



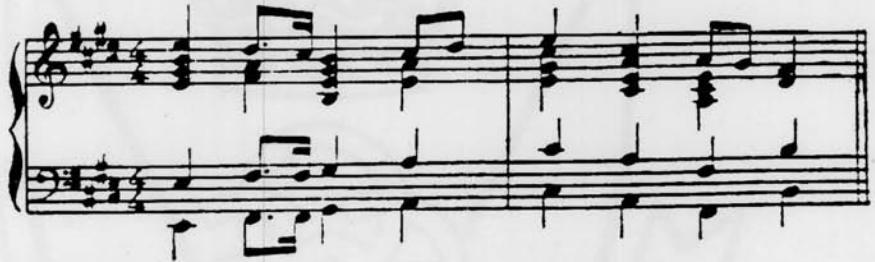
**QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL  
MAGAZINE 1975**

QUEEN ELIZABETH  
SCHOOL  
MAGAZINE  
1975

Music by D.E. PARKER

Lyrics by E. BLUNDEN

# SCHOOL SONG



*mf* *p*

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

Musical notation for the first system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. It includes three lines of lyrics and dynamic markings *mf* and *p*.

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 -

Musical notation for the second system of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, continuing the lyrics from the first system.

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. "

QUEEN

ELIZABETH

SCHOOL

MAGAZINE

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Vol. 5 No. 3

July, 1975.

## EDITORIAL

To some of you, the School Magazine is just a pile of paper that grasps your money. Please don't be mistaken, this magazine is created for you and by you. There is a place where you can recall your memory, express your ideas and send in your writings. We aim at making Q.E.S. school life a meaningful and sweet memory of yours.

Considerable changes have been made in this issue. "A world of our own" encircles the houses, clubs and school activities. Articles, personal remarks and translation are put under the item of "Contributions". Furthermore, we place the messages from the old students under "Beyond the cradle" for we think that our school is a cradle where our new life begins.

It seems that students of Q.E.S. do not have much initiative to write, especially English articles. So, this year we have organized an intra-form essay competition for the whole school. Moreover, schoolmates are welcome to write just a few words on subjects like love, friends, patience, etc. By doing these, we hope that we have aroused the interest of the schoolmates to write, to contribute to a magazine that belongs to them. Dear schoolmates, be sure you take your initiative and support us in the coming school year.



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Mr. Choy Koon Hip	Mrs. Leung So Po Lin
Mr. Ho Kwok Fu	Miss Lin Li Na, Lina
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Mr. Jeng Bing Fong	Miss Luk Wan Ki
Mr. Lee Hing Kui	Miss Mok Sik Pang
Mr. Li Chien Fei	Mrs. Soo Chan Ping Chun
Mr. Li Lok Yin	Mrs. Tam Mak Lai King
Mr. Lo See	Mrs. Wong Lam Pik Lin, Anna
Mr. Luk Sai Ping	Mrs. Agnes Wong
Mr. Soong Wai Fong	Miss Grace Wong
Mr. Tam Yat Hung	Miss Wong Wai Tse
Mr. Wong Kum Moon	Mrs. Ng Tam Mi Mi
Mr. Young Sam	Miss Lui Fung Chu
Mr. Chow Kwong Chee	Miss Ophelia Wong
Mr. Leung Tung Shing	
Mr. Lee Sai Hung	
Mr. Wong Po Ngok	

## SCHOOL PREFECTS

<i>Head Boy:</i>	Ip Kit Tong	U6A	
<i>Head Girl:</i>	Ho Shuet Ying	U6A	
<i>Deputy Head Boy:</i>	Law Chiu Fung	U6B	
<i>Deputy Head Girl:</i>	Leung Shuk Yin	U6A	
Chow Ching Man	U6A	Li Kin Wah	U6B
Man Fung Mo	U6A	Cheung Tak Sing	U6B
Mak Wai Che	U6A	Ng Wai Fu	U6B

Cheung Sau Mee	L6A	Li Chi Kwong	L6B
Cheung Kit Ching	L6A	Tang Kin Fai	L6B
Kwong Ka Yin	L6A	Li Cheuk Kwan	L6B
Chan Yuen Lam	L6A	Li Sau Man	L6B
Mak Po Ha	L6A	Wong Wai Kwong	L6B
Chan Yuen Fai	5C	Yip Wai Hung	5C
Chen Yee Ming	5C	Suen Mau Hing	5C
Chiu Choi Pik	5C	Lai Lung Cheung	5D
Chan Yin Ling	5D	Suen Chung Man	5D
Yeung Sau Ping	5D	Tsui Hing Sum	5D

## ASSISTANT PREFECTS

<i>Acting Head Boy:</i>	Wong Wai Kwong	L6B	
<i>Acting Head Girl:</i>	Cheung Sau Mee	L6A	
<i>Acting Deputy Head Boy:</i>	Li Chi Kwong	L6B	
<i>Acting Deputy Head Girl:</i>	Mak Po Ha	L6A	
Szeto Wai Sun	4A	See Sau Ying	4A
Tong Kwok Kwun	4A	Sun Chi Fan	4A
Cheung Tak Hong	4B	Chan Wing Yee	4B
Ng Sek Lung	4B	Li Yuk San	4B
Chow Chi Kwong	4B	Wong Wan Chui	4B
Lau Siu Ki	4C	Tam Yuet Har	4C
Wu Hon Wing	4C	Ting Yee Hung	4C
Yung Chi Cheung	4D	Lau Ka Yu	4D

## SCHOOL CALENDAR

### September, 1974

- 4 Term commenced. Election of monitors and class club officials.
- 5 Election of house captains.
- 10 Election of school prefects.
- 24 Mrs. Ng Tam Mi Mi joined the staff.
- 25 Swimming Gala (Heats).

### October

- 1 Holiday: The day following Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival.
- 3 Swimming Gala (Finals). Guest of Honour: Mr. Poon Wai Tong.
- 23 Chung Yeung Festival Holiday.
- 14-25 Inter-house basketball competition.

- 26,27 School play — She Stoops to Conquer.  
 29 Visit of Outside Lecturer (Blood Donation).

### November

- 1 Blood Donation by staff and students.  
 12 Holiday: Dr. Sun Yat Sen's birthday.  
 15 Athletics Meet (Heats).  
 22 Athletics Meet (Finals). Guest of Honour: Principal of Kwun Tong Technical School — Mr. Chu Ka Fai.  
 26 School Picnic.

### December

- 2 Two student teachers from H.K.U. Di-

ploma of Education Course joined the staff for teaching practice.

- 6 Speech Day. Speech by President of the Canadian Club of H.K. — Mr. MacQuarrie. Prizes given away by Mrs. MacQuarrie.

9-19 Inter-house football competition.

- 20 Departure of student teachers from H.K.U. Diploma of Education Course. School Concert.

23/12 Christmas Holidays.  
 4/1

- 27 School Gathering organized by the house captains.

### January, 1975

- 6 Miss Lui Fung Chu joined the staff.  
 23 Mrs. Lam Chan Siu Ling left the staff for Australia.  
 24 Seating rehearsal for examination.  
 27 Mid-year examination begins.

### February

- 7 Mr. Ho Kwok Fu left the staff for Australia. School Concert.  
 10-19 Chinese New Year Holidays.  
 13 New Year Ball held by prefects.  
 17 Mr. Ho Kwok Fu left the staff for Australia.  
 20 Second term commenced. Miss Ophilia Wong joined the staff.  
 24 Speech Day Holiday.  
 25 Election of assistant prefects and acting head prefects.  
 28 Assistant prefects on duty. F.5 and U.6 prefects off duty.

### March

- 3-13 F.5 and U.6 internal examination.  
 3-26 Student teachers from Grantham College of Education.  
 5 Holiday: Urban Council Election. School used as polling station.  
 21-22 Open Day.  
 25 Joint House Music Festival. Honourable judges: Conductor of H.K. Children's Choir — Mr. Yip Wai Hong. Assistant Manager of City Hall — Mr. Yuen Lap Foon.  
 26/3 Easter Holidays.  
 6/4

### April

- 10 Release of Upper Six students.  
 11 Miss Ophilia Wong left the staff.  
 14 Mr. Caesar Wong joined the staff as supplement teacher.  
 21 Holiday: The birth of Her Majesty the Queen.  
 28 Summer time table.  
 30 Holiday: Secondary School Entrance Examination.

### May

- 1 Release of Form Five students.  
 5 Holiday: The Royal Visit to H.K. of Her Majesty the Queen.  
 9 Parents-Teachers' Association Night.  
 21-23 School closed for the Certificate of Education Examination.  
 26 Mr. Caesar Wong left the staff. Mr. Lai Chun Kin, Mr. Kwang Ting Kwong joined the staff.

### June

- 2 Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan on maternity leave. Mrs. Agnes Wong as acting Senior Mistress.  
 17 Seating Rehearsal for annual examination.  
 18-27 School Annual Examination.  
 21 Mr. H.N. McNeill retired. Mr. Tan Peng Kian as acting Principal. Mr. Lee Hing Kui as acting Senior Master.

### July

- 1 Holiday — the First Weekday in July.  
 2-3 Art Exhibition.  
 11 End-of-term concert.  
 14 Summer Vacation begins.

# Speech Day, 6th December, 1974.

## Extract from the Principal's Speech

Mr. and Mrs. MacQuarrie, ladies, gentlemen and students.

First of all let me thank you all, for taking trouble of being present here this evening. This occasion is made more pleasant for me by the presence here this evening of our guests of honour Mr. and Mrs. L.B. MacQuarrie. Mr. MacQuarrie is, of course, a noted expert and worker in the field of social service and is at present the Principal of the Institute for Social Work Training.

I am extremely glad also to welcome here on the platform Mr. Alfred Ling. He has now served for several years as President of our Parents-Teachers' Association. Sadly this is his last appearance as President since at his own wish he has stepped down. I can truly say we have an excellent P.T.A. The very real and concrete evidence of this lies in the substantial existence of our School Camp at Tsam Chuk Wan in the New Territories. I would point out that the students of this school are extremely fortunate in this camp.

I welcome also Dr. Karl Tsoi Kwei Sang of the Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association. I am deeply grateful to Dr. Tsoi and those very active members of his committee who have made it a now strong and lively association. They will be pleased to see the clarity of the print which is the result of the new "Gestetner" automatic duplicating machine they donated to the school. I am grateful also for the scholarship they have donated this year to the school in memory of the late Mrs. Betty Li Lee Sum On.

I would emphasize that students are encouraged,

and they need very little encouragement, to show care and concern for others not so fortunate as themselves. I would particularly draw your attention to the student blood donation of a staggering 164 donations which I hope will serve as example for others to copy.

I must, on this my last Speech Day, express deepest and most sincere thanks to my very dear colleagues, past and present, both on behalf of myself, and the School. Let me please give an extra thanks also to the Senior Master Mr. Tan Peng Kian and the Senior Mistress Mrs. Fung Choy Yuk Ngan who have been so utterly helpful to me in so very many ways. I would like to thank also the minor staff for their unobtrusive work and cooperation. My great thanks are also due to all those students, who have cooperated so very well and assisted in the running of the School.

I simply wish to state the great debt which the School owes to the Canadian Club and these nearly 90 scholarships largely account for the fact that allied with the generosity of others, particularly Mr. and Mrs. Lee Yip Wan and Miss Lee Wai Lan and normal government grants, it can truthfully be said that no child in real need is paying fees for their study in this School. It has been my great good fortune to enjoy the friendship of several Presidents of the Canadian Club in recent years and also members of the committee and Club, and I am sure this friendship between these warm hearted people and the School will continue to grow.

## Extract from the Speech of Mr. MacQuarrie Youth and Community Service in Hong Kong

This evening I want to share with you a few personal observations about young people today — in particular about the young people of Hong Kong and their contributions to community service.

Let me explain first what I mean by community service. I am not referring only to the kind of services which are provided by a number of social welfare agencies to people who are socially disadvantaged — though this is an important part of it. I am thinking of community service as a measure of the extent to which people feel they have a responsibility to take an interest and an active part in the world round about them.

When I first came to Hong Kong over four years ago to work in the social work and social planning field, I was warned in advance that it might be very difficult to get the necessary public participation, public interest and support for community services.

It often did seem that too many Hong Kong people were not aware of, or much interested in, what was going on about them in the community. But I am convinced that this is changing; and I think that a major factor in this change is the increasing interest and concern of young people.

For examples I really do not have to go any farther than Queen Elizabeth School. I have already mentioned the New Life Psychiatric project in which some of you have been working together with ISWT students, and there are many examples of this in your social service programme.

Moreover, the fact that students of this School are giving their valuable time and effort to help with these problems is only one part of the benefit. Equally significant is the fact that these students are learning important things about the world and its problems. They are broadening their perspective on life and thus are becoming more aware of some of the things they can do, now and in the future, to improve this very complicated and swiftly changing world.

Faculty members of the Institute for Social Work Training have had another kind of experience which has made us optimistic about youth and community service. When we started our two year Certificate Course in Social Work in the fall of 1973, we had about 1,500 applications but there were only 50 places.

Our students have taken up their studies and their fieldwork practice and we are finding that they go about their work with a gratifying enthusiasm for their future profession.

Let me conclude on a slightly more sobering note. It would be wrong to ignore the fact that there is also concern about tendencies towards delinquent behaviour and violence which a few young persons are showing. Serious problems in such fields as pollution, housing, health and welfare, the population explosion, education, malnutrition and many others, will not be easy to resolve. So I hope that I am right about the extent to which Hong Kong's young people today wish to be involved. These many problems represent a major challenge which will demand much of you in the way of effort, imagination and community service.





*Farewell Mr. McNeill*

*he reaps not where he has laboured  
we reap what he has sown.*

## Mr. H.N. McNeill - Principal 1970-75

*It was in early March, 1970 that Mr. McNeill first heard of his appointment to Q.E.S. It is a surprise for Mr. McNeill as he was the Senior Master at Queen's College then and was expected by the whole school to take over as Principal in July. After contact with the Acting Principal of Q.E.S. Mr. CHU Ka-fai and some of the staff, Mr. McNeill started working in our school on 15th July, 1970. Mr. McNeill retired in June, 1975 after being the principal for five years.*

### Arrival

After some rather sad farewells at Queen's College, the term ended and the day arrived. On the 15th July 1970, I again arrived at Q.E.S. although, of course, I had had several contacts with the School in the interval. Mr. CHU Ka-fai had been appointed Principal of Kwun Tong Government Secondary Technical School and was naturally very anxious to get started on organizing his own school, I now really met the Staff, some of whom are still here with us, and who were to prove such pleasant and cooperative colleagues. I remember particularly how very helpful the Senior Master, Mr. SO Yan-kin now posted to London, and the Senior Mistress, Mrs. Betty LI LEE Sum-on were in particular. However we were not left long in peace. One day about a week later, late at night, the telephone in my flat rang and an officer at the Education Department informed me that there was a matter of extreme importance and urgency to discuss at the school at 8.30 a.m. the next day. I duly arrived and later two senior officers, including the Assistant Director (Secondary) arrived shortly afterwards. Briefly, I was told I would have to accommodate an extra 8 classes of 40 boys each (F.1) because the two new schools, Kwun Tong Government Secondary Technical School and Lung Cheung Government Secondary Technical School would not be completed on time. We would have to accommodate them for about 3 months. I won't go into details here. It was a dreadful headache and not the start I would have wished, but we managed it. The new academic year started, and slowly the School and I became close friends.

### The Passing Years

The five years spent here have been very busy and very hectic. I won't go into detail. We abolished the rather time consuming mid-year examinations for Form V to their great delight; cleared all the dangerous traffic from our grounds and road; had the squatter problem solved, and the field and slopes repaired and fenced. But there are all matter of fact detail. I really will always carry with me the feeling of pleasure I still get at arriving at the School in the mornings. Everything seems to be so fresh, spacious, friendly and cheerful. Surroundings are not everything in a School, but they do count for a great deal; this School is extremely fortunate in having a highly qualified and dedicated staff, really excellent facilities and bright and cheerful students. Now, I must speak of the students themselves. We are extremely fortunate that the brightest boys and girls and/or their parents select this school for their first choice even though it means travelling from Sheung Shui or Fanling or from Aberdeen or Shauiwan. However,



ability in itself is not enough and it would be a poor school if the students should regard it as some kind of factory to transform them simply into examination orientated robots. I am delighted to see how the students here take such a large part in school affairs and show such initiative as Prefects, House Captains and Club Chairmen Association. This is not the time or place, of course, to go into detail. We are extremely fortunate to have also our School Camp at Tsam Chuk Wan, New Territories financed by our stong P.T.A., and we have a range of extra-curricular activities which give opportunities to all girls and all girls and boys to take up at least one, and I hope never more than three, activities, as well as drama and music. The passing years have passed very happily and, alas! all too quickly, as I am sure the students in Forms V and Upper VI will agree.

## Reflections

When I cast my mind over these past five years there are several events which stick out clearly in my mind. I think I must pay special tribute to the Canadian Club of Hong Kong who over these years have increased the number of their very generous scholarships from 18 to 89. This has enabled the School to so spread fee remission that there is no case in this School of a student in real need having to pay fees. I must also pay a special tribute to the Prefects, the Club Chairmen Association, and the House Captains for the way in which they have joined forces to cooperate and work in harmony for the benefit of the School as a whole. They were not so united five years ago. All of this culminated in a splendid day of fun and activity on Sunday, 15th July 1972 when they led our students, with the cooperation of the Old Students' Association to hold the day properly called "Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association — Reunion Day" in which over 4,000 visitors took part and about H.K. \$20,000 was raised for School Welfare and a further H.K. \$6,000 set aside as a Scholarship in memory of the late Mrs. Betty LI LEE Sum-on, former Senior Mistress of the School who died in May 1973. I reflect with great pleasure on the fact that the students have become increasingly sociable and community conscious over these last few years. Apart from the splendid work done by the Social Service Team formed in 1972, we have seen blood donors increase from around 28 to nearly 180. I shall end these reflections, as I began, by simply stating the fact that I personally have been very happy here, and the general feeling of happiness which I observe in this School has been remarked upon by far too many visitors for it be coincidence. One last point, as I have served in five leading government education establishments in Hong Kong, I have been asked whether I favour co-education of girls and boys. I most emphatically do. For, apart from practical reasons such as dance, music and drama, I really believe that it is a natural thing and segregation is not. Students in a co-educational school such as this one, with a mixed staff, develop naturally and mix naturally so that boys lose rough or uncouth manners and girls some of their shyness. However, I could go on forever about this as I feel strongly about it. Just let me say that I think that co-education as practised in Queen Elizabeth School is simple common sense and enriches the participants.

