarian:</i>	Ko Yuet Wah	3C



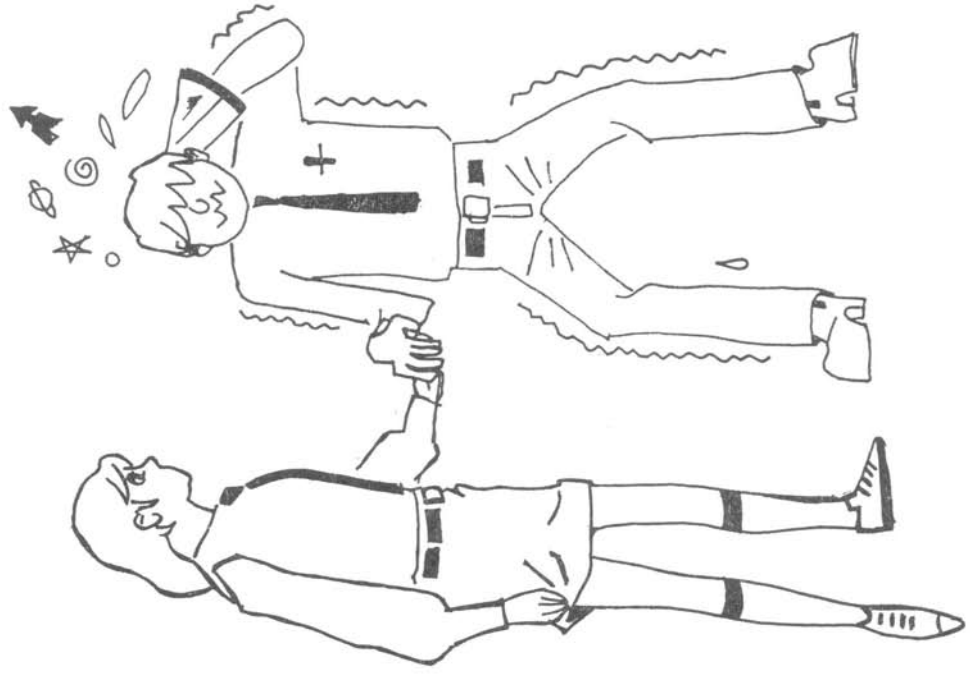
PEN-PAL CLUB

<i>Chairman:</i>	Yu Yok Kuen	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Tsui Yuk Fong	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Choi Yee Wen	L6A

**FOLK
DANCE
CLUB**

Convener:

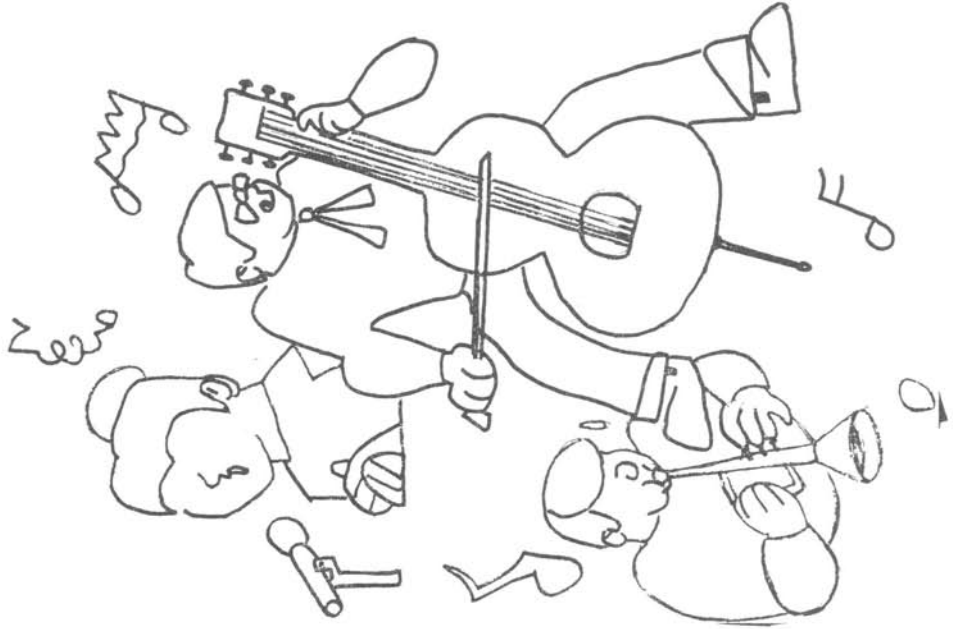
Shum Chiu Wing
L6A



**MUSIC
ASSOCIATION**

Chairman:

Yeung Suk Ming
L6B





PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB

Chairman:

Szeto Yiu Kwai L6B

Hon. Secretary:

Chan Ping Cheung 4C

Hon. Treasurer:

Tang Hung Kwong 4A

Dark Room Manager:

Kwan Ping 5 Science



ART CLUB

Chairman:

Cecilia Wong L6A

Vice-chairman:

Chiu Lee Yan L6A

Hon. Secretary:

Cheung Kit Ching 3C

6 HEARTS !!

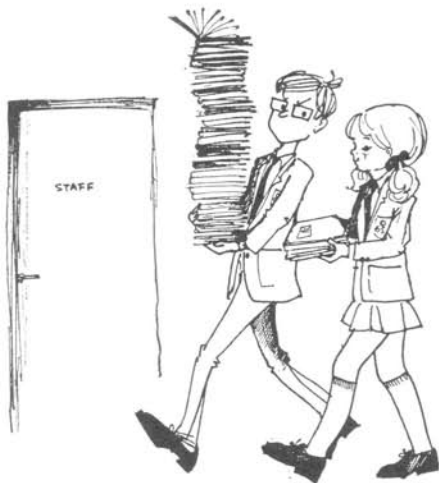


BRIDGE CLUB

Chairman: Fu Wai Ming
Vice-chairman: Kwok But

L6B
L6B

Hon. Secretary: Tang Hung Kwong 4A
Hon. Treasurer: Cheung Kwok Wai 4A



MONITER
AND
MONITRESS

ACTIVITIES

October

THE SWIMMING GALA

Off they go. The Swimming Gala took place on the 13th and 19th of September. The Swimming Gala was held at the Morse Pool instead of the Kowloon Tsi Pool. It was quite difficult to get to the pool.

The whole school was supposed to turn up to give moral support to the few competitors who made up their small number by their enthusiasm and sportsmanship. Yet many students didn't turn up. It is a bit boring if one is not a competitor. One had to sit at the spectator stand under the sun. This year, the weather was cold and everyone was shivering in the piercing wind. Some of the competitors failed to turn up in their events for it was too cold to get into the water.

Many 'undisputed stars' of the meet had left so that the events were not very thrilling. Some of the events had only two competitors that were some-what like demonstrations. The Butterfly Stroke was horrible. All the competitors were not swimming the Butterfly Stroke. The most thrilling event was the Medley Relay.

The attraction at the aquatics is usually the Invitation Relay, yet the turn up of the event was just as poor as the other events. Only four boys'



school and four girls' schools were present at the starting blocks. The pool is quite strange for it has starting blocks on one side only.

Mr. and Mrs. Lam were the guests of honour. Our headmaster, Mr. McNeil and Mr. Lam gave a speech respectively. Fortunately their speech were not very long. Prizes were then distributed to all the successful competitors by Mrs. Lam.

From my point of view, it is a suffering for those who cannot swim to turn up to give moral support for the few competitors. If it is a must for all the students to turn up, I hope there will be breaks in between events. It is really boring to sit at the spectators' stand.

NOVEMBER

SCHOOL PICNIC

The fifth of November was a fine day on which we had our school picnic. The whole school was going to enjoy herself in the quiet countryside. But I wonder if the countryside would tolerate our disturbances.

The Form I students went to Fanling where they enjoyed themselves in Baptist Assembly. There was a green meadow, a small hall and a basketball court. There was no nationalism, liberalism or any of that sort among them but their class spirit was high. That was why they had their inter-class basketball match there. This was perhaps the first inter-class basketball match on a picnicking day.

What about the Form II guys then? Ah! They were seeking their fortunes at Kam Tsin Tsuen, a quiet small place in Sheung Shui. They would have quite a good time had it not been the constant disturbances made by the village pigs and piglets. Had they consider roast pork in their barbecue?

The Form III pupils went to Luk Keng. Though the natural scenery was charming, they failed to have a good look at them because of the limited time.

Well, many passers-by might think that there was a mass meeting of some sort at the Outlying Districts Ferry Pier that very morning, because some two hundred students from Form IV and Form Lower VI were there waiting the ferry for Cheung Chau Island. It seemed that they were having a round-island trip because they had spent the first two hours walking, walking and walking.

The Form V students spent the day in Lung Ha Wan. They must have quite a happy time in singing, chasing around and having their barbecue, at the same time entertained by the gently blowing sea breeze.

There in Tai Po Kau Forest Reserve area, beside the 猛鬼橋 and the small stream that sparkled beneath the sun, the Form Upper VI students played around. However, the place seemed to be rather familiar to some of the students. Otherwise they would have quite a good time in enjoying their last school picnic. Much fun would have been added if any of the ghost from the bridge happened to be idling around and met some of the picnikers. But I think not many ghosts like to take a walk during the day.

LAU KAR CHO, 4A

SPORTS DAY

The heat day of the annual sports meet was held on Wednesday, the seventeenth of November. On Thursday, during the fifth lesson, a notice was brought to us in the Physics laboratory. The teacher asked us to promise her not to scream. But chaos was inevitable because there would be a half-day holiday in the afternoon owing to the fact that many students were too tired: That was the best reward, wasn't it?

* * *

On the heat day, some of the competitors in the 800 metres and 1,500 metres event went 'onshore', i.e., they left the track before finishing the event. Was this a sign to show that they were good sportsmen who cared not for the champion?

* * *

This year, you did not have to be aware of UFO, unidentified flying objects, when you were walking across the field (if you could). No competitor was able to throw the javelin, discus or soft ball to such great distances.

* * *

All beautiful girls became "not-so-beautiful" girls after their exhausting events. That was why so many girls (maybe 'not-so-beautiful' girls) preferred to sit there watching others racing for one point for their House.

* * *

The final was on Friday, 26th, November. The weather was extremely good although that was too much sunshine for the non-competitors. The timing of the programme was excellent. Our honourable guest, Mr. Cho, began his speech at exactly twelve o'clock, noon.

* * *

The prefects won the tug-of-war against the staff so easily that we were disappointed. All students had expected to watch a very tough game. The result turned out to be unexpected because two 'super-tonnage' teachers were absent.



* * *

As usual, C grade girls had most competitors. We were glad to find that there were very able successors from the C grade girls. But there is one question: Why so few competitors in the A grade event but so many in the C grade event? Maybe the younger they were, the more energetic they would be.

* * *

A Form One boy said that South house won the 4×400 metre mixed relay by one single boy. "That boy ran so fast because he was 'chasing after' some girls", said some spectators. I hope he would not mind.

* * *

I was moved by the enthusiasm shown by the competitors especially in the long distance events. Many competitors cheered up those on the track by running with them. This was a very good sign of sportsmanship and co-operation in Houses. I wish to see the same thing happen next year. Our Sports Day is surely worth holding.

PEGGY LEE, 4A

December

SCHOOL PLAY

After the so called three-months-preparation, the School Play was finally staged on the 4th and 5th of December. It was at least a smooth performance if not exceedingly successful. Credits should be given to the efforts of the actors and actresses and the co-operative combination of lighting, sound effect and setting.

It was criticized for being too short for it only lasted less than two hours. Yet, isn't a short but condensed and closely knitted play better than a long, dragging and dull one?

It is said that the Drama society in the future will lack the skill in the various fields of back stage work because most of the students concerning with them are now in the higher forms. Fortunately this play gave a chance for the Form One members to acquaint themselves with the various back stage work. Though they did not learn much this time, it gave them at least basic knowledge on each field. With aroused interests, they may perform their talents in the coming years. The future of the society rely much on this group of New Blood. Pray for the soon re-blooming of this society.

ACTOR

The following is the observation of one of the spectators on the occasion.

'Why are there so many Catholics interested in our School Play?'

'Oh! have you not heard that the play is concerned with religion? Some people say that the play is against religion and some say the opposite.'

'I see, they want to find out the truth.'

Well, dear schoolmates, have you find out the truth? Do you think that God made this world? If there is God, then, who made God?

'The conversations are full of arguments, I have difficulties in catching up'.

'Well, I want to see it again and listen to it carefully'.

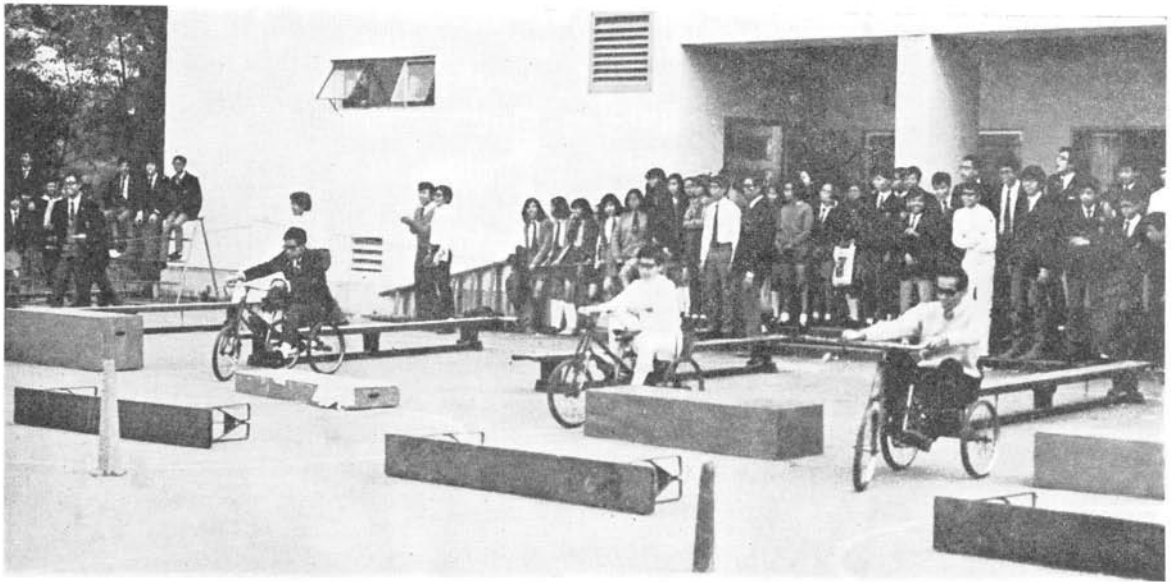
The arguments are really logical and interesting. Therefore, if you haven't seen the play, you have missed something.

The setting of the play is characterised by the presence of many boxes. It is not so beautiful as compared with that of last year's. The sound effect and lighting are harmonizing. They especially gives a deep impression during the in-put of data process in which the light is flickering and the sounds are queer.

On the whole, the play is well received and quite enjoyable too.

SPECTATOR





THE CARNIVAL 1971

'I smile, you smile,
And the sky smiles too'.
The weather was nice, sunny and warm.
The field was crowdy, dusty and noisy.
The classrooms were locked, unwanted and unattended.
The day was going to be something, anyway.
Rung Rung Rung, fire drill like at 9:15.
Chop Chop Chop, ribbon's cut, by the 'Big Three'.
Pouring into the dusty ground,
Crowding round the stalls,
Waiting in the queue,
Hanging around.
Welcome the teachers' kids, little moving dots.
Welcome old students, Huge clutching swarms.
She'd got a doll, he'd got a ball.
They'd got their stomachs filled.
Food or prizes, songs or noises,
Everybody'd got something, okay?

'Confusion and Chaos, the Grand Prix started in a mess.
 Anxiety and excitement, the competitors wandered on the tracks.
 Shouts and Cheers, the spectators pounded along the corridor.
 Good God! The Trici did run!
 The Heroes were crowned
 And the mob rolled into the hall.
 What were the fencers fighting for?
 How could the staff be deaf to the encore!
 Why was every dancers smiling?
 When would the lucky draw be drawn?
 The first part's over, could go now.
 There's folk dancing, however.
 The hall was dark, with shapes around.
 The ball was started, by shadows unknown.
 The call for extension was weak.
 The days's done, We..., what of it?
 'I smile, you smile
 And the sky smiles too!'

WONG YEE KUEN, L6A



THE CHRISTMAS CONCERT ON 21ST DECEMBER

"Merry Christmas to you all."

Our grand concert thus started with this hearty greeting by our dear principal. There were altogether nine unique performances: one by each form and the two special ones were by the girl guides and a handsome would-be singer from Form Five.

* * *

"Where have all the Form one boys gone?" whispered my neighbour in a doubtful tone, "I can only see the sweet girls singing on the stage".

"God knows. Perhaps they are all crack boys."

* * *

"Cecilia, don't you think that our schoolmates can be very good singers." asked the Master of Ceremonies.

"Ha, ha, they can be very good actors too. Let's now enjoy the play by Form Three."

This play was both amusing and sarcastic and caused deafening laughter now and then.

* * *

The concert then reached its climax when there came the performance "How many soldiers will be able to come back after the war" by the creative Form Four. Both acting and singing at the same time, they tried their very best to give an excellent show. "The Cruel War" was so impressively sung that we were all moved to tears for the loving couples had to part for the war.

"Why should we fight against each other while we were actually strangers?" shouted one of the 'soldiers' in the 'battlefield'.

His words struck everyone.

* * *

Form Lower Six also provided us a "ridiculous" show. (ridiculous as they themselves claimed it to be) Their "shoes parade" was extremely marvellous.

* * *

A very original and entertaining performance was given by the highest form. I think they all have the makings of potential actors and actresses.

"Why should we have to sit for the awful examinations?" they protested in one of their moving songs.

We salute to you, Upper Six.

* * *

Last but not the least, the girl-guides led us to travel around the world in eight minutes. Their Red Indian dancing was the most unforgettable.

* * *

Being spellbound by those wonderful performances, we did not feel a bit hungry although it had been far past the lunch-time (1:40) Cheers and laughter could be heard everywhere and our joyful concert then ended with the joyous singing of "Jingle Bells".

CHENG YUK HANG, 5L

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP — UNDER-PRIVILEGED CHILDREN'S PARTY

Christmas is a time to enjoy ourselves. We have joy and love. Shall we bring these greetings and tidings to some poor fellow-people?

On a happy day, although rainy — 22nd December, we held the Under-privileged children's party for the orphans. There were about 150 happy small faces in the hall.

I saw a little boy feeling very uneasy when the programme was proceeding. I asked him, "Are the events too dull?"

"No, but, but please tell me where the

lavatory in".

"Look. Santa Claus is coming."

"Em, this Santa Claus is too thin."

and that is the trouble — there is no fatties in our Fellowship.

While we were singing some hymns to them I noticed a little boy lying on the floor. He said that he had no chair to sit on, but I wondered whether he was terrified by our 'sweet' voices.

At about 5 p.m., the party came to an end. Had we brought them the happiness of Christmas?

CHRISTMAS PARTY OF 1971

The world is always changing; this is a law of nature. The old ideas and ways are replaced by the new and better ones. The Christmas gatherings of past years had not been very attractive just because we had the same games every time. This year we really needed to have some changes. This was reached by the house captains who were responsible for sponsoring the Christmas gathering.

The programmes started early in the afternoon of 27th December. Our schoolmates, all delightfully and fashionably dressed, flew into the school. Smiles were found on every face and so gathering started happily.

This year we had inter-class basketball matches and inter-class tug-of-war instead of those uninteresting stall-games. The basketball matches provided great excitement and fun for both the players and the lookers-on. Perhaps one reason for the fun and excitement was that each class had to send a team containing at least one girl.

The inter-class tug-of-war was held in our sandy football field. Difficulties did occur at the beginning when the teams had not got ready. Perhaps the basketball matches were more attractive than the tug-of-war therefore not many schoolmates went to the field to watch the match. Nevertheless the intensity of excitement and joy provided by this programme was no less than that by the basketball matches. The only criticism that could be heard was that the sponsors had underestimated

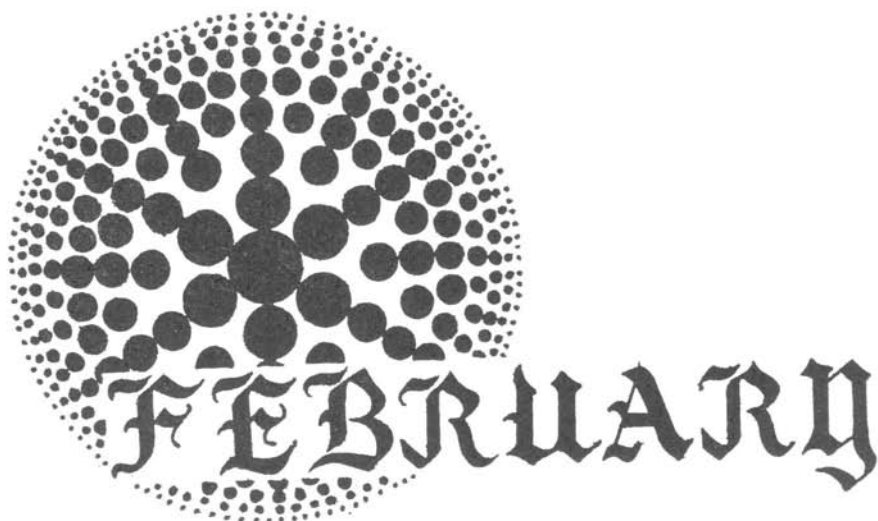
the strength of the girls. It was generally agreed that Form 5L would have walked over every class in the tug-of-war because it sent out a team of twelve strong ladies!

Prizes were given out in the school-hall after all the matches had finished. Folk dancing followed immediately. The eagerness of the inexperienced ones to learn covered up their clumsiness. There were experienced ones whose vigorous movement showed their enjoyment.

The Christmas Ball was held in the school hall that night. It was quite well received with two hundred party-goers. At first, everyone seemed quite shy. Gradually, more and more pairs came out to dance. The school hall was filled with boys and girls who were dancing, smiling and talking here and there. Everything went smoothly except that there were too many outsiders. When the Last Tree Dances was announced, shouts of 'Extensions' were aroused from every corner of the school hall. After consideration, it was agreed to extend the Ball. When the Ball ended, there was no more objection.

Any new attempts are bound to meet difficulties and mistakes are inevitable. The Christmas gathering of this year had proved to be more successful than that of previous years. It would had been more successful if more detailed plannings were made and the coordination with the classes were enhanced.

LEUNG HING CHIU, L6B



INTER-HOUSE QUIZ

The inter-house quiz competition took place on 7th of February. It was one of the programmes during the post-exam. period and was divided into the senior section and the junior section. The senior section was for the pupils in form 4 and 6, whereas the junior section was for the pupils in form 1, 2 and 3.

As usual, this sort of activity was not warmly welcome by our fellow students. Therefore only a small half of the hall was filled. The competition was planned to start at half past ten. However, it was delayed because of insufficient preparation beforehand.

This time the quiz master was Mr. Tsoi. The whole quiz went on very smoothly. The quiz competition was quite a successful one. However, there was just one microphone and it had to be passed from one House to another House all the time.

At the very beginning of the junior quiz, West House and North House gave very well performances. The two Houses competed very excitedly. However, East House did very well during the last two rounds. Nearly all the questions in the last two rounds were answered by the West House and East House. Finally, the champion House in the junior quiz was West House and the runner up was East House.

Nearly all competitors in the senior quiz were

Form Lower Six students. The captain and vice-captain of South House took part in this competition. The senior quiz was a more serious one and everyone listened silently.

The questions in the senior quiz were quite difficult. Many competitors in several house could only answer one or two questions correctly out of five or six questions in one round. East house had once scored no mark in a round while the other three houses gained over one hundred marks. At this moment, everyone was clear that the last house in the senior quiz was East House.

The competitors of North house in the senior quiz were very smart. It was the outstanding house right from the very beginning and its competitors could keep the scored throughout the whole quiz. They did very well and became the champion house.

One of the competitors in South House was very clever. There was a question in which the competitors were asked to choose the right one out of the three statements given by the quiz master. After the two statements were read out, one of the members of South house pressed the bell. How could he answer the question without the last statement? He gave his answer right away for he knew the two statements given were not the required answer.

LEE CHI MAN, L6A

THE STUDENT CONCERT

The Student Concert was held on the last school day of the First Term and I hope everybody had enjoyed it.

There had been rumours going on saying that the stage of our school was haunted by ghosts. At first, I regarded this as sheer nonsense but gradually I lost confidence.

For instance, the microphone seemed to be fond of playing jokes on the performers and speakers when it suddenly underwent a periodic mechanical breakdown. In our concert, one of the performers met his piece of misfortune while he was performing a singing solo. At times, the microphone appeared to be disgusted with his voice and refused to cooperate. And, as a reminder, I think it is time that the school should install a proper and efficient sounding system to replace this terrible instrument.

There is a Chinese saying "the moon in the west shines brighter" but for our History Society, it is

the national anthems of the west that are better. During the concert, they staged a performance, "The National Anthems of the World". The anthems of Great Britain, France, Japan, U.S.S.R., Canada were sung in turn and when the announcer was about to introduce the last song, I was betting with my neighbour that it must be that of China. Guess what the announcer said. 'Australia', So I lost. Nevertheless, this was not the reason for me to write this article. As a matter of fact, I have never heard of our national anthem.

Theft and robberies are terms that are frequently met nowadays. The show put up by "somebody" again bombarded the lack of concern for others when they were in trouble. It seems that the people of Hong Kong are just cold-blooded animals that it is fruitless to inject into them the concern and care for others.

LEUNG HIN TAK, L6A

NEW YEAR PARTY

The New Year Party was held on 17th February and was sponsored by the prefects. It was a gay day and exceptionally hot. No wonder piles of coats and overcoats were found everywhere in the hall.

There was a folk dance party in the afternoon from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Though the number of students who came back increased considerably, it was still unsatisfactory. "I wonder where the boys had gone!" complained an upper form student.

In the evening, there was a ball. It was to start at 7:00 p.m. SHARP. "This is because punctuality is not well observed," explained the prefects.

As the prefects had foreseen, the ball did not start at 7:00 p.m. as scheduled. But this time, it was the PREFECTS who could not start the ball ON TIME.

Boys and girls, or rather ladies and gentlemen were all smartly dressed and came back to enjoy themselves. This year, there was an unusual great number of old students who came back. Perhaps, they could not resist the temptation of spending this wonderful night with their fellow students.

To save the trouble of sorting out the outsiders and inviting them to leave, the prefects had said beforehand again and again, "No outsider, both for girls and boys!" Some outsiders did try to join this ball, but the prefects managed to carry out the 'closed door' policy successfully.

The ball formally started at 7:45 p.m. As usual, it took about 10 minutes before SOME boys were brave enough to invite the girls to dance. It was planned that the prefects would lead the others to dance. However, they disappeared when the ball started. "Where have all the prefects gone?" thought the Head Prefect.

There was no intermission and all enjoyed themselves. Shouts requesting for 'EXTENSION', were heard when the Head Prefect announced that it would be the 'last three dances'. After a 'struggle' the prefects had to give in — the ball was extended to 11:15 p.m.

The Head Prefect was happy to find that there was no more protest when the ball ended at 11:15 p.m. Perhaps, the students also realised it was really too late. Nevertheless, everyone was reluctant to leave.

SO YEE LI, L6A



P.T.A. DINNER

We had no afternoon school on that day for there were the preparations for the annual P.T.A. evening and the decoration of the school. In fact there was no special decoration except the posters on the notice board were neater than usual.

This year, we could see no boy scouts and girl guides lined up at the main entrance, it looked less formal than last year.

The performances were characterized by singing, there were group singing, solo and folk singings. The most remarkable performance was the choral speaking by Form One pupils. Although they were a bit too shy, they spoke out every word clearly.

As usual, the Annual General Meeting, was to be held thereafter. "Thank God! I am 'immun-ed'," said a girl. "It's dull for me to listen to the annual reports, I know nothing about that. I can play volly ball for a while."

Now, the prefects were busy leading the parents to corresponding classrooms.

"Where is Room No. 16? please," said a woman.

"Oh, the second last room," replied a prefect.

"What? It is the lavatory!"

"Oh, sorry, I mean the second last room over that side."

Many of the students tried to open the window and peeped through it.

"I wonder what my form mistress would say about me. I only see her when she is having the rollcall in the morning and in the afternoon," said one student

"Well, I am shivering, I once made face to my Form master; he would surely ask mummy to teach me a good lesson," said the other.

The dinner was a typical Chinese feast. The quality of the food had not raised although the price of the ticket had been raised.

Many pairs of hungry eyes were following the waiters to see if they were carrying a wonderful dish. Table manners were lacking in the table with all students; but it was smartly carried out by the students sitting beside their parents.

Suddenly, a burst of laughter came from the far corner of the hall. As everyone looked there, they saw a senior student fall from his seat, holding a bottle of coca-cola.

The lucky draw was done after the dinner party. There were twenty gifts. Many of them went to the fellow students. Besides the twenty gifts, there were a small present for everyone.

"What have you got?" asked one student.

"Hm, a set of little forks. What's yours?"

"Mine? A string, I'll use it after I have got the result of the matriculation exam."

After the dinner, all the chattering and laughter had gone, only empty bowls and dishes were left in the hall. People slowly walked down the slope. They were wondering that the slope seemed much more wider than last year.

CHAN FONG HUNG, L6A



Q.E.S. AND THE 24TH MUSIC & SPEECH FESTIVAL

FORM 1C

"The first," said the adjudicator, Mrs. Christabel Burniston, "is number seven." With great suspicion, some classmates asked the one beside them, "It is our team, number seven, isn't it?" "Yes, we've won. It is number seven!" Then there were cheerful smiles on our faces. We shook hands with each other and tears nearly rolled down on my face. How excited we were! The prize of the Open Classes Junior Form 1 belonged to us, all the classmates in Form 1C.

The poem that we recited was 'My Grandpa'—an interesting poem which was about a little boy who told somebody about his grandpa—an owl.

We had started practising after the Chinese New Year. We practised during the lunch time everyday for half an hour. The teachers who were in charge were Miss Wong and Miss Tam. At first, we were interested in this poem, but after some days, we felt tired of this and we really did not try very hard until the date of the competition was near. To tell the truth, although we got the first prize, I admitted that we did not do very well on the stage, when many pairs of eyes were staring at us.

PUN WAI YIN, F. 1C

FORM 3A

I was in a puzzle when we were told that we were going to enter the choral speaking competition. It was really new to us. "Well," our teacher encouraged us, "we are not aiming at the position, we just want to learn something." So in spite of the fact that we had only two weeks' time for practice, we did not worry at all.

The poem which we were going to perform in the competition was a very interesting one as it was new to us. But as practice went on, we were a bit mechanized. We stood straight day by day, recited the poem and tried to make every pronunciation as accurate as possible.

The big day came on the 10th of March at Perth Street Secondary School. There were nine

other schools taking part. As the competition started, we became adjudicators. We laughed at other teams and picked out their weak points. Our turn came finally, we were no longer adjudicators but competitors. The performance went on smoothly though we were a bit nervous.

As the result came, we were not the winner. Though we had said that we did not aim at the position, we were disappointed. However, we had learnt many things: the art of choral speaking, co-operation and above all, the fact that it is easier to criticize than to appreciate. Lastly, may I thank, on behalf of my classmates, to our teachers for their hard work.

MOK PO HA F. 3A

LOWER SIX A

In early October, we were informed that we would take part in the Annual Speech Festival. At first, none cared and we soon forgot about it. Not until late February, our English teacher informed us that on 9th of March, we were supposed to go up the stage in the Speech Festival and recite a long poem called "Fire" by Irene Mawer. In two weeks' time, we had to practise choral speaking during the English lessons. Choral speaking requires expressions, volume and good memory. However, these did not appear until our final practice.

When all of us had gone up the stage and were ready to begin our performance, the adjudicators asked us to relax for a few minutes whilst they were considering about the result of the previous performance. Our hearts were beating quickly and our faces became red. We had to stand on the stage for more than five minutes before our performance began. Our nervousness had affected the result of our performance and so afterwards some of our classmates complained and said, "Protest! Boycott! Unreasonable!"

WONG WAI HING L6A

THE SCHOOL CHOIR

It bestowed on us the fruits of earlier efforts; it inflicted on us the weariness of later practising. It equipped every face with proudness; it covered every heart with dissatisfaction. It was a day of great fortune; it was a day of bad luck.

It was the thirteenth of March, nineteen seventy-two. We were settled before the platform inside the City Hall, waiting for the competition to commence. There was a burden in every heart, and it would not have been so heavy if we had not won the championship last year.

It came to our turn at last. Some power from above had probably swept away all deffidence and uncertainty, for the first song we sang, Donkey Riding, turned out to be a wonderful success. However, the song "Li'l Liza Jane" following was not so satisfactory.

But we won! The Chief Adjudicator proclaimed it. One hundred and seventy-two points, announced with good remarks, was in fact not too bad a result for us. The only regret was that we could not get an Honour Certificate which requires

a score of at least one hundred and eighty. But we had won after all, and our eyes watched with agitation when the prize was given. Clappings came like peels of thunder. Happiness was on every face.

The following three days were difficult one. We practised hard for the overall championship would take place on the sixteenth of March, the fourth day after our victory. In spite of the fact that everyone had been mentally prepared for failure, we did make our best efforts to learn and to practise. Personally I reckoned it the greatest effort we had ever made since the beginning of our practice this year.

But we lost eventually, in the struggle with St. Paul's Coeducational College. This was inevitable, as everyone in the choir had predicted. But I have the intriguing thought that some days in the future, when the choir members have got used to the habit of punctuality and attendance, we will win.

4A KO BING HO



INTER-SCHOOL FOLK-DANCE COMPETITION

Faces long, eyes dull, tears rolling down the cheeks, not a single trace of happiness could be detected on anyone of us. These were our expressions after the announcement of results of the Inter-School Folk Dance Competition. Our team lost. In the previous years, our school's folk dance team had always been victorious. But this year, it was a bitter failure. With the warm consolation of Miss Lo, our spirit soon renewed and we vowed that we would do our best in the coming year regardless of this year's failure.

This year, it seemed that luck did not smile on us. Our team was struck by a series of continuous misfortunes. At the beginning, some of the chosen members of the team refused to take part in rehearsals. Their reason was that it was a waste of time and energy. As a result, Miss Lo had to seek for replacement and students who knew nothing about folk dancing were elected as team members. In order to compensate for this disadvantage, rehearsals were held as frequent as possible. But time was running short. The only thing we could do was to put in all our efforts. Hence we devoted all our leisure to rehearse. Luckily, our team spirit was high and everyone tried their utmost except for a few black sheep in the team who occasionally lowered our morale.

Then came another strike, one of our boys accidentally hurt his eye by the broken lenses of his spectacles. Fortunately, he could carry on rehearsing after a few days' rest.

One week before the coming of our great day, a calamity occurred. One of our girls hurt her spine. And the compulsory dance of this year required a lot of swinging and twisting. With

her spine hurt, she could not venture to dance any more. It would be a great blow to us that after a long time of hard drilling, we had to withdraw from the competition. Miss Lo then decided to train a new member immediately. On the following five days, the girl gave up all her spare time including school hours to practise the two dances. We were sorry to see the new girl sweating and groaning about her muscles being painful and Miss Lo was certainly the most distressed and upset one.

The competition was to be held on the twenty-seventh of March in Lung Cheung Government Technical School. There were nine schools taking part in it. In a few minutes time, all our efforts would be on show. That was the most critical moment. But unfortunately, our performance was below our usual standard. One of our two dances was badly performed, it was out of beat. Then it was the compulsory dance which we considered very beautifully done. But the result was that our hopeful dance got only thirty-four marks and the badly-done dance got thirty-eight marks. It was really shocking. The comment given was 'head movement too exaggerated, untidy team work and cramped posture'. Our hearts sank, our hopes died, the taste of failure was heart-breaking, the sorrow of failure was hard to conceal.

Our grief must have lasted longer if we had not observed the calm behaviour of Miss Lo. Undoubtedly, she was the most disappointed one. Yet she could keep calm. With her effective soothing and our undefeatable strength and courage we would like to start again.

L6A TONI TO

APRIL

OPEN DAY

The Open Day was held on the 14th of April. Posters were put up along the drive and at the main gate marking the opening of the Open Day. This Open Day, as compared with the previous ones, was of a smaller scale. The exhibiting materials only occupied about half of the hall. This was because the participation was not compulsory.

