

An abstract geometric design composed of various sized rectangular blocks in orange, white, and purple. The blocks are arranged in a complex, overlapping pattern that resembles a stylized architectural structure or a maze. The orange blocks form the base and most of the left side, while white blocks fill the upper and middle sections. Purple blocks are scattered throughout, with a large, prominent one in the lower right quadrant.

**QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL
MAGAZINE 1974**

QUEEN ELIZABETH
SCHOOL
MAGAZINE
1974

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. 5 No. 2

July, 1974

EDITORIAL

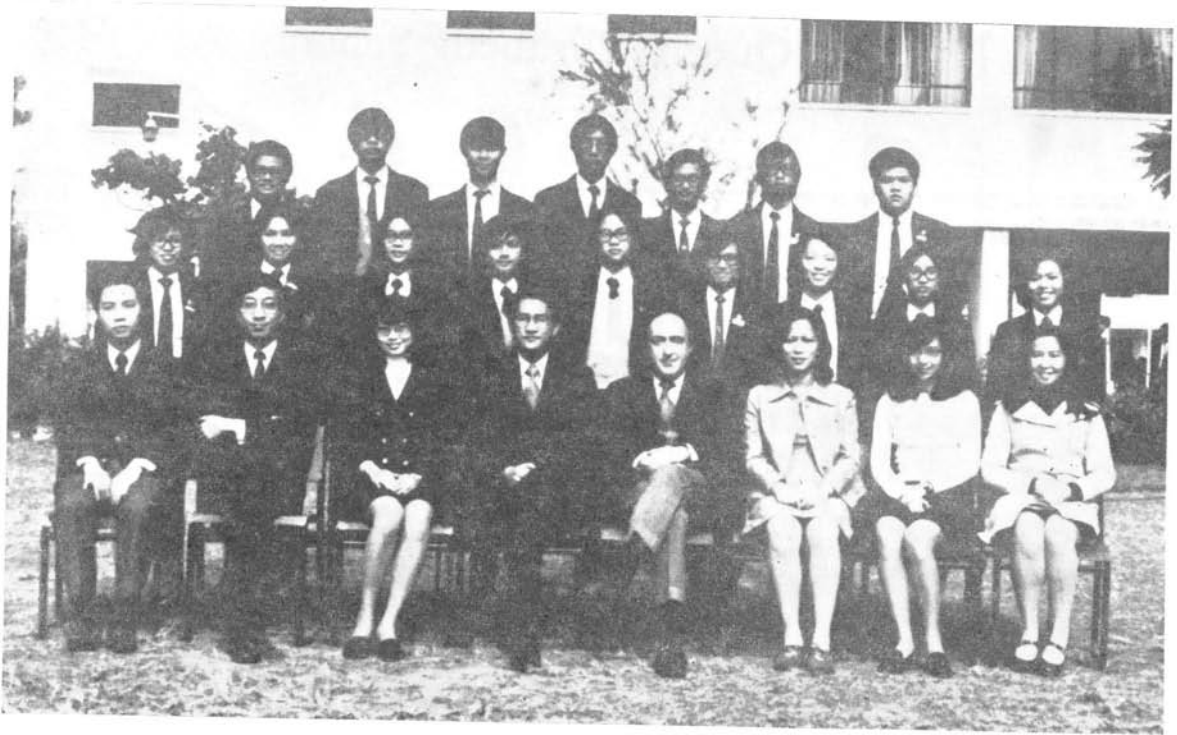
Although school life seems to be monotonous, it is worthwhile and meaningful to recall all the experiences which students have acquired in school. As far as this is concerned, the School Magazine serves to record changes taking place in the school, reflect school life and express ideas of students. Besides, it also acts as the medium through which the old students relate their valuable social experiences to the younger students.

However, the students of our school are not enthusiastic contributors of the School Magazine and each year there are insufficient articles contributed by our schoolmates. In order to encourage our students to contribute more to the School Magazine, we sponsored two essay competitions during the year 1973-74. The response to these competitions was satisfactory and in this edition, we have included a number of winning articles. We have also introduced a special section reporting the outstanding achievements of our schoolmates in quiz and other fields, especially the honour won by two model students and their articles.

On the other hand, changes have been made in this issue. The lengthy and monotonous club reports have been abandoned and replaced by a large cartoon embracing all the clubs of the school, while the school activities are grouped under the seasons.

Finally, we must express our gratitude to our three teachers-in-charge—Mrs. Lai, Mr. Lo and Miss Lin—for their valuable advice and guidance in preparing this issue of the School Magazine.

The Editor.



THE EDITORIAL BOARD (ENGLISH) 1973-1974

From left to right:-

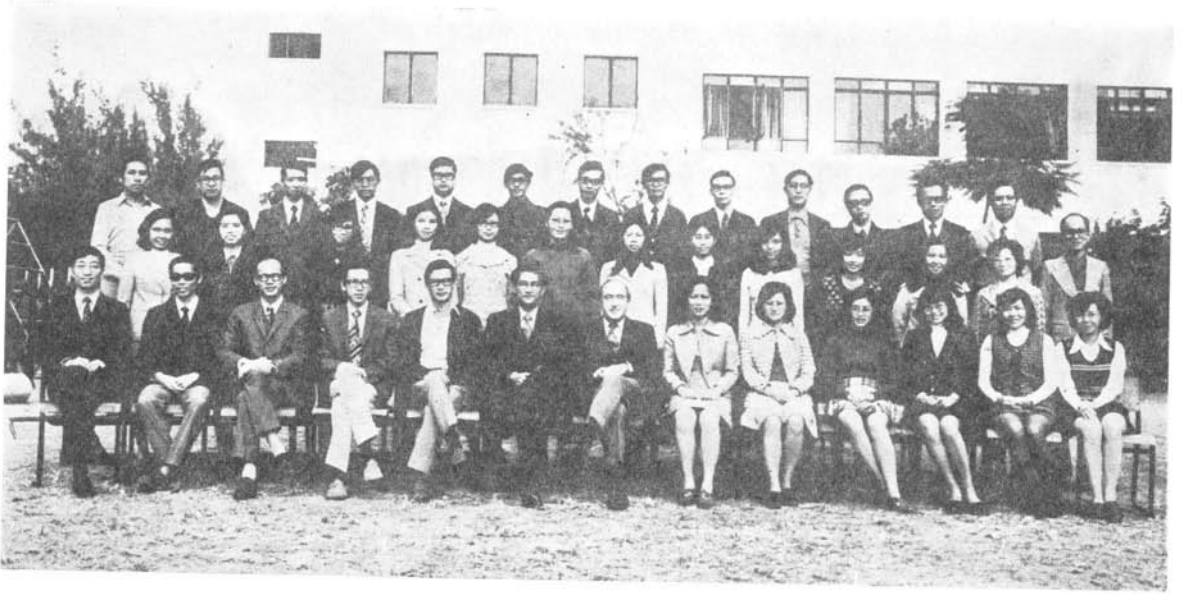
- Front Row:** Mr. Cheng Sai Hung, Mr. Lo See, Mrs. Susan Lai, Mr. Tan Peng Kian (Senior Master), Mr. H.N. McNeill (Principal), Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan (Senior Mistress), Miss Lin Li Na, Lina, Mrs. Leung So Po Lin.
- Second Row:** Mak Po Har, Kwong Ka Yin, Chan Yuen Lam, Ho Sai Ling, Wong Sim Hing, Cheung Kit Ching, Chan Woon Ching, Man Fung Mo, Mak Fung Ming.
- Third Row:** Fong Yuk Fai, Cheung Tak Sing, Chan Shu Yu, Tong Wai Lap, Lee Kin Wah, Tang Hung Kwong, Wong Tak Wai.

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<i>Teachers in charge:</i>	Mrs. Lai Chiu See Yin, Susan Miss Lin Li Na, Lina Mr. Lo See
<i>Business Manager:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung
<i>Art Advisor:</i>	Mrs. Leung So Po Lin

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	Cheung Kit Ching	5B
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	Wong Tak Wai	5D
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	Chan Woon Ching	5A
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	Wong Sim Hing	5A
<i>Business Managers:</i>	Cheung Tak Sing	L6B
	Mak Po Har	5A
<i>Photography:</i>	Tong Wai Lap	5B



THE STAFF 1973-1974

From left to right:

Front Row: Mr. Lo See, Mr. Chau Wah Sing, Mr. Lee Hing Kui, Mr. Cheng Park, Mr. Li Chien Fei, Mr. Tan Peng Kian (Senior Master), Mr. H.N. McNeill (Principal), Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan (Senior Mistress), Mrs. Agnes Wong, Mrs. Wong Lam Pik Lin, Anna, Mrs. Lai Chiu See Yin, Susan, Mrs. Tam Mak Lai King, Miss Grace Wong.

Second Row: Mrs. Chan Lam Fung Siu, Miss Leung Chuk, Mrs. Chan Lui Ling Yee, Miss Chan Siu Ling, Miss Chen Wen Ning, Mrs. Hon Law May Yee, Miss Lo Kuk Chuen, Miss Wong Wai Tse, Miss Lin Li Na, Lina, Miss Lee Yun Ian, Mrs. Leung So Po Lin, Miss Leung Miu Ha, Mr. Chou Kwong Chee.

Third Row: Mr. Ip Tung Chun, Mr. Yu Hon Chu, Mr. Luk Sai Ping, Mr. Ho Kwok Fu, Mr. Cheng Fun Chung, Mr. Leung Wing Tai, Mr. Chan Kwok Ping, Mr. Tam Yat Hung, Mr. Leung Tung Shing, Mr. Choy Koon Hip, Mr. Cheng Sai Hung, Mr. Ko Shue Kun, Mr. Young Sam.

Not in Photo: Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung, Mr. Gerald Kent, Miss Lo Pik Lin, Peggy.

THE SCHOOL YEAR 1973-1974

STAFF LIST

When school commenced on 5th. Sept., 1973:

Mr. H.N. McNeill — Principal	
Mr. Tan Peng Kian — Senior Master	
Mrs. Fung Choi Yuk Ngan — Senior Mistress	
Mr. Chan Kwok Ping	Mrs. Chan Lam Fung Siu
Mr. Chau Wah Sing	Miss Chen Wen Ning
Mr. Cheng Park	Mrs. Chan Lui Ling Yee
Mr. Cheng Sai Hung	Miss Chan Siu Ling
Mr. Cheng Fun Chung	Mrs. Hon Law May Yee
Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung	Mrs. Lai Chiu See Yin, Susan
Mr. Choy Koon Hip	Miss Leung Chuk
Mr. Ho Kwok Fu	Miss Leung Miu Ha
Mr. Ip Tung Chun	Mrs. Leung So Po Lin
Mr. Gerald Kent	Miss Lin Li Na, Lina
Mr. Ko Shue Kun	Miss Lo Kuk Chuen
Mr. Lee Hing Kui	Miss Lo Pik Lin, Peggy
Mr. Leung Wing Tai	Mr. Tam Mak Lai King
Mr. Li Chien Fei	Mrs. Wong Lam Pik Lin, Anna
Mr. Lo See	Mrs. Agnes Wong Li Shuen Pui
Mr. Luk Sai Ping	Miss Wong Yuen Tai, Grace
Mr. Tam Yat Hung	Miss Wong Wai Tze
Mr. Young Sam	Mr. Chow Kwong Chee
Mr. Yu Hon Chu	Mr. Leung Tung Shing
Mr. Lee Sai Hung	Mr. Wong Yuk Man
Mr. Ng Hon Ming	

Members of the staff who joined the school later in the school year:

Miss Lee Yun Lan, Mrs. Fong Yu Chi Foon

SCHOOL PREFECTS

<i>Head Boy:</i>		Chan Shu Keung	U6B
<i>Head Girl:</i>		Lam Kwai Fung	U6A
<i>Deputy Head Boy:</i>		Wong Chun Por	U6B
<i>Deputy Head Girl:</i>		Liu Mo Lan	U6A
Mak Ming Sun	U6B	Fung Ka Bik	U6A
Mak Fung Kee	U6B	Cheung Yau Ling	U6B
Lam Lai Hung	U6B	Fung Pui Ling	U6A
Ko Bing Ho	L6B	Ho Sheut Ying	L6A
Tang Hung Kwong	L6B	Tse Yuk Ching	L6A

Law Chiu Fung	L6B	Lee Chi Ping	L6A
Lau Ka Cho	L6A	Ko Yin Yee	L6A
Yip Kit Tong	L6A	Chow Ching Man	L6A
Wong Tak Wai	5D	Ng Kit Bing	5B
Ng Kai Yuen	5C	Cheung Kit Ching	5B
Cheng Wai Kit	5C	Chan Yuen Lam	5B
Lee Cheuk Kwan	5D	Mak Po Har	5A
Wong Wai Kwong	5C	Kwong Ka Yin	5A
Assistant Prefects:			
Ip Fu Keung	4D	Fung Suk Yee	4D
Lai Lun Cheung	4B	Chan Yin Ling	4A
Yip Wai Hung	4A	Chen Yee Ming	4D
Tsuei Hing Sum	4C	Chiu Choi Pik	4D
Suen Mau Hing	4C	Yeung Sau Ping	4B
Ip Yiu Key	4C	Chan Ying Mei	4C
Suen Chung Man	4C	Liu Yuk Lan	4C
Wong Kam Fai	4D	Chan Yuen Fai	4D

SCHOOL CALENDAR 1973-1974

5-Sep.-1973	School term commenced.	6	Talk on blood donation by Mr. Yue of Red Cross.
	Election of class club officials, librarians, monitors and monitresses.	9	Blood donation, 165 took part.
6	House meeting: Election of House Captains and officials.	12	School holiday: Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Birthday.
7	Election of school prefects.	14—22	Pre-heats of Sports Day at School football field.
12	School holiday: The day following the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival.	14	Miss Fanny Lee Yun Lan joined the staff.
22-23	Anticancer Exhibition	16	School picnic.
28	Swimming Gala—Heats, held at Morse Park Swimming Pool.	19	Two student teachers from HKU Diploma of Education Course commenced teaching practice.
3-Oct.	Swimming Gala—Finals. Guests of Honour: Mr. and Mrs. Tsoi Kwai Sang (president of Old Students' Association)	23	Sports Day (heats) held at Kowloon Tsai Park Sports Ground.
4	School Holiday: Chung Yeung Festival.	30	Sports Day (finals). Speech and prizes presented by Mr. McNeill.
22	Inter-house Basketball competition.		First part of teaching practice for the two student teachers from
5-Nov.	Winter Time Table commenced.		

	H.K.U. ended	1 Mar.	Career Seminar on Apprentice Training conducted by Mr. Horace Knight, Senior Training Officer, Labour Department.
4 Dec.	Mr. Gerald Kent left Q.E.S. for H.K. Polytechnic.	4—13	Mock Examination for Form U6 and Form 5 students.
5	Miss Fanny Lee Yun Lan officially replaced Mr. Kent.	15	P.T.A. A.G.M. Dinner.
9—20	Inter-form Volley Ball competition.	29—30	Open Day.
10—20	Inter-house Football competition.	5 Apr.	Ching Ming Festival, a school holiday.
11	Inter-school Debate commenced.	6	Wedding Day of Miss Sabrina Lo to Mr. P.D. Reynolds.
14	Speech Day: Speech by Mr. T.C. Cheng (President of United College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong) and prizes given away by Mrs. T.C. Cheng.	8	Principal's address to students of Form Upper 6.
18	Lecture on Road Safety by representative from the Royal Hong Kong Police.	9	Inter-house Quiz.
20—21	Career Talk by a group of Old Students.	9	Upper 6 students released for Matriculation.
21	Christmas concert.		Inter-house folk dance competition.
24—		10—19	Mrs. Susan Lai on maternity leave.
3 Jan. 1974	Christmas and New Year Holiday.		Easter Holiday.
27	Christmas Concert sponsored by the House Captains.	22	Mr. Wong Po Ngok joined the Staff as a supply teacher.
9—16, Jan.	Mid-Year Examination.	25	The Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.
18	End of First Term.	29	Summer Time Table commenced.
	End-of-Term Concert.	1 May	Summer Uniform.
	Happy Children's Party held by Christian Fellowship.	2	Principal's address to F.5.
21—30	Chinese New Year Holiday.		Release of F.5 for Cert. of Ed. Exam.
25	Chinese New Year Gathering and Annual Ball organised by Prefects.	3	Secondary School Entrance Examination. School closed.
31	Beginning of Second Term.	10	Mass in memory of the late Mrs. Betty Li.
	Mrs. Fong Yu Chi Foon joined the Staff.	17, 20	School closed for Cert. of Ed. Exam.
5 Feb.	Election of School Assistant Prefects and Acting Head Prefects.	3 Jun.	Miss Law Wai Fun, replaced Mr. Wong as a supply teacher
8	Inter-School Debate ended.	15	Commonwealth Day.
11—18	Inter-house Badminton competition.	19—28	School Annual Examination
13	Assistant prefects on duty.	24	Tuen Ng (Dragon Boat) Festival.
	F. 5 and U. 6 prefects off duty.	1 July	The First Week Day in July, Public Holiday.
18	Miss Peggy Lo left for Australia.	2	Mrs. Susan Lai returned to school.
18—27	Inter-house Volley-ball competition.		Miss Law Wai Fun left.
	Inter-school Folk Dance Competition.	4—5	Art Exhibition.
25	Speech Day Holiday.	8, 9	Inter-house Table-tennis competition.
26	Two Student Teachers from H.K.U. on teaching practice.	12	End of term.
	Four Student Teachers from Grantham College of Education on teaching practice.		End-of-Term concert.
		14	School 20th Anniversary.
		15	Summer Vacation commenced.

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL SPEECH DAY, 14-12-1973

THE PRINCIPAL'S SPEECH

Mr. and Mrs. Cheng, ladies, gentlemen, colleagues and students.

First of all let me thank you all, especially the visitors and our honoured guests, for being present here this evening. I know very well that it is not at all easy for most of you to spare the time for occasions such as this, and so do please accept the warm and sincere thanks of the School for the trouble you have taken and for the time you have managed to spare to make this ceremony a pleasant and successful one.

The occasion is made the more pleasurable for me in that we have as our special guests tonight a most distinguished personality and leading educationalist and his lady wife. Both of these guests are very welcome indeed, and, in particular, we look forward to the address and wise advice and comment which I know we can expect from Mr. T.C. Cheng. Mr. Cheng is, as I have said, a leading educationalist and a very well known one. He started off at Queen's College as a teacher in 1939 and after war service, served in the Inspectorate of the Education Department and also as a visiting lecturer at the University of Hong Kong. He later transferred to the Administrative Service in 1954, and held a number of very important assignments in this service, including that of Chief Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Mr. Cheng also served as Member of the Council, Chinese University of Hong Kong; Deputy Chairman, Convocation University of Hong Kong, and has

held many other posts of heavy responsibility. He is now, of course, as most of you are aware, the President of the United College of the Chinese University.

As I said, I warmly welcome both him and his wife here tonight as our honoured guests. I am also very glad of the fact that Mr. Alfred Ling, the very able President of the Parents-Teachers' Association and members of their Committee are also present. Mr. Ling himself taught in the School for eight very useful years before he left for administrative work in the Education Department. Also very welcome is Dr. Karl Tsoi Kwei-sang, the President of the Old Students' Association and members of the Committee; and very welcome they are too.

I have mentioned the Parents-Teachers' Association. Some schools have such an association in name only; some have none, and some positively dislike the whole idea. As I remark in my Report, copy of which is in your hands, we have an excellent P.T.A. which works whole-heartedly with and for the School. Concrete evidence lies in the very existence of our School Camp with the fairly recent addition of the telephone at a cost of over H.K. \$4,000,—and the recent installation of two drinking fountains in the School at a cost of over \$2,000.—The entire annual recurrent expenses of the Camp at Sai Kung, amounting to several thousands of dollars, are also borne by the P.T.A.

The Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association has now matured over the years as the School has now been in existence for nearly twenty years. You will see in the Report the reference to the Re-union Day held in July of this year. This was truly a cooperative concern between the Q.E.S. O.S.A. and the School and raised over H.K. \$20,000.— Already the School has benefitted by the gift of a new automatic duplicating machine at a cost of over H.K. \$5,000.— and the generous donation of nearly \$8,000.—to the Welfare Fund. Now, as you already have a concise copy of the School's Report for the year 1972-73, in Chinese and English, in your hands, I will keep my remarks brief before making way for Mr. T.C. Chen:

I might, however, point out that if you wish to supplement the information in the Report you would be well advised to get hold of a copy of our School Magazine for 1973 and you will obtain a full and much more detailed picture of the School, its life generally, and its manifold activities and facts. It costs \$4.50 and is very good value indeed.

However, even a fairly quick look through the Report itself, can give a clear enough idea of the great variety of extra-curricular activities available to the students of this School, and, by and large, enthusiastically taken up by them. I am highly pleased at the interest and enthusiasm shown by students in fields as diverse as social service, youth service of all kinds, and also games and activities of all kinds. There is, and I think that this is very well known generally in Hong Kong, a very wide spectrum of choice in this School for endeavour and opportunity ranging from the academic to the spiritual and physical. I will not strain your attention by reciting the entire range of subjects, activities, cultural associations, clubs, and so on, available to the students who enter here, but I can say with true conviction that students who pass through this School will certainly have

every opportunity to have their minds stimulated and broadened and their characters and personalities developed, deepened and strengthened. Let me in a brief comment emphasize this by drawing your attention on the one hand to the public examination results in the Report which, I think you will agree, are quite exceptional, and also to the very wide field of awards won and given by the students themselves ranging from prizes in Art to the giving of their blood. I think here I am rather proud of two things. In the last few years the blood donation of students in this School has risen greatly, and although I am stepping outside the actual academic year under review, I think you would like to know that this November, a stunning number of 180 students offered to



donate and 165 actually donated. The second matter concerns one of the main awards of the year. This was the "South China Morning Post Student of the Year Award" which was won by the then Deputy Head Prefect TAM Hin-cheung who is now in first year medical school at the University of Hong Kong. You can see details of this at paragraph 5 in the Report, but suffice it to say the award was based on a combination of academic record, participation in extra-curricular

activities, community service, general demeanour, personality and potential for the future. This, incidentally, was the first year for the award to be offered. The winner, TAM Hin-cheung simply took the opportunities which, as I said earlier, are really there for any student who enters this School to take and enjoy. He came as so many others, as a young child, and left as a well developed intelligent all-rounder, as so very many others do.

I have here to admit, and I do so very readily, that this School does enjoy many advantages. Although we are now, alas, situated in a veritable sea of high rise buildings and noise, we are extraordinarily blessed with plenty of space and extensive school buildings. Those administrators who planned so well and spaciouly over twenty years ago would be astounded by the result today. Here we are situated in the heart of Mongkok, and not only do we have plenty of ground space and large classrooms, etc., but even a football pitch the value of which alone must run into many millions of dollars. So we do have the space to enjoy our activities. Then there is the School Camp out at Tsam Chuk Wan in Sai Kung. This camp is in fact quite a substantial affair not merely a matter of tents. It is in regular use the year round by students accompanied by teachers, and here they can get away from the city into the fresh sea and country air and enjoy the comradeship and camp life generally. All this activity develops close understanding and companionship between students themselves and students and teachers, and helps to emphasize the happy feeling in the School which has often been mentioned to me by visitors and others such as student teachers.

In regard to the financial assistance given to the students, I would draw your attention to paragraph 10 of the Report. As you see, the Government supplies by far the greatest amount of relief with 301 students having free places and 182 half-free places, etc. Altogether we find that the very

great majority of students are receiving aid of one kind or another. I would like to make special mention of the Canadian Club of Hong Kong. This Club, through the generosity of its members, has provided fifty full scholarships to the School and the holders of these have formed themselves into a Canadian Scholarship Holders Club. These scholarships are generous to the point of including medical fees for all and book grants for the senior students. I am happy that Mr. J.F. Rowe, President of the Club and his wife are present tonight as well as other members of the Club.

The examination results appear at paragraph 11 of the Report and I will let the results speak for themselves. We haven't put it in the Report but you may be interested to know that our figure this year of 37 entering the University of Hong Kong was the highest so far and a further 8 entered the Chinese University and another 10 entered Universities overseas.

Now all of this, the bustling life of this well-known school, could not possibly proceed by itself as it were. The School leads a corporate life as a living and breathing entity. It is here that I must give my sincere thanks to those in the School who help in its smooth running and in its creation of a happy atmosphere. My sincere thanks go to all those senior students who have so willingly undertaken heavy responsibilities, which I know have taxed their strength and patience, but who have also gained by realising their capability to solve problems and to understand their own powers of initiative and determination. To the Prefects I give my most sincere thanks, particularly to the Head Prefect and Head Girl, but thanks are also very much due to the Chairmen of the Clubs and Associations, to the Camp Wardens and to all those students, too many to name but whom I know well, and of whose activity and sense of responsibility I am deeply aware.

Finally, and very importantly I come to the Staff of this School. If last year was one of the best

the School has enjoyed, as I believe it was, it was marred by the death of two staff members. I will not dwell on this point, since their obituaries, most sincerely written, are attached to the Report. Mr. WAN Tack-kwong, the Head Clerk died in October 1972 after a brief illness, and Mrs. Betty LI, the Senior Mistress, in May 1973 after a long illness borne with the coolness and courage for which she was so well known. We also had certain staff changes due to the usual reasons of transfer, etc, but, fortunately, these were comparatively few and we started the new academic year with a complete staff.

I found the rather sudden transfer of the Senior Master, Mr. POON Wai-tong a great loss and I make reference to this at paragraph 15 of the Report. To the Staff who have left the School, I offer my warmest thanks and appreciation and I again repeat the very warm welcome we have already given on previous and more intimate occasions to those who have recently joined the School. We have now a predominately very young, but very enthusiastic and well qualified staff with the important and necessary leavening of a few older and experienced teachers.

As this is my last Speech Day before retirement, I hope the Staff will not be embarrassed if I now

speak directly to them on this occasion. I must offer to the Staff the deepest thanks of the graduates, students and myself for your unremitting hard work, your very generous gift of your spare time to the School, your cooperation and your most pleasant manner to me personally and to the students. This is truly, as is well known, a very happy School, and very much of this happy atmosphere is due to your example, efforts and personalities.

I would like to end by thanking most sincerely Mrs. Agnes WONG for her very great help as acting Senior Mistress and later Mrs. FUNG CHOY Yuk-ngan for her great assistance and cooperation as Senior Mistress. I was also deeply indebted to the Senior Master, Mr. POON Wai-tong, for his excellent cooperation great energy and his deep love and knowledge of the School. All these qualities and wise counsel he brought to my personal support and to the enduring benefit of the School.

It now only remains for me to thank you deeply for your patience in listening to me and I shall shortly call upon Mrs. Cheng to do the honour of presenting the prizes and awards.

Thank you.

SPEECH BY MR. T. C. CHENG



Mr. McNeill, Ladies & Gentlemen, Boys & Girls of Queen Elizabeth School

My wife and I feel greatly honoured to be with you this afternoon on the happy occasion of your Annual Speech Day.

If I may, I would like to start by congratulating your principal for the very enlightening report for the year 1972-73 and by saying to you boys and girls of Q.E.S. how lucky you are in being able to receive your education at Q.E.S.

Your principal very kindly sent me a copy of his report a few days ago, and when I was reading it, I just could not help envying you all the wonderful opportunities and facilities that Q.E.S., through your able principal and devoted teachers, has been able to provide for your all-round development. Not only have you been able to enjoy a good academic training, as your examination results witness, but you have also been able to profit from a great variety of sports, cultural and other activities, such as participation in inter-school sports, tournaments, the Schools Music Festival, Dance Festival and Art Competitions. Above all,

you have been able to develop a keen sense of social service and social responsibility by donating blood and by volunteering your services to the less fortunate, to physically and mentally handicapped children and juvenile delinquents, through your own Junior Red Cross Unit and through your Social Service Team. I sincerely hope that you will be able to maintain these wide and worthy interests not only to your own benefit but also to the general good of the whole community.

When Q.E.S. was founded eighteen years ago, the first principal, Mr. Cheung Wai-fung, was a very close friend and colleague of mine in the Education Department. Ten years ago when Mr. Arthur Hinton was principal of Q.E.S., my wife and I were invited to perform similar duties to today's on the School Speech Day held in October 1963. Thus I am no stranger to Q.E.S. Because of this, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss frankly with you a subject which must be of great concern to many young Chinese in Hong Kong.

We are all aware that the lease of the New Territories will expire in 25 years' time, and many people have been asking what will happen to Hong Kong and its Chinese people when the time comes. This, of course, is open to speculation. In any case, as 25 years is a long time and many changes could take place in the meantime, no one can possibly say for certain what will happen in 1998. Rather than feel frustrated about an uncertain future, I venture to suggest that you may like to consider concentrating your present efforts on nurturing certain basic qualities which are essential to any good citizen of the world—no matter whether he is in a capitalist a socialist or a communist society, By that means, wherever you may be, you will always be a good, useful citizen, able to serve the community or society in

which you live.

It is virtually impossible to list all these basic qualities, but I would like to suggest a few for your consideration and reference.

To be a good, useful citizen, the first thing in my opinion, is that you must acquire an ability, skill or profession by which you can make your own living. It does not matter whether you become a teacher, a clerk, a social worker or a doctor. This implies that you should strive everyday to improve yourselves through continuous learning and through working industriously and intelligently.

In any society, you must learn, of course, to be peace-living and to get on well and live harmoniously with others. This implies that you should develop a good personality and try to respect your fellowmen's rights to live, to work, and to their own views and thoughts; in short to respect the dignity and responsibility of the human individual, and the equality of all mankind, irrespective of race, colour or sex. It also demands that we uphold justice, peace and order, and respect the laws of the society which are made for the common good of all concerned.

As a good and useful citizen, you should try to make contributions to society and to improve

it. To do this, you must have certain mental qualities; for example, the ability to think clearly and carefully; to identify problems; to distinguish right and wrong, and to make wise judgments; in other words to have a critical mind and a discerning wisdom.

Finally you must have an honest and upright character, a keen devotion to serving your fellowmen, and the courage to act in the interests of the common good, even though this may demand some personal sacrifice from you.

All these qualities, you can acquire through your academic studies, games and sports; your debates and social work activities in Q.E.S., and I strongly urge you to make the best use of the excellent opportunities and facilities provided in Q.E.S. to build yourselves up as good and useful citizens of the future — wherever you may be.

Before I conclude, I would like to congratulate all those who have been awarded prizes and certificates to-day and wish them a bright, happy and successful future. Those of you who have not managed to win any prizes to-day, I urge you not to be disheartened, but to work even harder. By so doing you will eventually find yourselves on the path of success too.

SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE-LIST, 1972-73

Government Scholarships for Matriculation Course:—

Lam Jo Hing

Leung Hing Chiu

Li Po Chun Scholarships:—

U6B Li Woon Yin

5D Tang Hung Kwong

3A Yuen Da Wai

1A Lam Po Fong

L6B Wong Chun Por

4B Chiu Kit Yan

2D Chow Siu Wah

Cheung Wai Fung Scholarships:—

F.1 1. Lam Che Ho

3. Ng Hok Ban

F.2 1. Tam Yuet Har

3. Chan Wai Hung

F.3 1. Ip Fu Keung

3. Lai Lun Cheung

F.4 1. Chan Yu Sang

3. Tam Wah

F.5 Chung Chi Wo

2. Ngai Yee Keung

4. Law Chi Wai

2. Cheung Kin Sang

4. Woo Kai Ping

2. Leung Sek Hon

4. Luk Chi Hung

2. Tam Chi Fai

4. Wong Wai Kwong

Yeung Wing Hong Memorial Prize:— (Prize for the best student in F.U6)

Lui For Shing

Prize for the best student in Form 5:—

Ko Bing Ho

Special Prizes:

Head Prefects: Head Boy:

Head Girl:

Service to the School:

Champion House:

Tse Ng Hang

Cheung Chau Wan

So Chi Keung

Lam Kwai Fung

North House and West House

Class Prizes:—

L6A Yeung Wing Sheung

4A Ng Chi Ming

4C Tam Wah

3A Leung Chi Wai

3C Lai Lun Cheung

2A Ng Pui

2C Lai Yuk Ching

1A Kwan Lai Man

1C Louie Yen Yin

L6B Chu Yuk Chun

4B Chan Yu Sang

4D Chan Yuen Lam

3B Luk Chi Hung

3D Ip Fu Keung

2B Ho Tze Yin

2D Chan Wai Hung

1B Koon Yuk Man

1D Yan Chung Yiu

Progress Prizes:—

4A	Kwong Yi Ling	4B	Ng Yan
4C	Li Kok Kuen	4D	Choi Fung Lin
3A	Fung Suk Yee	3B	Wong Kong Mo
3C	Lai Lun Cheung	3D	Ip Sum Tong

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	Wai Sing Hang Tai Tak Hing	Lai Mei Yuk Lee Ling
1B	Chan Kit Fun Leung Woon Yee	Tang Siu Ling Fung Lai Ngor
1C	Moy Man Cho Lee Wai Ying	Hui Chin Ki Liu Chung Ping
1D	Ho Kai Lai Chi Kar Mei	Au Suk Fun Chan Wai Ming
2A	Tong Kwok Kwun Lau Shiu Ki	Chan Wing Yi Sun Chi Fun
2B	Wong Kar Hung Tsang Wai Shing	Lau Cheuk Hang Wong Ka Yi
2C	Yuen On Kei Pun Wai Yin	Wong Yiu Wah Wong Wan Chui
2D	Ting Yee Hung Chow Siu Wah	Chung Wai Yee Wong Siu Chun
3A	Tang Yuen Wai Lau Yuk Kong	Ip Yiu Key Chiu Choi Pik
3B	Wong Lai Ching Cheung Kwok Fai	Lau Sau Him Lau Chun Pang
3C	Lam Sheung Keung Ngan Sui Chun	Au Yeung Lun Lau Chuen Sang
3D	Lee Shu Keung Ip Kwok Bun	Cheng Ka Hang Chan Yuen Fai
4B	Ng Yu Cheng Ah Lai	Mak Po Har Ng Ping Kwan
4C	Shum Kwok Tai Leung Sui Mei	Cheung Kin Ming Yip So Har
4D	Tam Po Lam Ng Lai Yin	Fung Kwok Hung Lam Ka Chi
L6A	Yeung Pui Ming Hon Chun Lin	Chan Yin Mei Tam Suk Ling
L6B	Chan Ming Kwong Cheng Shu Kee	Leung Sun Yee Mak Chung Man

Subject Prizes:—

Form I

<i>English Language</i>	1. Lam Po Fong	2. Louie Yen Yin
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Lam Siu Wan	2. Kwan Lai Man
<i>History</i>	1. Ko Yee Kit	2. Yan Chung Yiu
<i>Geography</i>	1. Mak Man Lai	2. Kwan Lai Man
<i>Music</i>	1. Ip Lai Yin	2. Tsui Chi Ying
<i>Art</i>	1. Kwan Lai Man	2. Chan King Leung
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Lam Chi Ho	2. Leung Wai Tong
<i>Gen. Science</i>	1. Law Chi Wai	2. Cheung Kwan
<i>Domestic Science</i>	1. Ko Yee Kit	
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Chan King Leung	

Form II

<i>English Language</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin	2. Lai Yuk Ching
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Yip Kit Han	2. Li Yat Chuen
<i>History</i>	1. Ng Pui	2. Chow Lok Yee
<i>Geography</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin	2. Tam Yuet Ha
<i>Music</i>	1. Lai Yuk Ching	2. Lui Man Yin
<i>Art</i>	1. Leung Yuen Ping	2. Chan Pui Yin
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Tam Yuet Har	2. Chiu Karm Ting
<i>Gen. Science</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin	2. Tam Yuet Har
<i>Domestic Science</i>	1. Li Yuk San	
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Ng Sek Lung	

Form III

<i>English Language</i>	1. Yeung Pui Kuen	2. Chan Yee Ming
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Pang Wing Mui	2. Luk Chi Hung
<i>History</i>	1. Yeung Pui Kuen	2. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Geography</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung	2. Leung Sek Hon
<i>Music</i>	1. Or Man Hung	2. Ip Sum Tong
<i>Art</i>	1. Chan Kam Wing	2. Wong Kong Mo
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Tong Fu Man	2. Lai Lun Cheung
<i>Physics</i>	1. Leung Sek Hon	2. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung	2. Leung Sek Hon
<i>Biology</i>	1. Chan Yee Ming	2. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Domestic Science</i>	1. Chan Yee Ming	
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Chan Kam Wing	

Form IV

<i>English Language</i>	1. Yip Oi Lin	2. Lui Shui Lam
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Cheuk Ting Kwong	2. Wong Mei Ling
<i>History</i>	1. Li Kok Kuen	2. Tam Wah

<i>Geography</i>	1. Chan Yuen Lam	2. Kwan Shun Yee
<i>Music</i>	1. Lam Kwan Yick	2. Chan Woon Ching
<i>Art</i>	1. Cheung Kit Ching	2. Cheung Wai Yin
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Chan Yu Sang	2. Tam Wah
<i>Physics</i>	1. Chan Yu Sang	2. Tam Chi Fai
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Tam Wah	2. Tam Chi Fai
<i>Biology</i>	1. Chan Yu Sang	2. Ng Chi Ming
<i>Domestic Science</i>	1. Ko Yuet Wah	

Form V

<i>Add. Mathematics</i>	1. Hui Wai Tin	2. Ng Wai Fu
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Chu Yeuk Yi	2. Cheung Kwok Wai
<i>Physics</i>	1. Wong Kai Kwong	2. Chung Chi Wo
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Yam Tat Ming	2. Chung Chi Wo
<i>Biology</i>	1. Yam Tat Ming	2. Pang Fung Ping
<i>English Language</i>	1. Lee Tak Fung	2. Li Kin Wah
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Ip Chi Yin	2. Ko Bing Ho
<i>History</i>	1. Lee Tak Fung	2. Au Chor Fai
<i>Geography</i>	1. Tse Yuk Ching	2. Pang Fung Ping
<i>Chinese History</i>	1. Ko Yin Yee	2. Lee Lung Sang
<i>Art</i>	1. Wu Yin Ching	2. Li Lee Lee
<i>Eng. Literature</i>	1. Chau Po Lin	2. Yau Suk Ming

Subject

Use of English

History

English Literature

Chinese Literature

Chinese History

Geography

Pure Mathematics

Applied Mathematics

Physics

Chemistry

Biology

Lower VI

1. Yeung Wing Sheung
2. Lo Cheuk Lun

Yeung Wing Sheung

Wong Yuet Wah

Tsui So Shan

Tsui So Shan

Chan Kin Keung

Wong Ping Wah

Wong Ping Wah

Chu Yuk Chun

Cheung Yau Ling

Upper VI

1. Wong King Hay
2. To Tak Fun

Leung Hin Tat

Wong Yee Kuen

Shum Chiu Wing

Cheung Chau Wan

Chan Pik Wong

Lee Kam Yuen

Lee Kam Yuen

Lui For Shing

Lui For Shing

Lui For Shing

Canadian Scholarships 1972-73

Form	Name
2B	Li Yat Chuen
2B	Woo Kai Ping
2D	Li Kwok Wai

Form	Name
2B	Tsang Wai Shing
2D	Chow Man Kwan
2D	Ting Yee Hung

3A Kwong Kit Ching
3A Lee Oi Yee
3B Yeung Sau Ping
3B Li Lik Kim
3C Liu Yuk Lan
3D Chen Kam Wing
3D Ip Fu Keung
4A Yue Kit Tim
4B Mak Po Har
4C Cheung Wai Yin
4C Wong Tak Wai
4D Wong Mei Ling
5B Yiu Wai Ying
5C Lee Sau Lin
5D Hui Wai Tin
L6A Cheng Yuk Han
L6A Liu Mo Lan
L6B Ho Kau Kwok
L6B Yim Ha Ling
U6A Chan Pik Wong
U6B Ho Yiu Wah
U6B Kwan Wai Keung

3A Fung Suk Yee
3A Ip Yiu Kay
3B Wong Lai Ching
3C Yu Man Chi
3C Lai Lun Cheung
3D Poon Siu Lun
4A Ng Chi Ming
4B Tam Chi Fai
4C Tang Kin Fai
4C Lam Yuet Chu
4C Li Kwok Kuen
5B Wong Chui Lin
5B Mak Heung Wah
5D Chung Chi Wo
L6A Chan Yin Mei
L6A Hon Chun Lin
L6A Pang Shuk Mei
L6B Wong Chi Keung
U6A Wong Ching Man
U6B Cheung Tze Hung
U6B Lee Kam Yuen
U6B Lui For Shing

H.K.U. MATRICULATION RESULT 1973

N.B. M — indicates completed Matriculation Requirements.

Name in English	Name in Chinese	A.L. Passes	O.L. Passes	
Chan Fong Hung	陳方紅	3	—	M
Chan Pik Wong	陳碧篁	4	—	M
Chang Chi Yuan	張志遠	5	—	M
Cheung Chau Wan	張就雲	4	—	M
Chiu Lee Yan	趙莉茵	3	1	M
Chung Siu Ping	鍾小萍	4	—	M
Fong Po Wai	方寶惠	4	—	M
Kan Wai Yee	簡惠儀	3	—	M
Lam Wai Fong	林惠芳	4	—	M
Lam Wing Shu	林榮樹	3	—	M
Lam Yuet Chun	林月珍	4	—	M
Lee Chi Man	李緻文	4	—	M
Leung Hin Tat	梁衍達	4	—	M
Mak Mei Ming	麥美明	4	—	M
Mak Sun Chi	麥新姿	4	—	M
Shum Chiu Wing	岑超榮	4	—	M
Siu Kit Yee	蕭傑兒	4	—	M
So Chi Keung	蘇志强	4	—	M
So Yee Li	蘇綺梨	4	—	M
To Tak Fun	陶德芬	4	—	M
Tsui Yok Fong	徐毓芳	3	—	M
Wong Ching Man	黃靜雯	4	—	M
Wong Hang Man	黃杏文	4	—	M
Wong Wai Yee	黃慧儀	1	2	—
Wong Wei Hing	黃慧卿	4	—	M
Wong Yee Kuen	黃儀娟	4	—	M
Yip Koon Hung	葉貫雄	3	—	M
Chau Chi Chiu	周志超	4	—	M
Chan Ching Nam	陳清南	4	—	M
Cheung Tze Hung	張子雄	4	—	M
Chiu Chi Hing	趙志卿	2	—	—

N.B. M — indicates completed Matriculation Requirements.