# Scholarship and Prize-list

## 1973-74

### Government Scholarships for Matriculation Course

U.6B Lam Jo Hing	L.6A Au Chor Fai
L.6B Chung Chi Wo	L.6A Tse Yuk Ching
L.6B Li Kin Wah	L.6B Ng Wai Fu
L.6B Tang Hung Kwong	

### Li Po Chun Scholarship

U.6B Wong Chun Bor	L.6B Wong Wing Hong
5D Chui Kit Yan	4A Yuen Da Wai
3B Chow Siu Wah	2D Lam Po Fong
1B Leung Lai Fong	

### Yeung Wing Hong Memorial Prize (Prize for the best student on U.6.)

U.6B Wong Ping Wah

### Prize for the best student in Form 5

Chan Yu Sang

### Special Prizes

Head Prefects:	Head Boy:	Chan Shu Keung
	Head Girl:	Lam Kwai Fung
Service to the School:		Fong Yuk Fai
Champion House		West House

### Class Prizes

L.6A Au Chor Fai	L.6B Ng Wai Fu
4A Yeung Pui Kuen	4B Leung Sik Hon
	Lai Lun Cheung
4C Ip Yiu Key	4D Ip Fu Keung
3A Ho Tze Yin	3B Ng Pui
3C Cheung Kin Sang	3D Chan Chit Man
2A Louie Yen Yin	2B Ng Hok Bun
2C Kwan Lai Man	2D Mak Man Lai
1A Wong Ngar Shun	1B Yeung Dit Yan
1C Wan Suk King	1D Lee Kar Mut

### Form I

#### Subject Prizes:—

<i>English Language</i>	1. Yeung Dit Yan	2. Kwan Fung
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Lam Wai Chuen	2. Wong Ngar Shun
<i>History</i>	1. Kwan Fung	2. Mak Kwok Wing
<i>Geography</i>	1. Mak Kwok Wing	2. Lam Siu Keung
<i>Music</i>	1. Lau Hang Sin	2. Chiu Sai Fong
<i>Art</i>	1. Lee Kwok Kei	2. Tsang Lap Kei
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Yeung Dit Yan	2. Mak Kwok Wing
<i>General Science</i>	1. Chan Ka Chun	2. Yau Wai Ying
<i>Dom. Science</i>	1. Fung Yin Ling	2. Law Suet Ha
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Ng Wai Sang	2. Kam Wing Keung

## Form II

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>English Language</i>	1. Leung Woon Yee
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Chan Kit Fun
<i>History</i>	1. Yan Chung Yiu
<i>Geography</i>	1. Moy Man Cho
<i>Music</i>	1. Leung Woon Yee
<i>Art</i>	1. Sin Wai Kit
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Mak Man Lai
<i>General Science</i>	1. Ng Hok Bun
<i>Dom. Science</i>	1. Chong Yu Lai
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Lam Ming On

## Form III

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>English Language</i>	1. Cheung Kin Sang
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Li Yat Chuen
<i>History</i>	1. Tam Yuet Har
<i>Geography</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin
<i>Music</i>	1. Chan Pui Yin
<i>Art</i>	1. Tam Yuet Har
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin
<i>Physics</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Ho Tze Yin
<i>Biology</i>	1. Lok Hau Ming
<i>Dom. Science</i>	1. Tam Yuet Har
<i>Woodwork</i>	1. Ng Sek Lung

## Form IV

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>English Language</i>	1. Ip Kwok Bun
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Ip Yiu Key
<i>History</i>	1. Ip Yiu Key
<i>Geography</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Music</i>	1. Chan Kam Yiu
<i>Art</i>	1. Yeung Sau Ping
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Physics</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Ma Chan Chung
<i>Biology</i>	1. Ip Fu Keung
<i>Dom. Science</i>	1. Pang Wing Mui

## Form V

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>Add. Mathematics</i>	1. Ng Yu
<i>Mathematics</i>	1. Li Kok Kuen
<i>Physics</i>	1. Tam Chi Fai
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Chan Yu Sang
<i>Biology</i>	1. Lam Sheung Ying
<i>English</i>	1. Lam Kwan Yick
<i>Chinese Language</i>	1. Tam Wah
<i>History</i>	1. Ting Kai Man
<i>Geography</i>	1. Chan Yuen Lam
<i>Chinese History</i>	1. Yu Kit Tim
<i>Art</i>	1. Yu Ka Wah
<i>Eng. Literature</i>	1. Lui Shui Lam

2. Ng Hok Bun
2. Sin Wai Kit
2. Leung Chi Keung
2. Louie Yen Yin
2. Tsoi Kim Ying
2. Sin Ching Han
2. Louie Yen Yin
2. Tai Tak Hing
2. Lau Sau Ying
2. Ng Hok Bun

2. Chan Wai Hung
2. Cheung Kin Sang
2. Mok Chi Keung
2. Ng Pui
2. Wong Yeuk Mui
2. Ng Sek Lung
2. Luk Kin Wah
2. Chan Wai Hung
2. Wong Yiu Wah
2. Chan Hing Foon
2. Wong Kim Fun
2. Chan Chit Man

2. Jennie Cheng
2. Leung Chi Wai
2. Yeung Pui Wai
2. Leung Sek Hon
2. Wong Hin Chun
2. Chan Kam Wing
2. Lau Sau Him
2. Leung Sek Hon
2. Lau Sau Him
2. Lam Sheung Keung
2. Chan Fuk Chun

2. Chan Yu Sang
2. Chan Yu Sang
2. Li Kok Kuen
2. Li Kok Kuen
2. Lam Ka Chi
2. Ho Po Sik
2. Lui Shui Lam
2. Yiu Mei Ching
2. Chan Wai Hung
2. Chow Chor Tim
2. Chan Siu King
2. Ko Yuet Wah

## Lower VI

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>Use of English</i>	1. Tse Yuk Ching	2. Wu Yin Ching
<i>History</i>	1. Cheung Hang Sum	
<i>English Lit.</i>	1. Wu Yin Ching	
<i>Chinese Lit.</i>	1. Au Chor Fai	
<i>Chinese History</i>	1. Mak Wai Che	
<i>Geography</i>	1. Lee Kin Ying	
<i>Pure Maths.</i>	1. Hui Wai Tin	
<i>Applied Maths.</i>	1. Chung Chi Wo	
<i>Physics</i>	1. Ng Wai Fu	
<i>Biology</i>	1. Ng Wai Fu	

## Upper VI

### Subject Prizes:—

<i>Use of English</i>	1. Chan Yin Mei	2. Cheung Yau Ling
<i>History</i>	1. Tsui So Shan	
<i>Chinese History</i>	1. Wu Shuk Han	
<i>Chinese Lit.</i>	1. Ng Po Yuk	
<i>Geography</i>	1. Sin Yee Man	
<i>English Lit.</i>	1. Ng Po Yuk	
<i>Pure Maths.</i>	1. Wong Ping Wah	
<i>Applied Maths.</i>	1. Wong Ping Wah	
<i>Physics</i>	1. Poon Shi Kai	
<i>Chemistry</i>	1. Wong Chun Por	
<i>Biology</i>	1. Lam Jo Hing	

### Achievement Prizes

1A	Lee Yuk Chun Lee Wa Chak	Chau Ming Wai Leung Siu Fan
1B	Lee Mo Yee Tse Choi Ling	Ng Mee Kam Ng Kee Kit
1C	Wu Kwong Sum Chan Wai Kwong	Cheng Lai Hing Lee Pik Lan
1D	Lam Ching Wah Ip Wan Yu	Fung Ka Wing Wong Bik Ha
2A	Ko Yee Kit Lam Che Ho	Yau Kai Cheong Lee Kai Sing
2B	Wai Sing Hang Koon Yuk Man	Tsui Chi Ying Leung Chi Keung
2C	Au Shuk Fun Yeung Shuk Har	Cheung Kwan Ku Mun So
2D	Wong Chi Wai Chi Kar Mei	Ho Kai Lai Hui Chin Ki
3A	Woo Kai Ping Ng Tse Kan	Szeto Wai Sun Lai Yuk Ching
3B	Wu Hong Wing Lau Cheuk Hang	Chung Wai Yee Wong Wan Chui
3C	Fong Yick Lam Lam Kai Cheung	Lau Chi Wong Ho Pong
3D	Leung Yuen Ping Lau Shiu Ki	Tong Kwok Kwan Cheng Chun Keung
4A	Cheng Ka Hang Tam Ping Hong	Yuen Da Wai Au Yeung Lun
4B	Luk Chi Hung Wong Kam Kwai	Li Shu Leung Chung Wai Shun

4C Tsui Hing Sum  
Wong Kong Mo  
4D Chiu Choi Pik  
Chan Yuen Fai  
L6A Li Woon Yee  
Ko Yin Yee  
L6B Cheung Kwok Wai  
Dai Lok Kwan

Lau Yuk Kong  
Cheung Kwok Fai  
Tang Yuen Wai  
Chiu Sau Leung  
Cheung Wai Man  
Wong Chui Lin  
Pong Man Chi  
Li Kin Wah

#### Progress Prizes

4A Choi Chun Sun  
4C Jennie Cheng  
3A Lam Wai Ho  
3C Mok Chi Keung

4B Ko Wai Kuen  
4D Tong Fu Man  
3B Tam Tak Fuk  
3D Wong Chow Ming

#### Canadian Scholarships 1973-74

U6A Chan Yin Mei  
Liu Mo Lan  
U6B Wong Che Keung  
L6A Cheung Kim Ling  
Wong Chui Lin  
Yip Kit Tong  
L6B Hui Wai Tin  
Cheung Tak Sing  
5A Lam Yuet Chu  
5B Yue Kit Tim  
5C Tam Chi Fai  
5D Cheung Wai Yin  
Ng Chi Ning  
Wong Mei Ling  
4A Lee Oi Yee  
4B Chan Kam Wing  
Lai Lun Cheung  
Yeung Sau Ping  
4C Ip Yiu Key  
Wong Lai Ching  
4D Fung Suk Yee  
Lee Lik Kim  
3A Ting Yee Hung  
3B Li Yat Chuen  
3C Chow Man Kwan  
3D Li Kwok Wai  
2A Lee Kai Sing  
2C Au Suk Fun  
Lee Wai Ying  
2D Chan Kit Fun

Cheng Yuk Han

Yim Ha Ling  
Ho Shuet Ying  
Wu Yin Ching

Chan Shu Yu  
Lo Ting Ngah  
Mak Po Ha

Li Kok Kuen  
Tang Kin Fai  
Wong Tak Wai

Kwong Kit Ching  
Poon Siu Lun  
Yu Man Chi  
Liu Yuk Lan

Ip Fu Keung

Woo Kai Ping

Tsang Wai Shing

Kwan Lai Man

Hui Chin Ki

#### Cheung Wai Fung Scholarship 1973-74

F.I 1. Mak Kwok Wing  
3. Ng Kwok Ho  
F.II 1. Mak Man Lai  
3. Ngai Yee Keung  
F.III 1. Ho Tze Yin  
3. Luk Kin Wah  
F.IV 1. Ip Fu Keung  
3. Leung Sek Hon  
F.V 1. Chan Yu Sang

2. Yeung Dit Yan  
4. Kwan Fung  
2. Ng Hok Bun  
4. Law Chi Wai  
2. Ng Pui  
4. Chan Hing Foon  
2. Lau Sau Him  
4. Lai Lun Cheung

# Matriculation Examination Result, 1974

Name in English	No. of Passes at A-level	No. of Passes at O-level		Name in English	No. of Passes at A-level	No. of Passes at O-level	
Chan Kin Keung	4	-	M	Cheng Lo Yee	2	-	M
Chan Ming Kwong	4	-	M	Cheng Mo Yin	3	-	M
Cheng Shu Kee	3	-	M	Cheng Yuk Han	3	-	M
Chik Kin Hun	4	-	M	Cheung Kit Ying	3	-	M
Hui Kwai Nam	3	-	M	Chiu Tze Hong	3	-	M
Lam Nai Hung	3	1	M	Chow Kai Wah	3	-	M
Leung Sun Yee	4	-	M	Fung Ka Bik	3	-	M
Lo Cheuk Lun	3	-	M	Fung Pui Ling	3	-	M
Mak Chung Man	3	-	M	Fung Kwai Ying	3	-	M
Mak Fung Kee	3	1	M	Lai Chau Wah	3	-	M
Mak Ming Sun	4	-	M	Lam Kwai Fung	3	-	M
Poon Shi Kai	4	-	M	Lau Ka Ping	2	-	M
Wong Che Keung	1	2	—	Leung Chau Yuet	2	1	M
Wong Che Yan	2	1	M	Leung Man Keung	2	-	M
Wong Ping Wah	4	-	M	Leung Sin Chu	3	-	M
Chan Shu Keung	3	-	M	Liu Mo Lan	3	-	M
Cheung Yau Ling	3	-	M	Lo Yuk Chun	3	-	M
Chu Yuk Chun	3	-	M	Mok Kit Tsang	2	1	M
Lam Jo Hing	3	-	M	Ng Po Yuk	3	-	M
Lam Kin Kau	3	-	M	Sin Yee Man	3	-	M
Lam Tin Chi	3	-	M	Tam Shuk Ling	3	-	M
Mak Tze Kin	3	-	M	Tsui So Shan	3	-	M
San Ka Yiu	2	1	M	Tung Wai Ling	3	-	M
Wan Pui Kwok	3	-	M	Wong Yuet Wah	3	-	M
Wong Chun Por	3	-	M	Wong Hon Keung	3	-	M
Yim Ha Ling	2	-	M	Wu Suk Han	3	-	M
Chan Yin Mei	3	-	M	Yeung Wing Sheung	3	-	M

N.B. M — indicates completed Matriculation Requirements.

# H.K. Certificate of Education Examination Results, 1974

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits
Chan Shui Cheung	-	3	Au Ding Ling	-	-
Chan Woon Ching	-	4	Au Wing Kai	-	-
Chan Wan Kam	-	1	Chan Kwong Yu	-	-
Cheng Man Yim	-	3	Chan Kwun Lam	-	-
Cheng Yuen Han	-	4	Chan Wai Hung	3	3
Cheung Sau Mee	-	4	Chan Yat Ping	-	2
Cheung Wai Man	-	2	Cheng Siu Yu	-	1
Choi Fung Lin	-	2	Cheng Wai Kit	-	-
Cheung Siu Lun	-	3	Cheuk Ting Kwong	-	6
Ho Po Sik	2	4	Cheung Kin Ming	3	4
Ko Yuet Wah	1	6	Chiu Chun Lung	-	-
Kwong Ka Yin	-	4	Fan Kin Ming	1	3
Kwong Yi Ling	2	4	Ip Kit Ping	-	7
Lam Yuet Chu	-	3	Kwan Shun Yee	-	7
Lau Wai Hang	-	1	Lai Hing Ling	-	6
Law Lai Hing	-	4	Lam Ka Chi	1	7
Lee Lan Hing	1	2	Lam Kwan Yick	-	3
Leung Kit Fun	-	1	Lau Cheong Fu	-	-
Leung Yuet Ming	-	-	Lau Tin Luen	-	1
Li Kwan Hoo	-	-	Lau Wai Sang	-	4
Ling Kam Har	-	3	Law Kim Keung	-	1
Lo Kit Ying	1	1	Lee Siu Han	-	-
Ma Yuk Kwai	-	-	Li Yim Yee	-	4
Mak Fung Ming	-	3	Liu Wing Cheong	-	7
Mak Kin Hoi	-	1	Ma Chung Keung	-	3
Mak Po Ha	-	6	Mak Siu Lun	-	3
Mak Yiu Wah	-	-	Ng Kai Yuen	2	4
Mui Chung Wai	-	-	Ng Man Shek	-	-
Ng Lai Yin	-	7	Ng Yu	-	3
Ng Mei Ping	-	-	Ngan Man Bui	-	1
Pang May Yuk	1	3	Nip Kin Sheung	-	5
Sun Chi Lan	-	2	Pang Chi Sing	-	1
Tang Yuk Mui	-	-	Shum Kwok Tai	2	5
Wan Foon Hung	-	-	Tam Chi Fai	4	3
Wong Ching Man	-	1	Wong Sik Bor	-	3
Wong Sim Hing	-	5	Wong Wai Kwong	2	5
Wong Yuk Ping	-	-	Wong Yiu Choi	-	-
Yeung Po Wah	-	3	Yu Ka Wah, Alexander	-	2
Yip So Har	-	7	Yu Kit Man	-	2

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits
Au Kwok Hin	-	1	Chan Yu Sang	4	4
Chan Siu King	1	4	Chan Yuen Chee	-	6
Chan Yuen Lam	1	5	Cheng Ah Lai	1	6
Cheung Kit Ching	-	5	Cheung Wai Yin	-	9
Chow Chor Tim	1	6	Cheng Yiu Wai	1	4
Chum Yan Pak	-	3	Chiu Yuen	-	4
Ho Chung Kai	-	2	Choi Cheong Hoi	3	5
Ho Sin Man	-	2	Chui Kit Yan	-	6
Hung Yuk King	-	1	Chung Chi Kin	1	4
Kwok Sau Fu	-	1	Fung Kwok Hung	-	7
Lam Fung Ming	-	1	Kan Yim Fun	-	3
Lee Kin Yeung	-	6	Kwok So Mee	-	2
Lee Ying Ying	1	2	Lai Pui Kee	3	2
Lee Yuk Yau	-	4	Lam Kai Kwong	-	4
Leung Kit Man	-	6	Lam Sheung Ying	1	4
Leung Yim Lung	-	4	Lau Tat Ming	1	4
Lo Yuen Yee	-	3	Lee Cheuk Kwan	1	4
Lui Shui Lam	2	5	Lee Tak Kwong	1	1
Ng Wai Kau, Mable	-	3	Leung Kit Yu	-	4
Mak Miu Ning	-	4	Leung Kwok Ming	-	2
Ng Kit Ping	1	2	Leung Shui Mei	1	6
Ng Ping Kwan	-	6	Li Chi Kwong	1	6
Pang Yuk Ying	-	1	Li Kok Kuen	3	4
Poon Cheung Wah	-	4	Li Sai Ping	1	4
Tam Oi King	-	-	Li Sau Man	-	5
Ting Kai Man	1	4	Mak Kam King	1	5
Tse Po Lin	-	-	Ng Chi Ming	1	6
Tong Wai Lap	-	-	Ng Pik Mei	-	6
Tse Sau Fun	-	-	Ng Yan	-	7
Wong Kam Hang	-	4	Suen King Cheung	-	5
Wong Lo Ming	-	1	Sze Cho Wang	-	1
Wong Sau Fung	-	-	Tam Po Lam	1	6
Wong Siu Mei	-	7	Tam Wah	2	5
Wong Siu Wah	-	3	Tang Kin Fai	3	4
Wu Yick Kwan	-	-	Tong Pak Hong	-	4
Yeung Kun Yee	-	6	Wong Mei Ling	-	4
Yip Oi Lin	1	7	Wong Tak Wai	-	6
Yiu Mei Ching	1	4	Yeung Kai Cho	1	5
Yue Kit Tim	3	3	Yung Ka Po	-	4



**World  
Our**

**OWN**

# the Four Houses



## North

<i>House Masters:</i>	Mr. Lee Hing Kui	
	Mr. Lo See	
<i>House Mistresses:</i>	Miss Grace Wong	
	Mrs. Soo Chan Ping	Chun
<i>House Captains:</i> (B)	Li Cheuk Kwan	L6B
(G)	Ng Kit Ping	L6A
<i>Vice-house Captains:</i>		
(B)	Wong Yuk Ying	4C
(G)	Mak Po Ha	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i> (G)	Lui Shui Lam	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i> (G)	Leung Kit Man	L6A
<i>Athletics Captains:</i>		
(B)	Au Yiu Kai	4D
	Szeto Wai Sun	4A
(G)	Chan Hong Yee	4B
	Hong Oi Nor	4C
	Pang Ching Han	3D
<i>Swimming Captains:</i>		
(B)	Wong Ying Cheuk	4D
	Li Kin Yeung	L6A
	Siu Wing Ho	2C
(G)	Li Yuk Wah	4C
	Li Miu Lan	4B
<i>Football Captain:</i> (B)	Lam Ka Chi	L6B
<i>Volleyball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Lau Cheuk Hang	4B
(G)	Chun Chui Chui	3D
<i>Basketball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Lam Kwok Ching	3B
(G)	Tang Bik Ho	4D Senior
	Chan Kit Fun	3A Junior
<i>Table-tennis Captains:</i>		
(B)	Chan Shu Hon	3B
(G)	Lai Mi Har	4B
<i>Badminton Captains:</i>		
(B)	Wong Chow Ming	4D
(G)	Pun Wai Yin	4C
<i>Debate Captain:</i> (G)	See Sau Ying	4A
<i>Folk Dance Captain:</i>		
(G)	Jennifer Hung	4D
<i>Poster Managers:</i> (G)	Wong Wan Chui	4B
	Lai Yuk Ching	4B
	Yu Oi Hang	4A

*General Business:* (B) Lai Shu Kee 4A  
Leung Wai Tong 3B

*A note from the house captains:*

What a bright year! We did show the spirit of our house through various competitions. We are especially proud of the energetic and smart Form four lads who contributed a lot to our success.

## East

<i>House Masters:</i>	Mr. Cheng Sai Hung	
	Mr. Li Lok Yin	
<i>House Mistresses:</i>	Miss Leung Miu Ha	
	Miss Wong Wai Tse	
<i>House Captains:</i> (B)	Cheung Siu Lun	L6A
(G)	Cheung Kit Ching	L6A
<i>Vice-house Captains:</i>		
(B)	Chiu Yuen	L6B
(G)	Yip Oi Lin	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Cheng Yuen Han	L6A
<i>Ass. Secretary:</i>	Li Kit Yee	3A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Law Lai Hing	L6A
<i>Swimming Captains:</i>		
(B)	Leung King Sun	4B
	Chiu Kam Ting	4B
(G)	Leung Yuen Ping	4D
	Wong Lan Nee	4D
<i>Athletics Captains:</i>		
(B)	Yip Sum Tong	5C
	Wong Yiu Wah	4B
(G)	Yip Oi Lin	L6A
	Lee Kit Yee	3A
<i>Basketball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Wong Kai Sang	L6A
(G)	Chan Siu King	L6A
<i>Football Captain:</i> (B)	Ting Kai Man	L6A
<i>Volleyball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Lau Siu Ki	4C
(G)	Lui Man Yin	4D
	Au Mun King	3A
	Hau Pak Wing	5A
<i>Badminton Captain:</i>		
<i>Table-tennis Captains:</i>		
(B)	Wong Koon Kau	4A
(G)	Cheng Ah Lai	L6B
	Cheng Man Yim	L6A
<i>Debate Captain:</i>		
<i>Folk Dance Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ng Pui	4B
(G)	Chan Siu Ling	3B
<i>Poster Managers:</i> (G)	Ko Yin Kwan	3D
	Au Mei Kuen	4C

*A note from the house captains:*

Lacking of "New Blood" in different fields is the chief factor leading to our failure. We are looking forward for a better performance in the coming year. "Sun rises in the East." symbolizes that East House will have a bright future.