At the main entrance of the hall the delicate work of our artists was displayed. Brightly coloured pillar stood by the side of the entrance. Several paintings were shown. At one end, there was a display of 'crystal flowers' which were carefully designed and made. Entering the hall, groups of boards came into sight. The boards were mainly occupied by the Geography and History Societies. Group projects carried out by the Geography Society were on show. These included ship-building, food processing, dairy products, Sai Kung Peninsula experimental farm and desalting plant in Hong Kong. The information ob-

tained was clearly presented with diagrams, maps and photographs. Therefore it won't be difficult to make out why so many students gathered around the board, trying to copy everything into their notebooks. This was one view of studying in Q.E.S.

Then we came to the chemistry laboratory. In the laboratory simple experiments were demonstrated. These attracted the junior students most for they seldom had the chance to go into the laboratory. Under some guides, a few of them performed these experiments and some played with the centrifuge.

Although this year the Open Day was on a much smaller scale, some very fine work had been presented. We should express our thanks and appreciation to those who had helped in preparing this exhibition.

SZETO YIU KWAI L6B

ARTICLES

PARTING, WITH A SEQUEL

Walking up the slope every-day, it is hard to realise that we have been walking up and down this slope, four times everyday, for seven years. Indeed, it is hard to realise that seven years have passed by, with ourselves nearly unaware of it. Happily they have not passed without leaving any traces behind. These traces, if we see ourselves clearly enough, are all to be found in ourselves.

Education has its inevitable mark on a person. On the first place it provides us with knowledge about the world in which we live. Just count how many things we know now of which we might be ignorant seven years ago. It is impossible to count but we can surely claim, without being boastful, that we do know a lot more than the first-formers know. If our young friends in F. 1 do not agree, please bear with us, for, after all, we are seven years older. However, we go to school not merely for the sake of taking in factual knowledge. If our seven years of study have left us with a mere collection of facts, some of which recited straightly from books, it is then a pitiable business and we ought to be sorry for ourselves for having misspent seven years.

A proper form of education properly received matures the mind of the receiver. We are not taught how to think, but in the course we study our intellect develops. Our education system has been

cynically mocked as a game of stuffing students up with taxtual knowledge which has no practical value apart from answering examination questions. This attack, however, is without much ground. If we are to look for practical and substantial knowledge that is directly applicable and useful in certain departments of our life, the right places to go are the higher and more specialised educational institutions. Our present level of education should only be responsible for providing us with general knowledge and in the course if so doing, enlightens our mind. If we refuse to be enlightened and consent to be stuffed, it is ourselves who are wrong, not the system. And even granted that the system has something wrong the fault lies not in the materials that we learn but in our method. If our method is memorising and reproducing, we certainly cannot hope to gain much apart from textual knowledge. But if our method is to comprehend and understand before we memorise and to analyse and organize before we reproduce we will acquire, in addition to knowledge, a habit of clear thinking and logical reasoning. We will learn to have our own judgement in things and not to make others' ideas our own. Thus, while we were easily confused and misled by things seven years ago we are now able to reason things out. While our views were fairly rigid

and narrow seven years ago we are now able to see things in several perspectives. Different persons experience different changes but there must be changes in ourselves during these seven years and these changes should be for the better.

Apart from studying we are also given chances to exercise and develop our other faculties, through the participation in extra-curricula activities we learn to be cooperative and responsible. As organisers of these activities we learn furthermore to be quick and correct in making judgement and decision, and when our opinion conflicts with that of another we learn how to reconcile and make the best compromise we can. These are but part of the long list for often the smallest incidents have taught us lessons that are worth remembering all our lives. Yet we are still far from being able to work perfectly well with others and knowing exactly what is the right thing to do and when is the right time to do, but we have better claim to these

qualities than we had seven years ago.

However, these seven years have not been entirely made up of our happy and glorious history of progressing towards a better person. There had been times when we tried and failed and succeeded only after much bitterness and frustration, or we are still trying and failing and waiting for the day of success to come. There had been times when we were depressed, but tried and succeeded in finding out the cause of our depression and emerged a happier person. We can only conclude to say that our travel through these seven years has been as challenging as it is rewarding. Our leaving is not a terminus but only one of the many stops, ahead is an even more challenging journey, but with the equipment that our previous journey has given us we are surer and better able to meet our future challenge

BETTY LEUNG U6A

THE LOOK OF NATIONALISM

*"...in our primary school we are taught that nationalism is some form of heroism, in junior forms we believe that blissful nationalism is a justified measure to counteract stubborn despotism and imperialism, now I like to modify it as an epidemic ill.....
What is it really?"*

Nationalism is a term subjected to various meanings. Generally speaking, it can be defined as a state of mind, a sense of belonging to a larger community sharing a common language, history, and culture. It includes a devotion of responsibility for the destiny of a nation and a willingness to pave its future.

This principle, however, has not always dominated the mind of man until the last two centuries. In the olden days, men owed their supreme loyalty more to their religion than to the national concern. The mutual acknowledgement of a common language, such as Latin in Europe, extinguished any inclination towards national consciousness. It was not until the eighteenth century, when there was a spread of literacy to the average people

in articulating nations, namely France and Germany, through the idea of cultivating peculiar traditions and spirit, probably the possession of an inherited national language, did the norm of nationalism ever steal into their scope of thought.

Henceforth, nationalism took the form of unification or independence. It had become the major characteristic of nineteenth century politics. With continual emergence of more newly-created states, there was bound to be a growing clash of nationalistic ambitions among them. Such individual national "construction" was, to a large extent, responsible for causing World-wide "destruction" in the two World Wars, as the first was started off by the Balkan crisis, the second was accelerated by German and Russian Expansion into the smaller states in Eastern Europe.

At this stage, one can hardly help pondering whether nationalism as such is a blessing or a curse. Actually, the ideological essence of nationalism, which some intellectuals advocated to redeem the servile subjects under alien rule and

to foster the welfare of the community as a whole, has never been practised. Either borrowed by ambitious politicians as an agitating slogan or by revolutionaries as their mere means to achieve their goal, nationalism thereafter has scarcely been regarded as a national doctrine which is to proceed on. Positively, the "echoing" growth of new states is engineered more by racial jealousy than by self-consciousness of the people concerned. Once a nation has obtained its independence its "contemporaries" of the equal rank, haunted by excessive self-esteem, resent upon the anticipator. They emulate. As soon as all of them have come to the same level again, national supremacy breeds and works among them — each tries to overshadow the other. This is one of the many causes governing international rivalry in late nineteenth century. Its ultimate consequence, no doubt, is the outcome of war; its origin, misleading nationalism.

One result of the two Wars was the spread of nationalism to Asia and Africa. Here we find this idea more or less a counterpart of blind patriotism. The nationalists, in expelling European imperialism entitled themselves saints and heroes, disregarding the fact that the original spirit of nationalism had by then changed to that of antifeignism

and racial hatred. Moreover, nationalism, which used to combine with another norm so as to make it a powerful force, (with liberalism in early nineteenth century; with militarism and socialism by the end of the century) has recently taken up communism as its new partner. In the last century, Nationalism was still a principle of its own. These few decades saw it no better than a supplementary "rearguard" of another dogma, which is much diversified in nature and in practice.

This very development of national concept might eventually bring about more and more national intrigue and intense antagonism among the world of man. One historian has put forward the idea that "nationalism is the advancing step to internationalism". Presumably, he has investigated and discovered something on the other side of the matter, but for me,

I wish I were a happy soul,
Free from the chains of destiny national,
Flying high, flying low.
With mocking eyes, I see thy mould,
Fighting graveyard, (for nationalism really?)
You desperate fellow.

TANG CHIU KAY, U6A

THE HOME

Birds live in nests,
Bees hives and
Men their homes.

Why do we have homes? The primary purpose is to provide shelter. But a home is in reality more than that. It is a resting place where we can really relax and be comfortable. One would wonder at the peculiar, almost joyous sensation one experiences when arriving home after a long journey. Such sensations can be accounted for.

The attractions of home lie in two aspects. Fundamentally it gives us a sense of belonging. A hotel normally provides accommodation and service, but we do not feel involved as we do in our homes. An English writer has truly pointed out that people living in the city are in a continual flux, moving from one house to another like nomads. It is a pity that the modern man cannot belong to a place, but he can at least claim to belong to a home.

Home is usually associated with the idea of family. And it is that certain warmth and affection within the family that pounds at our hearts. It is generally reckoned that people behave less

formally at home than in public. They are more ready to show their temper. This may seem a bit unfortunate, but it merely illustrates the degree of security we sense at home, knowing that we can trust our family and count on their understanding of and their sympathy for our grievances. It is interesting to reflect how our parents are at once loving and boring. They reproach us and make themselves disagreeable because they cannot afford to see us in the danger of doing wrong. We are easily jealous of our brothers and sisters when they receive apparently greater attention from the parents. These delicate feelings and intense emotion can only be found in the human home, which is the most complex of all animal homes.

Some people are more attached to their homes than others. But surely most people do enjoy the comfort and pleasure that domestic life renders. However, real happiness in the home can only be attained with the genuine respect of the members of the family for one another and their readiness to share each other's joy as well as misery.

CHAN TAN PING, U6A

OUR SIR

With that funny double jaw
Your face we like to draw
Always leisurely
No worry nor hurry
In summer heat
Wipe and wipe your oozing beads
Claim to be an angel with hale
You look like an elongated O
Sir, we enjoy your lessons
When will we get back our first pieces of com-
position?
We welcome more talking
But less cursory reading

We are fond of ice-creams
Why, you just grin
"Lovely sunshine. Why stay inside?"
"We like to study."
"Oh crazy!"
"What is that? Where are these?"
"Sir, we have little idea."
"You have eyes, but not see; ears but not hear."
"I wonder what you people do!"
Our best?
Perhaps.

LEUNG KWAI LING, L6A

HOW TO DEAL WITH VIOLENT CRIMES

The problem of violent crime is becoming more and more serious in this modern world. In Hong Kong, crimes like robbing, raping and murdering are very common these days. Two important measures are needed in order to tackle the problem. One is to dig out its root cause so as to give remedies. The other is to take immediate counter actions against the criminals.

People who commit crime have the concept that the punishment from which they may possibly suffer is worth the risk they take. An American has once brought in almost \$100000 worth of drugs for trafficking. When he was caught and fined only \$10000 he paid it smiling and almost immediately. In another case, a fight ended in a fatal stabbing. The suspect murderer was only convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to prison for three years. Obviously, lenient sentences like these cannot serve as a deterrent to the growing rate of crime in the colony. Our courts should impose, more severe punishments upon those law-breakers.

However, harsh sentences may not be effective if the detection rate remains low. The quantity and quality of our police force should be increased and improved. This entails a better pay attractive enough to recruit more secondary school graduates. The techniques of crime detection should be more

scientific. At the same time, the Kaifong associations can form teams to assist the police; while the public should give full cooperation. In the past, people were not cooperative enough. In Causeway Bay, a woman saw a man stabbed by two thugs outside her flat. She did not inform the police and the victim bled to death. The woman was only one of the many examples. Most onlookers and even victims of crime do not report to the police. Fear of retaliation deter them from fulfilling their civic responsibilities. Moreover, it is inconvenient to be a witness. Questioning last for a long time and attendance is compulsory. Those day to day wage-earners have to sacrifice a day's income if they are called to testify. To get their cooperation, the Government should assure the public that those who assist the police will be well protected. Compensations will be offered to witness. In order to stimulate the desire of the public to combat crime, prizes ought to be awarded to those who have caught the criminals and anyone who is injured as a result of arresting the criminals, are compensated.

Jewellery-shop and bank-robberies are common these days. It is necessary to make our shops and banks safer. Nowadays, guards in uniform armed with short guns can no longer serve as effective deterrents against robbers. On the contrary,

because they stand so conspicuously at the main entrances, they are easily located and disarmed by the robbers. We should station them at some hidden places that can overlook the entire lobby and main entrance. Or they can disguise in plain clothes as customers and equip themselves with pistols. Besides, scientific devices can record a robbery in progress automatically. The film can assist the police and the public in the identification and apprehension of robbery suspects. High pitch sirens can be installed so that they can be turned on secretly at the first sight of any raid. The sound they produce will call for help and has the effect of frightening the robbers. All these precautionary measures listed above discourage any potential robbers.

While counter actions are taken against the criminals, the root cause and remedies of these crimes should be examined. The lack of education is an important factor of juvenile delinquency. Many youths stop their school education at the age of twelve. These school leavers are too young to work in certain establishments. They will idle around and form gangs. The situation is worse if their parents, because of work, fail to educate and control them. In many cases, these youths are made use of by others to commit crime. Moreover, a lack of education leads to their having a lower moral standard and a poorer judgement between right and wrong. As a result, they will be shameless in certain criminal acts. Gang torture and gang rape of innocent people are one examples. Parents should take up part of the responsibility

of educating their children while the Government should, as far as possible, provide two years of free secondary education for the youths. At the same time, more facilities and playgrounds should be built and more activities should be arranged for the young to get rid of their surplus energy. Community services is another way for the youths to utilize their spare time properly.

Films and TV programmes have great influence on the youths. Many describe the criminals as great heroes. The youths, having a strong desire and capacity to worship and imitate, may follow the examples. Films of sex and violence have a even worse and deeper effect. Therefore strict censorships should be imposed on all these films. TV programmes should be examined more carefully and more constructive and educational programmes ought to replace those unhealthy ones.

Another factor for the crimes is that of financial difficulties. Unemployment, gambling and drug addiction deprive the people of their money and they attempt to get it without much effort by committing crime. The Government should increase the opportunities for employment and set a commission to investigate and attempt to solve the problems of gambling and drug. Corruption should be checked. On the other hand, the living condition of the poor should be improved.

If all the above suggestions are carried out, the threat of crime will be removed. The people in the colony can live once more in peace and happiness.

WONG KING HAY, L6B

A MOMENTARY RECOLLECTION OF MIXED FEELINGS

I am back here once again, though without prior consultation and former approval of others.

It is understandable how one feels if he is to shift from the confined academic sphere to the wide-opened social circle, especially when he is totally unprepared for it. When the time for my leaving became apparent, I set off to seek my fortune, not unwillingly, but rather disappointedly. I knew that in this world, everyone must play a

part except that mine was still unknown. I dragged slowly down the slope with a confused mind wholly absorbed in deep thoughts. Was I to choose my own way myself? How do I know whether I was steering the right course in my career? To tell the truth, to continue study was, at that time, impossible. Then the only alternative was to join the society, in spite of the fact that I was too ignorant to compete with the con-

temporaries in this crowded little Island.

Although young and, to a certain extent, inexperienced, I was lucky enough to secure a job in the Government. If such an application failed, no doubt it would bring forth further ruins to the heart of a fresh school graduate. I can still remember that my heart beat like a drum on the first day I reported for duty. I was wondering if I could manage the work properly without making too many mistakes. Since, at that time, I needed a job, whatever it would be, to comfort myself and to settle down so as to make sure what the next step was. I had to do my best. I had once thought of furthering study in an evening institute, but because of certain reasons I had to abandon it eventually. All I required was a stable job with a reasonable income to meet the daily expenses. I did need time for self-examination and further more, a plan for my future.

I can still recall what my intimate friend once told me, in the letter far from the continent

across the ocean, that efforts in academic work were the only secure investment on one's life-career, and it was only by so-doing that one would be respected in this critical society. As his points of view appeared so convincing, I could not disagree with him but to follow his advice right away.

Peace of mind is, beyond question, a great blessing. No wonder why people in all walks of life take pains in achieving their individual goals so as to satisfy their wants and ambitions. As I have my own principle and self-deemed Utopia, I have got to do the utmost I can with a view to making my dream come true one day. All I long for, for the time being, is a peaceful home with a satisfactory finance to make both ends meet. Then I can sit down and think, in the absence of any interruptions, before I go on my way.

YIP KOON HUNG, L6A

CALL ON ME

The moon was shy, the sky cried,
There were few things that remained dried.
I just came back from outside,
Finding a place to hide.

Over the dark wood there, I had seen
A woman with frightening grins,
Her long teeth jutting out from the chin,
Her eyes stood solely for sins.

Ran and ran with all my might,
I finally reached the light.
Though I was in complete fright,
I sensed her approaching from the right.

Quickly I hid under the bed.
Seemed from nowhere she entered the shed.
In a minute she was eating my loaf of bread,
On which butter was thickly spread.

She looked left and right, she looked up and down,

Her eyes eventually rested on the chickens I had
brought from town.
Like a miser who had discovered a million pounds,
She swallowed them all until her belly became
round.

She sighed with satisfaction.
I burnt with humiliation.
Aloud I cursed her, with little consideration.
She seemed to be in great agitation.

"Now get out and be gay,
Prepare for me wine and food every day.
For a nasty word I hear you say,
You shall be as dry as hay."

Saying this, she showed
Her pointed teeth that can be used to sew.
Just as a strong wind that blows,
She disappeared from the window.

PANG LO MEI, L6A

TIES AND MEN

It seems that whenever we talk, about ties, we talk about men. Surely, ties play quite an important role in men's daily life. Though recently there had been a craze among young girls to put on colourful ties, yet this did not last long and once again the ties are totally monopolized by men.

Nowadays, the styles and designs of men's suits have changed a great deal but even the top-fashion suits inevitably go with ties. Most men own a few ties at least. School boys wear ties to school, men working in offices, whether they are ordinary clerks or the chief managers, wear ties to work. And those working in factories, might sometimes put on their ties when going to feasts or when having a date.

In winter, wearing ties is more popular. This is another benefit for men to protect themselves from coldness besides wearing trousers. Yet on the other hand, it is intolerable to have a tie sticking round the neck during summer time.

Some restaurants refuse to let their male-customers in unless they have their ties on. In addition, in many peoples's opinions, men with ties look polite and smart. For years, many fashion designers have been trying to find and suggest some new ideas of fashion like scarfs to replace ties and it had proved that up to now, ties are still irreplaceable. So many people have turned to design more new styles of ties in different shapes and sizes, patterns and colours.

Men putting on ties are like girls wearing skirts, it is not a 'must', yet it is a common sign to distinguish one's sex especially when nowadays boys are so very fond of keeping long and curly hairs. Besides, a man having a neat ties on will at least give people, especially girls, a good impression at first sight. After all, ties are one of the major parts of men's clothing and the money some men spend on buying ties are perhaps comparable to the amount spent by women on cosmetics.

JENNY HON CHUN LIN, 5L

SELF-DENUNCIATION

In replying to an editor reluctantly, I have to put down my account in black and white in order to satisfy some 'queer' minds of those who think that I am queer and eccentric, in the expense of some space of the school magazine.

I am a person who lacks a sense of humour and finds life dull and boring. I do things with a sense of reluctance. I hate reluctant smiles especially when I am standing on the main staircase just like a door post. I have to squeeze out a smile when members of the staff pass by me. After too much stretching of the skin of my face; it exceeds its elastic limit and it is pulled into a long face. There is nothing I can do but keep on lowering my head when I walk back to the classroom so as to avoid torturing you and me. Very rarely, do I smile heartily.....

I do not know the art and the tack of talking. Very often in a conversational group, you will find me a deserted soldier-creeping away stealthily.

Somehow, I will exchange a word or an exclamation with you. Sometimes, I seem to be very talkative and nagging and you will find me letting out an occasionally witty remark. Mind you, that is mere pretension because that is the only way of establishing social intercourse.

Things rest upon me as duty and I have to perform it because it has to be performed. Whenever I accept any duties, I will shoulder them all. Being a monitress and school prefect, I have to accept all duties, at first with reluctance, later with willingness because I have learned something from them and so, eventually I am absorbed in them.

I am fond of literature yet I do not acquire too much interest in those passages included in the Syllabus. They do not appeal to my mind yet what they should mean exactly, I just cannot tell. I possess nothing except blank brains which contain no ideas. I lay far behind others in intel-

ligence. Several times, I fail in mathematics with fantastically low marks.

I am no humourist, I find myself more and more aloof as years go by. I have no friendship to offer and therefore I have no friendship to gain. Apathy is prominent in myself. I know I am practically unattractive to be a friend. I do seem to have a multitude of friends and yet none of them incline to supply me with comfort. Perhaps they find me a cheater — I pretend to be sincere, to be passionate, to smile, to talk and to weep.

I am alone in this little room, viewing the open sky through a translucent glass window. Hope is there but is as obscure as the sky. There is nothing here to compel me to conceal myself. Therefore I disclose to you my real self with willingness and sincerity. Dear classmates, remember nothing but that I am merely a stupid little person with a pair of round short-sighted eyes and a patch of black 'curly' hair.

LIU MO LAN, 5L

MY MOTHER

She bears the look of a strict matron, and the sternness of an old teacher. Yet she is ignorant and knows not a word in the English alphabets. She even cannot speak her mother language in a proper way as ordinary people do.

Fat and plump she is, clumsy and awkward she acts, we often make fun of her. She is just like a person who is born to hate the so-called modern fashions—hotpants, midis, maxis, long boots, and colourful shirts for men. Perhaps people will regard her as an "oldggy" of the Stone Age, not an ideal creature to be in this scientific century. But, she loves watching the Appollos—she can memorize the name of the first astronaut who set foot on the moon, in Cantonese.

We know many things from her. She is always the first reporter to be on the inquistive side for special events. And she enjoys making a verbal report to us.

Being a mother of four, she is very often engaged in housework and confronted with many problems. There is always a strong similarity between her and a dormant volcano, which has the very possibility of being alive again, with violent eruptions. Nothing can please her better than the spotless floor and the tidy arrangement of furniture. Yet, she is but an ordinary person who loves cleanliness.

She is extremely supersititious and still strongly believes that boys are far better than girls. She loves my brother and would do anything for him to fulfil his wishes. She is always in strong fancy that my brother is capable of achieving great deeds.

She is actually an aged woman of sixty but looks much younger than that. Bad tempered, and superstitious as she outwardly is, she is really a good mother and a strongly attached and dearly beloved member of the family.

JULIANA CHAU 4A

REMEMBER?

One, two, three, four! The fourth class-photograph, the fourth form, the fourth year in Q.E.S.—What a flash!

Remember how you form-mates fiddled away the past few years? perhaps you are ready to give me a black eye for using the word "fiddle" but this is the very word for me. Perhaps you are too mean to tell but I would very much like to express it. Perhaps you only have a vague idea

but I can remember very well—fellows, you just cannot forget your lives in Q.E.S.

Remember how chicken-hearted you were when you first joined in as 'Elizabethans'? Upper formers seemed gigantic to you. They were the ones to chatter and giggle happily and you were the ones to stand aside admiring, and you could not help feeling like outsiders—eager to join in yet afraid of being rejected.

Remember how you girls tied your waist-bands? I bet you had not made it a tie at the side of your waist! Do not think that I am jeering at you—oh, you are! All right, then, I shall tell you how I did it with cheeks still blushing: I knotted it at the back! Actually I would not have been so embarrassed if I had not think that I looked perfectly smart (you know very well how one feels when one first becomes a secondary student).

Remember how you got used to the new environment? You began to love our school, nay, our big family—you love it, don't you? Upper formers are no longer giants but elder brothers and sisters, the most generous ones—if your technique of flattering is good enough, of-course.

Remember how you proudly called the newcomers "Form one kids"? You watched them standing aside white-livered and you told yourselves with a matter-of-course tone that it was the same old story.

Remember how you passed the first lesson in

the laboratory? I bet you had not paid full attention! But the thrill soon disappeared and when the curious lower formers asked you about the experience and you told them that it was nothing, neglecting the admiring look on their faces.

Remember how the years flew? No, you probably could not tell for they really flew. Though you still had your afternoon-nap during Mathematics lessons and the teachers still pulled a long face over your gossiping. Three years had passed already without your knowing it.

Then here comes our fourth year. We dare fall into asleep no more. Though the teachers' lectures seem duller than ever and our heads heavier than ever we have to try our best to keep our heads, our eyes open and our ears working. Why? Just because there is the School Certificate Examination next year—remember? Fellows, life is hard as the Volga Boat Song says!

LI YUN LING F.4C

MY PET

I have a parrot at home. It is a pet of my whole family. It is called "Lig Lig". It is a present from my uncle who came back to Hong Kong from India three years ago.

Its feathers are very beautiful. They are green, red and yellow. Its beak and claws are black. It can speak a few words, such as "father", "brother", "ha ha" or "ng, ng". When it speaks these words, it sounds very funny. It is a very happy and tame bird, but sometimes when it is very angry it opens its eyes widely with its feathers standing on their ends.

The food we often give to it are corn and banana. Sometimes it eats a lot but sometimes it does not. We put it on a stand and we put its legs in chains.

It does not like to bathe hut it keeps itself very clean.

It is a friend of mine. Every morning when I wake up and every afternoon when I come back from school it calls me "Ah Shing". And I like to play with it and touch its soft feathers. It is a very lovely pet.

TSANG WAI SHING 1A



“WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?”

If you ask me, “What do you like to do?”, you will find impatient to hear me listing out lots of things.

I like to go swimming with my brother in the hot summers, to make him drink some sea water. I like to build sand forts.

I like to pay full attention to weather reports when a typhoon comes. This may be the most sensible thing I like to do.

I like to watch cartoon: Olive is calling for help at the top of her voice; Popeye has lost his tin of spinach. I like also to read fairy-tales and comic strips. These make me feel that I am still in my childhood.

I like to stay in the kitchen, making out dishes with tomato-juice or onion as seasoning. Do not say it is a silly thing. One day, I may creat new dishes of my own.

When I feel dull, I like to take a short walk, sing a song or two or play card games.

I like to listen to music, especially those lovely

tunes played by my little sister on her mini-piano.

In school, I like to take part in activities, such as the swimming gala and basket ball matches.

I like canoeing and I like camping, of course. There, I can feel a gust of pleasant wind, tenderly kissing me all the time.

Besides, I like to study. I like to learn anything new to me.

Sometimes, I may act as an assistant in my father's shop. I also like to use his abacus to do simple arithmetics.

Just to-night, I like to grasp some inspiration and write down something interesting.

Anyway, I like to do things which have interesting beginnings and endings. All these pleasant things would make my heart lighter.

Do you not think these things are worth doing? And what do you like to do?

PEGGY NG 3A

PEOPLE WHO ANNOY ME

All kinds of people live around me. These people have their own character and temper which are unlike the others. Probably I am not satisfied with them all. I would like to make friends with some kinds of people for their humorous and generous manner. You may ask me what kinds of people that annoy me. Then, I will certainly give you the answer within one or two minutes.

I dislike people who just stay at the corner all day long without saying a word or without a smile on their faces. These lonesome people remain like a stone from morning till night. They seem to be very satisfied with everything in the world and do not take any attention to others. They think what they are the best among the crowd and always look down upon people whom they think are fools.

These self-satisfied people are so proud that no one would treat them as friends. These dumb and lonesome people cannot be cured anymore and even no one would cry for their death. They

can only be treated as mad men in their whole lives. It is very suitable to have them buried underground. These serious people can just go into the darkness of hell and at last they will be seen no more.

LEUNG CHI WAI 2C



ON THE DAY WHEN REPORT BOOKS WERE DISTRIBUTED

In the morning of the day when Report Books were distributed, I asked my parents, "What do you think about my position in the form?" My father said, "I think you will be the last one in the form." My mother said, "Don't say so. I think you will be the twentieth." My brother broke in and said, "How many pupils are there in your class? Are there forty pupils?" I said, "Yes." "Oh! Then I think you will be the forty-one." I felt rather sad.

When I was back in school and got back my Report Book, I found that my position was not too low. At that moment, I was very happy, and I wanted to play a joke on my parents.

When I returned home, I pretended to be very

sad. My parents said, "Hi! You must have failed in the examination, haven't you?" I took no notice of them. They said, "Give us your Report Book." I did not get it out, but instead, I point at my bag sadly. When my mother was getting out my Report Book from my bag, my father said, "Do you know that I work hard for you? I only hope that you will be a good and hard-working boy, but you.....". He wanted to go on, but he could not say any more because he was too angry. He snatched the Report Book from my mother's hand and looked at it. Much to his surprise, I got a good result. The angry look on his face vanished, and a smile appeared.

—extract from the composition of a F.2 student

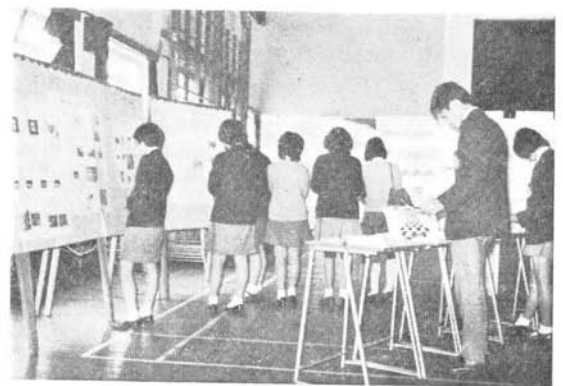
THE ANNUAL ART EXHIBITION OF LAST YEAR

Thursday morning, the fifteen of July came at last. It was a glorious morning. All the summer world, vivacious and fresh, were there—down in the school hall, and high in the blue sky, to welcome something reposefully and patiently.

Eleven o'clock!—it came amidst the anxiety and eagerness of the schoolmates and teachers. Our principals, Mr. N.H. McNeill, Mr. S.A.C. Hill, the senior master, and Mrs. Betty Li, the senior mistress, and our honourable guest and judge, Mr. Griffith, appeared. With the shiny pairs of scissors in their hands, the ribbon was cut. Then came the sweet chorus music from the record ringing through the air. All these announced the opening of our Annual Art Exhibition of 1971.

The hall, brilliantly lit up, in an instant, was soon a place full of visitors. The printings, the compositions, drawings and designs, stretching all the way down from the doors into the centre of the hall, arrested their attention. And then, the ceramic sculptures carved out from clay by nimble

fingers; the 3-dimensional design, with their exhilarant shapes; and the group works, hanging and swinging freely in the air or standing motionless. The attractive red and green, black and white, yellow and purple, with their shapes of harmonic beauty, combined to give wonderful kaleidoscopic patterns of movements and actions— all these were nothing but a world of fascination



or a realm of ugliness to the visitors beyond the colours and forms.

The climax of the first day of the exhibition was reached. Mr. Griffith, with his discreet and heedful forehead, knew very well those which deserved prizes and commended honour. Were it not for the alert, industrious hands and assiduous, agile brains of the schoolmates who had worked and drawn, by night and day, the contributions, the whole list of prize winners would not become so numerous and long:—

Composition: 1. Leung Kam Ching F.4B
2. Chan Ming Kwong F.4A
3. Chan Wing Ching F.3C

Printing: 1. Chau Chai Hok F.4B
2. Ngan Po Chu F.4D
3. Li Lai Kwan F.5D

Drawing: 1. Chiu Lee Yan F.5D
2. Cecilia Wong F.5B
3. Wu Yin Ching F.3A

Design: 1. Lee Tak Kwong F.2A
2. Yu Yau Wai F.4B
3. Yan Fai Yee F.3B

Ceramic Sculpture:
1. Charles Lai F.4C
2. Lo Yuen Yee F.2B
3. Chiu Lee Yan F.5D

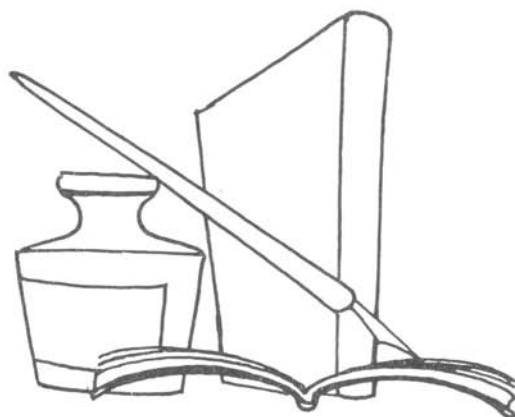
3-D Design: 1. Chum Yan Mi F.5B
2. See Cho Wang F.2B
3. Cheung Wai Yin F.2A

Group Work: 1. F.3B students
2. F.3A students
3. F.1A students

Commented Prizes

48 students from F.1 up to F.5

CHIU LEE YAN L6A



OLD STUDENT

INTRODUCTION FOR OLD STUDENT SECTION

Queen Elizabeth School, since her establishment in 1954, has passed through sixteen years. Today, Queen Elizabeth School is one of the well-known schools in the Crown Colony. Every year, about 150 students leave the school. Among them, many are still pursuing a higher education in Hong Kong or in abroad; whilst others take up work in different fields in the society. Now we can see that the Old Students of Q.E.S. are wide-spread, playing different important roles in serving the soccity. They are not only faithful to the moral that the mother school had once

taught them, that is "Vos Parate Ut Serviatis", but also put it into practice. As a fellow student of Q.E.S., we should be proud of that. On the other hand, our fellow students are totally immature. We need your valuable advice, your encouragement. Your experiences can act as a guide to us. That is the main reason for the setting up of the Old Student Section in the School Magazine. Moreover, we would also like to hear how you are going on after leaving Q.E.S. Therefore, we heartily wish you to write to us about anything you like to tell us.

THE 1971 FORM ASSOCIATION

The 1971 Form Association was formed with the purposes of co-ordinating all F.5 leavers and linking with the Old Students Association. A committee consisting of 7 members was elected as follows:

Chairman: Lau Sai Kit
Hon. Secretary: Leung Kwai Ling
Hon. Treasurer: Chu Kuen Kwok
Committee members: Cheung Chau Wan
Lam Wai Fong
Tse Ng Hang
Tam Hin Cheung

During the last summer vocation the Form Association organised a dinner party in gratitude

for our teachers and published the booklet—'Graduates 1970-71'. In December, 1971 the Association helped in the Christmas ball organised by the O.S.A. Besides, the Association has taken part in the school annual Sports Meet as well as in the Grand Priz of the school Carnival and our representating teams did get pretty good results.

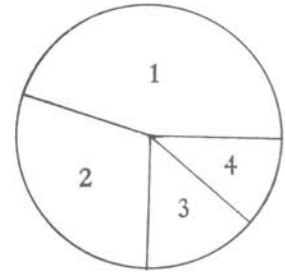
Though what the Form Association has done is limited, we would provide more chances for our graduates to get together in the future. Suggestions are welcome and please direct them to any of the committee members.

Hon. Secretary
LEUNG KWAI LING

SURVEY OF THE FIFTH-FORMERS OF LAST YEAR (1971)

This year, the Old Student Section of the School Magazine held an investigation of the fifth-formers of last year (1971). The aim of this survey is to reveal how they are getting on after studying in Q.E.S. for five years. In carrying out this survey, letters were sent to the students who had left Q.E.S., asking them to fill in the forms and then mail them back to us. Out of our expectation, only about one-quarter replied. Fortunately, we had the co-operation of a number of students who supplied us the most valuable information. The followings are a distribution of the collected data:

(1)	Number of students studying in Q.E.S.	70
(2)	Number of students studying in other schools	45
(3)	Number of students working	17
(4)	Others-	21
	TOTAL	153

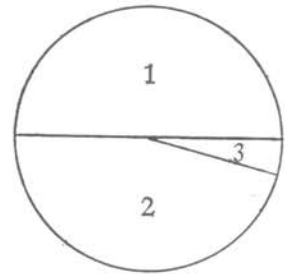


*Others refer to

1. those students who have gone abroad
2. those students who are neither studying nor working
3. those students whom we have no information

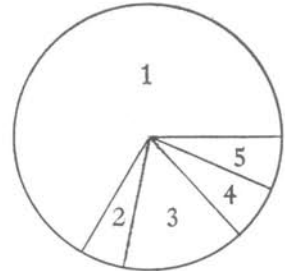
For those students who are studying in Q.E.S.

(1)	Number of students taking Arts	35
(2)	Number of students taking Science	32
(3)	Number of students repeating F.5	3
	TOTAL	70



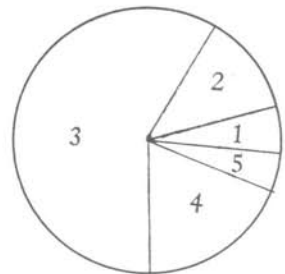
For those students who are studying in other schools

(1)	Number of students studying in grammar schools	30
(2)	Number of students studying in colleges of education	2
(3)	Number of students studying in technical colleges	7
(4)	Number of students studying in commercial schools	3
(5)	Number of students studying in other types of schools	3
	TOTAL	45



For those students who are working

(1)	Number of students working in government	1
(2)	Number of students working in educational field	2
(3)	Number of students working in commercial field	10
(4)	Number of students working in industrial field	3
(5)	Number of students working in other fields	1
	TOTAL	17



From the above figure, we can see that many of the Form 5 graduates of Q.E.S. of last year are furthering their studies in various fields. For those who are working, they also scatter in different fields such as commercial, industrial, etc. Although we cannot get much from the above survey, we can see at least how the graduates are getting on at the present moment.