Name in English	Name in Chinese	A.L. Passes	O.L. Passes
Chu Kuen Kwok	朱 權 國	4	- M
Chum Hon Sun	覃 漢 新	3	1 M
Fu Wai Ming	傅 維 明	5	- M
Ho Wai Yee	何 慧 怡	4	- M
Ho Yiu Wah	何 耀 華	3	- M
Keung Wah Sing	姜 華 勝	4	- M
Kwan Wai Keung	關 偉 強	4	- M
Kwok But	郭 弼	5	- M
Lam Poon Wah	林 本 華	4	- M
Lau Sai Kit	劉 世 傑	3	- M
Lee Kam Yuen	李 錦 源	5	- M
Leung Hing Chiu	梁 慶 照	5	- M
Li Woon Yin	李 煥 然	5	- M
Lui For Shing	呂 火 勝	4	- M
Lue Shui Yee	雷 瑞 怡	5	- M
Pong Ngan Ming	龐 雁 鳴	4	- M
Seto Yiu Kwai	司徒耀桂	4	- M
Tam Hin Cheung	譚 顯 祥	3	- M
Tam Man Kin	譚 民 健	4	- M
Tse Ng Hang	謝 伍 亨	5	- M
Wong Chau Lam	王 秋 林	4	- M
Wong Hin Yeuk	黃 顯 約	4	- M
Wong Ka Shing	黃 家 聲	3	- M
Wong King Hay	黃 景 熹	4	- M
Wong Man Tung	黃 文 東	4	- M
Wong Shi Hung	黃 斯 雄	5	- M
Yeung Suk Ming	楊 淑 明	3	- M

HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

EXAMINATION RESULTS 1973

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits
Au Yeung Fu Keung	歐陽富強	-	3
Chan Kam Cheung	陳金祥	-	4
Chau Yuk Ying	仇玉英	-	5
Chan Hoi Yuen	陳海源	-	-
Chow Ching Man	周靜文	-	5
Chan Kam Wah	陳錦華	-	-
Chiu Lai Ching	趙麗貞	-	-
Chan Too Cheung	陳圖昌	-	3
Dai Lok Kwan	戴樂羣	6	1
Fung Kit Fong	馮潔芳	-	2
Ho Man Yee	何敏儀	-	1
Lam Chi Yan	林志仁	-	-
Leung Mo Ching	梁慕貞	-	3
Lau Kim Sheung	劉檢嫦	-	-
Lee Lung Sang	李龍生	-	4
Leung Kai Lai	梁佳麗	-	-
Leung Ling Lit	梁凌列	-	6
Lo Ting Ngar	盧婷雅	3	3
Mak Sui Sum	麥瑞心	-	-
Ng Chun Pui	吳振培	-	1
Ng Pak Chau	吳柏就	-	1
Ngan Hing Ka	顏興家	-	-
Ngai Lin Ching	魏蓮清	-	1
Shi Yuen Yee	施婉儀	-	-
Tse Kai Fai	謝啓暉	-	4
Wong May Ling	黃美玲	-	1
Wong Pui Hang	黃佩恆	-	2
Wu Kin Kwong	胡健光	-	1
Wong Hoi Sui	黃海緒	-	1
Wong Bing Sheung	黃冰嫦	-	1
Woo Sook Yee	胡淑儀	-	-
Wong Kam Chi	黃錦志	-	-
Wong Yan Yan	王欣欣	-	2

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of distinctions	No. of credits
Wong Yee Wah	黃綺華	1	5
Yeung Shing Yan	楊誠恩	-	3
Yip Chi Ming	葉志明	-	2
Tse Bun Chuen	謝品全	-	-
Chan Arh Yee	陳雅儀	-	-
Chan Wing Ching	陳穎清	-	2
Chau Po Lin	周寶蓮	1	7
Cheng Sui Kuen	鄭瑞娟	-	1
Cheng Hang Sum	張恆心	1	6
Chow Man Mui	周文梅	-	1
Ho Kin Ming	何建明	-	1
Ho Sai Ling	何世玲	-	5
Kiang Yat Ching	江一青	-	1
Ko Yin Yee	高彥頤	4	3
Kwan Yuen Fun	關婉芬	-	-
Kwong Sum Mei	鄺心美	2	3
Lai Yee Lin	黎綺蓮	-	1
Lam Sau Yee	林秀儀	-	4
Lau Fung Lan	劉鳳蘭	1	5
Li Chi Ping	李緻萍	-	6
Li Woon Yee	李煥儀	-	4
Leung Mei King	梁美琼	-	2
Leung Wing Yue	梁詠雱	-	4
Leung Suk Yin	梁淑賢	-	3
Li Lee Lee	李莉莉	-	-
Li Lee Ping	李利平	-	4
Li Yun Ling	李潤玲	1	4
Lui Yuen Ching	呂婉貞	-	4
Mak Heung Wah	麥香華	-	1
Mak Pui Yee	麥佩儀	1	1
Mak Wai Chee	麥慧姿	-	4
Ng Yuk Yin	吳玉燕	-	4
Sin Man Wah	冼敏華	-	2
Sum Hin Shun	沈憲信	-	1
Tang Hang Yee	鄧杏儀	-	1
Wong Chui Lin	黃翠蓮	2	3
Wu Yin Ching	胡燕青	2	6
Yan Fai Yee	殷快儀	-	2
Yau Suk Ming	邱淑明	1	5

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of distinctions	No. of credits
Yau Yuk Lin	邱玉蓮	-	6
Yeung Siu Sang	楊笑生	-	1
Yip Kit Tong	葉傑棠	-	6
Yiu Wai Ying	姚慧英	-	3
Au Chor Fai	區初輝	5	4
Chan Ching Sheung	陳靜嫦	-	2
Chan Ping Cheung	陳炳祥	-	4
Cheung Kim Ling	鄭劍玲	2	5
Cheung Wai Man	張惠文	-	5
Chin Kwok Keung	錢國強	3	4
Tsoi Wing Hong	蔡永康	-	1
Chow Chik Fu	周卓夫	-	3
Chui Miu Oi	崔妙愛	-	6
Fan Ping Piu	樊炳彪	-	4
Ho Kwok Wai	何國偉	-	2
Ho Shuet Ying	何雪影	1	5
Ho Yiu Fai	何耀輝	-	3
Hui Siu Ying	許小英	-	6
Ip Chi Yin	葉志賢	1	5
Kok Mei Ling	鞠美玲	-	3
Kwa Yuk Ling	柯玉玲	-	4
Kwok Yick Woon	鄺熾媛	-	2
Lau Sai Luk	劉世祿	2	3
Lau Yuet Ming	劉月明	-	3
Lee Kin Ying	李建英	2	5
Lee Sau Lin	李秀蓮	-	3
Lee Tak Fung	李德鳳	4	5
Leung Wai Kay	梁偉基	1	4
Leung Wai Yee	梁慧兒	-	1
Li Po Law	李保羅	-	2
Lo Kam To	盧錦濤	1	2
Man Fung Mo	文鳳毛	-	5
Ng Kai Yiu	吳啓堯	-	-
Ng Kam Hung	吳錦鴻	-	5
Ng Yuk King	吳玉琼	-	5
Siu Mei Lee	蕭美莉	-	1
Wong Kai Sang	黃繼生	-	2
Wong Man Po	王文寶	-	6
Wong Wai Yee	黃慧儀	-	1

Name in English	Name in Chinese	No. of distinctions	No. of credits
Yan Yiu Kan	甄耀勤	-	5
Yau Chi Shing	丘志成	-	4
Yip Tak Tsui	葉德翠	-	6
Chan Chi Leung	陳自良	-	5
Chan Chik Cheung	陳積祥	-	7
Chan Shu Yu	陳樹餘	5	2
Cheng Chun Ka	鄭振家	2	6
Cheung Kwok Wai	張國偉	4	3
Cheung Man Sheun	張文璇	-	6
Cheung Tak Shing	張德成	2	5
Chung Chi Wo	鍾志和	6	1
Chu Yeuk Yi	朱若兒	3	3
Fong Yuk Fai	方玉輝	1	7
Ho Shuet Fong	何雪芳	1	6
Hui Wai Tin	許爲天	4	3
Ko Bing Ho	高秉浩	6	3
Lam Kai Cheong	林啓昌	2	4
Lam Wai Wah	林衛華	-	5
Lau Kar Cho	劉家祖	-	7
Lau Suk Ling	劉淑玲	-	7
Law Chiu Fung	羅趙豐	-	8
Law Wan Tong	羅允堂	1	6
Lee Man Ngor	李文娥	1	5
Li Kin Wah	李建華	6	2
Liu Kam Wah	廖錦華	1	5
Ng Pak Tsan	伍柏贊	2	4
Ng Wai Fu	吳維富	5	1
Pang Fung Ping	彭鳳娉	3	4
Pong Man Chi	龐民治	1	6
Tam May Mui	譚美梅	-	7
Tang Hung Kwong	鄧雄光	5	2
Tse Fuk Chi	謝福志	2	3
Tse Yuk Ching	謝玉清	4	4
Tso Wai Sing	曹偉成	-	3
Wai Heung On	衛向安	-	5
Wong Hon Wing	黃漢榮	-	5
Wong Ka Lai	汪嘉禮	1	4
Wong Kai Kong	黃啓江	5	2
Wong Wai Sang	黃偉生	3	3
Wong Wing Hong	黃永康	3	4
Yam Tat Ming	任達明	4	3
Yeung Kwok Chung	楊國俊	-	1
Yip Kit Kuen	葉傑權	2	3

ACHIEVEMENT

Last year, two students Tam Hin Cheung and Ko Bing Ho won honour for the school by their outstanding achievements in academic work, extra-curricular activities and community service.

Tam Hin Cheung, an U6B student, was selected to be the 'Student of the Year' from a number of students nominated from secondary schools in an open competition sponsored by the South China Morning Post in conjunction with the Education Department in July, 1973. The Award was based on a combination of academic record, general behavior, participation in extra-curricular activities, community service, personality and potential for the future. The prizes he received included a free trip round South-East Asia. The following is an article written by Tam Hin Cheung about his feeling on receiving the award.

* * *

Every year, a 'primary quality checking examination' is held in Hong Kong. Afterwards the checked 'primary products' are sent to the 'secondary manufacturing factories' for further processing. The process is slow. It takes five years for these to be completed as 'secondary products'. Eventually, the 'secondary products' have to be certified by an important open examination. Then, products with higher qualities may remain for further processing, while others are exported for further processing or go into the 'market'. One particular feature is that all the products follow a fixed sequence of processing. In Hong Kong, there are many schools which can be termed 'factories'.

I am lucky in having been a student in Q.E.S.

It is not a 'factory' but a very good school which give us an all-round education apart from academic work.

There are class, club, house and school activities for students to broaden their mind, to arouse their interests in various fields and to enable them to face all kinds of challenges by which they can improve and exploit their abilities. I, too, benefited from these activities. Through the swimming lessons and by joining the Life Saving Club in F.2, I learned swimming. To my surprise, I was qualified as a life saver that summer holiday. Being a camp warden, I have learned much valuable and practical technique and also the way of organizing activities.

Originally, I participated in these activities merely to find fun in my spare time and to learn something besides book knowledge. Gradually, I found that it was meaningful to test my ability to overcome my weaknesses and to serve others. I entered QES as a shy small boy. I was nervous to speak to a large number of people. However, gradually I was given many chances and very soon, I turned myself able to speak boldly in front of a large crowd. Apart from that, it is worthwhile to be a honorary life guard, to be roasted in the blazing sun in hot summer when performing duties. I might save someone's life! Furthermore, in many occasions, I was in such a position that I had to set good examples to others. Most of all, it was wonderful and rewarding when I knew I had organized a successful performance especially after much hardship.

Sometimes, I could not maintain a balance between academic work and extracurricular activities. However, from experience, I gradually learned to divide my time wisely.

I always make an effort to improve myself from my past experience but I have never dreamt of winning anything. Much to my surprise, I was named the 'Student of the Year' from quite a number of students nominated from secondary schools in an open competition sponsored by the South China Morning Post in conjunction with the Education Department in July, 1973. The criteria are based on the all-round character and academic achievement of the students. It is an honour more than I deserve. I won an entire

free trip round South-east Asia including Bangkok, Malaysia and Singapore together with some spending money. This trip was a precious living lesson for me and it had really broadened my mind.

QES students are lucky to be provided with so many facilities. So dear schoolmates, do not miss these good opportunities to equip yourself!

Tam Hin Cheung
(1966-73)



This photo was taken in front of the Snake Temple in Penang, Malaysia

In July, 1973, Sing Tao Yat Po organized an European tour for students of secondary and post-secondary schools. Ko Bing Ho, a F. 5 student of our school, was awarded a free trip. The award was based on academic record, general behaviour and participation in extra-curricula activities. In the following article, Ko Bing Ho described his feeling and experience on his trip.

A TASTE OF THE OUTSIDE WORLD

— Something on my European trip —

I would not call it an enjoyable trip—and I am sure none of the other 47 students in our tour will. As I have described in the Jester, our life during the twenty four days was by no means comfortable or easy. Everything was done in a hurry. And you can imagine the fifty people being roasted up over hours and hours inside the coach under the bitter Italian sun as it ran hundreds of miles from one city to another. Putting aside these occasional tortures, anyway, I must say this experience is undoubtedly of special significance to me, and that it is in every way a sweet memory—if I should put it that way.

You may ask, "What did you enjoy most in your trip?" I would never hesitate to give you the answer: the time when I can get away from the group and walk around the cities freely by myself.

I have no special inclination towards introversion, and I am not the least ready to isolate myself from other members of the tour; but the fact is that I like explorations, both physical and intellectual, and from experience I come to realize that one can never get into real contact with a new environment if one tends to remain in his own group. That is why I became so excited when I got permission to go out alone one afternoon in Paris.

That was really an interesting afternoon. I

designed my own way of travelling; I took the underground train myself. There were times when I was being looked at with curiosity, but most part of my exploration was marked with warm and sincere friendliness, though instantaneous as it was. Yes—I did have to ask my way sometimes, and you can imagine my effort of trying to make them understand what I was asking. They just pointed here and there on my map, and then there was exchange of utterances that were riddle to both of us, and then we smiled together, nodded, and walked off waving goodbye. I did not understand—but I enjoyed it.

I wandered along the Seine River, and I walked through the parks. I smiled to some kids who eyed at me with wonder. When I was thirsty I sat down in one of the road-side restaurants and drank one or two pints of beer, and the feeling was wonderful.....

But it was not always possible to go out like that. I roamed about in the city of Rome for one night, and I visited some of the great bookshops in London for a lovely morning—and that was all the chances I could pull myself out of the group. At other times we had to go out together and on such occasions I did not experience so much interest and excitement. In fact, I was at the nadir of my zeal when we visited museums and churches. I do have interests at the ancient cultures, but

while many of the members were busily jotting down the boring facts supplied by the local guides, I just turned my eyes here and there enjoying myself. I hate the practice of jotting notes—even in the classroom. I hated it more when I was meditating amidst the beauties and the wisdom of the ancient times. The lectures given by the guides could in fact be found from any travel handbook: the feeling of being there could not. And if the real purpose of visiting St. Peter's Cathedral is to get a pile of notes recording facts about the sculptures of Michelangelo, I would rather cock my head over an encyclopaedia in the Urban Council Library.

Relationship among the members in the tour was quite good in spite of the fact that we came from various families and educational backgrounds. As I have mentioned, there was tedious and weary time in the coach as we moved from one city to another. During such hours it was the best moment to communicate with one another.

As a matter of fact, there were many experts in our group—experts on various fields of knowledge. For example, someone told me something about modern psychology as well as sociology; another gave me a short discussion on the economic theory of Karl Marx, and there was another fellow who have read the Philosophy of Mathematics and claimed that materialism was an effective thought to conceptualize the theory of limits Whether there were substances in them I dare not say—for such contacts I did have discovered some of my unexploited interests. And from their discussions over various matters I got

at least a glimpse at the wisdom of our university students. From them I could probably determine my future.....

Anyway, I did learn something, and though you may say that I “do not look like one who has been to Europe”, as one of my classmates put it, I am



Shakespeare's Birthplace

sure that I have really spent an important and meaningful fortnight there; I have at least got a taste of the outside world. I have been looking, I have been feeling, and I have been thinking—what more can I expect?

Ko Bing Ho.

QUIZ

The year 1973-74 should be called the Quiz Year for our school as we have participated in many interschool quizzes and have had outstanding performance.

First of all, in the Interschool Quiz sponsored by the H.K. TVB., our school was the overall champion. Although our school has been taking part in the quiz for several years, it is the first time our school entered the final and gained the championship by defeating St. Paul's Co-educational School and St. Louis School. The representatives for the quiz were Ip Fu Keung (captain), Leung Sek Hon and Tang Yuen Wai. Each of them was awarded a scholarship of \$1500 and the school was awarded a nice transistor clock.

In the Interschool Quiz sponsored by RTV in conjunction with Hang Seng Bank, our school came third, being defeated by Queen's College and St. Louis School. The representatives were Lai Lun Cheung (captain), Yeung Pui Kuen and Lam Shung Keung. Each of them was awarded a cassette recorder and other valuable prizes including gold pens, while the prize for the school was \$500.

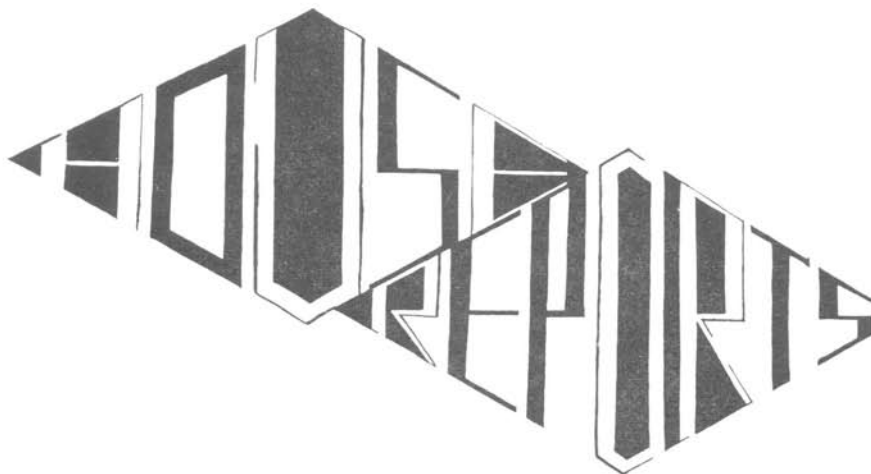
Besides, our school won the championship in the Interschool History Quiz sponsored by the H.K. History Society.

In the Joint School Science and Mathematics Quiz, we came first in the Junior Section and third in the Senior Section.



The School Quiz Team

From left to right: Li Kin Wah (coach), Tang Yuen Wai, Ip Fu Keung, Leung Sek Hon, Yeung Pui Kuen, Lai Lun Cheung, Lam Shung Keung, Chung Chi Wo (coach).



NORTH HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Lee Hing Kui		
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Miss Grace Wong		(Girl)
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Lo See		
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Chen Lam Fung Siu		
<i>House Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Cheung Kwok Wai	L6B	
(Girl)	Yau Yuk Lin	L6A	
<i>Vice-House Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Liu Kam Wah	L6B	
(Girl)	Ho Sai Ling	L6A	
<i>Sports Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Lau Cheuk Hang	3B	
	Lee Tak Kwong	5D	
(Girl)	Chan Hong Yee	3C	
	Hang Oi Nor	3B	
<i>Table-tennis Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Ip Kwok Bun	4C	
(Girl)	Lai Mi Har	3A	
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Wong Sam Tsun	4A	
(Girl)	Kwong Mun Law	4C	
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Yeung Chin Pang	4C	
(Girl)	Chiu Choi Pik	4D	
<i>Volley-ball Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Young Kin Keung	4A	
(Girl)	Chun Chui Chui	2B	
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>			
(Boy)	Sze Cho Wang	5D	
			Wong Yuk Ying 3B
			Li Yuk Wah 3B
			Wong Man Sin 4D
			Liu Ngan Chu 4C
			Yeung Sau Ping 4B
			Chung Chi Wo L6B
			Chung Chi Wo L6B
			Au Chor Fai L6A
			Yeung Sau Kuen 4B
			Lam Shung Keung 4A

This year is certainly not a promising year for our house as far as results are concerned.

We suffered our first defeat in the Swimming Gala, so they tried in vain. After the Easter Holiday, a series of Swimming programme were arranged. We are looking forward to a better performance in the coming year.

For the Sports Day, we lost only by a narrow margin. It was heart-warming to see that many of us had tried our very best.

The result of the Ball Games was not too encouraging. Our girls were comparatively weak in these games.

We have also arranged a number of intra-house activities. The debates for Form 3 and 4 were held but the attendance was disappointing. We found it difficult to arouse interest in the academic field.

The House Concert was quite a success. Many of our junior members gave performances and even members from other Houses came and cheered.

The result of this year is far from satisfactory. Yet, we must learn to accept that in a competition,

it is not winning but participation that counts. So, we should not lose spirit but should try to get involved. All officials and members shall continue to work as one unit to guarantee that next year will be a harvest for us all.

EAST HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Leung Wing Tai	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Miss Chen Wen Ling	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Wong Wai Tse	
<i>House Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Wong Hon Wing	L6B
(Girl)	Ng Yuk Yin	L6A
<i>Vice House Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Lo Kam To	L6A
(Girl)	Chow Ching Man	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Cheng Wai Kit	5C
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Ho Shuet Ying	L6A
<i>Ass. Secretary:</i>	Lau Fung Lan	L6A
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Cheung Kwok Fai	4C
	Chiu Karm Ting	3A
	Cheung Wai Shing	3A
(Girl)	Chen Yee Ming	4D
	Pang Yuk Ying	5B
	Leung Yuen Ping	3D
<i>Sports Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Yip Sum Tong	4C
	Cheung Tsang Ping	4B
	Cheung Wai Man	L6A
	Wong Kam Kwai	4B
(Girl)	Chan How Man	4D
	Wong Wai Ling	4B
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Wong Hon Wing	L6B
(Girl)	Ng Yuk Yin	L6A
<i>Volleyball Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Lau Siu Ki	3D
(Girl)	Chow Ching Man	L6A
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Cheung Wai Man	L6A
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Hau Pak Wing	4D
(Girl)	Leung Mee Yin	4B
<i>Table Tennis Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Wan Pui Shing	4B

(Girl)	Yu Mun Wah	3D
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>	Man Fung Mo	L6A
<i>Quiz Captain:</i>	Hui Wai Tin	L6B
<i>Debate Captain:</i>	Dai Lok Kwan	L6B
<i>Poster Managers:</i>	Dai Lok Kwan	L6B
	Lee Woon Yee	L6A
<i>General Business:</i>	Tse Kai Fai	L6A

With the effort of our excellent swimmers, we came first in the swimming Gala. Following this victory, our boys and girls basketball teams came first and second in the competition. We met our first defeat in the Annual Sports Meet. We only came third.

Though we lost in the Sports Meet, it is glad to see so many members participating in it. Many of them did not get a position, but they have achieved one thing—it is only a matter of participation, not a matter of winning.

We did not come first in other ball games but we are not always the last.

Our quiz and folk dance teams did very well, though they were defeated in the competition.

In the first term, two gatherings were organised. Our aim is to link the senior and junior members together and the response was quite good. A picnic was planned in the second term, but owing to various factors, this was turned down.

Judging from the various inter-house competitions, our house is in need of new bloods. We lack young successors in every field. Plans are being made to train the lower form schoolmates.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank our House Masters and Mistresses for giving us their valuable advice and help. We would also like to thank the officials and members who have helped so much in the running of the above activities.

SOUTH HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Chau Wah Sing		Tse Fuk Chi	L6B	
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Agnes Wong	(Girl)	Cheung Wai Kuen	4C	
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Ho Kwok Fu		Chow Man Kwan	3C	
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Miss Sabrina Lo				
<i>House Captain:</i>			<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>		
(Boy)	Tang Hung Kwong	L6B	(Boy)	Cheung Hang Sun	L6A
(Girl)	Wu Yin Ching	L6A	(Girl)	Leung Wing Yue	L6A
<i>Vice House Captain:</i>			<i>Public Speaking</i> ☞		
(Boy)	Fong Yuk Fai	L6B	<i>Debating Captain:</i>	Li Kin Wah	L6B
(Girl)	Leung Wing Yue	L6A	<i>Quiz Captain:</i>	Ip Fu Keung	4D
<i>Secretary:</i>	Kwong Sum Mei	L6A	<i>Poster</i> ☞		
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Chan Shu Yu	L6B	<i>Bulletin Manager:</i>	Cheung Hang Sun	L6A
<i>Swimming Captain:</i>				Ng Wai Ngor	4B
(Boy)	Chan Wai Sing	5C	<p>“The House is a bridge between the seniors and juniors”—a motto that we try hard to realize in all our activities. We keep in mind that the House System is not a machinery merely for organizing various kinds of competitions and thus we organized a house gathering at the beginning of the year, then a picnic, a celebration party after the Sports Day, and camping..... etc. All these we thoroughly enjoyed.</p> <p>Through the various house competitions we have gained a lot—chances to work together, and to know each other. However, it is a pity that there is only a comparatively small proportion of house members who have shown keen enthusiasm.</p> <p>We lost in the Swimming Gala. Neither did we do well in basketball, and boys’ volleyball competitions. Yet we came first in Sports, badminton, girls’ volleyball, the quiz (senior section), and the debate. We were more than excited to know that we held the champion of Folk Dance too. For football, our boys came second.</p> <p>It is our most earnest hope that the members of our house persist in co-operation and high morale. Here, we sincerely thank our house masters and mistresses for their valuable advice and all those who have contributed to make this year a successful one for us.</p>		
	Ho Pong	3C			
(Girl)	Wan Foon Hung	5A			
	Louie Yen Yin	2A			
<i>Sports Captain:</i>					
(Boy)	Chin Kwok Keung	L6B			
	Tze Wing Chiu	3D			
(Girl)	Wong Fung Ling	4A			
	Chow Man Kwan	3C			
<i>Basketball Captain:</i>					
(Boy)	Wong Tak Wai	5D			
	Choi Cheong Hoi	5D			
(Girl)	Ng Lai Yin	5A			
	Luk Sau Wan	4C			
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>					
(Boy)	Suen King Cheung	5D			
(Girl)	Ng Wai Ngor	4B			
	Fung Suk Yee	4D			
<i>Volleyball Captain:</i>					
(Boy)	Man Ka Keung	4D			
(Girl)	Fan Chi Fun	3D			
	Li Yi Wan	3D			
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Au-Yeung Fu Keung	L6A			
	Pang Chi Sing	5C			
<i>Table Tennis Captain:</i>					
(Boy)	Lo Yun Woo	4A			

WEST HOUSE

<i>House Master:</i>	Mr. Li Chien Fei
<i>House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Chan Lui Ling Yee
<i>Ass. House Master:</i>	Mr. Young Sam
<i>Ass. House Mistress:</i>	Mrs. Hon Law May Yee
<i>House Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Ko Bing Ho
(Girl)	Lee Chi Ping
<i>Vice House Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Yip Kit Tong
(Girl)	Ko Yin Yee
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Lau Kar Cho
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Wong Kai Kwong
<i>Poster Manager:</i>	Cheung Tak Shing
<i>Sports Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Law Sung Chi
(Girl)	To Yun Lin
<i>Swimming Instructors:</i>	
(Boy)	Wong Wai Sang
	Cheung Tak Shing
	Ng Wai Fu
	Law Chiu Fung
(Girl)	Elizabeth Sinn
	Susana Tsui
	Woo Suk Han
<i>Basket Ball Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Wu Yick Kwan
(Girl)	Mak Fung Ming
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Mui Chung Wai
<i>Volley Ball Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Lau Sai Luk
(Girl)	Hui Siu Ying
<i>Table Tennis Captain:</i>	
(Boy)	Lau Kar Cho
	Ng Man Shek
	Choi Ying Fai
(Girl)	Fung Pui Ling
	Wong Siu Chun

	Tsang Chui Wan
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>	Lau Sai Luk
<i>Debate Captain:</i>	Tse Yuk Ching
<i>Quiz Captain:</i>	Pang Fung Ping
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>	Lee Li Ping
<i>General Business</i>	
<i>Manager:</i>	Lee Li Ping

The Inter-house Competitions commenced with the Swimming Gala. We had high hopes therefore we started practice as early as possible. The response was rather good but we lacked girl swimmers. With the co-operation of officials and members, we came second.

The attendance at the Sports practice was disappointing. Members should bear in mind that sports practice is a kind of physical training and not merely for the sake of competition.

We have satisfactory result in ball games. However, we need new players. In the future, more attention should be paid to their trainings.

We were the champion house in the inter-house quiz.

We have to thank our folk dance team. Though we came third, their efforts were greatly appreciated. We believe that tremendous time spent on practice was not wasted.

At the beginning of the term, we arranged a picnic for Form I schoolmates. Participation was satisfactory.

Our house song has been taught to all members. We hope that it will be passed on year after year.

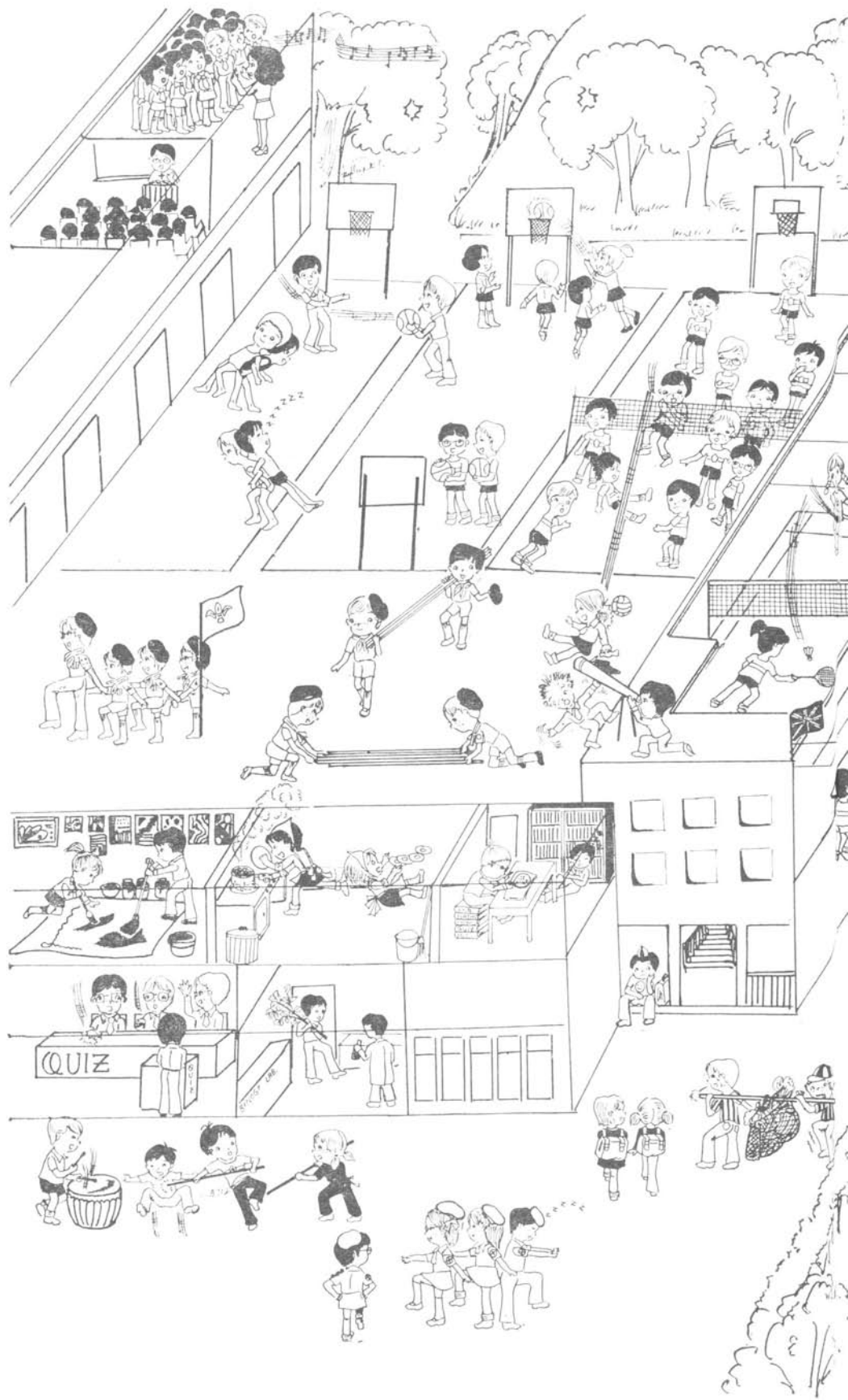
On the whole, lower formers are keen and enthusiastic. They have high spirits and their cheers gave us much support during various house activities.

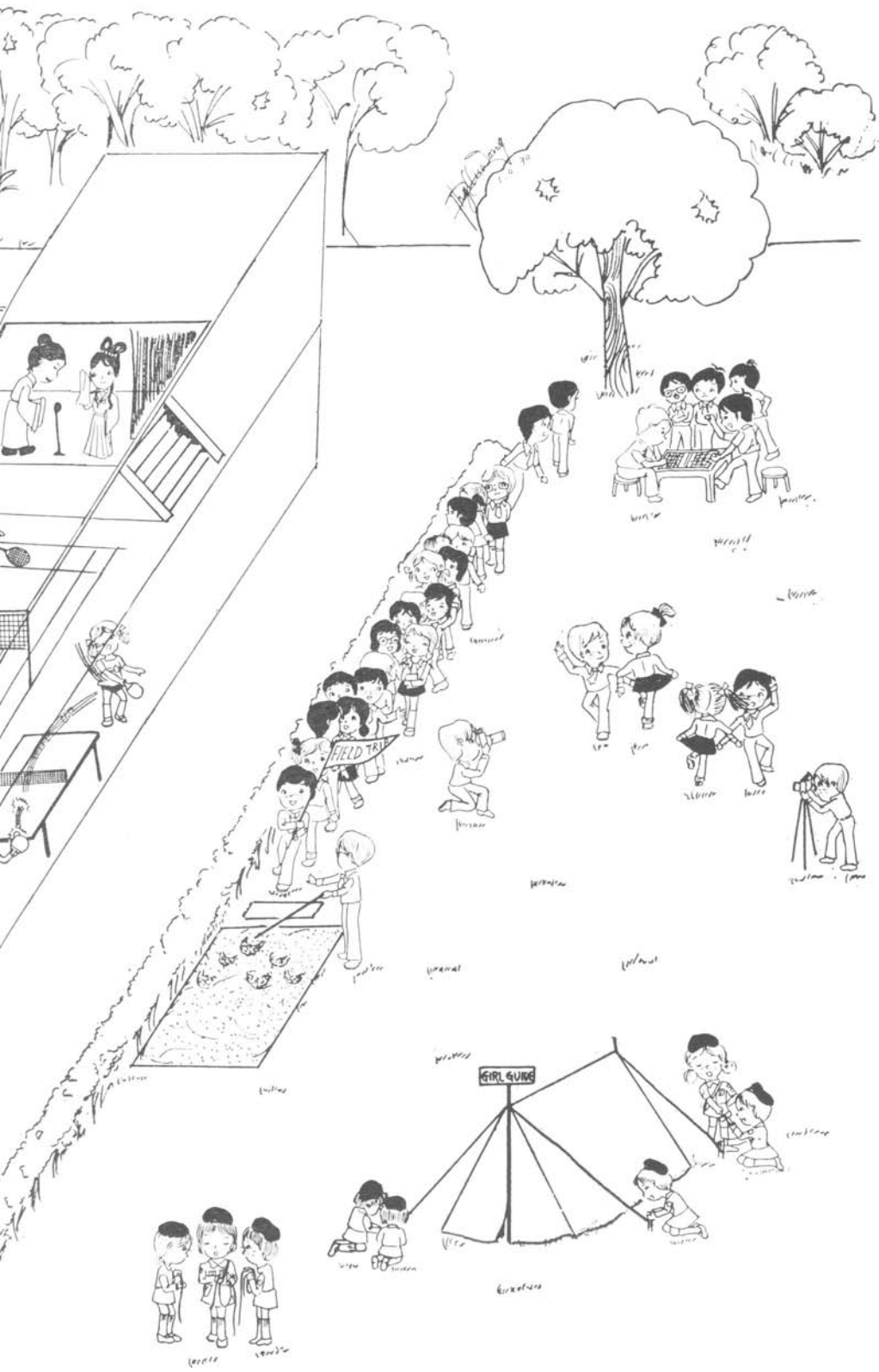
CLUB CHAIRMAN ASSOCIATION

Academic Group	Chinese Society History Society	Geography Society
Recreation Group	Art Club Pen Pal Club Music Association Photographic Club	Drama Society Chess Club Bridge Club Chinese Folk Song Club
Science Group	Physics Club Chemistry Club Biology Club	Astronomy Club Wireless Club Mathematics Club
Service Group	Junior Red Cross Life Saving Club Social Service Team Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme	Girl Guide Boy Scout Camp Warden Association
Sports Group	Badminton Club Chinese Boxing Club	Table Tennis Club Volley Ball Club
Religious Group	Catholic Society	Christian Fellowship

Autumn







THE SWIMMING GALA

WELL DONE! EAST HOUSE! Sure you have made a hardy effort in winning the champion —this was the final result on the school's annual Swimming Gala on the 28th of September and the 3rd of October in the Morse Swimming Pool.

Though there was no dazzling sun overhead, a warm day STILL it was. The past picture of the fidgeting competitors seen last year when recalled naturally drew out your pity, but it was not the case this year. Everywhere the swimmers could be seen walking leisurely, sprawling on chairs, waiting for their turn to swim or basking in the sunshine.

After a whistle, the competitors dived almost simultaneously into the water, drawing parabolic curves in the air. For these strivers, a pretty tough time began when they were all apurting at the finishing point.

Shouts could be heard from the spectator stands, they grew louder and louder and finally rulinated to become a 'VERBAL ORCHES-TRA'—a pretty rough time for them too.

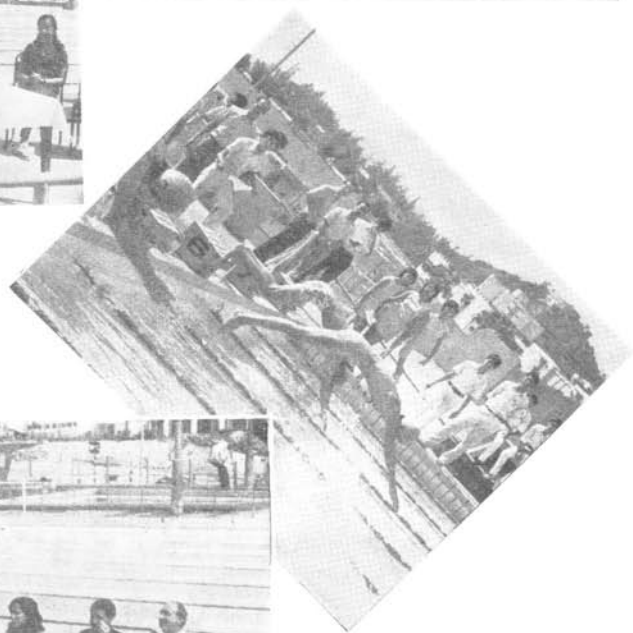
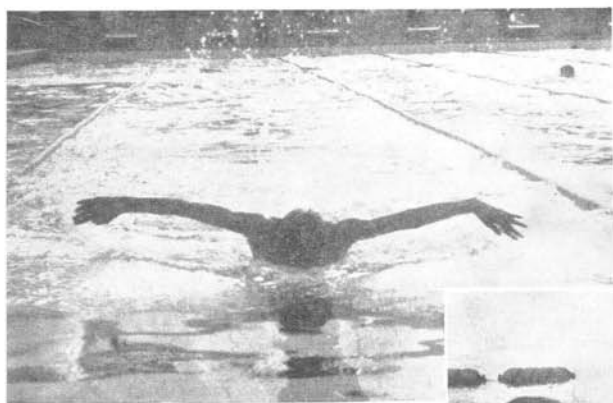
Probably the most occupied bodies were the teachers, the students who were working at the official stands and the house captains together with the house officials. In fact, it was not quite easy to be house captains on such an occasion: they had to take the seat of both babysitters as well as counsellors. WHY? Scenes of the Form I students being coaxed and encouraged by the house captains to take part in the coming events were all too common to drop across.

What magnetized our attention most is the special relay. Not only did it stir our feelings but also provided the best sources of fun.

Before the results were announced, we all hoped with our hearts going pit-a-pat. Roars of cheers were burst out immediately after the announcement: ecstatic champions could not help jumping up and down.

Truly, it was not and never could be mere fortune that they could win!

Fung Ka Pik, U6A



BLOOD DONATION

We had our Blood Donation Day on 9th, Nov. in the School Hall.

172 fellow students volunteered to donate blood. Most of them were new donars. Unfortunately, 8 of them were rejected. However, their spirit should be appreciated.

First of all, the students' blood was checked. If everything was all right, his blood would then be taken. After that, the student was asked to lie on the bed and rest for twenty minutes. He

was served with refreshment and drink afterwards.

The success was partly due to the fact that the age of donor was reduced to 16. Yet the most important point was our ready-to-serve spirit. Remember what our school song states, 'And serve the world and spread the light', 'be ours to share an active peace,' and this year's success shows that we are marching towards the slogan. We should be proud of it!

OUR SCHOOL PICNIC

On the 16th of November we did not have our normal, dull lessons. Instead, we had a day of joy and fun outside in the open fresh-aired countryside—an enjoyable picnic for all, teachers and students alike.

Coincidentally, Form I, Form II and Form III chose Taipo. Form IV went to Victoria Peak while Form V preferred Shing Mun Reservoir, Form Lower VI Lamma Island and Form Upper VI Fortress Hill.

TAIPO—A place in the sun in the mind of the Junior students!