## South

<i>House Masters:</i>	Mr. Chau Wah Sing	
	Mr. Ho Kwok Fu	
<i>House Mistresses:</i>	Mrs. Agnes Wong	
	Mrs. Sabrina Reynolds	
<i>House Captains:</i> (B)	Choi Cheong Hoi	L6B
(G)	Kwong Ka Yin	L6A
<i>Vice-house Captains:</i>		
(B)	Chan Wai Hung	L6B
(G)	Ng Lai Yin	L6A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Ko Yuet Wah	L6A
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Chow Chor Tim	L6A
<i>Poster Managers:</i>	Yeung Kai Cho	L6B
	Louie Yen Yin	3D
	Ng Wai Ngor	5B
<i>Athletics Captains:</i>		
(B)	Yeung Po Wah	L6A
	Tsui Chi Ying	3D
(G)	Wong Fung Ling	5A
	Fan Chi Fun	4C
<i>Swimming Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ho Pong	4A
	Leung Yen Wing	3B
	Cheung Yiu Wai	L6B
(G)	Chan Wing Yee	4B
	Louie Yen Yin	3D
<i>Basketball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Tang Lun Hing	3A
(G)	Wong So Lan	4B
<i>Football Captains:</i>	Au Yeung Fu Keung	U6A
	Cheung Kin Sang	4A
<i>Badminton Captains:</i>		
(B)	Chan Shu Yu	U6B
(G)	Ng Wai Ngor	5B
	Fung Shuk Yee	5C
<i>Table-tennis Captains:</i>		
(B)	Yu Kit Tim	L6A
(G)	Chow Man Kwan	4C
<i>Volleyball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ho Pong	4A
(G)	Li Yi Wan	4C
	Lee Yuen Yee	4A
<i>Folk Dance Captains:</i>		
(B)	John Lui	4C
(G)	Wong So Lan	4B
<i>Debate Captains:</i>		
(B)	Tong Kwok Kwan	4A
(G)	Wong Siu Mei	L6A

*A note from the house captains:*

Quite unexpectedly, our house got the Championship in the Swimming Gala. One of our cheer slogans, "South, South, the Champion House," did really come true.

There exists a mutual friendship between our

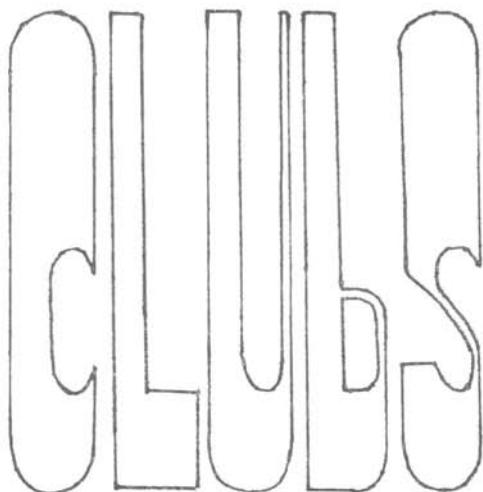
members of higher and lower forms, which partly account for the distinguished co-operative spirit among our members.

## West

<i>House Masters:</i>	Mr. Li Chien Fei	
	Mr. Wong Kum Moon	
<i>House Mistresses:</i>	Mrs. Chan Lui Ling Yee	
	Mrs. Hon Law May Yee	
<i>House Captains:</i> (B)	Ng Kai Yuen	L6B
(G)	Mak Fung Ming	L6A
<i>Vice-house Captains:</i>		
(B)	Chan Yu Sang	L6B
(G)	Chan Pui Yin	4A
<i>Hon. Secretary:</i>	Tang Kin Fai	L6B
<i>Hon. Treasurer:</i>	Li Sai Ping	L6B
<i>Poster Manager:</i>	Chow Lok Yee	4D
<i>Swimming Captains:</i>		
(B)	Liu Wing Cheong	L6B
	Li Sau Man	L6B
(G)	Chan Pui Yin	4A
	Tsoi Kim Ying	3D
<i>Athletics Captains:</i>		
(B)	Law Sung Chee	5C
(G)	Ho Yuen Yuek	3B
	Tao Yun Lin	5A
<i>Basketball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Lai Pui Kee	L6B
(G)	Leung Sau Wan	5A
<i>Football Captain:</i>	Lau Sau Him	5D
<i>Volleyball Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ng Sek Lung	4B
(G)	Ho Yuen Yuek	3B
<i>Badminton Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ng Yu	L6B
(G)	Li Ying Ying	L6A
<i>Debate Captain:</i>	Ho Po Sik	L6A
<i>Folk Dance Captains:</i>		
(B)	Ng Hok Bun	3A
(G)	Lai Mei Mei	4A
<i>Table-tennis Captains:</i>		
(B)	Choi Ying Fai	4D
	Ng Yu	L6B
(G)	Wong Siu Chun	4B
	Fung Kai Wing	2B
<i>General Business Manager:</i>	Chung Chi Kin	L6B

*A note from the house captains:*

Our house has only got a few activities this year perhaps because most members are too dependent on us, house captains, yet they themselves offer little. The attendance in the house gatherings showed this.



## Club Chairman Association

Under this association, all the club chairmen are united together and help to run school activities such as Open Day, Concerts in joint efforts.

### Service

There are the ones who serve more than they are served in return. In helping others, they recognize their importance. A little they give contribute a great deal to the school, the schoolmates and the society. Then, what a loss is to refrain from being a member of them!

They are the	Boy Scout	Camp Warden Association
	Duke of Edinburg Award Scheme	Girl Guide
	Junior Red Cross	Life Saving Club
	Social Service Team	

### Academic & Science

Learning is a pleasure when there is a lot to be learned. What we learn in lessons is limited. So, take an active part and you will get your return.

They are the	Astronomy Club	Biology Club
	Chemistry Club	Chinese Society
	Geography Society	History Society
	Mathematics Club	Physics Club
	Quiz Club	Wireless Club

### Recreation & Sports

Successful students should strike a balance in study, sports and recreation. Here is the chance for you to learn, to play and to create. Value it and share the pleasure with them.

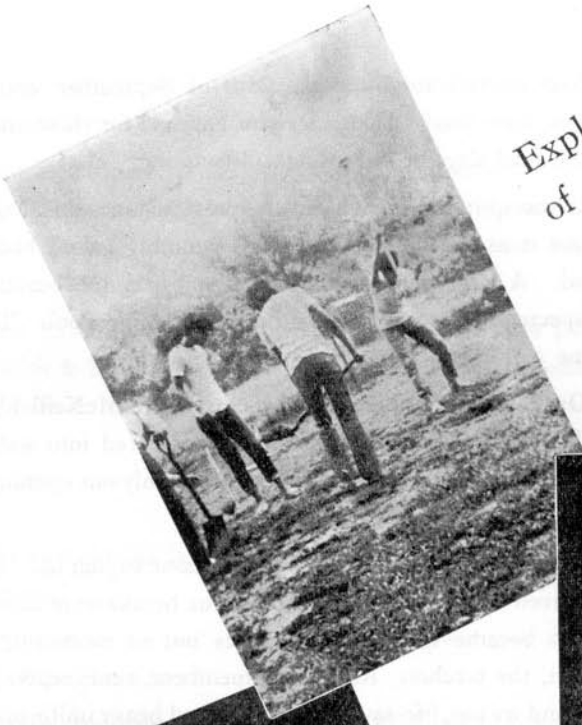
They are the	Art Club	Badminton Club
	Bridge Club	Chess Club
	Chinese Boxing Club	Chinese Folk Song Club
	Drama Society	Harmonica Club
	Music Club	Pen-pal Club
	Photographic Club	Table Tennis Club
	Volleyball Club	

### Religious

Here are students who concern their spiritual aspect most. They believe in the God of Creation. Come and explore the truth. Perhaps you will find something essential, something you need.

They are the	Catholic Society	Christian Fellowship
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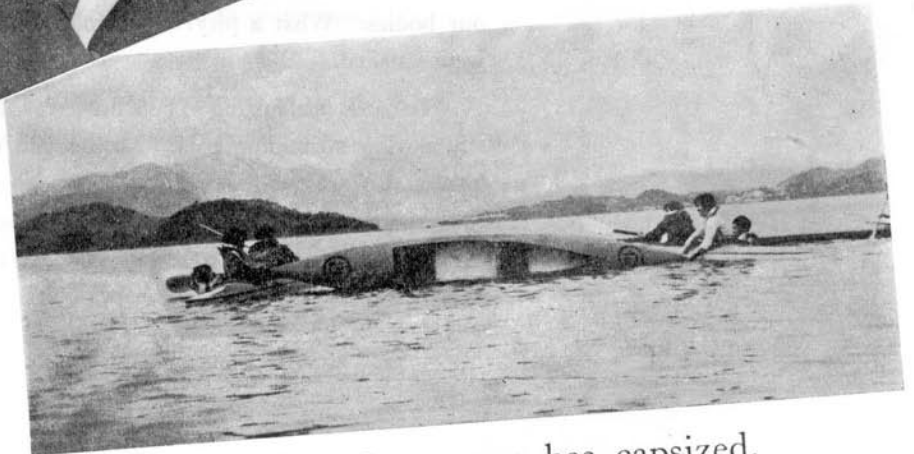
Exploitation  
of our school camp.



Everybody was kung-fu  
fighting.....



Look up!  
They are only  
performing!



Help! Our canoe has capsized.

# OUR ANNUAL SWIMMING GALA

You haven't forgotten the 25th of September and the 3rd of October, have you? I am sure you haven't, for these were the heats and the final days of our Annual Swimming Gala.

It was quite different from the previous ones and I would like to describe it as the most fascinating swimming gala I had ever participated. A large banner was seen flying over the beautifully decorated spectators' stand of Morse Park Swimming Pool. The pool did become a world of our own!

On 25th September, our Principal, Mr. McNeill blew the first whistle. All swimmers in the first event dived into water but they stopped at once. A false start? No, it was only our opening ceremony. (Isn't it quite unexpected?)

There was no smiling sun but rain came to join us. Some events were forced to carry on in light rain but breaks were inevitable when the rain became heavy. Wet bodies not in swimming suits were common, the teachers, Red Cross members, timekeepers, scouts and guides and we too, life-savers in our wet and heavy uniforms! Luckily, the final day was sunny and warm and the programmes went on smoothly. South House became first after much effort while West House got her reward in the cheering competition, a new competition suggested by our new P.E. teachers. This competition created a warm, exciting and happy atmosphere over the whole pool.

To you, swimming gala may be only a special day, but to us it is very important. We were divided into three groups, one was to look after the diving pool while the other two stayed on either sides of the main pool.

Yes, it was good to watch the events just next to the pool. However, when we were looking after the diving pool and when others cheered excitedly, we felt that we lost something.

As events were still going on in light rain on the heats day, most of us shivered. The cold wet uniforms remained cold and wet on our bodies. What a pity! Yet none of us complained because we were satisfied.

Yes, it is challenging to be a life-saver and happy to be one especially during swimming gala. Maybe you can become one someday later and share the joy with us!

*Chan Yu Sang L6B*

I think you remember the little mermaid with her apron on, smiling at you at the main entrance in the October sun.

I think you also remember the excitement it brought to the school, as it marked the approach of our long-missed 'annual' Drama Show. It also marked the new attempt of the Drama Society—an English play.

No matter how, the play 'She Stoops to Conquer' was put on stage on the 26th & 27th of October. Now let us hear from some of those taking part in the show.

**Audience:**

'There is unavoidable language barrier, but on the whole, it is quite entertaining.'

'Some of the actors are too "green" to show the greediness, cunning and mischief of the characters.'

'It may seem confusing if you have not read the play before.'

**Actors and Actresses:**

'I felt extremely embarrassing to have a "lover" in the play!'

'The cast comes from different forms and we enjoy working together!'

'Acting in English is new to us but we will try our best to get remarkable experience!'

'To act as an old English gentleman is a bit difficult but I think I can manage it under the direction of Miss Lin and Mr. Lo.'

**Directors — Miss Lin and Mr. Lo:**

'As Mr. McNeill has said, it is a very English type of drama, but it offers us a good chance to practise and to co-operate.'

'English play is not generally welcomed in this school owing to the low standard of spoken English. However we made this attempt as an impetus for the betterment of English in the school!'

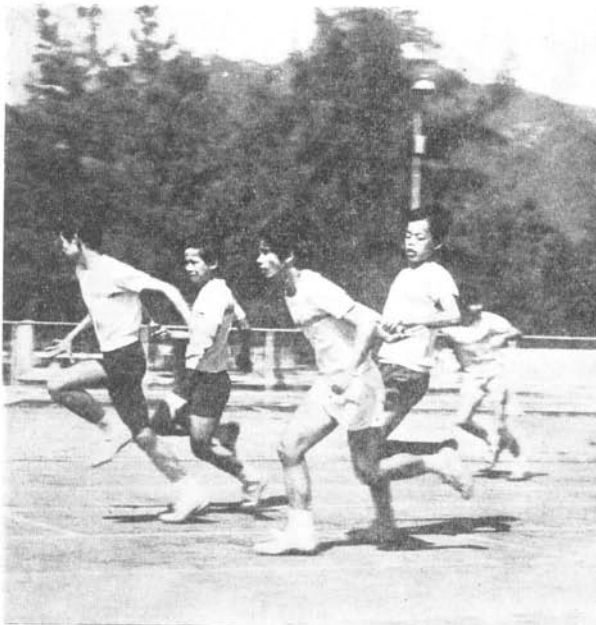
'Though the play is not very popular, I must consider it a success as most of the participants do enjoy it. Also the result is not too bad if you bear in mind that the participants are rather unexperienced.'

Reported by *Jennie Cheng* 5D

S  
C  
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Y

'She  
stoops to  
conquer'

*Look!*



*Our Athletics  
in Action*



# SPORTS DAY

“Left! Left! Left right left!”

Hundreds of our schoolmates — the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Junior Red Cross and the competitors of the four houses were marching smartly in a fresh Friday morning on the 15th November. To me, this was the first year we had an opening ceremony in our Annual Sports Day. This was also the first time for us — the Girl Guides — to march before the whole school. Although we have not practised the marching long enough, I think we were quite all right. After our principal, Mr. McNeill, had presented his speech, the whole school stood up solemnly and sang the school song. Though the opening ceremony was a short one, it made the Sports Day a more successful day.

The events were going to start immediately afterwards. Meanwhile, we were also sent to our duties. Luckily I was sent to the “Finishing point” which was an interesting duty, for the track events could be seen clearly there. The atmosphere was so excited that some of our schoolmates yelled at the top of their voices. As the runners were dashing near the finishing point, I nearly shouted out but controlled myself in time, remembering that I was in Guide uniform.

I had to be on duty as well as attend the events, so I was in great hurry to change into different uniforms. Fortunately, I had the advantages of getting changed in our tent instead of in the changing room that was far far away.

Among all the events, the tug-of-war was the most fantastic one. All of us and Scouts were putting great effort in pulling rope in order to prevent the spectators from coming too near to the competition area. This is not an easy duty for the excited crowd pushed nearer and nearer that we could hardly stand still.

We could see that the competitors had tried their very best in their events. The lookers-on had put much effort in cheering too. Maybe many of us had taken in a lot of sand because of the gusty wind, but this was not bitter, for this particular day will remain in our memory forever.

*Wong Sheun Fun, 4D*

# Blood Donation Day

Students of Q.E.S. were surprised to see their hall become a hospital in the morning of the 9th of November, 1974 — the School Blood Donation Day.

On that day, about twenty nurses and several officials from the Hong Kong Red Cross blood collection team came to our school at 9 a.m. On arrival, they took all their things to the hall including beds, refreshments and medical equipment. In the hall, the nurses taught our school's Junior Red Cross members how to help them during the donation. Their work was simple, but important. They did help the nurses a great deal.

Students were lining up at the entrance of the hall. Of course, they were the blood donors. Before one donated his blood, he had to pass several tests. First, a drop of blood was drawn from his index finger. It was used to examine his blood textures. His blood pressure was then measured. After that, he had to complete a form saying that he intended to donate his blood and he is free from disease. If all was out of question, the blood donation proceeded.

The behaviour of the blood donors was different. For some of them it was the first time to donate their blood. They were frightened and worried. One girl even cried as if she were beaten. On the other hand, some students, who had a lot of experiences in blood-donating, were calm. They talked and laughed. Some even brought with them books to read. Some teachers also gave their blood. About 150 persons did donate their valuable blood on this day. The busy work of the Red Cross came to an end at 12 noon. They then left with lots of thanks to our school. In the afternoon, the appearance of the hall was back to normal again.

*Tsui Yau Sing 3C*



# School Picnic



# The First Joint House Music Festival

With little experience, we started our preparation for the first Joint House Music Festival in early January. We encountered difficulties very often. At first, there were few entries, so the deadline was extended for two weeks. We discovered later on that enthusiasm of the fellow students in participating was far from our imagination. There were thirty-nine entries for the three sessions: singing, solo verse speaking and musical instruments which involved about 280 participants. What a great relief it was! Seeing the support our schoolmates give to the festival, we all recognise its significance. It was the first Music Festival, we had to set up a good example and be well-prepared for the coming ones. To boost the morale of the schoolmates and to raise the standard of the performances, we invited two distinguished personalities in the musical field to be our judges, they are: Mr. Yip Wai Hong, Conductor of H.K. Children's Choir and Mr. Yuen Lap Foon, Assistant Manager of City Hall. We would like to express our deepest gratitude to them here.

I would not dare to say this Music Festival was successful in all aspects, but with the support from our schoolmates, our aims were achieved: To arouse the interests of music of the students, to raise their standard of performance to a higher level and to give them a chance to show their talents. Here, we would like to thank the house folk dance team members who had given us such excellent performances, the help from the school and teachers, the great effort of the officials, and most of all, the support and participations of our fellow students.

*Chan Pui Yin 4A*



*The Overall Champion*

This year, we held our P.T.A. dinner on 9th May. It was also a farewell dinner for our Principal, Mr. H.N. McNeill who will soon retire. In commemoration of his five years' service in Q.E.S., the P.T.A. set up a scholarship known as the McNeill Scholarship. Doctor Ding Lik Kiu, Chairman of the P.T.A., explained, "The purpose of this scholarship is to show our appreciation to Mr. McNeill for his contribution to the school. The fund has been donated by parents and teachers and will be used for the benefit of the students in Q.E.S. With the enthusiastic support of parents, the target of ten thousand dollars was easily achieved."

Dr. Ding, the newly elected Chairman of the P.T.A. said, "I was not very much acquainted with the Q.E.S.P.T.A. at first but I was happy to accept this job and will try my best to do what I can for the association in the days to come. In the past few months, I have grown more familiar with this association. For this, I must thank Mr. Ling, the past president, and Mr. Cheng Park, the honorary secretary, for their assistance."

P.T.A. has been of great help to the students. Mr. Ling explained, "The P.T.A. tries to promote better contacts between parents and teachers for the benefits of the students. Parents can know more about their children and help in the work of the teachers." Mr. Ling further explained that nearly three quarters of the P.T.A. fund is used for students' welfare. Expenses for the maintenance of the school camp and purchases of the equipment not provided by Education Department funds are some of the ways how the fees from the P.T.A. are used.

The atmosphere of the P.T.A. Night has always been extremely happy and friendly. Dr. Ding expressed the hope that there would be more similar meetings in the future. He said, "I would like to carry out an 'opinion survey' to find out the methods of bringing the parents and teachers closer together. As the majority of the parents in this school are not wealthy, it will be hard for them to leave their job to join our meetings. I personally think that having tea parties on Saturday afternoons suit more parents. These will provide more opportunities for teachers and parents to meet so that they will be able to understand each other better. I feel that the committee cannot represent all the parents. Therefore we must obtain opinions from as many parents as possible. We hope to make every parent feel that he belongs to the association." He added, "The great number of parents who responded to the McNeill Scholarship goes to show that every parent is interested in the affairs of the P.T.A."

Some parents also feel that to hold one general meeting every year is not enough. Some of them would like to attend meetings. Mr. C.M. Mak, one of the committee members, said, "P.T.A. contributes to the students' welfare and helps to provide extracurricular activities. The school camp is a good example. It provides an opportunity for the students to relax. I think Saturday afternoons will be more suitable for holding general meetings as more parents will be free at that time."

The majority of the parents feel that they can learn more about our school through the P.T.A. Mr. W. Cheng said, "Before I was elected the committee member, I seldom visited the school and knew very little of it."

Though parents and teachers can meet at an appointed time during the P.T.A. Night, the teachers, however, are willing to meet the parents at any time. Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung, one of the teachers, has this to say, "I like to meet parents at any convenient time so as to understand more about their children. Meeting in the P.T.A. Night provides an opportunity for us to meet each other. Besides discussing academic matters, we can talk about other aspects of the students so that we can understand more about them." Miss Fanny Lee, another teacher, however said, "Most parents come to the school just to see how well their children are doing academically."

## Interviews

in the

P.T.A.

Night

OUR  
CONTACT  
WITH  
THE  
OUTSIDE  
WORLD

## Results of inter-school activities

Q.E.S. has always been an enthusiastic school in taking part in interschool activities. Sometimes we win but the other time we lose. It is not winning that matters. It is the spirit of participating that is fully appreciated.