Articles From Old Students

FOREIGN STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

2609 Pacific Avenue,
Stockton,
California 95204,
U.S.A.

Dear Editor,

This article is dedicated to all my former schoolmates and teachers at Queen Elizabeth Secondary School, from whom I benefited.

Hundreds or even thousands of Chinese students flow into the United States of America annually in pursuit of a higher education. Many of them come from where I once lived—Hong Kong. In this article, I am going to illustrate the general ideas of education in the U.S., problems with which foreign students usually have to grapple, and the difference in life styles; so as to serve as a guideline or preliminary for those who plan to come here after graduation. Nevertheless, this article promises to be challenging and interesting for everyone else as well.

The U.S. system of education differs from that of the Crown Colony. Its primary education extends over a ten-year period, covering kindergarten, grade school, intermediate school, and junior high school. This is followed by four years of high school which is equivalent to the secondary education in H.K. Normally, an American student graduates from the high school and is ready for his initial college encounter at the age of 18. American students enjoy far greater freedom in the

selection of courses and in communicating with their instructors or professors. They are, generally speaking, *indefatigable* questionnaires, *inquiring coherently*, often contradicting with the opinions of the teachers—whereas few Chinese students would be so blunt and outspoken in contrast.

Although H.K. students basically have many years of training in the English language, they are most likely to have difficulties in communication. In the first place, the American language can sometimes be *dazzlingly* different from Queen's English and does not resemble each other; particularly in its colloquial form which can be a stumbling block to most foreign students, since they are not accustomed to speaking and hearing English persistently. Besides, American usages and slangs are really baffling to uninitiated ears. The best way to overcome this is to mingle with American students. Unfortunately, Chinese students more or less have the tendency of being introvertive instead of being aggressive and affable; which poses another problem, and thus depriving themselves of the opportunity for further enhancement.

Being a foreign student in an unfamiliar place, one should bear a probing attitude, and the watchword is 'courage', in order to understand the sensitivity of the people and environments on this side of the Pacific.

JOHN S. YAO (1966-69)

I, BEING A FOREIGN STUDENT

c/o Mr. H.C. Rolfe,
The Highlands,
Seattle,
Washington 98177,
U.S.A.

Dear Editor,

I came from Hong Kong just a few months ago. Since I am here in Seattle, I feel so strange and unfamiliar with everything. I am afraid of nothing, on the contrary, I am, however, a bit excited and curious about everything I come across. Being a foreign student, I am far far away from my home. I am independent now. In Hong Kong, I relied on my parents. They did everything for me and I need not have to worry about anything. Now everything is changed: I am so far away from them. I feel sorry about that because I miss them very much. Whenever I think of them, I really want to fly back to Hong Kong. From their letters, I know they miss me also. I write to them frequently in order to express my sad feeling of missing them. I guess it is called "homesickness". It is really a terrible enemy against me.

From my point of view, it is hard for a student to struggle in a foreign land. Being a foreign student, I should try and work hard on every aspect. It seems a bit difficult for me to adapt myself to the life here immediately. The American way of living is so different from that of Hong Kong. I like the style of living here, it's so free, liberal and challenging. I am certain that I can get used to the life here as time goes by. I feel uneasy and upset when I meet something unfavourable to me, or some problems that I cannot solve. That is my feeling, I can't deny.

I have to face and encounter different kinds of things, not so simple as studying only. I have to get along with different kinds of people. That's a chance for me to train myself. I try to train myself to be a capable and patient person. Sometimes I am discouraged because failure defeats me. Luckily confidence is always side by side with me. I try to work out every problem myself, even though it may not be successful. Anyway, that's the obligation for a foreign student.

There exist many problems for being a foreign student. Since I am far away from my home, I have to worry about my accommodations. To find a living place is quite an encumbrance for me. I have to think it over and over until everything is settled. In brief, the housing problem is the greatest problem for a foreign student. Sometimes it's hard to find a suitable place for studying. I set a goal for myself; however, I do contradict myself sometimes. I try to lessen my burden by not thinking about the unnecessary things, but in vain. By the way, I have to face different problems other than studying. Since my main aim to go abroad is to study, therefore I must take up my responsibility to study hard. Is that the proper way of thinking? I don't know and can't be sure.

Anyway, being a foreign student, I should struggle a lot. I try to learn more from getting along with different kinds of people. I must work pretty hard in order not to disappoint my parents. They are so nice that I don't want to disappoint them. The environment seems to set a fixed rule for me. I should follow the track, otherwise, I'll be lost.

MABLE LO (1966-71)

STUDYING IN M.I.T.

Box 458, East Campus,
3, Ames Street,
Cambridge 02139,
Massachusetts,
U.S.A.

Dear Editor,

I've received your letter a few weeks ago. I was told by Lam Chat Yu that I ought to write to the School Magazine. There are only three Q.E.S. students here at M.I.T. They are: Hui Wing Fu, a senior; Lam Chat Yu, a sophomore and me. We have met several times. There are a lot of Hong Kong students here, roughly about 40 and regraduates.

I'm living in East Campus which is at the east end of M.I.T. This dorm can be said to be 'Hong Kong Town'. There are 10 students from Hong Kong living on my floor. There are 5 freshmen this year and 3, including myself, are living on this floor. M.I.T. has only 1 ladies' dorm because there are not too many ladies studying here. The total number of students is about 7200 and about 400 are ladies. The campus is much bigger than Q.E.S. and with a lot of buildings and laboratories.

The weather is cold with snow in winter and hot in summer. The temperature range is: 5°F—90°F. Snow is frequent. I like the sight

outside, all white, but I hate walking in the snow. It's chilly and slippery. I remember it started snowing on 11th November, 1971. We don't need to wear school uniform and I usually wear a snow-jacket outside because it is warm inside the buildings.

There is a swimming pool too. All male students have to pass a swimming test of 100 yards. I nearly got drown when I took the test. This year I have taken a lot of courses, mainly freshmen courses but some of them are superclassmen courses. I plan to study Physics. I'm interested in but not good at it. Anyway, I'll wait one more term and see if I really like it. If I do, I'll major in it. I don't know how many of you are interested in further studying in the United States. If you have anything that you don't know but I do, I'll be glad to answer them. My address is:

Box 458, East Campus,
3, Ames Street,
Cambridge 02139,
Massachusetts,
U.S.A.

Feel free to write to me and I long to hear from you about Q.E.S., about Hong Kong, about the things that I have been so familiar with and yet so far away from now.

LI FUK KWOK
(L6B 1971)

A FEW WORDS FROM AN OLD STUDENT

192, Nga Tsin Wai Road,
Third Floor,
Kowloon.

Dear Editor,

Never thought that I would be writing back to you. Anyway, it is a good thing to share this page with all of you. In fact, I feel rather funny when I find that I am already an old student of the School. Everytime I try to write something outstanding, I fail. But I know I have to finish it and I have to try my best. And so is now.

There is an old saying "The oldest, shortest words —'yes' and 'no'— are those which require the most thought", and since I answered 'yes' to the question, "Would you write something for our School Magazine?", I know I have a promise made, and it is a promise made to you as well as to myself.

1971, it was a long year. A fast-passing year, but long enough to bring us, everyone of us, changes and changes between 1970 and 1972. I read from day to day, I took that dreadful examination, I had a wonderful holiday, I got the School Certificate, I went on with my studies at another

school. I thought there might be changes, there was none, or at least none in many aspects. The competition is still there, and greater. Faces I see seem so much different from what we are, yet when I get to know them more, I find they are the same as you and me. But sooner or later, I ask myself to adapt to a new surrounding so that I can feel closer to them, so that I can feel better; not to be adapted by the things around.

I have written so few essays these days that there are almost nil. I am just surrounded by lots and lots of little trivial things, no time for me to think, and no time for me to write. But at any rate, I am willing to "push" myself, to "squeeze" myself. What we are at is really a great time, just because I am so small, I cannot write anything great. I believe that I am not a "know what's what" kind and that my knowledge is very limited; but I do not believe that I have any private irritation that needs telling, or needs retaliating. But if you say I have bias of myself in writing this essay, that, however, can be quite true.

I did not realise that I have missed so many good chances to build up myself while I was still in Q.E.S. until I step out of it and find that there is no another Q.E.S. So for all those who are staying in School, get hold of every opportunity that you think you can learn something from it. And I think you can join the extracurricular activities you like whenever your time can afford, they can be of good use to you, you'll see. Learn from the teachers, learn from your fellow students, and most of all, learn from yourself, and make the spirit of the School grow energetically day after day.

I always feel that I am still missing something everytime I try to finish an essay, but anyway, I have to stop here. And from the very depth of my heart, I truly wish you all a brighter year ahead, and everlasting happiness in all the years to come.

BETH PAO (1966-71)

A SUBJECTIVE, BUT UNPREJUDICED REPORT

Dear friends,

Do you think that studying in the H.K.U. is interesting and fascinating? Do you admire students in the University? Here is a general comparison of two aspects of the Engineering Department of H.K.U. with Q.E.S.

	Q.E.S.	Engineering Dept. of H.K.U.
FACTS ABOUT THE STUDYING CONDITIONS		
No. of terms	2	3
Length of term	5 months	2 months
School days	Mon. — Fri.	Mon. — Sat.
Starting hour	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m./9:30 a.m.
Finishing hour	3:15 p.m. (<i>summer</i>) 3:30 p.m. (<i>Winter</i>)	12:45 a.m. (<i>Wed., Sat.</i>) 5:00 p.m. (<i>other weekdays</i>)
Length of period	35/40 min.	1 hour
No. of subjects	8	8
No. of students in class	40	150
No. of girls in the class	20	3
School uniform	compulsory	Nil
Test	occasional	Nil
Teaching facility	without microphone	with microphone

GENERAL BEHAVIOUR OF STUDENTS

General aim of students	to get good results in exams.	just to get a degree
Attendance	compulsory, perfect	optional, satisfactory
Lateness	a shame	a habit
Behaviour	good	very naughty
Noise when teaching	quiet	very noisy
Response to teachers	bad	worse
Spirit in activities	high	low

My only advice to you is to enjoy fully the life in Q.E.S. because you will never be able to have such enjoyable days again.

Best wishes for your future!

KWAN SEK YIU (1966-71)

AS AN UNDERGRADUATE

After entering the University of Hong Kong for nearly half a year, it seems that I have just left Q.E.S. a few days ago. Sometimes when you are happy, you do not realize how time flies. But when you live a life where everyday is the same, you just cannot remember how you pass your time. I can only recall the fun and happiness shared among us in Q.E.S., and then suddenly I become an undergraduate, facing the third and the last term of my first year.

I remember the first difficulty we met in Hong Kong University was the choice of Halls since we have little information about them. Therefore, I think it is worthwhile to give the Halls a brief discription here:

There are altogether seven halls in the University, namely the University Hall, Old Halls, Lady Ho Tung Hall, Ricci Hall, St. John's College, Hornell Hall and Duchess of Kent Hall. The last two being non-residential halls. The halls of residence are: University and Ricci Hall for men; Lady Ho Tung Hall for women; Old Halls and St. John's College for both men and women. Accomodation in most residential halls is in single, double or triple rooms, usually, first-year students are expected to share rooms with others. In St. John's College, almost all residents have single rooms. This hall provides an excellent environment for living as well as studying. However,

students who need a room badly are not advised to apply for it since only a few vacancies are available, and competition is keen. As far as I know, last year, no first-year student from Q.E.S. was admitted as a residential member in St. John's College. Some of us taking it as first choice could not even find a place in other halls. For arts and social science students, Old Halls is nearest to the Main Building and the Library. The Lady Ho Tung Hall, Ricci Hall and St. John's College are along Pokfulam Road, close to the Science, Engineering and Architecture buildings. University Hall is only several minutes walk from the medical centre and therefore quite a convenient place for medical students. For non-residential undergraduates, hall affiliation is voluntary, but a student who becomes an associated member of one of the halls can enjoy the privilege of taking part in sports and social activities organized by the hall concerned, and to have meals in the hall's dining room. Although the hall affiliation fee costs eighty-five dollars annually, it should be noticed that the cost for a lunch in a residential hall is much cheaper when compared with many other places.

The academic year in Hong Kong University consists of three terms, making a total of about five months. As an engineering student, I usually spend half the time in lectures and the other

half in drawing and laboratory work. Normally the lessons start at 8.30 or 9.30 in the morning and finish at 5.30. For me, the first term was just to get accustomed to University life. Unfortunately, the mid-session examination started in early December, well before I realized what was going on. Eventually I was badly defeated. The second term started after the Christmas Holiday and was a time for catching up with the laboratory reports, for they were supposed to be handed in before March. The third term occupies the whole of April, which is the most exciting month for preparation of our final examination. The examination lasts until middle of May, after which comes the long, lovely summer holidays.

In the University, our drawing lessons and laboratory work are compulsory. However, we can escape from lectures occasionally since roll calls are seldom taken. Unlike secondary education, we are given too much freedom so that some of us smoke, eat, read newspapers or shout loudly when the lectures proceed. I am afraid I do not agree with them totally. I would rather find a nice quiet place to have my eating and newspaper reading. In fact, if I were not to take the notes, I would never stay in that crowded, noisy and suffocating room for one minute more. In general, the lectures disappoint most of us greatly. The lecturers just present their ideas, paying no attention to the way of presentation. Their language

is hard to understand, and their hand-writings are tiny and fantastic. I had already changed my spectacle twice until I realized nothing was wrong with them. In fact what I needed was a pair of binocular. I think the best thing to do is to reach there well before the lecture begins and sit on the front row. Being face to face to the lecturer, at least you have the feeling that you are being present in that lecture.

Some of you may wonder why we have changed a lot after becoming a university student, In my opinion, there is nothing which one must do in order to show that he is a university student. You don't have to smoke and say slangs to show that you are mature, to keep long hair because many undergraduates do so, or to become fond of speaking and writing about politics because everybody is interested in China problems. I was told that most of the students from Q.E.S. have gained quite a good reputation in the university of being friendly and helpful, I think they have maintained many good characters which they have gradually established in our mother school. I feel proud of it.

When I left Q.E.S. I had much confidence in myself, thinking that I knew a lot about life and people. Now I realize how ignorant I am when I face a group of completely different people, and there is still much to learn.

KONG KWOK CHING (1966-1971)



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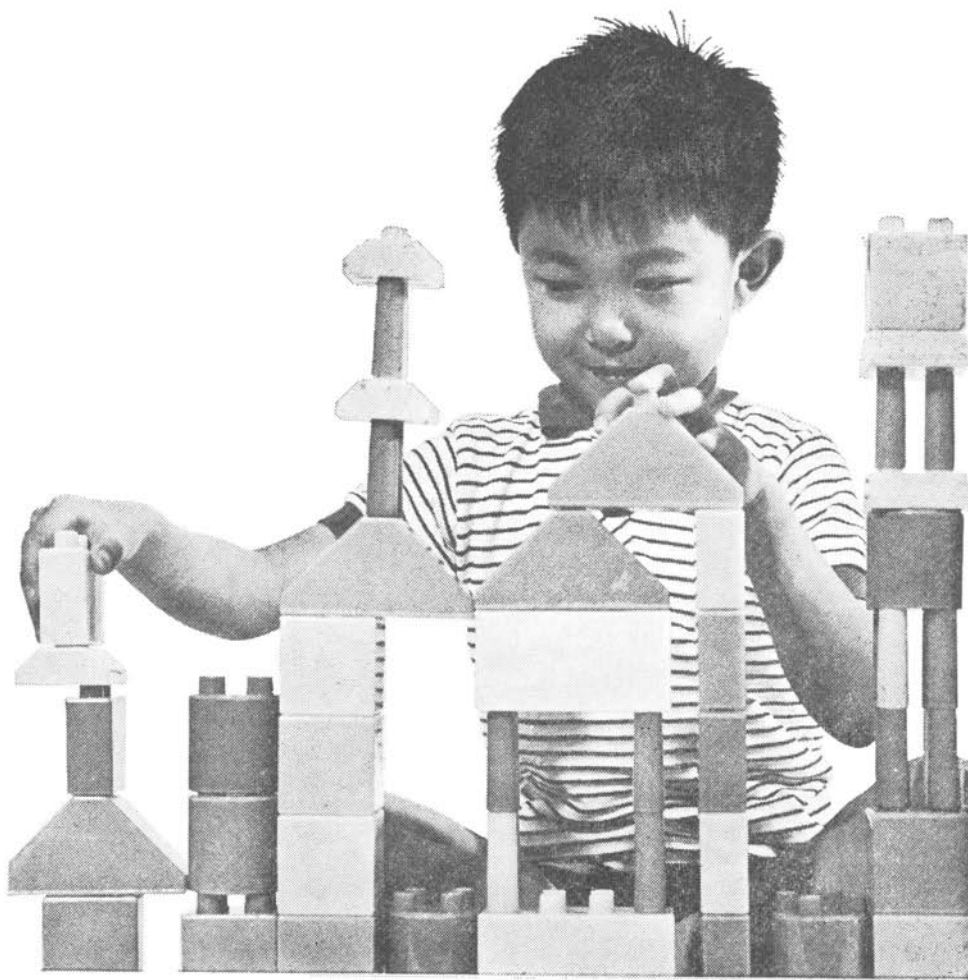
香港繁忙的生活，無論男女老幼每天都為他們所應該做的事而忙碌，我們整天都運用着體力及腦力來應付每天層出不窮的問題，不知不覺地將我們身體所存有的精神及體力漸漸消耗下去，引致初則影響做事精神不集中，情緒不安寧，繼而身體健康大受損害，百病叢生。各位你們可曾自問如何對付此切身問題呢？我們知道，汽車缺乏燃料，只須要加入汽油就能行駛如常，我們身體若缺少了熱能，又應該補充什麼才適當呢？

根據科學實驗報告，腦細胞唯一的營養品，就只有從血液運行帶來的氧氣及糖份，至於我們身體其他機能活動的熱能亦是單純從我們血液的糖份來配給營養。而血液的糖份，也就是人所共知的葡萄糖——美國「得力素」純淨葡萄糖。葡萄糖可以從我們進食的食物得來，因為口涎的酵素會將食物的澱粉質轉為「雙糖」，其後再經腸胃消化變為葡萄糖，腸胃吸收了葡萄糖，隨着血液不停地循環於身體內，補充消耗了的熱能及腦細胞的營養。所以我們現在特別介紹美國「得力素」純淨葡萄糖，因為食「得力素」葡萄糖，不用經以上的腸胃消化作用，而能直接被血液吸收，馬上補充體力，腦力，況且人體不能同時吸收大量食物，腸胃每每因負荷太重引致消化不良，所以我們特別需要美國「得力素」葡萄糖。

還有，為什麼要特別選用美國「得力素」純淨葡萄糖呢？因為它就是純淨葡萄糖，不含其他化學物質或雜質，而我們需要的正是純淨葡萄糖來補充血糖，至於其他雜質，並非是我們每天日常生活所必須補充的，所以多食，不但無益，或反而有害。「得力素」純淨葡萄糖是美國粟米產品有限公司信譽產品，全世界各地均有分廠，經優超技術，精良檢驗，方能有此品質純淨無瑕的「得力素」葡萄糖。最後，祝各位健康愉快。

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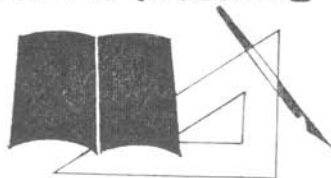
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七二年一月十四日

幸福的你（大學工程系一年級） 闕錫堯

假使你是一個大學工科的學生，你將會有下述的經驗：在一個星期六的早晨，你匆忙的趕回大學，可是仍然遲了十分鐘。當你靜悄悄的踏進課室，想趕快在後排坐下，却被正在授課的歐籍講師發現了你，他立刻會向你打招呼：「早晨，學神。」（他半生不熟的粵語把學生說成學神）有多個同學立刻轉身鼓掌歡迎，對你遲到了也不肯走堂的熱心「致敬」。你急忙坐下，打開筆記簿，可是你離黑板十行坐位，既看不清楚黑板上的字，也聽不明白講師在說什麼，於是你決定放棄這一課，橫豎一會才抄回筆記也沒有分別。坐在你旁邊的同學，也不見得比你早到很多，他早已放棄聽書，而正在聚精會神地看報紙。課室的空氣很混濁，坐在一角的留級生正在吸煙，污濁的空氣使人沉沉欲睡，想起剛才在甜夢中被母親叫醒，更決定再睡一覺。可惜不久，一陣喧鬧之聲把你吵醒，原來又是講師在介紹自己以往的「威水」事蹟，跟過那些名師，作過那些書本及如何獲得博士之榮銜，而全班同學則用「藕線」、「吹牛」及許多那講師畧懂的名詞來譏笑他。你看看手錶，還有半小時才下課，於是你打算溫習一下以前的筆記，可是又看不入腦。過了很久，你相信時間已差不多到了，看看手錶，竟然還有二十分鐘，你看手錶的時間越來越密，而時間則過得越來越慢，全班同學也不停的回頭看看門口上的大鐘。還有五分鐘左右，全班同學都不耐煩了，大叫「夠鐘」、「落堂」，而講師則面不改容，繼續講授下去，好不容易等到大鐘的時間到了，講師望自己的手錶，然後笑着說：「那個鐘快了兩分鐘。」跟着又講授下去。最後，在差不多如暴動的聲音中，他說：「最後兩句。」而那兩句話中，每句都有差不多十個點號。到他說完那兩句話還不到兩秒鐘，就有三十多個同學已經跑出門口了。

你只要在上一課，就可以看到在大學上課比較起中學上課，是有很大的分別的。一百五十個學生一起上課，當然是要「霸位」了，如果坐得後，就什麼也看不見；上課時，講師要用擴音器，可是有許多講師不懂得如何用擴音器，有時到了下課時想把它關上，才發覺仍然未開，有時離擴音器太近說話，把學生的耳膜震聾，更可怕的還有那嘈雜的聲音，那混濁的空氣和那連續三小時的冗長上課時間。你不要以為就只有這幾個問題，最困難的就是大學的講師比學生熱心得多，每人都充份利用授課時間，如果不是每課即晚溫習，跟本無法跟得上，可是住得這麼遠，又那有時間每晚把各科溫習好，同時，每個講師所說的，都是自己為理想，能夠大清早到飯堂吃早餐，你不要以為住在宿舍的學生成績會較有幾個寄宿生，晚晚賭錢，通宵達旦，一吃完早餐就去睡了；又有一個寄宿生，在前幾天還要問他旁邊的同學：「這個講師是誰呢？」原來開學了半年，他才是第一次上這位講師的課呢！

撇開上課的情形，讓我們談談大學生的態度和行爲。大學的同學比中學的頑皮得多，曾經有過一個學生當講師在黑板上寫字時，掉了一塊果皮在他的桌上；又有一個學生在轉動黑板上寫上「飛仔蔡」三字，當姓蔡的講師把黑板轉到另一面時，被弄至狼狽不堪；又有一個學生於上課時大叫一聲「反感」；此外，每當大學有競選或宣傳時，必有大批海報派來，而大部分學生都把它們摺成飛機，到放學時，留在地下的飛機不下數百隻。由此可見，有很多人是沒有自治的能力，大學當局沒有立下嚴厲的校規，他們便胡作妄爲。最可恨的就是有幾個害羣之馬，在上課時不斷談話，所談的都是污言穢語，不堪入耳，更不敢覆述，休說受過多年教育的大學生不應說出如此猥褻的說話，即使販夫走卒，出言不夠文雅，也不會讓如此無恥之言出口。最近有一個多年的同學對我說他現在才知道母校的學生是如此無邪的，我對他的話深表贊同。

沉悶的大學生活比起多姿多采的中學實在相差太遠了，和藹可親的老師，真誠友善的同學，樂趣無窮的課餘活動，多麼令人懷念。朋友們，盡情地享受你們在校的日子罷，雖然你以後再得不到這麼快樂的日子，但却可得到永遠甜蜜的回憶。

但或許你又會對出入換鞋的習慣感到不勝其煩，集體淋浴的傳統覺得不合衛生；你可以不看日本小姐粗肥的小腿，櫻花姑娘目眩的化裝，却無法避免使睡床成搖籃的地震，鬧市成戰場的學生運動；課室中老師的講解會聽得你頭霧水，宿舍裏朋友的談話亦令你感到莫名其妙。於是雪花紛飛時，你會記起某地只有最高的山頂始偶爾結霜；中秋月色下，你縱然得嘗遠方到來的四黃蓮蓉月，却會感到缺少了點甚麼——不是天空雲霧不開月不明，更不是月餅蛋黃三缺一，只是不知何處，是的，就是不知何處缺少了一點甚麼。於是你腦中會浮起一些人的影子，一些過去的片段，一些地方，一些事物，可能是茶樓中的蝦餃燒賣或是餐室的法國牛扒，但可能更是王榮的登樓賦：雖信美而非吾土兮，曾何足以少留。

然而，不管怎樣，曾幾何時我已在這裏渡過百多個日子，而我仍將逗留下去，生活在外表與我無異的外國人中，不單看着他們的和服，和服底下的小腿，還看着小腿上面的腦袋，腦袋裏面的東西。這，恐怕又是「居吾土」之人所不能為者吧！

七二年五月二日

生活迴想曲

楊秀英

莫札特有輕快的華爾滋小步舞曲，李斯特有雄渾的狂想曲，我有我獨特的生活迴想曲。

抵達火奴魯魯的第一個感覺是它太像香港。這裏一切並沒有濃濃的美國色彩（當然除了那些驚人的稅收）。所以我可以說自己「還未踏足美國」。

下機後，第一天晚上睡了十八小時——一段毫無生氣的序曲。

忙、陌生、孤寂、鄉愁，織成了這首「迴想曲」，但是與別人分享的，應是快樂而不是愁苦，寫下的又是一些值得懷念的「小調」。

一位快要畢業的「老大哥」添了，爲了慶祝，十五個人嘻嘻哈哈的來一個聚會，忙了一個下午爲他們預備晚餐（當然少不了隨時隨地試試味道），但仍在那麼興緻勃勃。

吃完晚餐後，大家坐在地上玩遊戲。開始時，玩 BINGO，運氣不大好，只贏了一玩「巧克力」，而別人却已「大有成就」。繼續又玩「大

風吹」，從沒有這樣起勁，大風一吹，大夥兒衝鋒陷陣——好一場典型的美式足球賽，一下子，大家都是那麼孩子氣，笑彎了腰，更喘不上氣。筋疲力盡之餘，大家又坐下集體創作「故事」，較小學生的作文還要差，及格更談不上。最後，那兩位屋主太太回來，大家一哄而散。（請別誤會她們與香港的屋主太太不相上下，只是不便打擾而已。）

這裏是日本人聚居的地方，他們的新曆年，吵吵鬧鬧的情況不下於我們的農曆新年。

意想不到的這竟可以燃放爆竹——這是我以前在新年期間沉迷終日的玩意，真有「他鄉遇故知」之感，但現在經濟環境所限，不能盡情，可是已吃不消，心驚膽跳，「想當年雄姿英發……。」

大除夕子夜時，整個火奴魯魯，爆竹喧天，四年來，第一次感到「爆竹一聲除舊歲，桃符萬象更新」，但現在對我來說，却別有一番滋味，況且「每逢佳節倍思親」，而我則躺在牀上，睜着眼，怎樣也睡不着，更怕「尋好夢，夢難成，有誰知我此時情？」。

夏威夷最值得我留戀的是雲、天、海、沙。

天，總是塗着淡淡而又清新的蔚藍，而每一刻都用雲點綴着，那些雲的形狀及色素總是千變萬化；有紅的，白的，紫的……，組成莫名其妙的圖案，像透了畢加索的作品，是那麼調和，而又這末抽象，令人似懂非懂。

而沙灘對我說，又另具一種吸引力——Hilton Hawaiian Village 是「靜」的，Sunset Beach 是「動」的。

Hilton Hawaiian Village 給我的感覺，是那麼悠悠然的——「山外斜陽天接水」；我總愛漫步穿梭於椰樹之間，或是赤着腳在水中踏步，等待着夕陽西下，我可以躺在沙灘上，數天際繁星。

此情此景，怎不會「黯鄉魂，追旅思」？

Sunset Beach 是滑浪勝地，弄潮兒總愛乘浪而去，破浪而返，若隱若現於驚濤駭浪之中，那些雄勁的波浪，一個接着一個，沖上沙灘，擊往岩石，水花四濺，但却不是化作「相思淚」。

偶然想起：大水沒有波浪，無以見其雄勁。人世沒有波浪，也徒見其平庸而已。誰說人生不應有波浪呢？

寫漢字，但由於每天均有默書，背書，測驗，還得記上百個的生字，因此需要付出的精神時間亦相當可觀。不過若要在一年內對一種完全不懂的語文達到某一程度的造詣；總不得不付出相當的代價。自己暫時雖仍處半聾半啞狀態，但總比初來時的全聾全啞勝一籌。

日本語言模糊不清，日本食物亦淡然無味（或作沒叫人喜歡的味）。肉類除魚外，售價其昂。膳食中若出現肉類，亦不過廖廖數塊以供點綴而已。可能因為自己是「香港土產」，來到這裏水土不服關係，總覺得這裏的食物未能滿足口腹之慾，不過，對日本人而言亦似無大吸引力。中華料理（日文的中國餐館），不論是廣州，南京，四川，上海，北京，或任何一處的菜色，均極受歡迎。這裏的餃子味道雖不敢太恭維，名字却差不多無人不識，日人喜歡中國菜程度由此可畧見一斑。

日本茶道每為外國人所樂道。實際上那不過是有閒階級的一種玩意。去年參加一次茶道時，曾得一位前輩講解有關茶道種種。茶道源出中國，由日人發展成一套儀式及藝術，若要全師（整套基本的東西學清），約需六、七年之久。沖茶者（這是我自己的名詞）在茶道中的每一動作，均有一定格式，而茶道所用器具，茶粉（不用茶葉），沖茶用的水，煲水用的火候，亦有一定研究；參加者亦得遵從一切儀式。記得自己參加那次，便甚多繁文縟節：儀式開始，便得效日人屈膝跪坐；茶煲好端來時又得互相彎腰鞠躬行禮；飲茶前又得先將茶杯在掌中轉三轉（是順時針或反時針方向忘了），實在不勝其煩。花了半小時弄出來的茶不過只有剛蓋過杯底的三、四〇〇，味道誠然甘美可口，却總難抵消兩脚那莫名的痛癢。

日本跪坐法不敢恭維，日本房屋却值得欣賞。由於日本地震不時發生，故住宅多為單雙層的平房。從外而觀，不同顏色的牆壁、門窗、屋頂，襯起房屋結構的直線，若加上屋旁的植物，則更賦美感。住宅內必有榻榻米室，地方整潔，面積不大而無侷促感為其可取處。東京人口一千一百餘萬，居世界之冠。市內雖然都是密麻麻的屋海，但由於多是二層平房，故人口分佈頗為平均，比起香港因集中一處而形成過度擠迫或不見天日的情形好得多。不過論商業區的肩摩顴擊，東京則比香港毫不遜色。由於在城市工作而郊區居住的人極多，故上下班時間，各車站均

是人潮一片，更遑論車裏了。東京人多地大，交通發達，市內現有及建築中的天橋及高速公路均不少。公共交通以電動火車為主，公共汽車為輔；火車有國營、私營及地下鐵路，鐵路網縱橫交錯，火車站亦往往大得驚人。值得一提的是公共交通不單是服務態度好，而乘客秩序更佳，人人自動排隊，爭先恐後的情形可說絕無僅有。駕駛者亦極有禮貌，在沒有紅綠燈的斑馬線過馬路，大可安之若素，毫無市虎威脅的危險。這是值得外人借鏡及仿效的。

日本值得一提的地方不少。東京的夜生活夜景縱然不比香港多姿多采，商店及公共汽車均頗早收班，若非鬧市，位居普通街道很早便給人冷清清的感覺，然而出夜街無須提心吊膽，因為東京犯罪率極低。七〇年銀行劫案不過六宗，政府公佈更顯示吸毒問題可說不存在，青少年犯罪問題亦極輕微，而特出的是這情形為日本各大城市所共有。要解釋這現象，有良好的維持治安機關自是一大因素，但另一方面却不能不歸結到社會結構的問題。大致而言，日本家庭頗能影響其成員的行為。兒童自小即學習到正當的行為，日久薰陶下，一種對羣體負責忠心的觀念便從中培養出來。日本施行強迫的九年免費教育，因此國民知識水準頗平均，文盲可說不存在。另一方面，工業發達所引起的勞工短缺，使到高中畢業生能平均每人有差不多兩份職業的選擇機會。在任何人均沒有理由為生活而從事犯罪的情形下，社會自趨穩定。上面述及日人效忠於一的性格，可由日人往往終身不論，鞠躬盡瘁的去為會社（日本公司）工作中畧見一斑。而就自己的學校而觀，參加課外活動者，多必不遺餘力的使自己組織的活動更趨完善。這是認識日人不可畧畧的一點。

或許一天你也會來到日本。這裏的電台有叫你迷倒的音樂，電視有使你難以選擇的節目；你會驚訝於相撲（日本式摔角）中摔角手的渾身肌肉，讚賞於 Kabuki（日本傳統戲劇）中女形（反串女角的男演員）的洗練演技；你可以往名聞遐邇的富士山，引入入勝的北海道暢所欲言，或在拳風陣陣，腳影處處的柔道、空手少林拳道場中耀武揚威；當然你不會錯過秋山紅葉，冬雪梅花；而在和服、櫻花，木屐以外，你更可能習染上些努力不懈的精神，堅忍不拔的品性……於是你會告訴自己：這地方還不錯。

日本隨筆

黃約瑟

如在運動會時，你們的責任從搬運傷者至維持秩序。抬那些運動員至救傷站是不會有人注意到的，但在維持秩序方面，可真是萬人觸目了：秩序大亂時，老師們大叫大嚷，說那班童軍不像樣，秩序好時，你們却受到同學們的埋怨，真有順得哥情失嫂意之歎！

不過你們都是經過訓練的，對於被罵，可不會陌生——你未曾被罰在操場「踏步」或在球場「走圈」嗎？就是天寒地凍，你們仍得要穿着短褲，精神奕奕（雖然口唇也白了）地出發去露營。在營中，不是砍柴，便是燒飯，最好的娛樂，便是睡覺，但這却在破舊、寒冷的營幕中渡過，偶有不妥，又受隊長責罵，隊長又給大隊長指責，大隊長又或會被領袖埋怨工作不佳，而領袖又不免給老師教訓……總之，你們不但要自費買制服，每月交會費，被規定每星期集會兩次，還要去那些受苦受難的露營，得來的除了幾個沒用的繩結外，還有甚麼呢？

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還有甚麼呢？似乎真的甚麼也沒有，但細心一想，以上的看法又似乎太悲觀了……呀，是太悲觀了！那些吃力的事，也未必一定是「不好」的，也許有很多人羨慕你們，讚賞你們呢，祇是他們不說出來罷了。你們試想一下，有多少同學希望能和你一樣，不用在運動會時呆坐在那裏，而能四處奔跑，舒展一下骨骼；又有多少同學希望能在開放日時，不用默書而到禮堂踱步呢？至於那些苦不堪言的事，你們應知道很多同學想做也沒有份兒呢？不然的話，他們又何必要到學校的營地，有屋又不住，而要睡營幕呢？如果你以為現在去參加童軍聚會是被迫的話，你應感到慚愧，因為這是你自己的選擇，你還未感謝別人，扶助你完成你的工作，更怎能反過來說別人強逼你參加呢？

吃得苦中苦，方為人上人，你們在童軍生活中希望得到的，除了要達到自己興趣要求外，便是一些課外知識，更重要的是對人的方法，合作的精神，及領導的才能等，而不祇是要別人的讚許。這些一切一切，你們一定可以得到的，因為你們已是童軍。

我來了日本。

來日之前對這東瀛島國也似乎蠻有認識：日本地勢的起伏，天氣的變化，工商業的發達等等。地理曾給我作過解說分析；歷史使我知道昔日的日本如何傳入中國文化，近世的日本如何置身世界列強中，我從電視片中看到日本人的樣子，更從傳說中聽到日人可能源出中國；於是我說：日本，你的祖宗來了。