At first we had to walk for a long time after we got off the bus. Somebody described the scene as the 'WALK FOR A MILLION'. Many F. 1 students could not endure the hunger, tiredness and always grumbled. (So did many other Form II and Form III students.) Still, a few were quite poetic in the sense that they did enjoy the picturesque view — the thick-branched trees, the

shining stream and the brilliant sun. Finally we reached our so-called destination and settled down. We played games, we danced and the most of all, we had lunch! Happy time always slips away easily. We had to say goodbye reluctantly.

VICTORIA PEAK—The highest peak on H.K. island! Yet our sound of joy could shake it down!

The place was easy to reach. We had all sorts of games. Among all, tug-of-war was the most exciting one. The teachers were also invited to join in. Unlucky to them, yet joyous to us, we students won.

SHING MUN RESERVOIR—A usual place but an unusual memory!

It was a good chance for us to leave the books for a while and go back to the bosom of nature. This picnic was as common as the flowers by the

roadside, yet it was our friendship that made it a different one. The flowers will die one day, but this picnic will live in our memory forever!

LAMMA ISLAND—A disappointed place but an unexpected picnic!

When we stepped on the island, a sudden disappointment overcame us. The beach was severely polluted by oil at that time. The unbearable smell forced us to seek other places. Thank God! We lost in the west but we gained

in the east! We found another beautiful beach—free of oil, free of noises and free of rubbish!

FORTRESS HILL—Rather desolate at first sight! The old fortress reminded us of a scene of a kung-fu movie!

The game 'submarine' was the most exciting and the players were like blind bulls—daring but without wit. Clouds of dust and sand were stirred up when U5A versus U6B in the tug-of-war. No enmity was aroused since neither side won!

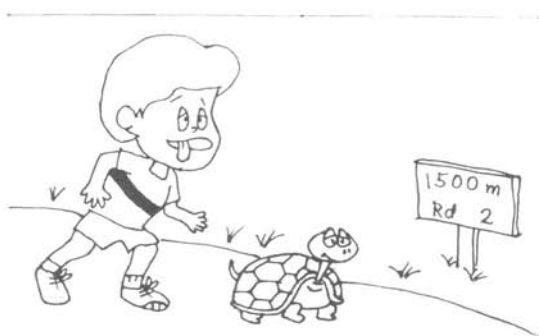
SPORTS DAY

Gold Medal-South House
Silver Medal-North House
Bronze Medal-East House.

The Annual Sports Meet was held on the 23rd and the 30th of November respectively. The place was Kowloon Tsai Park Sports Ground since the Boundary Street Public Sport Ground was reserved for the Hong Kong Festival. It was windy at first. Clouds of dust swirled round and round. Very fortunately (may be unfortunately for the spectators) the sun shone very brightly later on.

As usual, no spectators were allowed to wander about in the field, otherwise, marks would be deducted. In fact, everyone was thinking of getting one. Is it true?

The 1500 metres race was very popular. 47 competitors took part! Is it a very challenging



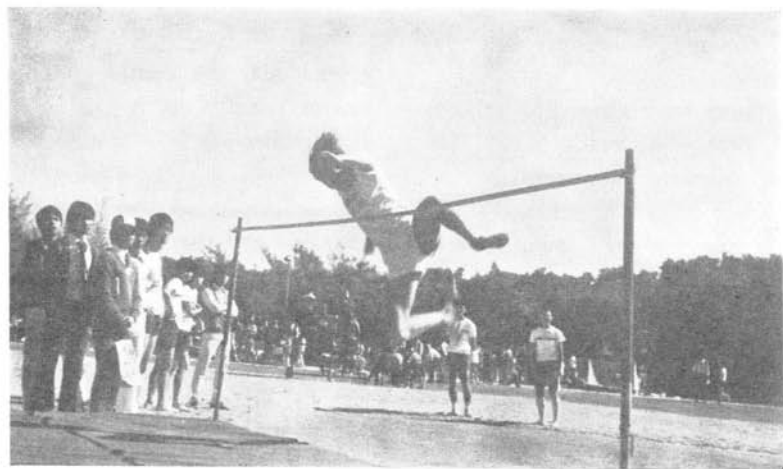
event? On the contrary, the event of the 60 metres Hurdles for A-grade girls had the fewest competitors-5 only! Is it not a challenging event?

The special relay among the Staff, Prefects, Club-chairman Association, Old Boys, House Captains and the 1970-71 Form Association was won by the Old Boys. We all cheered, exclaimed and praised their wonderful performance. Well done! Old Boys!

The last event came. All students were allowed to go to the field and watch the Prefects-vs-Staff tug-of-war. The Staff completely won over although the Prefects did employ their effective tactic.

This year, our principal, Mr. McNeill, also acted as the Guest of Honour and presented the trophies. The Annual Sports Meet ended successfully.





Do come
and join
our
New Year
Ball!

HA!!!
HAPPY
NEW YEAR!



♪ INTERSCHOOL
FOLK DANCE
COMPETITION



WINTER

THE INTER-SCHOOL DEBATE

The inter-school debate this year was again organized by the Shaukiwan Government Secondary School and ten schools participated in the contest. The 'single-knock-out' method was adopted. This meant that there was a 'stand-by' school during the first and the final round.

HOW WE PREPARE FOR THE DEBATE

Altogether ten students coming from Form Lower Six made up our School debate team. Each time three of us were elected to be the main speakers in the debate while the others take up the role as floor-speakers who backed up the main speakers during the debate (students not in the team were also welcome to voice their support for us and many had indeed done that). When a motion was adopted the whole team would work together to find out facts and materials. Discussions among the team were then arranged and the three main speakers were responsible to prepare their own speeches with, of course, link between them so that they would give a logical sequence when they were presented. Then it was up to the main speakers to recite and remember their own speeches and correct errors here and there once they were discovered. The teachers concerned and the other teammates also gave their invaluable aid and support.

THE EXCITING MOMENT

It was the main speakers who felt very nervous and excited when the debate actually took place.

This was especially so when we were arranged to go to an unfamiliar school—confronting all those strange and unknown faces among which an acquainted one could hardly be found. Nevertheless, we tried our very best to present our speeches and to refute those raised by the other side. It was then we forgot about fear, embarrassment, winning or losing.....

THE RESULT

So much worry, so much hardwork—and the result—a third place. Indeed, we are quite satisfied with the result with, perhaps, a little bit of disappointment when we lost our 'battle' right here in our own school hall. Our most sincere congratulation was to the St. Paul Convent School Debate Team who did so well in the debate.

WHAT DO WE LEARN

The whole course of the contest, though taken away much of our time, was not without reward. It had not only helped us to understand something about a debate, but also provided a chance for us to improve our power of organization and our spoken English. By entering the contest, we also had a chance to come into contact with students of other schools and had better knowledge about their general background.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT

Our Christmas Concert was held on 23rd of Dec. As usual, it was organized by the Club Chairmen Association. There was an opera presented by the F. 4 students, and an exciting play performed by a group of F. 5 students. It should be more familiar to the F. 3 and 4 students, for the play was extracted from Agatha Christine's "Philomel Cottage", which was in the F. 3 syllabus.

Then came the performance of L.6A—the Orphanage. They reminded us that while we were sitting in the hall warm and comfortable, there were numerous youngsters of our age who were cold and hungry and helpless. Then came "The Waxhouse"—a play presented by the Drama

Society. We were very glad indeed to see those lovely Form One boys and girls who acted so calmly and successfully. Following the play there came the singing of the House Captains and the "New Romance of the Three Kingdoms" presented by U.6B. The play really brought roars of laughter. After the comedy, there came the songs of the School Mixed-Voice Choir and the teachers. We regret to say that the teachers' carol-singing was not so successful as last year. After the singing there came the performance of L.6B. The Concert ended with mass carol singing led by the Club Chairmen, backstage workers and members of the Catholic Society.

JOY TO Q.E.S.

The 27th of December, 1974, was our CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION DAY.

Our schoolmates came back one by one and group by group. Very soon, hundreds of schoolmates gathered in the school campus. Thanks to the loudspeakers—our schoolmates were asked to assemble at the preassigned places where they would have the games.

A series of games, in competition form, were organised. Some of them, though simple in nature, were interesting to all. There was excitement, apart from the so-called 'quarrels' among the competitors. The programme went smoothly and ended just before the expected time.

Then we all moved to the school hall. We had folk dancing there. Beyond our estimation, the hall was so congested that not all of us could dance at the same time. Frequent collisions, I did not know whether they were elastic or inelastic, occurred as we were dancing to the music. Smiling faces were dispersed everywhere in the hall. The atmosphere was encouraging and all were really enjoying and sharing the fun.

Suddenly the music stopped for a longer dura-

tion. Everyone was rather anxious because Then a gentleman appeared. Mr. Cheng was invited to present the prizes to the winning classes. Some of the class representatives carried their own 'class flags'—made by them solely for this day. The most impressive 'flag' was that of Upper 6A.

The folk dancing was followed by a ball which was supposed to start at 7:30 p.m. It seemed to me that it had been a tradition to start at 8:30 p.m. or later (this had happened in the past).

We surely helped much in the 'Save Fuel' action—all the florescent lights were switched off except those coloured ones on the stage. Many participants complained about the lighting condition. So one set of lights was turned on after the break at 9.45. There were more than two hundred participants—a good record indeed.

The school campus was in dead silence after a quarter past eleven when the whole day's programme was over. Surely many schoolmates would return to their books again afterwards.

Fong Yuk Fai, L6B.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS PARTY

"Deep and wide, Deep and wide....." The sweet and happy singing of about a hundred children was refreshing to the ears. This was one of the programmes in the Happy Children's Party (the former Under-privileged Children's Party) given by the Christian Fellowship on the eighteenth of January, 1974.

The party started at 2:30 p.m. Besides hymn singing, there were games, puppet show and folk dance performance by the Q.E.S. students. The climax of the party was reached when Mr. McNeill was requested to conduct the lucky draw. The

children were amazed at his last sentence "Kung Hey Fat Choi" since it came from a foreigner.

"Would you sit beside me?"

"I've met you before. This is my second visit to this school!".....

All sorts of chatter and laughter were heard during the break for refreshment. They were eager to make friends and talk with us.

Before the party came to an end, each of them was presented a gift. They left with a satisfactory and thankful smile at about five.

END OF TERM CONCERT (Half-Year)

18th January, 1974

9 o'clock

The Concert started.

Form 4C students presented a play

In a humorous and satirical way

Making us laugh

From January to May

A love story

By Form 4D

Which was very interesting

As all of us could see.

With Coca Cola bottles as musical instruments,

Singing three songs of entertainment,

Was the Form 5B schoolmates.

T.V. show was put up on the stage,

With dancing, gaming, joking, which lasted for ages.

This was the 5D Time.

The play 'Reality and Ideal'

Dreams of the graduates which reflected were real.

Seven little fairies and a beautiful princess made a lovely sight,

This play by the Prefects was the 'Snow White', With their pretty costumes.

The performance was made bright.

The opera by Upper 6A was the most remarkable of the day.

Romances of ancient Chinese elegant figures were enacted.

With the excellent interludes.

The programme was able to give out gay.

THE HAPPY CHINESE NEW YEAR DAY

For those who came back on the third day of the first moon, did you notice that there were several hard-working prefects busily putting up the bulletin downstairs while you were enjoying the games organised by the prefects? Certainly there were few of you. Nevertheless you were enjoying and sharing the happiness together.

In the afternoon the hall was full of schoolmates and some past students. All of them enjoyed folk dancing.

After some time, the prefects suggested that we played games in an open competition form. Surely they had paid much effort in making the instruments. The 'ballistic balance' (called by me) was impressive. Perhaps 'eating the hung apple with the mouth only' was more interesting and exciting. Twelve boys joined this challenge. Only one form-three boy—whose mouth might be

the most widely-opened could eat the entire apple without artificial assistance besides the thin thread. The others used either their hands or simply took down the apples. You could imagine how funny it was.

As usual, we had a ball at night. This time the prefects had far too much confidence in the participants. They thought that they would start dancing by themselves. Unfortunately the participants were no experts in economy. The hall still looked rather spacious at eight. The dancing of two experienced gentlemen—our Principal and our Senior Master, was appreciated by all who were present. I am sure that most of us have never seen this before. They were as active as the others. You would definitely notice that most of the participants were far too shy. After all the lighting condition was much improved.



SPRING



The Inter-school Folk Dance Competition

THE HUNGARIAN SPRING

Oh, may I?

He bows, rather timidly, almost as gently as a real gentleman.

So the girl smiles at him—THAT'S the beautiful waltz of fascinating Eastern Europe.

Her bluish green skirt sways a little, and her black apron looks strikingly attractive with its yellowish orange design. She is totally soaked by the music.

But he is a bit modest, a bit self-conscious. May be with a lady by his side?

Come on, you Hungarian lads!

That's it!

Our boys are too much of a gentleman. They smile in such a way that touches their partners' hearts so deeply—yet that never tickles a bit our judges' mercy. They said to us afterwards, "If your heads HAD been a bit higher and your shoulders held out, you would have gained at least twenty points more!"

But twenty!

We never forget!

That's a painful experience—we have tried very hard! Our boys devoted themselves to exhausting gymnastics. They sweated and panted and lay on the grass of our football-field after the hour's long practice of the "Cartwheel". And in fact, almost half of them are only in Form II!

And that's what we appreciate most. Next year, we shall say, "Our boys will be smarter and "prouder" than any great Hungarian lovers!"

But then the eighteen are just too sentimental

We walked down from the competition centre heavily. The tension which had grasped us so tightly for the last whole month was broken.

We were beaten.

Eighteen of us, nine boys and nine girls found ourselves badly misunderstood.

But then they say, there is next year.

Oh, next year!

The empty stomach mornings

The dance festival is over now, but our memories are not.

It was that morning, the boy said to his partner, "Why, you're so light!"

He lifted his girl with one arm.

"Huh, of course! I haven't had any breaking yet!" the girl said.

And there outside the window, the sun had not yet risen.

Hey, eighty cents!

That's why when we rush panting into the hall we still have to pay the 'late-fine'.

Anyway, our team grows rich this way. And in tired moods of the afternoons we have icecreams.

We are 18, we are but one.

Yes, we all like icecreams.

The Form I dancer likes it, the Form VI too.

In fact, it is so surprising to all of us that it had not been surprisingly awkward for the little boys in Form II to have a partner from Form VI.

And all seem such perfect pairs.

Thanks a lot, Captains

Well, the most perfect of all is the one of our two captains. Lee looks so handsome whenever he is not angry.

Yes, he is often angry. He teaches so hard and devotedly—and we 'sometimes' dance with too much levity.

Anyway, thanks a lot, that we had finally made it.

We are not Defeated.

"The true victorious ones are those who can suffer defeats"

And why don't we just be the true victorious ones?

Watch out, there is another February!

WE DID ENJOY OURSELVES!

Singing for the Festival

The day finally came or we finally came to it. It was a fine Saturday to every choir member who was going to take part in the Mixed Voice Choir Singing (Intermediate) Competition held in the City Hall. We felt a bit anxious when the competition began, but soon, after watching and listening to the performance by the first competitor, confidence recurred in our hearts. Then our turn came.

"Be calm!"

"Try our best!"

"Enjoy ourselves!"

Every word seemed echoing round the silent hall. We walked up the stage carefully and stood waiting anxiously for our fate to come. The first song was 'In the Bamboo Wood' which recalled the sad event of the writer's childhood and it required detailed expressions. We all got well prepared and confidently we sang.

"Very well! Boys and Girls." Our Principal would have proclaimed it if he had been there.

The satisfactory performance of our first song made us feel a bit excited and our second song--

'THE DRUNKEN SAILOR' was sung in a lively rhythm and finished in joy.

Smile appeared in everyone's heart after our whole performance, simply because we knew how we had just performed.

It was a long span to reach the time when the clapping resounded to welcome the adjudicator to appear on the stage. He gave his comments in a very humorous way and the highest climax was brought about when he announced the top three. There was no response from us when we were told that we came second with 174 marks, just two marks less than the first. Might be we liked to accept it because our music teacher had said that number 2 was a lucky number.

However, we were happy to learn that the adjudicator had given us very good comments and suggestions for improvement. Happy smiling faces again proved that we had not disappointed ourselves and our Principal, who has a habit of saying to us—"ENJOY YOURSELVES and TRY YOUR BEST!"

Chan Kam Wing

THE P.T.A. NIGHT

Most of the parents did not arrive until the performance, the first of the four programmes of the night, was about to end or has already finished. It was intended for some sort of entertainment and no doubt that it was not the focus of that night. I have seen parents who preferred to walk around the school, to visit a place where their children spent much of their time. They would be most interested in, "Ah, it is my son's classroom!"

After the first performance the parents stayed in the hall for the Annual P.T.A. General Meeting. I have to apologize for being unable to tell you more since no student was allowed. But after the meeting highlights of the night began.

The parents then marched to the first floor classrooms for dialogue with the form teachers of their children. It was noticed that the enthusiasm of the parents was inversely proportional to the form of their children. For Form 1A alone there arrived some twenty parents and a special room had to be opened. What ideas they were exchanging remained a secret to most of us since again, no student was allowed.

Although the previous two programmes were not intended for students, many found it worthwhile to turn up that night just for the dinner and the lucky draw. They accounted for much of the gay atmosphere during the feast. The food on their tables was always the first ones to be finished. Waiters were busily supplying them with bottles of soft drink. They talked, laughed and ate freely. The parents also chatted a bit with each other. The party was in full swing.

Last of all came the lucky draw. Thanks to the generous donation of the parents (as much as a total of two thousand dollars), many valuable prizes were brought. But, for some who shared the secret, the most exciting prize was the 17th. It was indispensable to our lives. Can you guess what it is? Here is one more hint: its price has nearly doubled after it was said that there would be a shortage. (But actually it is not a useful hint for it applies to nearly every commodity.)

Preparation work for that night was tremendous, yet one would agree that it is all worthwhile.

Ko Yin Yee

OUR SCHOOL OPEN DAY

Here returns our Open Day again—after two years of hibernation.

The active spirit, which has spread over a wide scope of interest, decorates our school hall in an impressive atmosphere that has been missed for two years. You will not call it splendid, perhaps.....but it is affectionate.

Again we see the experts from various clubs and societies standing with confidence before their own displayed work. We can see them explaining enthusiastically to their guests.....

“The M42 is a nebula in the constellation of Orion, and is made up of.....”

“You adjust the focus and—yes—you turn it this way.....”

“The refinery process begins with.....” And so on.

It is the SAME bamboo tower built by the scouts. It is the SAME 8-inch refractory telescope exhibited two years ago, and it is the SAME old plaything assembled by the Wireless Club. Neither have our Laboratory displays changed much. The Physics Club delineates no new projects other than the several common amusements. The familiar ‘frog-leg’ demonstrations seem to be indispensable to our biologists, and neither has the chemistry laboratory presented a marvellous job.

Yet it is UNFAIR to give that remark—“Oh, it is all the same two years ago.” You can just detect the UNDENIABLE CHANGES here.

A really lovely site has been constructed in

the School Hall by our Scouts. You can even have a good time sitting on the swings they have built. A good job is done, though everyone should agree, but it is not too clever an idea to design the bamboo curtain in such a way that it knocks your head every time you walk into the site!

The stage is undoubtedly attractive judging from the outside, for the Drama Society has turned it into a realistic garden of Chinese style. It is quite an interesting part among the various displays in the Hall. When you step onto it you will be received by several officials dressed in Chinese drama costumes.

You can also see the work done by our Social Service Team, though I am sure your attention is drawn more towards their teddy-bear than their chief features paraded. Anyway, this is something not yet present in our past open days, and the burgeon of the Social Service Team is in fact signifying a new dimension of progress in the activities in our school.

We have the Open Day period extended this year. It covers both the 29th and 30th of March. Our recorded number of external visitors nearly doubles the past. In every way you cannot deny there are changes.

There are CHANGES, and there will be more to come. Be it towards the Temple of Glory or to decadence it relies solely on your effort and devotion—fellow schoolmates of Queen Elizabeth School!

THE INTER-HOUSE FOLK DANCE COMPETITION

How nice it is to have the folk dance competition again! We can have the whole afternoon free! For over a month, we have watched the dancers practising all the time and used all places available—car-park, football-field, coverplay-ground..... Finally the day came on the ninth of April.

It is so entertaining! The competitors smile so sweetly that the audience cannot help smiling with them. They dance so happily and joyfully that even the three judges praise them. The costume is so attractive and beautiful that even our Principal felt a great pity not to bring a camera with coloured-photos.

This year we have one free-choice dance and one compulsory dance. The free-choice of East, South and North House are full of spirit while West House is full of romance. The compulsory dance, The Roberts is made the same for every house, so we can have a better comparison. Guesses about the champion are made and great excitement is aroused when the result is announced. South House gets the championship with 299½ points, East House gets 295, West House gets 278½ points and North gets 271 points.

Regardless of the result, we did have a very enjoyable afternoon. I think the efforts of the dancers, especially the folkdance captains, should be greatly appreciated.

Now let's hear the voices of the folk-dance captains

North house

We chose an Italian dance this year. Unluckily we lost. We felt disappointed at first but we were not discouraged. In fact, we had tried our very best to dance and smile sweetly. However, we lack enough practice and thorough train-

ing. Still, the spirit of our team-mates must be praised.

South house:

'Kol Dodi' is our free-choice dance. Four years ago our House also chose an Israeli dance. We lost but we will not shrink from our failure. Instead we gained a lot of experience: dance according to the characteristics of an Israeli dance-free, open and rough. So we did. We took off our shoes, rolled up our sleeves and pants. We enjoyed with all our hearts. Unexpectedly we did a big jump and won!

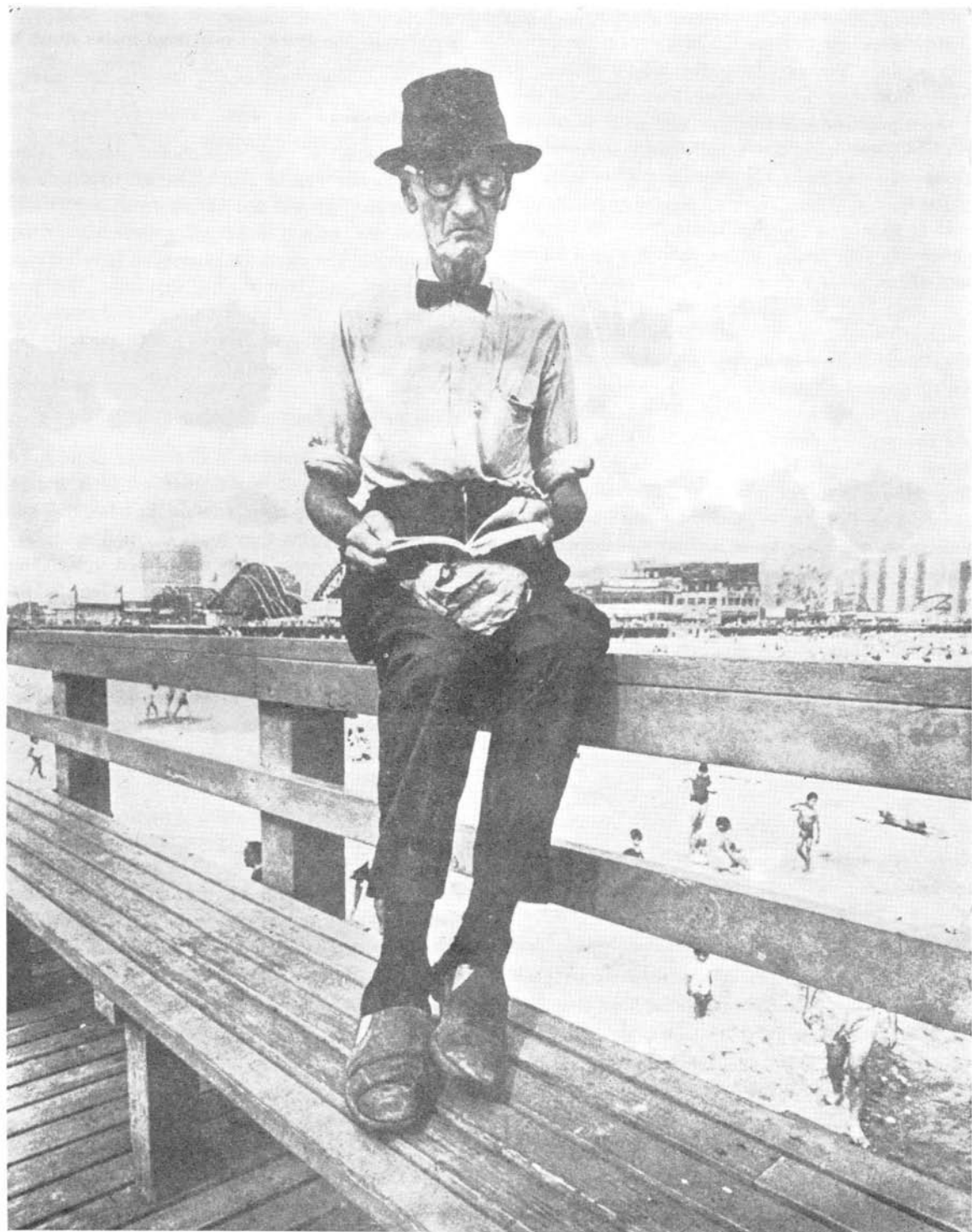
West house:

Though our Austrian Waltz dance came third I still feel proud of our teammates. It is not for the sake of being their captain but for the sake of their hardy effort they made in the practice and in the competition. They performed so well that I felt excited with the audience. Their efforts had harvested when they heard the hearty applause. The result made us a bit disheartened but we were soon to overcome it. We cannot deny that we enjoyed the dance very much and I am still very proud of our members.

East house:

After series of exhaustible practice, we finally came to that day. Unexpectedly they presented a very good performance. They danced delightfully according to the rhythm of the 'Milanovo Kolo' and gestured as the Serbians. I am proud of their success (although we only came second). One more thing I am more proud of is their obedience. They always came on time to the practice and learnt energetically. Sometimes, they were very naughty but they were lovely still!

ARTICLES



DEPARTURE

"Is it that everybody must die, grandpa?"

The old man had a shock. He could sense that she was being serious, and in fact too serious. What had been done to that rich young soul of six? She should not have known the word yet!

Death.

It came to him like an unexpected splash of lightning in a calm and peaceful evening. He felt badly disturbed. That was always this question in his own depth: why must flowers wither and why must the sun set? And why must there be life after all?

The child was gazing at him with overwhelming innocence. She was waiting for an answer. But was it better to keep the problem to himself?

"No," he said dreamily with a smile as if he were there convincing himself, "No, that's not true."

The little girl smiled. She did not in the least suspect his reply. In fact, she was eager to believe in it. "I don't want to die," she said. She never knew what death was like, yet perhaps that was a human instinct to say "I want to live."

The old man shivered a little. He admired the absent minded look in her little face when she said it.

Yet the heaviness of those steps was increasing. Something was coming to him.

He coughed a little, sighed, and then pinched his granddaughter's nose gently, "Why don't you go and pick some shells?"

The girl hurried to get down from his knees. "I'm going to," she said, running off cheerfully, leaving tiny and clear footmarks on the yellow sand.

He watched her go, and all of a sudden found himself drowned by dreadful loneliness. It was perhaps something more than just being lonely. It was a feeling of neither pain nor pleasure. It was simple. And yet it was too complicated to be named. Coolness gnawed into his last hope of warmth.

May be it was time?

Peace was pink, cheerful yet calm; storm was red, violent yet stimulating; sorrow was blue, clear yet painful; happiness was a rainbow, full and yet ephemeral—He had once possessed all these colours, and now he was blank.

He remembered when he was eight, he got fallen from the tree in front of the house. He yelled loudly and tried to draw his mother's attention. He was expecting her to rush out and give him a big hug and say, "Are you all right, my darling?" But this was not the case. Mother appeared in the doorway and stood there lost deep in thought. He kept on crying. She then withdrew silently. Perhaps she was sacrificing! But after this day he found himself completely surrounded by the challenges of life. No one helped him, he had to accept them all alone.

And he accepted them courageously. Now what comes next? Or what comes last?—He trembled. The unknown was always a threat.

It was death.

And it was said that people must go, either in their fifties or sixties or seventies—and that was death. Any soul was bound to leave all its affections on which it fed—when the time really comes.....

"Grandpa," the child had a splendid harvest. She shouted, "Look here, would you? I say they're beautiful, really beautiful!" The shells of fanciful colours glistened in the October sun proudly.

And the old man made no answer. He never would anymore, in fact. The time had really come.

It came.

And it was said that people must go, either in their fifties or sixties or seventies—

MUST everybody go?

Wu Yin Ching, L6A

A PHOTOGRAPH

A man, an old man, suddenly comes into sight. His face looks like an elongated ellipse: the upper half is occupied by a thick rimmed spectacles, so large that it does not fit for his sallow face; and a big nose hanging in the middle; his lips lying in its shadow, closed. Sitting there silently, and frowning: Why? Why do you frown?

"Old age is a blessing," someone says. Is it not? You are free from the tension of your work; you have no young children to look after; duties and responsibilities are being taken off; you can do anything you like, and fly like a butterfly, and sing like a bird, and..... but why? Why do you frown?

The sky was blue and clear, it seemed to be transparent. The sun was shining warmly overhead. Several children were chasing, leaving their foot-prints on the sparkling sand. What a

cheerful summer afternoon!

There you are sitting, with the stiff air surrounds you: a cloud floating over your head, preventing the sun's ray from falling on your body; you look so cold!

Then I examine you and there you tell the story. You wear so shabbily and untidily because no one ironed the clothes for you; the stuff in the paper bag which you are holding is your lunch; and you come here with your old companion: your favourite novel. Actually, you would like to have some human companions, but your son explained that he had an urgent meeting and your daughter is too occupied by her children. And they thought that you will be glad to be not disturbed. So you come here everyday, alone.

"Old age is a blessing," I thought and frowned.

Mak Po Har, 5A

A PERSON WHOM I WILL NEVER FORGET

I do not know who he was and whether he knew me or not. In fact, I can tell you nothing about him except that he has given me such a deep and noble impression that I will never forget him in my life.

I can remember that many, many years ago, when I was still a small girl, I got away from my mother one rainy morning who was buying things at a shop. I tried to cross the road because there were some very beautiful balloons being sold on the opposite side of the road and I was very eager to have one. At that time I did not know what safety on the road was and what danger was. Instead, I ran. Suddenly I heard a voice shouting with which I was not familiar. I turned round and caught a glimpse of an elderly old man of about seventy, tall and slender with white powdered hair and beard. He seemed to be shouting at me but I could not hear his words

properly because of the terrible loud sound of the horn. When I decided to take another step, I felt that I was going to slip because the road was pretty muddy. In another moment I was, I believed, being pushed to the road island and a cry followed before I could recover from the sudden shock.

I was told everything about the accident afterwards. That poor old man had tried to warn me to be careful because a car was coming right towards me but I did not pay any attention to his words. Nor could I figure out why he was shouting at me. He died in order to save an absent-minded fellow like me. I was safe and sound but the dear old man was nowhere to be found anymore. How could I ever bury such a regretful memory?

Kwan Lai Man, 2C

AN EXPERIENCE WHICH I WILL NEVER FORGET

I hurried off the bus and walked home quickly. As I looked at my watch, I nearly sprang up! It was already half-past five! Oh! I prayed that Dad had not come home yet, otherwise..... How could I tell him that I had played folk-dance for two hours after the failure in Mathematics? What would he say? I didn't know but I didn't want to know! So I ran at a high speed. But, when I was crossing a corner, suddenly.....

'Pang!' something had been broken! Oh! I had knocked down a little boy who was holding a pot of coffee. Now, the pretty bowl was broken, and the liquid was flowing on the pavement! The boy..... How should I describe him? He stared at me, without anger, without tears, without any feeling! He looked helplessly at the ground. I was astonished but suddenly I remember the time. So I just ran past him and hurried on my way. I ran very fast but it seemed that the boy's face was in front of me! His eyes, his helpless face I ran madly but could not forget it and finally I got home.

To my great fear, Dad had got home before me. But his first question was, to my surprise, why I looked so pale! And then he asked what the stain on my dress was. I looked at my school uniform and saw the result of the coffee. I didn't know what to say. But, suddenly a lie slipped out of my mouth. I could not control myself. A very pretty lie, actually. I said that I had attended the meeting of the Mathematics Club till five o'clock. And then I could hardly get on a bus. As I was hurrying home, I knocked down a little boy who was holding a cup of coffee. He seized my coat and cried bitterly. So I tried hard to comfort him but he dragged me to his house. And there, I saw his mother, a long

winded woman, and had used more than fifteen minutes and all my money before she finally let me go. I stopped there and Dad stood up and walked to me. My blood ran cold. But, Dad put his hand into his pocket and then hold out a five-dollar note! He said in quite a happy tone "Well done, my child, here is a little reward for you!"

I took the money dumbly and went back to my room. There was a mirror before my desk. I looked at it but did not see myself. All I saw was a helpless boy's face. I hadn't any feeling but just stared at the mirror. Then I burst into a bitter cry. What had I done? Had I really helped the little boy? No, no! All I did was lying, deceiving my papa who had foolishly believed that he had a good daughter!



Faintly, there came mama's gentle voice behind the door, "Siu Wan, don't cry anymore. Open the door. Failing in Mathematics is not important. It's honesty which is really important" Honesty, Oh! Mama, come in and slap me please! Don't be so kind to me, please.

But she still tried to comfort me.

Since then, I dare not step on that street again. I'm afraid of coming across the boy the second time.

Lam Siu Wan, 2C

A TYPICAL DAY IN 2070

It is a cold, dark morning in 2070. The whole city is in dead silence, not even a single sound can be heard. Every one is sleeping in his bed comfortably and not a soul was stirring. Suddenly, a gleam of pleasant, red light appeared at the far horizon. The sun is rising. The sunlight grows from red to yellow and from pleasant to dazzling. It sparkles gold across the gentle ripples of the sea.

As the light reaches a mirror-like obstacle at the Royal Observatory, it is changed into energy and works all the alarm clocks in the city. Every one springs from his bed in a flash because his sleeping hours are strictly confined by the Government and they has got used to it. Five minutes later all the citizens turn on their televisions and do the exercises planned for them by the scientists. They are all willing to do so because they are in fear that they may get fat and clumsy since nowadays they do not have to do any work which involves physical power. Then they swallow some pink pills with a special kind of milk which is green in colour and that is all they have for breakfast.

After breakfast, all the adults go to their work. Traffic is no longer a problem. In fact, every one has a flying machine which can reach anywhere one likes. Petroleum is only the fuel for

children's toys. Men have already built up some stations in space to collect sun energy and transfer back to earth by radio. Work is done by machines whenever possible and men's work is to control them through computers. So the working hours are very short and the rest is for enjoyment.

For the children, they need not face those terrible teachers or sit erect in the classroom and try their best to fall asleep. What they have to do is just sitting before one of the numerous computers in the library, choosing their favourite subjects and pressing the buttons. Then they can receive their lessons in the way of enjoying television programmes. What they can cover in a day require one year for the students one hundred years ago.

Besides working and learning, all the rest of the time is for enjoying life. The purpose of science is to make people work in high efficiency so they can finish their work in a short time and enjoy themselves for the rest. Nowadays car racing no longer makes people excited. And they tend to find other enjoyments in life. What they are interested in is to enjoy the natural things because they face too many machines in their work. So the skill of eating is the most popular subject. Though they have to swallow those

tasteless pills in the morning, they always enjoy a good meal every evening because they need not hurry for their work at night.

Now the clock has already struck ten and every one is ready for bed. The light will be out in

a couple of minutes and the whole city become silent and dark again. By next morning they will wake up in high spirits and continue their lives.

Cheung Kin Sang, 3C

AN AMUSING STORY CALLED "THE NEW BABY"

"Oh! My dearest, what a beautiful creature she is!" Daddy kissed the new-born baby tenderly and mother smiled lovingly. Their eyes were glowing with love, happiness and hope. What a loving and beautiful scene it was!

"I think, Rose is the best and the most suitable name for our beautiful baby" said mother. "Surely not, I think 'Elizabeth' is the best name for her because she will grow up to be a strong and powerful woman just like Queen Elizabeth." cried Daddy loudly. So in the next moment, they were quarrelling angrily over her name. Mama insisted on calling her "Rose" but Daddy objected strongly. The quarrel nearly lasted half a day. At last Daddy was defeated and the new baby was called "Rose"

"Open the door, please," Daddy cried loudly outside the door, "Will you be quicker, my dear!" Mama rushed out from the kitchen and opened the door where she saw only a pile of daily baby necessities which cut off the sight of Daddy. He had bought a lot of toys for her loving daughter but none of which could be handled by the baby. The things he bought could not be used for at least one year later.

"Oh! My sweet one, will you stop crying? Your behaviour makes me feel sad and uncomfor-

table." said Mama annoyingly. But the new baby seemed to have no sign of stopping. Mother had tried all sorts of method to please her--she really looked like a clown now but all was in vain. Mama got tired and she could not stand against her crying. Her ringing voice seemed to pierce her heart bitterly. At last, she gave up and sat down and cried with the baby.

At night darkness and peaceful silence swallowed up the whole world. The baby might be annoyed with the quiet world. She cried in a ringing voice. Daddy and Mama sprang up from the bed and rushed to her in fear that she might have some trouble. Nearly half an hour later the baby fell into sleep again owing to the great efforts of her parents. So Daddy and Mama went to bed tiredly and had their peaceful sleep. Not for an hour, the same thing happened, the sleepy and furious father could stand it no more, he scolded the baby and wanted to teach her a lesson. Mama responded to this quickly and the night ended with a quarrel.

"Oh!" Baby! You are the most lucky one in the world. Daddy and Mama love you tenderly and you have nothing to worry about. So grow up and take care of your parents in return.

Tang Po Yin, 4D

A man who is presumed to have been killed in battle returns home two years after the war is over. Give an account of what happens after his arrival.

I could not help laughing when I stumbled to the ground, got up again and grasped at the handle of the door for support. They were all very funny people—the consul, the admiral, Peter and the others. They were funny just imagined the expression of the consul when I met him last month. Say I remembered it now. That night I stepped boldly into his office in my all torn clothes and handed him my identity card. “I’m colonel Martin, Sir. I want to go home.”

“Oh, how nice to meet you—but you are dead already!” The consul stared at me in utter horror, his eyes as wide as could be, his mouth twisted to a hollow-like position and his moustache curled upward; just like the clown used to see in the circus when I was young.

Anyway, I was brought home, safe and sound. The first impression I got when I stepped off the plane was that the place had not changed much except for perhaps some new buildings and new faces. I expected to see my family, Ronnie and our children, at the airport, in fact, there was a cry deep down inside for an embrace, a kiss or just a warm welcome smile from them. Yes, a warm welcome smile was already good enough for me, for a “recorded-dead soldier” who came home two years later.

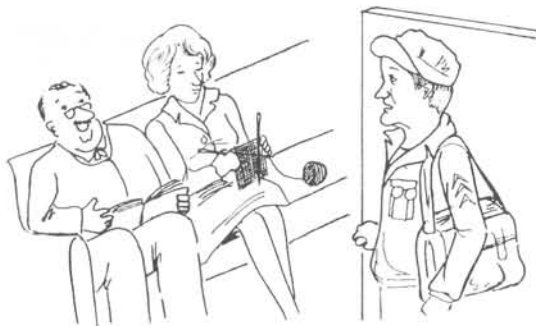
To me, the two years I had spent was a very short period. It passed away like a flash, left behind nothing except perhaps some memory of fire, bullets, faces, cries of so. But then all these bits and pieces of memory would eventually fade away and left not a sigh.

But my family? No, I could not forget my family. There was a certain tie between us that could never be broken. But why didn’t they come to meet me? “Where is Ronnie, and Jack and Dave—” I asked Peter when we shook hands with each other. His expression was sort of strange, miserable. That old boy! He could

not accept the fact that I was still alive up till now.

“I—eh, I haven’t told them about your arrival...”

I did not have the time to ask him why for immediately the admiral, feeling a bit hurt, advanced and gave me the warmest welcome I had ever experienced and embraced me like his dearest possession. “Welcome home hero—”.



It was only with difficulty that I finally got rid of all those journalists, questions, cameras, faces, hands—and stopped in a bar to have a drink—with Peter, of course since it was he who insisted on having a little talk with me.

The place was calm, peaceful and quiet; an ideal place for a talk. And I wanted a talk.

“Why do you drag me here? I must go home now. I want to meet my family.”

He was silent for a moment, stirring the coffee with the spoon until it spilt out. Then he began to talk about nonsense—about things were different, about Ronnie married to a Den White or Don White, about this and that and I kept drinking and kept listening to him until finally I laughed.

“You silly boy! How come you talk such bad jokes. You can’t even make a small boy believe it!”

Then I got up and started home—yes, home, MY HOME! And there were streets, cars, and people staring strangely at me, twisting their faces to a ghost-like expression to scare me...

But they could not stop me! I could find my way home even with my eyes closed. Two years was only a very short period. Things could not have changed much...

I pulled myself up, leaned against the wall,

took a deep breath, contented with the familiar smell of the grass and flowers in the garden, turned the handle and opened the door. Then I saw my wife sitting in the sofa knitting and a fat man beside her reading a magazine.

"Are you looking for somebody?" The fat man closed the magazine, locked up and smiled at me.

Au Chor Fai, L6A

IS A DICTATORSHIP EVER JUSTIFIABLE?

Look at this argument—

"No dictators have ever succeeded in history, for as we all know the practice of dictatorship immediately implies a restriction on opinions. There has never existed a dictator who can tolerate objections who can suffer criticism, and who is wise enough to consider exotic suggestions seriously. They close their thoughts and finally they are buried under the wheel of History."

To a certain extent this can be treated as the theoretical foundation of the modern revolutions for democracy. Man has discovered the discrepancies of dictatorship; he believes the power of democracy, and he puts his fates into it.

Then we marched into the world of democracy, of freedom and of liberty. But what did we find? Czechoslovakia was predated by its neighbour; civil wars broke out subsequently in China and Vietnam, the states were paralysed by political scandals, assassinations and plots. We have never seen that ideal society we fought for but instead we saw the chaos and inefficiency brought about by democracy.