<i>Inter-school Athletics</i>	Boys	Eleventh
<i>Division III:</i>	Girls	Second
<i>Volleyball</i>	Boys (B Grade)	Colony Champion
	(C Grade)	Third (Kowloon area)
	Girls (B Grade)	Colony Champion
<i>New Challenge (Quiz organized by TVB)</i>		Second
<i>Inter-school History Quiz</i>		First
<i>Music Festival</i>	Girls (intermediate)	Second
	Senior Mixed Choir	Second
<i>Choral Speaking</i>	Form Four	Third
	Intermediate	

This year Queen Elizabeth School took part in four inter-school sporting events — Swimming, Hockey, Volleyball and Athletics. On the whole our teams did very well indeed, especially in Volleyball, capturing both the B Grade Girls and B Grade Boys Colony Championships. Our C Grade Boys came in Third. Results of Swimming, Hockey and Athletics are encouraging considering it is the first time we took part in these events, and that we are the only pure Chinese team having taken part in Hockey. It is hoped that we will be able to do even better and to take part in more inter-school sports in the years to come as our standard of sports increases.

Paul Soong  
Sportsmaster

## Inter-School Swimming

What a cold day!

I think those who had had the experience of sitting soaked in the drizzle on 29th October, 1974 should agree with me.

Indeed, in the three days of the Inter-School Swimming Championships, the October Sun had only met us once in Victoria Park. The water was so cold that instead of warming up with exercise, we were nearly frozen in the pool.

This was the first time we took part in such an occasion. In the past, our acquaintance with swimmers from other schools was only limited in invitation relays. It was surely a good chance for us to learn from one another.

After our Annual Swimming Gala, all the prize winners were chosen to take part in this competition. We had about two weeks' practice in the Morse Park before we tried our efforts in this occasion. The events were quite exciting and surely we cheered at every fellow member in our team. We were high-spirited though I am regret to say that our boys' team was not quite successful. Only several members in the girls' team could enter the final round. But we were not beaten. If you take a look at the photos, you should see the smiles on our faces and our promise to try harder next year. Certainly, we could never forget our feast on the final day and the contributions our P.E. teachers had made to us. Despite their heavy works in school, they sacrificed their leisure times to train us and cheer us up. We should indeed express our deepest gratitude!

*Chen Yee Ming 5C*

## HOCKEY IN Q.E.S.

Did you notice, about two months ago, the presence of a group of strangers in our football field?

Did you remember that there were groups in red shirts, all with humping backs, dirty boots and blind man sticks?

I am sure that you will remember. That was our School Hockey Team.

Hockey had a long history in Q.E.S. Q.E.S. had a well-organised hockey team about ten years ago. Under the leadership of Mr. Chamberlain, our former principal, our school hockey team was one of the best in Hong Kong. Yet, because hockey was not warmly welcomed in this Chinese community and systematic training was insufficient, our hockey team gradually disintegrated.

With the arrival of the new P.E. teachers, activities in Q.E.S. were rejuvenated. Many new sports were introduced and they were welcomed by the students. Our school Hockey Team was thus set up.

We took part in the inter-school A-Grade Boys Competition, and we came fifth. (There were only five schools taking part!) Though we had lost all the matches, still you can tell your friends that Q.E.S. was the fifth this year.

Compared with the other schools, we had too much to learn. Their manoeuvres, their team co-operation, their speed, body strength, stick work and hockey knowledge were foci of our discussion. The show performed by our Indian friends really astonished us. Yet, we have got two things better than the others. Firstly, it was our high morale. Secondly, Q.E.S. is the only pure Chinese team.

Just like the other games, hockey has its own ways or what we called "Tao" in Chinese. Taking the team as a whole, everyone is a functional unit. Taking the individual as a whole, the hockey stick is part of the body. A trained player should control his stick well and he should be in coordination with his teammates. Team co-operation is important. How to develop this team co-operation and how to show this in the game are aspects of the "tao" of hockey.

The result is not important. Training to work as a group, development of oneself to cope with others and experience to live as a group are the essential parts. We cannot learn these all, but we have tasted some of them.

Practice was the hardest time, but we managed to endure it. Our morale was high and we were physically fit. We did enjoy the practice though my hips always ached afterwards. After a few practices and matches, we found that we really liked it.

I wish that hockey would be accepted by our schoolmates because it is really enjoyable and exciting.

*Ip Fu Keung 5C*

*Ten years ago*



*The present*



## INTER-SCHOOL ATHLETICS

The Division Three Inter-school Athletics was held over a period of four days in March at the Hong Kong Government Stadium with a total of fifty-five schools taking part. We were entered in Division Three because it is the first time we took part. Personally, I am very satisfied with the results as our girls came in overall second and our boys overall eleventh. We were handicapped by having our Mock Examination clashing with the competition days and hence weakening our A grade teams considerably. We were also at a disadvantage of being a Co-educational School having to produce teams from half as many students as Boys or Girls Schools. Nevertheless, I was extremely pleased with the amount of effort our athletes put in in preparing for this Athletics Meet. Training began as soon as the Mid-year Examinations were over. Most of the training was done during the Chinese New Year Holidays, and here I should like to take this opportunity to thank the past students who have sacrificed much

of their holidays in assisting Miss Luk and myself in coaching our athletes.

The advantages of taking part in inter-school sports are many. Besides, gaining healthy exercise, enjoyment, making new friends, one's potential may be discovered. Having taught at Queen Elizabeth School for more than half a year, I dare to say, without any fear of contradiction, that many students of Queen Elizabeth School besides being brilliant students are gifted with a high potential for sports among other things. I am sure that with proper organised training Queen Elizabeth School can be as good as any top school in sports.

Another thing which I have discovered about Q.E.S. students through sports is that they are very dedicated to their school in all aspects and that they possess an admirable spirit.

*Paul Soong*  
Sportsmaster

# QUIZ

You may either consider yourself lucky or unfortunate when you are requested to join the Q.E.S. Quiz Group. Under the guidance of Mr. Young Sam, Miss Grace Wong, and of course the 'experienced team-mates', our team has done satisfactorily this year though a bit fall short of the brilliant results of the previous year.

To be a quiz group member, you may be happy because perhaps you may win fame and glory for the school and yourself, or because of the charming prizes that are there for you to win. You should also be grateful for the addition of knowledge which cannot be obtained from books, and the training of quick response to questions. But a quiz group member does not enjoy these privileges without a sense of anticipation and anxiety. He has to attend all meetings and practices, and to prepare for the questions for the practices. A quiz group member is sometimes considered as being made use of for getting credits for the school, but I should say that there are benefits for both the participant and the school.

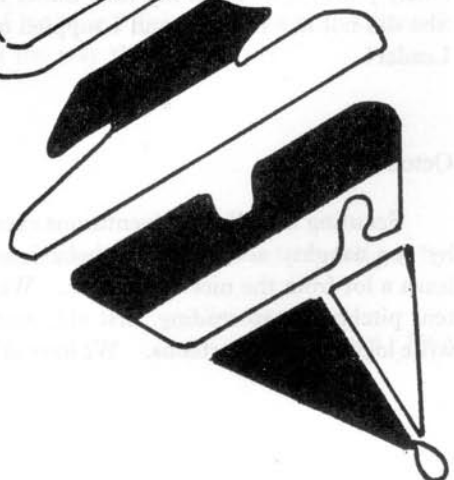
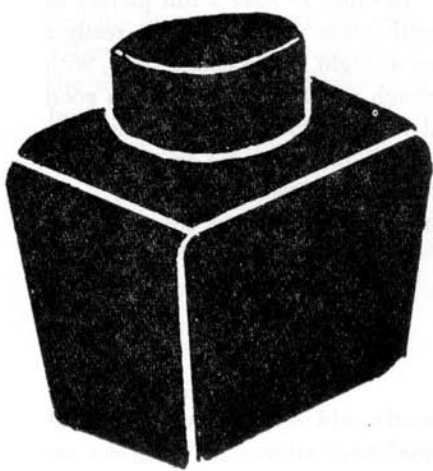
We have been preparing for the interschool quiz competitions held by both TVB and RTV since last summer. There has been regular practices to ensure a constant enthusiasm and an alert mind. It was never monotonous during the practices, for there were always arguments, for example, "Which is the longest river in the world?" There would always be quite a few answers: "River Mississippi, according to our text book", or "River Nile, my primary six teacher told me", or "River Amazon, the most up-to-date information said", etc. Such vivid debates has brought much life to aggravate our interest in the game, yet there are irritating tasks such as question-making. We had also to put up with the anxiety of having to attend another round of quiz even a week before the examination.

On the battlefield, that is, before the camera and the audience, we are challenged not only by other schools, but also our mental weakness. One will lose his confidence when one sees the hostile eyes and confidential smiles of one's opponents. Even the calmest competitor will begin to be afraid of losing when his team is far behind others (in the marks). In this occasion, he will naturally behave well below his usual standard. Perhaps our school lost the final match in the TVB Challenge in this way.

We are not "donkeys", all the time fearing this and that, for there are always refreshing moments to release our heavy mental burdens. We gave our audience a good laugh when we gave subconsciously a wrong answer which was already uttered by another college. However, friendship and understanding grew among the participating schools amidst the heated competitions. So, dear F.3 schoolmates, if you want to meet brains of other schools through these occasions, be prepared to join our quiz team now!

*Tsang Wai Shing 4A*

# FOR THE BROTHERHOOD



# Some Extracted Pages

January, 1975.

Eversince the teenager started his teenage,  
eversince he finished his primary stage,  
many pages have been turned,  
many faces have been learned.  
Life grows as the wind blows,  
as the wind blows the windmill rolls  
and the golden time of youth grows old.  
Thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen,  
until nineteen he was not aware  
that thereafter he shall count the years  
twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty.....  
As he stands at the point of departure,  
looking forward to the hopeful future,  
still his mind is full of pictures  
of the short but enlightening overtures.

\* \* \*

September, 1968.

The teacher gave us the topic for our first composition — “On Entering a Secondary School”, an appropriate title to mark the beginning of a new age!

\* \* \*

October, 1968.

It was my first camp after I joined in the Scouts in September. In order to have a full picture of the moon we chose to walk a night journey on the fifteenth of the eighth lunar month. It was really a strange experience for me, a new scout, to walk, or march, on a journey at night in the countryside, with the barking dogs around us. Fortunately, the lovely moon shone through our way and she was a good companion. Later, the Patrol Leader suggested singing and he started with our most familiar song “We are Patrol number one, number one, number one.....” It was a good idea to have some singing in the lonely journey, so when my turn came, I shouted to the moon “we are Patrol number six, number.....” She did not like my tone and I toppled over a stone. The whole group laughed, even our solemn Scout Leader!

\* \* \*

October, 1969.

Scouting is really an adventurous experience. My classmates and I used to add in more fun in our patrol by our naughty and rebellious behaviour. So we have to “march time” very often. Nevertheless we learn a lot from the nice experience. We have learned knowledge of outdoor activities during our camps, tent pitching, map reading, first aid, morse code, marketing and cooking. When we have free time we write logs and draw cartoons. We have all sorts of games and this year we started learning Judo and Karate.

But in the group meeting this afternoon we had a lot of singing, especially over the song "Kiss Me Goodbye". Next week will be our group birthday and we have invited the Girl Guides to join us. As "Kiss Me Goodbye" is the last song in our programme, we must sing it well so as to preserve our face in front of the girls.

\* \* \*

September, 1972.

Despite the story I heard from a former arts student that the girls in the literature class had once scared away the only boy, I am still determined to take my choice. Here I am with the other five boys against the thirty-three girls, most of them are rather shy and timid. How can they scare us away, what nonsense! However, the six of us gather together at a corner, embarrassed by the situation.

\* \* \*

October, 1972.

After a month the situation is not quite the same. The boys have become rather quiet and timid, while the girls become rather active. They gather in groups, spread everywhere and almost occupy the whole classroom, leaving hardly any space for the boys. Their voices or noises when mixed together may compose another "Pastoral Symphony". Shakespeare's words can best describe the situation,

"..... the story shall be chang'd;  
Apollo flies, and Daphne holds the chase;  
The dove pursues the griffin; the mild hind  
Makes speed to catch the tiger: bootless speed,  
When cowardice pursues and valour flies."

\* \* \*

December, 1973.

I whistled all the way to Alliance Francaise, forgetting all about my day's lessons and boring meetings. I can never be so happy elsewhere. My French teacher is a typical French characterised by his humour and his prestige towards his own country. He always makes jokes at our mistakes without hurting us. Whenever we cannot continue the sentence after "I am....." he is always willing to help by giving us the word "Stupid". Whenever a student breaks his glass or his pen does not work, he suggests us to buy a French one. So once we tried to embarrass him by asking him for the meaning of "French leave". However he told his story in another way.

"The English puts everything nasty to the French. In our dictionary there is only 'English leave'. Why do we call the channel that separated France and Britain the English Channel? Why don't we call it the French Channel? So it is the way the English are!"

And so it is the way the French are!

\* \* \*

January, 1975.

At last, I have finished my first article to the school magazine and I gave it the title — "Some Extracted Pages", to indicate the end of an era!

*Ip Kit Tong* U6A

# THREE MEN

IN

# A TENT

Surely, many of us might have come across the term "Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme". It is a very large and comprehensive scheme participated by youths. Originated in England, it is now distributed in all commonwealth countries. There are three levels for the awards, the bronze, silver and the highest — gold. For the gold award, five courses must be completed. They are: expedition, service, interest, physical activities or design for living, and residential qualification.

It is not easy to get the awards, especially the gold award, unless you possess the following qualities: courage, intelligence, endurance, enthusiasm and interest. The 'gold award expedition' is a four days' journey of usually more than fifty miles over the mountainous region of the countryside. Steep mountains of over two thousand or three thousand feet high, heavy rain together with gusty wind, dense fog and bitterly cold air, slippery and muddy footpaths, dense forest and bushes without a hole or slit big enough for you to go through — they all make you completely exhausted. You have to watch out very carefully or you may be 'rolling' or 'somersaulting'

down the hills in darkness and ankle sprain is common.

The Wong Tai Sin Community Centre Library is the place where we did our service for the Service Section. Through so many months' works, we had built up a good relationship with the library officials and we had been equipped with the knowledge of community service and library management.

We took astronomy for our Interest Section. We can easily remember that night when we three crazy fellows stayed overnight in a construction site at Chung Hom Kok. The air was cool. We were busily taking photographs of heavenly bodies on the hillside while the others were sleeping soundly. Under the brilliant Milky Way, in the silence and darkness of the midsummer night, we could feel that we were good friends bound by the same goal.

For the Physical Activities Section, Liu took swimming, Lam and Wong took physical efficiency. Liu will never forget the experience when he dived into the icy cold water during his assessment in Mid December last year.

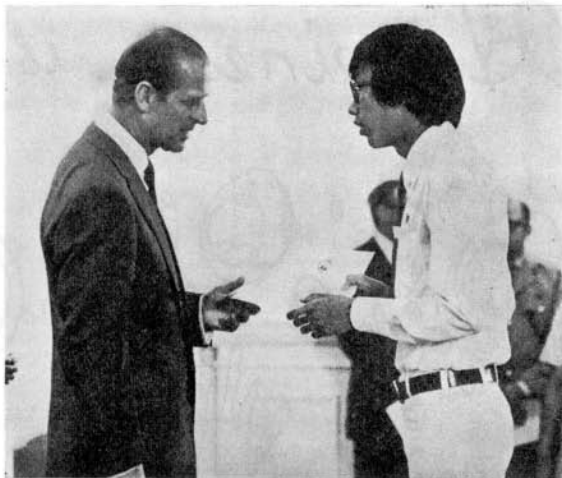
We could also satisfy the requirements of the residential qualification for we had spent so many unforgettable nights in our lovely school camp.

You can see that the scheme provides for many kinds of training through which you can become a well developed person physically and mentally who is also efficient in dealing with everything in life. To be able to receive the gold award is indeed a great honour.

*Lam Sheung Ying L6B*

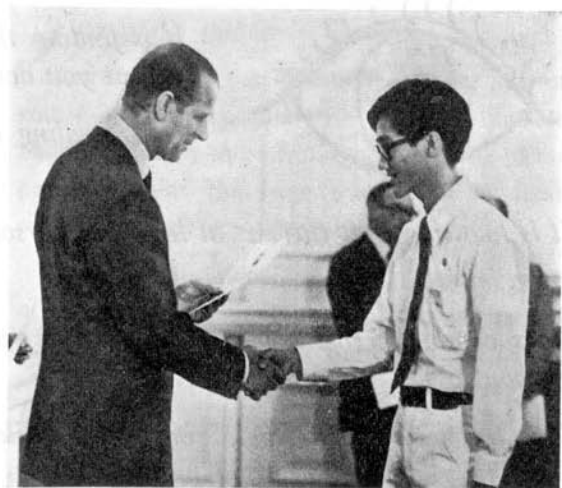
*Liu Wing Cheong L6B*

*Wong Wai Kwong L6B*



*At the time this magazine is published, the above mentioned schoolmates have already received the gold award from the hand of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh. It is the first time that students of Q.E.S. have got such high honour.*

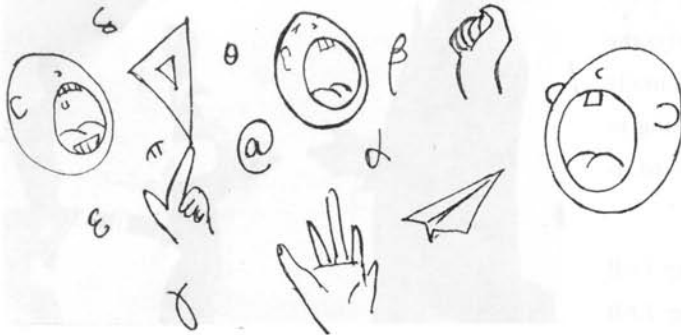
*Editor*



*In the award-giving ceremony, Lam Sheung Ying, Liu Wing Cheong and Wong Wai Kwong received the certificates from His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh.*



# Happiness is .....



*Happiness is knowing that you belong to L6B and L6B belongs to you.*

*It is holding a class meeting.*

*It is knowing what others need and others knowing what you need.*



*It is finding that you are not a perfect man and knowing that you don't have to be one.*

*It is stealing a glance at her.*

*It is knowing that there is at least one person in this world who loves you.*

*It is coming across someone taller than you (When you're about 6').*

*It is the very special one giving you a smile of cheer in your second round of the eight-hundred-meters.*

*It is going fishing for the first time and catching a small fish.*



*It is recovering some lost possession.*

*It is the thorough understanding of truth.*

*It is singing and having a bath.*

Lower 6B





*The Summer Work Essay Contest for senior secondary students was organized by the South China Morning Post Limited, Hong Kong Association of Careers Masters and was supported by the Education Department in October, 1974. Yeung Pui Kuen of our school had won the second place and the following is the winning article.*

## The importance of summer work and secondary students

### *'Students do not get enough advice on summer employment'*

In Hongkong, the local labour market receives a great boost every summer.

A large number of eager young people, most of them senior secondary students, begin hunting for jobs towards the end of the school year, especially in July.

It goes without saying that the great majority of these young job-seekers are looking for short-term jobs instead of permanent ones. Some academically brighter ones prefer to seek employment as private tutors, as can be seen from the much expanded advertisement section in leading Chinese newspapers; others go to factories and commercial establishments where short-term workers are more acceptable.

It is both sad and strange to see that local educators have, at least apparently, shelved the problem while employers and those interested in social work seem to pay more attention to it. Even career masters and mistresses at secondary schools have largely neglected the problem while giving much advice to the school-leaving forms.

Public attention to the problem seems to be focused on the following questions:

What are the nature, advantages and disadvantages of summer work?

What are the existing attitudes of students, educators and employers to the problem, and

how should and how may their attitudes be corrected if undesirable or incorrect?

What is the problem's impact on society?

Concerning the first question, summer jobs of course provide students with monetary income badly needed by those from poor families. This partly explains the large number of students seeking summer employment.

However, educationally speaking, the best value of it is the provision of social and vocational experiences so that when the individual finally enters society at a later stage of his/her life, it is more likely that he/she will make the right choice of profession and lead a more successful career as well.

Furthermore, there would be no 'destructive' interference with academic work since schools are closed during this period. However, one must keep in mind that this is an idealised picture which is likely to become real only when the summer job itself is well chosen.

Moreover, there is the danger of bad company. After weighing the pros and cons, we may say that summer working experience is generally beneficial provided the student knows how to utilise it and to keep himself/herself from bad company.

Most secondary students, particularly the older

and more mature ones, are eager to work in summer. However, it is obvious that they do need advice and counselling from their teachers on this matter.

The biggest mistake on the part of local educationalists is their indifference towards the whole thing. Further, a considerable proportion of teachers do not know the problem well. It may help if they tried to improve their knowledge about it. The departments of Education, Labour and Social Welfare should be responsible for this.

Employers generally welcome this 'annual' additional cheap labour supply. But there is one aspect of the problem that they obviously dislike: the young people seek short-term employment only and would not stay on after the school year commences in September. Being business-minded, they feel frustrated when they see trainees leave. However, public-minded people would not entertain such a feeling.