或許「兩代鴻溝」是當今世界必然現象，從落機開始，自己便發覺，作為「祖宗」的我與日本間實有條又深又廣的「鴻溝」：我認識電視螢光幕上的阿貞，但她和蘇由美的談話我却半句不通；我懂得大部份報刊上的方塊字，但對看來簡單的字母却隻字不曉；我不知道日人在家裏只穿拖鞋，又喜歡泡在大缸熱水中談天，我更不知道這裏有八九元港幣一磅的豬牛肉，難以下嚥的生魚……儘管周圍的人全是我一般的黑頭髮、黑眼睛、黃皮膚，實際上我對這裏的一切——語言文字，生活習慣，風土人情均完全陌生，一無所知。

隨着時間的逝去和對周圍事物的加深認識中，陌生的感覺漸而減低。首先去認識的是日語。日本文字由漢字，片假名及平假名組成，有頗簡單及規則的文法，日本每每被稱為「啞文」，可能便是普遍語句只須加上「啞」（日文字母力）字，便成問句之故。不過日文中形容詞和動詞的「語尾變化」亦頗多；且最令人困擾，甚而日本人本身有時亦感頭痛的，就是敬語的用法。日語本已男女有別，用了異性的語氣說話雖不致引起大笑話，但亦是令人側目。使用敬語更得加倍小心，不然產生尷尬場面實不足為奇。

日語基本發音並不複雜，故一般而言，日語並不太難學，但這亦容易引致說話混淆不清。初學時自己亦不免有詰屈聱牙的感覺，幸而學校設備還不錯，語言實驗室中各人均有自己的錄音機，發音上的毛病便不難由自己或負責監聽的老師察覺出，從而加以改正。此外，每人尚有自己的畫像放映機。然而由於那主要是供給教授漢字的寫法等，故對自己並無多大用處。中國人雖不用如多數的外國人一樣，作幾何構圖的練習

七二年一月六日

他拾級而上，大禮堂的門關着，他從窗子望進去，校徽堂皇地掛在中央，在央陽的照耀下發出光輝。他望着空空的大禮堂，呆呆的。忽然他耳畔響起了一陣歌聲：「…… 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……」他聽到的不是一個人的歌聲，而是一個團體的歌聲。是誰在唱？他仔細聽聽：四周很靜，只有校工在遠處談天的笑聲。他忍不住了，他低聲地唱起校歌來。他很激動，每一句歌詞都打動着他的心：怎麼原來我們校歌的意義是這樣深的？！記得中一那年，第一次學唱校歌時，音樂老師便會說過這首歌的歌唱動人，要深刻體會才唱得好。那時他並不明白她的意思，以後亦一直沒有想過校歌究竟是怎樣。他現在覺得很後悔，亦好慚愧：「我再沒有機會唱校歌了，爲什麼以前不好的唱？！平白讓那麼多機會溜走了！」

夜幕開始垂下了，他想起家，要回去了！他走下梯級。一股夜風吹來，帶着花香，草香及泥土的香。他走過校園那邊，雙手挖了一些泥土出來，拿近鼻子嗅嗅，好香！——是學校的土！他站起來，抹乾眼淚，手中緊握着那團土，茫茫然，他向學校的建築物行了個注目禮——再見了！他匆匆地離開，頭也不敢回，他怕他的眼淚會再度流下！

七二年二月六日

給各位老師及同學的一封信

姚森

各位老師，學姊，學兄：

匆匆的和家人一起來到了美國，離開了你們已近三年了。現在回顧起來，覺得和你們一起在伊利沙伯中學渡過的三年，實在是一個寶貴的經驗，只是好像短暫了一點。

我去年夏天從火奴魯魯（Honolulu, Hawaii）的聖路易士男校（St. Louis High School）中學畢業，現在到了加利福利亞省的太平洋

大學（University of the Pacific, California）就讀。原本我投考及被威斯康辛省立大學（University of Wisconsin）取錄，準備到那兒去求學。後來改變了計劃，因爲威省離開家人太遠，同時因爲那兒天氣極寒冷；因此便到了太平洋大學讀醫科。

我很希望和你們多聯絡，通訊，好讓我瞭解一下你們的近況及未來之計劃。

祝

各 老師
同 學 百尺竿頭，更進一步！

姚森 七二年一月

給童軍們的一封信

胡鳴和

你們可知道學校裏有一羣人祇會做兩種事：

一是吃力不討好的
二是苦不堪言的

這一羣人就是你們！不是嗎……

跑道上沒有人在比賽，但突然掌聲四起，大笑中的同學告訴在睡夢中驚醒的同學發生了甚麼事：原來不知那裏來了一隻狗，跑進了跑道，體育老師一聲「清場」，你們的領袖便一馬當先去驅逐那隻狗，誰知小狗十分鬼靈精，四處奔竄，於是便演出一場人狗競跑。這是一件吃力不討好的事，但又有誰肯去幹呢？

這祇是一個例證而已，真正吃力不討好的事還有更多呢！最簡單的是，你們從沒有得到別人的讚賞，因爲很多人都認爲，你們做得好是應份的，但如果做得不好的話，那就糟了，你們將受到各方面的指責。例

校友園地

前夕

司徒蘇華

那一晚，他的心情難免有點緊張。當然啦，明天是個大日子啊！他有點坐立不安。媽媽在屋子裏轉來轉去，好忙似的。「一切東西都收拾好了，不知媽究竟在忙些甚麼！」他想叫媽媽坐下來休息休息，可是却不知如何說才好。爸爸在大廳和那些客人在打哈哈：「這當然，全是他自己肯下功夫的結果，我們老一輩的也安慰了！」那些客人們便異口同聲地奉承：「令郎天資聰穎，去到外國，一定可以出人頭地，光宗耀祖！」個個的臉上堆着同一的笑容，他覺得不耐煩，便轉身離開大廳。

走進他自己的房間，剛才那種煩厭的感覺一掃而空。他望着空空的房子：門角放着兩個皮箱，牀上很亂；舊報紙、舊書本及舊衣服都散在地上。放在窗前的那瓶玫瑰花已經開始萎謝了。他走到窗前，輕輕地撫着那鮮紅色天鵝絨似的花瓣，花微微在顫抖着。「花是慧表妹送的——爲甚麼她不來看看我呢？」不覺一陣惆悵：「慧表妹，我明天便要離開你了。腦海中湧出一個少女的形象：圓圓的眼睛，稍爲凹下的鼻子及薄薄的嘴唇——給人的印象是青春，倔強而帶着溫柔。還記得小時住在姨母家中的那些日子嗎？他們每天不是打架，便是鬥嘴，總要弄到其中一個哭哭啼啼，

口口聲聲嚷着要絕交才罷手。長大後仍然一樣，見面便互相抬槓，各不相讓——像二個大孩子，媽說。還記得那天下午，他剛好辦好手續回家，踏進房間，抬頭一望，數朵鮮紅色的玫瑰花襯着綠葉，在風中搖曳，一房子充滿了香氣。他深深地吸進一口，懷着滿心喜悅，跑進大廳：她正坐在那裏看書，他驟然止了步，恍然大悟。「是你送的？」他問。她抬起頭來，順手撥撥額前的秀髮；「唔」地應了一聲，臉上一片緋紅。他呆在那裏，他很想說聲謝謝，可是他的舌頭像打了結，啞啞地不知如何是好。想起那時的情景，他笑了——打從心底笑出來。

「恆，吃飯了！」媽的叫聲打斷了他的思潮。他走回大廳裏。魚肉菜餚擺滿了一桌，爸爸媽媽端端正正的坐着。他趕忙坐下。客人們都走了，一陣嚴肅的氣氛籠罩着飯桌，連平日最吵鬧的小弟小妹都安安靜靜的。爸、媽、吃了。喉嚨有些哽咽。媽轉過面去，偷偷地用衣角抹抹眼睛。爸爸凝重的眼神打量着他：「吃吧，吃了今餐不知何時才重嚐你媽媽弄的菜了！」小妹「哇」的一聲哭了。爸爸說：「不要哭，是你大哥的前途，開開心心才是！」說着連忙提起筷子，低下頭吃飯去，他不想兒子看見他眼角的淚。匆匆地塞了半碗飯，他起身告退了。悄悄地走出了家門。都市黃昏的空氣很混濁，斜陽從對面屋子的玻璃窗反射過來，他覺得有些目眩。隨意走着——街上行人永遠都是來去匆匆，誰也不留意誰。

突然，他發覺自己站在學校的斜坡下。他信步而上，進了校門。校內很靜，當然咯，現在仍是暑假呢！校園的草地一片青綠，小山那邊的花開得很盛，清風送來花香，很是怡神。以往最熱鬧的籃球場也是靜悄悄的，籃球架的影子斜斜地躺在夕陽裏，一種又熟悉又陌生的感覺悠然而起；這裏每一個角落他都探索過，每一寸土都曾印着他的足跡。他發覺自己的眼眶濕了；生活了五年的地方，就這樣使離開了！在這裏他會有過歡笑，也有過悲哀；他曾歌頌過母校，亦曾咀咒過她；他在這裏成長，他在這裏追尋知識；亦在這裏獲得了友情及關懷。但，當他得到了這些東西之後便不顧而去，甚麼也沒有留下！

人生絮語

二丙 楊展鵬

三萬多日子飄過了，人生完結了；人生如春夢，夢若人生；像時間，像流星，一剎即沒；像朝露，只待朝陽東昇，便芳踪杳然。

若說人生如夢，那就自己去尋找一個完滿的夢吧！但不用太認真，因那只是一場夢啊！當夢醒的時候，人生的路已走完了。

若是說人生有如怒海孤舟，那就緊握着真理的舵吧！讓洶湧的波濤充實你吧！但，可小心海上的岩石和暗礁的碰撞呀！

我會聽人說過，人生如舞台，它刊佈着時代人生的縮寫，古往今來的英雄美人，都是世界大舞台的名伶。我並不需要什麼，那麼就扮演一樂觀的角色吧！

假如你說人生是旅程，那就要步過重重的溪澗，翻過崎嶇的峻嶺，才可步出愁鬱的幽林，走到康莊的大道上。

但以其所見，人生就是夢，皇帝的尊嚴，乞丐的窮困，都可在夢裏找。短短的一剎，匆匆的一刻，世界上多少愛與恨！明月、白雲、殘夢、長虹；高歌、樓頭、祈禱、青春、衰老。人生自古誰無死，但它留下了什麼呢？

願

二丙 鄧寶燕

願我是一盞明亮的路燈；

爲那遲歸的夜行人，

照亮了幽暗的路徑。

願我是早起的公雞；

以我那忘勞的歌喉，

每晨爲勞動者報曉。

願我是一隻海上的浮標；

在那浩瀚的大洋上，

指引出正確的航路。

願我是一急流中的礁石；

在那曲折的小溪中

激起美麗的浪花。

願我是朵鮮艷的康乃馨，

爲殷念遊子的慈母

帶來無限的慰藉。

頌農詞

二丙 鄧佩玲

漫山遍野，開不盡紅花綠草；
田疇阡陌，種不盡青瓜黃豆。

× 日曬雨淋，風雨不改……
× 飽歷風霜的臉上，農者生活，可見一斑。

× 日出而作，日入而息，
× 有紀律的生計，正是他們身體健壯的根本。

× 雖不曾攻讀四書五經，
× 雖不曾學習禮義廉恥，

× 其對社會的貢獻却爲人所道。

× 工作豈有貴賤分，
× 成果却有辛酸面，

× 但願世人看分明，
× 農者豈如想中賤？

遊子吟

藍空浮雲片片，
碧海輕舟葉葉，

× 海天一色。

× 迢迢長空，繁星一閃一爍；
× 茫茫大海，漁光一明一滅。

× 互相掩映。

× 溪旁柳樹敵不過微風飄拂，沙沙作響。

× 客居遊子禁不住觸景傷情，潛潛下淚。

× 黃河岸，陰山旁，忘不了千里送別離情，

× 天蒼蒼，夜茫茫，忘不了慈母行前叮囑。

× 一別天涯，何日始能聚首？

× 惟望老當益壯，起居如常，心神暢旺。

× 他日得還故里，衣錦榮歸，再報劬勞。

他抬起頭來，殘燭已經吐盡了「她」最後的一點光芒——熄滅了。他突然發狂的衝向鐵柵，嘶叫着，但是，換來的只是肉體上的一陣痛苦。室外的人霎時呆住了，心想：「這瘋子很久沒有吃東西了！」就像看着一塊墓碑似的，「憑弔」了一會兒，又無情的笑了。「熱鬧」，「狂笑」的騷動過後，一切回復平靜，昏暗的斗室裏，只餘下一個沒有靈魂的軀體，在那黑黑的泥土上……。

夜 思

二丙 鄧寶燕

細細密密的雨絲飄過窗前，灑落在地上，勾起我萬縷的愁思和感慨，呼呼的北風急速地掠過樹梢穿過樹木，秋天的黃葉經不起凜烈的寒風的肆虐，終於歎息一聲，飄落在枯寂的塵土上，結束了它們多采多姿的一生；田野間的蛙聲蟲鳴早已在寒風中消聲匿跡了，浩瀚的天空一片黝黑，沒有蒼茫的月色，也沒有稀疏的淡星，路上只有寥寥的幾個行人，在暗淡的路燈下，他們的影子被拉得好長好長，遠處隱隱約約地傳來幾聲狗吠，加深了這寒夜的淒涼，整個大地完全被一層蕭瑟寂寥的氣氛所籠罩，像是世界末日的到臨。我的內心被一股思鄉的愁緒壓抑着，不知不覺地墮入記憶裏。

我永遠不能忘記被父親的大手握著，在沙灘上漫步的情景，望着天空皎潔的月色，父親為我講述着月亮的美麗傳說；在竹筏上，我坐在一旁凝視着父親在銀白色的月影中垂釣，口裏哼着那不知名的童謠，編織着一些少女旖旎的美夢，遐想着有一天駕着一葉輕盈的扁舟，向着海風，張開帆，飄向心中無名的小島。最後，還是在父親的膝上睡着了。

隔天我着涼了，母親握着我冰冷的小手，帶着愛憐的口吻，責備父親不該把我帶至海濱，父親懷着內疚的眼光，望一望我蒼白的面容，對我歉歉地一笑。啊！我已滿足了，在父母慈祥的眼中我已尋到我所要擁有的。

現在窗外仍然是一片淒風苦雨，黃葉飄零，西風蕭殺，然而此刻我內心却充滿了溫馨和柔暢，因為我知道在宇宙的一個角落裏，有兩個人為我點燃起那心靈的蠟燭，默默地照亮我，祝福我。

春

二丙 楊展鵬

離離原上草。一歲一枯榮。

野火燒不盡。春風吹又生。

春已回大地。萬象又更生。

我愛春。春是美麗的世界。

她溫暖了人間。美化了醜惡。

消融了冷酷。驅走了殘暴。

山間。原野。

溪畔。水澗。

都充滿了春的氣息。春的生命。

風開柳眼。露過桃腮。黃鸝呼春。

青鳥送雨。海棠嫩紫。芍藥嫣紅。

這是一派好春光。

溪水。在淙淙地流着。

山開朗起來了。草色青葱起來了。

大自然美麗的一切。都是拜春所賜。

吹面不寒楊柳風。是的。

春風如醇醪。輕柔體貼。

吻人面不覺其輕薄。

風裏彷彿帶着新翻的泥土氣息。

混着青草味。滲着白花的香味。

令人陶醉。

自在飛花輕似夢。無邊絲雨細如烟。

春雨如微絲。如花針。

看來不是雨。而又濕人衣面。

說是雨。却聽不見雨聲。

春的一切都是美好的。

只是苦難的人。

對於春。茫無意緒。只是覺得。

如此春來又春去。

白了人頭。

室內室外

二丙 唐富民

一部份，香港是絕對花得起的。而且有這樣的成果，我個人認為是絕對值得的，實際上香港節的目的就是使普羅大眾受益，當可算是福利事業的一種，不能說是無謂浪費。

去年香港又舉行第二屆的香港節，日期仍在年尾，節目更加豐富。有頗多人所持的理由如下：（一）十二月間是聖誕節，又接近陽曆元旦，市民頗多消遣；（二）工展會亦在那時舉行，時間上有所衝突；（三）是時多接近考試日期，香港節可能分散同學們的精神。所以他們認為香港節應在八月舉行，因為那時各種考試多已完結，而暑假期間玩意又較少，是時舉行，可收更佳效果。驟看來此說頗有道理，但政府將香港節定在年尾舉行，亦自有其原因：香港的經濟命脈之一的旅遊事業，最需要有吸引力，香港節能吸引遊客，是毫無疑問的。人們可以反問，在八月間舉行，不也是能夠吸引遊客的嗎？是的，但我們要知道據統計所得，每年十二月及一月初是最少遊客來港的，因為人們都回祖家去渡聖誕及新年，在這個時候舉行香港節，可算是一個頗有吸引力的宣傳，在經濟觀點上來說，可算是頗為上算的；至於說太多的娛樂會使市民吃不消，這方面更是不着愁的。

近年來香港的青年問題日益嚴重，舉辦香港節可給青年們提供更多娛樂，亦可讓他們過剩的精力有地方發洩，這雖然不是治本之道，但也不失是一個治標的良方。此外，政府亦可藉香港節共慶團圓的機會，移去隔膜，使官民溝通。

當然，香港節並非辦得十全十美的，例如市民希望將花車巡行該天或翌日訂為公眾假期，但政府却未接納這項要求。我認為在這天讓受薪階級有一天「有新」假期，使他們能充分地享受豐富的節目，是十分應該的，但政府並無公佈反對理由，便斷然拒絕，確令人費解。上屆香港節曾在愛丁堡廣場及其他公園舉行表演，不少植物因而受到摧殘，主辦當局是應該注意的。另外，香港節籌備委員會應公佈開支用度，以免有人混水摸魚，從中取利。

總括而言之，舉辦香港節雖是粉飾太平，也有其價值。希望有關方面能協力而為，繼續舉辦香港節，讓香港市民能分享其樂趣。

巴赫的長笛協奏曲最後的音符悠然停止了。在暗淡的燭光下，呻吟聲是那樣軟弱，那樣低沉，躺在硬木牀上的他，歎息着，彷彿在嘆着：「求你，求……求，放——我：求：」連自己也恐怕不知道在說些甚麼，他只希望用斷斷續續的句子，打開室外的人麻木的心扉。

他一下子吃力地猛然從牀上支撐起來，但隨即又像一頭「瞎老狗」似的跌了下去。他粗糙的手指頭陷在泥土裏，冰冷得有點那個。

不知過了多久，他才能慢慢地把肢體重新組織過來，微微的伸動着手腳，機械化地轉一個身，兩眼可憐地望着室外的人，淚水盈眶，視線漸漸有點模糊……

想當年，他抱着一腔熱誠，計劃出鄉一趟，他忍痛離開門前的一棵大柳樹，以及牆頭的一隻老黃貓，去找尋失落了多年的愛，去觀察另一邊世界的天。因為他曾經把自己看得像天一般高，自己到底是不平凡的——他有的是理想。

算滄桑，七載如一葉輕舟，順風而過，留痕無覓。

他發現了一個新景象，市區的天與故鄉的天終歸有別，他又發覺都市的人往往對他捧腹，狂笑，嘲弄。於是理想像曇花一現，夢也破了。

為了生活，他四處碰運氣，他要出人頭地。他知道只有如此才能滿足他的要求與慾望。因此，他下了決心，不顧一切……

如今，他後悔了，他是應該後悔的。為了享受，為了金錢，他出賣了自己的名譽，前途與及良心上的一片清白。

他笨拙的數着指頭，再看看下巴蓬鬆的鬍鬚，已經虛渡了十多個寒暑了。

有時他會抓緊拳頭，咬緊半落的牙齒，大罵他們。要報復嗎？他望一望室外的人，冷冷的目光，不期然的垂下了頭。

他依稀感覺到，他過不了今天，或者明天。他聽別人說過，像他那樣的人死後是要下地獄的。不必猜想，那裏一定比這裏更可怕，那裏將不會有協奏曲的旋律，却會有比它更悲慘的調子。

七言絕句一首

三乙 陳一平

感

一腔熱淚淚盈憂，萬仞愁思去欲留；
莫效青衫流點滴，英雄自古不低頭。

新詩二首

回想

飄幻的往日情景，
漸溼地浮蕩在我心頭，
驀地來了難明的空虛，
我不知爲着何由……

× × × ×
殘破的往事雖隱雖滅，
逝去的甜夢已過，不回，
時光雖似流水般的溜去，
却未減滅了我心底裏的沉鬱！

昨夜

昨夜呼吼的北風，
揉碎了五更的沉夢；
寂靜與飄冷的，
化成了縷縷煞人的寒氣。

× × × ×
甜夢——雖已破，
却帶給我片片的遐思，

想及往日與將來
茫茫然只有一個黯然的苦笑。

× × × ×

倚立窗前，很久了，
心底裏的煩悶向誰傾訴，
向黑暗嗎？
不！這只可增加我的悲感。

× × × ×

街燈，抖擻的立着，
散發着微淡的光芒，
當觸着它蕭條的影子時，
我感到心底裏散發着溫暖。

香港節之我見

三丁 何善錫

本港曾於一九六九年十二月間舉行開埠以來的第一次香港節，該次香港節可謂盛況空前，但見街頭巷尾，處處都貼上了橙白色相間的標誌，晚上則燈火輝煌，笙歌處處。政府及各工商機構，社會團體，都動用了不少財力物力，務求與衆同樂，成績美滿，可算物有所值了。但究竟爲了甚麼原因要辦這次香港節呢？考其原因有二：（一）經過了六五年及六七年的兩次動亂之後，政府希望能藉香港節來使市民忘記這次的創傷，加強對本港日後的信心；（二）讓市民有機會獲得一些免費或廉價的娛樂，並可使市面更繁榮。這兩個希望都達到了，但政府却受到一些人士的批評。

有些報章謂香港節浪費了大量人力物力，假如把這筆錢拿去辦公共福利事業，是更有意義的。但我認爲近年來香港政府的財政收支，有很大的盈餘額，數以億計，而用以舉辦香港節，所用去的只佔其中甚少的

我怎樣也忘不了小學母校裏那棵影樹，每逢盛夏之際，鮮紅的影樹花開得異常燦爛，我愛倚着樹旁，口裏唱着歌，而花朵從樹上落下來，落過滿地；眼看這綠樹紅花，頓使人心境開朗，但願你也能分享我的快樂，讓我和你一起唱個歌，來陪襯這可愛的詩境吧！

秋

三甲 黃偉光

早上看見窗外那盆心愛的海棠花，葉子正開始枯黃，而菊花却長得那麼的燦爛，這好像在告訴我——炎熱的夏天已漸漸地過去了，令人舒暢的秋天，也開始踏進了香港這個小島上來了。

秋，從每一角度看來，都是令人喜愛及陶醉的。不知從那時候開始，我已漸漸地愛上了它。

看那街道上，黃葉遍地，樹木光禿禿的站在路旁，聳插雲霄，有如得道的高僧在參禪。露台上掛着的衣服，被風吹得飄呀飄的；忘記扣緊的窗戶，被風吹得互相碰撞，發出一種敲擊的聲音。這一切一切，都是屬於秋天的！

秋天的晚上，更是可愛。金風颯颯，漫步在清靜的林中小徑，以影子作伴，在月下同遊，別具詩意。

在這邊，秋蟬聲、蟋蟀聲及其他各種不同的秋蟲，唧唧吱吱，響不絕耳，看那邊，林中的大樹小草，搖曳於柔和的秋風下，沙沙作響，兩者相交，宛如一交響樂隊，其音之脆，其聲之清，所編織的樂曲，堪與出自名家的樂章相比。

秋月灘頭，海風徐送，令人倍感舒暢。課餘之際，約同三兩知己，促膝相敘，以閒談四方；偶語鬼話。嚇得大家意亂心慌，畧說諧趣，則逗得衆人心花怒放。遠眺洋際，但見歸帆點點，仰視天邊，可觀繁星閃爍。當空的明月，訴盡千般寂靜，臨灘黃沙，遍佈萬種沉幽。大家在灘前共語，互傾心聲，情調之幽美，確非筆墨所能形容。

秋，你實在太迷人了一！你的一切，都令人陶醉。但，你每次總是來也匆匆，去也匆匆的，總不肯多留一刻。下次再來之時，停留久些吧，因為大家都需要你——可愛的秋天！

為甚麼

三甲 葉愛蓮

是一個很明朗的晚上，踏進了機場大廈，那是一種溫暖的感覺。我們過去根本不是知己，也不是好同學，將來，也就更加不會是。可是，為甚麼還要來送機呢？我反問自己！

是否想在這最後的一刻，讓她知道我對她底關懷呢？然而，我從沒有真正關心過她啊！

是怕被人說我無情無義？——兩年多的同窗，如今人家離去了，也不去送機……。

人，本來就是虛偽的人，我也不例外！

「愛蓮，為甚麼不做聲？」

「噢，對不起，我在想，將來總有一天，我們會在異地相逢！」

「努力吧！一定可以的！」她認真地說。

我淡淡的笑了。

過了關口，她向我們揮手，算是最後的道別吧！她的臉上浮現出一絲的愁容，為甚麼？捨不得這裏、學校，還有我們？

歸途中，我在想，躺在床上也在想，剛才為甚麼那麼大口氣？將來，能夠有出國深造的機會嗎？唉！一個好美麗的夢？但會實現嗎？我迷惘了。

夜，很靜，却因而給我加添了不少煩惱。

愛情的一課」。可惜至今我的「情竇」仍未「初開」，而且我已下定决心，在我學業未完成前，絕不談論男女之事。所以，父親的說教，對我實在無動於中。不過話得說回來，假如將來有一天我要處理這件事情時，我會記著鴿兒的榜樣，我會參考的。

這三年來，我都沒有回過故園去，那羣可愛的鴿兒近況怎樣，雖然可從父親口中獲知一二，但總沒有親見之真切！但願牠們和從前一樣矯健，一樣活潑，一樣愉快！

我愛大自然

四丙 陳穎青

我喜愛藍色的天空，在我眼中，它是神奇奧妙的，配上形狀各異或是薄薄的雲絲，看上去都給人們一種舒適的感覺。當秋天來臨，萬里無雲時，廣闊的晴空，一片蔚藍，充滿着醉人的秋意。有了它作為背景，遠山顯得更清晰瀟灑。下雨時，雨點從天上降下，千條線萬條線似的，非常好看。

雲有很多的變化：浮游在空中，一忽兒東，一忽兒西；有些像椰菜花般連綿起伏，有些沿着天邊而伸展；藉着風力的推動，暢遊各地名山大川，世界雖大，可是，何處是它們所不能到達的呢？朝陽的曙光，夕陽的餘暉，更把雲染成五彩繽紛，胸曠奪目。有一位朋友告訴我：「雲是一位預言者，如果看到了別人不能看到的形狀，這形狀的東西就會應驗在你身上的。」我很希望看到一些形狀特別的雲層，可是總是看不到。

當夜色來臨時，一切都像在沈睡中，天空不再是藍色，也沒有雪白的雲層了。祇有銀白的月光，給大地抹上一層淡淡的光芒。夜是神秘的，也是幽美的，它有一股神奇的力量，抹去了日間的煩囂，帶給人間平靜與安詳。漫步在沈沈夜色中，靜聽昆蟲的交談，呼吸着清新的空氣和花草的幽香，處於這詩意的環境中，能不陶醉？沈默的夜是傾訴的對象，日間接觸到各類良莠不齊的人物，所受的影響也是有好有壞，如能自我反省，取長捨短，總是有益無害的。

崗巒起伏的遠山，好像一排天然的屏風。在水平線上的，是灰茫茫、朦朧朧的一片，與天水混然一色。較近的山巒，蒼鬱翠綠，高高的俯視人間，較低的小丘，碧綠青翠，使人不自覺地深深欣賞它那清新的氣質。巍然之山勢，豈是筆劃所能刻繪，鍾靈之秀氣，祇可內心領悟。

平靜的海面，翻着輕微的波浪，無窮無盡、無邊無際。海浪沖擊着岸邊，濺起無數的浪花，發出的聲音，好像在傾吐宇宙的奧秘。不論在烈日或月光下，海洋都是那般柔和美麗；它的心胸廣闊，它的量度寬宏，像是仁厚的長者，毫無怨言地接納着那些不能接納的，容忍着那些不能容忍的。雖然海洋也會浪濤澎湃，但平靜的海仍是偉大和善的。

大自然的一切，變化多端，神奇而偉麗的氣魄，永遠不滅，相比之下，人類顯得渺小極了。

說花

三甲 陳婉霖

我最愛那薔花，白色的花瓣，輕送着淡淡的幽香，如有一卷在手，細嚼那書中趣味，花香，書本在一起，你能想像得出這是多麼的清雅，寧靜嗎？我曾多少次陶醉在這般的環境裏，這時世界上好像只有我一個人，我獨自一個人。

我愛見那水仙花，它象徵着新年的到來，那一個萬眾歡騰的時刻，紅封包，糖果，玩具就等於孩子們的嬉笑，歡欣，你也愛見水仙花，迎接新年的來臨嗎？

牡丹，人們說是象徵富貴的。大眾都喜愛，我偏不愛。我認為它只能代表世界的庸俗。牡丹，我不喜歡你，不為什麼，只是我不喜歡庸俗。

小心呀，那玫瑰是有刺的！馥郁的香氣，美麗的花瓣，但可別忘記它是有刺的。別怪我無情，我愛把它的花瓣摘下，夾在書中，永留紀念。

你可曾見過那吊鐘花？隨着微風，它那成串的玲子會向你細訴，聽它細訴，你會忘記一切煩惱，但你可知道它們在說些什麼？你聽得懂花的言語嗎？

們却說我們胡作妄爲，我們抱打不平，你們却怪我們多管閒事，我們心直口快，你們却說我們說話毫無分寸；我們不願流於市儈，却被你們視爲不曉賺錢艱難；我們好惡分明，却被你們視爲不懂世故，不夠圓滑……

總之嘛，大人們！我們擁有一份「真」，是你們曾經一度擁有過，而又失去了的。因爲，你我之間有一道鴻溝，而你們已在彼岸！



颶風襲港

四乙 黃佩恆

香港的夏季，每年都必定有「小姐」到訪，「美醜善惡」，「燕瘦環肥」，應有盡有，美不勝收，不過，每次都爲香港人帶來不少「禮物」，更爲大家帶來一個「公眾」假期。

今年八月中旬，一位熱帶「風姐」——「露絲小姐」途經香港，天台本已宣佈此一風暴將不會正面吹襲；但可能久仰「東方之珠」的美名吧！「露絲」竟然臨時改變途徑，「進步輕移」，正面「拜訪」，後來更可能因「不滿」香港之「冷暖」人情，於是「雷霆大發」，「怒震雌威」，效「河東獅之吼」，挾強風力以「掃」，於是乎，到處瘡痍滿目，血染香江，真個慘不忍睹。

當天風力最強時，各行各業盡皆休息，學校停課，交通停頓，到處陷於「癱瘓」狀態，各人都躲到家中，以策安全。

這時候，風聲「轟轟」，豪雨傾盆，山泥傾瀉，房屋倒塌，洪水泛濫，火燒電力廠，碎片滿天飛，到處混亂，人心惶惶。

颶風過後，更傳來不幸的消息——一艘來往港澳的郵船慘遭沒頂，死亡數字幾達一百，此外，更有多艘船隻互撞，斷錨，擱淺等；經過統計，死傷逾百，同時各項交通，也要經過數天，始完全恢復。

此一「風姐」，真可謂威風十足，較年前之「溫黛」，有過之而無不及，但願此類小姐，早些「安息」，以免爲禍人類吧！

養鴿情趣

四丙 王欣欣

屈指計算，我遷來九龍居住，轉眼已三年了。三年來，對於故園——屏山欣欣園的風物我不但記憶猶新，而且是刻刻不忘，尤其是那羣美麗的鴿兒。

「半耕半讀」，父親始終脫不了舊式中國讀書人的傳統。所以，在教課之餘，他總是喜歡在園裏種種花，養養鴿。

在綠蔭叢中，他蓋搭了一幢小鴿房。裏面養著二十餘隻美麗的鴿兒，有白色的，有灰色的，也有棕色的。

父親的教書工作很忙，所以，有時他無暇料理鴿兒，我便來代替。成了他的得力助手，因此我也分享到養鴿的情趣。

晴天時候，鴿兒在進食前，每喜編隊在空中飛翔，三五成羣，有時低空掠過，有時高空迴旋，忽高忽低，忽徐忽疾，極盡矯捷之能事。這時候，我常常倚樹望著鴿兒遐想：我覺得人生亦應如是，在少年時候，努力鍛鍊體魄，充實學問，到長大時候，便像鴿兒有強健的翅膀一樣，可在「人生的空際」翱翔，所謂「海闊天空任鳥飛」，這時將會感到何等快樂！

薰風徐來，天掛彩霞，夏日的黃昏是美麗的。這時候，鴿兒們每喜歡在屋頂上乘涼，一雙雙，一對對，狀甚親密。有一次，一隻雄鴿用嘴替雌鴿梳頭，接著又是親咀；父親確不愧是一個「生活即教育」的實行者，他見我看得入神，即對我說：「鴿兒對於愛情是專一的，一雙雌雄鴿配上之後，便始終相守，永不分離。其實，人們也要這樣，人生才會感到幸福和愉快。我知道父親的用意，他是利用眼前事實，對我講授」

傳的幾套技擊，他們都差不多全學會了，再參加下去，也沒有甚麼可學了，因此就懶得開會，甚至退出國術會，從此「歸隱」了！這樣一來，國術會就出現了人手不足的情形。對會員無法加以有效的領導和嚴格的訓練，於是形成了會員逐漸懶散，質素日益低落，而國術會的幾套技擊，就開始「後繼無人」啦！

新加入國術會的同學，多半是持玩要心理而參加的。有些更是希望藉此在其他同學前炫耀一下，根本沒有誠意。這些人在受訓練時往往不會努力練習，對訓練者的提點也不加注意。他們學習底態度和舉動，往往就影響到其他受訓練的同學和負責訓練者的熱心。這兩方面精神的渙散，便成了必然的障礙。

假如國術會在開會時能有一位老師負責督導和訓練，以上所說的情形是可以避免的。但自三位同學往大阪博覽會表演後，國術會就像一個被遺棄的孤兒，一直得不到校方的重視。校方既不加切實領導，會內又遭遇重重的困難：舊會員的自私，新會員的疏懶，財政支絀，器械不足，多次的表演又無法使國術會重振，在這種情形下，國術會實在是無法逃過解散的厄運的。

鴻溝

四甲 胡燕青

大人們，你們知道嗎？別以為你們瞭解我們。你們可永遠辦不到。我們撇一撇嘴，做個鬼臉，你們只會笑着說：「啊呀，真孩子氣！」

別說我們孩子氣！我們自有我們的深度。我們說太陽光好暖好可愛，你們却說：「真曬死人！」我們嘩啦嘩啦地嚷着要露營去，你們却說：「去什麼！去餵蚊子嗎？」我們愛唱歌，你們却說：「好啦！好啦！不要吵啦！」大人們呀大人們，你們不覺得太掃興嗎？

「哼，幼稚！」你們常常都用這樣的說話傷我們的心。那次我問五叔幹啥要入英籍，他就是這樣回答我。五叔你可知道，你有一個永遠是中國人的姪女兒。

你們常常誇口說吃鹽比我們吃米多。你們經歷多，見得世面多，這無可否認，可是這也並不表示我們的見解就一定完全錯誤嘛！我們說鉛筆心根本無毒，你們却說碰一碰也要去洗胃，我們說一條直線是個一百八十度角，你們却說直線就是直線，沒有什麼角不角的；我們歡呼人類登陸月球，你們却說不得了啦，竟然侵犯天庭啦！

就是看同一個電視節目，你們就跟我們一般見解。我們愛好大力水手，你們却說：「簡直無稽！」大人們呀大人們，就是這一份無稽，給我們帶來了多少笑聲！新聞報導時，我們痛楚地想：越南越南，快快不要打了，和和氣氣吧。你們却問：「怎麼還不報告股市行情？」