Thus, isn't it time for us to revise what mistakes we have made in our evaluation of a dictatorship—and what we can do about it?

Man is by no means perfect, and assuming that he is so will only living about hardship and disorder. This any dictatorship that claims itself to be secure and complete must finally be destroyed. But how can it be justified? If it accepts opinions like a democratic government does, it will be all right—though you may say dictators are seldom wise enough to do that. Then I would

say to you the key word for a successful dictator will be—tolerance.

There are examples of such dictators—either in Chinese History or in European History—and their outcome is marvellous! I can say this greatest mistake made in the arguments that dictatorship is never justifiable; they never consider the requirements for a dictator.

A great dictator must not narrow his scope of interaction with others, for he needs such interactions to arrive at a correct decision. But he must be firm, he must be forceful enough to make others obey his opinions. These would be the sufficient conditions for a successful dictatorship.

Can it be justified? I don't think I should argue any more, for according to such criteria for a dictatorship there remains nothing to grasp or to describe how unjustifiable dictatorship can be any more. If only a dictator can tolerate objections, if only he can accept criticism—what can he not achieve?

As I have mentioned already, human beings can never be perfect—and a dictator is no exception to this. But it is this imperfection of human beings that has brought along the disasters of democracy. Are we going to step on the same pitfall again? A dictator needed not be perfect and if his being imperfect is serious enough to living catastrophe to our society, revolutionary force is always there to replace him with another more efficient one—so why is it not justifiable?

You may like to remind me with the examples of Hitler and Napoleon etc. But we must not overlook one point: both of these dictators arose

out of the chaos brought along by democracy, and what is more important—both of them applied the power of dictatorship well to save their nations from the devastations of democracy. Napoleon ruled France after the Reign of Terror, and Hitler centralized the power of Germany at the time when German economy was seriously threatened by western capitalism. They brought glory to their nations—though failure they received in return.

Therefore, for the sake of Honros Sapiens, his glories and his everlasting existence in the universe, I call upon thy nations in the world—let dictators be divine and the commons be ruled. The world can inhabited by any creature but not every creature can have the privilege to control the world—let the geniuses do that!

Ko Bing Ho, L5B

MY ACQUAINTANCE WITH SF

In 1904, a young man from Luxemburg arrived at the United States. Fascinated by the new field of electronics, he ventured into publishing a magazine devoted to the new science. Unable to keep himself down to the petty pace of actual events, he tried his hand at writing stories so that he might forecast development in science. In 1926, he put forward "The Amazing Stories", the first periodical in the world to be devoted, exclusively, to tales of science. Thus inaugurated what is known to all believers that Age of Science Fiction (SF).

The Luxemburger was Hugo Gernsbeck, known to SF fans as "the Father of Magazine SF". Of course, he was not the first one to write and publish such kind of fiction, Julius Verne and H.G. Wells were two celebrated figures among the ancestors, but it was Gernsbeck who was really responsible for initiating the tide. After "The Amazing Stories", magazine after magazine was put forward: The Magazine of Fantasy and SF, Thrilling Wonder Stories, Astounding SF (now known as the Analog), Galaxy SF, Infinity, SF and many many others. Publishing companies like Gollanze, Conde-Nast, Fantasy House, Galaxy and Nova, are becoming more and more dependent on SF issues as their bread and butter. The number of writers increases, not by the dozen, not by the hundred, but by the thousand. Every year there are young writers who present such brilliant works that even the old-timers (not that they are old, but because they have been in the business for years) are outshone. These young stars, with high level education behind them, a revolutionary mind and a brand new style in

writing, are praised by critics. But the old-timers (to quote a few examples: Asimov, Anderson, Harrison, Clark, Heinlein, Silverberg, Pohl, Miller, Russels and van Vogt) are not to be outdone so easily. Their imagination turning to high gear, their reasoning logically constructed, and their styles remaining fresh, they keep their typewriters chattering madly, putting forward masterpieces that can satisfy the thirst of the fans. So hand in hand, the old and the young flourish the literature.

The SF writers perform a balancing act between two gulfs. On one hand, he must preserve a certain likelihood in his narration: on the other, if he only writes about what we expect to happen, we find him dull. Some of them, not as able as the famous ones, tend to overdo one thing or the other. As a result, we, the true SF fans, suffer from labouring over dull narratives, or fantastic nonsense. In most cases, it is the latter that we read with pain. SF is completely different from fantasies. SF bases on exploring the possibilities of the future with a tight, logical and consistent structure that carries a sense of conviction. It is not prophecy, but a prediction. But Lordee me, how accurate the predictions are! Gregor Mendel introduced the idea of genetics and the techniques of statistical analysis into the life sciences forty years before the idea was accepted. Cleve Cartmill described the atom bomb in such details that the FBI descended on J.W. Campbell, the editor who published his story, when the bomb came into practice years later.

People are getting more specific in the field of knowledge. They become uncultured in an exact

and technical sense. A person who knows all the plays of Aristophanes and nothing about the Second Law of Thermodynamics is as uncultured as one who masters quantum dynamics, but thinks von Goyh painted the roof of Sistine Chapel. Needless to say, these extremes do not exist, but there are some good approximations to them. By reading SF constantly, we will not have this problem. SF is a bridge between the two cultures. It is the kind of literature that is recommended to everyone. Yet very strangely, SF is never the type of literature that attracts the mass. What the writers write scares too many people. It keeps saying that these narrow tight walls of what we know here-and-now are not the furthest extensions of All That's Real And Important. A

deep uneasiness in them is stirred when they read SF. So they abandon it and leave it with terror.

So a true SF fan can hardly find comrades in his living circle. He knows there are people like him, but the whereabouts of them he does not know. Whenever he manages to seek acquaintance with fellow SF fans, he seizes it with pleasure. They will discuss the new works of their favourite writers, new ideas like hyperspace drive, existence of the para-Universe and space-time relationship, new hypothesis about the origin of the Universe, of Earth and of Man. There will be white-heat argument, but the pleasure cannot be described in black and white.

Chan Ming Kwong, U6B

MEN'S TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

Everyday we eat pork, beef and fish. Sometimes we even eat chickens, worms and snakes. Everyday we slaughter millions of animals for our stomachs all over the world. Why are the animals so poor, so miserable? The reason is simple: we have two legs but they have four.

Men were once animals. According to the discoveries made by the archeologists, we knew that the earliest men were somewhat like the apes or monkeys with bodies. Then after a long span of struggle, those apes or monkeys began to use tools to work and later they invented languages and formed societies. That was the start of men.

Why are they animals and we are men? The main difference lies between the brains. We can think everything we want to do but, for animals, they can only do everything instinctively.

After the division of men and animals, men became the enemies of animals instead of being the 'comrades'. The earliest men found that

animals offered good food for them. Therefore, they began to hunt them for food. That was the beginning of bad treatment towards animals.

Nowadays we also try these, but we do them in a very civilized way because we know how to make animals die in very comfortable ways and eat them beautifully.

Later we find that animals, not only can offer us food, but also they can do a lot of hard labour, ploughing lands, pulling carts and even they are used for scientific experiments. The bad treatment carries on without an end.

For moderating the extreme, we have some animals that live comfortably in the zoos and some being under protection. Perhaps, this is a sign of civilized human kindness. In fact, some animals really receive very good treatment from men—have you ever seen the Grand Pandas?

Chan Kam Wing, 4B

IF I HAVE A THOUSAND DOLLARS...

If I have a thousand dollars, I shall buy an oven. It is because I like to eat cakes very much. I have often wanted to bake cakes but I have no oven. If I have an oven, I shall bake as many cakes as possible and eat as much as I can.

The second thing I shall buy is a cassette. It is because my father's cassette is as old as his grandfather. Whenever I want to hear some music, it always does not work. This cassette makes me feel very angry and I always want to break it into pieces.

The third thing that I like to buy is a camera. My elder brother has a very good camera but he never let me touch it. Whenever I beg him to lend me the camera, he only smiles scornfully and says something that makes me hate him forever.

Chan Yim Fong, 4C

One day, if I were given a thousand dollars, I would donate this sum of money to the poor without hesitation. As we know, robbers like money very much. Whenever they find somebody with money, they will spy on them and wait for chances to rob them either by force, or by tricks. So I will become nervous if I have to keep a thousand dollars. Because the feeling of being robbed will come into my mind. I will feel that all the people in the street are spying on me and I will be frightened by the shadow of myself. My heart will beat violently when someone calls me from behind. And I will be frightened to death with

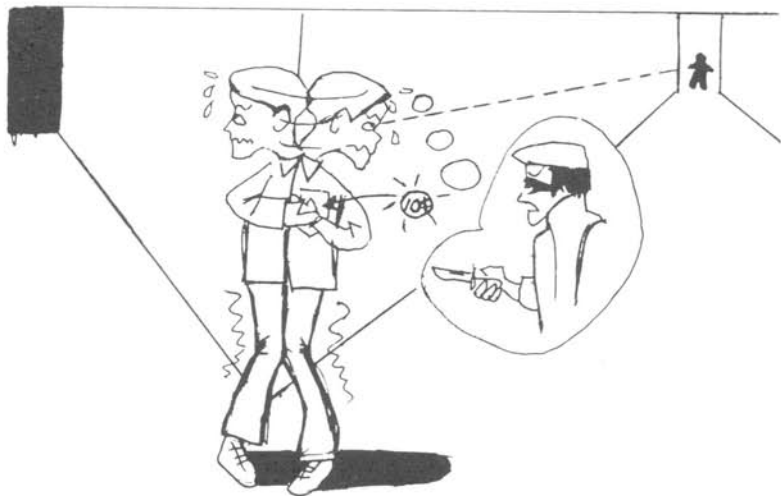
the sum of money held tightly in my hands.

Cheung Kwok Fai, 4C

My niece's birthday is approaching. Being her uncle I should give her a present. I've decided to buy her a tricycle. Since she is only a very small and naughty child, I think she will enjoy riding it. Now I have a thousand dollars, I shall buy her a very beautiful tricycle.

In the past, I always wanted to strengthen myself because I was not very strong. My friend, Bruce, knows I have a thousand dollars now. He advises me to buy a set called "Bullworker". I can train myself with it. Bruce was a very weak boy. After he had used the "Bullworker", he became very stout and strong. I myself admire him very much. I want to fatten myself. I think the "Bullworker" will help me a lot. Since health is more valuable than wealth, I will buy it although it is quite expensive.

Ip Kwok Bun, 4C



If I have been given such an amount of money, I shall buy some bird's feed. I shall put it outside my window and let the birds come and enjoy it.

If I get the money, I shall put it in a bank, waiting for the increase of the interest. If I have one thousand dollars, I shall have it all changed to five-dollar notes and use them to com-

pose a picture. Or else I shall have it all changed to coins and I shall drop all of them into my aquarium, using the coins to cover its bottom.

You see, spending money is no easy task. I shall never be happy, I shall not smile, if I am given a thousand dollars.

Wong Kong Mo, 4C

School Magazine Essay Competition (English Section)

FIRST ESSAY COMPETITION

First Prize:	Wu Yin Ching	L6A
Second Prize:	Mak Po Ha	5A

SECOND ESSAY COMPETITION

Junior Section:

First Prize:	Kwan Lai Man	2C
Second Prize:	Lam Siu Wan	2C
Third Prize:	Tracy Louie	2A

Intermediate Section:

First Prize:	Cheung Kin Sang	3C
Second Prize:	Tang Po Yin	4D
Third Prize:	Ho Tze Yin	3A

Senior Section:

First Prize:	Au Chor Fai	L6A
Second Prize:	Ko Bing Ho	L6B
Third Prize:	Lui Shui Lam	5B

OLD STUDENTS

4646, Earles st.,
Vancouver,
B.C.
Canada.

Dear Q.E.S. students,

I am presently studying in a Canadian high school. School hour is similar to what you have in Hong Kong. The academic subjects are much the same. However it is a very different thing to be a high school student here.

General behaviour of most students is not desirable. Smoking is a sign of maturity (or rather naivety). Drug is perhaps not too uncommon. Swearing is the way of speaking. Respect for teachers is obsolete. I remember a week ago we had a substitute for geography. The class was so noisy and so rude that the teacher exclaimed, "I couldn't believe that this is a grade twelve class." You know what they said—"You'd better believe it, man."

A scholarship examination is open for grade twelve students who desire to win a two hundred dollar scholarship (in cash). In my school one out of five wishes to take it. There are many tests. But we don't really care much about it. After all it is not such a great thing to be a honour student. (1)

School subjects range from academic to commercial, industrial and domestic subjects. You know what they sing in music class—hit songs.

They don't even know who is Chopin. There are many films in class. You don't have to go at lunch time or after school. The syllabus is similar but the approach is very different. You have to rely on yourself. If you don't ask it is taken for granted that you understand.

Extra-curricular activities are well developed. There are a number of clubs, a school band, sports teams and organised cheer leaders. We have pop singers to perform in the auditorium. Sometimes it is free. Sometimes you pay a quarter (2) for it. Sock hops (3) are held in lunch hours. What a strain for their poor stomach!

There are student counsellors to advise you on the choice of subjects and work. However, some of them are not too well-informed. The advice they give to girls is that you should know how to skate and dance so that boys can take you out. Teachers' attitude towards dating is very different. It is regarded as a most natural thing.

The most different thing is the way they hold their assembly. They have it in the auditorium which has the size of a Hong Kong cinema. The school band plays "Oh Canada", the national anthem and you have to stand. It sounds much better than "God Save the Queen" (Is there a grammatical mistake?) While the others pray, I like to look around and usually the principal is doing the same thing. After all this is a secular school. The most surprising thing is that the

principal does not preside over the assembly. The chairman of the student council does. (By the way the chairman is a girl.) So you see how different it is to be a high school student here.

To most Canadian high school students, school

is a place in between holidays. But I prefer to be with you, lucky Q.E.S. students.

Yours sincerely,
Peggy, Lee Tak Fung.
(1968-1973)

- Footnote*
1. Students with good academic standing.
 2. Twenty-five cents.
 3. Dance during which you are supposed to take off your socks.

34, Begonia Road,
1/F., Yau Yat Chuen,
Kowloon.
13th December, 1973.

The Editor (Old Students Section),
School Magazine Editorial Board (English),

It is certainly a great pleasure for me to write something for the school magazine, and I feel that an account on the structure of the student unions, and students' response towards activities offered by them will be quite interesting.

The Chinese University of Hongkong is a federal institution in that it comprises the three foundational colleges, namely Chung Chi, New Asia, and United; so is the Chinese University Student Union. Thus one finds four student unions in coexistence, which, together with the various clubs and societies registered under them, offer a wide range of activities supposed to be catering for the diverse tastes of the members. Although the choice is wide (from lectures to

athletics, from debates to various ball games) attendance is often appallingly poor. In fact, I have come across occasions when symposia (non-academic) turned virtually into small-group discussions, and college sports meets proceeded with less than a hundred spectators and competitors.

Such cool response towards extra-curricular activities, fortunately absent in Q.E.S., can be attributed to three reasons in so far as I can see—internal discord between union officials and members, lack of a sense of belonging and active participation, and above all, superfluous freedom that students simply do not know how to exercise meaningfully. To speak the truth, I am deplorably one of them, and sometimes find myself at a loss. Perhaps, this may be why I am always looking back to my old Q.E.S. days which I have enjoyed.

Wishing you all a happy and successful school life!

Yeung Pui Ming.
(1967-1973)

AS A STUDENT NURSE

Here are some guides for the general students in Hong Kong Government hospitals.

After appointment, a student nurse must undertake training for three years and during this time, she must remain unmarried in the case of a female student. Theoretical training is arranged in six study blocks for thirty-two weeks. It covers the whole syllabus which includes the following: Anatomy and Physiology, Nursing Art, Personnel and Communal Health, Food and Nutrition, Microbiology, Psychology, Ethics, History of Nursing, Surgery, Anaesthesiology, Operating-theatre Technique, Social Diseases, Radiotherapy, Pharmacology and Medicine (Diet therapy), First Aid and Emergency Management. In Clinical Experience, all kinds of diseases and their treatment are taught which include Orthopaedics, Paediatrics, Gynaecology, Obstetrics, Ear, Nose, Throat and Eye.

During the study-blocks, there are class dis-

cussions, film shows, hospital visits which help students understand the work of other departments in the hospital, and visits to places of educational interest which coincide with the subjects taught. A student nurse must pass the examination set at the end of each study block before being allowed to proceed to the next study block. For those who fail, two more attempts will be given. After a student has passed the final hospital examination, she is qualified to receive the hospital certificate and hospital badge and to sit for the Hong Kong Nursing Board Examination. After passing this examination, she can be registered as a STATE REGISTERED NURSE.

During training, students are required to live in departmental quarters for which rent is charged; domestic services provided are also charged.

Wong Wai Yee
(1968-1973)

AN INTERVIEW WITH SOME FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS

ON HOSTEL LIFE:

Only 20% of the students live in hostels and there is much need of more hostels every now and then.

The five hostels in the University of Hong Kong are just like small communities with different kinds of students come from different schools.

Every hostel has its own activities and inter-

hostel relationship is improved mainly through various competitions.

There are two types of hostels namely residential and non-residential ones. For non-residential members, they can have lunch or dinner at a lower price, take part in hostel activities but they cannot stay overnight. If you are one of the hostel-residents, you only need to wash your own clothes and the rest of the time is left for study

and extra-curricular activities. Cooking and most of the cleaning work are done by someone else.

On life in the Medical Faculty

Just like other faculties in H.K.U., there are 3 terms in each academic year for the medical faculty. However, the medical course lasts for 5 years and is divided into 2 parts: the pre-clinical and clinical courses.

The subjects in the pre-clinical course include Anatomy, Physiology, and Bio-chemistry. Anatomy includes Histology, Radiology, Embryology, Microbiology and Radiology.

The clinical courses include those subjects such as Pharmacology, Pathology, Microbiology, Surgery and Medicine.

Students have to go to the lecture rooms of Queen Mary Hospital to attend some lectures on a few of the subjects mentioned above.

There are 150 students in a medical class and usually only 30 of them are girls. Most of the boys come from boys' colleges and thus they do not have so much courtesy as those boys from the co-educational schools.

To the medical students, the library is one of the best places to go. However, they are active in sports, music festivals and social gatherings. Medical courses are, on the whole, more lively and interesting than other courses. Students are particularly interested in the dissection of cadavers (corpses) during their first year. There is a large pool for the storage of these cadavers which are said to be clean and free of bacteria.

Normally, all the 150 students crowd themselves in a large dissecting room and they are divided into a number of groups. Each group will carry out the dissection of a particular cadaver and every

student is responsible for the dissection of one part of the corpse. Besides, only one cadaver is given to each group and students have to deal with that corpse for one year!

On the difference between Q.E.S. and the Medical Faculty

The method of teaching and learning in the medical faculty is entirely different from that in Q.E.S. In Q.E.S., teachers are not only responsible for imparting knowledge to students but also training their characters. There are normal lessons of great variety ranging from academic to non-academic ones while in the medical faculty, the lecturing system is employed in that lectures are given to the students by professors or lecturers. Students are not expected to attend all the lectures but the practical lessons are compulsory. There is no roll-call in the medical faculty and no ringing of bells to mark the beginning or ending of a lecture.

They are no prefects and students in the medical faculty are given greater degree of freedom than those in Q.E.S. They do not have to wear uniforms and are even allowed to eat and smoke during a lecture.

Furthermore, the relationship among students is not so close and friendly as in Q.E.S. Since there are 150 students in a class, it is difficult for a student to get acquaintance with others.

Although there are plenty of extracurricular activities in the medical faculty as in Q.E.S., students are not keen on them.

Life in Q.E.S. is more enjoyable and pleasant than that in H.K.U.

LIFE IN H.K.P.

Hong Kong Polytechnic is quite a new name to most people in Hong Kong although it is now in the second year of its history. It is formed, or rather as a substitute to the Hunghom Technical College, under the plan of development of polytechnic education in Hong Kong. At present, there are 2 different campuses for the institute, one in Hunghom (former Technical College) and the other in Taikoo Dock Annex, Quarry Bay. This is so arranged because the intake of students is faster than the extension work of the present campus. However, the plan for extension will not be completed in the coming three or four years.

Life in Polytechnic is not so full of variety as I have enjoyed in Q.E.S. This does not mean that the school authority emphasizes only studying. No, we have our Students' Union, under which there are clubs and societies organizing activities for the fellow students. However, not many people seem to have interest in them. There are folk dancing, variety shows, excursions and inter-departmental competitions, but besides those few enthusiastic members, who care to join?

Perhaps I am using the wrong word, but I think the majority of Polytechnic students are indeed, very practical. They put most of their efforts in school work, preparing for the various professional examinations which will give them a better qualification. They lead a very routine life of attending lectures and preparing for examina-

tions throughout the two or three years of their study. As a student from a school that is full of vigour, joy and colour, I really, at first, cannot adjust myself to an entirely different sort of life. However, the hard fact is that you have to concentrate fully in your study, or you will be left far behind. Please do not misunderstand that one will lose one's freedom to enjoy life after becoming a Polytechnic student, or be misled by my feelings that it is a cold and harsh place to be in. But, what this institute is offering are really practical studies that enable its graduates to qualify for work in this competitive industrial and commercial society. To get passes in the professional examinations is the way to it and the target of all students here.

This fact may explain the lack of joy and colour in my present school life. However, I must admit that I begin to appreciate this as it furnishes me with a hope and a desire to achieve better qualifications for my future career. It is much better than idling along one's way of life and do not know what the next step will lead to.

I sincerely hope that every Form 5 and 6 graduate will consider studying the various branches of commerce and industry in the Polytechnic. It is worth your time and effort. Also, I am prepared to give my assistance if you have any queries about entering the institute.

Mak Mei Ming,
(1966-73)

THE 1973 FORM ASSOCIATION

<i>Chairman:</i>	Fong Yuk Fai	5D
<i>Vice-chairman:</i>	Ko Bing Ho	5D
<i>Secretary:</i>	Yip Chi Ming	5A
	Ko Yin Yee	5B
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Ip Kit Tong	5B
<i>Committee members:</i>	Wong Yee Wah	5A
	Leung Wing Yu	5B
	Chin Kwok Keung	5C
	Lee Tak Fung	5C
	Wong Ka Lai	5D
	Tam May Mui	5D

The setting up of a form association in the fifth form has been a traditional practice in our school since 1968. The 1973 Form Association has undoubtedly proved itself to be something more than a tradition.

Much earlier than the former ones, our Association Committee was elected in October. After a general meeting in the hall, various activities such as the form gathering, a career talk and the design of our Form Bags were arranged in the first term.

Perhaps it is the Graduation Party that really needs more description here. The planning for it started as early as in October, and within the committee, there was a common inclination towards a new way of holding the Graduation Party. We obtained opinions from our teachers and after repeated discussions the committee decided on a different way of holding this party.

In our plan the traditional dinners (either Chinese or Western style) were abandoned, and we decided to have a buffet. The necessary food

was prepared by ourselves. Each class was to give its own performance and a ball would follow as the final programme. Every programme was to be held in the School Hall.

In fact, the Graduation Party was so heavy a task that there was no wonder it involved almost everyone in our form—but that is where its meaning really lies. After a long series of challenging preparatory work, the Graduation Party was held on 29th June, 1973.

But the work of the Association did not end there. The printing of the Graduate Album was another work done together with the Graduation Party.

By the time I am writing this report, the committee of the Form Association has been re-elected already. It is, therefore, most suitable for me to end this report with our common blessing:

“May our cooperation and spirit be for ever!”

Ko Bing Ho

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

<i>Hon. President:</i>	Mr. H.N. McNeill
<i>President:</i>	Dr. Karl Tsoi Kwei-sang
<i>Vice-presidents:</i>	Mr. Solomon Woo Shuk-lam Mr. Edward Ho King-chuen
<i>Secretary:</i>	Mr. Elisha Lau King-sau
<i>Asst. Secretary:</i>	Mr. Wong Chung-kee
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Mr. Tony Tsoi Tai-sang
<i>Asst. Treasurer:</i>	Mr. Li Shui-ki
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Among the various activities organized by the Association during the past year, the Reunion Day, held on July 15, 1973, was of the largest scale. Under the joint efforts of the School and the Association the Day attracted more than 3,000 people to the fair and the shows despite the No. 3 typhoon signal. As a result, a net amount of \$19,711.40 was raised, of which \$5,310 was used to purchase a duplicating machine to replace the old one in the School Office, \$7,695 was allotted to the School Welfare Fund and the remaining \$6,706.40 was retained by the Association.

In June, 1973, at the request of the School Career Master and Mistress the Association arranged a series of career talks where a number of old students were invited to speak on government jobs, commerce, industry and the professions, and on higher studies, giving information and advice to the senior students of the School. These had been so well attended that similar sessions were conducted again in December.

The Annual Christmas Ball was held on December 25, 1973 at the School Hall and was attended by more than 200 old students and friends.

Also in December, the Association amended its constitution to simplify membership by suspending annual subscriptions. Instead a member is only required to pay \$10 on first registration. It was hoped that this would attract more new members and retain those who had already joined. Students who are leaving school this year are invited to join now by filling in and returning the registration form in the advertisement section of this magazine.

Finally, members of the Executive Committee would like to take this opportunity to thank those who helped in organizing the various events in the past year and hope they will continue their support in the coming year.

Elisha Lau King-sau,
Secretary,
Q. E. S. O. S. A.

April 1, 1974.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Editorial Board of the School Magazine (1973-1974) wish to take this opportunity to express its hearty thanks to all those who have helped in making the publication of this issue possible. In particular, it wish to thank those old students who have contributed their articles, and those organisations who have agreed to print their advertisements here:—

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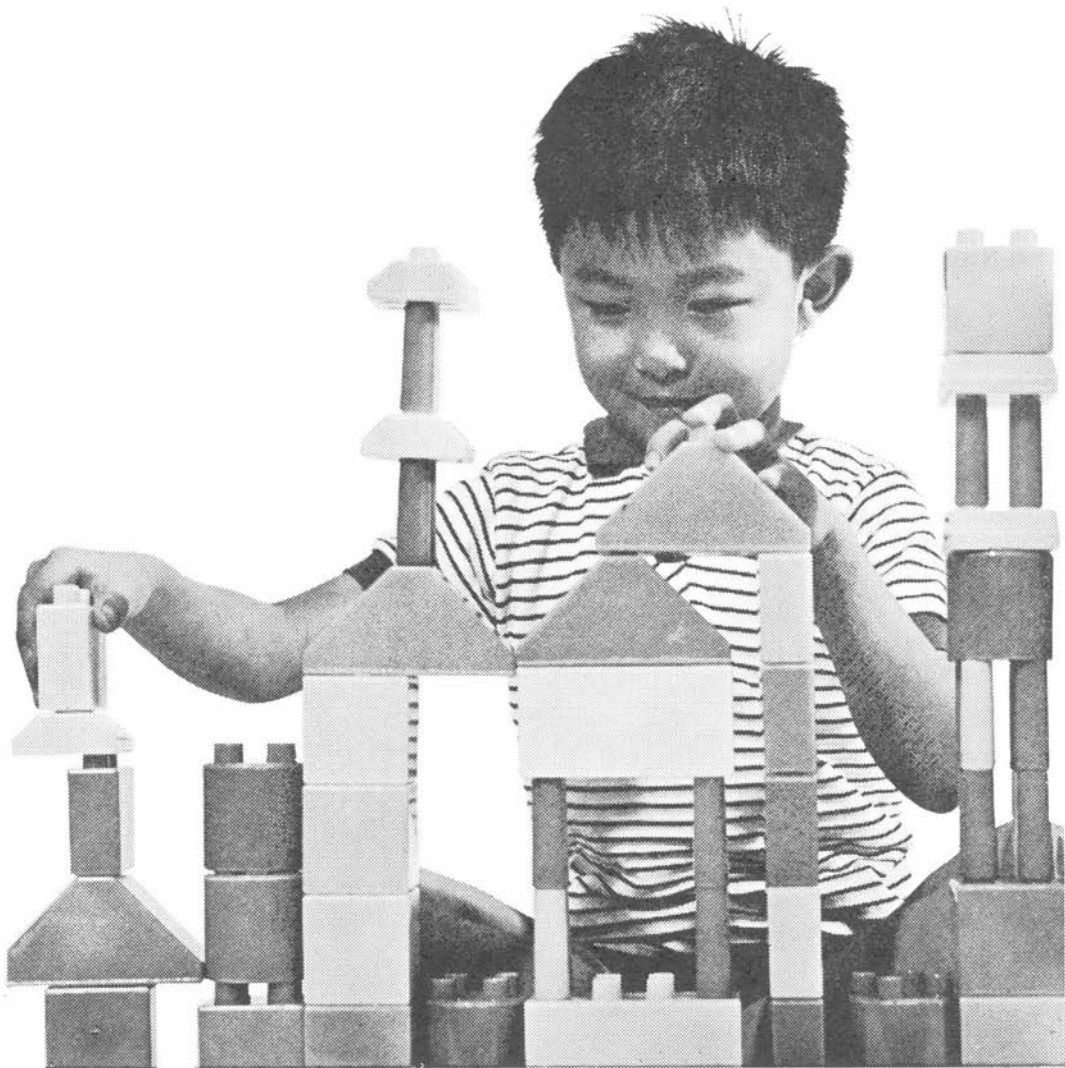
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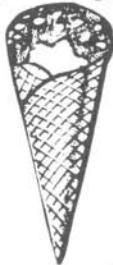
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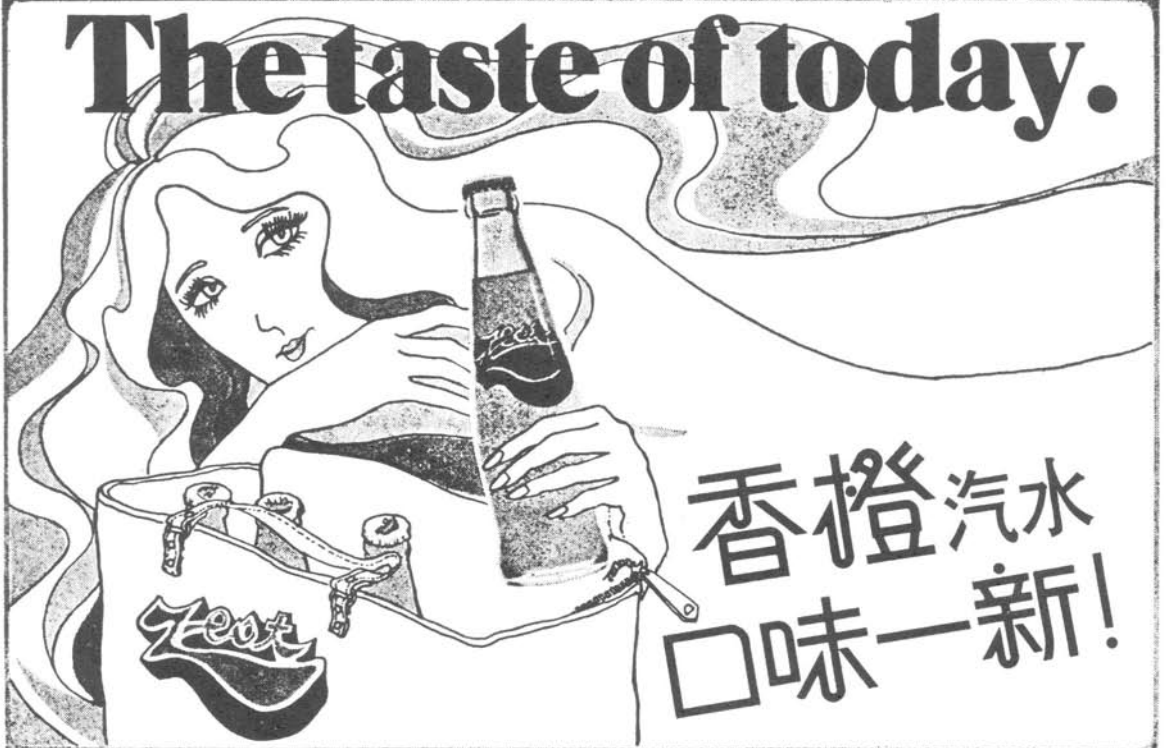
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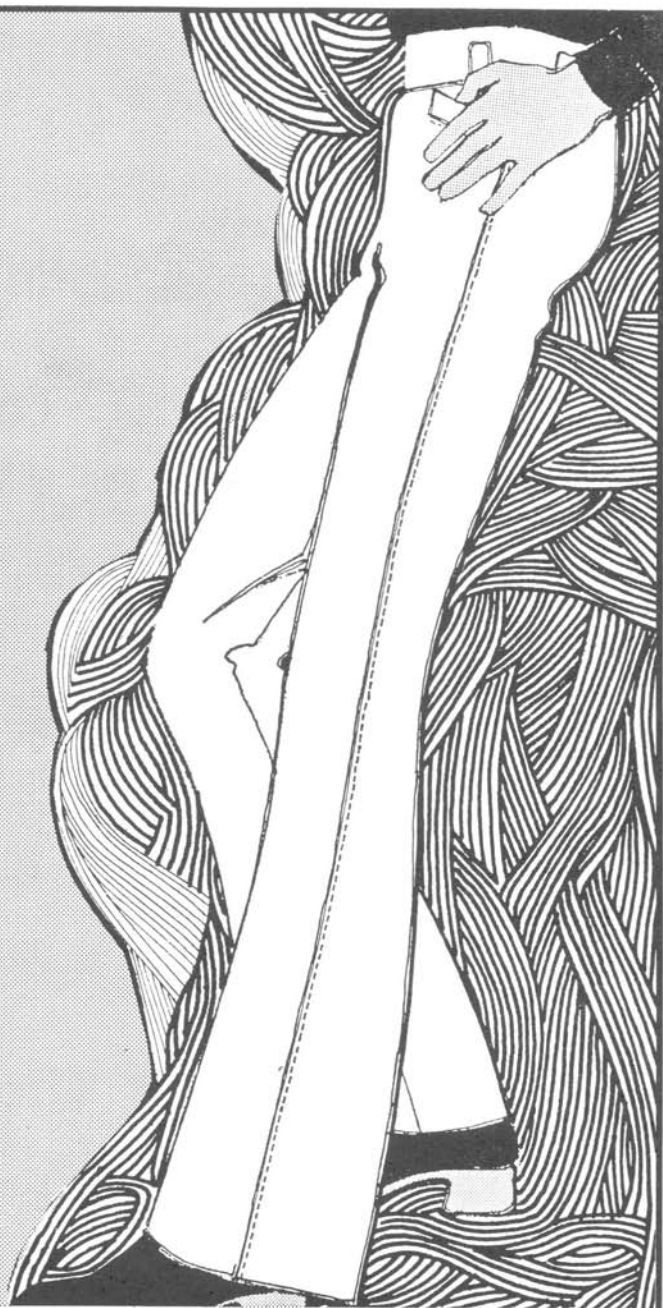
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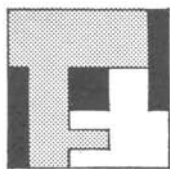
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今日回到學校的時候，天還沒有亮；而且，霧又是那麼的大，但這天氣却使我感到很清新和滿意。

人與人之間，真有很多難以了解的地方，像霧一樣，難以捉摸，難以猜透。這些霧，往往成爲了人與人之間的隔膜，也成爲了神與人之間的障礙。

有些人，最開始時總先看到別人的長處，很快地對人深生仰慕。於是，開始對他人有過高的要求——這是因爲在最初時把別人看高了，後來失望多了，就轉過來瞧不起別人，討厭別人。人與人之間能彼此體諒了解的實在少，怎教人不辛苦悶與煩惱呢？

有人說，愛能解決一切，只要有愛，這些就不再是問題了。但試看一下，有多少的悲劇、恨史，不是由愛變恨，由喜變悲的？人的愛，究竟有多可靠？我不敢說。話說回來，人還是善變的動物，不單只外表、態度容易變，內心的感情起伏與變遷更大更難測！年前，我曾與友談及一種愛，叫做「無私的愛」。不用說，這個名詞，一聽就叫我感動了，無私的？有誰能？找來找去，還是只有耶穌能。祂將自己整

把自己的身和心，真真切切地爲我們捨棄，在十字架上爲我們禱告祝福……

「惟有基督在我們還是罪人的時候爲我們死，祂的愛就在此向我們顯明了。」羅馬書五章八節。

「主爲我們捨命，我們從此就知道爲何要……」約翰一書三章十六節。

「不是我們愛神，乃是神愛我們。」約翰書四章十節。

「愛是恆久忍耐，又有恩慈。愛是不嫉妒，愛是不自誇，不張狂，不作羞惡的事，不求自己的益處，不輕易發怒，不計算人的惡，不喜歡不義，只喜歡真理，凡事包容，凡事相信，凡事盼望，凡事忍耐……」哥林多前書十三章四—八節。

「……愛是從上帝來的……」約翰一書四章。

「我們相愛，不要只在言語和舌頭上，總要在行爲和誠實上」約翰一書三章十八節。

不錯，聖經裏神給了我們「愛」的標準實在很高，不過

從霧說起

個獻上，從神的身份降至人的身份，跟祂親手造的人活在一起，祂不單只愛善人，也愛罪人，常與他們在一起傳講天國的福音，而不管因此而被他人譏笑、輕看。祂勞碌地過活，傳福音，救罪人（「世人都犯了罪……」），沒有享受，沒有怨言。最後，還將自己捨棄，皮肉受鞭撻，盡受冤枉與侮辱。可是，他還是一樣地純良，沒有帶着半點恨，完完全全地

——至到愛

伍愛芸

轉過來，我們也可以說只是人類「愛」的價值太低了！

沒有神的愛了，生命有什麼意義呢？「我若能說萬人的方言，並天使的話語，却没有愛，我就成了鳴的鑼，響的鈸一般……」

霧，雖然是那麼大，四週雖然是那麼黑暗，却不能掩住神的愛。

對於伊中的同學來說，香港中文大學的情況也許不太熟悉吧！而外界對它的評論，也是毀多於譽的。例如中大同學爭取宿位，一些報章不但不予支持，反而斷章取義地諸多抨擊，或是作出一些不盡不實的報導。我們曾經在一本頗為暢銷的中文雜誌裏，看到一篇文章，竟然把中大描寫為一個曠山，各同學都像是一只顧淘金似的，而校園又被轟山的汽車聲包圍着。看後，真把我們氣得七竅生煙！後來想想，像這樣毫無建設性，全不負責任的惡毒攻擊，理它也是多餘的！

說實在的，大多數的中大同學都感到自豪，（起碼一年級的同學是如此）。這是因為他們有着一個美好的校園，面對着蒼蒼馬鞍山，洋洋吐露港，藍天碧海，這麼寧靜優美的環境下，的確是讀書的絕好地方！

進入大學後，很多接觸到的事物，都令人有新鮮的感覺：例如老師再不會時常督促着學生們，遇有困難，主要都是靠自己解決。校方的通告，亦要經常看報告板才可獲知。

在 中 大 裏

余 棠 禮

在中學時，一起上課的，都是同一羣的同學，學習同一科目。但現在有時是十多個同學一起學習，有時却是百多人聚在一起上課，不同的學科便有不同的同學。所以最先開學的一兩個月內，每張面孔都是似識非識，有時自己記得起對方，但對方却忘了自己，亦有時是對方認得自已，但自已却忘了對方。那時候，只要見到似曾相識的面孔，便會下意識地點點頭。有一次在飯堂裏，見到一位相識的同學，於是便走過去大力拍他底肩膀，那知道他轉過臉來時，方知道認錯了人，正不知如何是好之際，這位仁兄竟像是跟我相識似的，一樣的向我打招呼，於是我們便胡拉瞎扯地說了一大頓，不過直到現在我還是不知他是「何方神聖」，相信他也不知道我是何許人也的。更有一次，我竟把聯合的羽毛球教練認爲學生！像這樣的笑話，真是多着哩！

另一方面，在中大裏學到很多新知識，尤其是在體育方面，進步更大，自己的體質亦大大地提高了，辦起事來格外精神，這一來是由於空氣清新，二來是由於學校的設備非常完善。記得往日在伊中，若能借到足球場，便是一個難得的機會，全班都總動員去踢個筋疲力盡！但現在只要校方沒有體育課的時候，便可以到體育館借球「開波」去了！同時校方對體育活動也很提倡，例如崇基每年都舉辦各項球類比賽、水運會、陸運會、環校跑、爬山競賽等活動，參加的同學也很踴躍！

或許各同學都知道一些大學裏的考試制度吧！本來在這方面，亦有很多有趣的事情可告訴你們的，但由於篇幅有限，不多說了，只好粗要地談談！

大致上來說，大一課程的考試壓力是不會太大的。例如大一英文使用不着考試，等級由講師瞧學生平時的習作及表現而給的。據說有一位講師不知道是否夠民主，連等級也乾脆由學生自己給定，各同學認爲自己的程度值多少分便給多少分了！至於理科的考試，平時的測驗分亦佔了一大部份。但這也是視各講師而定的！

不過我最感興趣的還是「開卷考試」，因為這樣會省却很多記誦功夫，更能測得各學生所學幾何，並啓心智。還有一種考試形式，便是把試卷拿回家中作答，任意看參考書，過一兩天方才繳交，這倒是好玩。教代數的講師亦曾向我們提出此種考試方式，可惜各同學都恐防互有抄襲，或是題目太深，所以便沒多人贊同了。

（作爲一個大學生，是應該能冷靜地獨立深思的！）

在大學裏，同學之間的思想是有很大差異的，各人都有充份發言權，對於同一個問題，可能會有幾種極端的看法。這令我想起，一些獨裁者，妄想把人民的思想，局限在狹隘的領域裏，簡直是不可想像的！

各位親愛的弟妹們，說得你們也煩了吧！若果你想進一步知道更多的有關資料，可以向在中大就讀的任何一位舊校友查詢，我們都是樂於幫忙的！ 祝好！

一九七四年一月十二日

星星是軟的還是硬的？

梅淑儀

記得在學時，看到「淡淡的哀愁」，「餘煙飄渺」等無病呻吟的句子，便如痴如醉，無怪古人說「少年不知愁滋味，為賦新詞強說愁」了。離校已五年，希望尚未到「欲語還休」的地步，仍在校的同學們，千萬要珍惜這一段如夢的日子，天下雖大，但沒有比學校更純情的地方可以供你們作幻想了。