Finally, we come to consider the social impact of summer work.

As a matter of common sense, July and August constitute the worst months for the police, due to the large number of idle young people. Therefore, it is reasonable to believe that if employers can absorb a larger proportion of the large 'unemployed' labour force, the summer crime-rate would be kept in check. However, Hongkong's employers obviously cannot take this role of theirs in crime-fighting satisfactorily owing to various difficulties.

Generally speaking, there is a shortage of summer jobs at present. Students are in need of advice in this field. I would conclude here by again stressing the importance of summer work as an excellent means to get pre-vocational social experience, and by calling upon the people involved to take more positive attitudes towards this problem.

In particular, I would like to see the Education Department do something concrete about it.

*Yeung Pui Kuen* 5D

## A Thief!

It was dark, windy and silent. There was no moon, no shining stars. It was very likely that the little bushes were full of ghosts and spirits.

Suddenly, a slender shadow of a man crept slowly and carefully into a big beautiful house. It belongs to Mrs. Wong, the rich widow, whose husband died a year ago. Three minutes later, the shadow reached a window at the back of the house.

He opened it and climbed into the room without difficulty. The man quickly put the silver vases into a sack. Then he walked towards the mistress's bedroom.

'Tap, tap, tap.....' a sound from the stairs came nearer and nearer. He quickly hid himself at the back of the door. A servant came in. The thief immediately took out a handkerchief to shut up her breath. He did it till the poor girl fainted. Then, he went upstairs to Mrs. Wong's bedroom.

She was still asleep on her bed. The greedy thief put every expensive thing into the sack, even the boxes of chocolates. At that moment, the clock in the bedroom struck three. The man wanted to leave the house. He tried to carry the stolen things downstairs but the sack was really too heavy for him.

'Thief! Thief!' A voice screamed suddenly. The man was so frightened that he only took away three or four things without knowing what they were. He climbed out of the window and rushed into the bushes.

An old man was waiting impatiently in the bushes. When he saw the thief running towards him, he asked the man to show him the stolen things. But both of them were very disappointed.

'Boxes of chocolates?!'

*Wan Oi Man* 1D



## Love

*Love is always keeping smiles.*

*Good life is inspired by love and guided by knowledge.*

*Love is shown in your action.*

*We have to see the good in everyone and help him to see it himself.*

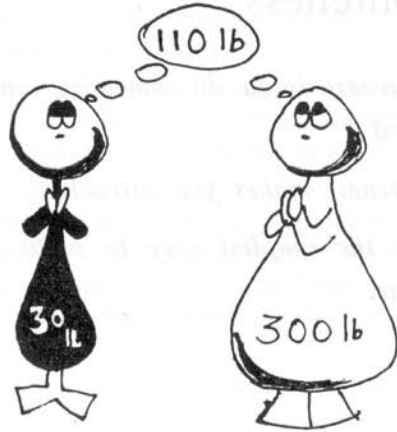
*That's what love means.*

## Life

*Life is a path on which flowers and thorns are grown.*

*Life is not a time of living, it is a state of mind and work.*

*Don't linger in the past, don't be lost in the future — life is today.*



## Hope

*Hope is to have the weight of 110 lbs.*

*'Everything will be good if I were a boy,' I hope.*



## Parents

*Parents supply everything that we need.*

*You find your parents too old but they find you too young.*

*We can find how grand the world is in good parents.*



## Politeness

*Politeness is to do something unnatural (e.g. lady first)*

*Politeness makes you attractive.*

*It is the simplest way to make life easy for every one.*



## Friends

*A friend is one who gives you tissue paper when you cry.*

*Friends are the course of truth, sincerity, and beauty.*

*Friends are those who meet and part without saying, "I'm your friend."*

## Man with a Scar

It was on account of the scar that I first noticed him, for it ran, broad and red, in a great crescent from his temple to his chin. As a journalist, I was then paying a visit at the Air Traffic Control tower of Heathrow Airport when I came across the fellow. Nothing particular in that lifeless control room was appealing to me, until I suddenly caught sight of an operator who had 'something strange' on his face. Since I was enveloped in the dim light and observing him sideways at a distance, I was not sure what the hell that faint red line on his face could be.

With an extraordinary low-pitch voice, the operator began calling at the radio.

"BA 950, you have priority to use runway three zero. Get moving now. Do you read me, BA?"

"BA 950 to tower, Roger. I'm turning now."

"Tower to Cassna U-3A, stay where you are. Let BA pass you."

Quite unexpectedly, a distinct sweet voice was heard through the radio set.

"Cessna to BA. Go ahead, you big bulky."

"Cessna lady, thank you. You can have time to fix your lipstick."

Immediately, the operator snatched the microphone.

"Tower to all aircrafts, confine your message to official use only."

My attention was then fixed upon the controller, who, judging from his back, had the 'shape' of an athlete. I was wondering what his face look like, when he suddenly turned back.

In an instant, we were facing each other. Perhaps, it was the most frightening countenance I had ever seen. His repulsive features choked me. However, just being friendly, I gathered my courage and nodded at him. In a hiccup of time, he returned to his routine work, leaving me behind to wonder how his face could be damaged as such.

There was a momentary silence, then I heard some of his colleagues address him as 'Sergeant Hughes' and 'Sam'. As if struck by lightning, I suddenly had a premonition — the words 'Sergeant' and 'Sam' might well provide a hint that this controller might have been a sergeant in the U.S. Air Force once. I presumed, (even now I myself cannot afford an explanation for such an imagination) that the scar on his face could have been a 'medal' or a 'remnant' of his past service.

By then, I had gone into sheer imagination, forgetting all my business at the moment. I visualized that there was once an air force sergeant serving at an air base in Korea, or may be in Vietnam. It was during an emergency — probably a sudden command for a night assault operation without preliminary notice. The soldier became too enthusiastic and hysterical, like most young soldiers did. He sped to the runway for his Mach 2 fighter, without knowing that he had come into the way of a taxing Lockheed Hercules, which was heading for its hangar. In not more than two seconds, he received a nasty shock on the face and became unconscious. The propeller of one of the turboprop engines had left a deep trench in his once handsome face. Fortunately the cut was not fatal as the engines were not pulled to full power. The soldier was caught up in the airstream and thrown off yards away after receiving the first strike. It was a narrow escape. Perhaps, I thought to myself, that it was after this incident that the soldier became haunted by 'field work' and so he sought the less dangerous, yet breath-taking job of a traffic controller.

I was totally absorbed in the 'day dream' which I had worked out for this man with whom I never had a word, when a forcible hand struck my shoulder. It was the airport's general manager, the one I had an appointment with. Once again, I was back to my work. The gentleman greeted me warmly and off we went into one of those doors marked 'Airport Personnel only'.....

*Leung Chi Wai 5D*

# THE WAY OF A PREFECT

My esteem of being a prefect should be dated back since the time when I first received the "blue, white and black" badge from the Principal. Since then I promised myself austerity. I got up five minutes "earlier" each day to ensure reaching school on time. I tried my best taking the initiative to talk with the students in order to know more about them. I tried to behave myself and always bear in mind: I Am A Prefect.

Getting along with the lower forms, especially the F.1 youngsters is worthwhile. Their naivety touched me. I got up rather late one day and there was only 30 minutes left for me to walk back to school in time. When I crossed the road opposite to my house, I suddenly caught sight of three Q.E.S. students.

"Good morning, Prefect!" they spoke out at the same time.

I was startled and we walked back school together. Later I learnt that they had been waiting for me for more than 30 minutes. They were playful yet had good common sense.

Being a "Prefect-of-the-Class" is no easy matter especially to incorporate into their "society". I had my duty towards a class in which the female is the dominant race. Instead, I myself had been in a "Male-dominant society" these few years.

(For the word dominant, I actually mean "the majority"). Hence it was a great ordeal on my adaptability.

However, they were quite cooperative though a bit uninterested in my speeches and announcements at first. I was so nervous during the first day that I forgot to introduce myself. Goodness!

I asked them if they had opinions towards the school, or rather towards the prefects. No response. I asked again, earnestly. They seemed to be stimulated.

"Why shouldn't the students in the second floor use the mainstair case?"

"Have the prefects considered the inconvenience of changing P.E. uniforms when one wants to play ball games during lunch time?"

"Why didn't the prefects allow me.....?"

".....?"

All burst out unexpectedly. The fusillade was continuous. Nobody stood by my side. I was nearly at a loss.

Flexibility, I must say, was one of the properties that a prefect should possess. I carried out my duty with common sense. When I had to take down the names, I did it with pangs. The dogmatic ways of "Thou shalt not....." were all nonsense! So I just talked and explained and asked his own opinions towards what he had done when a student was doing something unpleasant. Usually, they were decorous and helpful.

It was understood that, being a prefect, "Thou shalt be friendly, honest, enthusiastic and forgiving." (Dogmatism applied here!)

*Cheung Tak Sing U6B*

# SONG

# 歌

羅賽底

When I am dead, my dearest,  
Sing no sad songs for me;  
Plant thou no roses at my head,  
Nor shady cypress tree:  
Be the green grass above me  
With showers and dewdrops wet;  
And if thou wilt, remember,  
And if thou wilt, forget.

I shall not see the shadows,  
I shall not feel the rain;  
I shall not hear the nightingale  
Sing on, as if in pain;  
And dreaming through the twilight  
That doth not rise nor set,  
Haply I may remember,  
And haply may forget.

*Christina Georgina Rossetti*

我的至親至愛，當我逝去的時候，  
莫爲我唱那悲傷的輓歌；  
不要把薔薇植在我底墳頭，  
也不要那成蔭的柏樹，  
讓蓋着我的萋萋芳草，  
沾上細雨和露珠，  
要是你願意記着吧，  
要是你願意忘掉吧！

我不會看到那影子，  
我不會覺着那雨絲，  
我不會聽到那夜鶯  
猶如在痛苦中的悲鳴。  
在夢中渡過那  
不昇不逝的暮晦晨光。  
也許我會記着，  
也許我會忘掉。

何善錫譯 初六甲

## 偶 然

徐志摩

我是天空裏的一片雲，  
偶爾投影在你的波心，  
你不必訝異，  
更無須歡喜，  
轉瞬間，消滅了踪影。

❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

你我相逢在黑夜的海上，  
你有你的，我有我的方向，  
你記得也好，  
最好你忘記  
這交會時發出的亮光。

I am just a cloud  
wandering alone in the sky  
When all at once onto your troubled heart,  
cast I the shadow which is mine!  
Don't be surprised,  
and not to be gay,  
In the twinkling of an eye,  
all this will pass away.

\* \* \*

On a stary night,  
We met on the sea.  
You have your own direction  
to which mine cannot agree.  
Maybe you still remember,  
but I hope you had better forget  
the vivid flash of lightning  
when you and I met.

*Translated by Chan Yu Sang L6B*

*This year, the School Magazine had organized an intra-form essay competition for the whole school. Junior-form students were required to write according to the photos given. Groups of two to six senior students are required to write on the given topics in combined effort. Now, let us have a look at the best article from each form.*

# A Sad Memory



I am a poor lonely orphan and I live in a very big house with a large garden at the back. Although it is very beautiful, I dare not walk in the garden now because it is a sad place to me and it brings sad memories to me.

It happened last spring. The day was Sunday and it was a sunny day. In the garden, all the flowers were beautiful, the grass was as green. My father did not need to go to work. So, he played with me in the garden. We played a game called 'The Policeman and the Thief'. He pretended to be the policeman and I was the thief. We had a water pistol in our hands and when the game began, the policeman chased and caught the thief. So, I ran away from him and tried to escape. I ran among the trees and he followed me. When I ran faster, he ran faster, too. He jumped behind me. He used the water pistol to

shoot at me and my escape was not successful. Then I tried another plan. I ran out of the garden and crossed a main road. He followed me and tried to advise me not to play on the road. At a dangerous moment, a car came at full speed towards me. He ran quickly and pushed me to the kerb, but he couldn't keep away from it. OH! DADDY!

That was the last time he played with me. That was the last moment he smiled to me! It was me, who made my dear father die. I cannot forgive myself. Everytime when I walk in the garden, the sad memory comes back clearly to me. It makes me feel sorry and I wish God will forgive me.

Father, please forgive me!

*Mak Suk Yee 1C*



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## Her Fault?

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"I think riding on the saddle is quite exciting but it is too dangerous for me, dad, isn't it?" eight-year-old Don felt perplexed and asked his father.

Ahab, Don's father, seemed to generate waves of recollections in his heart, and pretendedly answered his question by words.

"Oh, it is interesting, and...d...d you will know if you grow up." He seemed to think of something and his eyes seemed to tell us that he was sad but hide his feeling in front of Don. So he turned to the next topic and walked with Don towards the stable where Belinda was kept.

Belinda was Ahab's horse and was his pet for sixteen years since his eighth birthday, or over eight but as same as Don's age.

Belinda seemed to be growing unhappy when they were approaching, particularly when Ahab rubbed her mane, she started to neigh. Then Don continuously asked his dad.



"Why doesn't Belinda like you, she must be afraid of you."

His heart seemed being struck by a pointed knife when he heard Don's sentence. And he answered in a heavy tone, "It must be because she hasn't got her lunch, so you now bring here some hay from the barn before your practice on her back, go. Go!"

Don went and Ahab sat on the stall gate. Belinda paid attention to every action of his. But when he wanted to rub her fur, she jerked from him. Ahab brought back his hand mournfully and discouragingly. It seemed that there was a special relation between them.

Yes, it was. Ahab's remembrance flooded into his mind which was his history of sixteen years ago. Sixteen years seemed to him a great pain in his life because of his suffer in his broken leg. He was injured in an accident when riding on Belinda, because of her stumble, Ahab was thrown to the ground down to the cliff. Till then, he was identified not able to ride because of his broken leg, forever. And he turned his head, it was she by whom he got the broken leg. Tears flooded into his eyes and tried to flow down.....

"What are you dreaming about, dad," Ahab was awoken by the fresh voice of Don who brought with him a heap of fodder.

"Well done, kid, I will set the saddle for you."

He picked up the saddle and placed it on Belinda's back. He tried to rejoice himself, but in fact, he was sad. It was all because he know that Belinda was afraid of him for her great fault to her master. She was frightened, really frightened although Ahab did not blame her.

Then Don rode on Belinda and flew over the vast verdant plain under the proud Mexican sun. And by watching it, he remembered the pleasant days on Belinda, and the fault Belinda did to him.

*Lam Siu Keung 2D*

## Escape

The complete loneliness and emptiness there make him suffer. There is not a bit of warmth nor comfort. Everything is absent there except himself and the long, never ending fence. He has been trying to reach for the fence for a long time. Maybe, if he can escape from this bounded square, he is able to have the right to enjoy love and freedom that he cannot taste there. He thinks that the outside world is marvellous and lovely.....

His hopeful eyes gleam when the approaching fence is in sight. Thinking that he himself is near success, he comes forward and tries to feel the fence with his little snow-white hand in great anxiety. To his great disappointment, it is as firm as adamant. It is impossible for him who is so small and weak to push it down and run away. Can he climb over it and escape? No, certainly not. It is too high for him indeed. He is just standing there, crying in panic. Still, he tries his best to peer at the outside world through the fence till he has the feeling that someone is watching him. Looking up, he sees a woman who is sitting comfortably in an arm-chair, smiling with contentment and victory, staring at him without a moment's escape. Though he does not know who she is, he gazes at her with pleading eyes, hoping that she will release him forever.

It remains utterly still for a full minute till the woman speaks up in a merciless manner.

"You think that your dream will come true after you climb over the fence, don't you? Quite to the opposite, you will definitely suffer from hunger, poverty, illness and crime that do not exist here while you are so weak and helpless. The outside world is not so ideal as what you think, I believe. The only thing that you cannot get here is freedom. Then which do you prefer?"

Though he cannot totally understand what she is talking about, he hears clearly the words "hunger, poverty, illness and crime". He is scared and turns back to his blank world with uncertain steps.

Well, baby, she may be right to say that you are too weak and young now. I cannot blame you for your hesitation to leave there. But from now on, you should try to strengthen yourself and when you have grown up, you must gain freedom and love through your own efforts. You have the responsibility to improve the world and make it an ideal place to live in because you are one of its members.



Leung Woon Yee 3C

Do you believe in ghosts or any supernatural beings ?

Account for your point of view.

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It was this event that confirmed us to believe in supernatural beings.....

One night last year, as we were camping in the open air, we suddenly heard someone weeping in a peculiar way. We were all petrified at seeing a woman's head wearing long scattered hair floating in the air. GHOST! We could not trust our eyes, but we did see it! The scene was rooted in our mind.

Now, suppose you have not met a ghost or a supernatural being, then is there any supernatural being? If we watch the movements of human beings through the view of a tree, we will find that the movements are so rapid and unbelievable. So, if there is a supernatural being, its ability when relates to man is like to a tree, we will also find it unbelievable. Yet, the being exists whether you believe it or not, as true as the existence of a tree and a man.

Besides, the 'supernatural beings' and we 'human beings' are of different rims. The 'supernatural beings' are n-dimensional and we 'human beings' are 4-dimensional. Since n-dimension inscribes 4-dimension, we cannot use our 4-dimensional knowledge to research or detect the things of n-dimension. On the contrary, the supernatural beings can come to our 4-dimensional world and show off themselves in front of us. They can convey to us something of n-dimension only by using our 4-dimensional knowledge and methods which are familiar to us. If they use their n-dimensional means, we shall be confused and think that the things are impossible.

God is a supernatural being. He, in order to confirm us of His existence, sent Jesus Christ in blood and flesh to the earth. Besides using 4-dimensional methods, Jesus also performed miracles to show his supernatural ability. The Resurrection, in particular, revealed the n-dimensional ability of Jesus and the existence of God obviously.

Science, which is introduced by human beings and efficient in the 4-dimensional rim only, can never prove or deny the truths of n-dimension. In a room furnished simply with two chairs and a table, two beings, a 'naturalist' and 'supernaturalist' are sitting opposite to each other. The supernaturalist asks the naturalist to write down what he can see. The report is a detailed one. Yet, all the naturalist writes about are only 4-dimensional objects included in the room. The supernaturalist then comments on the report that the naturalist cannot see the things outside the room, outside the 4-dimension. It is because the naturalist is confined in the room and his ability, eye-sight are restricted in the 4-dimensional rim only. How can we then use our limited knowledge, Science, to research the inconceivable n-dimension?

Moreover, many strange events concerned with ghosts were recorded in history thousands of years ago. Even up to now, there are still lots of people who believe in ghosts. If these experiences are only illusions and mirages, can they endure the aggressive contests of time and science?

Furthermore, some supernatural senses of human beings like telepathy, precognition which are once thought of as coincidences are now induced by the scientists to be existing. Hence, supernatural beings which are out of the touch of modern science are very likely to be existing as well.

*Wu Hon Wing*

*Chan Hing Foon*

4C *Lam Wai Ho*

*Wong Wah Sing*

*Simeon Ling*

Long since our days in the primary school, we have always been told to 'study when it's time for study and play when it's time for playing'. Our teachers said that if we conformed to this principle, we would be able to finish our homework without sacrificing sufficient recreational time and hence do well in examinations.

We must point out that this 'postulate' can only apply to people with insufficiently developed mental power, such as the primary schoolchildren whom we once were. However, whether it can still apply as one matures is indeed questionable.

Just like dividing the schoolchildren's activities into studying and playing, it is certainly too pedantic to divide all human activities into just two

categories -- work and pleasure, which are only seemingly disjoint.

Whether work can be regarded as a cause of pleasure may, at a casual glance, appear to be a doubtful question. We think, however, that if only the amount is not excessive, even the dullest and the most 'mechanical' work is to most people a relief from idleness. People suffering from unspeakable boredom would naturally pounce upon anything that offers them escape from idle sufferings.

Work, provided it suits the participants, can be classified as a source of pleasure, from mere relief of tedium to the profoundest delights. In fact, there is 'latent' pleasure incorporated in every piece of work.

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**Human beings are divided into two classes: First, those whose work is work and pleasure is pleasure. Second, those whose work and pleasure are one.**

**Which class, in your view, would it be preferable to belong to?**

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That work can give pleasure simply illustrates the coexistence of work and pleasure. So, isn't it ridiculous to demarcate work as work and pleasure as pleasure? Work and pleasure surely intersect each other.

While opposing any strict distinction between work and pleasure, we must acknowledge that, unfortunately, there do exist some people who believe that 'work' and 'pleasure' are entirely different.

Such people regard work as some physical or mental activity that can never bring about pleasure. They fail to find any association between work and pleasure, and so do not bother to seek pleasure from their work. Crippled by such a working attitude, they never find any interest in their occupation and thus have to find pleasure outside it.

However, watching television or going to the theatre offers passive pleasure only and leaves little satisfaction afterwards. Obviously, people cannot gain much pleasure from their so-called 'recreation'.