我們進學校的目的是要擴拓自己的思想領域。却聽見你們說：「用心呀！努力呀！將來別學你的爸爸去做工人哪！又沒出息又賺不到錢！」還有好多時候，我們明明說真話，却換來一張硬繃繃的長臉。那天到姨媽處去拜年，她撫着我的頭髮說：「唉呀，愈長愈漂亮啦！比去年長高了足足一個頭。」我說：「姨媽，這一年來我沒有長高啊。」還未說完，爸爸媽媽都已瞪着我，說我不懂禮貌。大人們，你們可曾聽過魯迅的一個故事？那是說有一個嬰兒誕生了，好多來道賀的客人都說這孩子將來一定做官發財，新任的父親開心得很；其中一個客人說：「這孩子將來會死的。」誰料這句話却換來了一頓狼捧。其實嘛，他說的一點也不差！大人們，你們常常對我們講狼來了的故事，為什麼又不讓我們說真話？怎麼搞的？

我們很不明白你們，正如你們從未明白過我們。一個男孩跟一個女孩手拉手走路，你們就說：「唉呀不得了啦！年紀輕輕就『拍拖』啦！多冤枉！你們的眼光放純潔點好不好？我們認真認真，嚴嚴肅肅地談論着國家大事，你們却在後面說：「這羣小傢伙，學人去愛國啦！小孩子懂個啥！」笑話！難道愛國也得專修幾年嗎？

我們在學校裏贏了一場球賽。興高采烈地回家報喜，却往往得到一句淡淡的「是嗎？」或者一句「這有什麼了不起？」真的比冷水還要冷！可是嘛，如果考試成績差一點，臉色可夠看。

大人們，老實說，你們跟我們的想法比南極和北極距離還遠。對於好多好多事物，你們下的定義跟我們下的定義完全兩樣。我們敢作敢為，你

國家經濟貧乏，便要退而思其次，求使人人財富平均，不容許有貧富懸殊的局面。能夠這樣，人民雖貧而安；民心安定，國家自然不危，於是艱難之局亦可安然渡過。

國民經濟基礎奠定後，接著而來的便是教化工作。子路篇說：

「……既富矣，又何加焉？」曰：「教之。」

孔子之言教化人民，有兩條途徑。一為「禮樂」，二為「征伐」。季氏篇：

「子曰：『天下有道，則禮樂征伐自天子出……』」

禮樂是教化的積極方法。禮以正名，樂以治性，都是從人性方面啓發，先發揮孝，從而推廣到其他德行。從而使天下達到「君君、臣臣、父父、子子」的秩序與組織。禮樂能夠有效推行，實有賴在上者的德行。所以顏淵篇說：「子欲善而民善矣！」子路篇又說：「上好禮，則民莫敢不敬。」

有人說孔子主德治，倡禮樂是唯心的政治論，與現代法治精神不合。這樣說，其實是忽略了孔子提出的施教第二條途徑——征伐。所謂征伐，就是透過法律和刑罰去正人民（必要時還可使用武力）。他認為刑法這條途徑的目標，仍是要使人內心折服，自動不犯罪而使社會爭訟平息。所以顏淵篇說：「聽訟，吾猶人也，必也使無訟乎！」宰我對哀公說：「周人以粟，曰：『使民戰栗。』」孔子尚且責怪他說話不慎，由此可見孔子是反對威嚇主義的。孔子認為刑法只是在民性頑劣，教而不善的情形下使用而已，最好的正眾辦法還是施以禮樂。

養民，教民兩大目標實行後，武備便須受到重視了，顏淵：

「子曰：『足食、足兵、民信之矣！』」

子路篇：「以不教民戰，是謂棄之。」「善人教民七年，亦可以即戎矣！」

孔子主張平時教民以戰，充實國家武備，以待外侮時有所抵禦，內有不道時可加以征討。但一般人多因他曾說：「軍旅之事，未之學也」而誤以為孔子輕視軍旅。其實孔子說這話的目的，是責怪衛靈公只是建軍，不恤民命而已，孔子愛民，又怎會忍心人民受外敵摧殘而不加抵抗哩？齊簡公被弑，孔子尚且請魯君代天子征伐；假如孔子輕視武力，又怎會贊成征伐哩？聖人有很多言論，就是像這樣被誤解了的。

孔子主忠恕，但不示弱；重武備，但不侵凌；重視個人權利，又處以天下平為鵠的。他的政治方法，知本末而平實可行，且不死守成法。我們雖不能夠說是「放諸四海而皆準，百世以俟而不惑」，但今世各種政治理論在孔子面前，實在是顯得極渺小的。所以說到最後，還是一句：「仲尼日月也，無得而逾焉！」

我 校 國 術 會 的 瓦 解 —— 其 經 過 與 檢 討

四 甲 高 秉 浩

國術會，確曾有過他光榮底日子。每次開會都有鼎盛的陣容；苦心練習的同學不下二十之數；在停車場上招來招往，把停車場變成威風凜凜的練武場地。在台上的表演，更是有聲有色，不過這都是數年前的事了。

自一九六九年，國術會遭遇到重重的困難。會員的練習開始鬆懈。器械、財政方面漸感匱乏；開會時的盛況，也大不如前了。雖然部份的同學仍力圖振作，自己製造器械（如三節棍等）以供練習。又多次安排在舞台上演出，以引起各方面的重視，及鼓舞人心。但到底收效不大。國術會就在這慘淡的情形下支持了一段日子。到了一九七一年三月，主席王志強宣佈解散國術會。本學年開始時，主席聯會中未見有代表出席。於是，國術會就這樣在本校消失了。只有部份熱心的同學，仍然按時在停車場自己練習。

國術會，原本像其他學會一樣，有著很好的組織和很有趣味的活動。國術本身更是一種強身健體，絕不乏味而富有實用價值的技擊。然而國術會竟然在數年之間，由盛轉衰，終而至莫名其妙的自行解散，這裏面有著好幾種因素的。

國術會的主要力量來自加入時間較長，國術練習得較純熟的舊會員。訓練新成員，安排表演和研究、改良等工作，無不依賴這些人去進行。可是學得較長時間的同學，却又往往不願意為國術會出力。會中所

教化與道德，大體上是沒有甚麼分別的。因此「足食，足兵，民信之」、「民有恥且格」的社會其實就是達到「無為」的理想世界的一條途徑。孔子見「大同」之渺茫不可及，退而轉向「小康」的理想以寄其希望，所以在論語中對於這方面的發揮就特別多。也因為這樣，他所說的施政原則亦主要針對着這個目標。

正如前面所說的，孔子的施政原則全在一個「正」字。顏淵篇：「子帥以正，孰敢不正。」要達成這個原則，從政者的品格便是第一條件。所以論語中一再強調從政者「正己」之重要。

顏淵：「子欲善而民善矣！君子之德風，小人之德草，草上之風，必偃。」

為政：「為政以德，譬如北辰，居其所，而衆星拱之。」

子路：「子曰：『苟正其身矣，於從政乎何有？不能正其身，如正人何？』」

施政者要怎樣才算有德哩？孔子最重視的就是孝行。「孝」為百行之本，又是教之所由生，所以施政者的首要品德就是「孝」。「孝」在政治上的影響力和重要性，孝經中說得最詳細，然而論語裏頭也有提及。為政篇裏說：

「或謂孔子曰：『子奚不為政？』子曰：『書云：『孝乎，惟孝，友于兄弟，施於有政。』是亦為政，奚其為為政？』」以孝為政治首要條件，可說是儒家政治論的最大特色。墨家言兼愛，法家重刑名，近世社會主義以羣體為主，都否定了「孝」在政治上的地位。

孝經說：「愛其親者，不敢惡於人。」知孝的施政者，必然能把孝推廣而為愛天下。能愛天下，自然能盡忠職守，處處以利天下為鵠的，戰戰兢兢，鞠躬盡瘁的去為全民謀福利，於是百姓便受其惠了。

孔子認為施政者忠於己職是相當重要的。他異常鄙視那些做官而心目中只有俸祿的人。所以原憲問恥時，他說：「邦有道，穀；邦無道，穀，恥也。」另一方面，他最尊重的就是精誠為國的人。泰伯篇：

「子曰：『巍巍乎舜禹之有天下也而不與焉！』」朱注：「言其不以位為樂也。」舜、禹之所以巍巍，就是由於他們能以天下為己任，並不顧自己之享樂，一心一意為國為民。

由盡孝而愛民，由愛民而忠於職己，能把施政原則分成這三個步驟，正是孔子政治見解的高明處。他不但追溯到良好政治的本源，更提供了最完整的政治原則。誠然這套方法還是以施政者為中心的，這也是孔子以施政者為良好政治重要條件的一個證明。

施政者在德行具備之後，又應該向那方面著手施政哩？政治的目標既然是正天下，因此凡有助於正衆的，都應該歸入施政範圍。但總括來說，大約可分為經濟，教化與軍事三方面。

首先說經濟方面的。孔子認為：一個健全的國家，人民生活是必然富足的，因此發展國民經濟，便是施政者的第一任務。

子路篇：「子適衛，冉有僕。子曰：『庶矣哉！』冉有曰：『既庶矣，又何加焉？』曰：『富之。』」

富民可從不同的途徑達成，但有一條則是千古不變之道，那就是堯曰篇中所謂「因民之所利而利之」了，孔子主張不剝奪人民的應有權利，故此再求幫助季氏聚斂時，他大怒說：「非吾徒也！小子鳴鼓而攻之可也！」

有不少人會說，孔子一向主張安貧樂道，為甚麼說到政治，却又以富民為第一務哩？其實道理很簡單，我們試看孔子之所謂「安貧」是指那一方面的。里仁篇：

「士志於道，而恥惡衣惡食者，未足與議也！」富與貴，是人之所欲也，不以其道得之，不取也。貧與賤，是人之所惡也，不以其道得之，不去也。」原來孔子尚「安貧」，是專指個人修養而言，是用來對待自己的。

富民則是對天下人的施政目標。二者對象不同，但求天下安之目的則一。我們可以想像，假如政府機關裏的人員都能夠「不恥惡衣惡食」，對於錢財，又有「不以其道得之，不取也」的操守，反貪污部門根本不需設立，而求民生富足又有何難？

然而，偶然的國家經濟困難是會有的，譬如旱災、水災、地震等自然災害，就足以破壞國民經濟了。這時候，「富民」不可頃刻間達成，又應該採取甚麼措施應付哩？季氏篇：

「孔子曰：『丘也聞有國有家者，不患寡而患不均，不患貧而患不安；蓋均無貧，和無寡，安無傾。』」

不是鬼故事

四甲 許為天

數年前，當我表哥還是就讀於中學時，他在一個業餘天文學組織中認識了李本華，他們可能因為是興趣相投，不久便成爲莫逆之交。

某年八月中，他們倆趁着放暑假，便去西貢附近露營。

「行快些罷，看你做事總是笨手笨腳的。」李本華在前不耐煩地說。

「何必緊張啦！現在才是六時多，時間多的是呀！」

「你的老爺錶又沒有上鍊了，現在已經是七時了。」

「啊！總是沒有腦的！」表哥把他的錶較準及上鍊後，又繼續行程。

當他們到達目的地時，天已黑了。他們紮好了帳幕，吃過晚餐後，可能因爲行得過於疲倦之故，便一早睡覺了。

因爲當晚很悶熱，表哥睡到半夜便醒了。看看手錶，剛剛是一時正。望望隔鄰，李本華正好夢方濃。覺得沒有事做，又睡不着，倒不如出外涼涼。走出帳幕，坐在草地上，微風輕輕吹過，涼快得很。當晚，天上有些薄霧，表哥望了一望，除大北斗比較清楚外，其他的都沒有甚麼印象。片刻後，比較眼倦了，便回帳幕中再睡。

翌日，他們很早便起身。執拾好了晚餐時的碗碟後，兩人便坐在帳幕外聊天了。

「現在七時了，看看你的老爺錶對不對？」李本華說。

「我這個雖是老爺錶，但亦不致於時時不準。」看看手錶，正是七時。「對呀！昨晚好睡罷？」

「昨晚真悶死人啊！睡到一時便醒了，看見你正好夢方濃，那時天上有些霧，除了大北斗外，其餘的都不大清楚。」李本華不經意的說。

「呀！」表哥想起了——

八月中旬的半夜，在香港是沒有可能看到大北斗的！

從論語所見孔子之政治主張

四甲 高東浩

儘管數千年來才智之士輩出，儘管廿世紀的人類知識領域已擴大了無邊際，然而「仲尼日月也，無得而逾焉」這句話，我們還是要承認的，至少在政治上已是如此。

孔子的一切學說，都有著一個共同目標——「正天下」。所謂「吾道一以貫之」的「忠」、「恕」，就正是使人與人間關係正常化的兩大準則。在政治方面的理論，亦復如是；他給政治下了一個定義說：「政者，正也。」（顏淵）這四個字，也可作爲他對政治底目標及原則的一個概括。

孔子的政治目標，大致可分爲理想和現實兩方面。在論語中，現實方面的發揮較多，理想方面只是畧爲提及。

青年人是富於幻想的，青年時代的孔子自然也不例外。他生於魯地，習見上古文物，感受禮樂餘風，又曾受老子思想的影響，因此心中的政治目標便趨於理想化。

衛靈公篇：「子曰：『無爲而治者，其舜也與。夫何爲哉？恭己正南面而已矣！』」

所謂無爲而治，就是指上古時一切正常的局面。在這個理想社會裏，人民沒有爭訟，秩序井然，兵事不興。既然事事正常，施政者根本無須費心，這就是所謂「無爲」了。論語中的「無爲而治」，實在是相當於禮記中「天下爲公」的「大同」理想的。

所謂「大同」世界，所謂「無爲而治」，雖然都是孔子的政治最高理想，但在論語中，孔子對這方面到底未有提出過直接而有系統的實行方法。事實上，隨着年齡的增長，孔子也漸漸的放棄這個理想了。他的政治目標亦變得現實。

顏淵篇：「子貢問政，子曰：『足食，足兵，民信之矣！』」爲政篇：「道之以德，齊之以禮，民有恥且格。」

換言之，這現實的政治目標就是使人民生活富足而且修德自愛，國家軍備完整而威信確立。這個目標正相當於禮記中「小康」的社會。它與「無爲而治」的最大分別是在於民族界限和對外軍事上，至於民間之

哭

五丁 莫杰錫

從熟睡中驚醒過來的嬰孩哭了

爲着母親不在身旁

小妹妹哭了

爲着跌了一交

忠君的臣子哭了

爲着不爲王用

哭

各種不同形式的

哭

充滿着世間每個角落

哭

爲發洩心中抑鬱

幸運的有空間給他們放聲大哭

不幸的却沒有低聲飲泣的機會



想當年

五丁 顏寶珠

「當年你不是那拖着兩條小辮子的黃毛丫頭嗎？現在長得這麼高大了，時間過得真快啊！」每當我見到幼年時的鄰居，都聽見他們這樣說，可不是嗎？歲月無情，當年我懷著忐忑的心情進入這間學校，而今又是中學的最後一年了，面臨著這一次決定性的中學會考，怎能不教人爲之心寒？

每當我想起幼時的往事，以及現在的一切，就不禁感嘆世事的多變。我的童年並非多災多難，但也非無憂無慮，不過如果嚴格的說起來，我也算是有一個幸福的童年。

十多年來並非一個短的日子，但在我的記憶當中，祖父母早在我出世之前已病逝於鄉間，所以自幼以來，就沒有嘗過死別的痛苦。及至外祖母於年前病故，使我深切的感受到十多年來沒有領略到的經驗，這實在是一件不幸的事。

今日香港的寸金尺土的情況，想要居住的地方寬大及擁有自己的小花園，實在不易，但我記得十多年前，在我的孩提時代，所住的是一個樓宇的頂樓，雖然上落不大方便，但除了寬大居住面積外，還有一個相當大的天台。我父親甚愛花木，每每在他工作之餘，悉心種了不少花草，還親自建了一個竹棚，攀滿了牽牛花，經過了他多年來的培植，每當春夏之際，百花齊放，香氣逼人，在仲夏之夜，我們更捨棄屋內不睡而把床搬到天台去，仰望天上點點之繁星，加上陣陣涼快的清風，不一會就進入夢鄉，但如果遇上半夜裏下雨，我們則會在睡眼矇矓間趕快收拾好，像戰爭時逃難般逃進屋內，現在回想起來，還歷歷在目。

我們和鄰居相處亦很和睦，大家的天台相通，而他們也有一羣和我們兄弟姊妹年紀相若的小朋友，所以晚飯之後，我們都在天台上乘涼，熱鬧情形，可想而知；成年人也有他們的節目，或是聚在一起談天說地，或是打牌消遣，不論日間有甚麼不如意的事，一到了晚上，也就煙消雲散了，如此快樂的時刻，當時身在其中，却並不覺得有甚麼特別，可是一旦失去了，就益發出它的可貴了。

所謂「天下無不散之筵席」，但我却從未想到會發生得那樣突然，我們所住的樓宇雖然是戰前的舊樓，但租約尚有十多年。可是有一天當我放學回家，看見大門貼有一張告示，宣佈我們所居住的樓宇爲危樓，並限令兩星期內遷出。此可謂晴天霹靂，我當時是極不相信會有此事發生的。友好一旦分開，固然是不勝依依；在短期內遷出，我們一家七口要找尋安身之所並非易事啊！當時若非得到舅父的幫助，讓我們在他的家中暫住，真是不知將會作何打算。

現在居住的問題是解決了，但始終都不及童年的故居；童年的好友各散東西，一年難得幾次會面；回想起在故居過的最後一晚，一向不曾失眠的我也初嘗到失眠的滋味，如果時光能夠倒流，我真的願意回到童年的日子去過一輩子，但現實就是現實，現在又是應該挑燈夜讀，去應付那中學會考的時候了，還在說甚麼「想當年」呢？寫到這裏，不自覺的寫下了幾句不成文的句子，以一發我心中欲言之語。

當年樂事近如煙，今載難關現眼前；
往日歡懷隨水去，低頭最怕想當年。

對於中文成為法定語文的我見

五丁 何榮基

「爭取中文成為法定語文」這個口號，六年來不斷有人提出，而到了今日又像火山一樣的爆發了。自從一九六四年胡鴻烈議員提出把中文列為官方語文，曾引起了一時的響應，但後來人民的反應冷淡，結果沒有成功；但今時今日可不同了，蘊釀了多年的民衆心聲，現在正要爆發了，各界的有志之士，均聯合一致，積極地鼓吹爭取中文為法定語文，看他們行動堅決，大有不達目的，誓不罷休的決心，看來中文不難會成為香港的法定語文了。作為一個中國人，我相信都會贊成和希望中文能成為法定語文的。

香港的居民中，華人佔百分之九十八以上，而懂英文的却為數不多，但為甚麼政府還不把中文列為法定語文呢？身為一個中國人，而和自己政府所接觸有關自己切身關係的政令，均不是用中文，使大多數人們不能瞭解政府的措施。這在中國人看來，不但可笑，而且可恥，所以爭取中文成為法定語文，實在是急不容緩的。

但是，有很多人却極力反對中文成為法定語文；至於他們所提出的理由，不外是中文不能充份表達政府行政之法律條例，及香港沒有足夠的理想翻譯人才，這兩個簡直是不成理由的理由。他們認為中文不能充份地表達政府的法律條例，我相信這只有對中文毫無認識的人才會說的，我們都知道，中國有數千年歷史，而各朝代的司法行政，都是很複雜的，然各朝政府對公文的紀錄都是用中文的，若說中文不能充份表達政府行政條例，那麼，中文豈不是一早就被政府遺棄嗎？怎能沿用得至數千年呢？至於說香港沒有翻譯人才，香港政府大可以組織一個委員會，負責訓練這些翻譯人才，這個問題，豈不是可以迎刃而解了嗎？

所以在此奉勸有關當局，為了全港四百萬市民着想，為了香港的行政利益着想，宜及早把中文列為法定語文。支持中文成為法定語文的朋友們，你們期待吧！中國文化是具有着數千年歷史的，它永遠不會滅亡的。

斜坡

五丁 何榮基

五年了，我在這條斜坡上已走了五年了，這條斜坡雖然很短，但它給我的回憶，是那麼悠長而有味，現在回想起來，實在令人不勝感慨！

記得五年前，第一次踏上這條斜坡之時，我是那麼朝氣勃勃，尤其看見斜坡兩旁的草木長得那麼茂盛，清新的空氣不斷地往鼻子相送，我顯得更有活力，像其他同學一般，我帶著一顆驕傲而興奮的心，踏上這條斜坡，我慶幸能夠在這條斜坡上的一所學校裏求學；在我腦海裏，充滿著美麗的幻想，幻想著在這裏我可以學習到廣博的知識，可以結交到許多同學，更可以……一連串美麗的幻夢，不停地在我腦海裏打滾。

五年了，轉眼間又過了五年了；五年的時光，並不短，也不算長。這條斜坡經過了五年的光景，風韻依然，並不因時光的消逝而有所改變；是可憐的我，却虛度了五個寒暑，今天在這條斜坡上走着的我，已沒有從前的壯志，我似乎失却往日的朝氣，活力。在這條斜坡的盡頭，像有一面大鏡，把我照得蒼老、頹廢；如果時光能夠倒流，把我帶回到五年前去，那該是一件多麼好的事情啊！但事實始終是事實，幻想只有成空。反顧這五年的歲月，我非但沒有得到廣博的知識，而且每天只顧遊玩吃喝，荒廢了這個人生最可貴的黃金時代，倒頭來故我依然，兩袖清風。五年時光已如烟消逝，但我學到些甚麼呢，反問自己，倍覺有愧於心。

時光雖過，但景物依然。這短短的斜坡我已認識了五年，它給我的感觸實在太多了，斜坡上的一草一木，皆令我難忘。如今歲月催人，我快要畢業了，快將要與這條相處了五年的斜坡分袂了。相聚了五載，一旦分離，能不令人依依？最令感慨的還是面對著這條斜坡，感到自己虛廢了五載時光，怎不令人痛心呢！

別了，快要分別了，我來也匆匆，去也匆匆，再能在這條斜坡上得到些甚麼呢？我只能領略到別離的滋味。中一的同學們，當你們步上這斜坡上時，要多加留戀，因為光陰一去是永不回的。

一點兒感想

五乙 彭淑美

自小學五六年級開始，便常閱讀課外書之益處。當時爲了使作文進步，便也學人家看起書來。而所認得的文字又少，理解力又低，看書在當時來說可不是容易的。隨著年事學問增長，才漸漸發現箇中趣味無窮。近年來更將大部份課餘時間把自己埋在書本堆裏，所以小說、散文也會讀過一些，其中經驗，感想也畧得一二。

讀書在我來說，有甘有苦，有笑更有淚。小時最怕深字連篇，查字典多過看書，什麼趣味都打消了；或遇到什麼民族思想問題，心理分析，情節又是單調的，更是愈看愈胡塗。不過這些困難祇要不氣餒，多讀其它書，知識範圍擴大，問題便隨而解決。

讀書是一種樂趣，也是一種發洩，它使你認識不同時代的各類人物，人生百態。當你讀到梁實秋的「女人」或「男人」等篇（摘自雅舍小品），即使車上的鄰座正用奇怪的眼光打量你，或圖書館裏其他的人正瞅著你，甚至家中的母親正在擔心你的神經不正常，你也不能禁止肚皮的顫動，眼淚的淌出，你祇能拼命掩著嘴巴，硬把笑聲抑下來。笑聲倒還是不怎樣討人厭，流淚飲泣却是特別尷尬，所以你若要讀紅樓夢林黛玉死前那一段，最好先關好房門，然後躲在被堆裏爲你的主角大灑同情之淚，讀完還不能立即見人，否則人家必以爲你受了什麼冤屈。如果你讀巴金的家、霧、雨、電、新生等，你的民族思想即然蓬勃起來，你將盼望大時代的來臨，恨不得去示威，攪革命；而托爾斯泰的復活又會使你心理矛盾，害怕自己是「動物的人」，却又不肯堅決去做一個「精神的人」；但是於黎華的「也是秋天」或「變」，却又叫你滿足現實，她告訴你現實不由人，夢想終歸是夢。如果你讀郁達夫的文章，你的感情將會加濃，又或者你讀徐志摩的……

總之，讀書能控制你的情緒，心理或思想的發展，情感的濃淡；至於甘是苦，却不是一字一墨所能盡言，要各人親身經驗，才能領畧！

回顧與前瞻

五丙 區尺荼

偶然從書架中抽出一本記錄冊，翻開一看，原來它是我在小學六年級時用來記錄各畢業同學的姓名的。我的思想突然間被它觸發了。我好像是剛從夢中醒過來似的，心裏怦跳不已，腦袋不停地盤旋着：「怎麼？五年了？五年真的是靜悄悄地溜走了？真的如輕煙般消逝了？怎麼我連一點兒也不覺得的！」我就這樣痴痴地兀兀著，凝視著手上的記錄冊。不知過了多少時刻，我才被跌下的記錄冊從迷惘中驚醒了過來。我急忙把冊子放回架上，一溜煙的跑到一面鏡子的面前，定神一看，個子高大了，頭髮長了，面孔亦改變了，一切已經不屬於從前的我了，怎麼五年長的時間，就像一瞬間的將我變成這樣子！

從我的生命開始，直到現在已經是十七個年頭了！在十七個年頭之中，有十一年年頭都是埋在死氣沉沉的書本中，僅剩下的歲月，就是天真無邪的童年生活了。

受教育十一年的我，與本來的我有何分別呢？我只是得到了一些方程式、化學符號、骨頭的名字、數目字和什麼文章及知道少許歷史故事外；試問我得到什麼呢？我所獲得的一切有何價值呢？我相信除了指頭拿筆的地方起了厚皮和鼻樑上多了一副眼鏡之外，我便一無所有了。

「人爲什麼要到這殘酷的世界來走一趟呢？」這問題使我罔然而無所得。莊子說：「吾生也有涯，而智也無涯，以有涯隨無涯，殆已！」又說空間是沒有窮盡的，時間是不會停止的，是非無一定的準則的，得失亦是不永久的。讀了莊子這幾句話，使我感覺到做人的愚蠢，在短短的幾十年之中爭名利，爭富貴，追求著無限的知識，還有什麼「充實個人的學問，做一個有用的人」，以上都不是滑稽嗎？縱使你有無限的財富，高深的學識，名重一時，你不是始終要把這一切放棄而歸於黃土嗎！正如徐志摩說：「我是天空裏的一片雲，偶爾投影在你的波心——你不必訝異，更無須歡喜，在轉瞬間消滅了踪影。」這就是人生的真諦了嗎？想到這裏，心裏更加覺得沉重，究竟我爲何要努力呢？爲何要發奮呢？若是不走這一遭還好！這一生是不是像徐志摩所說：「我靜悄悄的來，靜悄悄的走，不帶走一片雲彩」呢！抑或在這短時間發揮人類——萬物之靈的腦袋，創造一頁「有意義」的歷史故事呢！

戰役

五乙 伍寶王

學習歷史一科，有時候會帶給人無限的感慨。尤其當一場又一場的戰役記載展現在你的眼前時，你會感到，這個世界原是一片灰暗……

漫天烽火中，大地都是血紅的一片。人們忙着逃生，扶老攜幼；他們徬徨、痛苦、哀嚎、掙扎，像拱穴野鼠、像離羣野馬。他們在盼望着和平，尋覓着家園。

何謂戰爭？是人類獸性的一種盲目發洩，不是爲了生存，乃是爲了死亡；不是爲了表面的勝利，乃是爲了暗裏的失敗！一個個血肉之軀，一羣羣互不相識的「愛國者」，站在戰場上，站在死亡線上，作殘酷的比賽，他們一個一個的倒下去，埋葬在人類好勝的墓穴中。

戰役，是可怕的，是殘忍的。人類爲何要戰爭？難道唯此才可以解決他們的問題？他們有否想到，他們的舉動，只是在無知地殘害着由他們所建設的一切——包括了他們自己，好勝心驅使他們失去理智，一次又一次地向這本來是美好的世界，投下了悲哀的種籽，讓這種籽萌芽在每一吋充滿火藥味的地面！

看看小孩們的臉龐！他們充滿了純真、和平、博愛、希望，戰役的瘡痕却無情地摧毀了他們的一切。無知的人們，願你們都能真正明白到快樂與勝利的真正意義，令這世界能真有一天充滿了溫暖的——和平與愛！



語林

五乙 余柔惠

風將你的葉吹落，黃黃綠綠的舖滿地，拾起一片，噫！滿是泥。葉不停的落，我真擔心你變了個禿子。我又坐在這裏。還記得嗎？三年前，我家初搬到這裏，而你比我來得更早。

七月裏一天的中午，天氣悶熱得令人感覺紛亂，我走到這裏，坐在那一片被你遮蔽的草地上，你擋着那火般的驕陽。從那天開始。我就喜歡在那裏吃蘋果、看書，有時就在那兒睡着了——一個清涼的午睡。我喜歡這裏，他帶給我寧靜，無形的滿足，我更喜歡你率直的軀幹。那一個葉做成的傘子張着的，綠不是綠中帶黃色的美，你美化了在我眼中的綠。難道沒有其他樹比你更高、更畢直、葉綠得更更盛嗎？而我只是喜歡你。

三年來，我差不多每天都來看你；我看過你剛出的葉、盛開的花、瑣細的果實，還有冬天裏的蕭殺的一刻。雖然冬天裏你披上了灰褐色，但色調不能真正的遮蓋你。你表面上是冰冷深沈，但你是活着的，有生氣的，季節並不能帶走你茂盛的丰姿，無論你怎樣，我對你是有信心的，只不過是幾個月的時間，綠不是又回到你身旁嗎！

你畢竟是一棵樹，一棵只有軀殼而沒有靈魂，有生命而沒有感情的木頭，不過有時擁有這兩種東西的「人」並不比你好多。我正喜歡有你一樣堅忍沈實而不外露的性格，不管是烈日當頭、狂風暴雨，你從不苦着臉兒，發出一點埋怨之聲，又有誰知道你的內心呢！

時間和天然現象會改變你，它會在你面上刻下深而不滅的疤痕，他會在你身上毫不留情地侵蝕；然而，它把你鍛鍊得更堅強，叫你絕無畏縮的面對現實，提起勇氣去爭取生存。縱然有一天，蒼老會把你帶走，但是你的殘枝枯葉將會滋養着無數的新生命，他們期待着春日裏的萌芽，夢想夏日的丰姿，而你就在這個大自然的生命的永，永不滅亡的留在我的心中。

子來說，木炭的外表是既污穢又難看，顏色是多麼的黑，形狀又是多麼的不成體統，但把它燃燒起來，竟給人帶來無限的溫暖。自己燒成炭，一點也不吝嗇，這樣的靈魂，還不該讚美嗎？有一種相當美麗的花，叫曼陀羅，靠吸取死人的白骨和鮮血來補養它底生命和美麗的外表。這種花，就算是再千嬌百媚也能值得一讚嗎？在芸芸的植物中，落花生在表面看來，既不漂亮又無芬芳的氣味，一點兒也不動人。可是它的生命力很強，不怕冷又怕熱，一年四季都保持着一一定的標準，永不受惡劣的環境所支配。一般的花草樹木，都長着美麗的花朵或果實，藉此吸引飛蟲和動物來替它們傳送花粉。結果，種子是被散佈於四方八面，但許多地方因水份不足或是空氣混濁而不能使種子萌芽，只有少數的種子，幸運地落在肥沃的土地上，才能有生存長大的機會。而落花生却完全不倚靠任何東西作為繁殖的媒介，它在地下靜靜地開花，靜靜地結果。其果實——花生更可供人們食油之用。論性格，既謙虛而不自私，仿如一個身修德立的君子。因此，我們知道，外表的『美』或『醜』，並不能決定某一種東西的優劣。我們所注重的只是內在的『美』，而不是外貌的『美』。正如在這個現實的社會裏，一些人爲了滿足自己的私慾，不惜想盡千方百計，以求達到目的。他們衣冠楚楚，看來一副紳士的模樣，但骨子裏却各懷鬼胎，暗中從事種種不法的勾當，如販賣毒品、搶劫、殺人……等，無所不爲。而那些生活清苦，衣衫襤褸的窮人，彼此能推心置腹，遇有難題便大家一起想辦法來解決。有人因病入院，需要一筆龐大的醫藥費，他們更毫不吝嗇地盡自己的所有，集腋成裘，直至病者痊癒爲止。所謂『仗義每多屠狗輩』，這句話是說得相當合理的！古語有云：『人不可貌相，水不可斗量』，如美國已故多年的大總統林肯，他身裁瘦削，其貌不揚，但做起事來却很有魄力，黑奴能有今日的地位，實在是拜他所賜。在他任內，國家一天一天富強起來，所以後人對他十分景仰！由此觀之，我們豈能以外表的華美來斷定這是完美的靈魂，而骯髒的却代表缺德的另一面呢？

那麼怎樣才算真正的『美』和真正的『醜』呢？這完全是以個人的品格和修養來決定的。要知道，個人的生命應爲他人而放散，在必要時更應爲他人而犧牲，這犧牲才是真實生命的第一條件。如孔子所說：『志士仁人，無求生以害仁，有殺身以成仁。』就是這個道理。具備這條件的生命，才是完美和值得誇讚的生命。至於外貌的好與壞根本是風馬

牛不相及，完全沒有關係的。只要身修德立，做事光明磊落，則四處都受人尊重，敬愛。反之，若態度頑固驕傲，心存陰謀機詐，凡事只知唯利是圖，走遍天下，縱使到處得到顯貴，但屢因品德太劣，終不免受人奚落和唾棄。

假如已有了一副美麗外表的人，理應注重一下內在品格的修養，那才是一個具有外表和內在美的完人。否則，就只徒具一個美麗的軀殼，那是相當可惜的！又如果世界上每一個人都能抽一些打扮外表的時間，來從事道德修養的工作，一切的紛爭都會因此而減少而至於無，到那時，這才是一個真善美的世界……。

伊中五年

五甲 劉振業

如果人生是一次火車的旅程，那麼我在伊中這輛車上已渡過五個秋天了。在這裏我接觸到許多的人物，許多事物，我感謝這兒給我不少人生經驗，使我有足夠的信心去面對未來的路途。

五年，對我這如白駒過隙的旅程，已是不短的日子了。但對於這浩翰無邊的宇宙來說，只不過眨一下眼睛的時光吧了，可是已足夠讓我把握這兒的一人一物，一草一木，深深的刻在心上。

有一天，當我經歷了漫長曲折的旅程，自覺將要到達那行程的終站時，我會從心裏掏出那片左禿一塊，右禿一塊的球場，那悶得使人頭昏腦熱的黑房，那臭氣熏天的化學實驗室，那血腥腥的生物實驗室，那黑沉沉的物理實驗室，還有，那一羣腦子被填得漲漲的鴨子們。牠們頂着沉重的眼鏡；楚楚可憐的樣子，將令我禁不住要掉下眼淚來。可是當我掏出那吵得天翻地覆課室的情景，那無拘無束的營地生活，那自由自在的日子，我又不禁破涕爲笑了。

有一天，我們都得離開這車站，繼續大家的行程。可是在登程之前，你有沒有想到，你是否已經有了未來的計劃呢？你已經裝上足夠燃料去實踐你的計劃了嗎？你已有足夠的信心相信你對於這次旅程不會感到後悔嗎？

在太遲之前快想一想吧！要知道讀書雖然重要，你可不能一輩子默在這兒。

長堤上，黃昏煙雨，夾着幾陣涼涼的晚風，吹來那濃厚的鄉土氣息。堤上——走過來一個孤單的身影，他慢慢地走着，心中默默地數着那堤上的碎石子，圓的、大的、扁的、長的，脚子一踢，一塊小石子飛進了河裏，濺起了水花一圈圈的漣漪，一時水波起伏，真個有如此此刻間的心情——起伏不安。

他從長堤上走下來，濕透了一身單薄的衣裳，今日裏走了一整天的路，兩腿酸軟，肚子嘔咕，那個老問題還不是沒有解決，他愈想愈氣，拍打着自己的腦袋，誰叫自己這麼笨，沒有錢替弟妹交學費，却偏去問着那個「算死草」的姊姊要，白白讓她罵了一頓：「笑話！向我要錢？錢在我的口袋裏！」

錢——提起它，他可惱怒極了，可又想不到有甚麼好的辦法解決，他氣得雙脚一踏，地上的泥濘飛了起來，黏在他的褲管上。滿路的泥濘、污水，一夜裏的雨水便把他們洗刷淨盡了，然而他那滿心坎的苦惱與淒涼，交織在一起，像毒蛇般在他的心中亂鑽亂咬。那兩旁的路燈，橙的像魔，黃的似鬼，像一對對吃人的眼睛，直瞪着他的兩目，彷彿要看穿他的心，看破他的靈魂；更像一雙雙的利爪，直挖着他的心脾，撕扯着他的五臟六腑。看！他的心在滴着血！……這些的一切一切，今夜的大雨又那能沖走得去！