在美快四年，約畧可以看到美國人的特性。在好的方面來說，他們坦白、天真而熱情。反過來看，他們却又是那麼自大自滿，目空一切，凡事只能維持三分鐘的熱度。據我個人的經驗，美國人可以與之開玩笑，但却不是談心事的對象，跟他們說心腹話，就得準備讓全世界的人都知道。

中國的「瀋陽雜技團」在紐約的電視台作特備節目表演，一家都看得興奮非常，不為他們的演出，而是感到中國在世界地位之日漸提升。翌日回到寫字樓，跟同事談起，看到那些美國人又驚又服的表情，衝動得有一種要哭的感覺。

一夜無眠，忽然懷念起在港曾相聚一日的同學的小女兒「思行」來。忘不了她的幼稚，淚水剛由眼中掉下，尚未滑出面龐，便又嘩啦啦嘩啦啦跟你談起天來。兩年後我或會重臨香港，只怕到時「思行」的心中已沒有這個阿姨存在了。

碰到一個由另一省來紐約的同學，說起從前，說起香港，她告訴我「不打算回去了，香港太細，處身其中，有一種被困之感。」很奇怪，我發覺在美眾多同學中，只有我仍抱着回港的心，可能我比任何人更難適應環境，但不適應環境又如何？只怕我也要像那些老華僑一樣，抱着無可奈何的心情，在美拖拖磨磨的過一生了。

很早回到公司，陽光從窗外透入，灑滿了一地金黃，加上室內的一片悄然，有一種很熟悉及親切的感覺。這一天心中充滿了溫馨，對別人的不順眼都有足夠的雅量去忍受下來——陽光的魔力！希望有更多的人能與我同享它的奧妙！

從讀者文摘中看到一句，「星星到底是軟的還是硬的？」宇宙之中，充滿了神秘，但儘管宇宙無窮，人生有限。人類為什麼看不透這點，多以餘生去看一些賞心悅目的事，播幾粒快樂的種子在人間？勾心鬭角到頭來所得的只是一些無聊及惋惜而已！

她在電話中抱怨，說過去我們這一輩的親密已無復再追尋了。每個人都有自己的生活，自己的思想。環境帶給我們暫聚，但不同的意志又將我們分開，每一個今天都是明日的昨天，為甚麼要將時間巨浪擲於縱懸過去之中？放遠眼光，邁開大步，為自己的將來留下一份美麗的回憶！

從一個惡夢中掙扎醒來，朝陽滿屋，心裏充滿了說不出的慶幸與愉快。前人的相對論說得好，沒有暗，顯不出光；沒有醜，顯不出美；沒有壞，那裏來的好？沒有昨夜的惡夢，怎樣體會到今晨一覺醒來，發現自己還是舒舒服服的睡在牀上，有一屋子親人陪伴的愜意？

最後，願校園裏的春風笑話，讓同學間的高誼隆情，帶給各同學一段美好的回憶。

祝福！！

林憶如

那天，我走上那斜坡。

兩年了，太子道巴士塗上了黑底紅色的標語，診所門前的停車場加裝了鐵柱鐵鏈，天氣是悶熱的。

是學期最終的一日。民歌、朗誦、土風舞，久違了的白西裝褲、藍格子裙，孩子皆很神氣，特別是台上的。她說：你也上去來一手吧，有點心動。一個孩子走過，頭髮擦過我的肩膀，我猛然夢醒。

表演完了，孩子們一窩蜂擁出禮堂，和昔日無異，名字雖忘了不少，熟悉的面孔還多，幾個招呼、交談，親切而友善。教師室中當年「老」師雖仍部份健在，但年青一輩似是佔上風了。不在的自然還有她、他，兩年前校務處門口握手道別情景仍歷歷在目。果真人生如夢？

第二天，我又走上那斜坡。

仍然記得初次上斜坡時的情景：目中是好奇，腦裏是憧憬，心底是懼怕，尤其是踏着一脚牛糞，從老遠的新界跑出來，但很快，新奇漸成習慣，夢想變為現實，憂慮亦逐一消除。七年的日子有如風箏一樣，隨風而去，最後更飄離了這個地方……

賣物會的籌備在忙着：搭、砌、紮、黏，用力、出汗，四年前那個一柱擎天的攤位，似又重現眼前。舊日「拍擋」在禮堂再排「之子于歸」，大家都快到假戲真做的年齡，更是各施渾身解數，以求維肖維妙。為他們暗禱。

第三天，我再走上那斜坡。

先與昔日同窗共聚茶樓，他們說，飲茶已開始普及到中學生們身上，環顧四周，似不無道理，乃互訴時移世易，又發思古幽情，想當時龍門客棧等……斜坡上七色飄揚，四眼昏花；新的、舊的、老的、幼的、認識的、遺忘了的，果真濟濟一堂，很熱鬧、很高興、很興奮；沈默的打破沈默，不沈默的更不沈默。多少年才一次這樣的日子，也難怪斜坡上的人紛紛加快脚步。

精美的紀念品，誰不喜歡？很快便搶購一空。球場是驢子歇暑之場，攤位係合作制，（突無端想起昨日工作者「陰多陽少」的情形）到場的「粉筆工作者」似寥寥，連他亦只巡場半週便告退。大概是懷舊心重吧！

一羣小孩擁過來談天：為什麼你的樣子仍和以前一樣土的？你那邊的電視片集和歌唱節目有些甚麼？有沒有竹筒無我……問題自然不單這些，但那是令我印象較深刻的。

黃昏，我走下那斜坡。

未到燒雞王餐廳門口，燒雞的香氣已傳過來。

在想，怎樣擺弄出馳名好味的燒雞？丹麥雞、農場雞，品質上佳的材料，善工利器，火候適量，各樣齊全的燜爐，還要有經驗有技術的師傅，大概是基本條件吧。

如此說來，從教育看，自己豈不也是一隻燒雞？上等質素，派到斜坡上設備齊全的學校受夠資格老師的指導，有那樣條件沒有？

但是，有了這些條件，便是否可使燒雞好味？不一定，這只是一隻比較好的平凡燒雞，沒有甚麼特別可取處，君不見燒雞王們均各誇自己的特色，以示唯我獨尊，他們亦實有各自不同的特色和地方，雖然你未必喜歡。

然則，斜坡上的燒雞可有甚麼與眾不同的地方？這些地方又是否為人喜歡？我說，我喜歡斜坡上，雖然這裏不能脫離競爭的陰影，但在這裏有平等、有互助、有自動自覺、有不怕困難、有積極、有團結……這些都是我自己親身經歷過的，而亦是別處不容易找到的。

可是，在重走上斜坡以後，我似乎感到這味道是淡了，或許是時代變了，自己也離開一段日子，產生錯覺，但不論如何，我希望在斜坡上的能努力去保持和發揚這種向上的精神——我認為那是教育。

你願意做隻這樣的燒雞？

燒雞
重述之後

正在收拾凌亂的書架，驀地一本書滑到地上來，檢起來一看，是伊中去年的校刊，身不由主的又再翻閱，一種莫名的感慨油然而起！

五年來，如在睡夢中渡過！渾渾噩噩的。忽然有一天，不知怎的醒了！然而，緊接着的竟是一個神傷的離別！爲甚麼，爲甚麼醒得這麼的不合時候？胡裏胡塗的去了，不是灑脫得多嗎？

人間那有不散的筵席？
人間那有水駐的歡樂？

我竭力裝成很灑脫；幹嗎這婆婆媽媽的？難道也想學學別人多愁善感的樣子嗎？其實，你祇不過是千萬離人中一個毫不受重視的小丫頭，平平凡凡罷了！唐麗娥這個名字，在伊中實在太陌生！既從不參加課外活動，書又不是唸得特別好。課餘不是躲到 Upper Landing，就匆匆的趕往 Car-Park，要不然就飛返家中！又有甚麼惜別可言？反正——花自飄零水自流！

但這一切的自嘲，徒屬枉然！反而更叫自己難受！我不曾好好的珍惜過學校的種種「給予」！我真不懂那個時候自己總是這樣害羞，這樣瑟縮和畏懼！「中學生」，何等響亮的名字，也是最值得驕傲的時代，却被我蹂躪掉了！每當我追憶，回溯那迷糊的日子，心又是一

陣陣的絞痛！如今離開了學校，黃金底日子也就從此無復追尋！多少童年時代的夢幻都消失在無涯的時海裏！一切都茫然！就如海灘上的足印，馬上就要消逝於翻滾的浪濤中！

流年暗中換，不盡長江滾滾流！

到了新環境，面對新事物，越發憶念這個熟悉而又陌生的家！對於昔日的憶念及未來的展望，心總是不能平靜！

那多夢的年代，
猶記得我很小，
却並不可愛。
轉瞬歲月又數載，
如今我感慨！
告訴我

凋零的殘花，
是否會重開？
告訴我
消逝的年華，
是否會再來？

回來吧，時間！讓我變成小孩，
重回那永不再臨的中學時代！

偶感

唐麗娥

寄自西非加納

懷念伊中

嚴家鳳

在濛濛的晨霧中，車子徐徐地前進，街道兩旁的樹木，不等地倒退。腦子裏還呈現着昨夜的夢境與伊中的同學們在操場上水乳交融地交談嬉笑的一番情景，在我腦海中還是如此的新鮮。老師們慈祥的容貌，同學們的笑聲，這是何等的親切，多麼的使人懷念。

一會兒，車子停在校門口，本能地鑽出車子，迎頭來了一句：「哈囉！」這才使我大夢初醒，深深地感覺到與在伊中不同之處，月兒那裏比得上故鄉的好？冷冷地回敬了一句：「哈囉！」肩上背着書包，慢慢地，不期然地，一步步走向那似曾相識的草坪。軟綿綿的青草，都乖乖的被我踏過，露珠濺濕了我的腳，但是我願意被它們濺濕，因為這使我回憶起伊中的那片熟悉的大草地。它是這麼的親切，這麼的可愛，使我感受到大地的母親的胸懷是這麼的寬廣，這麼的仁慈，這麼的值得依戀。

可是，它那裏知道，我是懷着怎樣的一種心情離開它，因為我這一次去，是去得這樣的遠，這樣的匆匆。當大鐵鳥把我帶到世界的另一個角落去時，我再也看不見那熟悉的斜坡和大草地了。

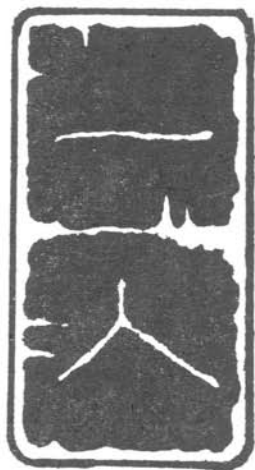
曾聽說過，新的總比舊的刺激；同時，新的可以創造，而舊的只可以回憶。不錯，舊的只可以回憶，而往事的回憶，除了惆悵之外，到底還有些什麼呢？

再見了，我所熟悉的伊中！

再見了，敬愛的老師們！

再見了，各位親愛的同學！

遠方的我，在此向你們祝福，願你們有一個更美好和更燦爛的前途，它等待着你們去發掘和創造。



校友欄

雁兒這樣飛
雁兒這樣飛去
雁兒這樣飛去後

溫哥華的日子

李德鳳

各位老師同學：

當你們在黑暗中上學時，我正在加拿大享受着不盡的各種電器用品，因為本省是用水力發電的。電油也不缺乏，豪華房車周圍都是，每加侖油行幾哩的車最受歡迎。但一旦停電時，家裏的鐘、電飯煲、電爐都一起罷工。

加拿大地大，人不多，有白的、紅的、黑的、棕的、黃的。最多是白的，最有成就的是黃的，最無用是紅的，最討厭是棕的，最少是黑的。白人雖多但國籍不同，所以很難說那些是正式加拿大人。種族問題不算嚴重，黑白姻緣也有，但多是白人嫁黑人，可能是黑人足球明星，而他們也頗為「有型」吧。

溫哥華的唐人街很大，新年連續三天在唐人街舞獅舞龍，非常熱鬧，而中華文化中心正在籌備中，外國人見到面也會說恭喜發財，可見中國人在這裏的力量是不小的，再加上「中國熱」和「功夫熱」，有些外國孩子見到我的弟弟也想拜他為師傅呢！

溫哥華人口不算多，但星期五晚及星期六這兩天「墟期」非常熱鬧。所有的百貨公司及超級市場都有人滿之患。這些公司規模很大，停車場的車位也有數百至數千，賣的貨物是真正「百貨」，由衣物至電器用品，甚至木材，遊艇都有。

這裏的人的零食多是漢堡飽、薯片、熱狗、山打士上校的炸雞之類，價錢不平，味道也不見得特別好。有不少餐廳是自助式的，多有停車場供食客之用，這裏的店舖沒有停車場是很難做生意的，因為人人都有私家車，只有學生及老年人才坐巴士的。

溫哥華最吸引我之處是一個叫 GASTOWN 的地方，據說有不少嬉皮士出入，但這裏的男孩子那個不是長頭髮，年青人那個不是穿擔保脫色的牛仔褲的呢？GASTOWN 裏有很多古怪的東西出賣，連畢雷諾士的海報也大大小小的出賣，外國的女人非常欣賞，而我則不欲觀之矣。

電視節目很多，水準不見得高，而且多是美國貨，廣告多於一切。即使有好的節目也被廣告破壞了。電視時常現場轉播冰上曲棍球及美式足球，我也覺得很刺激，棒球也是很受歡迎的，這裏的男孩子沒有這三種運動便活不了。足球決賽之日街上汽車也少了，而且有 No grey cup, no oil 之說。(Grey cup 是加拿大美式足球冠軍賽) 加拿大受美國影響之大可以想像。

寫了一大堆之後，發覺只用了二十一個英文字母，看來成績不錯。我還未變，我還是在愛伊中，忘不了修己善羣，北極，龍門客棧，西貢校營，還有操場那隻長腳貓。

各位，珍惜在伊中的日子，中學生活是一去不回的，一生只有一次。
祝各位生活愉快！

李德鳳 七四年一月

理想與妄想

中三丙 容志祥

「理想」、「妄想」，似乎是很抽象的名詞，雖然不是每一個人都了解它的真正含義，但實際上每一個人的心裏都存着不同的「理想」與「妄想」。

「理想」，即是每一個人要求達到的一個美好境界；而「妄想」，則却是要達到一個超然、超於人力所能達到的境界，所以我們首先就要了解它們互相的關係和分別。

「理想」與「妄想」，雖然只有一線之差，但却截然不同。每一個人爲了要達到自己的目的與慾望，自然地便產生出「理想」來，因此「理想」是因人而異的；但若然將「理想」變成不切實際，憑空的假設，那就是「妄想」。二者雖然都是自己的慾望，但却迥然不同：「理想」是可以實現、可以做到的；而「妄想」却只是幻想，難成爲現實的。但話說回頭，好像以前假設到月球的可能，當時只認爲是「妄想」，不可思議的想法，但現在不是已成爲事實了嗎？由於現今科技的迅速發展，不少以往被視爲是「妄想」的事物，都一一的變成了事實，因此對「妄

想不會成爲事實」這種論調又應作重新估計。

每一個人都應該有自己的「理想」，而不是「妄想」。「理想」是推動我們邁進的動力，不至停留於現今當中。人生在世雖然十分短暫，然而能把握着自己的「理想」而又能達到的話，人生就有了真正的意義；「妄想」是不切實際的，或許我們多時會陶醉於「妄想」中，但始終仍是幻想，絕對不能找着什麼。我們要學習在這現實的環境中，尋求自己的「理想」，使我們更覺得人生的可貴。

常聽到別人說及自己的「理想」，他們將「理想」變爲自私的，單是爲着自己的，他們只是爲着自己私有的慾望而奮鬥，對別的事從不關心，爲着自己的「理想」，他們不惜付上一切代價，那是要不得的。若然他們將眼界放大，將改善人類生活，解決社會上問題以至維繫全世界的和平等放於前頭，那是多麼崇高呢！我們的「理想」不應是自私的，而應該以爲全人類作出貢獻爲前題，爲我們共同「理想」的目標奮鬥，做到世界大同，那是多麼「理想」啊！

我已算長大了嗎？已算懂事了嗎？已有自主的能力嗎？我自己也答不出來。十三歲可說是一個不大不小的年齡，在

我長大了？

中一丙 羅雪霞

年紀較少的妹妹眼中，我可說是一個非常懂事的

人，因他們所問我的事情，我都可以一一答

覆，遇到我不會答時，便東拉西扯搬出一大堆

道理來，令他們相信得貼貼服服，但想起來也

覺得慚愧，雖然在妹妹面前我裝成一個很懂事

的人，但暗地裏也掩不住我的稚氣——我也像

妹妹一樣喜愛看漫畫，偶然看到有趣時，忍不住

像小孩子般嗎？我可真長大了嗎？不知道！

以往在小學讀六年級時，是全校最高的一級，所

以有一種高人一等的感覺——無論在學業或體

高方面，所以覺得自己長大了。但升上中學後

，剛好相反，中一是全校最低的一級，加上剛

來此新環境，一切都顯得陌生，所以覺得自己

陌生的感覺。但在高年級的同學眼裏，我仍是一

個小孩子，我曾經親耳聽他們喊我「細路女」

。我可真是這般小嗎？或許是也！遇到什麼事

情時，我都是猶豫不決的，事無大小，我都要請

教別人，自己完全沒有自主的能力，而且我還是一

個膽怯的孩子，所以偶爾會有依賴的習慣。雖然我知道一個真已長大了的人是有自主能力的，但我沒有，這是否表示我還沒有長大呢？

兒是出口，後來東尋西找，才

找到了。這並不是學校太大，而

是對這陌生環境不熟悉，及至

對學校有了認識後，才沒有這

個小孩子的感覺。但在高年級的同學眼裏，我仍是一

個小孩子，我曾經親耳聽他們喊我「細路女」

。我可真是這般小嗎？或許是也！遇到什麼事

情時，我都是猶豫不決的，事無大小，我都要請

見我之污染環境

衣島就發生漏油事件，引致無數海生動植物——魚類，甚至海鷗等無法生存，且容易造成火災，增加來往船隻的危險。

此外放射性污染環境亦十分嚴重；例如某國在太平洋上空核試等，其輻射影響是長久性的，且後果人類永遠無法彌補。

愛因斯坦曾說：「第三次世界大戰所使用之武器，我無法估計，但第四次世界大戰人類使用的，却是矛和弓箭。」其所指之不明武器當是指現今之核子彈，由此可想出核子塵遺害之大。

倘你家在機場附近，如九龍塘等地區，你將會終日都在震驚、情緒動盪下過活，當超音速噴射客機經過之際，發出震耳欲聾的聲浪之時，你家中玻璃窗便發出山鳴谷應的和響，工作者受煩擾，睡覺者為之驚醒，經常如此下去，人的血管、肌肉收縮，呼吸和心跳加速，血壓增高，神經衰弱，脾氣暴躁，工作效率減低。最近美國本土來一次調查，發覺有為數五百萬青年人，因環境嘈雜而喪失聽覺，那是何等恐怖之事，倘人常處在驚慌和煩擾下渡日，則精神病院亦要增建病床了。（相信我校老師和同學們在上課時，都曾領略嘈聲之滋味。）

工商業之突飛發展，究竟是禍是福呢？其好處當不容抹煞，姑勿論為何，我們決不能把工廠遷至渺無人煙之境。最適當之解決辦法，亦是唯一可行之法，就是防止染污或把其毒害降至最低極限，此刻急不待緩之時；我們要把汽車未燃完之汽油，再送返引擎燃燒，使其廢氣含二氧化碳量大為減低，美國加里福里亞州已於一九六四年實施此例，其他地方理應效法。又要從改善燃料問題着手，如日本某公司新近推出的汽車蓄電池，便是以電為汽車動力的例子。此外，應限制工廠使用易染污環境之原料；工廠煙囪要裝有污物過濾裝置，利用加壓原理，使微粒在高溫下與氧氣產生合併作用，藉此消除污物，又可利用最新的靜電過濾方法，把噴出氣體潔淨。對於河道和溝渠的污水，先利用沙粒沉澱法隔除固體污物，再放置一些對人體無害的過濾性病毒，來消滅水中微生物，至於海中之浮油，可使用吸紙或清潔劑盡量清除之。對

于嘈聲，我們可安裝減聲器在飛機、汽車、火車上，盡可能在建築物加設經濟的隔音混凝土，禁止夜間發出任何足以擾人清夢的吵聲等。嚴制防止污染法例來懲治違反者；日本一位因「水俣症」而半身殘廢之受害者，對着那些巨額賠款哭訴：「我痛恨這些工廠，金錢又豈能換回我健全之身體！」更可憐的便是那些還未懂事的初生嬰兒，因吃了污染之食物，使他剛踏入塵世間，災難就即降臨，祇有痴痴呆呆了結其「殘」生；賠償金錢又於事何補呢？那些化工廠仍繼續營業，繼續危害他人生命安全。對於此等「明知故犯」，為着私利，毫無人道道德的負責人，政府應以刑事法例起訴之，嚴罰或封閉其廠，以儆效尤。現今歐洲多國都設有巨型焚化爐，利用焚燒垃圾來發電，既可解決處理垃圾問題，又可產生能量，正是一舉兩得，值得在各地提倡。

防止環境染污之最大剋星便是人口的增長，我們的脈膊跳動一下時，世上又多一個嬰兒，我們睡一覺後，世上共多了十餘萬人；人類因為不斷製造廢物，故此，我們必須將自然環境污染與節育之利害問題灌輸在教育中，讓所有的人都明白個中重要性。

各地政府亦應大量撥款推行防止污染工作，雖所費不貲，但以平均計算，每位市民祇需每年拿出一元數角之金錢，問題就迎刃而解，據聯邦政府水流污染防止局專家統計，單是農作物，每年因污水影響而損失的，便高達七十億元，而且我們的健康，又怎能拿金錢來作比較呢？此外各市民應通力合作，自行成立防止環境污染組織，以補當局之人手不足，利用報章、電台為媒介，要求各政府互簽有效和實際的防止辦法，盡量利用原子能於和平用途上，這些都是每一個人應負起而必須履行之責任。

人類愈文明，社會愈繁榮，工商業愈發達，其造成之環境污染也愈重，直接對人類健康造成威脅；現在需要大量有魄力、眼光遠大、意志堅強的青年去推行防止污染工作。以挽救人類的生命。明智抉擇配合實際行動，便是決定未來人類命運之重要關鍵。

「試問世上最烈性之毒藥是甚麼？」砒霜？抑或山埃？當你考試遇着這問題時，不必惶恐地搜索枯腸，堆砌出一連串化學公式和問號來，你祇要稍為留意一下週遭事物，或來一次深呼吸，你就會察覺到，無可置疑地環境污染就是本題最佳的答案了。

那並沒有半點聳人駭聞，她比毒蛇猛獸來得更兇，她好比水銀毒注入我們的血管，無聲無色地蔓延着，侵蝕着我們體內每一個細胞，直至身體機能完全被破壞，我們就祇得眼巴巴地，等待殘酷之死神降臨。一個人服食鴉片、大麻或海洛英，對於個人健康固然有不良效果；可是環境遭受污染，使全球人類每分每秒所需的氧氣、食物和水份成爲毒害身體的慢性毒藥，那簡直與變相謀殺無異，其影響不可謂不大！吸食毒品可以戒除，但後者就不能不吸和不吃，蓋我們停止呼吸數分鐘，或停止吃喝數天，就會喪失寶貴的性命；試看各國政府每年動用不菲的人力物力去防止毒品侵害；對於這與我們有密切關係的問題，又豈容我們忽視？

一九五二年十二月三日，倫敦上空發生了人造「日蝕」奇景，全市被煤烟和二氧化硫之氣體籠罩着，視野只及數千呎，一切交通停頓，市民像被困在一個毒氣室裏，坐以待斃；他們的眼睛充滿着淚水，喉嚨沙啞作痛，醫院有人滿之患，死亡人數直線上升，至十四日冷鋒抵倫敦，才解開這個毒霧網，但四千人已因空氣混濁而死亡，八千人受病魔纏繞了一個痛苦時期，終于亦爲死神所召去。一九五六年，倫敦又因這種毒霧死去千多人，這都是由於附近化工廠噴出廢氣所致。

可是空氣污染情況並不單在倫敦發生，自從人類聚居於城市，世上就頗難找到一處真正乾淨的理想住所。在東京，僅是一九六六年，便發出六十四次的煙霧警告，當地居民很多都患上支氣管炎、肺癌等症；那些交通警察每隔數十分鐘便要暫停指揮交通，往附近氧氣箱裏吸取清新空氣；學童時因空氣污濁以致集體中毒，故他們常戴上防毒罩返校上課；就是駐日美軍亦時染上那些「東京—橫濱病」等，東京空氣污染情況，可不言而喻了。

在歐洲、意大利、法國和東德當局，都爲此而大傷腦筋；西班牙有位市民說道：「早晨我作一次深呼吸，肺內所吸之汽油足供我車子一日之用！」

在南美的巴西和智利的大城市中，工廠每天散播十數噸氧氣酸，千多噸硫酸於空氣間，市民患上氣管炎死亡者比前多一倍。在香港當你踏足街道上，一排排汽車、電單車和公共巴士疾馳而過時，一團團黑煙險些遮蔽了你，那種油污水味確中人欲嘔，最遺憾的是你剛穿上的新白恤衫，瞬息變成舊而髒的「灰恤」了。

人類自古就與水結了不解緣，無論造紙業、鋼鐵業和農業都消耗大量的水，製造一噸人造橡皮需要六十萬加侖水，生產一噸小麥要四十五萬加侖水。還有我們飲用、洗澡洗衣服用的水等。雖則地球上大約有三億萬立方哩的水，可是據美國地質調查所雷門·納斯博士測度，這些水大部份是鹹水或冰，餘剩下來祇有百分之一的水可供使用，且數量已漸趨不敷應用。四面環水的香港也要建設淡水湖來儲水，無怪乎芝加哥和聖路易城，每年都花費億多元來清潔湖泊；美國人每年投資在這方面，就達到八億多元。

這是明智之舉，試看日本這個現代化工業國家，化學工廠把大量有機水銀、石油化學副產品傾入江河和海灣，魚類吞進了這些毒素，再爲人所捕吃，遂造成了轟動全球的「水俣病」之發生，患者皮膚呈紫黑色，身體痲痺，眼、耳、口機能失常，嘔吐大作，腹胸劇痛，且產生中風、畸形、腦受損等現象。四百多名受害者大都殘廢或神智不清，思想遲鈍，七十多名較重的則失去視力或死亡；受影響的漁民，遂同向這些工廠提出起訴，結果工廠賠償二百萬元給每一個受害者的家庭，其廠長還要親自向各亡靈拜祭，此事才作了結。

美國的赫德遜河，由於河水混濁不清，已很少有大海鱈鮫出現了。故紐約州參議員羅伯特·甘迺迪有一次對着該河說道：「假若你在这處跳下去，你不是溺死，而是腐爛掉。」這些河水因受污染以致億萬計魚類死亡，且亦是肝臟炎傳染菌之來源。

不祇河流受污染，海洋也經常受原油所弄髒，最近，香港青

自由，好一個具有吸引力的名詞。自由，你好抽象啊！手不能觸到，眼不能看到，但你偶一失去它，便會痛苦不堪。一個人最快樂的事莫如「心想事成」了。自由便是一個給你去嘗試而得到成功的機會。所謂「自古成功在嘗試」，這些機會是多麼可貴啊！而我從小便失去了很多這些珍貴的機會。

母親從小便對我無微不至，萬事爲我安排妥當。我像一個傀儡，任由母親的擺佈。我可說得是無自由去決定我自己應做的事。漸漸我變得懦弱，無主意。但由於年齡的增長，我希望自己去決斷什麼應該做，什麼不應該做。我開始嘗到自由處事的暢快。成功的快樂真是非筆墨所能形容，因為這些成功完全是出於自己的。雖然，我也會失敗，但「失敗乃成功之母」，我從失敗中，可以得到經驗，這或可以成爲我成功的前奏。總而言之，我希望有自由去處事，我甘心去抵受失敗的痛苦，但我却不甘心受到某種阻力而放棄去做我希望去做的事。

自由 愛 我 —— 林月珠 —— 甲五中

我對莊子的思想很是嚮往。他認爲善惡、成敗、生死等等都是世俗的觀念。如果我們從「宇宙觀」來看，一個人的成敗得失，在宇宙無限的空間與時間當中是無根本的差別的。我們現在生活在這個社會，是爲功利主義所籠罩，爲這些世俗觀念所困擾。我們做每一件事，都是受到世俗觀念所縛束，甚至有時因着環境及礙於某種原因，不能自由表現出自己的意見和感覺。但我們若能擺脫這些世俗觀念，達到莊子所說的境界，這時我們才可說得是得到真正的自由，得到真正的快樂。

最近看完了一部反映俄國於大革命後，共產主義統治下的社會情形的書。人民在高壓政策統治下失去自由，漸漸失去了思想能力。他們變成了受人操縱的機器，只會聽從命令去做事。他們的生活是枯燥，毫無意義可言。他們只是存在着而不是生活着。他們的生活是何等的可怖！

於是，我開始感到自己現在應該滿足。我比那些俄國人不是自由得多嗎？我真不敢想像我如何能生活於那種情況下，因此，我現在應該珍惜我的自由，好好地運用我的自由！

漫談電視

不論在任何街道上，只要你一抬頭，便能見到在每幢樓宇的天台上、露台上，或多或少，總會有一些像枝椏般的物件掛了出來，它便是無人不知、無人不曉的電視天線。

電視機，在本港已成爲一種極普遍而消費甚廉的娛樂物品，而它受歡迎的程度却遠超乎一般的戲院。往時，每當假日將臨，人們便蜂擁至戲院或劇場去搶購戲票，可是電視面世後，戲院等娛樂場所大多已門庭冷落。老闆們也得嘆一句「人面不知何處去，桃花依舊笑春風」矣！

然而，電視節目真是能極盡視聽之娛，把人們吸引着嗎？相信只是一部份的人的見解吧。難道，在這芸芸衆生中，全都被精采的節目吸引着？我們大家都知道，人畢竟也只是一個人，總會有一點惰性的，只要免得過就免，無論大小事情，也是如此。所以，既然家中已擁有一具電視機，又何必再到處去搶購戲票，與別人爭一個你死我活，倒不如坐在安樂椅上，細意地欣賞那個精緻的小銀幕。既免麻煩，又省金錢，可說是一舉兩得，又何樂而不爲呢！

在另一個角度來看，電視却又帶來了不少麻煩，因爲兒童的意志力薄弱，電視中做些什麼，他們便加以仿效，不知是好或壞，也學來維肖維妙。又更有一些無知婦孺，爲着看電視而把應做的事情拋下，更有苟且了事的，於是便使一個美好的家，弄至雞犬不寧，你說是多可惜啊。

總而言之，電視給與我們的好處很多，壞處也不少，所以希望各位能明智地選一些好的榜樣才借鏡。

中二丁
毛潔玲

不知在何時，三百六十多個日子又在春霧、夏雨，及秋風中飄去。時光果真是如此的匆匆，使你把持不住。你才嘆着要一睹秋天的景緻，却一回頭猛地見到最後一片秋葉的抖落——冬的足跡已到人間。

冬，一個陌生而又使人聯想起雪花的季節。人們都懼怕北風的咆哮，整天躲在屋子裏，裹起了身體，把腳攔到暖爐上，懶洋洋地享受着冬日爲他們帶來的額外閒暇。他們果真嗅到冬的氣息嗎？看看窗外灰濛的一片，我披上了圍巾與大衣，步出暖烘烘的屋子，去碰一碰冬的世界。

庭院內是冷清清的，沒有紅的花，沒有綠的葉，有的，只是一棵棵沒有裝飾的老樹。連平日最善唱的小鳥都飛走了。剎那，我彷彿置身在一個沒有生命的世界裏。一陣涼風拂過，我深呼吸了一下，那空氣是冰冷的，沒有土香和樹香。嗚！好殘忍的冬！

用手理了理吹亂的頭髮，我信步踏下了台階。這階上曾綴滿了枯黃的落葉，而現在却是一塵不染。葉落盡了，乘風去了，沒有留下一點訊息，却使這庭院顯得如斯的單調！再看看脚下奄奄一息的小草，都怯弱的低下了頭。平日的青葱茂盛，現都化作了殘黃，好不凋零！

冬日庭院

總不相信冬日真的如此兇殘，這庭院內怎也有一息生氣吧！一股希望的暖流驅散了內心的沮喪。踏過了乾硬的草地，我意圖從樹中尋覓那失去了的春。無奈所見的都是光禿禿的樹榦。縱還有一兩片樹葉，都只是一些沒有了生命的軀體。我只用手輕輕一碰，它便木然的抖落於地上。

另一陣涼風過後，連那殘餘的軀殼便都無影無踪了。驀地，內心有一股莫名的失落感。我坐到樹旁的石凳上，仰目尋找太陽的所在。或許，他可以爲這庭院帶來一絲春的溫暖吧！對了，那雲層中呈着一抹光芒的不就是他？漸漸地，雲層退開了，地面上的光域也隨之擴大。冬日的太陽，恰似一個顫簸的醉漢，無奈地付出他那淡紅的色澤，投射到庭院內。然而，那微弱的光輝已失去了昔日的熱力。在淡光下，院內仍是死寂的一片，冷冷的，似是在對太陽訕笑。才一眨眼，太陽便又躲回雲霧裏。於是，蒼穹還是一片灰漆……庭院還是一片灰漆。

嘩，那來的「撲撲」之聲？放目四週時，却驚見一雙小鳥在頭上飛過。真好，你們是回來爲我們報告春的訊息吧？內心頓時湧起一陣狂熱的喜悅。久違了，小鳥們，且用你們的歌聲，喚醒這四廂的死寂，好嗎？然而，當我殷切地順着他們的方向望去時，却見樹頭上空空的，了無踪影。遠遠的天際有兩點黑色在飄盪。真洩氣，難道這個你們曾逗留過的庭院都不能使你們駐足？難道你們都不願意爲它抹上一點生命的氣息？噫！無奈，我知道冬日尚在人間。

此情此景，可真是「尋尋覓覓，冷冷清清」。漠然的站起了身，沿着碎石路步向庭院的另一方。又一陣北風撲來，我把圍巾拉緊，扣上了大衣的鈕，駐足在池塘旁邊。一陣水氣直撲向面部，是冰冷的，就像那已不帶土香的風。水面泛起了一圈圈的漣漪。兩三片荷葉在孤零零的飄浮着。平日在水面悠然自得的魚兒都躲到了水底，想是逃避那削骨的寒風吧！我用手在水面懶懶的畫了個圓圈，不禁嘆一聲：「冬日啊！你的足跡竟是如此的不留情！」

高六甲 伍寶玉

真的氣餒了。

我坐在那曾經很熟

稔的石階上，看着這原是生氣勃勃的庭院發呆。一切都顯得如此落寂與陌生——雖然這南國的冬天並沒有下雪。在這個時候，我是多麼的渴望能有人坐到我身旁作個伴，告訴我這只是一個片刻的存在。在北風的吹刮下，連狗兒們都消聲匿跡。冬，畢竟是一個凝結在並不色彩繽紛的夢裏的季節。他的景緻，不能烘熱人們的心，不能賦予你智慧，亦不能美化愛情。他只能爲你帶來一點點冷清的意境，和一片片的茫然。他彷彿就是人生的向晚，一首樂曲的終結。我惆悵的望着遠遠的西方，是太陽下山的時候了。天上已隱約可見一兩顆閃着微光的寒星，和那半弦的月亮。啊！難道你們可爲這庭院帶來一點光芒嗎？剎那，頭上的老樹飄下了一片殘葉，無聲無息地落到身旁。我用手拾起了它，無奈地笑一笑。也好，我總算找到了一個伙伴。我站起了身來，開始緩步走向屋子。至少，在屋內我可以嗅到那生命的氣息，和那活躍的旋律。那才是我們的世界，我們的生活。於是，我頭也不回地離開——這個爲冬日所蹂躪的庭院。

這一次編委會舉辦的「分級創作賽」是個新的嘗試。在這裏，我們鄭重向本校六位中文科老師致謝，他們用了不少時間，從九百多篇參加的作品中，挑選出一些優秀文字，實在勞苦功高。這兒選刊的就是本屆的得獎作品。

不過，無論在策劃工作方面，或作品水平方面，我們依然是很不足的。我們發覺，一部

創 作 賽

份參加的同學似乎被題目所限，未能做到在表達技巧、內容精神兩方面都兼顧到「創作」的意義，這是本屆創作賽的最大弱點。

希望下屆的編委會辦得更好，參加的同學更進一步。

編者

大約數個星期前的一個早上，剛剛下完了一陣雨。太陽出來時，馬路上發出一陣怪難聞的味道。很不協調地，天邊出現了一彎彩虹，之下還有另外的一彎，淡色得多了。

坐在南丫島索罟灣的一個亭內，斜望去河口那邊，一彎一彎七彩斑斕的油紋，隨着河水的渦流而擺動，構成一種不自然的艷麗，令人想起百貨公司的化妝品部門。正在看得出神，海風吹來一陣油漬味，和彌敦道上的汽車廢氣一樣。不是在馬路上，也未嘗下過雨，那來的味兒？顏色與氣味，和遠處的水連天，近聽的波濤擊岸聲，格格不入。

亭後是一個不長不短的沙灘。雖然，不曾知道它原來的面貌，但想必是一個美麗的海浴處，如果天氣熱一些，可能已經人山人海了。但，白白的幼沙已變成深褐色，細細的石成爲閃光耀耀的，整個沙灘都呈着沉沉的悶氣。

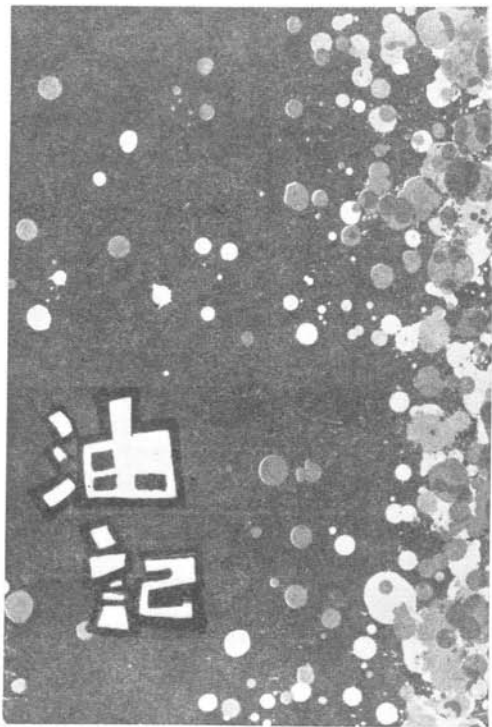
亭的左邊，有幾個工作人員在測量海水。他們把一些儀器放在罐內，然後放入海裏。不一會，便拿起來，又埋頭埋腦的在寫，交頭接耳一番。看不見他們寫些什麼，也聽不到他們說些甚麼，只覺他們做得一次比一次苦惱，一次比一次煩躁。大約半小時後，他們停工了，坐在海灣的大石上，遙望着遠方。忽然傳來一聲歎息，不知是爲了工作的厭悶，抑或是爲了海而悲痛。

亭的右邊，一些民安隊員正在清理油漬。剛上岸時，看見有一隻小貨船，滿載着雪白的海綿，本先不知道是甚麼用途，現在知道了。一張一張的海綿披在灘岸，慢慢地黃了、深些、深些。

和沙一樣の色。然後，那些隊員便拖着油沉沉的海綿行去了，望似一個戰死的勇士。雪白的海綿，戰死的勇士，叫人黯然。

在沙灘的遠處，一些鄉童在玩沙——那些還未是褐色的沙。他們翻來覆去，有一個把手插得深深，當拿出來時，褐色的黏在手上，混在表層的白沙中。看見了，心頭不期然湧起無名的恐怖。

人們曾說，彩虹之上有一個世外桃源，不知道那些斑斕的油紋之下，又是一個怎樣的世界？



飛



你已經開始感到孤寂。

你想像下機後，人地生疏，舉目無親。要手拿地圖尋找學校。你知道你現在無依無靠，一切都要憑自己，不比往日有難題時，可以找父母朋友共同磋商。你開始徬徨不安了。

再下來的時間，你開始懷念往日的一切。你首先把筆座拿出來，從而想到所有熟悉的面孔。你真希望其中一副面孔出現在眼前，縱使是一個你曾經對他說過和他絕交的也好。

拿起相簿來，回憶一下以往的生活片段，那一切都是極珍貴的時刻。你看見相片中的學校、校營、班房、三樓、籃球場邊的噴水池，道風山上的十字架。你看見校營的營火會，新年音樂會的表演，陸運會擲鐵餅的英姿，和軍人一起生活的領袖營。一頁一頁映在你眼前，你已經分不清那些是思想的回憶，還是簿中的相片了。

中二丙 區淑芬

是的，我想飛，飛過海洋，重山，藍天，我不要籠裏！他們實在虐待我，我在這裏看到太多殘忍的事——我真不明白人類爲什麼喜歡自相殘殺，我甚至想看看我的同伴也不可能！

是的，我很後悔，那時我多麼自由，我可以飛，可以歌唱，但是我從沒有覺得我是幸福的。我很羨慕那金絲的籠，每天都有那豐富的食物，所以當我被人類捉住時，我沾沾自喜，我的同伴在窗外想救我，我還趕走他們。

是的，我錯了，人類根本就是魔鬼，他們每天只顧爭權奪利，思索着怎樣可以賺錢。我由一處到別處，換過了不少主人，他們只利用我來炫耀。雖然他們用很多錢買了我回去，難道我本來就是屬於他們的？