Although completion of the task may lead to great pleasure, in the long run, the uninterested worker often fails to achieve the goal since his dissatisfaction with the job reduces his motivation and will to carry on. Deep inside his heart, he wants to escape from such restraint. As he tries vainly to suppress those subconscious feelings, nervous disorder inevitably results.

Those treating work and pleasure distinctly easily fall victims to mental illness for a number of reasons. Firstly, fed up with their work and often on a wild hunt for 'enjoyment', they consider their work monotonous and easily lose their

enthusiasm. Their spirits and efficiency decline rapidly. Most local factory workers and white-collars are of this type.

Secondly, they are exposed to frequent bombardment of mental strain. In fact, this explains the prevalence of neural diseases in technically advanced present-day communities where work often precedes pleasure.

Briefly, in treating work as work and pleasure as pleasure one would, sadly enough, put himself/herself on a treadmill.

For those whose work and pleasure are one the situation is essentially different. To them work and pleasure are inseparable: work leads to pleasure, which is an indispensable ingredient of their occupation. They enjoy their work simply because of their interest in it. When they engage in 'recreational activities' they try to learn something. So an element of work is also present.

Like the artists, authors and scientists, people enjoying themselves while working are never low-spirited and are usually efficient workers. They are willing to devote much time to their work.

Having a much healthier attitude towards life, these optimists have a sound psychic condition and are usually happy since they find pleasure over

a wide range of activities. Moreover, devotion to their work causes them to spare no effort.

As an example, most social workers and philanthropists love their work and find much pleasure in helping others. To them work and pleasure are one and the same thing.

As is widely accepted nowadays, to lead a successful career, one must choose the profession closest to one's interest. The reason is simple: one is more likely to succeed if one can find pleasure in one's work.

Summarising, we emphasise that work and pleasure must never be divorced from each other. Otherwise, boredom, unproductiveness and unhappiness would result.

Having observed the undeniable inferiority of the first class (as in the topic), of course, in our opinion, it would be preferable to belong to the second, although we do not advocate such an unjust division of mankind into two classes.

*Yeung Pui Kuen*

5D *Leung Chi Wai*

*Tsui Hing Sum*

It is better to be  
a well-fed slave  
than a starving  
free man. Discuss.

Freedom is a noble name under which many people have sacrificed their lives in exchanging for, perhaps, a few taste of it. On the contrary, slave is the name for a contemptuous person who has no dignity, no free will and deprived of basic rights of human beings. Complete freedom can be interpreted as having freedom both in physical and mental activities. Freedom is basically neutral but it can be disastrous in some ways, depending on how you handle it. To most people, they regard freedom as the most essential element in making a fruitful life, thus, slavery is the greatest tragedy according to them, especially for mental slavery.

In normal cases, men can be free and well-fed at the same time, nevertheless, there comes a critical moment, may be for political or religious reason, that you are obliged to take sides. Are you going to surrender your free will in return for safety and comforts or do you still cling on your principle, claim your rights at the cost of your life? There exists a basic difference in the judgement of values between the two kinds of people mentioned above. The former may be regarded as more realistic but too practical; the latter, idealistic but respectable. In both cases, they are destined to be promised by some and despised or criticized by others.

To be a well-fed slave, in the strictest sense,

means more attainment of physical needs with complete deprivation of freedom in moral life. He is forbidden to express his likes or dislikes but completely at his masters' disposals. He cannot decide for himself what is right to do for now he is no longer responsible to himself but his master. People like prostitutes, traitors are enslaved by their bodies who sell their dignity and conscience for the preservation of their physical lives. By doing so, they are leading a life in appearance but without content. For the existentialists, who denounce any moral standard, may satisfy with such life since they interpret the meaning from the materialistic point of view. However, there are people who hold a different interpretation.

There are numerous starving free man in history, for instance, Socrates. Numerous philosophers, scientists, writers and reformers had struggled bitterly for the right to preach the truth they hold to them. They risked their lives because they were swimming against the tide. They are unwelcome and discriminated. However, sheer poverty in daily life cannot cancel off satisfaction obtained and the peace of mind. The value of their lives cannot be measured by duration because though their bodies perished, their influence is far reaching.

People may jeer at the above views and say, 'what would freedom mean to men if they are starved?' Then we would like to ask, 'What would life mean if we live to eat?' Men distinguish themselves from animals by having the power to think. When this is deprived, we are degraded to the level of animals. It is our duty to cultivate a larger capacity for the love of noble qualities of human being instead of confining ourselves in the mere attainment of physical needs.

*Mak Po Ha*  
L6A *Lui Shui Lam*  
*Chan Woon Ching*

**'There can be no absolute standards of right and wrong since our moral attitudes are conditioned by the society in which we lived.'** Discuss.

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John Donne once compared man to an island to show the undesirability of psychological isolation. This is a tactful comparison, since man, though a mobile biological phenomenon, is but dead as an island if he is to subsist all by himself. Thus no man is an island, no child an islet.....

The first group of men come together for far more practical reasons than a poet can describe. Through the search for food and efforts at self-defence man had first learned to divide the burdensome labour among themselves, and likewise shared the gain. Under such circumstances a crude society can be said to have been formed. In order to co-exist in harmony individuals tend to ease out their conflicting interests, and by sacrificing certain claims to certain rights they arrived at a compromise. Thus a certain 'code of behaviour' was constructed and upheld by the majority basing on common interests and rational deduction from experiences. Any divergence by the minority from the established orthodox will be considered heresy and would result in persecution. We can arrive at a conclusion that within a society there is absolute standards of right and wrong determined by the respective codes of behaviour, what matters is the time and space for the application of such things.

When we speak of time element we must bear in mind the ever changing patterns of most societies. The evolution of philosophical, economic and political concepts triggers off a series of changes within the society which require modification of the existing systems as means for adaptation. What is considered right nowadays would probably become wrong after a period of time — within the same society. As when space is concerned variation in physical, climatic and genetic factors are involved between one part of the earth and another. Throughout the course of adaptation to these different factors, societies with marked contrast with each other are evolved. Within these societies there are respective codes of behaviour which are correspondingly different with each other. Thus what is considered correct in one society could have become incorrect in its contemporary counterparts when one judges whether there can be any absolute standards of right and wrong one must consider the question in terms of its scope of application within one society the answer is positive and vice-versa.

To telescope the scale to the individuals the story is similar. Individuals, due to the difference in upbringing and experience that they obtained, are different from each other as with their sets of finger-prints. Their response to outside pressure imposed upon them varies to a great extent. Within oneself is evolved a certain interpretation of the environment around him and thus a value standard, which justifies or disapproves the action one is going to take. But most people simply flow along with the prevailing concepts rather than swimming against the current in order not to be discarded by society.

Every society disregard of its scale and location possesses profound uniqueness. However, it cannot be neglected that there also present striking similarities. The similarities are striking in that they are found between two or more societies which had had no contact with each other and are thus in no position to have cultural intercourse. Killing without reason, for example, will be universally denounced in whatever savage

and fanatic societies one may think of. Is there any real absolute standards guarding the general behaviour of the Human Race, and which are beyond our capability to perceive? The Christians, for instance, claim the Ten Commandments to be God's creation and are the absolute rules behind everything. Is the Ten Commandments valid as the absolute standards, or does God really exist after all?

To be more practical, however, one may judge things from the rational and humanitarian points of view. Laws are established following a rational trend in civilized societies and they are flexible to some extent in response to the complexity of human relationships. The average man would be satisfied with the peace and prosperity law and order have brought and choose to follow them. Rather unconsciously, man's moral behaviour are influenced, if not conditioned, by the society in which he lived and had faith in. They are thus assimilated into the society and act and think alike as the majority who determined the value standard of the society they inhabited. The individuals would become restless if the society does not provide them with what they want. If this gathers enough force to become a majority will they could have removed the existing standard and set up a new one in its place. However progressive the new order set up would be, it would become an established orthodox as time goes by. The established order would then influence the moral attitudes of the individuals in turn. As long as the Thought Police created by George Orwell in his novel '1984' does not materialize, the individuals' mind would not be restricted in their activities. If there are ever universally recognized standards of right and wrong they would not cover every aspect of life, one that covers all is the Grand Path as preached by some Chinese sages, and it must be God's creation.

*Cheung Hang Sum*

U6A

*Wu Yin Ching*

*Language is the dress of thought. — Samuel Johnson*



# BEYOND THE CRADLE



# black & white

..... 'They study the west and speak for the whole mankind' .....

There is a cup on the table. One side of it is painted white, and the other side black. A person is told to sit in front of the table facing the white side of the cup and is asked to tell what colour the cup is of. "White," he replied readily. If another person is made to sit facing the black side of the cup and the same question is asked, he would certainly say, "Black." And imagine the two persons are asked at the same time, how astonished they would be to find the answer of the other person so different from his own!

The set up is widely used in sociological tests of cognition. Its significance lies in the fact that people's impression towards a certain thing tends to be influenced by that part of information he is able to get. (i.e. part influence whole) This may seem nothing but a common phenomenon to many; however the same idea may help us understand and gain insight into the nature of many conflicts of daily issues as well as world-wide controversies.

When we play 'hide-and-peek', we many times take pains to 'guess' the move of other people in the game. We often ask ourselves, "If I were he, where would I go to hide myself?" and go to find them at the likely places: where we think they would be at. This idea of taking the other into account helps a lot in understanding and predicting the behaviour of other people.

It is strange that we seldom use the same practice in arguments or discussions. Almost everytime we tend to stay firm in the idea we believe in and never give the opposition side a chance to voice their opinion. We are always right while the opposite side is always wrong. In considering a solution to a certain problem, our approach is always the correct one while the others' are all wrong. In this case, the person who claims that the cup is white refuses to see the opposite side of it.

Concerning international politics, the case is by no means more complex. The so-called liberal and democratic states condemned the communist states to be authoritarian, dictatorial and dirty; while the communist states give more or less the same remarks on the capitalistic states. The fact may just be that the two camps holds different ideologies in solving world problems and to generate human progress and advancement; however what the western countries see in the communist states are just terror, violence and disruption of social stability in the Russian revolution, Korean War, Communist revolution in China etc. and for the communist states oppression of the working people exploitation on the peasants etc.

It is of course incorrect to think the political heads of the two camps hold on to such prejudice up till

now. But the fact is that the political leaders, while insisting on their principles to be a better solution than the others, deliberately hold on to these ideas so that the mass would support them in their action. The growing understanding of westerners towards communist states and their ideologies against the propaganda of the government, the exposure of certain confidential documents concerning US initiation in the Vietnam War against the press news which said otherwise..... All these begin to throw new light in people, gradually changing their basic conception to a more objective point of view. People have learned a lesson to go over and see the colour of the other side of the cup. Black it is, but black does not necessarily mean bad.

During a tutorial, the students are asked to compare the education system in a democratic state and a communist state. One of them replies that in the former one people have freedom to persue whatever suits them while in the latter they will have to accept everything as told. But another student insists that if in the latter case people are made to accept everything rigidly, then in the former case they are made to do the same subconsciously.

Dr. Majorie Reeves, from the University of California gave a lecture on the meaning of University education during her visit here in Hong Kong. She remarked that the function of University education is to produce those who can "stand straight in other people's shoes". The question remains: which pair of shoes it is and are they the fit ones.

*Au Chor Fai (68-74)*

*The pleasure and excitement of words is that they are living and generating things*

*—Christopher Fry*

W

'Why don't you go on studying Form 6?'

'You should try other posts!'

H

Although I was very grateful to them for their advice and care for me, I had my decision secretly. Under God's guiding hand, I become a student of Grantham College of Education.

I thought I loved the college when I first walked up the slope which is even steeper than that of Q.E.S. Just outside the car park, there is a Bauhinia tree. The slope, the Bauhinia all reminded me of Q.E.S. I suddenly realized how I love the school!

Y

School days began after a week of Orientation. During the first few days, I always went to the wrong places for my lectures. It was not uncommon when one or two students slipped out of the room in the middle of the lesson when they found that it was not their selected subject.

?

It is most exciting when nearly 200 students sit in the Lecture Theatre to attend lectures together. We cannot help talking with each other until our lecturer ask us to stop politely. Most of them use the microphone but some prefer to speak without it. It is interesting and enjoyable to have lessons like that. However, the lectures may be very boring sometimes.

'Wong X X, would you please lend me your notes?'

'Sure, but I am Lee X X.'

'Oh! I am sorry. I get mixed up.'

'Never mind. In fact I don't know your name either.'

Such things happened frequently. To tell the truth, it is really not an easy thing to remember all those names of so many new faces.

'What is your name? What subjects do you take? Are you of the first or the second year?'

This is the formula to begin a conversation with a new friend. Most of us are very friendly with each other no matter whether we know each other or not. And the second-year students help us a lot by telling us things about the college and the lecturers.

When I was still in Q.E.S., I often heard people say that students did not have much to do in the Colleges of Education. But I sincerely tell you that this is not true. Although there is not much homework that you must hand in, there is a lot for you to do on your own. You have to find materials and information all by yourself since the lecturers will not tell you everything. You can find our friends running here and there at any time. Life in G.C.E. is exciting, busy and happy.

Now, a hard time (in fact, it should be a good and valuable time to learn) is before us. That is the teaching practice. The second-year students will go to the secondary schools and we, the first-year students, to the primary schools. I am a bit excited now.

And the most difficult preparation work I found is the writing of lesson plans. It is really a difficult task for me. It takes me a lot of time thinking about it but nothing can be written down. And the making of teaching aids annoys me very much. I remember that when I was still a primary pupil, I liked the student-teachers very much because they usually brought with them attractive teaching aids which our original teachers seldom used. Now I understand that this is nothing simple at all. Just imagine how much time they have spent on the making of them. But don't be scared by me! Although life in G.C.E. is not comfortable at all, we find joy and we learn a lot by working hard.

In order to be successful, whether you want to be a doctor or an engineer, you have to try hard. It is the same for a teacher. And I have promised myself that I must do my best to achieve my aim.

*Yeung Kun Yee (69-74)*





# LOOKING BACKWARDS

When I sat down and started to think of my old days, the old slope was always the first image to emerge. My life surely did not start from that point but certainly it sparkled since that time.

I could still remember the first day I started my life upon this old slope. It was already seven years ago. Yet it remained a unique experience.

As far as I could recollect, my little imagination was nourished not by the Library, but by the vast piece of blue, almost transparent sky that hangs over our school. I remembered the Library not as a treasury of knowledge but a piece of barren land, spiritually speaking. I could not find any piles that were apt for my level besides a collection of ancient classics. Yet, it still served as a lot. I said this because we were always hunting for literature notes, geography reference as any Sixth Former would seek. Once I remembered in Form Four when all the bright kids started digging up Science reference books the girls tried to rush for the shelves in order to prevent the boys from getting any copy of them. In Forms Six when the Arts Class was split into several groups according to subjects, English Literature group was the smallest one consisting of seven people at first, one quilted and then six of us persisted until examination. We always had our lesson (our teacher always called it a lecture but I preferred to call it tutoring) in the Library right in the long

bench facing the clock. The Library was not air-conditioned and it was extremely stuffy. Each time our lesson proceeded with three window open. It was already a generous measure and I hardly had any comfortable breath since then.

Each time I had a free period which was the privilege of every Sixth-former, I stayed in the upper-landing or went along the school campus.

I remembered again the upper-landing which was dark and usually very windy when the door to the corridor was opened. Rows of delapidated desks, 3-legged chairs were packed there. I always refrained from passing through there during lunch hours since it was used as a canteen at that time. Noises of fooling about, chatting was incessant and it was not an open space. Yet it was still a good place. I liked it all the more when it was deserted, void of noise. I sat in the corner, humming a little tune and I was delighted.

More often than musing in the upper-landing was the lounging in the football field. Although it was more like a desert with patches of grass, it presented me with wild joy while the scrub-covered slope induced an incentive for exploration. More than once each day, I would trespass the stretch of sandy platform, either alone or with friends. I remembered not long after I came, the plants were all stuck up with illustrations of their

species. I still remembered one morning after the mock examination when the Bauhinia flower was in full bloom I walked into the cold and damp with my scarf hanging loosely. The football field was best remembered in a cold winter day. Amidst the chilly weather people liked to step on patches of sun-lit spots. Couples went there, saying little prayers of their own. Some would lie down on the isolated patches of richer grass with jackets covering their faces. Only in the football field

could you find what had been described of nature was then clinging so fascinatingly to you.

Although I had left and could never return to be a secondary school student I had my memory rooted, firmly. I still had my scarf hanging loosely. I still wear the school jacket sometimes. I like to sing the school song every now and then, trying to recall gentle, precious, little Q.E.S. moments.

*Liu Mo Lan*

*Man is not born to solve the problem of the universe, but to find out what he has to do; and to restrain himself within the limits of his comprehension*  
—*Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

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廣告



# 孫 蘭 主 詞

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離開伊中多月了，生活環境有了急劇的改變。不但投身在一個與中華文化、傳統及日常生活習慣完全不同的社會，更要脫離家庭的照顧，獨立生活。尤其難以忍受的，是兩年內，將難有機會與父母及舊同學聚在一起。不過，難以忍受也得忍受。而且，與其緬懷過去，倒不如拓展將來更來得有意義。

西北大學約有二百名中國同學，數目算是不少了。從香港來的大約有四十名左右。其中有四位是伊中舊生，即梁仲明、林澤宇、余雋瑞和我。在海外碰到舊同學，當然份外親切，每當提起中學時代的往事，更有恍如昨日的感覺。事實上，伊中留給我幾許美麗的回憶：同學們的研討切磋，老師們的指導鼓勵，球場上、營地裏、三樓間的歡樂時光……：這一切一切，都將是難以磨滅的。

美國的高等教育相當發達，大學有二千多間，其中良莠不齊，不過通常以州立及著名的私立大學質素較高，競爭很激烈，尤其是醫科預科，競爭之烈與港大入學試差不多，有些醫科預科生「鋤書」之程度令我看了也不禁咋舌。不過

## 新的生活

鍾志和

在大多數學校，一般情形尚不至如此。美國大學每學年約為三十三個星期左右，分兩種學制，即一學年分為兩個學期或三個學期，西北大學是屬於後者，其優點是選科更具彈性及更多選擇。可是，因為每學期太短，考試又多（平均每科三次），往往開學三兩個星期後，考試、測驗等便接踵而來，令人忙得透不過氣。

美國大學選科非常自由。通常只有三份一左右是必修科，其餘的有些是從指定類別中選修，有些則完全自由選擇。學系及學科都相當理想，通常都很容易找到適合自己興趣的學系。自由選科不但可以使學生的興趣得以充份發展，更可培養其全面的知識。但因為學生多來自不同的學系、不同的班次，而上課完畢又要趕往另一課室，所以同學之間的關係往往很淡薄，過了一個學期亦只認識到兩三位朋友也不是奇事。比較要好的朋友是住在同一宿舍，因為接觸得多而認識的。其實宿舍生活是大學教育不可缺少的一環，朋友的認識、習慣的養成、人格的培養，宿舍都起着很大作用。我住的是男女宿舍，可能因這間大學校風尚不算壞，並沒有見到太多值得大驚小怪的事，男女關係亦不見得很隨便，吸食大麻亦只一、二人而已。

現時校內及校外活動甚多，有籃球、美式足球、乒乓球等比賽，又有溜冰、滑雪、電影、演講、參觀及舞會等，亦算多姿多采。

中國人在這裏的聲譽相當不錯，不少教授（包括兩個系的主任）都是華人。而中國留學生成績亦十分優異，大致上來說，從台灣來的較為專心於讀書及研究工作，而香港同學對課外活動比較熱心，不過亦大都局限於中國同學間的活動。（當然亦有例外，如新近林澤宇開設跆拳道班便是最好例子。）中國同學會組織雖大，但因同學之間政治思想有所分歧，亦只能做些聯絡性如舞會、電影、宗教性如查經班等活動而已。但香港同學之間的聯繫就相當緊密，相處得很融洽，除了常聚在一起談天之外，更有「當代中國研究小組」之設。名稱雖具政治意識，但本質上仍以聯絡感情為主。每週開會一次，有國語班、座談會、時事及國事認識研究，有時也有旅行、大會等。因為同學們很熱心，所以成績相當好。

近年來留學美的學生很多，除了因各方面如科技發展、設備等比香港之大學勝一籌外，香港大學學額不足亦是原因之一。不過，在近年來美國失業率增加及劇烈的通貨膨脹影響之下，獎金可能會越來越少，而工作証之申請又越來越難。每學生每年費用約為四千元至六千元左右，這在一般家庭是個不輕的負擔。不過，各位同學如有興趣到美加留學，我是樂於幫忙的。

美國生活富裕，物質享受極高，但精神生活似乎很貧乏，大多數學生所談的不外是學業、體育、汽車、音樂等，比較關心社會的會討論一下各種制度、貧富不均等問題。但他們大部份對美國以外事情知道得很少，或甚至一無所知，一方面是由於美國幅員廣闊，有足夠的被關心對象；另一方面是由於宣傳媒介（如中西部之報章、電視台等）很少傳播國際消息。國外消息主要來源大概不外是時代、新聞週刊及紐約時報等。所以常形成美國學生對其他國家的無知及誤解。