現實——可惡的現實，他多麼的想撕碎它，逃避它，但是當他的雙脚一踏進家門，那活生生的現實圖畫，便迫着他的眼簾：小弟弟扯着他的褲管，說媽媽去了隔壁打通宵麻雀，爸爸偷偷的上了賭館，家中沒有人煮飯，肚子正餓得發慌；那小妹妹，聽到了開門聲，也急急忙忙跑了過來，哭哭啼啼，掛着兩行鼻涕，大聲嚷着要隔鄰包租婆王二婦女兒的孖瓣公仔。

「豈有此理！要完學費要公仔，要這要那，我那兒來的這麼多錢！」他氣起來，臉色又青又白，可怕極了，「拍」的一聲，桌上的玻璃杯給震得格格作響，小弟弟連忙拉着小妹妹，躲在屋角裏，瞪着雙天眞的大眼睛，莫名奇妙地望着他的哥哥——平日可不是這個樣子的——小妹妹，畢竟年紀太小，受不了嚇，「哇」的一聲哭了起來，直吵着要人家王二婦女兒的洋娃娃。

嘈吵的哭聲震動着他的耳膜，搖盪着他那昏亂的腦袋，但是弟妹們到底還是個天眞無邪，不知憂慮的小鬼，看着他們那稚氣的嫩臉，那吃驚的眼睛，誰個真能夠如此忍心，再拿他們來出氣——算了吧，弟妹們畢竟是可愛的，他想。

屋外的風雨，依舊在敲打着窗門，滴滴答答，天上的繁星，黯淡了，似在搖頭歎息，那月兒，張着雙冰冷冷的眼睛，望着黑漆漆的大地，直冷到他的心坎裏去！

論美與醜

初六甲 蘇志强

在這萬紫千紅的世界裏，不論任何事物，都有他們獨特的性質。其中有些是美麗，使人見而生愛的，但有些却醜惡得令人見而退避三舍！然則，造物者豈不是太不公平？既然已給他們生命，也讓他們生存，爲甚麼偏不給那些醜惡的一副美好的容貌？我們試想想，假如所有的東西都是雅觀的，在這世界上，簡直沒有『美』與『醜』的分別。因爲沒有『醜惡』的一面就永遠都不能反映出『美麗』的另一面，這大概是造物者巧妙安排吧！

經過長時間的觀察和考驗，你將會發現到那些外貌美麗的，靈魂並不見得美麗；而那些外表醜陋的，靈魂又並不見得醜惡。隨便舉些例

夢想，與及一生的美好前程，就此白白的斷送在這一張白底印上黑字的「文憑沙紙」上。假使我們的眼光能放遠一些，假使我們的理想還有實現的希望，我們就當撤下那一股「讀書人」的「傲氣」，鼓起勇氣來，接受現實的挑戰，再次虛心學習，再次奮鬥。

可能你會問：爲什麼要奮鬥？甚麼是美好的前程？人生存爲的是甚麼？

是的，人生存到底爲了甚麼？是爲了傳宗接代，繼往開來？還是爲了幫助粉飾時代的文明，而當上了一個無關宏旨的配角？其實，人生存的時間只不過是短短幾十年的光陰，轉眼之間便爲歷史的洪流沖刷得一乾二淨，痕跡全無。要想生存得有意義，就當明白自己身所應肩負的責任，努力去爲人類的幸福奮鬥。昔時孔子周遊列國去游說諸侯，失敗後仍沒有灰心，反而講學授徒以終老；國父孫中山先生爲國事奔走勞瘁，其革命精神爲後世所欽佩不已。同樣，他們都明白自己在世時的責任；同樣，他們都爲了自己的理想而努力不懈，終於，他們都成功了。不過，更值得注意的是，他們都沒有冀望得回甚麼實質的東西作爲酬勞。假使孔子和孫中山先生都唯利是圖，前者若以其學說取悅於當時君主，不難獲得高官厚祿；後者若貪圖名利權勢，也不會於毅然辭去「大總統」這個人們朝思夕想的美名後，還在野之身，終身以奔走國事爲務。他們這些遠大的理想，他們這種「忘小我，成大我」的精神，都說明了人生存的真正意義，而他們與那些一事一言都以金錢利益爲依歸的「短視」之人，又是那麼的迥然不同！

假使你清楚的知道你現在所選擇要走的路，是經過你一番仔細的思量而決定下來的；同時，假使你也徹底的明白你自己在这个世界上所要擔當的是怎樣的一個角色，而努力向前，奮鬥不懈的話，你將會感受到，領略到你的生存是多麼的有意義——

畢竟，人類社會的進步繁榮，有賴於人們共同的羣策羣力，而人們共同的羣策羣力則有待於個別對社會意識的醒覺，亦只有這個醒覺，才是社會前進的推動力。



and feel) 幹嗎你不長雙翅膀？沒有燕子那股傲氣，永遠也不讓你啾啾提神的滋味。拔河的圓圈圍得太大了，疏落落的站不滿。很多人呆在橫級看臺上，有甚麼好看？還是那些面孔，沒有你的份兒。

太陽溜到半空，銀杯銀牌閃光刺眼，短短的致詞，短短的頒獎，短短的掌聲，人們一窩蜂地溜出運動場，兩三刻後，場裏冷冷落落，只有幾張熟悉的面孔，在計算他們的成績，一會兒也就離開了。寸段的紅線，散在跑道上。

只要你肯在天空找尋明亮的星星

初六甲 葉貴雄

首先你不應停下來回顧並歇息，

這只表示你底軟弱和傍徨；

不要茫然地對所有事物都發生懷疑，

每一個人都有自己的信仰，

錯誤最少的便是正路了，

只要你肯在天空找尋明亮的星星，

總會有一顆指示你應走的方向……。

.....

不要把希望寄予未來，

也不要留戀於昨天的花香；

當你真正了解命運正握在你手裏，

快樂就會回到你心上。

讓我們都抬頭面對目前的日子，

明亮的天底下有溫暖的陽光。

——力匡——

現時纏繞在你的腦海中，可能就是一團團的亂絲，一串串的難題：「畢業了，自己應該有甚麼打算？」「假使會考成績不如理想，怎麼辦呢？」「難道我現在就要到社會去做事？」「我怎麼能夠現在就做事？我沒有一點兒做事的經驗，而且我年紀還小……」儘管你在極力逃避回答這些問題，儘管你努力安慰自己，但答案始終要待至會考放榜那一天才可揭示出來。

也許你曾經羨慕一些終日笑口常開，豁達爽朗的同學；也許你厭倦那些終日把臉兒收斂得緊繃繃，全無一點笑容的書友。事實上，有誰知道甜甜的臉兒後面包藏着的是甚麼？而繃得緊緊的眉毛所能真正代表的又是甚麼？有時，你會覺得整個世界就好像缺少了一樣東西，當人們對你微笑時，你會感到迷惑；人們的一舉一動，又是那麼的令你驚奇不已。

於是你會問：到底幾年的中學生活教育出一個怎樣的你來呢？到底它給你一個甚麼的啓發？甚麼的造就呢？一個懂得人情世故，待人接物謙恭有禮的「有為青年」？還是一個茫然無知，如駝鳥之埋首於沙堆中的所謂「知識分子」？假使你仔細在回憶中尋找，你不難會發覺到環繞在你周圍的人羣當中，同時有這兩種人的存在。其實有那兩種人存在並不是重要的問題，問題是在乎你本身是否就是那兩種人的其中一類，是前者？是後者？甚或是兩者兼而有之？

在回顧與前瞻的當兒，也許你已經察覺到，你在人生的路途上或已走完了四分之一強的路程，當你回頭來，十多年的足跡就展現在你的眼前，或者你在為自己的一點小成就而感到沾沾自喜，又或者你在為自己的一件事無成而終日耿耿於懷。

誠然，會考名落孫山的滋味並不好受，因種種問題而輟學的那種難過心情，亦不是局外人所能了解得到的。人的生存，自有其價值存在，雖然前面是荆棘滿途，但誰能肯定密密麻麻的荆棘後面不會是平坦的康莊大道？有些人經不起學業上的，或是事業上的，愛情上的一時挫敗，就此意志消沉，再沒有發奮向上的雄心；而十多年窗下的苦功，童年的

我並不鼓勵人閱讀武俠小說，也絕不會反對人閱讀它，但我却以為我們應該對這些小說有所選擇，只去閱讀比較好的；而未嘗讀過這些小說的，亦不妨一試，當知我前面所說的不假，但不要忘了要盡量節制自己，否則你很容易會沉迷下去，不能自拔，如果你的自制力是相當強的話，無可否認，閱讀好的武俠小說是一種不可多得的消遣。

電視教育之我見

初六甲 彭露薇

從上學期開始，香港教育界實行了一種新的教學方法。這個新教學方法是利用電視，作為教學工具，讓一些受過訓練的教師在電視台裏授課，然後再播映給學生看。

就現時香港來說，電視教育節目每週播映五日，每日兩次。對象是小學三年級的學生，主要目的是補充書本上教材之不足，與及提高小學生學習的興趣，使他們容易吸收書本上記載的知識。

由於電視教育節目經常把課文內容生動化了，小學生對於枯燥無味的書本也產生了較濃厚的興趣，電視教育使他們覺得上課未必一定是死板板，毫無變化的；因此，這對改善他們的學習態度和認識書本的能力有很大幫助的。同時，因為這些節目每天播映兩次，小學生們在家時，便可以無須補習老師的幫助，而祇再看電視一次，就可以自己完成或溫習某一科目的功課了；對一些資質比較愚鈍而又請不起家庭教師的學生來說，這是有一定益處的。

電視教育另一好處是能夠廣泛地推行小學教育。電視在香港，可說是非常普遍的，差不多每一個家庭都有電視機的安設，所以實行電視教育，可以使一些未及入小學年齡的孩子，得到一些書本上初級的知識。

電視教育雖然對很多小學生有很大益處，但它的範圍未免太窄，只限於小學三年級的學生，如果能夠推廣而及小學其他年級的學生便更好了。升中試的壓力，使到小學高年級的學生只懂埋頭做補充練習，接受填鴨式的學問，最好便是有電視教育節目來調劑一下他們死板的課程，清理活躍一下他們呆滯了的腦袋。那麼，書痴的數目，也會減少很多呢。

電視教育的收效如何，因為實行時日太短，所以無從妄下斷語，以上的只是個人意見。但是無可否認的，電視教育在一些先進國家裏，佔著極其重要的地位，收看的觀眾數目極大，而知識水平也很高，甚至大學生也經常收看電視上的講座，所以如果推行得法，電視教育的收效一定很好。當然，香港的電視教育只是在初步實驗的階段，還需要一段很長的時間來改進和向別國學習的。

陸運會感言

初六甲 黃儀娟

十一月十七日 晴 不太冷

運動場中央的草地黃乾乾的一片，天上藍得清爽，遠山灰色紫色的散着，灰黑色的跑道間綴着一環一環的白線。南北兩座看臺層層橫互，還有後面的一座火車橋——到處都充滿着顏色和線條的美感。

一大清早，長長的橫座上才呆着一兩個人；三兩刻後，人羣聚集起來了。

這一年沒有「砰砰」的鎗聲，只有一下哨子，哨聲彷彿還沒響，運動員便懂得向前飛，好興奮呀！「工作人員」提着節目表，有的也在草地上馳騁，倒不明白他們不到跑道上顯顯身手；有的東望望西瞧瞧，「工作人員」嘛！只要有個掛章，管那是什麼工作！一會兒總有東西填肚子，還不比呆在觀眾席上高明！缺席的仍是那麼多，可能也是新紀錄呢！也能，大家都有參加的熱誠，缺席和失敗只差不多，知道嗎？體育精神從不計較失敗，於是缺席的都成了偉大的運動家。

紅線被衝斷又再被掛起，最精彩的接力開始了，回頭一看，觀眾在下棋，在睡覺，在看書，在發獸，他們還能做甚麼呢？恨媽媽不給自己多生幾條腿，好跟那些「選手」們較量一下；跑道永遠是他們的天下，是別人「光宗耀祖」的去處，社長們搞不清榮譽的重担與代價，管他飛翔了多少次，只看他還沒倒下去，便再把他推到跑道上，於是接力賽還是那幾張面孔，儘管觀眾中有極願為社效忠的「忠心份子」，噢！Why don't you have wings to fly with, like the swallow so proud

閒話武俠小說

初六甲 陳碧篋

之前，發表告北京大學學生暨全國學生聯合會書，告以學生救國重在專研學術，不可常為救國運動而犧牲。並覽於填補校長之缺所引起之恐慌，參照德國大學組織了教授會，校長之選可由教授會中推舉；又增設教務、總務處，均以教授為委員，使北大為教授們所治理，提高效率。

蔡氏素來主張男女平等，早年已辦女學，一九二〇年蔡氏不先請示教育部，招收女生，於此蔡氏曾謂「教育部的大學令，並沒有專收男生的規定；從前女生不來要求，所以沒有女生；現在女生來要求，而程度又夠得上，大學就沒有拒絕的理由。」北京大學就此成為男女同校，其他大學也跟着兼收女生了。

一九二〇年冬，蔡氏往歐美考察高等教育，歷時一年，校長之職務由蔣夢麟代理；返國後視北京政府日漸腐朽，早萌去志。一九二二年其友羅鈞任忽以金佛郎案被捕，蔡氏深信其友之操守，為其大抱不平；對教育總長彭允彝獻媚軍閥的手段，極之鄙視。激憤之餘，遂發表啓事，其中云：「……這個職務（指校長之職），又適在北京，是最高立法行政機關所在的地方，止見他們一天一天的墮落，議員的投票，看津貼的有無，閣員的位置，稟軍閥的意旨，法律是舞文的工具，選舉是金錢的決賽，不計是非，只計利害；不要人格，只要權利，這種惡濁的空氣，一天一天的濃厚起來，我實在不能再受了！我們的責任，在指導青年，在這種惡濁空氣裏面，要替這幾年青年保險，叫他們不致受外間的傳染，我自忖實在沒有這種能力，所以早早想脫離關係，讓別個能力較大的人來擔任這個保險的任務。……」同時悄然離京。為表示不返任的決心，於一九二三年重赴歐洲。

一九二六年回國。七月八日蔡氏正式辭去北大校長之職。第二年北京大學也於試行的大學區制中劃入北平大學區範圍。

蔡元培先生是民國教育史上貢獻最大，影響最深的一位；他以積學和新進的思想整頓北京大學，去其因循苟且的校風，使之成為一所優秀的高等學府，組織健全，人才鼎盛，研習之風氣蓬勃，學生進業修德；為國內大學樹立優良的典範。蔡氏雖已與世長辭，其高風亮節，為世所欽；春秋兩節，香港北京大學同學會與學術界人士均往墓前致祭。

每當一次考試結束，我都有一段相當清閒的時間，原本趁這些時候去休息，或運動一下身體是很理想的，可是一下子將手中的書本放低，總覺得好像失落了甚麼似的，有時又覺得沉悶而不知所從，這個時候最好便是閱讀小說了。而在我看來，小說之中，最能吸引人的莫過於武俠小說了。

武俠小說，只不過是小說之一種，多有一個歷史背景，大多是發生於唐宋及宋元明清數代的故事。其中人物經過作者的細心刻劃和加以誇張，變成一個武功超卓，行俠仗義，抱打不平的英雄人物，故事便是由這個中心人物發展下去，構成一個精采的武俠故事。

今日「武俠迷」之多，數不勝數，是因為武俠小說確有其值得一看之處；一本好的武俠小說，不但將故事中人物刻劃入微，將他們的相貌、性格，行為表現於他們的一行一動之中，難得的是作者能將書中每一角色都加上不同的性格來引起讀者的興趣。除此之外，作者對於景色，動作（如一場打鬥）描寫得淋漓盡致，精采百出，能將事物描寫得清楚細膩，又非電影或一般小說所能及者。

著名的武俠小說作品亦算不少，如金庸的「射鵰英雄傳」，「神鵰俠侶」，「倚天屠龍記」及「天龍八部」等，實在是武俠小說之表表者，這些小說的中心人物如楊過，郭靖，張無忌等，已為一般人所認識，而甚或崇拜他們。

當然，武俠小說並非十全十美，而毫無壞處的。每當你開始看一套武俠小說，你便會沉迷下去，絕不會輕易停止，你會不顧一切地一回接着一回，一集接着一集地看下去，廢寢忘餐，正常生活因此盪然無存，不但使精神不振，對身體亦有不良影響；此外，並非全部武俠小說都是一流的作品，一部份作品對我們的思想有不良的影響，閱讀這些小說，簡直是費時失事，而這些作品，更影響了武俠小說的「聲譽」，而引致一般人對武俠小說有錯誤的認識。

種科舉時代遺留下來的劣根性，是於求學上很有妨礙的。……而當時講堂以外又缺少高尚娛樂和學生自動組織，學生遂在校外競爲不正當的消遣，品格自然墮落。

蔡氏在到校第一次演說中便糾正學生不正確的觀念，他強調「大學生當以研究學術爲天職，不當以爲升官發財之階梯。」並以三事來勉勵學生：一、研究學問，二、砥礪德行，三、敬愛師友。爲了打破校中不良積習，蔡氏特聘了闡明而學術水準不夠的教員，改聘積學和熱心教學的教授，如胡適之、劉半農、李仲揆、丁巽甫、王雲五……等，北大的陣容因而充實，研究學問的興趣也大大提高。蔡氏並提倡進德會，以挽救奔競游蕩的陋習；更助成體育會、音樂會、書畫研究會等課外活動，鼓勵正當娛樂和消遣；助成消費公社、學生銀行、平民講演團、出版新潮等雜誌，以發揚學生自動精神和引起他們服務社會的習慣。

從前北京大學的預科，自爲組織，不與大學本科相銜接；又常受了教會的影響，偏重英語及體育而忽畧其他科目。蔡氏於一九一七年暑假後解散其獨立組織，使預科分隸大學各科，直接受各科學長管理，預科中主要科目均由本科教員兼任，又改預科三年制爲二年制，連本科四年，合六年課程。

蔡氏沒有將北大與他校分割界限，反之常作通盤打算，使大學教育辦得更完善。北大設文、理、法、商、工五科，而天津的北洋大學亦有工、法兩科，北京又設有工業專門學校，同爲國立；蔡氏認爲沒有重設之必要，於是與教育部及北洋大學商討，決定以北大土木、工與礦、冶工併入北洋，而停辦北洋之法科；這樣一來又可以用省下來的經費擴張理科之用。當時北大的商科，缺乏設備，僅爲一種普通商業學，蔡氏將之併入法科，不再招收新生；其深思熟慮亦可見一斑。

文、理二科蔡氏認爲是互相關連，不可分開的。「……文科的哲學，必植基於自然科學；而理科的學者最後的假定，亦往往牽涉哲學。從前心理學附入哲學，而現在用實驗法應列入理科。……地理學的人文方面，應屬文科，而地質地文方面屬理科。歷史學自有史以來屬文科，而推原於地質學的冰期與宇宙生成論則屬於理科。……」況且文理之分科，造成文科學生與理科隔絕，直視自然科學爲無用，遂流於空疏；理科

學生如忽畧哲學、文學、史學等，則陷於機械的世界裏。因此蔡氏提議溝通文理，北京大學的科目遂改列爲十四系，不再劃分文理。

北大原取年級制，這制度使銳進者無可見其長；因數科不及格而留級者，須重修全部課程，這使學生興趣減低，遂有在教室中瞌睡。偷閱他書或曠課的流弊。適教員中有自美國留學歸來者，力言美國學校學分制之可取；蔡氏向教育當局提出，經專門以上學校會議通過後，遂由北京大學試辦。一九一七年十月十五日北大開始採學分制。

蔡氏素信學術上的派別是相對，非絕對的。他力倡學術自由，主張「萬物並育而不相害，道並行而不悖」。他曾謂：「每一種學科的教員，即使主張不同，若都是『言之成理，持之有故』的，就讓他們並存，令學生有自由選擇的餘地。」在北大他延聘各方人才擔任教授，最特出的如教員胡適之、錢玄同等人極力推動白話文，而劉申叔、黃季剛諸君則竭力維護文言文；校中一時賢能羣集，成績斐然，士林風氣爲之一變。

新文學運動發軔於北大，北大受着舊學者猛烈攻擊；於一九一九年因青島外交問題所掀起的五四運動，更使北大成爲衆矢之的。蔡氏對學生運動的意見爲：「學生在學校裏面，應以求學爲最大目的，不應有何等政治的組織。其有年在二十歲以上，對於政治有特殊興趣者，可以個人資格參加政府團體，不必牽涉學校。」五月四日北大大學生參與罷課和結隊遊行示威之先，蔡氏曾力阻，但無效。北京學生往總統府請願，毆傷章宗祥及焚毀曹汝霖住宅，結果三十多人被捕，蔡氏與北京各院校長向警廳保釋。五月九日總統徐世昌頒令中有要將滋事教員、學生，予以解聘和開除等語，蔡氏斷然拒絕。政府曾責成蔡氏，於京中宣揚將明令免其職，蔡氏恐因此會增加學生對政府的糾紛，上書辭職，並於十日上午秘密出走天津。

那時，學生仍每日分隊外出演講，政府所逮捕的學生，人數太多，把他們監禁在北大第三院，遂引起全國學生罷課，而且引起各大都會工商界的同情和公憤，舉行罷工罷市。政府見狀乃釋放學生，答應不簽巴黎和約及罷免曹、陸、章三人。

數月的學潮平息後，北京各校秩序恢復，政府任命胡次珊爲北大校長但遭學生反對，各方面都要蔡氏復職。蔡氏遂於九月返校，他於回校

不成。於是安妮依然有出來午餐，只是靜悄悄的跑開了。三個人發現這「叛逆行爲」，生氣，跟踪，終於冷靜下來，午飯回來眼看捧着書本的一個個，何只她？算算日子就是那數目，那麼她們三個也該……

午飯後做實驗報告是新滋味，算算自己那「動力」的感覺很好受。但偶然倒覺得何須那麼用功，也想重温昔日玩意，李平平猛的合上筆記，尹和陳英英仍舊揮着筆，「不要做了！」還是做。獨個兒不做沒意思，要是將來成績落後更可怕，何況正如她們所說：「大家一致行動嘛！」馬上執起筆來，也分不清究竟是把那牽繫拉緊，還是憤然向了相反的一面。

(四) 兩題減數

放榜了，以前李平平總害怕自己落後難受，却不料尹和安妮並不如意，而自己成績較好却也並不好過。吃過一頓最不愉快的午餐，心想假若她的B都能變些C，好讓她們的D變了C，這該是多高興的一餐！伴着尹和安妮找學校去，考試總有點運氣，學校區總是沒片瓦遮頭，八月的太陽熱得人昏暈，一路上找不出話題，回家臥在床上，累得要死，悶得要命！朦朧中依稀見那些「人寵」，那張張徬徨的臉處處，弟弟跑進來問：你到心底想甚麼——我想開學校！

預科名單張出，五年前一百六十人留下七十個，四個人只餘下其中兩個。兩個人雖同坐一起，中四的要好早成歷史。多少次「卡座」相對無言，更幾番嘗試「談心」，只是既然什麼都說過，那怕再次開罪對方。那些優規矩，更是何必遵從！不愛去同一餐室，那還有猜拳的玩意！同坐異愛的一年去了。陳英英要離開香港——真的？「真的。」班裏的同學早知道了，論年紀該是她離開了。細想早在中四她說過了，這一年也提過許多遍，只是這回多了個「真的。」

於是，她們安排了這一天，這一天絕不像餞別，倒似是敘舊；沒一點離愁，却有萬分興奮；沒半句惜分手，却是說不完一年故事；「海天」就進了進咖啡屋，咖啡屋就進了進「大人」……

黑暗中手一揮便是劃了一劃，二減去一還剩下一——四個人同一年進來，一個個分四年離開，總帶不走一片彩雲，留不下半個爪印；四三二一總歸到零。

蔡元培與北京大學

初六甲 梁桂玲

蔡元培字鶴卿，號子民，浙江省紹興人，清同治六年十二月十七日（即公元一八六七年一月十一日）出生，一九四〇年三月五日病逝於香港。蔡氏有深厚的舊學根基，十七歲補諸生，二十三歲舉於鄉，年二十六參加殿試授翰林院庶吉士；但蔡氏思想極新，清末曾鼓吹革命，提倡女權及創辦女校。一九〇七年間赴德，年四十一歲，在來比錫大學研讀哲學、文學、人類學、文明史，凡時間不衝突者，皆聽之；尤注重於實驗心理學與美學，留德四年，於一九一一年返國。

蔡氏畢生致力於教育，十八歲任塾師，二十八歲升翰林院編修，三十二歲任中西學堂監督，三十五歲執教於南洋公學，後來主理愛國女學校，一九一二年南京政府成立，受委為第一位教育總長，是年四十六歲。同年七月辭職再赴來比錫大學，並在世界文明研究所研究，一九一七年五十一歲返國任北京大學校長。

當年的北京大學是相當腐敗，為社會所非薄的，正如蔡氏於其我在北京大學的經歷一文中說：「他們平日對學問上並沒有什麼興趣，只有年限滿後，可以得到一張文憑。教員是自己不用功的，把第一次講義，照樣印出來，按期分散給學生，在講壇上讀一遍，學生覺得沒有趣味，或瞌睡，或看看雜書，下課時，把講義帶回去堆在書架上，等到學期、學年或畢業的考試，教員認真的，學生就拼命的連夜閱讀講義，只要把考試對付過去，就永遠不再翻一翻了。要是教員通融一點，學生就先期要求教員告知他出的題目，至少要求表示一個出題目的範圍。教員為避免學生的懷恨與顧全自身的體面起見，往往把題目或範圍告知他們了；於是他們不用功的習慣，得到一種保障了。尤其北京大學的學生，是從京師大學堂『老爺』式學生嬗繼下來（初辦時所收學生都是京官，所以學生都被稱為老爺，而監督及教員都被稱為中堂或大人）。他們的目的，不但在畢業，而尤注重在畢業以後的出路。所以專門研究學術的教員，他們不見得歡迎。要是點名時認真一點，考試時嚴格一點，他們就借個話頭反對他，雖罷課也在所不惜。若是一位在政府有地位的人來兼課，雖時時請假，他們還是歡迎得很；因為畢業可以有個老師做靠山。這



四三二一

高六甲 楊麗儀

聚散知何似，風前滾地塵；
相逢留一笑，回首幻成真。

(一) 是緣份還是什麼?!

中一甲四十人中有這麼四個，這麼四個人不知怎的碰上了，竟成了長期的「午餐隊伍」。安妮風頭最勁，是那校際冠軍土風舞隊的台柱，學校歌劇主角小公主，老師們都認識她，高年級同學都愛逗她玩；誰知她每天都和三個沒人曉的丫頭一起進午餐。陳英英很少說話，每天早上汽車把她送回校，下午鐘聲一響便把她接回去，尹總似是有點「老成」，看她和李平平雖是同一股傻勁參加了國術組，學起拳腳來却要認真得多。安妮小小不如意也會漲紅了面，那一回「頑牛」的膠波打着她，她回頭就只是一句，他便連賠不是的話也不敢說下去。陳英英也愛使性子，好久才拋掉了那「負氣」的語調。尹雖從不發脾氣，一聲不響時便是比大風暴還糟的陰陰天，那時的李平平盡管愛笑，倒不是個肯讓步的人。不少同學都問過她們：四個人性格迥異怎可以跑在一塊兒？她們也想：怎可以？是因為四個人午飯剛好佔一張方桌，不怕人家「搭枱」？還是上體育課時湊巧成兩對，不用四處找 PARTNER？是緣份還是甚麼?!

也許答案就在那問題！人家問她們怎可以那般要好，那麼又怎可以不要好給人家看？儘管小息時候才吵過嘴，午飯時還是一起走；儘管有忍不住氣的故意提議到不同的餐室去，却還是甘心猜拳決定；儘管不是終席無半言或是繼續舌戰，却還是共坐一桌，總沒想到要分開！

(二) 合久必分

真的沒想到要分開！更何況學期終頗傳實行「直升」，誰曉得傳聞就只是傳聞！暑假裏一面回校玩球，一面想探消息。各班的名單才貼上報告板，尹和李平平便落了乙班。四個人開始分成兩小組，可是却認真真誓不拆夥，開課第一天衝下洗衣街，在愛丁堡一起吃了個最長的午餐。

迷上乒乓球的放學後總往 COVERED PLAYGROUND 跑，愛跳土風舞的還是在禮堂，做女童軍的也向草地去。只是午餐時依然一起，旅行時仍舊一齊。班際比賽時雖有過尷尬場面，也有人取笑她們「高矮肥瘦」，誰管他！也誰要他管！

四個人都不愛人管，不知怎的却自己定起管制來！凡事總得一致行動，三個人要吃春卷，第四個飽了也得奉陪；午飯回來獨個兒口渴要喝汽水，不准！無中生有的規則曾帶來不少不方便，也許招來旁人說無聊，但它就是四個人的牽繫，受牽繫限制的却有受牽繫限制的個中情趣。

(三) 分久必合

難道是誠心所致？中四時四個人再次進入同一個課室。總似得有個歡樂調子縈繞着，嘴兒似要隨着輕哼，每一步也似要跟着踏；先來個 CHANGING PARTNER——尹和安妮坐到前排去，陳英英和李平平坐後一些，兩個忽的好得不得了。轉堂時候談過不休，上圖書館了還是入迷的談，抬起頭轉過面，老師正站着背後。很懷念那位老師，也許有點是因為她知道她倆要好。但是她定不知道那維持不了一年。假若朋友交要淡如水，也該！但願明年再換 PARTNER。

中五到了，換的機會可沒有。只是安妮搬了家，不再出來用膳，四方形變了三角形；只是會考快到，各自埋頭。偶然安妮出來，四方城再築，又是以前一番傻勁，可是她特地不回家好在午間趕完成的習作却做

本計劃的目的：

愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃始創於一九五六年。其設立的目的，正如創辦人愛丁堡公爵所說：「本計劃是幫助青少年，及那些對他們的福利有興趣的人士，藉着各項活動，對個人及其進取心挑戰，同時對那些關心下一代的人士及團體，給予指引。」

這個獎勵計劃是一項通過各項活動，使英國及英聯邦青年，培養進取心及工作的能力。參加者可繼續或參加新的項目。這計劃不但給數以千計的青少年新的嘗試，並使他們在餘暇時得到更多的樂趣。

參加者並不是屬於任何組織；他們可以通過就讀學校，所服務機構或青少年組織等獲得獎章。

任何青年男女年齡在十四至廿一歲之間，只要在五組活動中符合四組的規定，便可獲得獎章。各項標準以效能、毅力、或努力甚幹，各項目亦以個人所表現的智慧及能力為準，但並沒有競爭的成份在內。獲獎是有賴努力及毅力，並不單靠智力或體力，因此四肢部份殘廢者亦可參加。

參加者可依年齡選擇三級中其中一級，而不需要循序漸進，但若從初級開始，亦可縮短以後各級所需要的時間。

銅章級：十四歲以上皆可參加。

銀章級：十五歲以上皆可參加。

金章級：十六歲以上皆可參加。

各級獎章最高年齡限制皆是二十一歲。

獎勵辦法：

各參加者若符合下列五組中任何四組的要求，即可獲獎，獎勵的辦法是通過獎章（分銅、銀、金三級）的頒贈方式，給與參加者精神上的鼓勵，各參加者雖然沒有任何實質上的獎勵，但其所獲得的獎章却足以代表其本身的領導才幹，與及青年人自身所特有的潛能。故此，參加這個獎勵計劃無疑是接受現實環境的考驗和挑戰，因為這個獎勵計劃是需要有持久的恆心和忍耐力才可以完成的。

組別：

（一）服務組：要經過所需訓練及審核，如急救、拯溺、照顧小動物、防火、家庭護理等。這組並包括實際對社會的服務。

（二）旅行組：經過所需訓練及實習後，審核過程通常以小組方式進行，對少男而言，他們需要有良好的體魄，但對少女而言，則只着重於實踐。

（三）樂趣組：參加者只需要選擇並持續一項嗜好，如音樂、繪圖、柔道、划獨木舟、或工藝等。

（四）生活計劃組：男子只在金章級方可選擇此組。參加者經短期聽課後，才能接受審核。項目包括插花、招待賓客、婚禮及禮儀、家庭裝飾、貨幣常識，及香港政制等。

（五）體育活動組：女子只在金章級方可選擇此組。審核以訓練及所達標準為主。項目包括體能、田徑、游泳、個人或集體運動等。

金章級者需要有最少五天以上離家住宿的經驗。他們可參加工作營、夏令營或其他同類活動。

本計劃的意向既明，青年人亦會覺得人生更有意義，而他們的成就亦可得到公認。這對於出力的成年人，亦與有榮焉，同時更能促進兩代間的諒解。這些事實的重要性，並不單在家庭、學校、青年組織、或各機構而言，即對社會各階層亦如是，每一獎勵皆意味着青少年的努力成果。

參加辦法：有興趣參加這項饒有意義的獎勵計劃或欲對這項計劃有更進一步認識的同學，請向我校負責此項計劃的導師諮詢便可：

男子組：趙善孝先生

女子組：鄭馮萊女士

他（她）們都很樂於解答與這項獎勵計劃有關的各項問題。

這次一行六人（全是男同學），起初選正正經經的行，過了沙田站後不久，便開始頑性大發，邊行邊玩，在那很少車輛經過的路上賽跑，由於當日天氣甚暖，走了一會便不想再走了。不久，忽然覺得下起雨來，細看之下，原來是水壩湧出來的水，乘着風勢吹過來罷了，那時全身頓時涼快，精神為之一振，我們便加快脚步往下壩站去。

從下壩站往上壩站的山路，迂迴曲折，凹凸不平，一面倚山，一面深谷，那時不知何來膽量，還是一面在玩著。

過了上壩站，一時興之所至，和「扁」、源及應一同跑步往荃灣，至於「斗」與明他們體力不夠，所以我們約定在荃灣站等候。在荃灣站時，大家談及本校的越野賽，不知怎樣的今年不舉辦。

下午一時許已回到浸信會學校，那時又有麪飽供應，這次不像上次的沒有胃口了，大家一邊吃還一邊說往看二點半場的電影以歡渡一天。這兩次的步行，一來可以籌款，二來可以作為遠足，真是一舉兩得呢。

第十七屆家長教師聯誼會 會員大會暨聯歡聚餐

初六甲 梁桂玲報導

第十七屆會員大會暨聯歡聚餐於一九七二年三月十日（星期五）舉行了。第一項程序為遊藝表演，由各班同學擔綱演出，內容有中一丙班的英詩朗誦，咬字清晰，表情十足，甚為可愛。其餘五項均為民歌演唱，除一曲黃梅調歌曲外，全是歐西樂曲，畧有冗多之嫌。

繼而是會員週年大會。主席凌尚道先生染病未能出席，改由副主席鄭毓舜先生致詞及報告會務。鄭副主席多謝各位師長對各子弟悉心指導，並籲請各位家長、老師繼續為學生的福利而努力和彼此促進聯繫。署理校長李心安女士於致辭中對各位家長、老師於一九六九年六月舉辦的賣物會和一九七一年十二月舉辦的嘉年華會中所給予的幫助和支持，深

表謝忱。李校長也力請各家長和老師隨時隨地保持聯絡，使管教合一，讓學生於身心和智力上有更大的進步。此外，由利劍飛先生報告財務，會中並選定張國強先生為下任核數員。

會後於二樓各課室分別舉行家長教師會談，家長們抽空出席，人數比去屆增多。會談中家長與教師暢談同學們在家裏和在學校的情況、性情、學業和交換管教之意見等，極有意義。惟嚇煞課室外的同學們，惶恐一旦「西洋鏡」被「拆穿」之後果，有些心臟加速跳動，有些不時在門外留意其家長面容之變化以測吉凶，有些長嗟短歎或無可奈何地靜候分曉；家長魚貫而出，同學們則小心翼翼的迎上。