是的，同伴們，等着我吧！我是會飛的，我不屬於任何一個人，我也不會再被他們利用，我是會飛的，等着我吧！我們要一齊飛過那浩瀚的海洋，飛過那鬱綠的重山和藍色的雲端！

見到校營，你已忍不住滴了幾滴淚珠在相片上，再看到學校，淚水已如泉湧了……

飛機依然飛着……

五

那草地雖然比伊中的「沙漠」大不知多少，翠綠不知多少。但始終，這裏缺少甚麼，缺少了一份牽腸的感覺。你到底留戀着……

一

你寫了兩封信，一封寄往海外留學組，另一封給海外留學服務社。

接到回信後，你花了一、二星期的時間，拋開其他一切，細心研究所收到的資料，根據自己的志趣，找出希望進入的大學。然後你再函國際教育協會，查詢詳細事項。

以後的個多月，你很用功地讀書，手中所捧着的是「托福——一九七四」，口中時常唸着英語字彙。

在一月一個週末的早晨，你不在學校出現，而坐在試場中。那天下午，你再次回到學校，與其他應考同學談論剛才試題的答案，猜測着自己會得到的分數。

兩個多月後，你很高興地告訴別人：你的分數很高。同一時間，你忙於填寫入學申請表。這時你的心中充滿希望。

又是個多月了，你接到很多學校的覆函，都很歡迎你入學，經過深思熟慮一番，你挑選了一所很具規模，付出獎學金又多的學校，把覆件回了去。

詳細的入學情形很快得悉。從這時開始，你已忙得不可開交，早晚出入領事館，移民局。

二

你比以前快樂了很多，你感到心願已償，也爲了得到這個很好的機會而開心，並要盡情玩樂這個多月；但你也憂鬱得多了，爲了快要失去所有朋友而不安。

夢中呈現出一幅圖畫，一座兩層高的小平房，小小的花園，雅潔得很，那是你心目中未來棲身之所。另一幅，比前的大得多，是你的學校了。它有看不見際涯的大片草地，與伊中的「沙漠」相比，真令你嚮往。

躺在牀上，不能入睡，憧憬自己將來處身於這個地方，情形究竟是怎樣的？

這個月，你天天回到學校，縱使那時正是暑假——而且黃昏時總流連不願離去。你一生最多姿多彩的一段日子，就在這裏。

在籃球場打球，在草地躺着談天，四人圍在一起吃忌廉蛋糕，三樓走廊高聲唸詩詞，大牌檔吃紅豆粥和芝麻糊的混合品等等。你很珍惜這段日子的任何一秒，你希望儘量多得這些時間。但它是有限度的。

離去前一星期，你已無暇享受這些日子了。你需要添衣履、換銀幣、預訂機票、整理行裝。你的忙碌益使你更加懷念東方之珠，週遭的人，週遭的事，週遭的物。

你一生最多姿多彩的一段日子，就在這裏……

揮翼

中五丙 黃偉光

三

早一天的晚上，你整夜未有入睡，對着淚流滿面的母親，安慰着她，答應她有空一定多寫信。

其實你當時的心情，比她更難過，只是她不能控制自己的感情而已，而你又何忍放聲大哭呢？

她離開的，只是你一人。你所離開的，却是你所有的一切……

你堅忍眼淚，作最後一次檢查，然後讓家人陪同乘車往機場。那兒早已聚了平日的相好，他們紛紛祝賀你旅途愉快、學業猛進。

大家言談一番，擴音機宣佈最後召集了。他們逐一向你道別，並送給你一個精緻的筆座。你非常多謝他們的禮物，然後進入閘口，再回頭向他們揮手，他們也向你揮手，你母親更已哭不成聲了。你走遠了，大家亦各自回家去。

四

在飛機上，起初的一、二小時，你好奇地東張西望。你想到自己的一切而感到驕傲。

你覺得一切很新奇，從機上向下望，看到一團團浮雲。那是你以前曾經想像過的，而現在就有機會親眼見到。

接着下來，一切新奇的東西再不新奇了，四周有日本人、法國人、猶太人，總之已不再是以前日夕相對的熟稔朋友了。

當你認識四川時
曾否想及那紅色的泥土
是你的
自古以來便是你的
是你的

我從未到過四川
我父親也未有
我祖父也許未有
可是
中國是這麼大
這麼廣
腦海中只有一塊
完整的海棠葉

一個人有左手有右脚
可是血液來自同一心臟
永不間斷
也無異樣

然而
你可曾流過你的眼淚
你自己的眼淚
爲了你那沒有自己的自己？

却狂吻
却擁抱
不是我沒有手
而是你沒有身；你
只是一片大海中的浮萍
狂風中的紅楓

要是我能哭
我哭
在母親的懷中哭
但我的母親從不教我哭
亦不許我哭
只要我面對那強敵
用那小人的石子
擊中那巨人的眉心

紅谷到大海

中四乙 張增平

我是一個中一的學生，現在正在做班長。提起班長，我相信很多同學都會喜歡做，因為他們認為做班長是十分「威」的，却不知做班長並不如他們想像中那麼輕鬆。

記得在小學時我也曾做過班長，但那時十分清閒，因為很多事情都是由老師親自去做，而班長多數只是派簿、收簿。但現在則不然，很多事情都要自己去去做，老師不再處處幫班長的忙了。

做班長有時也會有麻煩的，例如當你收齊了各同學的錢準備去買簿時，而你又不小心遺失了那筆錢，那麼後果真是不堪設想了；此外有時也會很尷尬，例如你當着全班同學面前宣佈一些事情，但大部份同學却在談話，毫不理會你在說甚麼。待你講了數次後，他們仍不知究竟是甚麼事情，那時真不知怎辦才好。另外有時也很冤枉，例如有同學叫你，而你又聽不到，這樣那位同學就不免會說：「做了班長也不需擺起架子啊！」——當然不是所有同學都是這樣，但我相信有一部份同學會這樣做。還有一點，就是當老師託你向全班同學宣佈一些事情或託你做一些事情時，而你却忘記了，這樣就真是「大件事」了，所以我覺得班長實在不易為。

我曾經嘗過以上數點的滋味，而我也曾想不做班長很多次了，但當我回心一想：「做班長只算是一個很小的責任，我也負擔不起，如果將來有甚麼重大的責任要我負擔的話，那怎麼辦？好，為了證明我不是個沒有用的人，我一定要做下去！」當我想到這處時，信心又恢復過來，繼續去做一個班長應做的事情。

班長 中一丙 陳偉光

丁就明
中三黃

生活可愛，因為它真實親切
文字美麗，因為它純潔簡單

我的母親

我的母親，是個地道的鄉村婦人，今年四十多歲，樣子平凡，身裁瘦削。一年到晚，除了一些大節日外，她都是穿着那套起毛的黑布衫。年前，爲着方便梳洗，把結了數十年的髻也剪去了。

我們的家庭環境一向都不好，母親入門後就過着艱苦的日子，她要早出晚歸地到田間操作，幫助家計。數年前，因身體不好，改往工廠中工作，回家後尙要主理家務。但她並不以爲苦，且常常勉勵我們只管努力向學，別的事情都無須擔心：「只要有我在，你們就有書讀。」這的確也是，在我們的村子裏，能夠數兄弟同時升讀中學的，就只有我們一家。

我母親一生不曾受過半點正式教育，但她的頭腦，比諸受過教育的人，除了頑固和守舊一點外，絕不遜色。自我懂事以來，她就一直向我灌輸做人的道理，她有兩句話，我一直都將之當爲做人的目標，這兩句話就是：「做人寧可被人嫉忌，絕不可被人可憐」，這裏面包含着她數十年來艱苦生活的教訓。也就是這兩句話，令她咬緊牙齦地供我們讀書。

近年來，父親的身體一直都不大好，這樣，母親的擔子就更重了；除了家務外，又要照顧父親。這陣子的勞碌，使她本已稀疏的頭髮更形疏落和蒼白；深陷的眼睛，已失去昔日的光彩；額頭上的皺紋，歷歷地記着她艱困和奮鬥的生涯。母親！我們能夠替你做些甚麼呢？

誰偷得閒

來聽笛

中四丁
唐富文



孩子托着腮，眼神飄在老遠。彷彿從笛聲中尋到滿足。而笛聲悠然停止。

孩子問：「大叔，什麼時候教我吹笛子？」

「這個倒容易，孩子，只是打仗難得很。」他揮一揮手，抹掉額上的汗珠。

「那麼，大叔，仗打完了……」

「仗打完了？」他嘴角泛起苦笑。「孩子，這不是我們要打的仗。」

「那幹嗎要提着槍桿子上戰場？」

他默然。真的，爲什麼？

他想起妻面上簌簌的眼淚，想起小兒子的一團血肉模糊。

「只要我們不再受欺凌。」他咬着牙，「孩子，你不懂。」

孩子點了點頭——他不懂。

於是他的興趣轉移了。

「大叔，再來一個。」

他提起笛子，放在口邊，嗚嗚的吹着。

他竭力吹一個激動的調子，然而笛聲寒冷襲人。

「大叔，這個叫什麼調？」

「這個……這個叫保衛……咳……叫保衛領土。」

× × ×

且憧憬於裊裊的笛聲……

要是這樣的一種戰士！

已不是再如小說家筆下只懂得舉起手投槍的蒙昧，也不是虛無如中國農民而玩着笛子遊戲；當人類不再需要戰爭，當眼淚與仇恨同流入歷史，他仍無顧於戰爭的完結，而捲着漩渦踏進另外一個鬪爭！

不知道會否成爲第二個犧牲者，孩子牢牢的握着笛子，看着大叔的屍體被埋入地裏；那熟悉的臉孔，埋了、消失了。他竟然沒有復仇的心理。當他提着槍步進戰場時，他感到雙手很沉重，他舉不起槍來。

「我們都是人啊！」他想。他不懂。

當他看到槍彈在他面前竄過來，他想起大叔的幾句話……

我害怕戰爭，他們說是革命，

我害怕提槍向人，他們提槍向我，

我害怕殺人，他們用我的手殺人，

我不想做英雄，他們罵我懦夫，

我像一個懦夫死了，他們叫我英雄。



我像一個懦夫
死了
他們叫我英雄

依然是那種橢圓形的日子。

跑道上只有乾涸的灰沙，沒有生命。四面的草更加枯澀冷漠，它們都是剪草機下面的侏儒，雖然生長在藍藍的天空下，雨或陽光都不能叫它們稍稍長高一點。

他愛在練習之前，好好地凝望一下那個四百公尺的橢圓。清晨下面的圖案每天都一樣，統一的、無色的，少許無力的陽光，扁扁地躺著。

曾經有一個那麼樣的一個早上，跑道舞蹈著，一切都五彩繽紛，一切都直覺地純粹地熱鬧著。那時候人們都不叫他做「運動員」，只叫他做「跑來跑去的頑皮孩子」。那時他真的愛跑，高興就連跑兩個圈子，回來倒在地上大叫：「嘩，累死啦！」

抽了一口冰涼的空氣，做了一會兒熱身運動，他再抬起頭，深情而又反感地望望跑道。多少個早上，每個早上又多少個脚印。這些日子，這橢圓、這橢圓，多少誘惑和逼迫！

他開始練習。很有規律的舉手投足，清晰穩健的節奏。有時他却覺得很不甘心，為什麼要屈膝於某種規律？釘鞋著地，「颯」的一聲，每一步都一樣，好像時鐘一樣地準確，一樣的單調。

沒有人會明白這種委屈。

他們說他是個選手。他們對選手的眼光特別。他們希望選手為他們破個紀錄，好讓他們滿足滿足。他們搭着他的肩膀說：「真行！」一切就這樣牽住了他。沒有比賽的日子對於他，變成了酷刑。

以前，陽光滿溢的晴天都會帶給他一份直覺的平凡的爽朗快意。現在晴天變成了一種需要去把握的機會、練習的機會。他必須把握，他必須練習，他不能從高處掉下來。

他永遠不會忘記那個深秋。他由運動場一口氣跑回家裏。妹妹開門。她說：「幹啥？跑成這個樣子！」他只是站著笑著，不說什麼，從袋裏拿出一個閃爍的小銀杯。

妹妹小心地接過小杯子，驚訝地欣賞著。她輕聲說：「哥哥，你真了不起！」她的樣子他一生都不能忘記——那種滿足，那種不相信的奇妙的眼光，那個笑。

那時候他只是個愛奔跑的孩子，他沒有想過奔跑能夠為他帶來這份榮耀。

但妹妹和任何人都一樣，只驚訝一次。一次。第二次、第三次的勝利在他們的眼中，已經漸漸成爲了「必然的」。

而每個早上，他都得這樣流汗。就因爲他們說：這是必然的、必然的；他們說：我們對你有信心。

勝利並不痛苦，勝利是痛快的。每次都這樣，當他將一切都放到飛騰的四肢，當他感到塵土在腳下揚起，當一切一切都妥協地退到身後，他就會好痛快。

然而這一陣子的痛快永遠填補不了賽前的張力，和賽後的荒涼。但爲什麼還要比賽呢？一陣好清純的笑聲忽然闖進他的寂寞裏。

他像記起了早被埋葬的一些什麼，停住了。回過頭去，跑道旁邊有個小女孩。她不會超過三歲，稍稍有男孩子氣的頭髮覆着前額，偶然飄

在風裏。眼睛好亮、好靈。

她也在跑！

她身後有個六十多歲的老伯伯，他追着小女孩，裝著老是追不到的樣子，小女孩好開心。

他也在跑！

他們都有一份平安的快樂和滿足。沒有張力，沒有虛榮或者野心，沒有規範着他們的節奏。一切都那麼純粹，純粹得令人感動。

他茫然地望着他們，感到一陣隱隱的痛楚。女孩愛跑，只因她愛跑，老伯伯愛跑，只因他愛跑。奔跑原是那麽幸福的一回事。

但如果奔跑只爲了追求一點什麼，那跟負着擔子跑又有什麼分別？

而擔子一下子上了肩頭，就永遠不肯下來。

女孩走到他的前面，不知踏着什麼，掉在地上。他連忙跑過去，想扶她一把。

她沒有哭，自己爬起來了。

驀地，他感到真正需要扶持的是自己。小女孩的純粹不是足夠她好好地跳躍了嗎？而自己就複雜得像個戰場，廢殘得像個跛子。

老人喘着氣坐在草上，依然純粹地笑着。

早晨的安寧灑在野心上，像個有毒的嘲諷：你是個跛子，你是跛子：

跛子

初六甲 胡燕青

你想知道嗎？

在我們學校讀理科，讀的包括物理、化學、生物或兩科數學，和必要的英文。（當然還有體育！）讀理科沒有讀文科那樣的每星期有十數空堂，上課時間表排得令人發悶：今天上的是那幾科，明天上的還是那幾科。在這裏，我不禁要提醒一下低年班的同學們，千萬不要討厭那些音樂、美術、木工、家政之類，要是你們不好好學習這些科目，將來沒有機會的時候，就要像我現在一樣，只能發思古之幽情了。

上課的時候，是滿黑板的令人厭厭欲睡的方程式、符號和文字，我們要做的，就是把這些東西複抄到自己的本子上去。我們的大腦除了指揮和安排這些活動所需的一切肌肉操作和間中的休息外，當然還要思考，思考的東西呢，則包括老師說的課和其他的一些些東西。但是，即使每一天，每一課都要這樣，我們理科班同學們所特有的靈活頭腦却絲毫沒有被遲鈍到。有一個經常的現象可以說明這一點，那就是每

高六乙 林天賜

一年的理科班表演總比同級的文科班的表演來得精彩和多花樣。而我們班的同學在這方面的突出，也表現在預科班這兩年聖誕假前叫人拍案的表演——「歡樂今朝」和「新三國演義」：它們都是在表演前的幾天裏「交貨」的。

說到頭腦靈活，這裏有一件令人遺憾的事：一天，我們班開會決定旅行地點，有一個同學提出去昂平，班會主席在黑板上寫了昂字的上半後沒有繼續下去，停了一會兒後就把那個「日」字抹了去，改用了英文字母拼音的方法。他這樣做的原因，大家都明白。當時，我們都很欣賞他的機智，

但後來想起來却是令人慨歎的。有同學把「鵝」字的「我」字寫到右邊去，也有同學說他很久沒有寫中文字了。很久？一年？半年？還是一月，一星期？即使是一個月，那怎麼可以呢？我們吃飯拿的是筷子，講話說的是廣州話，却為什麼會「很久沒有寫中文字」呢？除中文外，英文也一樣的不受重視，一些同學認為上英文課比其他科目更辛苦，而這些忽視語言學習的現象究竟說明了什麼問題，我還不知道。

我班的同學們每人都有自己的時間表和讀書方法。他們的讀書方法我不清楚，而我自己的功課本身就丟臉得一塌糊塗，還是不要把我的方法說出來好。無論如何，只要上課專心一點，思考多些老師的講課，少些別的，回家溫習一下，就應該沒有什麼問題的了。讀理科也要死記一些東西，如方程式，數學和一些概念等。基本上來說，我還是比較喜歡理科的科目。它們沒有像文科的那樣呆板（文科的同學們可要抗議？——編者按），而且看來比較實際，因而也比較親切。

別以為讀理科的寫文章就只會講科學。有些人嘲笑我們如果面對「假如我是一陣風」的題目，就只會寫出「如果我是一陣風，我就是流動着的空氣，我的成份是四份氮，一份氧……」之類的東西。那是不符事實的，也就是不科學的，相反，我們一些同學的文章，其哀怨纏綿的程度，要使「多愁善感」的文科班女孩子們看了

唸理科的我們

也打寒顫呢！

我班同學之間的感情，我敢說，是全校最融洽的。我不知道這是否理科班的普遍現象，還是因為大家已很多年在一起的緣故。總之，在需要嚴肅的時候我們可以很嚴肅，但沒有半點令人窒息的傷促氣氛；而在玩耍的時候，我們要比中一的同學們還放肆（當然是很理智的放肆啦）！我班還有一些特別的地方，例如，我們不用交班會費——因我們有個罰錢的制度；我們開班會時必向主席鼓掌一番，我們有自己的「班歌」（全校同學都聽過了），還有些很特別的「口頭禪」，如此等等。在我看來，這些東西都是聚在一起多年的產物，低年級的現在沒有，將來也會有的。

好了，就這一些，都告訴你了。

提筆輕輕
弄一管蕭
如
月下



初六甲 區初輝

小狗

曾經有過一頭小狗，淡黃色的毛，散鬆鬆的披滿全身，肚子下和腳面上却是白色的，咀的周圍烏亮亮，只有幾根鬚子；兩耳低垂，眼睛大大；走路來身子一起一伏，肥肥的肚左右搖擺，活像一個淘氣的小老翁。

我喜歡這頭小狗，不單是爲了牠極緻，也是爲了那淵深而且明亮的眸子——好深、好亮、閃耀着智慧的光。

我愛這頭小狗，因爲牠會擺尾巴、會吠、會坐，會用手抓我的褲腳、會咬襪子——

有時真希望牠有着人一般的智慧；那時牠還能給我端茶，給我煽涼，給我背書包——

只是到了那時候，牠也許不會這麼聽話了。

騙人的

兒時看書很嚮往兩篇故事——一則說皮球掉進洞裏去，有個聰明的小孩子取來一桶水灌進洞裏，使皮球浮上來。另外一則說一個小孩子掉進缸裏，快要被淹死，幸好有個機智的同伴將缸子打破，把他救出來——

後來有一次皮球掉進缸裏去，於是用石頭將它打破，讓皮球隨水湧出來，不知怎的，却挨了兩下耳光。

嗚嗚——
書是騙人的！

小寫

假使你真的還對學問沒有好感，我可以肯定
你是在吝嗇你的時間和心力。

——黃斐列

在火車頭等車廂裏，一些沒有買票的人，偷
偷地坐下「歎世界」，正所謂「膽博膽」。但看
看他們的面部表情就知道他們十分驚慌，只要一
聽見有人行近，便以為是查票員，立刻回頭探望
，看個究竟。這樣的「歎世界」倒不如說是「捱
世界」好了。

——邱志堅

我最可恃的就是有一副矯捷的「上車」身手
，所以晚上才不致在車站長相守。

——黃國成

跑回課室，坐在位子上，透了一口氣，正對
於自己沒有遲到而感到僥倖，但偶然看看裙子，
噢！腰帶呢？

——王愛玲

噢！車已駛到學校了。我連忙飛奔下車，趕
快跑回學校去「竊」番幾球玩。
籃球架下已經擠滿了人……

——黃光達

鄰家的伯伯有一天對我說：「我家的食物，
昨晚一定被那些老鼠吃了。老鼠真是可惡！如果
我一見到老鼠，我便會打死它！」
究竟老鼠是否真的這樣可惡？

——李子琪

當我們遇到令人抱腹大笑的趣事時，却為着
一點點「美感」，而勉強保持「微笑」，抑壓着
即將衝出來的笑聲，那個難為情的樣子，真個弄
巧反拙了。

——李碧蘭

學校裏有很多組織，每一個組織都各具意義
。假如我能夠像孫悟空一樣可以分身的話，每一
個組織都有我的份兒，那就好了。

——王愛玲

唉！花了這麼多的時間，到大埔植林區只是
填飽肚子，還行到筋疲力竭，真不值得。早知如
此，我寧願說傷風不去了！

——陳偉光

……我們下午要出席各社本年度的選舉。這
我是破天荒出席這樣重要的選舉。

——譚劍明

腿腿

中一同學專欄

這一羣，你一定認識！

他們在你週圍，溫暖、活潑，少許魯莽、少許害羞，親切可愛。

每早天一亮，他們就在籃球架下跳躍；中午團團圍住長桌子，每人捧一個飯壺，匆匆忙忙的填肚子，趕着換運動衣打球；男孩子們頑皮得要命，看見女孩不是欺負就是害臊；女孩子們個子小小，裙子長長……

中一的小朋友們給你一些回憶，是不？

他們的稿子就跟他們一樣，充滿生命力，充滿真實感。你幾乎可以從字裏行間找出他們的世界。他們懂得接觸生活，觀察生活；他們好奇，富想像力，易於滿足，真誠坦率。

編委會收到四十多篇中一同學的稿子，很高興。只可惜校刊篇幅太少了，不能全都刊登出來。這兒是一些斷簡零章，也可以將他們的一面作一個反映。

你也來接觸一下小朋友們的世界，好不？

——編者

每逢星期五，當我們回到學校入課室時，便聽見「還有十分鐘，我們要珍惜，有什麼話說就快些說個飽呀！」「還有一分三十秒」此等言語。鐘聲一響，突然靜下來了。但不到半分鐘，便聽見「Ten cents」這一聲巨響了。——這就是我們的英語日了！

——黃光達

在渡輪上吃早餐，打領帶，這樣的早晨，也可說是緊張生活的片段了。

——陳積志

下了車，精神舒暢得多了，所謂一日之計，在下了車時才開始。

——翟次浩

是為諸侯飼養犬類的人；製食具的工匠則姓「鑄鍋」。中國人的姓氏「韋」，是古代中國南方以養水牛為業的部族的姓，僮語叫水牛為「圍」，「韋」與「圍」共音；「莫」則是養黃牛部族的姓，僮族呼黃牛為「摩」，「摩」與「莫」同音；「司馬」「司徒」則是漢代大官職位之稱。這類因職業「命」姓的在西方亦很普遍，其中很多是在工業革命之後產生的。姓Cook, Butcher, Barber及Smith等都很常見，也很容易理解。姓Colman原來是個燒煤者；姓Farm不是個Farmer，而是由「Firma-rius」一字而來，意即收稅者。

第三類以居住的地名為姓。日本人的姓以這類為最多，如「小川」、「長河」、「大山」、「長谷」、「多田」、「平野」、「池田」、「古莊」、「木村」（有樹林的村）「三宅」（三家村之意），三字姓的如「長谷川」也有，這類以居住的地理名稱，再冠以形容詞來作為姓氏，在古代日本的農民中很普遍。中國人的姓氏「羅」是因古代荆湘之間有個羅子國而得的，羅是「佬」，即本地人之意；「劉」、「老」及「留」是「羅」的異譯。姓「覃」、「譚」的同出一源，漢代廣西中部設有譚中縣，西部設有譚封縣，他們就是當地人，以後又分了一支到廣東境內；「黎」是僮語山坡高地之義，「黎」又譯作「利」、「雷」。在西方的姓氏裏，也可以找到同樣的例子，如Wood, Heath, Downes等都是；至於Staw, Hartley是英國人的姓氏，前者作小密林解，後者是指一個鹿羣聚居的地方。

第四類是依部族的名稱，家族的關係而得姓。遠古時中國的廣東屬蒼梧國，有五個部族，即黃族、紅族、黑族、白族和花族。「黃」

「梁」「龍」「隆」是黃族人的姓；「鄭」原作「鳥」；「胡」是「鳥」的同音異譯，同是黑族的姓；「高」字在遠古時是「白」字的同音，是白族的姓。西方以家族關係而得姓亦很多，如Wilson, Robinson, Johnson等son類是最明顯不過的；姓Haldane，有Half Dane之意，即英國人和丹麥人的混血兒，目前姓Haldane的多居於英國東部，近丹麥；某人如有個美麗動人的姊、妹或母親，最有機會得個Fairbrother，或Farson(Fairson)的姓氏，Fair，意即美麗。

另外，有一些姓氏的來源很特別，也很有趣。日本人的姓氏「吾妻」是其一。原來，「吾妻」是一地名，據說古代「神武天皇」東征時，行軍至此，忽然想起家來，感歎地說：「阿滋媽！」（我的妻啊！）因此，這裏就叫做「吾妻」，封於此或居於此的人便以這地名為姓。至於日本首相的姓「田中」，據說源於「明治維新」，登記戶口時，有些農奴在田中工作，他們有名無姓，於是索性便給他們個「田中」的姓氏。

在中國，還有賜姓這一源。如宋朝征服了儂智高，便賜他的族中某些人從「趙」姓。中原人士受胡人賜姓也有，如楊堅父楊忠，受周賜姓「普六如」，李淵受西魏賜姓「大野氏」，不過他們後來並沒有沿用這些姓氏。

在中國，有曰：「廣東陳、天下李」，一般於姓排列亦是陳李張黃何，周歐胡馬麥。陳姓發源於河南省潁川、汝南、江蘇省下邳、廣陵、山東省東海等處，支脈龐大，遍佈全國。台灣亦以陳姓最多，據調查，陳姓共有九萬多戶，次為林姓。林姓發源於淇河之西，稱西河。故每逢台灣漢人婚喪大慶時掛有寫着「潁川

陳」及「西河林」之燈籠，這或可說明他們是由中原遷居於此。

姓氏除了來源值得探討外，其他方面的也頗為有趣，不妨一談。

越南人姓名大致跟漢人一樣。不過越南女子都在姓及名之間加上一個「氏」字，如著名之越共代表阮氏萍。緬甸人是有名無姓的，不過一般在名字上冠上一字以示性別、長幼及地位。男人一般自稱「貌」，表示謙虛；對長輩則稱「吳」，平輩則稱「郭」等，如一個叫「盛溫」的人，按照他的地位或年紀可稱做「貌盛溫」「吳盛溫」或「郭盛溫」，「貌」「吳」及「郭」不能誤作為姓。女子一般自稱「瑪」，對長輩則稱「杜」。泰國人的姓名是名在前，姓在後，通常在名字前面加上一個稱呼。「乃」是先生之意，如「乃空·他儂」，「空」是名字，「他儂」是姓。泰國人習慣只呼名字，不叫姓，這和日本只稱姓，不叫名字的習慣相反。

在南美拉丁語系的人的姓，是包括父姓和母姓。姓名的排列形式一般是這樣的：「名字·父姓·母姓」，如秘魯總統的姓名叫·Juan Velasco Alvarado·Juan是名字，Velasco是父姓，Alvarado是母姓；至於總統夫人，則稱為Consuelo Gonzalez de Velasco，Consuelo是她的名字，Gonzalez是父姓，Velasco是夫姓，中間的de字表示她已從嫁，女子出嫁則用夫姓代替了母姓，這是特別的。

看完了本文，你能猜到英國人的姓氏Best的意思嗎？如果有人姓Best，請不要太高興，以為這是「最好」，相反地，這字在古英文是「beeste」一字，意即「beast」（四腳獸）！

談東西方

姓氏的來源

我們只知道我們的姓氏是跟父親（少數隨母親）的姓而來，而父親的又是跟祖父的，這樣一直追溯上來，總有個來源。常人如此，神仙亦難例外，試看吳承恩筆下那個「美猴王」，他的姓氏也有個來源。「西遊記」中有一段正道出「孫悟空」此「孫」的由來，值得一錄：

祖師道：「既是逐漸行來的，也罷。你姓甚麼？」猴王又道：「我無性，人若罵我，我也不惱；若打我，我也不嗔；只是陪個禮兒就罷了，一生無性。」祖師道：「不是這個性！你父母原來姓甚麼？」猴王道：「我也無父母。」……祖師笑道：「你身軀雖是鄙陋，却像個食松果的獼猴。我與你就身上取個姓氏意思；教你姓獼。獼字去了個獸傍，乃是個古月，古者老也，月者陰也，老陰不能化育；教你姓獼倒好，獼字去了獸傍，乃是個子系，——子者兒男也，系者嬰細也；正合嬰兒之本論，教你姓孫罷。」

其實以身形外貌而取姓的，在中國人中比較少見，在西方的姓氏中却頗多。西方人最初只有名字——依照教名，即如 John, Peter 之類，但畢竟這類名字很容易相同，於是他們便需要起用姓氏，以資分別。在西方，姓氏最早出現於英國，不過這時候只有貴族才有姓氏。西方最原始的姓是根據外形容貌所取的「綽號」演變而來，例如阿 John 生有一頭紅髮，於是人們便稱他做 John the Red，最後簡化為 John Reed，而後來 Reed 便成了他的姓氏。同樣地姓 Ball 的是由「Bald」字簡化而來，或者從這一點，我們可以估計到姓 Ball 的祖先是個光頭佬。Culiver 則是從法文「Goulatre」演變而來，意即「大食者」。

西方的姓氏主要出現於中世紀時代，但東方的姓氏似乎比西方的更具歷史。

中國人的姓氏制度大約始於周代，確定於秦漢，歷代皆有演化。現在在民間流行的宋版「百家姓」，共錄有四百三十六姓，以「趙」為首（趙乃宋朝皇帝之姓）。明洪武十四年，翰林院遍修吳沉等，進千家姓，其表文有云：「凡為姓一千九百六十有八」；實際上，現在中國的單姓、複姓，以及少數民族的三字姓、四字姓、五字姓，估計共有六千多個。

日本人的姓氏則是封建時代隨同封建主的封邑而產生的。最古老的日本人沒有姓氏，在諸侯割據紛爭的年代裏，才首先開始了「創氏」之舉。這時只有「藤原」和「源」兩姓，原都是封邑的名稱。後來才衍生為「遠藤」、「近藤」、「佐藤」、「前藤」和「後藤」等等。不過這時有兩種人還是沒有姓氏：第一種是皇族，因為他們是「神裔」，不能有姓氏；另一種則是農奴。

其實姓氏的來源，主要可歸納為四大類，前述關於綽號和外貌的，是第一類。

第二類是依據職業名稱為姓氏的。你聽過日本人的姓氏「犬養」嗎？原來「犬養」就

天向那一方分化呢？

楊振寧先生也許會答你：向左方！

問題看：有沒有某些實驗或者作用，它的鏡中影像是不能在真實世界中發生的哩？那就是我們前面提過的一個狂想——右手拋出的石頭向下墜，左手拋出的石頭飛上天！（附圖二）

女物理學家吳健雄可以回答：「那是可以的！」那實在是一件令人驚奇的事。

事情是這樣的：在一九五四至一九五六年之間，基本粒子的研究上出現了一個「 θ —— ω 難題」（ θ - ω Paradox）。物理學家發現了有些可以蛻變為兩個「 π 介子」的粒子，和另一些可以變成三個「 π 介子」的粒子。它們分別就被稱為「 θ 粒子」和「 ω 粒子」了。由於測量技術的逐漸進步，使測量結果變得更準確。但是準確的結果却帶來了一個難題：一方面物理學家們清楚知道 θ 和 ω 粒子確實有相同的質量，而且各方面的性質都完全相同，我們總覺得它們實是在同一粒子而以兩種不同方式蛻變；但在另一方面，更正確的實驗也表示 θ 和 ω 有不同的宇稱性，所以它們不可能是同一個粒子。

要解決這個難題，只有待於「宇稱守恆律」的打破。於是楊振寧、李政道二人，將有關左右對稱的所有實驗基礎仔細地重新檢討。終於給他們發現了一個事實——在弱作用中左右對稱性的存在並沒有實驗根據。

正如前面說過的，忽促推廣的謬誤又一次在物理學家之中不知不覺的犯上了。物理學家在重力、電磁力和強作用力下的實驗的結論，不由自主的被推廣到一切的作用力下。但偏偏在弱作用的情況下「宇稱守恆律」却是不一定真確的——這個重要的漏洞給楊、李二人首先看到了。

接着他們提出了實驗證明的方法：用兩套互成鏡像的實驗裝置，它們必須包含弱作用，而且必須是彼此不相同的。然後檢查這兩套裝置是否經常產生相同的結果。如果不是的話，那麼就毫無問題地證明了這個實驗違反了左右對稱性。

一九五七年，這個實驗終於由吳健雄博士成功地做出來了。實驗的裝置包括一個磁場，一些保持在極低溫度下的鈷六十的放射物質，及一些貝他粒子的偵察儀器。（示意圖如圖二）鈷六十經「貝他分裂」發射出電子。由於磁場的作用，電子向一定的方向射出。但我們會看到電子射出的方向並不是相同的，於是我們就知道：互為鏡像的實驗裝備，在弱作用下會顯示不同的效果。這樣就毫無疑問地解決了問題：一個弱作用的鏡像是虛幻的，在真實世界中是不可能發生的。那就是說，宇宙在弱作用下是有偏好的！

說到這裏，也許你已經找出告訴火星人那邊是「左」方的辦法了，若還沒有話，總該多動點腦筋。我不繼續說這個問題了。至於楊振寧他們那個難題的結局，你也許會有興趣知道： θ 和 ω 終於復歸為一了，現在物理學上叫做K粒子。

「……昔者顛頊與共工爭爲帝，怒而觸不周之山，天柱折、地維絕；天傾西北，故日月星辰移焉；地不滿東南，故水潦塵埃歸焉……。」

那麼——試找一個牛斗爭明的晚上，抬起頭來望望北方遙遙的天極，想想當日「天傾西北」的原由，再想想楊、李的發現，也是別有意味的一回事。然而你如果看看神州土地是如何的「不滿東南」……就只好翻開中國地圖，看看長江水向那方流了！

力」，這個作用力的來源是物體的質量本身。重力作用的數學表達方式，是牛頓所建立的。雖然廣義相對論（General Theory of Relativity）的出現，對牛頓的公式與概念作了修改，但他在人類對重力瞭解的里程上，依然是功不可沒的。

電和磁是同一種現象，因此我們把這類的相互作用叫做電磁作用力（Electromagnetic Interaction），但表現方式却隨速度改變。在微觀世界中，電磁作用是比重力作用佔着更重要的地位。一般的化學或者生物現象，都可以溯源到這種作用力的發生。

強作用力又叫核子力（Strong Nuclear Interaction）是在原子核內各粒子之間的一種重要作用力。強作用的研究不過是近數十年的事，我們仍未能夠用數學公式表現它的性質。不過強作用力最重要的一個特性是它的短距離性——它祇在一萬億分之一厘米的距離內才有效。出了這個範圍，這個作用力就會迅速減弱，消失於無影無踪。

弱作用力（Weak Interaction）的部份定律是在四十多年前發現的。不過這個作用力的重要意義却在最近十多年才為人所意識到。弱作用力主要發生在「基本粒子」的分裂蛻變，諸如「其他分裂」等的現象。不過，我們對這個作用力的瞭解尚在最膚淺的階段，甚至它的有效作用距離還是未曾知道的。

物理學家們由實驗上獲得了這樣的結論：在重力、電磁力或者強作用力的情形下，「宇稱」是守恆的。那就是說：一個具有「偶性宇稱」的粒子系統，經過這幾種作用力之下的變化後，依然是一個具有「偶性宇稱」的系統。

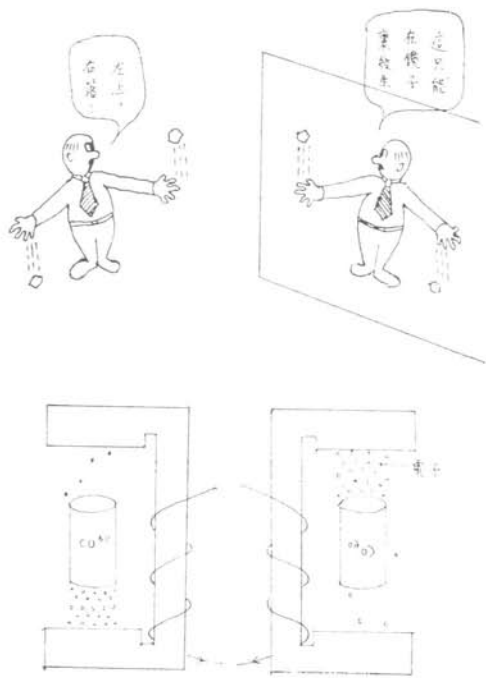
這就叫做「宇稱守恆定律」（The Law of Conservation of Parity）。

然而，「宇稱守恆定律」究竟有什麼實際意義哩？正如前面所提及過的，這定律的一個必然的推論後果就是：物理定律是左右對稱的。

我也許可以這樣說說這個問題。你試站在鏡子前細看鏡中的一切景象，你可以做鬼臉，大叫大跳——或者舉手示威都可以。這時候，你以為鏡裏頭的世界與我們的真實世界有分別嗎？

當然，下面這樣的分別是有的：你左手的腕錶在鏡中人的右手手，時鐘的面給反轉過來

（圖二）左右對稱與宇稱守恆



了，鐘面的數目字除了「1」，「8」，「11」之外，全部都變了樣等等。我可以說那是由於這些物件的左右不對稱的結果。然而這些分別都不過是習慣上的，我們要探求的是物理定律上的分別。那就是說：假如鏡裏頭的物理世界與我們的一樣，我們就知道物理定律是左右對稱的。那麼，除了所有習慣感覺上的差別，鏡裏頭的一切都可以在自然世界中發生——腕錶要上了發條才能走動，你跳高後依然要被重力拉下來——那就是說：鏡中的世界都是同樣受着真實世界的物理定律支配的。既然這樣，我們大可以說鏡子裏的世界也是真實的，因為我們根本無法區別鏡內和鏡外的事情。

你很可能會有這個疑問：「我的心是靠左方的，鏡中人的心却是靠右方的，以解剖學的觀點看，鏡裏頭的『我』並不會是真實的。」然而物理定律並沒有規定人的心是必須偏向左方的。生物學上也有人心偏生右方的例子。因此，與其說是不真實，不如說是不習慣。還有很多生物學上的事例，歸根到底都不是物理定律不對稱所致，而是由偶然的習慣因素使然。

從這些事例看，我們的結論就和那個與火星入通話的難題一樣——宇宙似乎是無偏左右的！

於是，我們可以將「宇稱守恆律」轉化成這樣一個

現象，對現象本質之存在與否是毋須深究的。我對這些見解也不敢妄議，恐怕給唯物辯證主義者指責「散發了哥本哈根之霧」。

其次說到「天無左右偏」的問題。

「一物從來來有一身，一身還有一乾坤，能知萬物備於我，肯把三才別立根。」

天向一方分造化，人於心上起經綸，

仙人亦有兩段話：道不虛傳祇在人。」

這個歌訣的真正出處，都已無從考據了。不過現在有記錄的，是一本名叫梅花易數的術書。所謂「梅花易」，據說是宋代一位善算的哲學家邵康節先生（邵雍）參透了周易的道理之後所發明的。在江湖易卜占算諸術中，「梅花易」算是權威的一種。要是這歌訣真的與梅花易有關的話，那我就可以肯定它是這套易卜的理論基礎。這歌訣的真正意義何在也姑且不論，我只要在兒指出其中一句：「天向一方分造化」。

天向那一方分造化呢？

楊振寧先生也許會答你：向左方！

那是不是易瞭解的一回事。不過我先告訴你一個故事，那是我從范恩曼教授的物理演講中抄錄下來的：

「設想我們正在與火星人或北極星人通電話，而我們想告訴他地球上的各種情形，首先要研究怎樣才能使他懂得我們的語言。……這樣開始：『的答，一；的答，二；的答，三……』如此繼續數次，那傢伙當然不久就可聽懂數字。只要他聽懂了數字，你可以用許多數來代表不同原子的重量，於是你說『氫，一·〇〇八』，然後氧、氦……等等。等他坐下來把這些數字研究一下，他就會發現這些數字其實是各種元素的原子重量

之比。因此他便不難發現氫、氧等等是元素的名字。用這種辦法，逐漸可以造出一種公共語言。現在問題來了，設想你與他在電話上已經能很熟悉的交談。他說：『你們這些人很好，我想知道你看起來是甚麼樣子。』於是你開始描寫『我們差不多六呎高』，他問：『六呎？一呎有多大？』那還簡單。你說：『六呎是一千七百億個氫原子的高度。』這不是笑話——這是對一個從來不知度量衡制度的人解釋六呎的方法之一。當然這是不得已的辦法，若是你能給他看一看，什麼事也沒有了，不幸的是你無法寄一把尺給他……。我們這樣可以告訴他地球上的人外表看來怎麼樣。但他還問：『那很有趣，但你的內部又是什麼樣子的？』我們說：『先從心臟說起，心在人體內的中央偏左……』他馬上說：『噢！請等一等！這個左：是什麼東西？』

糟了！怎樣告訴他哩？

你也許會提出這樣的方法：把一幅圖片送上去吧！很好，但要是那傢伙把圖片反轉過來看呢——那時左邊就會變成了右邊；我們根本沒有告訴他甚麼。

或許你還可以說：我站在中環，面向着九龍半島，那麼堅尼地城那一邊就叫做我的「左」方，灣仔那面就叫做「右」方。恐怕那傢伙要給我們弄得一頭大汗了！他根本不知道我們在說什麼。他既然在另一個星球上，也就不能與我們有同樣的觀察力。你可以說：「那簡單，我們可以送一幅香港地圖給他。」但是，送一張地圖與送一幅照片有什麼不同呢？他依然可以反轉過來看。