執筆寫本文時是乙卯年初一，不禁想起地球另一面的香港，一些回憶、溫暖的回憶……同學們，好好地享受及珍惜學校生活吧！

# 方盒子

——伊中對於一個初進入的同學，是一個謎、是一個未打開蓋的方盒子。

許為天

大約一個月前，和姪兒一起逛百貨公司，準備給他買一份生日禮物。櫥窗中的玩具似乎都引不起他的興趣。忽然，他着迷地注視著櫥窗的一角。就此呆視了半分鐘之後，便用手蹣跚一碰我的大腿。

「我喜歡那個。」

隨著他手指頭的方向一看，「那個」便是一個四方盒——大概和籃球一樣大小。外面滿是七彩鮮艷的顏色，圖案的組織非常討人歡喜，只可惜那綠色脫了些，露出了本來紙皮的黃色來。

回家後，他小心翼翼地將盒蓋慢慢揭開，內裏的顏色和圖案與外面的一樣漂亮。他把盒內的玩具一件一件的拿出來。

「洋娃娃、地圖、積木、放大鏡。呀！還有望遠鏡。」

他把每件東西看得清清楚楚，之後又把它們放入盒內。跟著，他似乎想了一會，然後從盒中，拿出望遠鏡急急地走出露台去。他把眼貼在望遠鏡上，將它漫無目的地擺來去擺突。然間，他像是發現了甚麼似的，把望遠鏡握得穩一穩。

「三叔呀！對面明仔被媽媽用雞毛掃打呀！」

「啞！」

「媽媽會不會這樣打我呀？」

不知怎樣回答他，唯有對他一笑。不料他

立即把望遠鏡放在露台的花架上，匆匆地走到梳化上，拿起那已脫了很多毛的雞毛掃，然後走進房裏，把那雞毛掃放在牀下底去。氣喘喘地行出廳，又從盒中拿出放大鏡來，胡亂地看了一遍。他把几上的火柴盒拿去，又走出露台去。

心恐怕他玩火，也跟著出去。他把火柴枝放在那被太陽照得耀眼的地上，拿著放大鏡在火柴枝上上落落。等那焦點對準那火柴頭的時候，像小型炮仗一樣，「卜」一聲著火，嚇得他一跳。如是者，他把整盒火柴逐枝逐枝的燒去了。他又把放大鏡放在手指頭上試試。

「哎喲！」

他急腳地跑入浴室。在裏面大聲叫出來。

「三叔呀！我不喜歡放大鏡，把我的手指弄到好痛。」

他從浴室出來，把還未抹乾的手在衫上抹了又抹。然後，用那隻半乾半濕的手拿出盒內的地圖來，把手指頭指著那濕透的美國東部。

「這是甚麼地方呀？」

「華盛頓。」

「不是那食蘋果的華盛頓！」

又把指頭移向左面，經過藍色的一大片。

「那呢？」

「上海。」

「我不知上海是甚麼。」

「這裏呢？」

——有人說伊中是一個天堂，也有人說它是第二家，我也不妨說一句：

伊中是一個方盒子！

「香港。」

「好像是很熟識呀！」

他不耐煩地在地圖上東指西指之後，便把它撥到枱的一角。一陣風經過，把地圖吹落地。之後又吹遠了。看一看抬上，姪兒正在把那一片片的膠塊疊來疊去，忽而砌成一支火箭的形狀。他把那火箭逐塊拆下，又砌成一座風車來。這樣一拆一砌，大約持續了十五分鐘之後便停止了。

那洋娃娃出場了——姪兒一按它背後的開關，洋娃娃便叮叮噹噹，響起「蘇三不要哭」的調子，而手脚也隨著音樂的節拍前擺後擺，引得他笑個不停。他也在地上跳來跳去，有兩三次踏在那地圖上，把它踢得更遠。

我眼累了，睡在沙發上。

醒過來時，姪兒正抱著洋娃娃，和隔家的小強比賽誰砌積木快。

「那地圖，放大鏡和望遠鏡在那裏？」

「我用那張紙摺了飛機，放大鏡、望遠鏡擺在房內的玩具箱內。」

地圖變了飛機，放大鏡和望遠鏡又歸于玩具的墳墓，算了罷。

昨天，剛剛經過那一間百貨公司。好奇地走到玩具部門。看看還有沒有那些方盒。雖然是依樣的方盒，但從盒外的招紙，得知內裏只有那些智力積木，和叫人手舞足蹈的洋娃娃。算了罷！

# 筆尖下寥寥

韓珍蓮（六七至七三）

當我「小」的時候，

我以為小說中的盡是虛假，因為比我「大」的人都說那些只不過是哄女孩子做夢的東西，笑得可以的我就簡單的將小說概念化，碰上就扁着嘴、皺着眉的不屑一顧，只懂得去啃「講道理」的書，儼然一個諄品好學的我。

當我「大」了的時候，

我覺得小說中有許多刻劃時代、反映現實的真相，因為生命的圈子逐漸擴張，體驗和接觸到的東西已多了。喜歡上了文學，您的求知慾會更強，您的觸覺似乎更敏銳。只要不迷惑在方塊字堆裏，跳出來去「強壯」人生，「意義」人生！

當我「小」的時候，

我以為報紙裏的新聞盡是正確的，因為比我「大」的人都說是非公道就在其中，笑得可以的我就將新聞概念化，碰上就以此為依歸，津津樂道。儼然君子不出門，能知天下事！

當我「大」了的時候，

我發覺報紙裏也有許多歪曲事實，嘩眾取寵的料子，因為碰上了「事」與「字」的差距。但看報仍是件有意義的事，只要經過獨立思考、多收集証驗，明辨批判，辦報更是一件頂有意義的工作。（先為校報校刊各小同袍打氣，加把勁！）只是不要迷惑在方塊字堆裏！

## 給各位母校同學

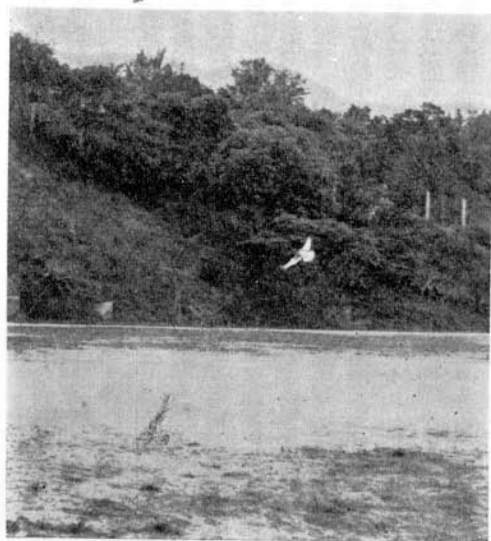
夕枕夢中，懸心靜嚼流光，  
斜坡綠草，朝陽微風，  
校園嬉戲，自在歡笑。

今日，初接世面，  
天真的理想受到不少折磨；  
狡詐的「處世」面具，於利害關係之下，  
喜怒哀樂的情緒深度與銀碼成正比等等，  
一一映現目前。

諸君啊！

你們當好好地享受自在的讀書日子，  
使將來得有所憑記！

汪嘉禮  
(六八至七三)



連鴿子也愛上我們的校園！

珍蓮 二月十四日記（寄）

悄悄的一瞥母校，登上一列夜行車，想起了多陽光、多洋紫荊的校園；我伸手抓一把陽光，偷偷地放在布絨裙的口袋裏，撿起一瓣飄落的洋紫荊，輕輕地抹在藍白格子的襟頭，這就是「小」時候的我。廿分鐘車程中匆匆飄給母校一紙，要是此刻我碰上您，我會懇切的拉着您的袖子，指着窗外漆黑中淡黃的霧燈要您看。人生的列車一程程、一站站，看多了，想多了，還要做多了，在緬懷過去，展望將來之餘，最重要的是把握現在，努力現在。

新春，情人節。  
願生命健康美麗！

# 忘不了

親愛的同學們：

你們知道嗎？我很希望、很希望能重回香港和你們見面。我來了加拿大已有年半，但時間却不能令我忘記香港的親情和友愛。

我自己也不知道，我來加拿大到底是爲了甚麼。爲了逃避大學入學試？逃避失敗及帶來的彷徨？抑或逃避那不安定的社會？我真的不知道！

假如你問：「加拿大的生活是否較香港好些？」不錯，這裏的生活是比較安定，沒有香港驚人的罪案數字，人與人之間也非常友善。大學的功課雖然繁多，但卻沒有像香港一般的填鴨式教育，更沒有甚麼會考及大學入學試的落後制度。可是，以一個「留落」異邦的學生來說，這裏的生活是極枯燥乏味的。每天除了回校之外，放學後便躲在家裏溫習功課，（現在加拿大政府對外來學生管制甚嚴，所有外來學生都不能做工，若被查出，將會被警告及遞解出境）更沒有甚麼娛樂可言。這裏的朋友不算少，但並不是深交。況且，各人也有自己的學業，不能將時間浪費於交遊享樂，只是到了聖誕假期，才有多些空閒時間與同學聚首，或出多倫多埠，看幾部以前在香港絕不會自己掏銀包看的唐戲，及到茶樓飲茶，吃那些與香港有天淵之別的點心。

我忘不了在校的日子——小息時足球場上的散步；午餐時松竹樓冗長的傾談，聖誕及新年時熱鬧的土風舞會及晚上的派對；學期完畢的音樂會；前年的校友日；一年一度的運動及水運會；西貢的校營（更忘不了那裏的蚊）；還有那嚴肅的頒獎日……在這裏，雖然也有同學，但同學間沒深切的交情；這裏也有廣闊的校舍，但不夠伊中的美麗。見到的人只是金髮碧眼，說的聽的是別國語言。對於加拿大的一切，始終還未有一份歸屬感，難道我來到加拿大所得到的就是這麼多？

我很羨慕你們，因爲你們正在享受最快樂及最幸福的時光。在這段日子裏，你們千萬要珍惜每一刻的時光，因爲時間逝去便難以追回。

司徒蘇瓊

加拿大倫敦市  
七五年一月卅日

## 有這樣的一晚……

高彥頤（六八至七四）

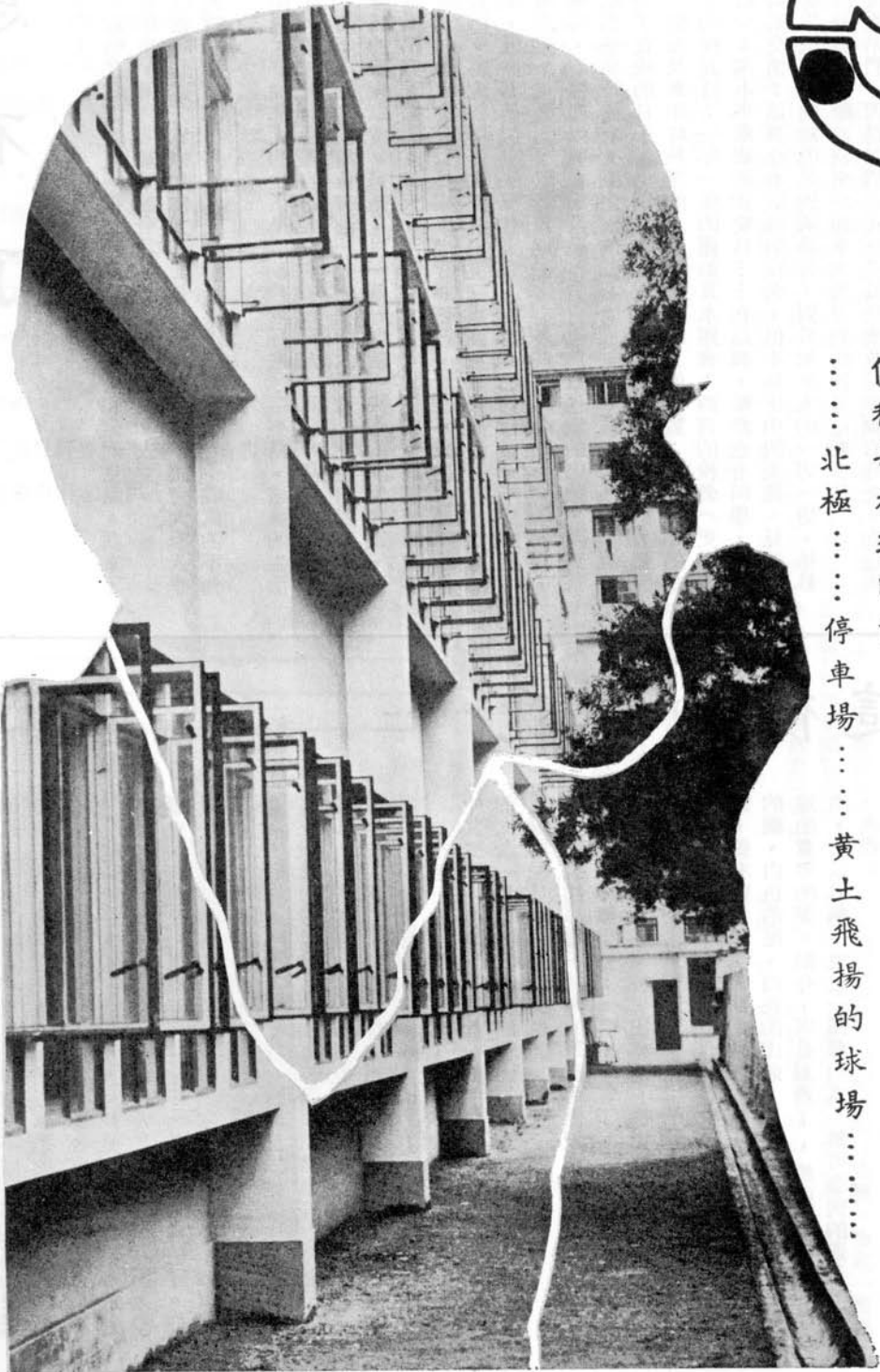
機械式的扭開花酒，把頭伸進去，沙啦沙啦的水，滾進每一個毛孔。今天的心情有點不同。不知爲甚麼沒有像往常似的不自覺地哼那些好熟悉的小調，或是那些在近日充塞著每一寸空間的聖誕歌。

唔，剛才飯堂裏擠滿了人。只是，大家只熱心於一個話題：「你怎啦？還有幾科未考？」……「我明天考歷史，今晚又沒得睡了。」……「我星期五考完了。你最後一科是甚麼時候？」……「你考完試是不是回家過聖誕？」這裏的朋友似乎對外國學生的去留特別有興趣。「回家的路太遠了。我會跟同房去她家住一晚，然後上加拿大！」機械式的解釋著，咀裏却正在嚼第三碟矮瓜。「在香港也常有矮瓜吃。」對旁邊那個投以驚異目光的同學只有這樣解釋，然而，拌著茄醬的矮瓜吃在咀裏倒不知是什麼味兒。

抱著一大堆毛巾肥皂，懶洋洋的回到房，同房已學中文去了。有時候她問起一個字怎讀，便只有依依哦哦的支吾一番。叫我怎樣解釋「爲什麼一個中國人會不懂說國語呢？」還是不談也罷。

正拾起那疊一吋厚的筆記準備讀它一個徹底，隱約聽到窗下有個聲音：「喂，下雪了。」跟著宿舍裏便亂成一團：哇，下雪啦，出來看，快出來看！哇哇，下雪啦，下雪啦！冉冉的在窗外飄過一瓣白色、兩瓣、三瓣……漸漸密了。只是外邊好黑，那白色却不怎麼顯眼，倒有點像清明時被風翻起的紙灰。白色的雪、白色的樹、白色的屋、白色的山頭、白色的聖誕，是一個遙遠的童年的夢。如今，雪是看過了，然而，因爲不夠冷，所以只剩下地上一灘灘的水。無可奈何的還是等下一次吧。

默默的從窗口回轉頭。收音機正送過來「歌廳」裏那個納粹小伙子醉昏昏的聲音：「明天是屬於我的！」明天？我？明天我將在何方？我屬誰？……算了，該收拾好心情作最後衝刺了。我只知道明天我有一個好重要的考試。



托着腮兒在沈思  
依稀母校現眼前  
……北極……停車場……  
……黃土飛揚的球場……

# 初級組

## 讀書閒趣

三丁 高燕群

「採菊東籬下，悠然見南山……」翻開了書本，重複地吟誦着五柳先生這數句超然物外的話，早些時的怒氣，不知往那裏跑了。不錯，人生不如意之事十常八九，月缺之後又是月圓的來臨，人生亦不外如是。每當我碰到甚麼不快的事，就喜歡隨手拿起書本，一鼓作氣地讀下去，那麼不快的情緒就隨著排解得烟消雲散，而回復了平常的我。這就是讀書之樂。

在書本中，我發掘了不少新知，吸收了無數前人的經驗，對生活受用無窮，通過了書本，更可清楚地透視出宇宙的真相和人生的哲理。

從書本裏，可以尋求出你自己的影子：那爽朗的笑聲，不就是你童年的笑聲？那蓬勃的朝氣，正是你現在的寫照；這一切一切，對你不是太親切、太熟悉了嗎？就把文中的主人當作你自己好了。

假如你喜歡旅遊的，就翻開一本遊記吧！那名山大川，以前認為是可望而不可即的地方，不在眼前出現嗎？偉大的萬里長城，幽美的西湖，雄壯的金字塔，這些，都成了你的伴侶了。

若你醉心於日月星辰的，就翻翻關於天文的書籍吧。看啊！那皓潔的月姊，正向你發出甜蜜的微笑；那閃爍的星星，正向你輕輕地眨眼，還有那絲絲的和風在你頭上輕拂，這時你準會感覺到宇宙的偉大和玄妙。

要是你是一位文藝愛好者，就閱讀那醉人的詩集或散文吧！靜聽那波浪的歌頌，細雨的低訴，微風的默禱，欣賞雨後初晴的景象及詩人筆下春夏秋冬的變幻，這一切都彷彿令你置身於夢幻般裏。

朋友！專心點研讀吧！只要專心就能提起興趣；有了興趣，必能樂在其中。

## 停車場的長方格

二丁 勵冠雄

在香港衆多的停車場中，要算我們的停車場最有意義了。因為在停車場上這數十多個長方格裏，隱藏着伊中靜的一面。

早上回來的時候，這裏已「滿座」了。老師們的「座駕車」都各有各的款式：福特、福士……。在這些長方格旁邊的小方格，很多勤力的同學在溫習、在準備他們的功課。以前，隔天便可以看見那些紅十字會的新會員在這裏操練，現在却不見他們的蹤影了。

中午來這裏溜溜，你就會看見很多妙事，有些帶飯盒的同學在這裏享用他們的美味的午餐。但這些人中以女同學多於男的，你說奇嗎？偶然也有些同學在排演戲劇，他們落地地排演，加上「導演」的指導，把劇中人刻劃得淋漓盡緻，處處表現出我們年青一代的活力。

放學後，少不免會在籃球場打籃球或排球，當興緻盡消的時候，走出來這裏逛逛，你會有一種清新、雅淨的感覺。在這裏，你會看見「拯溺會」的會員在學習拯溺，「國術會」的英雄在大施拳腳……你也會看見一兩個大哥哥、大姊姊在這清靜地讀書。

在這足跡遍踏的寶地——伊中樹影婆娑的停車場，你會發現，它雖然沒有籃球場的熱鬧，但它是有生命的，它是活的，它代表了伊中靜的一面。

# 象牙塔外

四甲 辛智芬

想起從前好小的時候，只管叫自己的名字：「芬芬肚子餓。」「芬芬睡覺。」總是以這第三者眼光看着自己。後來，不知不覺中又學會叫自己作「我」。「我喜歡吃雪糕。」「我不上學！」——原來「我」可以代替了「芬芬」！漸漸，又發覺原來世界上另有「別人」的存在：「我的媽媽」，「我的同學」，「我的鄰居」，全都是屬於我的。

我擁有好多好多的人！

這個「我」的觀念一直沒變，隨著我長大，而自己也就安於一個以「我」作中心的世界。

只是，有一天，有一個人闖進我這個世界，要我把「自己」挪開，讓他來作中心，管理我這個「自己的世界」。

我頑抗、我堅持、我掙扎。最後，我退讓。「來個妥協如何？」但

# 難難難

四甲 何子賢

近年來，大多數的香港中學，都在鼓勵學生們多作課外活動，不要只顧書本，以免與社會隔膜。每間中學，都有許多各種性質的活動團體，使學生能有許多機會調劑身心，認識社會。這當然是一個好現象，但作為一個中學生的我，却與這些無緣。

常有人問我：「爲什麼你從不參加課外活動，是否整天只顧讀書？」是的！但，我並不承認自己是一個書獃子。大家都知道，在香港讀書，並不輕鬆。課本程度既深，競爭性又強。每晚就只是應付功課，已忙得透不過氣來；我有幾個要好的同學，他們就因功課繁重，常常睡眠不足，以致沒精打采，死氣沉沉。升中試、會考不必說，就是校內的考試，也好像千斤壓頂。置諸不顧嗎？沒可能！將來的前途，一生的成敗皆繫於此！要認真應付？恐怕廢寢忘餐亦不能，那裏還來這些空閒的時間？