接着是聯歡聚餐，禮堂裏筵開二十三席，菜式由大來筵席專家主理。雖是說家長教師聯歡，三分之一座上客却為學生，見他們席間頻頻舉杯，喧喧鬧鬧，平添場內不少熱鬧的氣氛。家長們也一見如故，侃侃交談。嘗過美味佳餚，「壓軸戲」為幸運抽獎，由鄭毓舜先生主持抽獎，李心安校長頒獎，二十份名貴獎品都是由各家長慷慨捐贈，幸運兒一個個接過大大小小包裝美觀的禮物，喜氣洋洋。每席又有小規模的抽獎，永不落空，皆大歡喜而散。

青年人的角色——

愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃簡介

初六甲 葉貫雄 四丁 黃綺華

青年人需要過着一種富於意義及有理想的生活，其潛在力量應得到充分的發揮和利用，社會各階層人士亦應給予多方面的鼓勵和協助，而青年們本身更應有擔負起未來重任的志向，為着同一的目標做好準備：

……
序言：愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃在我校設立以來，至今已四年之久，惟在這數年內，參加的同學還未達到預期的數目，故借校刊一角，把這項獎勵計劃概括的向各同學畧為介紹，以期引起各同學對這項獎勵計劃的興趣，從而加入我們的行列。

記一個特別的星期五——

我 校 嘉 年 華 會

四甲 高彥頤 三甲 鄭家賢

十二月十日，晴空萬里，陽光普照，微風隨着笑聲吹遍學校每一角落，這是特別的一天，誰也不會忘懷，因為盼望多時的嘉年華會，就在這一天舉行。

太陽想是被我們操場上五彩繽紛的遊戲攤位吸引了，所以一大清早便露了臉，把我們照得暖暖的。攤位遊戲是嘉年華會的「第一炮」，以四班同學共同負責兩個攤位，其實這次嘉年華會自籌劃工作，如節目的安排、收集獎品，以至其他經濟及精神上的支持，全都由同學們自己擔當。攤位的設計及管理自然是我們的工作。

象徵式的剪綵過後，各攤位便在如雷的掌聲下開始「營業」。遊戲券售三角錢一張，藉以彌補向學校預支的佈置費用。會場設有的點唱，送來悅耳的音樂，伴着人羣的嘈吵聲，倒是另有一番風味。各攤位遊戲大都設計得新奇有趣，顯然是各同學絞盡腦汁，挖空心思的傑作。那些「揮獎品如糞土」的攤位，頓時成了「大熱門」，管理的同學大有應接不暇之勢。老師們也高興地來湊熱鬧，他們享有特權，可以不必「排隊」，這真羨煞那些輪了半小時也輪不到的同學們。此外，女童軍並設有攤位售賣她們親手做的小錢袋，由於價錢便宜，所以購買者大不乏人。

午膳過後，操場回復一片寧靜，人羣都湧到籃球場四側及班房外的走廊上，參觀那個史無前例的「格蘭披治大賽」。好一個堂而皇之的名字！說穿了原來祇是「班際三輪車接力障礙賽」。雖說三輪車祇是小孩子的玩意，但在同學的吶喊聲下，便變成緊張，刺激而充滿笑料的一個比賽了。

隨着大賽車後，人羣轉到禮堂，欣賞一些較輕鬆的表演，土風舞組的翩翩舞姿，一曲淒酸的「帝女花」，還有老師們的大合唱，更博得「再來一次」之聲，不絕於耳。喇沙書院同學的劍擊表演，更是精采百出，但我這個「外行」却聽得「午餐」之聲，此起彼伏（按：英文實為Lunge），

真個莫名其妙。最後便是幸運抽獎，得到獎品的，自然是喜上眉梢，却羨煞了不少旁人。

晚上，還有一個舞會，氣氛却和日間的大異其趣，換上的，是一重淡淡的羅曼蒂克氣氛，但見人影雙雙，翩翩起舞。

這一日，總算能令師生同樂，學校歡騰；至此，亦告曲終人散，假如你仍覺意猶未盡，那對不起，你祇好期望下次了。

「百 萬 行」

三乙 李卓堃

聖誕假期後的某一天，和「阿積」聊天時，不知怎的扯到公益金舉辦的百萬行去，當時我倆興之所至，往告羅士打行索取表格。回到學校，到處找尋贊助人，可能由於「香港行」的日期近考試罷，所以贊助人數目倒可觀呢。

一月十六日那天，一行四衆（兩男兩女）歡天喜地的往掃桿埔球場，辦好手續後，便隨著人羣出發，起初行時十分輕鬆，到了金文泰道時山路十分斜，這可苦了雙腳，那時真想打退堂鼓呢，幸好不久便回到近乎平坦的山路了。

我們邊行邊說笑，忽然看見前面人頭湧湧，聚在一起，若不是那些人全戴着步行者的帽，我們還以為是暴動呢，行近時才知道黃泥涌峽已到，那裏真是地如其名，由於路窄人多，只得慢慢的行。

正午時才到柯士甸山頂公園，那時已有麪飽供應，但胃口已大減，只吃了一個便不想吃了。半小時後又繼續前行，經過纜車站時剛有一纜車駛過，若不是在步行籌款，真想坐一坐纜車玩玩呢。

以後的大都是平路了，不經不覺已抵達跑馬地，那時真佩服那兩位女同學能有如此好的腳力去完成十五哩的路程。

很快地三月五日又到了，這次「九龍行」的參加者比「香港行」的多。在浸信會學校裏遇見一位舊生關錫堯，想起他去年的百萬行中是第一個完成全程，想今年也是他呢。

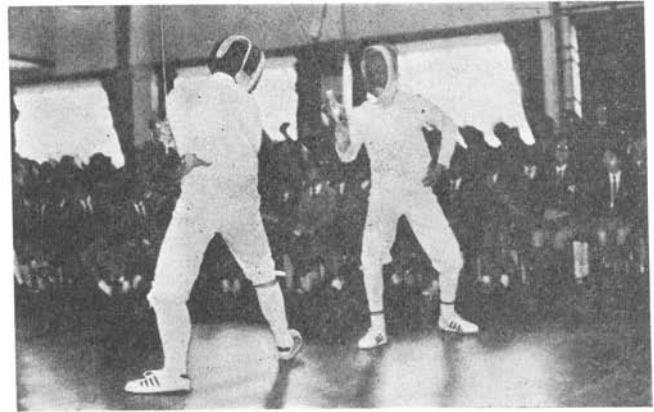
出發時，人山人海，汽車也要停下來，讓步行者橫過馬路，回頭見到窩打老道近浸信會學校附近還有很多參加者等待報名呢。



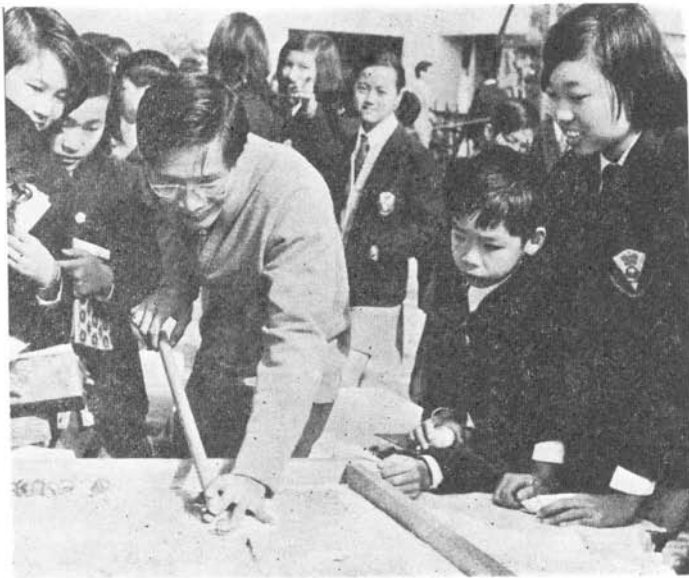
瞄準！



會場一景



劍如虹！美人如玉？



看我！



笑逐顏開（皆因得獎！）

嘉年華會散記

三甲 陳婉霖 伍麗然 陳笑瓊

十二月十日爲本校之嘉年華會日，此舉旨在使各同學在試前得以輕鬆一下。（至於試後派成績表時輕鬆與否，自當別論？）

嘩！足球場上沙塵滾滾，「各路人馬」四面雲集，校長先生們手起剪落——剪綵開幕是也；盛況空前之嘉年華會也就隨之而開始了。

攤位遊戲，五光十色，小弟弟拿着票子東望望，西瞧瞧，不知從何處下手，大哥哥告訴他，要玩就趁早，遲了禮物被人搶光啦！

飛鏢遊戲，好嚇人，快逃！哼！小姐即是小姐，沒一點兒英雄膽汁，看我的！

那邊有個小妹妹在撒嬌，定要拿到個洋娃娃，不然她不罷手。瞧！又跳又叫，怪可憐的，嬌聲嗲氣，令人心都軟了，只好說聲：「乖，別哭，給了妳吧！」

「不要急，不要慌，手持竹竿慢慢來，看準目標才落筆，自能贏得禮物回！」果真是「輕竹難書」乎？



「他」不陌生吧！

饑嘴鬼到處不留情，單在食堂大破慳囊，錢袋裏的都搬到肚子裏去了。君不見他一招狂風掃落葉，再來一招風捲殘雲？

「本年度格蘭披士大賽車快要開始了。」場面偉大之程度，果然「驚」人。只見小小的賽車場（籃球場），多多的障碍物（枱椅、木棍樣樣出齊），以及我們的大賽車——小型三輪車。大賽車正式開始，果然是不同凡

響、笑料多多，險象少少，經過一場「不是你死便是我亡」的大賽。結果，二甲勇奪冠軍。後生可畏乎？

結他伴奏「帝女花」，哀艷動人，蕩氣迴腸，原來伊中不乏摩登任劍輝，白雪仙之人材，自念不若學它兩日，將來會考「肥佬」，也不愁「搵唔到食」矣！

美妙的旋律，

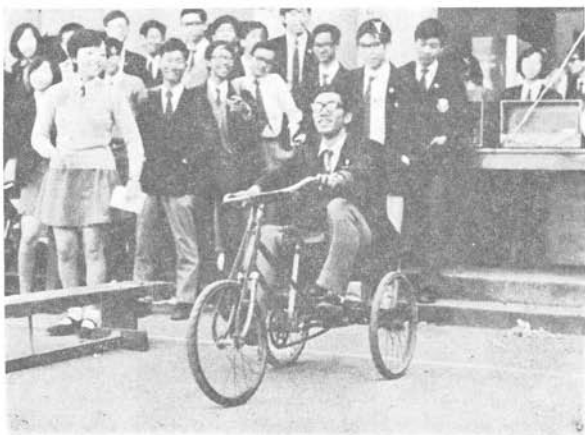
俊男俏女以輕盈的舞步，隨着節拍，陶醉在土風舞中，瞧，他們是那麽活潑、豪放、輕快、充滿活力，但願你們也會分享他們的快樂，但願你們也永遠陶醉在迷人的旋律中！

「請各位留步，請各位留步，重有 Lucky Draw 呀！」「頭獎，原子粒收音機一大座。」銀光閃閃，不知羨煞多少旁人。

「喂！喂！喂！做什麼黑沈沈的，是否燈火管制呀？」

「你有所不知了，我們在開 Fall 嘛。」

一連串劇烈之「脚步運動」過後，各人皆意興闌珊，還是回家睡覺吧！



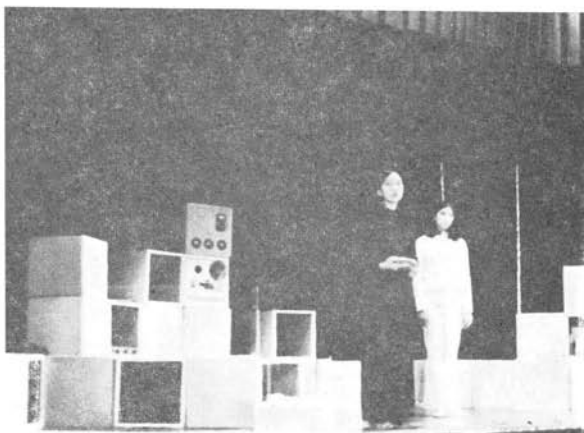
意氣風發



全體演員「排排全」



劇中精彩一幕



台上一角

「萬物之靈」的演出時間只有一個多小時，比往年的稍為短了一點，但在意義方面就深奧得多了。它敘述一個偉大而又變態的科學家創造了機械人的故事，他欲以此來滿足自己的野心及自大狂，但終於自食其果。這個故事和上帝創造人類的經過有不少相若的地方。蔡老師在劇本裏提出了幾個有關宗教的問題，並將它交給一些神父及其他人士研讀。有些人認為它是反宗教的，但另一部份人的結論却剛剛相反，議論不一，而蔡老師在這個劇本裏也沒有給我們一個明確的答案，他的意思是將這些問題提出來，讓觀眾自己去思考。

在我個人的感受來說，我非常喜歡這個劇本，至於在討好觀眾的程度方面，它可能不及去年的「回魂」。「回魂」可以用一些鬼怪的東西來吸引觀眾，但「萬物之靈」就純粹以台詞見勝，高潮處幾乎每一句台詞都意味深遠，較前者更有意義，更有深度。在表達方面，我覺得它比

「回魂」困難得多，因為它以台詞為主，其間的糾紛及高潮也純粹由台詞帶出來，因此我們唸台詞時便要做到把握其中心而能夠藉此來控制觀眾的情緒。這些，對我們這羣經驗未足的同學來說真是一件非常艱難的事。我們雖然非常積極地排練，例如在十月份去西貢營地作三天的排練及在接近演出期間，經常連晚上的時間也不肯放過等等，但始終亦未能達到蔡老師的要求，而且後來可能因為排練時間太長，有輕微的反效果現象呢！

總括來說，這次演出雖然不能符合理想，但在我們的努力下總算有些少進步。其餘前台和後台的工作在近演出的時候也發生了一些輕微的混亂現象，這都是技術上合作上的問題，終於都順利地應付過去了。我相信這些細節問題日後不會再發生，亦更希望我們社裏低年級的新秀能夠青出於藍，將來在戲劇方面能夠取得更大的成就，達到更高的水準。

本校之聖誕聯歡會

三乙 梁潔瑜

十二月二十七日為學校聖誕聯歡會的大日子。廣大的學校草場上早已堆滿了興高采烈的同學們。

「嘩……」一聲長哨過後，震耳欲聾的吶喊聲隨即四起。啦啦隊們操着他們接近沙啞的嗓子，拼命地爲自己班的同學們打氣；健兒們也爲了自己班的光榮，出盡「平生之力」，希望把對方擊敗。一場場緊張刺激的「班際拔河比賽」就在這熱烈的情況下舉行。可能是有些同學太賣力的緣故吧，竟然因此而抽筋，幸好沒有大礙，比賽仍然能順利進行。中五四班同學中其中兩班因男女同學分配不相等，所以只有派出十二位女將力戰六位文質彬彬的男仕。鹿死誰手，可想而知。（巾幗勝鬚眉呢！）拔河比賽之後且有更精彩的班際男女混合籃球比賽，與拔河的成績一起計算，以最高得分的爲優勝者。

★
★
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校劇

初六甲 林月珍

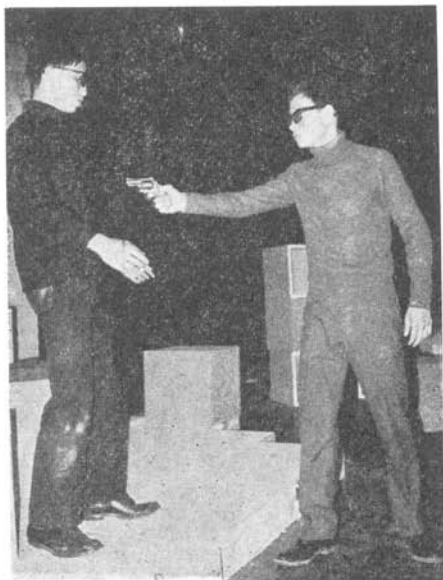
經過了兩個多月的籌備，我們戲劇社終於在十二月三日及四日（星期五、六）兩晚推出了所有工作人員努力之下的結晶品——「萬物之靈」來了。

「萬物之靈」的劇本如去年的「回魂」一樣，是由蔡香生先生編劇及導演的，演員亦多曾經參加往年演出的，所以比較上稍有經驗，在排練方面減少了不少麻煩。在佈景方面，今年比往年簡單得多了。記得往年除了借回來的傢俬外，所有佈景板都要黏上牆紙作爲裝飾，在人力和時間上都消耗不少；但萬物之靈所用的佈景則比較抽象化，幾乎全都用

各項比賽完畢後，同學們一窩蜂的湧進禮堂去，頒獎典禮隨即進行，並以天大面子請來 Miss Tan 爲我們頒獎，簡單而隆重的儀式在愉快的氣氛下結束。緊接着來的是盛大土風舞會的開始，這是我入本校以來最大規模的一次「舞會」。因爲除了一班喜愛跳土風舞的同學玩在一起之外，還有那些一向對土風舞不大有興趣的同學們，也因一時興之所至而參加了這近於瘋狂般的玩意，一股狂熱推動他們學習生疏的各種舞步。各人面部表情不同，滑稽的動作，參差不齊的步法，跟不上拍子時焦急得滿頭大汗，窘迫的樣子，帶給整個舞會不少笑料。但愉快的氣氛籠罩着整個會場，點滴的歡樂滲透入每一個人的心窩裏去，大家都發出會心的微笑。

夜幕低垂的當兒，餘興未盡的同學們更可參加一個真正真正的舞會，使他們能盡興而返，才不會辜負這一個大好的日子。

一些簡單的木箱堆砌而成，預備工作固然簡便得多，而且亦給人一個新鮮的感覺。

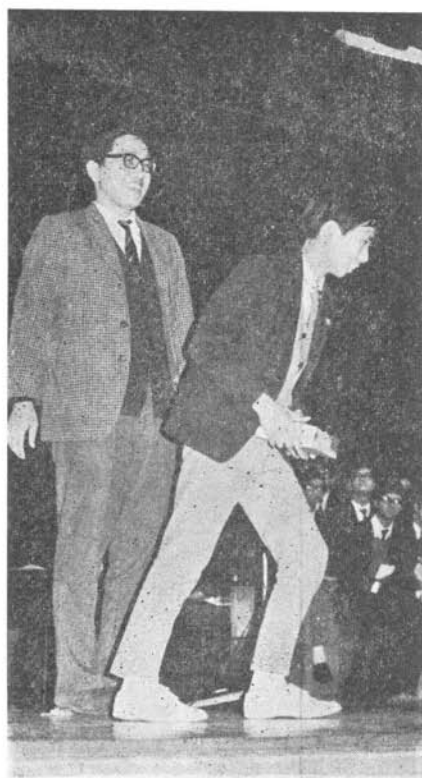


「槍」不留人

「天才！」



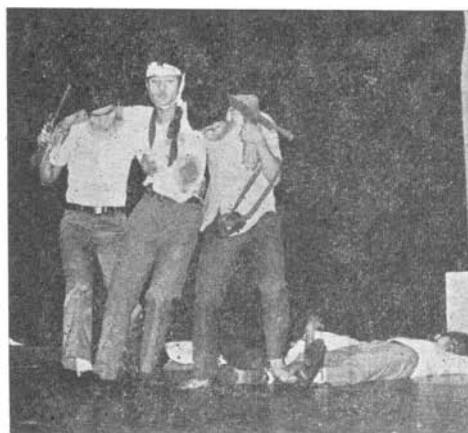
你猜他們在做什么？



慢慢走！



想「開片」！



幾個人？兩個半。

天才表演競賽

二丙 羅蕙芬

是雨天，一個令人興奮的日子。

四周都是冷冰冰的，只有我們如火奔放的热情在洋溢。無他，今天是「天才表演競賽」的日子呢。

禮堂內鬧哄哄的，笑容掛滿各同學的臉孔。比方說這個節目——中三同學的話劇，雖然演技仍未到家，表情也嫌做作，然而他們究竟把劇中角色演活了。那個所謂昆蟲學專家，研究生物的女學者，自鳴不凡的藝術大家，就構成了這羣小人物的大悲劇，亦驅走了各同學抑鬱的心情，喚出了久已不聞的笑着，在這裏……那裏……

絨幕慢慢的被拉開了，多位中一女同學都提起嗓子，隨着音樂，和着節奏的，唱出了兩首歌曲。

不久，中二同學又唱出兩首「榮獲第八」的曲子而退。

中四同學的歌劇確有其獨到之處，劇中對白有一句是：「我們本來是不認識的，毫無仇恨的，爲什麼要自相殘殺呢？」真是發人深省。又各演員甚有爲藝術犧牲之精神（或謂爲「擲獎」、「出風頭」云云。）只見一個兩個無數戰士，作中彈之狀，倒下台上，而如泰山壓卵之聲，清晰可聞。至於其歌唱與劇情，亦無可厚非，終於勇奪錦標。

又繼中五同學高歌多曲之後，初六同學通過一位口齒伶俐的女可儀，把各種「鞋履」款色逐一介紹，又推出經過畧加修改的「兩小無猜」、「唐山大兄」、「雙城記」等短劇，致妙趣橫生，

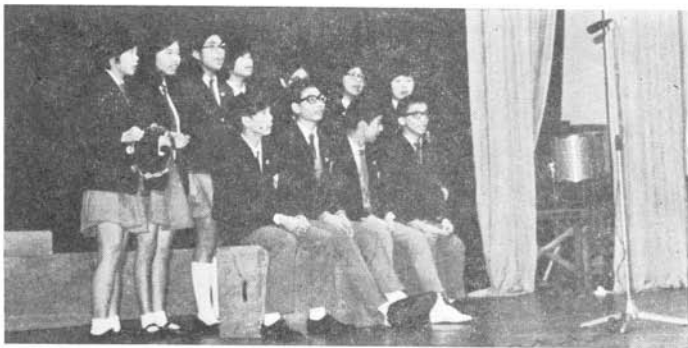
令人捧腹不已。

於暗淡的燈光照射下，高六同學演出多首中英歌曲及短劇，內容多是「蟬鳴荔熟，驪歌高唱，黯然神傷，前路茫茫。」之情形。

跟着是一羣女童軍表演，她們將各地的風土人情濃縮於歌聲及舞蹈之中，領着我們環遊世界，從炎熱的熱帶森林，以至冰天雪地的北極。這是世界唯一特快旅程——八分鐘環遊世界。

台上靜悄悄的，只有張同學一人，手提結他，自彈自唱，有外國歌手作風。一陣陣的歌聲，躍然飛出。一曲既罷，掌聲如雷，大有欲罷不能之勢！

最後的壓軸戲是由音樂教師梁老師領導我校混聲合唱團大唱聖誕歌曲；繼之就是評判老師宣佈比賽結果，至于名次，不提也罷！



（演表的學同二中）！唱我聽！唱、唱、唱

鹿頭一日遊

三甲 張慧賢 三丙 辛智蘭

好一個晴朗的日子！

陽光柔和地照拂着大地，陣陣輕柔的清風撲面而來，令人感到舒暢無比，這，就是學校旅行的一天——十一月五日。

背着旅行袋，興緻勃勃的走回學校。環顧四週，但見滿目皆是花枝招展的新裝，混合各種奪目的色彩，好一個「花花世界」！

司機往油門一踏，旅遊車便如箭離弦般駛過嘈雜的市區，直向目的地——上水鹿頸進發。穿過了繁盛的街道，渡過了獅子山隧道後，旅遊車便風馳電掣的向前而去。沿途路經沙田、大埔墟、粉嶺。旅程中，眼所見是那青翠的山岡、蒼鬱的樹木及一片恬靜、樸實的農村景緻；耳所聞是那急速的風吼，伴着同學們的歌聲，顯得更「凍」人無比！

飽餐一頓後，當然又是遊玩的大好時光了。我們沿着一條頗罕人烟的小徑直上，來到水塘旁的溪澗之上。清涼的溪水，緩緩地從巖石中流出，發出潺潺之聲，我們脫去鞋子，把雙腳浸在溪水之中，一股涼意直入心脾。這裏一切都是那麼寧靜，但在這寂靜的氣氛下，最令人想起的，當然是妖魔鬼怪這類東西了。一時間，鬼話連篇，嘩聲四起，令人疑雲陣陣，最後經過議決，終以「三十六着，走為上着」的計策，迅速離開現場，向上游進軍。

經過無數小水潭後，環境越發變得荒涼，地勢也越險要。到達上游，只見一度三層高的水壩，水壩之上有鐵欄環繞，下面是一個仿似人工築成的小水塘，面積只方丈餘，青苔滿佈，這大概是嘉龍潭吧！

匆匆環顧水壩一週，便回到集合地點，拍完了「全家相」後，各人便拖着疲倦的步伐，踏上歸程。這愉快的一天，相信只有在照片才可永留。

旅行

二丁 鄧遠懷

旅遊車正在郊外曲折的公路上飛馳，窗外兩旁樹木婆娑，遠處的海面上，飄浮着一兩片白帆，點綴着這可愛的秋晨。

車廂內，同學們在談天說地，玩紙牌，還有一些同學歌興大發，手拿歌書，大唱其時代曲。一時歌聲不絕於耳，其興高采烈之情可想而知，只是苦了我們這羣衣衫單薄的聽眾。幸而旅遊車不久即到達目的地——金錢村，否則不冷傷風才怪呢！

下車後環顧四周，不禁使我大失所望。這裏只是一大片草地，四周種了一些大樹，而且滿地都是垃圾，空罐，廢紙等，看起來很不舒服。

老師點名後，我們便化整為零，分散到草地的每個角落作自由活動。所謂「民以食為天」，我的一組搶先走到樹蔭下，佔了一個有利陣地，拿出帶來的罐頭，麪包，雞蛋，水果等，坐地大嚼，由於大多數組員尚未吃早餐之故，一陣風捲殘雲之後，那些食物已經被他們一掃而空了。

休息一會後，大家聚在一起玩集體遊戲。首先開了錄音機，播出悅耳的音樂，而我們則在音樂中翩翩起舞，其他三班的同學都非常羨慕。接着又玩了許多遊戲，如：打傻瓜，拋手巾……等，在各項遊戲中，我最感興趣的是「猜戲名」，那些表演者表情十足，比起電明星也不惶多讓，他們用盡各種方法，但是他的組員還是一頭霧水，不知他在玩些甚麼把戲，看他們的滑稽表情，真令人拍案叫絕。後來老師也加入戰圈，整片草地上充滿了歡樂之聲。

太陽慢慢地向西方移動，現在又是踏上歸程的時候了。回到學校，大家都餘興未盡，在校玩球直到六時許，才拖着疲乏的身軀回家。

雖然這次旅行的地點不大理想，但能到郊外呼吸一下新鮮的空氣，享受一下溫暖的陽光，總比整天悶在課室裏，對着那白紙黑字的書本好得多呢！

回程時預約的三輛汽車其中之一，突然珊珊來遲，弄得一羣同學糊裏糊塗的登上了那班小朋友的車輛，後來……

快樂的時光總是容易溜走的，不覺間，落日西斜，鄉村已點起螢螢燈火了，我們才餘興未盡的踏上歸途。

長洲

四甲 鄭心美

長洲海面一陣陣帶着魚腥味的風，向着我們這羣渡輪上的小伙子送來。船漸漸泊岸了，腥味更濃。「喂！鹹魚！」有個同學說。

這艘載着我校二百個同學的輪船，經過個多鐘頭的航程，終於到達了我們旅行的目的地。這艘船在港外線碼頭啓行，出到茫茫一片的海上，此時正是「水天一色」，「水連天，天連水」。遠處的霧，把海面顯得更神秘。

選了長洲為本年旅行目的地點的，不只我們中四級，還加上了初六的「大」哥哥姐姐們。

沿着碼頭附近的小路，我們跟着領隊的同學穿過市場。只見地上擺賣的，不是別的，正是長洲特產——鹹魚也！

「不知誰出的好主意，在『鹹魚味小島』旅行！」

「唔，鹹魚使我食慾大增！」

我們穿過幾條狹窄的小街，只見小販們抬着貨物，匆忙地在販賣。轉彎，向前行，再轉彎，再前行……那處的景色却是大大的不同，那是一個靜靜的海灘，沒有小販，也沒有鹹魚。

沿着東灣，我們有些在沙上行，有些在三合土小徑上行，都是朝着長洲的南面山頭邁進。越過東灣，我們再進入一個比較小的海灘，據說叫做觀音灣。

長洲就像一個啞鈴一般，中間是狹窄的平地，西面是市場和人們居住的地方。東面就是海灘了。南北兩面都是山地，只有幾所別墅或教堂點綴着。從地理課本上看到的，我們早已留下了印象。如今親自到這裏，更無形中上了一節地理課。

穿過海灘，進入了山路。不禁叫我們雀躍起來。雖然不是「碧蒼山徑」，但眼前對着幽靜的小路，旁邊的樹木襯托着，都叫我們感到大自然的可愛。書本和功課都被拋於腦後了。歷史，物理，化學……暫時分別一會吧！

南陔的觀音廟是我們的「大本營」。「有怪莫怪，觀音小姐，暫借府上一用為集合地！」同學們都自由活動去了。大部份同學都留在觀音廟附近的海邊。坐在巖石上聊天確是不錯。

我們慶幸那天到長洲旅行的人並不多，我們在享受着長洲的那一份寧靜。長洲，既有市場，也有人跡罕至的地方。像近南陔的幾所別墅，屋前種的是一盆盆的花，襯上靜寂的環境，真有點像古詩裏的意境。「要是讓我在這裏住，死也無憾！」有些同學說。

只是逗留了一會，回程的時間又到了。嘆一句「光陰似箭」！觀音廟倒做了不少生意。烈日當空，加上我們玩不厭的精神，廟裏的汽水當然「好賣」。

回程，又是另一段路。我們上到另外一條山路——山頂道，再繞回東灣去。

靜寂中忽然聽到一點點流行音樂的聲音。向後一望，原來某位同學連唱機都帶來了，並且跟着拍子擺動着，頻頻點頭，神情似乎十分陶醉。

山頂道，雖然不算很高，但稱得上為「山頂道」，想必是長洲最高的地方。望下去，只見遠處的海面，點綴着小小的青洲，倒也十分可愛。

渡輪上，各同學都遊興未盡，而初六的「哥哥」們更童心未泯，坐在甲板上「大唱特唱」。船上的乘客都向我們望來——真的不好意思哪！

長洲長洲，幾時再見？

禁嘆一聲「好標緻的房子」。不是嗎，白色單層的洋房，屋前有塊草地，點綴着幾株樹，幾盤花和一張軟籐搖椅；幾級石級之下是個小亭，旁邊有個小荷池，浮着幾片蓮葉，還有一個燒烤用的燒爐，難怪有人發誓說將來也要建一所這樣的房子了。

幾個同學爭着佔了搖椅，正在舒適地搖呀搖的時候，那知樂極生悲，搖椅翻了，嚇他們一驚。在草地上坐了一會，大食會開始，一時間雞翼與豬扒齊飛，本班因為女同學多，吃剩不少食物。

午餐後，女同學覺得本班男子單薄，充滿了陰柔之氣，所以決定效法鬚眉，於是人變了「啞鈴」，纖纖弱女成了大力士，瘦小的女同學被舉到半空高，據她們說是又好玩又害怕呢。跟着玩了一回集體遊戲，我們便起程乘船返港。

這是一次平淡的旅行，但是大家都玩得愉快。

龍蝦灣遊記

五甲 黃秀筠

五乙 張守愚

五甲 李美嬌

五甲 黃靄玲

五乙 李佩嫻

好一個晴朗的日子！十一月五日，正是我一年一度的旅行日。早上起來，格外輕鬆，大可暫且拋開那繁重的功課，離開那咄咄逼人的書本氣息，到郊外舒展一下筋骨，吸吸清新的空氣。

學校裏，同學們穿着「奇裝異服」，精神奕奕，準備乘車出發。旅行車在郊區的公路上飛馳，沿着起伏不平的道路疾駛。車廂內，有些在低訴心曲，不時發出陣陣的歡笑聲，有些在看報紙，聽收音機；更有些在開懷高唱。看！每張臉孔均流露着說不出的喜悅！

下車處是一片荒原，不大平坦，草兒並不茂盛，踏腳處揚起陣陣塵土。沿着一度斜坡，走下沙灘——應該說是石灘才貼切，腳下的碎石被海水沖擊得圓圓的，頗為別緻。

這本來寧靜安祥的海灣，瞬息為我們這羣聲音震天的「大頑童」所分別佔據，基地爭奪戰的戰火平息後，三十多位女同學便跟着地理科黃老師作登山壯舉。

這些山不算很高，可是爬起來却相當吃力，有些同學甚至抽筋，這都是我們平日少運動的緣故吧！起初大家興趣盎然，樂不知疲，到後來就大嘆「擺苦來辛」。到了山峯，已汗流夾背。豈料「人外有人」，很多男同學已在山頂上大吃大喝，羨煞那些飢渴欲絕的女孩子們！

中午時分，烈日當空，但見霎時間，煙火四昇，不需一會兒功夫，陣陣香味便隨風飄送。在生火燒烤食物的過程中，某班班長表現最令人敬佩，由始至終，一直為大家服務，無微不至，人類之所以能夠共存共榮，就是靠這種力量。

「喲！別只管着笑，你把『豬扒』燒焦了呢！」

「看你笑得手舞足蹈，把蜜糖弄到我的身上了！」

「唔！別這般惡作劇，把人家所坐的石頭移去——」話還未已，「他」已坐了個空，跌得「四脚朝天」，「擦」的一聲，此景已入鏡頭，準可回味一番罷！

差點忘記了壓軸好戲（味）——烤蕃薯是也，怎料翻開爐底，才發覺它們已受不住強熱的煎熬，早已化作一團灰燼，真令我們啼笑皆非。面對蔚藍的天空，碧綠的汪洋，為功課而緊張和繁忙的心情頓覺開朗起來，又倍感心曠神怡；想起明夏各人將要分道揚鑣，各奔前程，陣陣哀愁湧上心頭。但我們畢竟是年青人，淡淡的惆悵過後，又快樂地玩在一起了！

有些同學三五成羣，開懷歡「唱」，引吭高歌，歌聲劃破長空，大有震撼山嶽之勢，且看他們表情十足，準可領與一面獎牌！

坐在嶙峋的巖石上，欣賞洶湧的波濤向腳下湧來，轉瞬又平靜的退去，使人感到迷惘，飄飄欲仙，大有「欲乘風歸去」之感。連綿的海水，頑固地沖擊着，飛濺起銀白的水花，一層層的漣漪，從四方八面，一遍遍的沖到碎石堆上，彈奏着輕快的大自然旋律，這跟埋首書卷，靜坐於課室之情相比，是另一番風味。

當日，除了我們，龍蝦灣尚有一羣「小訪客」——某小學的學生。

松仔園遊記

高六甲 蔡若蓮

搖搖晃晃的登上車後，只顧高談闊論，縱情高歌，一任車輛飛馳，對車外明媚風光視若無睹。待車聲歇聲戛然而止，探首但見松樹森森，古道（泥路）參天，而渺無人踪，不由失聲：「此是何處？」

張惶間，生物組却得意洋洋：「此乃松仔園，最佳之植林勘察區！」我等始知此次旅行大有「政治文章」，非純「軟足」而已，無奈亦隨之「勘察」，茫然四顧一番。

一路行時，正是晴空如洗，光天化日之際，忽見輕煙裊起，迷漫之中鬼聲淒厲，飄忽傳來，不由背上生涼，毛髮倒豎……

「回音井呀！」眼前一亮，始見兩三同學伏於一井前大呼小喊，原來是一人工直井，周圍方丈，深不可測，水流自四周急激沖下，澎湃之氣勢端的唬人，且迴響極大，紛如萬馬奔騰，夾雜着水聲，另有一番神秘氣勢，一時魂爲之奪，木然良久。

沿途多是「只見樹木不見人」，雖有陽光間自葉縫漏下，仍覺一片陰森。偶爾撥弄樹叢，豁然揚起漫天蝶影，花斑斑的蝴蝶，盈千累萬在頂旋舞，上下翻飛，煞是奇景。也效「春山撲蝶」，樂不可支，但終無所獲，正氣喘喘時，始覺生物組無動於中，是這些蝴蝶比不上實驗室的標本吧！

飽餐一頓後，聯袂往附近公園休憩。吱吱喳喳了一阵，已是意興闌珊，於是次背相倚，沉沉欲睡。微風吹來，花香醉人，一雙朦朧睡眼，「悠然見南山」矣，一句「醉眠時小童休喚！」已是一片寂然、悄然。