我們竟沒法解決這個難題！現在讓我們考慮這個難題的意義。我們最

初是用什麼方法令火星那傢伙明白我們有多高的呢？我們告訴他：六呎等於一千七百億個氫原子的高度。

問題就出在這裏了！我們可以用物理方法去測量長短，却不能用物理實驗去知道左右——物理定律是左右對稱的，宇宙似乎是無偏左右的！

這個想法在楊振寧、李政道以前是沒有人懷疑過的。你沒有理由想像一塊石頭由右手拋出時會掉在地下，而由左手拋出却會向上飛的。在物理學上，這種「事情在左邊發生和右邊發生都是一樣」的性質叫做物理定律的左右對稱性。而左右對稱性，就是量子力學中的「宇稱」守恆定律的一個必然的推論結果。

先看看「宇稱」是什麼一回事。在我們的空間中，一個粒子的相互作用可以經由一些數學方式表現出來，不過我們一定要有一個三維的參考座標 (x, y, z) 。假設當我們將這三個座標同時變成負號時，我們的數學公式就會有兩個可能發生的變化。第一，數學公式可能與原來的完全一樣；第二，數學公式的正、負性質完全相反，需要加以調整才能夠與原來的符合。數學公式的這個性質就叫做「宇稱」(Parity)為了計算上的方便，物理學家把具有發生第一種變化的性質底數學公式看作是具有「偶性宇稱」的，而把具有發生第二種變化的性質的叫做具有「奇性宇稱」。

在近代有關基本粒子的研究中，我們可以把自然界的基本「作用力」（或者更清楚的叫做作用力）分成四種：重力、電磁作用力、強作用力和弱作用力。我首先把它們作一個簡單的介紹。

重力(Gravity)就是一般的所謂「萬有引

時可以肯定的，是「因果律」的成立直接地堅定了科學方法的一個强有力的哲學——「定命論」(Determinism)。

一八五九年，達爾文的物種起源一書問世，同時期的馬克斯，又發表了他的經濟批評論。這兩件大事，都可以說是定命論在社會科學上的兩個出現方式。

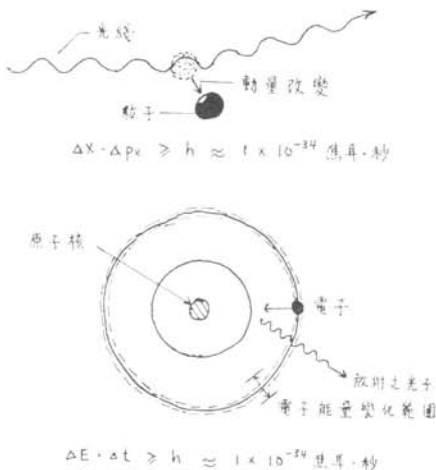
不過，宇宙是永無休止的，它絕不會被我們的信仰理論所局限。

隨着科學世界的一次騷動，哲學的天地又瀰漫着另一場風暴了。「相對論」與「量子論」的出現，明確地指出了把經驗世界裏頭的定律用到經驗以外去的謬誤，也根本地否定了牛頓定律在一切情形下都確定這個假設。德人海森堡「不定性原則」(Principle of Uncertainty)的提出，更把我們的哲學信仰推回虛廓混沌的世界中。

我不願意在這裏詳細解釋海森堡的理論——那是在很多物理教科書上可以找到的。我只把它撮要成附圖一。我會最關注的，是這原則的意義問題。

海森堡肯定地否決了我們能「知道」一個粒子的這種觀念。(我的所謂「知道」一個物體，就是說同時得到了它的「位置」及「動向」的資料。如果「位置」或「動向」兩者失其一，那這件物體依然是「不可捉摸」的，也就是「不可知」的。)他的推論可以看作是這樣的：假設我們現在已經「知道」一個粒子，那麼在這個「知道」的過程中，我們一定要經過一個「方法」；而根據數學推理，我們却可以證明這個「方法」必定會把粒子變為與所「知道」的那個粒子截然不同。這樣就和我們的所謂「知道」的假設起了矛盾。

(圖一) 海森堡不定性原則示意圖



粒子的位置的「不定性」 Δx 與動量「不定性」 Δp_x 之乘積恒大於克勞德朗常數 (PLANCK'S CONSTANT) 因此位置與動量不能同時確定

同樣地，波動不能既有肯定的頻率而又有單純的頻率。頻率之混雜相當於能量之「不定」

這個情形就好像一個演員想親眼看見自己所演出的戲劇一樣。他可以找一個人代替了他的位置，自己站在旁邊欣賞這場戲。但是這麼一來，他看到的已不是他要看的戲了。

在量子論的世界中，我們只能夠用數學的方式去「有效地」描述一個粒子；我們是不能夠準確地「知道」它的——我們甚至不能知道它是「粒子」還是「波動」。我們不能再得到經驗世界中的真實感。量子宇宙是抽象的、混沌的，我們唯一可以掌握的只有一堆堆的運用

事情上有唯心與唯物的分歧，地球上的智慧恐怕也未能給「因果律」或者「定命論」的問題下一個定論。我們可以把「不知道」的意義看做「不存在」，則因果律可以被我們拒絕接受。另一方面，我們可以把「不定性原則」的限制，視為人類智慧能力上的缺憾，而承認因果律是存在的。

由海森堡發表「不定性原則」的那個時候起，科學家對這個問題的看法就開始不協調了。有一派的科學家認為，科學的任務只在陳述

或然率(Probability)的數學公式。我們的所謂「真實」，只在統計情況下產生的日常世界裏才有意義。

說到這兒，我倒不能不聯想起老子中的一段記載：「視之不見，名曰夷；聽之不聞，名曰希；搏之不得，名曰微。此三者不可致詰，故混而為一。其上不徹，其下不昧，繩繩不可名，復歸於無物。是謂惚恍。迎之不見其首，隨之不見其後。執古之道，以御今之有。能知古始，是謂道紀。」

然而要留意的是，儘管量子宇宙的現象是混沌的，我並沒有說它是不存在的。事實上，這個「知道」與「存在」之間是否有必然的關係，依然是哲學本體論之間的爭論題目。而正因為在這

假設我現在站到太子道的中心，有一架正在飛馳的車正迎面衝來，司機急忙煞掣，於是車子停了下來，我也險些兒被撞倒。好了，你說，我的不被撞倒是偶然的哩？還是必然的？

設想有一個從未見過汽車的原始人站在旁邊觀看，他一定會這樣說：「這個鐵箱子不撞死他是偶然的。」那就是說，原始人不能斷定車子能不能停下來，因為他是對汽車一無所知的。他不會知道這個鐵箱子裏頭有什麼，因此我之被撞死與否是一件不能決定的事。

但假如一個中四的同學見了，他可以從車在什麼時候煞掣，車的速度及路面的磨擦力等資料計算出我是否會被撞倒。他會說：「在已決定的情形下（即時間、磨擦力等等），高秉浩不被撞倒是必然的。但車子在何時會開始減速，却是不能確定的，也就是偶然的。」這即是說：這位中四同學並未能夠把理論推進到「車子開行的控制因素」底層次去。

要是一位生物學的老師見了，他又會說：「我根據司機在什麼時候見到了高秉浩在路中心，然後又考慮他的神經系統會把消息傳播得多快，就可以知道他的肌肉在那時候收縮去把車子煞停下來。根據這些資料，他的沒有被撞倒也是必然的。」

不過一個心理學家就會提出問題了：「司機在看到有人之後，不一定要作出停車的反應。要是那姓高的是這司機的仇人，他極有可能把車子加快一點。這樣一來，他的停車的決定，不是依舊是一個偶然嗎？」

我們可以這樣的繼續分析下去，最後我們就會面臨這樣一個問題：我們心靈的活動，可以分析為粒子的活動嗎？根據種種的科學研究，我們也許有足夠的證據相信答案是肯定的。

那就是說：「我不被撞死」這件事情的發生，都可以經由粒子的運動定律去建立了。要是粒子的運動規律是可以決定的，我們就可以說：因果律是成立的——每一個現象都可以由最後推論出的運行定律解釋。但假如我們發現這些粒子的運動也是一個我們不能決定的偶然的話，我們的麻煩就會繼續下去。

科學家對「因果律」信仰最堅定的時期，就是牛頓死後不久的那段日子。那時牛頓的力學理論的準確性和有效性已逐一為觀察所證實。儘管牛頓自己已不是一個唯物論者，他的理論的光芒却是無可抗拒地充實了人們對唯物主義的信心。其中物理學兼哲學家那普勒斯（Laplace）就是一例。

拿破崙曾經這樣對那普勒斯說：「那普勒斯先生，他們告訴我你寫成了這一大本講述宇宙系統的書，其中却一字沒有提及它底創造者。」這位哲學家馬上回答說：「我不需要『創造者』這個假設！」

與此類似的唯物宇宙觀，誠然是在較牛頓早的時候已經出現，譬如數學家的笛卡兒（Des Cartes）學派便是例子。不過由於牛頓的理論有客觀的實驗根據作基礎，其說服力便大為加強。唯物主義的哲學便較前得到更多的信徒了。

「因果律」就是這樣在科學界站穩了腳的。我們試想：要是牛頓的定律都是正確的，而且是在一切情形下都是正確的（這裏要留意這個推廣過程；正如我在文首所說的，急促的推廣，往往會導致很大的錯誤——以後我們就會看到錯誤出在那裏），那我們就可以說：宇宙中一切的物質，包括我們大腦的物質在內，既然都是由『基本粒子』組成的。而根據我們的

假設，這些粒子在什麼情形下都忠實地遵守着力學定律。於是根據推論，整個宇宙的歷史，包括行星的運動、山川的變化、生命的演進、社會的現象，以至人類大腦的活動，都歸根究底祇是由力學定律支配着的。

這樣一個結論絕對不可等閒視之。要是你真正明白的話，這將是一件驚天動地的事情！由這個理論看，我們所思、所言、所為，都不過是宇宙中所有粒子在億萬年以來相互作用下的一個「必然」連續而已。那就是說，當你要作任何決定時，你的所謂「決定」在宇宙中是必然會作出的。你也許會這樣想：「我不相信，難道我不可以把我的『決定』改變嗎？只要『決定』一變，宇宙本來安排的一切事件不就都錯了嗎？」很好，不過我只說你的「決定」是宇宙安排的，可並沒有說過宇宙作了怎樣的安排。你只管不斷改變你的決定，我仍然可以說：你這種『改變決定』的現象都是宇宙安排下的事件之一！

我不是在邏輯上玩遊戲。事實上，根據我們的假設，我們的所謂「自由意志」，就的確確是粒子運動在牛頓定律下的「必然」後果。宇宙中的一切命運，在開天闢地的一刹那就決定了！

我們還可以大胆地說，我們有足夠的理論條件去決定宇宙以後要發生的任何事情。只要我們掌握了在一個特定時間宇宙中所有粒子的位置和速度，我們就可以運用牛頓定律計算出它們以後的所有變化，於是連人類以後會發生甚麼事情都瞭如指掌了！

儘管這種想法有它的漏洞存在——范恩曼教授（Feynman）也曾批評過——不過我上面所作的推論確是唯物主義的一個極端形式。同

靈臺混沌看天傾

——「不定性原則」與「宇稱」問題的哲學意義管窺

記不起在那一間佛寺前曾經見過這樣一副對聯：「世有因果證；天無左右偏。」誠然，要是請教起和尚們，這十個字準會引出一大堆「六道輪迴」、「菩提善性」之類的道理來。不過如果我拿着這十字去給海森堡、楊振寧或者李政道幾個人看，我相信他們必定要笑得攪作一團。這十個字，竟剛好與量子理論中的兩個發現成了強烈的對比。

不過千萬不要誤會。我並不是企圖用物理學上的理論去諷刺或者否定佛教——我肯定這是不可能的。我還要說明一點：科學不過是宇宙在智慧世界裏頭的一種特定表現；這種表現是不完全的（至少目前是如此）。因此，在科學範疇裏的宇宙，就必然有着它自己特定的術語和規律。這些術語或者規律是不一定可以推廣到其他範圍去的。一個忽促而含混的推廣，往往會導致結論上的錯誤，這種情形即使在科學範疇以內的論理過程也是一樣。我曾經遇見過不少這類的例子——一些對天文學稍有認識的同學，在通俗的物理學或者天文學書籍中碰見了「宇宙膨脹」這一個名詞，於是憑着他們的經驗想像，就自作聰明的以為自己已經懂了。接着，一連串可笑而幼稚的所謂「結論」就會出現。這實在是十分苟且的做法。「宇宙膨脹」一詞，原是愛因斯坦的理論裏頭為表現一個數學意義的特別術語，是不可以胡亂搬進經驗世界來的。然而很遺憾的是，這種現象不停地發生着。

任何對科學與宗教所作的思考，都必定要留意科學在整體宇宙中的不完全性，否則這個思考就不足以稱為嚴密。事實上，就是因為這種不完全性，科學還未能夠對任何牽涉到存在本質的宗教觀或者哲學觀作任何根本性的批評。我要特別提出這點，是因為我怕「因果」、「天」這類容易被經驗化的名詞會引起混淆。而在以後的討論中，這些名詞還會時常出現的。

首先要討論的，是「因果律」(Causality)與海森堡(Heisenberg)的「不定性原則」(Principle of Uncertainty)。

「因果」這個名詞，意義是極為難定的。單是一個「因」(Cause)字，柏拉圖就有六十四種不同的解釋，亞里士多德也有四十八種！不過，涅槃經上好像有過這樣的記載：「善惡之報，如影隨形，三世因果，循環不失。」這「善惡之報，如影隨形」也可以作為過去人們對因果的一種概念。還有，淮南子上所說的：「物類相動，本標相應；故陽陰見日，則然而為火；方諸見月，則津而為水。」以至易經雜卦裏頭「革」的內、外卦對「革」象的決定等等，都可視作上古時候的人「因果」想法的表現。

然而要對因果律作一個現代的研究，就不能不採用一個較為現代的定義。因果律的本質，就是去決定一件事件的發生，是否可以經由一定的某些基本定律去解釋。也就是說，事件的發生是偶然還是必然。當我們第一步用一個理論去解釋一個現象時，這個理論會包含了一些偶然的因素，要想將這個偶然性提高到必然性，就必定要進入比這個理論的研究對象更深入的層次去。這樣一來，事件發生的必然與否的問題，就相等於理論層次是否有有限的問題了。

這樣深入的形容可能會令人望而生畏。也許我可以用較不嚴密的方法來說明。

仍非靠各樹各自茂盛不可。二、個人愛人類就只因爲人類中有了我，與我相關的原故。」至於人生諸問題，他認爲正面的是寫理想的生活，或人間上達的可能性，側面的，寫人的平常生活。他又認爲文學是由文字與思想二者相合而成，主張形式內容應受到同樣重視，不可偏廢。

在平民文學裏，周作人又提出了他對文學的看法：

第一，平民文學應以普通的體裁，記普通的思想與事實，我們不必記英雄豪傑的事業，才子佳人的幸福，只應記載世間普遍男女的悲歡成敗。第二，平民文學應以真摯的思想與事

實，既不坐在上面自命才子佳人，又不立在下風，頌揚英雄豪傑，自認是人類中的一個單體，「人類的事，也便是我的事。」

他又說：「文學作品，自然應有藝術的美，只須以真爲主，美即在其中。」

稍後「文學研究社」又提出了「爲人生的藝術」這個主張，一致強調：「將文藝當做高時的遊戲或失意時的消遣的時候，現在已經過去了。」他們在創作上走上了寫實主義路線，着意於反映社會實際問題和人生實際煩惱，寫出了血與淚的文字，和社會與時代相感應，而認爲文人應更比一般人深切的感到國家社會

的苦病與災難。

此外「創造社」又提出了「爲藝術而藝術」的主張，他們尊重「藝術要求表現自我意志」的理論。所以其作品充滿浪漫色彩，對社會的重要問題鮮有涉及。他們認爲文學自有它內在的意義，不能常把它打在功利主義的算盤裏，就算專求文字的全與美，也有值得我們終身從事的價值。唯美文學雖沒有什麼實際的社會功用，但它却給予我們快感與安慰，從文學裏，我們可以感到歡喜和感到生命思想的跳躍。所以平情而論，唯美文學的價值也決不在實用文學之下。

主要參考書：

- | | |
|------------|-----|
| 中國新文學廿年 | 林莽 |
| 文壇五十年 | 曹聚仁 |
| 中國現代文學史 | 李輝英 |
| 中國新文學運動史 | 王哲甫 |
| 二十年代新文學發軔史 | 張畢來 |
| 中國新文學史稿 | 王瑤 |
| 現代中國文學史話 | 劉心皇 |

不過，胡陳二人的態度雖一急一緩，一溫一熱，但其所生的影響是一致的。當代學者如錢玄同、劉半農、沈尹默、李大釗等起而響應，紛紛發表文學革命的文章，此外又提文章要分段，加標點，從一九一八年一月開始，新青年完全改用白話，新文學運動的勢力逐漸強大起來了。

首先是新詩的創作。最初出現的所謂新詩是沒有一定規格可以遵循的，有之只能說是出於每個人的大膽創造。雖然這些新詩打破了五言七言，平仄押韻等格式，但在內容方面，仍脫不了舊詩的味道，其中以劉半農的最具時代意識。

在小說方面，最出色的是魯迅，他所作的狂人日記、孔乙己和阿Q正傳等篇，文句上有些地方仍然擺脫不了舊文學的形式，但內容方面却是嶄新的，評價甚高。

白話散文方面，最早出現的是發表於一九一八年新青年的「隨感錄」專欄上的作品。此欄作家包括魯迅、周作人、錢玄同、陶錢慕等人，對社會問題每多針對，替後期散文定下了新方向。

話劇方面，首先把西洋戲劇和劇作介紹到中國來的，是見於新青年的卜易生專號。至於戲劇創作，首先是發表於一九一九年三月新青年六卷三期胡適作的社會問題劇：「終身大事」。

總而言之，從一九一七年一月胡適發表的「文學改良芻議」開始，新文學的趨勢便日漸膨脹起來，各種文學形式亦先後發表，可算已有相當成就了。

(乙)——五四運動及新文學運動的發展：

五四以前的中國國勢，比清末時更不濟，更頹敗，袁世凱接受日本的「二十一條款」喪權於前，中國代表們又在巴黎和會上受辱於後。一連串的國家不幸，遂喚醒了千千萬萬的青年知識分子，實行大罷課、大罷工、大罷市，卒之北洋政府讓步，拒簽巴黎和約，這是五四初期的發展。到了後期，五四運動和新文學運動融成一體，當時的學者都紛紛介紹西洋的學術主張，提出民主自由的口號，白話報章雜誌，超過四百種，盛極一時。此外就是文學會社的大量成立，這對新文學運動的影響極大。他們都能提出獨特的主張，認為文字應有批評的精神，科學的主義和革新的文詞；其中最具影響力的是「文學研究社」，前後發表了很多名作家的作品，此外便是「新潮社」、「少年中國學會」和走浪漫主義路線的「創造社」。此後，會社更多，像「新月」、「未明」等社亦繼而起之。

辛亥革命只推翻了一個清的國號，和一個六歲大的傳儀，却推不倒北洋的官僚。但「五四運動」和「新文學運動」却連官也畏忌起來。孫中山先生稱那時的新文學為「揚花吐艷，各極其致」，又以為「其將來收效之偉大且久遠者，無可疑也。」無怪乎此運動被認為是思想界的一大變動，更有人認為是中國的文藝復興。

(丙)——新文學運動的反對派：

每一個革命，必定有反動勢力的存在，而新文學運動亦不例外。當時反對派曾經意圖利用政治力量來束縛新文學。第一個反對新文學的是名古文家林紆。他在新申報上發表了荆生，以影響革新人物，認為他們總歸失敗。林氏

在致蔡元培的信中稱：「天下惟有真學術真道德始足獨樹一幟，使人景從。若盡變古書，行用土語為文學，則都下引車賣漿之徒所操之語，按之皆有文法，不類閩廣人無文法之嗚啞。據此，則凡京津之稗販，均可為教授矣。……總之，非破萬卷不能為古文，亦並不能為白話。」他這種頑固的態度，至死不變。

繼林紆而起的是胡先驥，他發表了中國文學改良論，主張反動之極：一、白話文不能代替文言文；二、語文不應合一。其餘還有梅光迪、吳宓等人，對於新文學運動都加以非議和排斥。

繼胡先驥之後的是章士釗。他是當時段祺瑞的司法總長兼教育總長，因為官重權高，就力辦一份叫甲寅周刊的雜誌，在刊上註明「文字須求雅馴，白話恕不刊布」的字樣，他對白話文學的評價低至極點，認為它們「鄙陋乾枯」，「誨盜誨淫，無所不至，此誠國命之大創，而學術之深憂。」他這些論調被魯迅批評得體無完膚，最後魯迅說甲寅周刊根本不是新文學的敵手，而古文與語體文的爭論，也該結束了。在甲寅周刊以後，反對派的勢力也就歸於無形了。

(丁)——新文學運動期間重要的文學主張：

接着胡適、陳獨秀而起的便是較具有建設性的文學理論。首先出現的是周作人的人的文學和平民文學。在人的文學中，周的大概主張是「人道主義為本，對人生諸問題，加以紀錄、研究的文學便是人的文學。」他以為「人道主義」是「個人主義的人間本位主義」，理由是：「一、人生於人類中，正如森林的一棵樹。森林盛了，各樹都茂盛，但要森林茂盛，却

。稍後語體文便被全國上下所普遍使用起來，而新文學運動亦取得了壓倒性的勝利。

(甲)——北京大學，新青年，陳獨秀，胡適：

新文學運動的發祥地是北京大學。一九一六年，蔡元培任北大校長，因他曾留學法、德，深受西方學術思想的薰陶，所以在他任內，力倡學術自由，一洗過去的官僚作風，主張「萬物並育而不害，道並行而不悖」，更延聘各方人才，擔任教授，以推行其「囊括大典，網羅眾家」之辦學宗旨。他網羅了國學名宿劉師培、黃侃，學貫中西的辜鴻銘，主張復古的羅振玉、王國維，還有主持新文化運動的陳獨秀。在言論極度開放的情形底下，一時羣賢雲集，成績斐然，士林風氣為之一變。

新青年是在一九一五年七月創刊的，由陳獨秀主編。其中陳獨秀「敬告青年」一文中，鮮明標出這刊物的立場，其要點如下：

- A 自主的而非奴隸的
- B 進步的而非退守的
- C 進取的而非退隱的
- D 世界的而非鎖國的
- E 實利的而非虛文的
- F 科學的而非想像的

新青年創辦愈年後，言論更趨大膽而激烈，逐漸變成反封建和鼓吹民主革命的中心刊物。一九一九年陳獨秀在新青年罪案之答辯書中語：「他們所非難本誌的，無非是破壞九教，破壞禮法，破壞國粹，破壞貞節，破壞舊倫理（忠孝節），破壞舊藝術（中國戲），破壞舊宗教（鬼神），破壞舊文字，破壞舊政治（特權人物）這幾條罪案。這幾條罪案，本社同人

當然直認不諱。但是追本溯源，本誌同人本來無罪，只因爲擁護那德莫克拉西（Democracy）和賽因斯（Science）兩位先生，纔犯了這幾條滔天大罪。要擁護那德先生，便不得不反對那孔教、禮法、貞節、舊倫理、舊政治；要擁護那賽先生，便不得不反對舊藝術、舊宗教，要擁護德先生又要擁護賽先生，便不得不反對國粹和舊文字。」他在新青年宣言中又提出以下的論點：

1 我們想求社會的進步，必須排除崇古的思想，打破「自古如斯」的成見，才能建立新的思想體系和時代精神。

2 理想上的新時代，是誠實的、進步的、自由的、平等的、創造的、美的、善的、和平的、和相愛相助的。

胡適又提出八不主義來作爲文學改良的入手。八不主義見於胡氏「文學改良芻議」一文，其大致如下：

- 1 曰須言之有物
 - 2 曰不摹仿古文
 - 3 曰須講求文法
 - 4 曰不作無病之呻吟
 - 5 曰務去爛調套語
 - 6 曰不用典
 - 7 曰不講對仗
 - 8 曰不避俗字俗語
- 胡氏此文用文言文寫出，相當婉轉客氣，且稍嫌軟弱，但在當時已算是「言人以所不敢言的大膽行爲」了。
- 繼之而起的是陳獨秀那篇充滿爆炸性的文學革命論。此文明顯地舉起文學革命的旗幟，文中提出三大主義：
- 曰推倒雕琢阿諛的貴族文學，建設平易的

，抒情的國民文學。

曰推倒陳腐的、鋪張的古典文學，建設新鮮的、立誠的寫實文學。

曰推倒迂晦的、艱澀的山林文學，建設明瞭的、通俗的社會文學。

這篇文章表現出反封建與民主革命的本領，已初步接觸到文學革命的要義了。

胡適和陳獨秀二人同爲新文學運動的中堅份子，但陳氏的戰鬥精神比胡氏強得多，蓬勃得多和顯而易見得多。胡氏始終難脫其一貫柔弱的態度，在「歷史的文學觀念論」中，他說：「一言以蔽之，曰：一時代有一時代的文字，此時代與彼時代之間，雖皆有承前啓後之關係，而決不容完全抄襲，其完全抄襲者，決不成爲其文學。」在建設的文學革命論中，他把「八不主義」改爲四條，便是：

- 1 有話要說，方才說話
- 2 有什麼話，說什麼話，話怎麼說，就怎麼說
- 3 要說自己的話，別說別人的話
- 4 是什麼時代的人，說什麼時代的話

胡氏又主張有了國語的文學，方才可有文學的國語，所以他極力提倡白話文學來作爲國語的基礎。他說：「國語沒有文學，便沒有生命，便沒有價值，便不能成立，便不能發達。」胡的主張，關於文體的革命居多，而文學的內容改革則少有提及，又以爲與保守派份子有協調商榷的餘地，勸陳獨秀不應太過意氣用事，可算是革命份子中的溫和派。然陳獨秀則不同，屬於激進派，他義正辭嚴地指出「白話爲正宗之說，其是非甚明，必不容反對者。」又說：「以國語爲文，達意狀物，豈非天經地義，尙有何種疑義必待討論乎？」

，古豈能拘牽。即今流俗語，我若登簡編，五千年後人，驚及古爛班。」（雜感詩）

此外他又主張作詩應不拘一格，不專一體，集歷代名家大派於一爐，再加上自己的創見，採合流行當時的方言、俗諺，及古人未有之物、未闢之境，一舉而書之；換言之，即是一邊述古，一邊創新。無怪乎梁啟超說他是「詩界中的霸王」，胡適稱他為「新詩運動的前驅戰士」了。

其他如夏曾佑、梁啟超、譚嗣同，俱可算是新派詩人。他們更喜歡加入一些外國傳入的新名詞於詩句之中。例如「法令盛於巴力門」，「巴力門即英國國會 Parliament 的譯音。此風雖不足為法，但也算得是一種詩格的創新和解放。

（乙）散文——

這時期的散文，可分為古文學與新文學兩大派，屬於古文學者，有章炳麟、蘇玄瑛等的「魏晉文」，如林紓、馬永昶等的「散文」。屬於新文學者，有梁啟超、康有為、譚嗣同等，稱為「新民體」；如嚴復、章士釗等，稱為「邏輯文」。對後期新文學運動影響最大的，首推梁啟超。

梁氏對他所創的新民體有如下的敘述：「啟超夙不喜桐城派古文，學晚漢魏晉，頗尚矜鍊。至是（指主辦新民叢報），自解放，務為平易暢達。時雜以俚語、韻語，及外國語法。縱乎所至，不檢束。學者競效之，號為新民體。老輩則痛恨，詆為野狐。然其文條理分明，筆鋒常帶感情，對讀者別有一種魔力焉。」

胡適評梁氏，曾說：「梁啟超最能運用各種語調，來做應用文章。他不避排偶，不避長

比，不避佛書的名詞，不避詩詞的典故，不避日本輸入的新名詞。因此，他的文章，最不合古文義法。但他的應用的魔力也最大。」錢玄同亦認為梁氏「實為創造新文學之一人」。可見其對新文學運動的影響，實在至大至遠。

（丙）小說——

小說素來在中國文壇上都沒有地位，士大夫評之為「街談巷議，道聽塗說」。可是在清末，首先提倡小說的却是士大夫出身的梁啟超。他說：「今日欲改良羣治，必自小說界革命始。欲新民，必自新小說始。」故欲新道德，必先新小說；欲新宗教，必先新小說，欲新政治，必先新小說；何以故？小說有不可思議之功效配人道故。」所以他創辦了新小說，直接促進了小說的發展，引起了作小說的熱潮。

當時的小說多走諷刺的路線，時人稱為「譏責小說」，致力於揭露社會罪惡，攻擊時政，不留餘地。有代表性的有李伯的官場現形記、元明小史；吳研人的二十年目睹怪現狀，九命奇冤；劉鶚的老殘遊記和曾撲的孽海花、魯男子等。但此類的小說的末流所及，却弄至「專以揭發別人陰私」和「借報私仇」為務。民初乃有「鴛鴦蝴蝶派」小說的出現，用最綺麗的詞句，描寫最肉麻的情節，把青年們誘進罪惡的「樂園」。幸而新文學運動一出，就糾正了這些歪風。

（丁）戲劇——

到清末，中國的舊戲曲已衰落得很了。梁啟超、林紓等遂起而創作「新戲曲」；從事叔同更首先創造純用對白，把戲和曲割斷的新戲劇。他在東京，與管延年等組成春柳劇社，初

演茶花女遺事，非常成功。因而吸引了歐陽予倩等優秀日本留學生相率加入春柳社，稍後又演出了黑奴籲天錄。後來春柳社的會員返回上海，和王鍾聲等組織了春陽社，再演黑奴籲天錄，亦大受歡迎，因而戲劇也就蓬勃起來。

（戊）翻譯——

當時的翻譯方面，代表人物，在詩歌方面有蘇玄英；散文方面有嚴復；小說方面有林紓、周作人、周樹人等。

蘇玄英翻譯英人拜倫 (Lord Byron)、彭斯 (Robert Burns) 與雪萊 (Percy Bysshe Shelley) 等人的作品。

嚴復曾留學英國，回國潛心翻譯，他的作品，既能介紹西方的新思想，且在文學上也有價值。他提出了翻譯的三原則，曰：信、達、雅。他說：「譯事三難：信、達、雅。求其信已大難矣。顧信矣，不達，雖譯猶不譯也。」又說「信達以外，求其高雅。」這樣，他的三原則就為翻譯界樹立了一個典範。

林紓雖對西洋文學無深刻的認識，但在友人王壽易幫助下，譯了各國小說凡一百五六十種。繼起的周氏兄弟，亦曾出版了兩冊域外小說集，雖譯得不錯，但銷路欠佳。

新文學運動的經過——

新文學運動的發難者是胡適的「文學改良芻議」一文，登於一九一七年一月新青年第二卷第五號。不過胡適的主張只是文體的改用白話，內容方面却未有觸及。到了一九一七年二月，陳獨秀發表了「文學革命論」，於是新文學運動才全面展開。接着而起的便是五四運動的熱潮，一九一七年，國語統一，國民小學改用語體文授課，新文學運動獲得了初步的成功

陳 瀾

有關新文學運動的一點點

高六甲 劉家平
初六甲 李建英

新文學運動前的中國文壇——

清末民初的文學風氣，「詩不出培翁，詞不出夢窗，文不出方姚，輾轉祖述，終難脫去前人的窠臼。」就正好是這時期的寫照。及至一九零五年，清廷廢科舉，學者才從八股文的藩籬擺脫出來，文壇也開始露出一些「改革」、「維新」的曙光，這也可說是新文學運動的先兆。

現在，我們先談一談新文學運動前的中國文壇吧。

(甲) 詩——

當時的詩人約分為兩派。一派主復古，有宗元、白、溫、李的，稱為「中晚唐詩」；有法黃山谷的，稱為「宋詩」，有步六朝的，稱為「古體」。另一派主「變」，主「新」。復古派的代表人物如張之洞、陳衡恪等皆名噪一時，但終因了無新意，歸於沒落了。而那些主張變的新派詩人，如黃遵憲、夏曾佑等則成了「文學革命的前驅」。

新派詩人之中，以黃遵憲成就最高，對後繼的詩人影響亦最大。黃氏曾為外交官，出使美、日諸國，對世界的新思想有深入的認識。他在人境廬詩草自序中說：「詩之外有事，詩之中有人，今之世異於古，今之人亦何必與古人同。」表明他主張作詩應有創見，不必與前人相類，因此他主張白話詩，即「用當時的語言，來說自己的說話。」他說：「我手寫我口

中國民歌組

於本學年開始時，一位熱愛中國民歌的同學偶然提出了創立一個中國民歌組，旨在使大家有更多機會去接觸及喚醒那沉睡已久的中國民謠。這個意念果真是偶然想出來的嗎？不是的，這多少反映了在此時此地仍有人要求及希望去發揚中國民間歌曲，我們大家都抱着最熱忱的心情去發掘中國這些既悠久，又清新脫俗的民間藝術，使之重煥光彩。

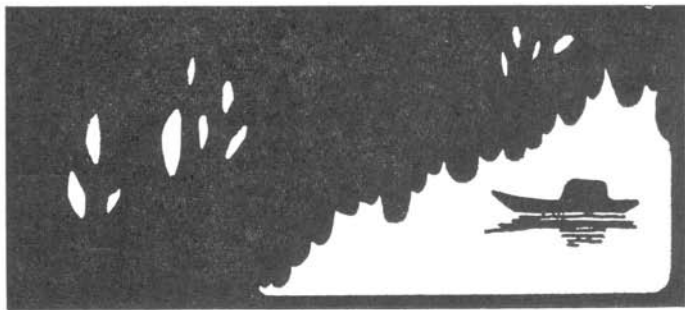
在香港這華洋雜處的地方，人們都普遍喜歡歐西或國語的流行時代曲，而忽畧了自己民族傳統的音樂與藝術，這是最為可惜的。但近數年來，不少人已把他們的眼光及抱負放遠了。他們不再盲目地去追求那些所謂「新潮」，而懂得去找尋真正屬於自己的生活，所以那沉睡已久的中國民間藝術便得已復甦。而且我們本身是中國人，唱着那些親切及動人的中國民謠，倍有溫馨之感。這更激發起我們創立中國民歌組的決心。

在中國民歌組未正式成立以前，已有二十多位志趣相投的同學時常聚在一起，歌唱着那動人的中國旋律，歌頌着那如畫的田園故鄉。我們更被邀於伊中舊生舉辦之綜合晚會中參加演出。我們的節目受到熱烈的歡迎，但自問水準不夠，相信都是校友們給我們的鼓勵吧！自從該次演出後，我們都有着緊密的聯繫，經過一次委員重組後，我們便開始和有關當局接洽，希望能成爲一個正式的組織，使更多的同學有機會參加和發揚中國的民間歌曲。最後，中國民歌組便於一九七四年二月二十六日正式成立，由音樂老師梁老師作我們的顧問。

中國民歌組像初出生的幼苗，需要大家的關注和支持，而我們都希望能達到發揚中國民歌的目的。每次開會的時候，都由一位同學領唱，講授該曲之風格及特色，最後，我們便會欣賞一些中國民歌之錄音帶或唱片。我們更希望能把本組分爲數小部，以收分部合唱之效，在空暇的時候，我們將會教授一些樂理上的知識，以提高中國民歌組之質素。在課餘空暇的時候，我們更會舉辦一些旅行，以增進會員之間的感情及聯繫。到現在，我們已修訂了一些中國民歌集，雖然裏面的歌曲不多，但都十分悅耳美妙，故這可算是中國民歌組的主要寶藏。

能欣賞音樂的人在孤獨的時候，也不會覺得寂寞孤單，因爲他已懂得了很多繁華熱鬧以外的樂趣，而我們都誠懇地希望你們來分享這享用不盡的樂趣。

中四丁 鄧寶燕



得有點吵耳，是嗎？想不到現在聽起來，却是那末有氣氛！

然後你一見就來到了維也納的宮廷舞會內。西社的奧地利王子翩翩風度，高貴漂亮的公主們穿着黃色的輕紗裙子，跳着柔和的華爾滋。究竟王子看中了那個漂亮的公主呢？

選定的舞是蘇格蘭的「羅拔先生」。却不見蘇格蘭的格子絨裙，失了一個看男孩子穿裙子

的好機會。四社演出並不太好，比不上自選舞。

比賽完畢。想起個多月來，早上中午放學，練呀練呀，挨麪包，犧牲早上被窩時間，真應該向各社隊員致敬！

「土風舞是大家一起玩的。台上開心，台下開心，我也開心，真想下來和你們一起跳！」想到打着領帶，道貌岸然的評判員先生也如此熱愛土風舞，下次土風舞會一定請他來！

大家屏住氣，那是最緊張的一刻。「那年

你們學校參加校際舞蹈節得了第一名，我也是評判之一，你們那次也是跳以色列舞。」

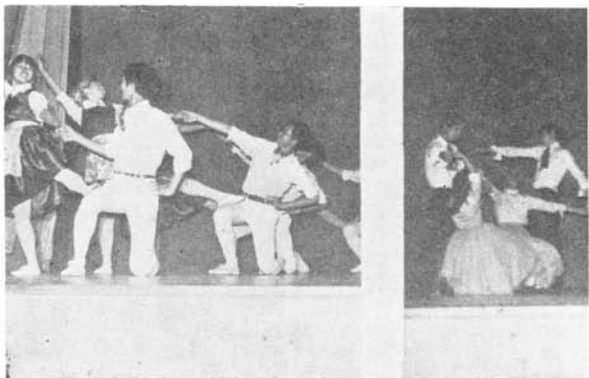
吓？跳以色列舞的同學目瞪口呆。真是我們？哇！真的！南社以二百九十九分半險勝，東社以二百九十五分居亞軍，然後是西社。

比賽只是個開始，下次土風舞會你一定要來！來啊，海闊天空任你舞！

奔放的以色列，浪漫的南社，舞啊！



塞爾維亞在東面，奧地利在西方，是不是？



彩帶揚，裙子飄，北社的鈴鼓搖啊搖



鄭心美
初六甲

舞你年輕的奔放

——記社際土風舞比賽

跟着原野的節奏

邀她與你共舞

迎着月色舞到山上

海中翻起波浪

舞你年輕的奔放

歷史老師正講得眉飛色舞。咳，誰在唱歌？明明是從那角落傳來的！

哦，那是初六甲課室新添的電器，四具錄音機。那些音樂令你桌下的脚不期然地動了起來，踢了鄰座同學一脚都不曉得。

原來睡了三年的社際土風舞比賽又再起來了。難怪那些社長、土風舞隊長們一早就抱着錄音機回來。「福」舞在我校早就是極流行的玩意，一有土風舞會禮堂就岌岌可危，適逢四月九日的比賽，腳兒能不蠢蠢欲動？

舞到山上，舞到海中……

舞到停車場，舞到足球場，舞到禮堂門口，舞到Covered Playground……

土風舞隊長負責編舞。他們想到那裏，跳到那裏。假如你在走廊看見一個行幾步又跳幾跳的同學，不必驚訝更別打擾他，因為他正在創新舞步。

其餘隊員則竭盡精力。「一二三四，一二

三四……。」對着實驗室的窗子就這樣跳起來。連你最心愛的乒乓球桌都被搬到那邊去，上樓梯更是戰戰兢兢。校長說：「禮堂門口是個練舞的好地方，不過你們差點把我推下去啦！」有些路邊土風舞的忠實觀眾，更藉此學習，自創新舞步，例如「飛飛飛飛」舞啦。就是有人大唱「佢多D」，有些同學走路都像「華爾滋大王」。

練練練練練……

個多月，每個社都排了兩隻舞：一隻是由選擇的，包括音樂和步法。另外一隻是選定的，每個社的步法、圖案都要一樣。

四月九日下午，舞到臺上。

東社帶你去塞爾維亞跳圓環舞。你奇怪自己就這樣的來了這歐洲的小國！綠色的背心裙，白色的長褲在跳躍，跳躍……一起一落都極有節奏。音樂停止，一片掌聲，你才驚醒。多活潑的塞爾維亞！



南社冠軍

再看看：幕又展開，只見一片神秘的深紅色，一羣披着頭巾的女孩子——呀，好樸素！且慢，看那邊廂，一排穿着七彩的露臍裝的男孩子赤着脚，不大好意思地跳出來。這就是南社的以色列「佢多D」舞（Kol Dodi），原文意思是「愛人的聲音」。

臺上豪爽地笑着，舞着以色列的泥土味。臺下後排有人在輕輕跟着唱「佢多D，佢多D，佢多D呀你得打……」，前排的老師更指着風騷的「露臍裝」，笑得捧着肚子。

女孩子轉一個圈，跪下，男孩子拍拍手，以色列，以色列的戰火？啊不，這裏是伊中禮堂，這裏只有快樂的舞步。

北社的拿波里鈴鼓舞最「乾淨」：雪白的襯衫，雪白的長褲和短裙，拿着一束繡紙尾巴的搖鼓，別饒風味，難怪這麼多人喜歡跳從這隻舞而得靈感的「飛飛飛飛」舞了。

還記得以前在樓梯間聽到他們的搖鼓，覺

磨練——記我校的問答比賽組

中四丁 鄧遠懷

我校的常識問答隊，已經有相當長的歷史。以前各年亦頗為活躍，經常參加校外各種問答比賽，多次獲得美滿的成績。但卻以今年的結果最為突出，最令人滿意。

大多數同學見到我們在比賽中「思考敏捷」、「應答如流」，是那樣的「灑脫自然」，不期然產生羨慕之意，或錯誤地認為我們的智力超人一等，殊不知在這背後實在隱藏著不少無名英雄的努力與心血；花去許多時間、精力，克服種種障礙困難後，才能獲致這樣的成績。其間的情形，實不足為外人道。

問答隊的成員，每年都從中三班挑選出來。首先舉辦一次全級性的個人選拔賽。在這裏揀出成績優異的，再經過數次的測驗、淘汰；然後挑選出大約六位「精英」，成為正式的隊員，以後代表學校參加各種比賽。

跟隨而來的，就是漫長訓練過程開始。在暑假中，我們首先將以前數年來所搜集積聚下來的題目與書籍，整理一番，分門別類，再分配予各人，加以「精心研究」「熟讀」，藉此奠下良好的基礎。此外，還須擴大所涉獵的範圍，爭取多方面的知識。上至天文，下達地理，兼習科學、文學等等，「天下之大，古今之奇」，都在我們搜羅範圍之內，實在的建立起問答式的金字塔。