夕陽西偏。懶洋洋地打點行裝，發現還有剩餘物資，惟有鼓其餘力（牙力）將之一掃而空，可憐行囊雖輕，肚子却平添負擔！臨別秋波但向相機拋——爲了一幀「全家福」，衝着那炙人刺目的陽光，皺眉裂唇之態紛陳；只惜在旁博殺「橋牌」之人未有參加，否則那握拳頓足之模樣當更夠刺激。

搖搖晃晃地又登上車，笑影碎語之中漾着一絲惆悵，明年此日，彼在何方？

明年此日，彼在何方？

長洲旅行

初六甲 彭露薇

「還不起來，要遲到啦！」甜蜜的美夢被母親的拍門聲驚散了，從溫軟的被窩中跳出來，便趕去旅行的集合地點——港外線碼頭。

到達港外線碼頭的入口處時，不禁呆了一呆，這麼一大堆人，究竟何處是吾班？定睛一看，却發覺有不少熟臉孔，原來本校的中四級也是選定長洲作他們的目的地。

找到了自己班的同學，原來班主任老師和副校長早已到了，幸好我「只」遲了五分鐘，不然大名可要上黑名單呢！待各同學都到齊了，我們便開始排隊購票，本校天大面子，所以各同學得享購半票之權利，屈指一算，這次去長洲的來回船費只需二角（因爲校方有一元津貼），真是便宜之極。

可能是今天天氣好吧，秋高氣爽，又是風和日麗，所以去旅行的人很多，連上船的同學逼得要坐樓下或要站立。本班先行，搶佔了船尾的座位。大家展開歌喉，近來班裏時興唱粵曲，於是一時間子喉、平喉、豈沙喉齊開，可管不了坐在前面的搭客要添衣。一直到新馬腔、芳腔、姚蘇蓉腔都變成豈沙喉爲止，而船也靠岸了。

踏上長洲的土地，覺得它太市區化一點了，一樣的多人，一樣的多店舖。在幾位同學的帶領下，我們向着班主任的別墅進發。穿過了街市，到達了沙灘，滿以爲可以暫時逃避一下擠擁的人羣，那知才映了兩張集體相，中四那班「嘩鬼」又跟了來。也不知是路程巧合還是他們根本不識路，反正他們就是冤魂不息的步步追踪。

行行重行行，路不難走，路旁的景色也不見得特別吸引人；最要命的倒是那三百多級的樓梯，走得個個都變了扯氣風箱。走完這一段不長不短，不難走也不太舒服的路後，我們到達了班主任的別墅，大家都



女獨臂刀！



！ 飛 想



「搖搖來，搖搖去！」
「唔！鞦韆何在？」
「……………」



警匪追逐戰乎？

甲：「舉手！否則……………」
乙：「唔！我怕怕……………」

你看看，像嗎？



噢！××拳！



津津有味！



！ 兮 山 拔 力



！ 呀 錢 毛 一 了 丟 我



！ 也 來 我



軍 冠 奪 勇 社 北

水陸二運會場獵影



西社獨佔鰲頭



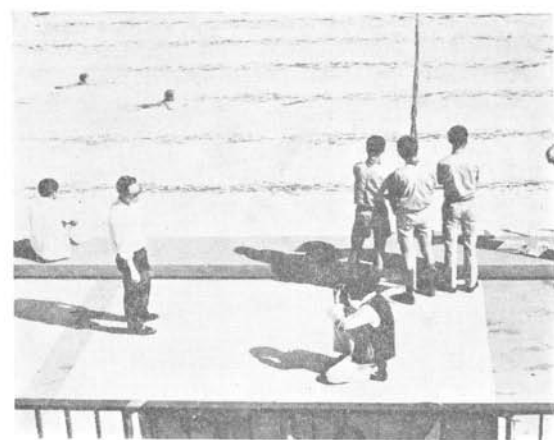
（！也是式招泳背）！睇眼無



一「式餓虎擒羊」！



泳將老師池邊小坐



誰在作狀？你認「他」嗎？



跳（撲）水雄姿！

陸運會花絮四則

四甲 胡燕青

運動場上陽光處處，三個穿上了運動衣的同學正在換上釘鞋。

第一個說：「要命！我跑起來還不及人家走路行，要不是社長威逼利誘，還搬出什麼社的名義來，我才不……」

第二個說：「算了，別再抱怨啦！盡力跑吧，我也不是健將！不過，是我自己報名的——今天是我们自己的陸運會嘛！」他轉過頭去跟另一個說：「唯，這一項你大有希望！」

第三個說：「希望如此！我已兩年未拿過冠軍了。這次，我練了差不多三個月啦！」

同學們，你是他們其中的一個嗎？抑或，你是第四個？

「好驚。」一位中一的小同學對站在身旁的社長說。社長笑笑：「別怕！」他親切的拍拍他的肩說。

陸運會所反映的，除了敏捷強健的身手，以及社的分數之外，還有很多很多別的，比如友愛，比如溫暖，比如彼此之間的關懷。

甲：「嘿！又來了！你看，他總是偷步！」

乙：「看來技術不錯呢，兩次都成功了。」

甲：「技術?!我看不起這種『技術』！」

一段沈默

乙：「告訴你，剛才我也想偷步，不過我不懂！」

甲：「是嗎？那你最好用心想一想。」

x x x



！矣也爲能無！矣老吾

「哎呀！真想不到！他竟然捧到金牌！」
頒獎時，有人這麼說，失敗本來很平常，成功本來也很平常——可是，人們都標榜成功，忽畧失敗。難道，兩者的分別就祇是那幾個金屬造的獎牌麼？

讓我們對每一個參加的同學——勝利的或是敗北的，致以同樣的敬意！



水運會散記

初六甲 陳碧萱

十月十一日，摩士公園泳池外，雖是寒風颯然，微露冬意，但數百位同學却在高聲談笑，完全不當那初冬的寒風是一回事。不久，我校本屆水運會便在這愉快的氣氛下開始了。

在一聲哨子下，健兒飛身撲入水中，奮力向前；哨子聲代替了槍聲，可謂「一新耳目」，健兒浮沉水中，根本沒有時間理會那些令人刺骨的冷水，及至完成賽程，上得岸來，才能細心「回味」剛才在水中情形，不覺猛打寒噤。

漫目流觀，只見各「健將」三五人一羣，圍在一起取暖，但仍不免冷得牙關亂震，雙腿變得一塊紅，一塊紫，還在不停的顫抖，利是可憐。再看那邊，却見幾位同學，披着大毛巾，正在跳呀跳的，不停地在作熱身運動，使跳下池水時不至冷僵了。還好，真正的健兒仍大不乏人，他們在



槍響前的那一剎那

較小的泳池中練習，上岸時居然還「面有人色」，最難得的是連抖也不抖一下，視寒風如無物。

「踢浮板」比賽居然被取消，這個項目不但能刺激觀眾，還可以給那些初學游泳者一個大顯身手的機會，今年已不能見到那些抱着浮板，奮力向前的好同學，不用為他們的力不從心和吃力不討好的情形而心焦，但也不能見到他們雙腿將池水踢至浪花飛濺的精采情景。

在緊張的比賽中，能看到一些輕鬆惹笑，或感人的情景是不可多得的。在一項二十五公尺的

比賽中，一位同學，不知甚麼緣故，竟游足五十公尺（大概因為游得興起吧！），使數百同學感到愕然。又有一位同學，下水不久便大聲呼救，張老師救人心切，連著一身西裝皮鞋，跳入水中救人，搏得全場掌聲。

男子乙組一百公尺蛙式比賽甚為激烈，一位社長在池邊跟著泳者打氣，可惜泳者在水中聽不清楚，以為有什麼問題，竟停下來一問究竟，這可急壞了

那位社長，
惟有一聲長
歎作罷。

經過初
賽和複賽兩
天，水運會
在頒獎後便
宣告完滿結
束了。



大鵬展翅乎？

禮物代金之捐助者：

黃新榮	糖一盒	黃祝平	鉛筆二打
崔志雄	燭四盒	吳錫	糖果一盒
王瑞麟	糖果一盒	林卓英	獎品一件
黃光宇	畫一套	洪海劍	糖果三盒
朱國鑾	糖一盒	劉子才	糖果一盒
李漢林	糖果一盒	鄺錦年	糖一盒
馮燦威	糖果二盒	黃旭文	糖果一盒
張雲龍	糖果一盒	鄺合	餅干一盒
駱家耀	糖果一盒	廖慶齊	獎品一份
容金銘	糖果一盒	梁劍遠	糖果一盒
陳十	糖果一盒	李少達	什餅一盒
趙承彬	糖果一盒	吳偉康	畫冊一套
徐金美	綢緞兩碼	黃常敬	糖果一盒
伍仕強	原子襪二十對	葉廣安	獎品兩件
余忒	玩具二十四件	高俾鑾	羊毛背心

(以上各捐五毫)

林安貴	彭雁	范兆祥	黃海萃
鄭明達	余祿彭	陳金泉	黃文炳
廖佩賢	曾永兆	王有元	黃亦光
陳球	鄧永華	黎榛	歐慶蘭
高嘉幹	(以上各捐一元)		李俊才
郭秀雲	葉紹	麥濟民	郭立章
丁勝	黃碧光	梁自超	胡命森
楊應錚	方佛超	黃球	姜炳全
何雲佳	陳說經	陳柏之	區靜如
蔡當根	伍值	柯照明	麥月好
張存	陳統	周文俊	周幹明
鄭黃月華	(以上各捐二元)		方偉超

何畧權	張發	歐英	劉炯光	歐佑
石玉珍	(以上各捐三元)			
陳惠英	捐四元			
張保	何悅雲	黃節為	鄧春	鄧照寶
伍權光	伊紹林	鄭紹彬	李毅顯	劉禮
何維殷	黎正芬	劉顯仁	呂筱影	鄺紹樓
黃錦發	陳憲慈	何寶訓	黃宗舜	王平一
譚光明	袁耀根	梁節山	鍾添森	趙繼賢
魏璇	黃雅惠	陳昌	鄺森	馮南
劉英	麥流焰	史文	區頌康	黃國威
陳蔭	陳策雲	鄧麗珍	劉禧	孫權有
崔寶球	張偉民	陳典文	譚耀	馬漢明
譚焯文	楊啓樹	(以上各捐五元)		
黃勉	伍臻立	黃龍生	鄧愛嫦	李七
徐錫貴	周權	黃金麟	黃蕃昌	吳笋章
麥振聲	歐陽祐	楊友安	梁寶衡	莫章
梁榮耀	林秀桃	黎樹德	李國仁	

(以上各捐二十元)

余均現	衛浩登	單志海	謝編	謝育芳
伍汝廷	捐二十四元			
區邦漢	捐三十元			
李國安	捐五十元			
湯國華	捐一百元			
凌尙道	捐一百五十元			

伊利沙伯中學家長教師聯誼會會務報告

第十七屆常務委員、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，復由當選委員票選常務委員，聯同教師互選常委，暨校長及副校長為當然常務委員組成常務委員會，並互選職如下：

- 主席：凌尚道
- 副主席：鄺毓舜 麥尼路
- 義務秘書：鄭柏 高樹根
- 義務司庫：李國安 利劍飛
- 常務委員：伍仕強 廖慶齊 高偉鑾
- 楊潤林 陳家光 江濟梁
- 洪海劍 麥杰平 湯國華
- 梁英源 馮萊 趙善孝 葉冬葵

補助學生課外活動及福利費用：

本年度撥支叁仟肆佰肆拾貳元伍角作為學生福利費用。該款佔會費收入百份之七十五。

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。

家長會一九七一至七二年度財務報告

月	日	摘要	
10	22	收去屆本會結存	540.90
10	22	支常委會茶會茶點費	24.80
11	9	支印色盒一具	1.80
	22	收教師會員會費	190.00
12	2	收家長會員會費之四份一 (其餘四份三經依常委會議決 交校方作為學生福利之運用)	957.50
2	9	支常委會會議茶點費	15.80
		結存	1646.00

(以上帳目經潘焯棠先生審核)

鳴謝

本屆同人大會暨聯歡聚餐，承有關人士及各家長會員熱心捐助，謹此致謝。

- 吳才 糖果一盒 俞志豪 真絲衣料
- 陳炳坤 食物一盒 楊光 糖果一盒
- 羅坤 糖一盒 張式基 餅干一盒

十五、教職員之遷調：

以下各教師在學年中離校或在學年結束後離去：

蘇恩健先生（副校長）、吳江冷先生、馮裕明先生、及 Joyce Leung 女士。

現任教職員如下：

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：潘煒棠先生

女副校長：李心安女士

現任教職員：

鄒華成先生

鄭柏先生

鄭世雄先生

鄭穎先生

張國強先生

趙善孝先生

周漢光先生

蔡觀協先生

希路先生

葉冬榮先生

簡志盧先生

高樹根先生

李慶駒先生

梁東成先生

利劍飛先生

陸世平先生

譚自雄先生

蔡香生先生

尹德光先生

龔漢珠先生

陳林鳳笑女士

陳尹玲女士

鄭馮萊女士

朱盧倩儀女士

馮蔡玉顏女士

賴趙詩燕女士

林碧蓮女士

梁瀛女士

梁妙霞女士

梁蘇寶蓮女士

梁黃婉靜女士

羅碧玲女士

呂令意女士

梅潔玲女士

譚麥麗景女士

譚仕志女士

黃李璇佩女士

黃潤娣女士

楊安義先生



十一、考試：

(甲) 香港大學高級科目入學試

投考人數	六十二名
合格人數	六十名
合格百分率	97%
優異科目	十七
良好科目	七十五

(乙) 一九七一年香港中文大學入學試

投考人數	十五名
合格人數	六名
合格百分率	40%

(丙) 香港英文中學會考(一九七一年)

本校全部五年級學生均參加	一百五十三名
優異科目	四十
良好(B或C級)科目	四百八十四

(丁) 校內考試

學生結業期考有不合格者，便須留級；但若干教師認為該生程度仍可追及，則准予升級。惟是其中部份學生為將來計，自願留級以鞏固其學業基礎。其學生如已曾留級，而又再次不合格，且程度太差便須離校；但校方往往認為某一學生資質太差，且又對學業缺乏興趣者，方才著其離校；而所有離校學生，大都已達到合法的工作年齡。

級別	考生人數	合格人數	合格百分率
預科一	六八	六八	100%
四年級	一五二	一五一	99.3%
三年級	一五九	一五九	100%
二年級	一六〇	一六〇	100%
一年級	一六三	一六三	100%

十二、家長教師會

有些人以為家長教師會之設立，足以阻礙學校校務之進行。惟是本

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、鮑丁琪副主席領導之下，對本校協助極大，致為感激。

家長教師會週年同人大會，於一九七一年二月十二日舉行，隨後有家長教師會談，各家長藉此機會與教師討論其子弟學業問題。最後是舉行聯誼聚餐，出席人數衆多，使大會平添不少融洽的氣氛。

如前所述，本校職業導師與各家長經常保持聯絡，其最顯著者為與五年級學生家長舉行之座談會。

十三、伊利沙伯中學舊生會

舊生仍多深造，或剛開始就業，甚或初嘗新家庭之生活；由於他們各忙其事，致舊生會會員人數仍未符理想，幸得何世濤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為屬會員！) 去年舊生會曾舉辦週年餐舞會，及歡送同學舞會等。

十四、鳴謝：

本校備承各界協助與鼓勵，如家長教師會、舊生會、美國婦女會，李惠蘭小姐及海太太之捐贈獎學金及書籍。英國文化委員會、蜆殼石油公司、德士古石油公司及其他機構之惠贈刊物、圖表及影片供應。世界宗教服務中心之捐贈餅乾及奶粉以惠營養不良之學生，香港汽水廠於各社交聚會中報効汽水，牛奶公司以四角之特價廉售鮮奶，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為本校各項運動比賽之用，各大公司惠登校刊廣告，使校刊成本較輕，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，鄧鏡波中學承印本校校刊，教育司署官員之指導，謹此一併致謝。承加拿大僑會慨捐二十六名全年獎學金及書籍，學校當局，受惠學生及其家長謹此深表謝意。

此外，本校教職員自副校長至各校工之衷誠合作，使校務得以順利進行，本人殊為感激。

七、職業及生活指導：

本校男女職業指導教師於去年曾作多次訪問，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。

八、聲報及刊物：

一九七一年度校刊，已於本年七月出版。本刊簡介過去一年之校務概況，每本四元，可由校方購買。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。欲知本校多采多姿之生活，莫如購買此校刊，便可有詳細資料。

計本年度之伊中學報，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趣味之知識。至於科學會方面，天文學會出版多期刊物，而化學、物理學會亦有定期聯刊出版。



頒獎日上台一鏡頭

九、展覽會：

(甲) 美術展覽(一九七一年七月十五日及十六日)：此次為本校第九屆美術展覽，蒞臨參觀者超過三百名。來賓對展出之作品之質、量至為賞識。承美術科視學官 Mr. Griffiths 主持剪綵及擔任評判，謹此致謝。

(乙) 開放日展覽(一九七一年四月十五日及十六日)：此次展覽固能介紹本校對各方面之施教，並反映學生對各項課程及課外活動有濃厚趣味，參觀人數超過五百人。

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及免費學額以為資助。本年度獲得成績優良或家境清貧而獲獎助學金額者，茲列出如下：

- 免全費學額三二五名
- 免半費學額一七八名
- 葛亮洪獎學金十二名
- 加拿大僑會獎學金二六名
- 政府獎學金一二九名
- 美國婦女補助獎學金十名
- 李寶椿助學金七名
- 白蘭氏雞精助學金三名
- 陳逸馨助學金二名
- 賽馬會助學金三名
- 太古獎學金一名
- 梅真理助學金四名
- 警察福利助學金二名
- 盧偉崑助學金一名
- 李惠蘭女士獎學金三名
- 海太獎學金一名

共：七〇七名
此外獲政府升讀大學預科助學金五十五人(每名每年金額二百元至六百元不等)。

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，由體育運動至集郵，戲劇至天文，音樂至奕棋。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。課外活動及主席聯誼會使學生培養自發精神，組織能力，領導才能及互相合作之機會。

音樂節 本校合唱團在一九七一年度校際音樂節中獲得男女混聲合唱之英語組挑戰盃比賽冠軍。高六甲袁慧羣同學榮獲高級組琵琶比賽冠軍。

學校舞蹈節 本校參加由教育司署體育組與香港學校體育協會及新界學校體育協會聯合主辦之第七屆學校舞蹈節，並獲得亞軍。本校之土風舞隊除於優勝者表演晚會表演之外，且被邀往羅富國師範學院等校演出。

其他課外活動 我們的游泳及陸運接力隊經常代表學校參加各項邀請賽。本校之常識問答隊參加電視台所主辦之多項比賽，表現出良好之體育精神，並多次獲得美滿之成績。

中二游泳訓練課程 中二學生仍如去年一樣，於體育課中，接受游泳訓練。地點為疏利士巴利道青年會泳池，由體育教師羅女士及俞先生兩位負責指導。在他們循循善誘之下，成就一如去年之美滿。

暑期活動 香港賽馬會捐出鉅款以協助教育司署體育部舉辦各項暑期活動。本校利用申請所得之津貼款項，舉辦各項活動，包括獨木舟暢遊，救生訓練班，羽毛球訓練班及暑期戲劇班等。剩餘之款項則用作暑期露營津貼。

斬竹灣營地 過去一年中，本校斬竹灣營地充份受用，不少學生得享該處之良好設備。得蒙各位老師協助督視及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。過去一年中，九艘玻璃纖維獨木舟先後製作完成，並已在今年暑假之前應用於本校營地。在這些新添設備下，一項往西貢離島之獨木舟暢遊亦於期考後舉行。經過統計，去年前往露營之學生共有二千人次之多。

六、社會工作：

本校之學生福利組，保持以往之良好服務表現。不斷調查以了解在學學生之各種困難，並幫助彼等解決。經費方面由本校家長教師聯誼會捐款資助。而其他來源之捐款亦源源而來，受益學生依例將貸款償還，受益學生因而增加。

一九六九年度由家長教師聯誼會主辦之賣物會，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，更由蘇恩健先生之得力推行下，故成績極佳。在此賣物會中所得之收入，共計一萬三千元，已存入銀行定期儲蓄戶口，因而學生福利組得以進一步擴大援助學生工作，例如貸款高六同學繳交大學入學試費用。此外，為數二千元之款項已被作購置兩座飲水噴泉之用，以供學生飲用。

少年紅十字會於是年甚為活躍，會員經常接受訓練，並到醫院訪問，慰問病童及舉辦聖誕遊藝會，招待貧苦兒童，於是年暑假更舉辦招待老人遊藝會。

本校亦屢為各慈善機構售旗籌款，又繼續舉辦一年一度之聖誕遊藝會，招待二百貧童。

是年暑假本校學生自願幫助旺角民政司署舉辦的暑期活動，他們於此段時間協助籌備一個學生遊藝會。

此外，本校若干學生繼續前往喜靈洲教授少年痲瘋者學習英語，而因該院將於短期內關閉，此項教授計劃亦將停止。又去年本校學生為紅十字會捐血共四十一人，為本校之記錄，亦為本校學生對社會的一項貢獻。

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。

本校一九七〇年至一九七一年校務報告

一、本校於一九七〇年九月一日開課時在校教職員如下：

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：蘇恩健先生／潘焯棠先生

女副校長：李心安女士

教師：陳嘉先生

鄭華成先生

鄭柏先生

鄭穎先生

鄭世雄先生

張國強先生

周公溥先生

蔡觀協先生

希路先生

葉冬葵先生

簡志盧先生

李慶駒先生

利劍飛先生

陸世平先生

吳江冷先生

潘焯棠先生

蔡香生先生

俞漢珠先生

陳林鳳笑女士

陳尹玲女士

朱盧倩儀女士

馮富珍女士

馮蔡玉顏女士

林碧蓮女士

梁蘆女士

梁妙霞女士

梁蘇寶蓮女士

梁黃婉靜女士

羅碧玲女士

梅潔玲女士

譚仕志女士

黃李璇佩女士

黃潤娣女士

楊燕玫女士

黃萬強先生

實驗室助理員：楊安義先生
書記：尹德光先生

梁東成先生

二、學生：

本校年初共有九三〇人，其中男生佔四八二人，女生佔四四九人。本年度有新生一六四人，全是根據升中試成績分派本校就讀，於此學年中，學生名額甚少變動，至一九七一年七月共有學生九二一人。

班級編制如前，由一年級至五年級每級四班，預科高低班，每班文理各一。全年學生出席情況甚佳。

三、健康：

本年共有一百一十九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，患近視及牙病者極多。世界宗教服務中心本年繼續供應牛奶及餅乾，給予營養欠佳之學生，殊為感激。

四、領袖生：

依例學生自五、六年級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高班及五年級學生須離校應考大學入學試或參加中學會考，故另由四年級學生中選出助理領袖生十六名接替工作。

△△ 頒獎典禮麥尼路校長致辭 △△

觀樂年神父、各位來賓、各位同學：

是日得蒙本港耶穌會會長觀樂年神父蒞臨致詞及頒獎，不勝感銘。余深知觀樂年神父確能身體力行其所傳道理，對人生諸問題更有深切領悟。以多年與青年人接觸之經驗，其訓示當對吾人有莫大裨益，觀樂年神父以百務纏身，今亦撥冗光臨，余謹代表全體員生再申謝忱。更蒙各位嘉賓惠然蒞止，欣幸何如。

本校之校務報告已分送各位，倘蒙賜閱，當知其詳，於斯不擬贅述。若對本校各項活動欲多所瞭解，則本校之校刊更圖文兼具，詳予介紹矣。可奉告者，本校各項活動，均於課餘時間舉行，至其類別，則所涉甚廣，舉凡籃球、羽毛球，乒乓球乃至男女童軍，天文學、無線電均所包羅，俾學生能各擇其所好。動者宜動，靜者宜靜。余深信此等活動乃一兒童所接受之完整教育及發展之一部份，而各項會社組織更為學校生活不可缺少之一環。

對一在成長中之兒童，教育實為一連續不斷之經驗累積。余時感吾人之善言諄誨，常為學生在校外耳濡目染者所敗壞。蓋色情刊物充斥坊間，視財利之獲為人生鵠的。際此歪風斜雨，吾等於憂懼之餘，唯祈各家長攜手合作，共匡彼等於正。

至於本年曾予本校經濟及其他方面援助之人士，余於此一併致謝。學生所獲之各項經濟援助詳情已臚列於校務報告中。本校為一政府學校，故一切如免費學額，獎學金及學生補助費等，大部份均由政府撥給。然余仍須對惠助本校之有關團體致謝。尤以本港加拿大僑會所慨捐之二十六名獎學金，醫藥及書籍補助金，本學期已增至二十九之數。

一般頒獎典禮演詞中，常有謂完善之校舍非必可成一完善之學校。然寬敞的建築，優良之課室及體育設備實一完善學校之基礎。本校一切設備均賴政府供應及維持，新界斬竹灣之校營則出自家長教師聯誼會之襄助。然完善之學校建築及設備更須優秀之教師及學生以盡其用。余常以本校學生為傲，彼等絕多勤奮好學，喜愛活動，熱心公益。無論捐血

、教育、濟貧、扶病均不甘後人。此等活動，實足以表現各同學之合作成果及高年級同學之領導及組織才幹，應予褒揚。至於由學生遴選出任之領袖生，其篤行盡責之精神，亦當衷心推許。

學校之有成端賴全體教師之優良學歷及竭誠匪懈之貢獻。去年副校長蘇恩健先生離職，實為本校之失。蘇先生於教學及行政方面均經驗豐博，瑰璋之材，在校任教七載，一九六九年之賣物遊藝大會之成功，皆因蘇先生之策劃有以致之。今離校赴倫敦任學生顧問一職，想必建樹益多。國學淵博之周公溥先生及陳嘉先生之調職，余等皆深感遺憾。然新委任及獲升級之教師均能勝任愉快，亦足彌補所失。新任副校長潘焯棠先生識多學廣，余確深信本校校務，藉彼與副校長李心安女士之襄助，當可更臻善境。

本校一切活動，均有賴各教師之協助，乃得順利推行。彼等公爾忘私，衷誠合作，循循善誘。余當代表學校向全體教職員深致謝意。於此，余謹向觀樂年神父及各位嘉賓再申謝忱，承蒙光臨。



麥尼路校長致辭



中得到教育；從報章，期刊，戲院及電視等的大眾傳播，你們或許得到同樣多的教育，你們究竟學了些什麼呢？

你們不能希望有個雙重標準，便是你們從電影或電視中見到暴力與性愛，又從期刊中讀到有關的文章，而你們不受這一切來影響你思想和行動。香港是個自由的社會，其中一些人毫無目的，只知供給一些娛樂來滿足顧客的要求，來賺取金錢。

如果你們認為能夠隨便地到這些場合，而不染上惡習，如吸毒等，你們便是自欺欺人。

我應該給你們些甚麼忠告呢，我以為學校除了教育你們，更給了你們一班年齡相近的同伴，所謂近朱者赤，你們能夠結交一些好朋友，對本身是有

很大好處的。美德並不等於將享受放棄，其實是剛剛相反。

讓我們看看香港光采的一面。香港有很多方面是值得欣賞的，它有勤懇的美德；家庭觀念甚重，家長歇力使子女受到比他們高的教育；還有，市民更可在郊外等地，得到簡單的消遣方法；香港不但是個城市，而是個值得我們驕傲的地方。它的將來多少也是掌握在你們手上，你們會令它成為個更好的地方嗎？

我希望我沒有給了你們一大堆不中聽的話，我多謝麥尼路校長的邀請，更感謝他給我這榮耀。多謝。



攝時說演父神年樂製





頒 獎 典 禮

◀▶ 龔 樂 年 神 父 演 辭 ▶▶

我接受貴校的邀請來發表演說，在我恭祝你們在校內及校外考試得到成功後，你們當然會希望我談談你們將要踏足的世界。

我充心地祝賀你們的成就，香港的學生及家長常被指對考試太過注重，但當你們學有所成，你們是值得各方面讚賞的，你們能面對學業的難題，而專心刻苦向學，能夠屬於伊利沙伯中學的一員，你們已獲益不少，但你們亦已盡了你們的責任，今日，我對你們的讚賞，你們亦可當之無愧了。

你們的將來又如何呢？我相信你們在數年間便可成為香港重要的一員。你們將要獻出什麼呢？希望見到什麼新事物？又希望怎樣改進香港的將來呢？

對香港的第一眼，你們以為它是四百萬人口的家庭，人類以貿易來維持生活。以往香港的港口是最重要的，但現在工業已取其位而代之。一個只受到小學或更低的教育的人，將來只能成為一個低等生產的工人；幸運的，能從工作中爭取一技之長，亦不過當一個技工。但你們都有中學教育，對香港的兩種語言，中文和英文，都有較深的認識，自然得到較好的待遇。你們或許仍會投身於工業或商業界，但你們的期望却不同，你們希望能達到經理階級或行政階級。你們或會繼續進修，進入大學，教育學院或其他的專上學府受教育。我應該給你們那些忠告，如何給你們一個將來的憧憬？

香港曾被指責有着很多缺點。通常香港人都是自私自利的，而沒有責任感。任何情況下，我們都先斟酌過一件事對自己有何裨益，然後才去做。如果這是事實，你們一班未來社會的棟樑可曾對此事

有所判決？你們處事能否從公益着想？又能否一改我們上一代的自私作風呢？

當你們向領導下一代邁進之時，你們會為香港市民的幸福而做點事嗎？很多同學的父母來這裏，希望尋求一個安定自由的生活；在物質方面，他們都認為香港是一適宜安居的地方，它不受政治壓力的影響，而又容易謀生。但人們生活程度各不相同，一些人只能勉強維持家計，一些就有較舒適的生活，一些則因香港而致富。很多人的理想就是找尋財富，你們是否也一樣呢？我倒不希望你們如此，因為財富並不能帶來幸福；但能切實地去扶助別人，却會帶來快樂。如今，香港正開始它的重大發展，我以為你們應為此而盡力。

我確信你們懂得單靠知識不足以謀生。你們還須有信用，做事始終如一的態度顯示一個人具有信用，如你做的事為人信賴，你便是有信用的人。

除信用之外，你們要有做人的正確觀念。根據一個著名的法國哲學家所定，最低的便是享樂價值，較高的便是生命價值，其上便是經濟價值，知識價值，美或藝術價值，第六和第七的，隨便甚麼次序也好，是宗教價值和道德價值。匆匆地提過做人的正確觀念後，我想說說道德價值，你們快要踏足社會，又要接觸各類的人物，人們信任你們到何程度呢？你的信念又是夠堅強呢？

上述的只能間接從校中獲得。因為你們能在一間好的學校肄業，你們現在，而將來亦會，是一個好人；和你們一起的朋友，你們父母及師長給你們的模範對你們的影響至大。因為這一切都是良好的，所以你們亦會是良好的一羣。但你們不只從學校



十月一日 許志順先生調派香港中文大學。

十月七日 易國雄先生辭職。

十月廿五日 譚日雄先生來校任教。

十一月八日至

十一月二十日 四位香港大學學生來校實習教學。

十月十三日 於九龍摩士公園泳池舉行水運會初賽。

十月十九日 水運會決賽。旺角民政主任林志釗先生致詞，林夫人頒

獎。

十一月五日 全校旅行日。

十一月十一日 本校員生志願捐血與紅十字會。

十一月十七日 於界限街運動場舉行陸運會初賽。

十一月廿六日 陸運會決賽。旺角街坊會理事會主席曹紹松先生致詞，

曹夫人頒獎。

十二月四、五日 戲劇社上演蔡香生先生導演之「萬物之靈」。

十二月十日 嘉年華會。

十二月十七日 第十七屆頒獎典禮。由龔樂年神父致辭及頒獎。

十二月廿一日 天才競賽。

十二月廿二日 遊藝會招待貧苦兒童。

十二月廿七日 聖誕遊藝會。

一九七二年

一月二十日 半年試。

至廿八日

二月三日至 五位香港大學學生來校實習教學。

三月廿九日 上學年完結。

二月十一日 下學年開始。

二月廿三日 吳譚薇女士來校任教。

三月三日 推選助理領袖生及代首席領袖生。

三月六日 麥尼路校長返英渡假，由女副校長李心安女士任代校長，

女副校長則由馮蔡玉顏女士接替。

三月十日 家長教師聯誼會週年大會暨聯歡聚餐。

四月十一日 高六同學離校，準備參加大學入學試。

四月十四日 開放日。

四月十七日至 五位葛量洪師範學校學生來校實習教學。

五月廿七日 中五同學離校，準備參加會考。

六月廿二日 學年試。

至三十日 美術展覽。

七月五、六日 本學年完結。

七月十七日



本

校

大

事

記

一九七一年

九月二日

學年開始，本校列位教職員姓名如下：

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：潘焯棠先生

女副校長：李心安女士

教師：鄭華成先生 鄭 柏先生

鄭世雄先生 鄭 穎先生

張國強先生 趙善孝先生

周漢光先生 蔡觀協先生

葉冬葵先生 希 路先生

許志順先生 簡志盧先生

高樹根先生 李慶駒先生

利劍飛先生 陸世平先生

蔡香生先生 易國雄先生

龔漢珠先生

陳林鳳笑女士 陳尹玲女士

鄭馮萊女士 朱盧倩儀女士

馮蔡玉顏女士 林碧蓮女士

賴趙詩燕女士 梁 瀛女士

梁妙霞女士 梁蘇寶蓮女士

梁黃婉靜女士 羅碧玲女士

九月二日

九月三日

選舉班長

選舉各社職員。推選領袖生，名單如下：

首席領袖生(男) 蘇永志

(女) 楊麗儀

副主席領袖生(男) 方鉅剛

(女) 袁 群

高六 楊國權 黃凝滔 張文凱

張淑儀 鄧麗薇 黃淑萍

初六 謝伍亨 張子雄 譚顯祥

陳宗榮 朱權國

張就雲 黃靜雯 梁桂玲

何慧怡 雷瑞怡

中五 王春波 麥明新 陳樹強

林乃雄 謝志堅

張幼翎 廖慕蘭 楊小萍

李佩蓮 林桂鳳

呂令意女士 梅潔玲女士

譚麥麗景女士 譚仕志女士

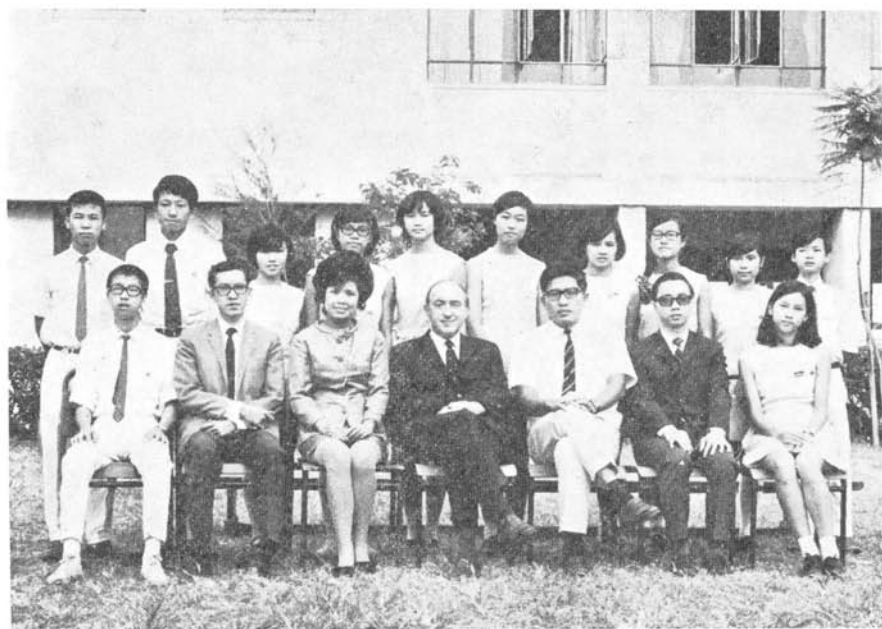
黃李璇佩女士 黃潤娣女士

書記：尹德光先生 梁東成先生

實驗室助理員：楊安義先生

伍漢明先生

中文版編輯委員會合照



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鄭世雄先生

副校長潘煒棠先生

校長麥尼路先生

副校長李心安女士

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鄭柏先生

【中文版編輯委員會】

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副主席：梁桂玲 初六甲

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林桂鳳 五乙

韓珍蓮 五乙

顏寶珠 五丁

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伊 利 沙 伯
中 學 校 刊