有了基礎後，就要進行技巧與反應的訓練。如果你在午膳時間，或放學後經過地理室前，準可以見到我們各據一桌，展開大戰，其激烈緊張的程度不下於出賽；拍檯之聲不絕於耳，也不顧得手掌痛得要命了。這情形也許令你懷疑我們的神經系統是否有毛病，不過這是我們練習的真實情況。

最後說明我們參加問答隊的目的純以興趣為出發點，至於「出風頭」、「獲獎」、「勝利」等等，其實都並不重要。最重要的是從這些訓練過程中，我們能改進自己，擴大眼界胸懷，多接觸新的知識，不致終日抱泥於課本中，同時鍛鍊隨機應變的技巧和進取心，這些都是我們獲得的最可貴而受珍視的成果，它們遠比任何短暫的勝利與虛幻的光榮，更長久、更深刻的留在我們的心坎裏。我敢說一句，假使所有問答比賽都不存在，我們還是非常樂意參加這個行列的。

本年度我校參加校際問答比賽

成績錄：

無線電視校際杯問答比賽：	總冠軍
麗的電視恆智生校際問答比賽：	季軍
校際數學問答比賽：	總冠軍
校際數學及科學常識問答比賽：	總冠軍
初級組：	總冠軍
高級組：	季軍
校際歷史常識問答比賽：	總冠軍
校際地理常識問答比賽：	晉入複賽

陸運日 五乙 葉愛蓮

噢，好熟口面的！



十一月，陽光並不太燦爛。有一點兒陌生的運動場上，來了我們一大羣，每一張臉都溢滿了活潑和歡笑。

終點擠滿了人，計時的、寫分的、做啦啦隊的，團團轉地好不熱鬧。成功的在這裏擺下歡欣的微笑，失敗的却又會得到好多善意的鼓勵——這就是我們的同學，我們的陸運會。

東辮子的小女孩哭著告訴我，她輸了。搭著她的肩頭，在陽光底下走了整整四百公尺，就只說了這麼一點點——假如一次的失敗或者一次的成功，就代表了一切的話，世界將會變得毫無生氣，毫無鬥志，這樣的生活，豈不太平凡？

沒有人願意停留在某一個階段，更不會輕易地滿足於現在；於是，每一項新的紀錄，都令人興奮、雀躍，縱使一些偶然的差錯，有時會影響到比賽結果。

畢業了好幾年的老大哥回來跑接力，表演了一場好精彩的比賽，啊，要做一個舊生可真不難，聖誕、新年、復活節、五月的宣判之後，就是一個舊生了！那時候，不可以再擁有一個完全屬於自己的運動會，不可以縱情地為自己的社打氣，不可以……但今天依然是今天啊！

陸運會不只是讓大家從學校跑到運動場，渾渾噩噩地坐上好半天，欣賞別人衝、跑和跳躍，它是一個讓我們學習恆心、毅力、責任感，和互相關心的好機會！



參加！參加！參加！

南社冠軍——多快樂的笑容！



她「飛魚」；而男孩子游得好人家就叫他「水怪」！
可憐！

「特別組」接力賽是全場的壓軸戲，好不惹人注目。
看，老師隊、舊生隊、級會隊、「窩蛋」隊、領袖生
隊，……還有拯溺員隊。

老師們的確有些兒老了。天下始終是屬於年青人的。
舊生隊經驗豐富，成績不錯，可是只得了個好委屈的
亞軍。

「窩蛋」隊的隊員一定在想，要是校營有個泳池，我
們早就第一了。不服，不服！

拯溺員隊的確是受過訓練的隊伍。泳池嗎，是他們的
練武場，於是冠軍就拿定了。

有個同學說：「我是社長，也是領袖生，也是拯溺隊
員，而且也是七三年度級會的會員，哈，誰冠軍也好，我
都可以光采光采一番！就是，老師們千萬不能得冠軍！」
看來，兩代隔膜是不容否認的事實了。

東社勝在高手羣集。
西社勝在踴躍參加。

高手是練出來的，不是與生俱來的。參加是純粹的
一份熱情，一份擁護。讓我們都知道成功並不是偶然的
事。

向東社和西社致敬！讓游得不好的同學明年再來！

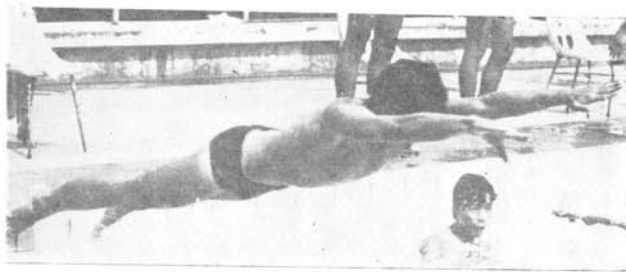
水運會並不因為要選一個冠軍而存在。水運會為我、
為你，為每一個參加的人而存在。

只要你曾為了你的社員打過氣；只要你曾因為你的社
員的勝負操心過；只要你曾拍過手，叫過，你就是個參加
者，你用你的意志和祝福參加！

假如你曾參加比賽，你努力過，你用你的氣力去參加
，你更應該明白，你得到的比你付出的更多。

而水運會每年都在等你，等你參加！
明年再見你！

接力邀請隊



不很意外的「意外」



被

記伊中校友日

……讓個……好嗎……



四丁 鄧寶燕
三丁 史秀英

一九七三年七月十五日是一個令人嚮往及難忘的大日子，在各校友和同學的努力合作下，「伊中校友日」終於盛大的舉行了。

此次伊中舊生會舉辦校友日的最大目的是為母校籌募福利費，但最具意義的是能使校友和同學們彼此有著緊密的聯繫，藉此增進感情。我校的舊生會更希望能夠開辦一間小學以栽培未來社會的棟樑。

當日的節目在早上十時開始，首先是一連串的攤位遊戲，足球場上「彩紙飛揚」，各攤位的負責人都忙個不停，伊中的攤位遊戲可說得是「式式俱備，任君選擇」，而各類的遊戲都受到大家的熱烈「捧場」，如「放飛鏢」、「拋球」和「打椿」等。初六同學設計的攤位遊戲更是最受歡迎，你可以選擇任何一個初六同學作為犧牲品，只要使勁地用球擲中「機關」，一桶「透心涼」的清水便會替你的「獵物」作「全身洗澡」。

悅耳的音樂聲和歌聲不絕於耳，大家都藉著點唱站來傳遞心聲，一時「花名」如泉湧出，惹來一場哄笑。在籃球場更有各種紀念品出售，例如：帽、手巾、書簽和水晶花等等，雖然部份紀念品的價錢頗為昂貴，但是物有所值，所以轉瞬間便被搶購一空。

「有蓋運動場」被充作臨時食堂，各式食物如粉麵、雞翼……等都可以吃到，各人大快朵頤，唯是地方狹窄，頓生人滿之患。

下午四時，各類攤位遊戲已接近尾聲，人羣擠到禮堂欣賞土風舞和武術表演，土風舞由是屆中五的畢業同學演出，他們舞步輕快，表演出色，得到全場熱烈的掌聲，場面非常熱鬧。至下午五時，便上演一部由舊生自編、自導、自演的大喜劇——「之子于歸」。於是，日間的節目便結束了。最後的壓軸節目便是舞會，由晚上七時半至十一時，雖然入場券是十元，但參加者為數甚眾。至此，校友日便在愉快的氣氛下圓滿結束。

這次校友日可算是「賓主共歡」；離校的「老前輩」們都能夠重溫舊夢，在校的同學亦能狂歡一日，新舊同學能夠濟濟一堂，聯絡感情，實為極有意義而又愉快的一天。雖然校友日籌得的款項未如理想，但在各同學及其家長的慷慨支持下，所得到的收入仍算是十分可觀，收支報告表核對過後，全日之盈餘為港幣一萬九千七百一十一元四角，分配如下：五千三百一十元購入油印機一部贈與母校，七千六百九十五元現金贈與母校，其餘六千七百零六元則保留舊生會之用。

這次校友日，在籌款方面算是好成績了，但在新舊同學聯絡感情方面仍不見得十分成功，本校同學回校也不見得十分踴躍，但一九七三年七月十五日究竟可算是伊中歷史上令人難以忘懷的一天，相信在各同學的努力和支持下，未來的校友日將會更完滿、更理想、更令人難以忘懷。

希望下屆的校友日更加成功。

看！



課外活動選輯

我們的收成豐盈多姿
——又豈止卷籍幾冊？

本校家長教師聯誼會會務報告

第十九屆常務委員會及各職員

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務委員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員如下：

主席：凌尙道

副主席：廖慶齊 麥尼路

義務秘書：鄭 柏 高樹根

義務司庫：梁寶衡 利劍飛

常務委員：湯國華 洪海劍 區福樟 崔志雄

梅動官 伍汝庭 梁榮耀 陳炳乾

蔡玉顏 李璇佩 楊 深 麥麗景

補助學生課外活動及福利費用

本年度撥支三千四百一十七元作為學生福利費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教師交換意見充份發揮本會精神。

第十九屆會員大會聯歡聚餐程序

甲、遊藝(下午六時)

①話劇

②民歌

③土風舞

④鋼琴獨奏

話劇社

劉家祖同學

土風舞隊

陳怡明同學

乙、週年大會(下午六時三十分)本校禮堂

①主席凌尙道先生致詞及報告會務

②校長麥尼路先生致詞

③本年度核數員之選定

④散會

丙、家長教師會談(下午七時)

一年級各班

二樓九號室

二年級各班

二樓十號室

三年級各班

二樓十一號室

四年級各班

二樓十二號室

五年級各班

二樓十三號室

六年級各班

二樓十四號室

丁、聚餐及抽獎(下午八時)

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鳴謝。

▲禮物之捐助者——

捐糖果一盒者：

黃進銳 汪哲明 陳境揚 陳 球 鄧麗珍

黃常敬 劉漢聲 周惠玲 陳 濤 張式基

梁自超 許文光 勵錫藩 吳 才 譚偉昌

周 祥 麥蘇滿金

捐餅一盒者：

洪海劍 馮燦威 陳金源 劉子才 黃 鴻

其他禮品：

馮德明 食品一份 梁文聰 禮品一包

吳振林 禮品一件 陳憲慈 果汁一樽

捐助一元者：

林卓英 李國仁

捐助二元者：

溫浙佳 梁文炳 陸垣光 麥月好 鄺 彬

梁碧霞 邵錦文 胡遠東

捐助三元者：

潘 林 周幹明 曾文超 劉國屏

捐助五元者：

林仰明 何畧權 周偉貞 范兆祥 陳 棠

譚松添 趙承彬 黎景文 馮 華 陳景財

楊啓樹 葉炎昌 陳炳坤 楊應錚 葉 川

陳海榮 張德才 方偉超 陳 蔭 鄭惠儀

容金銘 駱家耀 鄭紹禮 胡命森 梁 河

譚光明 項瑞祥 黃宗舜 廖 松 朱國鑾

陳策雲 徐錫貴 香河清 張華揚 鄺 森

區頌康 葉百權 陳傳雄 馮 南 梁節山

李友棠 黃 超 張 存 袁耀根 黃 達

陳 耀 曾吉雲 石玉珍 尹 林 湯景棠

伍 植 呂筱影 葉 興 劉顯仁 李 七

陳春霖 張 發 尹鄭麗瓊

捐助八元者：

麥流焯

關業宏 公仔一個 鄧兆華 水杯半打

凌炳勳 領呔一條 周 覺 收音機六部

黎景文 剃鬚水二瓶 譚東興 原子筆一枝

王有元 裝飾品一件 何志華 收音機一具

▲代金之捐助者——

生會會員人數仍未符理想。幸得蔡桂生主席及各幹事之努力安排，舊生得有多次聚首機會。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附屬會員矣。去年舊生會曾舉辦週年舞會及為在校同學舉辦一連串就業指導講座。此外，舊生會又舉辦一次十分成功之校友日；是日共有四千多人參加，且為本校學生福利組籌得二萬餘元及為學校購入價值五千元之油印機一座。此次之成功實有賴於舊生會，校中各老師、領袖生及各同學之通力合作。

十四、鳴謝：

本校備承各界協助與鼓勵，如家長教師會，舊生會；李蕙蘭女士及李業宏夫婦之捐贈獎學金及書籍津貼；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惠贈刊物、圖表及影片供應；聖約翰救傷隊於週年陸運會及水運會臨場當值；安天時公司借出計時儀器為本校各項運動比賽之用；湯偉奇先生慨允為水運會嘉賓，並得湯夫人主持頒獎。陸運會則蒙教育司署體育組署理高級教育官梅薇雅小姐蒞臨及頒獎。各機構如皇家天文台招待學生參觀，香港恆生銀行為本校學生舉辦暑期銀行業務講座，湯偉奇先生惠贈聖誕遊藝會之玩具，各大公司之惠登校刊廣告，使校刊成本較輕，鄧鏡波中學承印本校校刊，各學校書院及大學惠贈刊物；教育司署官員之指導等，在此一併致謝。

承加拿大僑會慨捐五十名全年獎學金及醫療及書籍津貼，其對本校之鼎力支持，學校當局、受惠學生及其家長，均深表謝意。

此外，本校教職員自副校長至各教工之衷誠合作，使校務得以順利進行，本人殊為感激。

十五、教職員之遷調：

潘焯棠先生、鄭穎先生、趙善孝先生、黎家馳先生、鄭馮萊女士、朱盧倩儀女士、譚仕志女士。

(以上各教師在學年中離校或在學年結束後離去)

本校對上列教職員之升職或調動，尤以潘焯棠副校長之離去，深感遺憾。潘先生服務本校九年，為一極能幹之數學教師，同時亦為該科主任。此外，於本校校營各種組織工作及事務進行，實為一重要推動力。潘氏於一九七一年受任為本校副校長，精明能幹，誠為本校之支柱。

雖本校校務大致上推行圓滿，然李心安女士及尹德光先生之先後逝世，實屬本校極沉痛之損失。



頒獎日——男女首席領袖生代表致送紀念品

播實用和富趣味性之知識。至於科學會方面，天文學會出版刊物多次；化學、物理學會亦有多期聯刊出版。乒乓球會雜誌亦已出版三期。

九、展覽：

(甲) 美術展覽會(一九七三年七月五及六日)
 此次為本年第十一屆美術展覽會，蒞臨參觀者逾三百人。來賓對展出作品之質量均至為讚賞，並蒙教育司署美勞科督學郭樵亮先生主持剪綵及担任評判。

(乙) 開放日展覽(一九七三年四月十三日)
 此次展覽介紹本校對各方面之施教情況，並反映學生對各項課程及課外活動之濃厚興趣，參觀人數逾五百人。

十、獎學金及免費學額：

本校學生大多家境清貧，幸而彼等多能獲得獎學金及免費學額以為資助。本年度成績優良而獲獎學金或因家境清貧而獲免費學額之學生數目如下：

免全費學額	三〇一名
免半費學額	一八二名
葛量洪獎學金	二名
加拿大僑會獎學金	五十名
政府獎學金	一七一名
美國婦女書籍津貼	十名
李寶椿獎學金	七名
白蘭氏雞精獎學金	二名
陳逸馨獎學金	一名

賽馬會獎學金

梅真尼獎學金

盧偉崑獎學金

李蕙蘭女士助學金

李業宏助學金

共七四二名

此外中六學生二十八人獲得政府生活津貼(每名每年獲得金額由二百至五百元不等)。

十一、考試：

(甲) 校外考試：

香港大學高級科目入學試(英文除外)

投考人數	及格人數	及格百分率	優異科目	良好科目
一九七一	六二	60%	一七	七五
一九七二	六二	55%	二八	六三
一九七三	五八	56%	二六	六七

一九七三年香港英文中學會考

本校全部五年級學生均參加

優異科目 一三三

良好(B或C級)科目 四八八

(乙) 校內考試：

期考成績不及格之學生須留級，若教師認為該生程度仍可追及則准予升級，如第二年仍無滿意之進步，則將被着令離校，惟其中部份學生自願留級以鞏固其學業基礎。已曾留級而又再次期考不及格，且程度太低者則須離校，

但校方往往當認為某一學生資質過低，且對學業缺乏興趣者；才作著令離校之決定；然所有因此而離校之學生，均已達合法工作年齡。

級別	考生人數	升級人數	升級百分率
預科初級	六八	六八	100%
四年級	一五八	一五六	98.7%
三年級	一六二	一五八	97.54%
二年級	一六四	一六〇	97.57%
一年級	一六〇	一五七	98.13%

十二、家長教師聯誼會：

某些人以為家長教師會之設立足以防礙學校校務之進行。惟是本校家長教師聯誼會，不但未有構成任何干預，且不斷對本校給予協助與支持。該會在凌尚道主席、廖慶齊副主席領導之下，對本校協助極大，至為感激。

家長教師會週年同人大會，於一九七三年三月二日舉行。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，最後更舉行聯誼飯餐，出席人數眾多，使大會平添不少熱鬧氣氛。

如前所述，本校就業輔導教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——校友日

由於大部份舊生仍多繼續深造，或剛開始就業，甚或初嘗新家庭生活，各忙其事，故舊

六、社會工作：

(甲) 學生福利組：

本校之學生福利組保持以往之良好服務。不斷調查以了解在校學生之各種困難，並安排彼等獲得幫助。經費方面則由本校家長教師聯誼會、舊生會及其他方面捐助。對於家境貧寒之高六同學便以貸款或津貼方式為彼等繳交大學入學試費用。至今部份學生已將貸款償還，使受益學生得以增加。

(乙) 少年紅十字會：

少年紅十字會於是年甚為活躍，會員經常為協康會、坳背山男童院及黃大仙龕童會擔任工作，並在校內負責救傷工作。同時，該會亦常有參加團體合辦之活動，如與九龍區第四十七團合辦聖誕聯歡會招待傷殘兒童，與九龍區第十九團為協康會主辦一夏令營會，同時又協助處理由九龍及新界區主辦之「青衣島計劃」遊藝會，又在坪石村作逐戶訪問及推行捐血運動。

得蒙愛丁堡獎勵計劃之贊助，並得到聖約翰救傷隊派員指導，設立救傷課程，於是年有二十四位會員及格。

(丙) 拯溺會：

本年內，拯溺會經常派遣合格會員到校營擔任救生員之職。在公眾假期及暑假期間，又派出會員到海灘及泳池擔任義務救生員。本會更訓練新會員參加皇家拯溺會之考試。年內有十三位會員獲取拯溺銅章考試及格。

(丁) 社會服務隊：

經過數次訪問社會福利署轄下之感化及教導機構後，於一九七二年十月，本校之社會服務隊正式成立。同年十一月又曾探訪數間傷殘兒童機構。是年中，該隊有百多名隊員參加經常性之服務，如為坳背山男童院及黃大仙龕童會組織康樂活動，協助啓能訓練中心之弱能兒童，並為李鄭屋友誼中心組織週末研習會等。是年暑假，更有許多隊員參加由世界信義宗舉辦招待李鄭屋區兒童之夏令營節目，其他隊員亦協助主持在東頭村為照顧弱能兒童之活動。

(戊) 其他社會工作：

是年中多名本校同學亦參加各社團之賣旗籌款工作。天主教同學會亦於聖誕舉辦一聯歡會款待二百位來自旺角及深水埗區之貧童。

(己) 捐血：

最後，值得一提者，乃去年本校教職員及學生為紅十字會捐血共四十六人，此數目實並不為少，蓋本校學生年齡在十八歲或以上者並不多，況且有頗多學生因年齡不足而不獲接受捐血之舉，故此數目亦足可表現本校學生對社會之貢獻。

此類社會工作，誠使受助者獲益不淺，而對參加服務者，尤為意義深長。

七、職業及生活指導：

本校男女就業輔導教師於去年曾訪問多次勞工處之青年就業輔導組獲得各行業資料以協

助學生找尋或選擇職業。協助離校學生求職殊非容易事，本校除依據各報章之聘請廣告以協助學生繕寫求職申請書外，並向香港就業輔導教師會獲得更多就業資料。

六月間，曾安排多次由現就讀於兩間大學或正從事各行業之本校舊生向應屆畢業生講解有關出路問題之講座。內容豐富，而參加此次講座之學生咸認為獲益良多。本校已計劃將此種講座定為經常活動。此種活動之得以成功，端賴舊生會之支持，尤以義務秘書劉敬修先生之鼎力協助，居功至偉，本人謹在此向彼等致謝。

通常學生不會將彼等之困難向老師傾訴，除非彼等對其教師特具信心。故此，為達到師生關係和諧相處，唯賴雙方經常保持緊密接觸，本校特別重視課外活動，蓋藉此可減少師生間之隔膜，加上各教師之循循善誘，此種障礙更形減縮。

八、壁報及刊物：

一九七三年度校刊已於是年七月出版，觀之可見本校過去一年之情況，每本四元五角，可向校方購買，於此謹向負責編輯工作之教師、學生、印刷商及惠登廣告之公司致謝。如欲了解本校多采多姿的生活，莫如購買一份，即可得詳細資料。

本年度之伊中學報已出版，內容頗受一般學生歡迎，且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

席聯誼會使學生獲得培養自發精神、組織能力、領導才能及互相合作之機會。

一九七三年中五畢業生致送學校而用以頒發予全年度最佳會社之紀念獎牌，今屆由紅十字會奪得。

(甲) 音樂節：

本校合唱團在一九七三年度校際音樂節中獲得中級組男女混聲合唱挑戰盃比賽優異獎。中四同學於中級組公開集體英語朗誦比賽中奪得冠軍，並獲得「遮打夫人盃」。而中一同學則在初級集體英語朗誦比賽中獲得季軍。

(乙) 校際舞蹈節：

本校亦有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九屆學校舞蹈節。

(丙) 美術比賽：

本校中二乙何邦同學在一九七三年度慶祝印度獨立二十五週年紀念委員會所舉辦之香港學童圖畫比賽中獲得優異獎。

在旺角東區委員會所贊助之香港清潔運動海報比賽中，本校學生麥瑞心(中五甲)奪得冠軍，關婉芬同學(中五乙)獲得季軍。

一九七三年五月，本校五位學生：戴德卿(中一甲)，關麗文(中一甲)，馮慧茹(中一甲)，楊展鴻(中一甲)及陳景良(中一甲)

等參加由華僑日報所主辦之圖畫比賽中，均獲得優異獎。

在市政局贊助之第七屆學童美術展覽會中，本校七名學生之作品分別入選。彼等為崔素

珊(初六甲)，黃佩恆(中五甲)，梁倩珠(初六甲)，葉德翠(中五丙)，林啓昌(中五丁)，黃港武(中三乙)及廖銀珠(中三甲)，在此展覽會中，本校獲選為參展作品中最高水準十間學校之一，並獲得五十元圖書獎金。

陳金永同學(中三丁)在香港道路安全運動版畫比賽中，榮獲優異獎，並得現金獎十五元。

(丁) 本年度獲獎學生：

南華早報主辦——「全港最優秀學生獎」

南華早報主辦之首屆「七三年度全港最優秀學生獎」由本校副首席領袖生譚顯祥(高六乙)獲得，該獎乃以學業成績、課外活動、社會服務、日常操守、個人品格及潛質作為挑選之準繩。譚顯祥同學榮獲該獎後，於六月間由南華早報人員陪同，免費遊覽曼谷、吉隆坡及星加坡等地。

該生現時肄業於香港大學醫學院，第一年級。

星島報系主辦——「免費歐遊團」

本校學生高秉浩(五丁)榮獲星島報系主辦之「優秀學生免費歐遊」獎。該獎乃以學業成績、課外活動及領導才能為挑選之原則。

該生曾暢遊歐洲十四大城市，包括倫敦、布魯塞爾、阿姆斯特丹、海登堡、維也納、威尼斯、羅馬、巴黎及其他六大城市。

(戊) 其他對外活動：

本校游泳及陸運隊伍經常代表學校參加多

項接力邀請賽。「本校排球代表隊」曾參加「香港學界體育協會」主辦之「一九七二至七三年度校際排球比賽」結果女子隊榮獲亞軍，男子隊則居季軍。

另本校四十位高班學生參加由西貢理民府主持在大浪西灣及西貢區舉行之「清潔香港運動」。六月，本校合唱團參加中流藝術研究社主辦之遊藝晚會，假大會堂演出。

本校亦有參加由電視機構主辦之各項校際問答比賽。另由筲箕灣中學舉辦之「校際辯論比賽」，本校校隊表現出色，獲得季軍。

(己) 中二游泳訓練：

一如往年，中二游泳訓練課程仍於體育課中進行。地點為黃大仙摩士公園游泳練習池，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，成績美滿。吾人深信此等訓練對安全及健康均具有重大意義。

(庚) 暑期活動：

香港賽馬會捐出鉅款贊助教育司署體育部舉辦各項暑期活動。本校由此獲得津貼款項用以組織拯溺訓練班、排球訓練班、戲劇班等。剩餘之款項則用作暑期露營津貼。

(申) 校營：

過去一年中，本校在斬竹灣之營地被不少學生及領隊教師充份利用。在各位教師指導下，營地管理員負起組織及領導工作，並使營地保持完善。經過統計，去年前往宿營之師生共有二千二百人次之多。

本校一九七二年至七三年度校務報告

一、本校於一九七二年九月六日開課時

在校教職員如下：

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：潘熾棠先生

女副校長：李李心安女士

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

蔡觀協先生

何國輔先生

葉冬葵先生

簡志盧先生

高樹根先生

黎家馳先生

李慶駒先生

梁永泰先生

利劍飛先生

盧獅先生

陸世平先生

陳呂令意女士

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

梁蘊女士

梁妙霞女士

梁蘇寶蓮女士

盧菊存女士

羅碧玲女士

譚麥麗景女士

譚仕志女士

黃李璇佩女士

黃潤娣女士

實驗室助理員：李世雄先生

譚一雄先生

書記：尹德光先生

吳漢明先生

梁東成先生

二、學生：

本校學生有九三〇人，其中男生佔四八一人，女生佔四四九人，本年度有新生共一五八人，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，至一九七三年七月共有學生九二五人。

班級編制一如往昔，由一年級至五年級，每級四班。預科分高初級，而每級又分文科及理科各一班，全年學生出席情況甚佳。

三、健康：

本校共有一一三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，患近視及牙病者亦極多。

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，至四月及七月因預科高班及五年級學生須離校分別應考大學入學試及中學會考，故另從四年級學生中選出助理領袖生十六名接替工作。

此領袖生之選舉制度自一九五四年開始實行以來極為成功，學生比一般教師更認識各同學之品格，故可選出確能執行綱紀之領袖生，此選舉制度實較由校方委任更有意義。

領袖生對學校幫助至大，不但能使學生遵守校規，更能鼓勵他們提出積極意見，誠為溝通師生關係的橋樑。

五、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，均予包括。此等活動主要由學生負責，更賴教師抽暇指導，熱心推行，方能有此成果。而藉課外活動及主

的得獎，都是值得一提的。有兩件事本人感到驕傲，在過去數年內，本校學生捐血的人數大大增加，今年十一月有一百八十名同學自願捐血，一百六十五名捐了血。今年南華早報首次所主辦的最優秀學生選舉，由本校譚顯祥同學獲選。譚同學當時是本校副首席領袖生現在是港大醫科一年級學生。報告第五段已有詳盡報導。此獎是以學業、課外活動的參與、社會服務、品行、性格、個人潛力為選拔準則。譚同學積極參與學校生活，因而有今天的成就，其他同學應以譚同學為模範。

雖然本校四周都是高樓大廈，並不時為附近的噪音所困擾，但我們非常幸運能夠有充份的空地及寬敞的校舍。二十年前參與發展本校的人士，對今天的成就，相信一定感到詫異。本校座落於旺角中心，不只有充份的空地及寬敞的課室，更有一個耗資龐大的足球場。此外，我們在西貢斬竹灣擁有一個校營，學生們由老師的陪同之下，經常往那處享受一下野外的生活。這些活動都是有助於同學間及師生間感情的培養，並增加校內的愉快氣氛；校外人士，如到校實習的準教師，亦有同感。

報告第十段提及學生經濟資助。政府撥出了大量的款項，提供了三百零一個免費學位及

一百八十二個半費學位。本校大部份的學生獲得了不少團體或私人的經濟或其他資助，特別一提的是加拿大僑會，該會慷慨贈予本校學生之免費學額共五十個，包括保健康及高年班同學的贈書，此獎學計劃的受助學生更成立了加拿大僑會獎學計劃同學會。今天承蒙加拿大僑會會長及其夫人及其他該會之會員光臨，倍增光寵。

本校的考試成績刊載在報告第十一段。今年我共有三十七名學生考進香港大學，這數字是伊利沙伯中學開辦以來最高的一個；另有八名考進中文大學，十名考進海外各大學。

本人衷心感謝所有為本校服務的同學，本人衷心感謝高年班同學對各種重大責任的負擔，這些負擔對他們是一種考驗，不過，這種考驗，對培養他們的自知及決斷力，對發掘他們的創造力，都有一定的作用。本人也衷心感謝各領袖生，特別是男女首席領袖生；同時，各會社主席、校營舍監，及其他同學在他們職責上的良好表現，都是值得稱許的。

本校兩位同事於上學年不幸與世長辭，悼文附在報告裏。一級書記尹德光先生於一九七二年因病不幸逝世；前女副校長李心安女士久與病魔作冷靜而堅忍的抗拒，於本年五月終於

不幸逝世。由於調職及其他原因，教職員亦有若干程度的變動；不過這些空缺均能獲填補。前任副校長潘焯棠先生的調職，對本校是個大損失，本人在報告第十五段亦有提及這事。在這裏，本人要向各舊同事致謝，他們的經驗使伊中獲益不少。同時，在這裏，我又要再次歡迎新的同事。現在於本校任職的教師以年輕的佔大多數，但他們都非常熱心，亦有良好的資格。

這是我退休前最後的一次頒獎禮致辭。本人，同時亦是代表在校的和已畢業的同學，向各教職員致以衷心的感謝：你們對學校的工作和對學生的指導，居功至偉；你們給與本人和學生的衷誠合作，使本人能順利進行職務，使本校充滿了愉快的氣氛。

在這裏，我要向黃李璇佩女士致謝，多謝她代執行女副校長之職一段時期，而現任女副校長馮蔡玉顏女士，在各方面給與我極大的幫忙，本人也要向她致衷誠謝意。本人亦要多謝前任副校長潘焯棠先生，他在學校各方面出力甚多，由於他的協助，本人能順利執行職務，而學校也得益不少。

稍後，鄭夫人將為我們頒授獎品。最後，本人謹向各位再申謝忱，承蒙光臨。



伊利沙伯中學頒獎典禮

一九七三年十二月十四日

麥尼路校長致辭

鄭棟材先生，鄭夫人，各位來賓，各位同事，各位同學：

今天本校的頒獎典禮，承蒙鄭棟材先生及其夫人駕臨，倍增光寵。鄭先生是一位知名人士，亦是一位有領導地位的教育家。一九三九年鄭先生任教於皇仁書院，戰後任職於教育司署視學組，同時，亦在香港大學擔任兼任講師之職。鄭先生於一九五四年轉任政務工作，曾擔任非常重要的職位，包括首席副華民政務司之職。鄭先生亦曾是中文大學校董，香港大學評議會副主席；除此之外，並擔任過很多責任重大的職位，相信各位都知道，鄭先生現在是中文大學聯合書院院長。

本人歡迎家長教師聯誼會主席凌尚道先生及此聯誼會的委員。凌先生於轉任教育司署教育行政工作之前，曾在本校任教了八年。本人同時亦歡迎舊生會主席蔡桂生醫生及此會之委員。

在一些學校裏，家長教師聯誼會只是在名義上存在，有些學校並沒有此種聯誼會，或根本反對其成立。我們的家長教師聯誼會非常懇摯地與本校合作，為本校服務，這點本人在校務報告裏已有提及。本校建在西貢的校營全年經費為數千元，最近並裝置了新電話，費用為四千餘元；校園裏亦裝置了兩個飲泉，為費二千餘元，這些都是家長教師聯誼會的貢獻。

本校開辦了差不多二十年，伊中舊生會亦逐漸成長。校務報告裏提及今年七月間所舉辦的校友日，這校友日一共籌到二萬餘元，這是舊生會與本校合作的成果。直到現在，本校獲贈價值五千餘元新的自動油印機一副，與及八千餘元，撥作福利金。各位手中已有一份本校一九七二至七三年度校務報告，因此，本人不打算作詳細報導了。

各位如欲對本校之情況有更詳盡的認識，可購閱本校出版的校刊，當可獲知本校多姿多采的生活。

本人對於本校學生在各種服務及課餘活動上的表現，感到非常滿意。校內活動的類別，所涉甚廣，於此不擬贅述。由學術訓練至精神及體格訓練，均所包羅，學生們能各擇其所好。本人深信，本校的學生在身心方面的發展，一定能獲得莫大的助益。下面的例子可證明這一點。相信各位亦同意，報告所刊載的公開考試成績實在卓著，同時，本校的學生在各方面

聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生致詞

一九七三年十二月十四日

貴校今日舉行畢業典禮，本人及內子承邀參加，甚為榮幸。首先我要向校長先生，對他所發表如此富於啓迪性的年報，表示敬仰；再要對各位同學能在伊利沙伯中學接受教育，表示欣賞。

數日前，我得由貴校校長的周年報告書中，知道各位同學，不只學業成績優異，而且由於參加文娛體育活動，類如：校際運動、音樂節、舞蹈節及美術等比賽，得到很多益處。各位同學在學校如此完善設備下，加以良師教導，而得到德、智、體、羣的全面發展，令本人極為欣羨。除此之外，各位同學參加捐血，參加為貧病市民及殘疾兒童義務服務等等，十足顯示出各位對社會的關懷與責任感。我好希望各位都能長久保持這種捨己為人的崇高情操，以造福人羣。

伊利沙伯中學創校於十八年前，首任校長為本人好友及教育司署同事張維豐先生。十年前，當韓頓先生擔任校長時，本人與內子亦曾承邀前來參加畢業典禮。因此，本人與伊利沙伯中學已非陌生。所以我願藉此機會，很坦白與大家一談為香港很多青年所關懷的問題。

很多人時常問起香港將來如何的問題。大家都知，新界租借條約還有二十五年就期滿。二十五年不是一個短時間，在此期間必有很多變化。所以不會有人在今日能肯定指出一九九八年的情況，究竟如何。與其無補實際的推測不可知的將來，我覺得不如同各位討論一下，如何善為利用眼前的時光，來鍛鍊及充實自己，令到自己能具備些基本條件，俾能將來無論在資本主義社會、社會主義社會或共產主義社會，都可以成為有用的良好公民。

我所指的『基本條件』，具體來講則不勝枚舉。扼要而言，第一必須擁有賴以謀生的知識技能。

而且，我們更應時加努力，『好好學習，天天向上』。無論你的職業是教師、醫師、社會工作甚至文員，都是一樣。在任何社會中，總應以愛好和平是尚，人人必須在本身品德修養上多下功夫，力求做到尊重他人的生存，工作和思想權利。不分種族性別，其平等地位與個人尊嚴，同樣予以尊重。如此才能心平氣和與任何人和睦相處。此外，主持正義與尊重當地法律，亦極為重要。

作為一個有用的良好公民，對社會進步亦應有所貢獻。欲對社會進步有所貢獻，則本身必先具有慎思、明辨的智慧。以忠實誠懇的態度，抱犧牲小我的精神，來為人民服務。

以上所說的各種品德，各位自能在貴校的訓練中得到，我再次強調希望各位，善為利用學校所提供的各種機會及完善設備，來為將來作良好有用公民的準備而努力鍛鍊自己，充實自己。

最後，我要向各位獲獎的同學致賀，並祝各位前途遠大。至於未能獲獎的同學，亦無需介懷，只要各位能多加辛勤力學，則將來亦能同樣成功。

多謝各位。

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一月九日
至
一月十六日
半年試

一月十六日
至
一月十八日
上學期結束

學期末音樂會
快樂兒童新年聯歡會

一月廿一日
至
一月三十日
農曆新年假期

一月三十日
至
二月五日
新年聯歡會及週年舞會

二月五日
下學期開始

方余慈歡女士到校任教
選舉助理領袖生名單如下：
處理首席領袖生：
(男) 葉傑棠 (女) 周靜文

助理領袖生：

(男) 孫茂馨 孫頌民 崔慶森 黃錦輝
葉富強 葉偉雄 葉耀基 黎麟祥
(女) 陳怡明 陳映薇 陳婉輝 馮淑儀
陳燕玲 楊秀萍 廖玉蘭 趙賽璧

二月八日
於本校禮堂舉行校際辯論比賽

二月十一日
社際羽毛球比賽開始

二月十三日
中五及高六領袖生卸職，助理領袖生接替其職務

二月十八日
羅碧蓮女士離校赴澳洲深造

二月十八日
社際排球比賽開始

二月廿二日
校際土風舞比賽

二月廿五日
頒獎日假期

二月廿六日
四位教育學院學生及兩位港大學生到校實習

三月一日
至
三月四日
勞工處派員到校介紹學徒計劃

三月十三日
至
三月十五日
中五及高六結業試

三月廿九日
至
三月三十日
家長教師聯誼會第十九屆會員大會及聚餐
開放日

四月五日
清明節假期

四月八日
社際問答比賽

四月九日
社際土風舞比賽 高六同學離校自修

四月十日
賴趙詩燕女士請假

四月十九日
復活節假期

四月廿二日
王寶鏐先生到校代課

四月廿五日
英女皇壽辰假日

四月廿九日
夏季時間表開始

五月一日
改換夏季校服

五月二日
中五同學離校自修

五月三日
升中試假本校舉行

五月十日
前女副校長李李心安女士追思彌撒

五月十三日
社際辯論比賽開始

五月十七日
中學會考放假二天

五月二十日
羅蕙芬女士到校代王寶鏐先生任校

六月三日
英聯邦日放假一天

六月十五日
學期考試開始

六月十九日
端午節假日

六月廿四日
公眾假期

七月一日
賴趙詩燕女士銷假復職，羅蕙芬女士離校

七月二日
本校美術展覽會

七月四、五日
社際乒乓球賽

七月八、九日
學期末音樂會

七月十二日
本校廿週紀念遊藝日

七月十四日
暑期開始

七月十五日

本校大事記



九月五日

學年開始
選舉班長及班會職員

九月六日

選舉社長及各社職員
推選領袖名單如下：

九月七日

首席領袖生：

(男) 陳樹強 (女) 林桂鳳

副席領袖生：

(男) 王春波 (女) 廖慕蘭

高六：(男) 麥鳳岐

(女) 馮家碧

初六：(男) 葉傑棠

(女) 鄧雄光

中五：(男) 黃偉光

(女) 鄭偉傑

中秋節翌日假期

(女) 陳婉霖

防癌展覽會

麥寶霞

九月十二日

九月廿二日

九月廿三日

九月廿八日

十月三日

十月四日

十月廿二日

十一月五日

十一月六日

十一月九日

十一月十二日

十一月十四日

十一月十六日

十一月十九日

十一月廿三日

十一月三十日

十二月四日

十二月九日

十二月十日

十二月十一日

十二月十四日

十二月十八日

十二月二十日

十二月廿一日

十二月廿四日

一月三日

於九龍摩士公園游泳池舉行水運會初賽

水運會決賽，舊生會會長蔡桂生醫生致詞，蔡夫人頒獎

重陽節假期

社際籃球比賽開始

冬季時間表開始

紅十字會派員到校演講

一百六十五位員生自願捐血

國父壽辰紀念日假期

李潤蘭女士到校任教 校運會預賽開始

全校旅行日

兩位港大學生到校實習

於九龍仔公園舉行陸運會初賽

陸運會決賽，麥尼路校長致辭及頒獎

港大學生實習完畢

簡志盧先生赴理工學院任教

級際排球比賽開始

社際足球比賽開始

校際辯論比賽開始

頒獎日，聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生致詞，鄭夫人頒獎

交通部派員到校演講

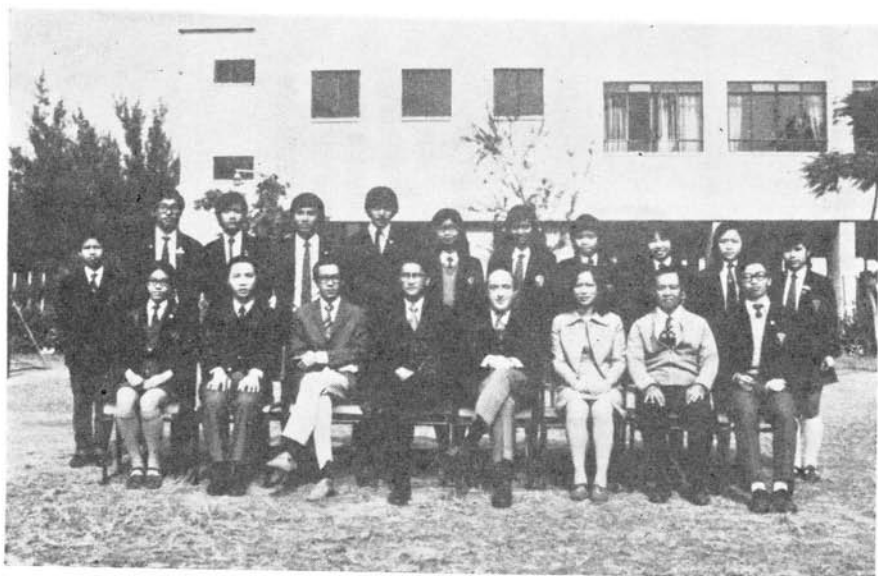
升學、就業指導

聖誕音樂會

聖誕及新年假期

十二月廿七日舉行聖誕聯歡會

中文版編輯委員會



中文版顧問：楊森先生

副校長：馮蔡玉顏女士

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：陳炳乾先生

中文版顧問：鄭柏先生

中文版業務顧問：鄭世雄先生

主席：胡燕青 初六甲

副主席：李建英 初六甲

委員：伍寶玉 高六甲

張恆心 初六甲

許為天 初六乙

吳潔冰 中五乙

黃偉光 中五丙

吳偉娥 中四甲

唐富文 中四丁

鄧寶燕 中四丁

史秀英 中三丁

區淑芬 中二丙

陳偉光 中一丙

陳冠林 中五丙

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