他却固執地搖頭，「我要你的全部！」  
相持之下，我又讓步了。「我和你一起管理又如何？」答覆仍是搖頭。

我一步一步的退，退得步步驚心；我一點一點的讓，讓得筋疲力竭。我心疼、受傷、疲倦，需要平靜與休息。

他却仍是那固執的一句：「我要你的全部。我要作你的主人。」

「是我自己的世界啊！你怎能不留一點給我？」

「我不是要讓，我要你放棄！」

現在我所有的值得什麼？我早該放棄了。

於是，我看到了新的世界、新的層面，還看到新的自己，身旁有一個支離破碎的象牙塔。

做一件工作，下了一半工夫，也就是不折不扣的完成了一半；可是，就學習而言，爲山九仞，也會功虧一簣；所得的，就幾乎等於零。這種情形，在理科方面，更是常見。要真正掌握所學的，就必須下十足功夫不可，豈能再參加課外活動？

相識的同學中，亦不乏「能文能武」者；他們成績既好，也非常活躍。但，就我所見，他們只是能考試而已；對於學問，我敢大膽的說；絕少有真能融匯貫通，心領神會的！

父母送我們入學校，無非是希望我們能獲得較佳的謀生條件，就自己而言，亦應盡力求取學問。朝這兩個目標邁進，早已佔了我的全部時間。要參加課外活動，除非準備犧牲幾科的功課，或一天有四十八小時才行；否則，難！難！難！



# 作文比賽

初級組：中一至中三

高級組：中四至中六

今年的編委會又舉辦了一個創作賽——一個名為「詩畫文」的比賽。為了避免參加同學再犯上去年參加者同樣的毛病，我們決定採取自由參賽的辦法，好讓同學有充份時間去構思及創作。

經過策劃及宣傳，我們盼望着能夠收到美好的詩詞、幽默的漫畫、優秀的文字……但，結果只收集到四十多份作品。

詩及畫的作品不但少，而且叫人失望，可能由於同學缺少這方面的練習吧！所以不得不名為「作文比賽」。可是，文章的水平亦不見得比去年高啊！

似乎中五及以上的同學是特別忙碌，因為翻來翻去也找不到他們的作品。那麼，高級組便成了中四同學的天下！

無論如何，我們仍是衷心多謝能抽空參賽的同學，更多謝為我們作評判的老師。

——編者

# 高級組

向來我對詩詞有著特別的喜愛，當初第一次看紅樓夢，部分原因便是受其中纖巧的詩詞所吸引。一首飄逸的詩，可以帶我去遙遠的國度翱翔，一闕音調鏗鏘的詞為我帶來一個怡然自得的下午。至於風格上，除却濃艷外，纖巧的、豪放的、華美的、樸實的我全喜愛；有人提到對仗工整便謾罵，聽到講求格律便抨擊，認為內容空洞、祇求堆砌；但工整的文句一定是言之無物嗎？我認為文章是否有內容是在乎於作者本人，像『舞低楊柳樓心月，歌盡桃花扇底

## 詩詞與我

風。』誠然是格律嚴格而華美，但正寫出當時笙歌歡宴

的景象；就如杜甫之工整如『花徑不曾緣客掃，蓬門今

始為君開』的詩句，你可以說這些都是只求形式美而不

注重內容的作品嗎？應用的文章固然以實用為主，但抒

情描寫的句子講求文學上的美，也沒有錯；至於是否可

以既能表達文意，又顧及到美的要求，便視乎作者的才

能了。

中國歷代出現不少詩詞名家，比較上我偏愛李白、

李煜、蘇軾、納蘭性德等天才派。李白的風流文采，不

受羈縻，帶同你的心神遨遊白雲之間；李煜本為風流才

子，誤作人君，政治上的失敗却構成他文學上的成功；

雖然不大喜歡蘇軾輕視女性，但不得不承認他是奇才。

『大江東去，浪淘盡千古風流人物』是他的名句，但我

却較喜歡他的抒情作品，在他的一首悼念亡妻的詞中，

『十年生死兩茫茫，

不思量，自難忘』，

起頭短短十三字，已

勾劃出死別之情，思

念之苦，這已是令人不得不佩服了。

課本中向來甚少錄取詩詞，而事實上詩詞不單可以

怡情養性，而且可以和你共喜共憂；美景當前，輕唸一

首清麗的小詩，可誌當時喜悅；當你憂來無方，不知向

誰傾訴時，翻閱一闕詞可以和你共同傳感，彷彿和千百

年前這首詞的作者心靈相通，有驟獲知己之感，單此一

事，詩詞已足以令人為它迷戀了。

梁慧明  
四甲

# 死別

穹蒼上只有一顆星，淡淡的照着。  
我在想：

「媽明天便出院了，我也要再嚐嚐炸雞翼的滋味……」

屋外傳來一陣開門聲，鄰壁賴嫂匆忙的走進來。

「球，你爸從醫院來電話，說你媽正在危險時期，吩咐我帶你們去醫院。快叫醒小強！」

× × ×

三月的晚上還是那麼寒冷。雖然計程車的窗子已關上了，但我還是覺得很冷。或許我的心的確很冷。

「我們這一次會不會送終呢？若媽死了，我也不知道怎辦，我不懂燒菜，不懂洗衣服，而且爸也老了，小強又那麼小，我以後怎辦？」這一連串問題煩擾著我。

不懂事的小強這時還問：「哥，我們現在去那裏？」我這時真想捏他一把來發洩一下，但看見他可愛的小臉龐，我只有裝出一絲笑容：「我們？我們現在去看午夜場。」

計程車在天橋上飛奔。小強道：「哥，我很冷。」我摸摸他的手，像僵了似的。我抱他坐在我的膝上，雙手緊緊抱著他。

醫院的五層梯級，我飛也似的跑了上去。蒼老的爸現在更顯得老了。他快步走上前，拖著我的手，走進了病房。

媽躺在病牀上，蓋上了白牀單，口部罩上了氧氣罩。

我用手摸著媽的額頭，叫道：「媽！」回答我的只是一陣陣的喘息及呻吟聲。

眼淚已染濕了胸前，冰冷的淚珠被我炙熱的心熔化了，蒸發了的淚水遮蓋了我的眼睛……

媽死了，那可怕的病魔終於把我唯一的母親搶去了。淚已沒有再流下來，或許已經流乾了。

成哥那粗大而充滿友情的手搭在我的肩上，我望著他那修長的手指，在默默的想……

我敞開胸膛，讓刀也似的風吹來。雖然我在顫抖，但我也沒有把鈕扣上，因為冷對於我，已經麻木了。

二乙 劉煜球

午夜十二時了，還手持「生物」筆記狂抄，但腦子却充滿了「物理公式」和「有機化學」之化學反應。我頭昏腦脹。

腦子突然空白一片，筆桿從指縫間滑了下來。太累了？不！還很清醒。

現在距離大學之門很接近了，但它却緊緊地關閉著，像要把我們排斥於門外。出盡了九牛二虎之力，也無法衝破這銅牆鐵壁。站在門外——我徬徨。

腦子像電影畫面般，鏡頭忽然到放榜之日。我手持一張「化學D、物理D、生物O」之成績表，呆若木雞，面無表情。而另一位同學「生理理」皆良，歡喜若狂，手舞足蹈——我失望。

希望真正有個世外桃源，在那裏能脫離現實，與世無爭。（不知怎樣，近來十分害怕競爭，可能是因為失敗得太之故。）在這裏，我能和她（一個我認識但却又素未謀面的女孩）無憂無慮地在海邊散步，或在山頭看旭日初昇，或……總之，一切都是美好——我幻想。

現實是無法擺脫的，但它却是可怕的。為甚麼我們要拼命地把它「一知半解」的知識勉強地塞進一個那麼精細的腦子去？很簡單，為了考試！上課時，為甚麼

## 兩小時

高六乙

任達明

不讓我們切實地去想和瞭解事物的真相，而要我們不停的默寫一些似懂非懂，似明但又不明的筆記？很簡單，為了考試！為甚麼老是說「這些不入考試範圍的，不要花時間去研究它？」很簡單，為了考試！

考試真的是這麼重要？是的，它可能會影響你一生的前途。有人說：「考試祇是一種普通測驗，其結果是不重要的。」本來這是對的，但在此時此地却是不適合了。一個大學畢業生和一個小學畢業生，在這個社會上，他們的前途是有一段很大的距離啊！

在這個地方，「為考試而讀書是天才」，「為知識而讀書是蠢材」，除非有超人之智慧和特佳的運氣，否則後者始終會被前者在試場上淘汰的。究竟應該做「天才」，還是「蠢材」——我迷惘。

深夜二時了，我又回到了現實生活裏，一張書枱，一疊生物筆記和一個寂靜的世界。兩小時的時間已經溜走了，但却一事無成。唉！還有三個月便要面臨一個決定性的考試了，還是向現實低頭，做一個「天才」吧。了結過去的昨天！把握現在的今天！創造將來的明天！

在日常生活中，我們每每聽到「偽君子」、「虛偽」等批評別人的字句，事實上，說這些話的人，他們本身亦未見得「純真」、「不虛偽」，只是程度上的不同而已。

「虛偽」，是人與人之間，不拿出心中真正的感受和情意對待別人或處理事情。「純真」則剛好相反，做任何事都拿出自己的心意去幹，不顧慮別人的狀況及自己所做的事對別人的影響、傷害等等。要知道天下間是沒有兩個人完全相同的，對於同一個問題，常會發出不同的意見，以致有所衝突，引起不愉快。若果每一個人都拿出他心底的真意來做一件事，待一個人，那時候這個世界就會充滿了打鬪、缺裂、

## 虛偽與純真

丙四

胡漢榮

形下，裂開嘴巴強顏歡笑；不出自本意地在某一環境中作出討人高興的感受、舉動，真是「人生如舞臺」。這些這些，都是人們虛偽的一斑，公式化的待人接物。人們之所以如此虛偽，其最終目的，不過是爲了討好別人，建立起一段關係，形成了一個羣體，不致引發上面所言及的種種局面，而促成了世界末日的提早來臨。

那麼，有人會懷疑：「難道這個世界真是沒有純真？」存在是存在的，可惜却在逐漸減少。你會羨慕小孩子純潔的笑臉；遇到不如意能放聲大哭，將抑鬱變爲淚水，流了出來；心中所想的、所感受的，都可以表露無遺，不必隱藏；但是你可曾想過，他們的純真，不是給他們帶來了更多的爭吵、打架及互相妬忌嗎？在他們來說，這些不算得甚麼，主要是他們尚未跟社會接觸，他們的言行不會影響社會，相反地社會的一切亦不能對他們發生重大的作用。況且他們的生活由父母供給，他們的難題有雙親解決，所以他們尚可能純真。可是，羣體的重要性，隨着他們的成長而增強，而純真的本能日益減少，虛偽的必須日漸擴

大，這主要是他們要自己找尋生活、解決難題，沒有別人可倚賴的緣故。

再者，人們總是希望可以無拘無束，能夠將自己所想的都表露出來，不必隱藏着而被逼去做一些討人歡喜的事情，於是，有人站立起來，提倡純真、歸乎自然之說。要知道，完全的純真只能在個人的世界中存在，於社會這羣體中是沒法存在的，尤其在此科技進步，日漸要求互相合作，共同生產的世界裏，更是不能立足。如果你勉強着要完全的純真，那你必然遭受羣體的淘汰。試想：一個人走到深山野嶺去獨自居住，完全不與別人接觸，他能爲所欲爲，將真情盡

磨擦、抵觸、不融洽，人與人之間不能相處。每個都成了「魯賓遜」，以個人爲出發點去闖天下、找生活。這時，社會沒有了，國家不存在，家庭、朋友等所有羣體的組織都成了無形。此一刻，還不是世界末日嗎？

假如有人稱讚你博學多才，你定會回答說自己才疏學淺，徒負讚賞——無論你真的有才識與否，這就是所謂「謙虛」。若你承認有才幹，別人必說你驕傲浮誇、自滿。換過來看，那稱讚你的人是期待你某一個固定的答覆的。這只是人們虛偽的一個小例子。又春節的「紅封包」習俗，很多人都不願爲之，但是爲了保持一份親戚間或朋友間的感情，且恐怕旁人譏笑，他仍勉強隨俗，敢怒而不敢言。此外，更有「人情緊過債」；拜祭神靈是爲了自己一頓飽餐；參加一些比賽是爲了獎品、名利，而口邊却掛着另一套目的；在自己不感到有一點趣味的情

露，但他能繼續生存嗎？飢餓還可吃野果或自己種植食物，但精神上的空虛，他能熬得住嗎？有人會反駁說：「那麼從前的詩人、文豪像陶淵明、柳宗元等，不是能夠從歸隱生活中，享受到純真，領略到大自然的真意嗎？」不錯，他們是嚐到一點純真的甘美，但他們仍未能達到完全的純真，他們所做的事情，仍多少要考慮到週圍的環境，所接觸的人們，不能盡示心意，不過因爲生活較爲簡單，四周的人少了，所以虛偽的程度較諸大都市爲輕，而純真的程度則相對地增強。

總而言之，一天有羣體存在，虛偽的壽命便延長一天，且世界越進步，人們越虛偽，純真越減少；而完全的純真，只換來磨擦、衝突；又完全純真的產品——個人空間，只會導致滅亡！

# 三則題

五乙

陳金永

用九秒九的時間來跑完一百公尺，是快。光陰似箭，也是快。

五年的中學生活，又一段段的「追逐奔逃」，很快，很快，這五年就要結束了。

當你還在驚歎這「快」的同時，你可曾想到這一切也在變。

五年的光景，就把一個天真的「中一仔」，變成了一個堂堂的中學畢業生；五年前還倚在媽媽旁邊的小弟，如

## 快

「中一仔」。五年，太短？太長？想想，如果不是

五年，而是十年、五十年，這「快」、這「變」，又將到何等程度呢？

揭開一冊史書，翻開一部相簿，你一定驚歎這自然界神奇的魔力。

這就是「快」，就是「變」！

快，快，很快，很快……

## 我的名字與海水有著難斷的……

也許是我的父輩對海有著深厚的情誼，也許是我的名字和海水有著難斷的溝通，我就是喜愛海，喜愛這極目無際的大海。

我喜愛徘徊在海邊。考試期間，和三兩同學到那海島南面的石灘讀書，又是別有一番樂趣。

在那活潑的海風姑娘的輕吻中，在那慈祥太陽伯伯色；那浩瀚的大海，那不盡的天際，可以增廣你的視野；那濼濼的海水，還可以沖淡你考試的創傷。

## 書讀邊海

累了，可以舉目四盼，環視那天邊海島變幻的景色；那浩瀚的大海，那不盡的天際，可以增廣你的視野；那濼濼的海水，還可以沖淡你考試的創傷。

## 書

朋友從外地回來，送給我幾本珍貴的書。感謝送書的朋友。感謝這樣的一位知己。我從不輕易放過一本書。一本書，能帶給

我新的天地，告訴我千山外的事物。細想，人生又何嘗不是一部書呢？渡過了不知多少個春

天和秋天的

我，也不是在

我生命之書

上寫下了一部

何羞愧？啊！願自己所寫的盡是努力、誠實、勤懇的紀錄，才不枉此生！

寫到這裏，外邊傳來了陣陣零時的鐘聲，我猛然醒覺，才知道自己又在生命之書中輕輕地揭過了一頁。

細想人生何嘗又不是一部書呢？

細想人生何嘗又不是一部書呢？

你可曾獨自憑欄，一覽廣闊無涯的海？又  
可曾獨泛孤舟，隨其所至？舉目是蔚藍的天  
空，低首是悠悠的綠水；曾幾何時，海是那末  
平靜，水是那末澄清，可以一濯身心，可以洗  
滌煩惱，展翼翱翔的海鳥，浮沉自適的游魚，牠  
們是何等優逸，何等逍遙？既不被愁思所繫，  
也不受世俗所擾，淙淙流水，鳴奏着輕盈雀躍  
的曲調，為你一訴哀傷，為  
你一解惆悵。

曾幾何時，它捲起了  
驚濤駭浪，騰上那撲接的  
天邊，厲烈狂風，連綿疾  
雨，電光閃耀，劃破那浩  
瀚長空；霹靂雷鳴，像牧  
馬悲嘶，琴絃低訴；彷彿  
把你，引入層層雲霧，陷  
進無底深淵；任你輾轉呻  
吟，四處尋索；是淒清？是驚惶？是絕望？  
海有恬然靜默之際，也有翻騰怒號之時，  
所馭孤舟，能經幾許安詳海面，抑或能闖過那  
巨浪風潮？更問茫茫前路，能有海般遠大？小  
小胸襟，能有海般廣闊？

# 海

李影影  
初六甲

是一位少女，嬌羞地匿在她底晨霧的面紗；中午，太陽為她散射着令人不敢逼視  
的光芒；直到黃昏來臨，暮靄和晚霞給她扮了晚妝，她才張開臂膀，迎着遠方歸來的愛  
侶，潮汐中訴說着別來的話語。

是一位哲人，激起洶湧的白浪，啓示旅程的艱險，坦露着寬大的胸膛，告訴人們天地的  
遼闊無邊；太陽還沒有升起，他早在雄濤中向你聲聲呼喚，要進取，要行  
遠，莫辜負大好的晨光，莫錯過了年輕的時間。

是一位詩人。靜夜裏，淡淡的目光下，他常仰對着幾顆稀落的小星傾  
談。此時，你若靜立他的身旁，你將會覺得，真的如臨仙界，如歸故鄉，  
在天地之間，渺小得不如天邊的小星；此一發現，會忽然使你的心頭閃着  
靈光。聆聽着目下的潮聲，那不疾不徐，一波一波的節  
奏，因而領悟到人生的旋律，永遠的不停不息。

是一位慈母。幼小時，你曾在她身邊撿拾過五彩繽紛的貝殼，織過無數個絢爛的夢；長  
大後，更在她的懷裏撈取渴求。藉着她的援引，你的幻想飄到萬里的地方，她無止境的創  
造着由沖激中得到的慰言，為你解惱，勸告你應該付出更多的心力，融解困苦，磨鍊一己。

這片碧波，賜與你人生最難找到的歡采平靜的心境；細意回味，在情侶的細語，哲人的  
啓示，詩人的意境，慈母的呼喚之中，你會驚歎這首時而溫柔，時而雄壯的自然界交響樂。

趙世芳

中二丙

# 也學人作「始得秋之樂」

一個秋天的晚上，十分空閒，坐在家中稍覺無聊，於是便出外散步。離開了那繁囂的鬧市，走到一個較靜的地區。陣陣的晚風隨意吹來，久積心中的煩憂被它完全吹散了。我整個人突然輕了，隨那輕風漫步。那仍未疲倦的蟬聲低鳴著，好像在低訴寂夜的愁思，正想找尋一個知音與牠分担了這一份靜寂；牠找到了，我正是那個與牠有同樣需要的人。我低聲和著，與牠分享了這個夜。

我再沿著那小路行去，路旁的樹木，多半已開始凋謝了；隨著一陣較強的風，一兩片樹葉從半禿的樹頂飄落地下。一塊樹葉在我面前停了一停，於是我伸手將它捉住。再低頭看看這塊樹葉，曾經是蔥綠的顏色變黃了，但是它黃得有一種堅定的韻味；它像自豪地誇讚自己的犧牲有價值，因為它維護了母體的生存。它的精神清楚表現在這片葉上。我心中為之一動，便把它收藏起來。

不覺走得累了，擇了鄰近一個草地坐下，從這裏向前望，不遠處有一個矮小的叢林，在

上面有一羣螢火蟲在飛著，牠們在葉中穿來插去的舞動著發光的身軀，像一盞盞小燈映在葉上，整個小叢林一光一暗的閃耀著。我想起了沈復將夏蚊化作青雲中的白鶴，奇趣地享受夏天的趣味。莫非我已享受著秋之趣而不自覺乎？天上的月亮，發出那溫柔的光輝，沐浴著整個初秋的天地。她溫柔的目光，抹煞了羣星的光彩，星羣們認了低威，移到她身旁依偎著她。那月亮雖不及太陽的熱情，然而都是我所愛，因我忍受不了會傷人的熱力。我欣賞月亮舒展那女性的溫諄，慈愛的品性，她使任何一物與她一樣的皎潔，溫柔。

秋，一向給人一個蕭瑟、孤單和冷靜的感覺，但我沒有這感受，也許與秋蟲為樂，與紅葉談心，躺在月亮的懷抱中，是一件幸福的事吧！

我不是初次看秋天的景物，但卻初次愛上她。我領畧了她底獨立不移的精神。她與未臨的冬天展開了一場掙扎。她底清秀的氣質擺脫了庸俗的糾纏，迎風堅立著。我心中那股寒氣完全散失了，取而代之的，是一股新的暖流。

四乙 李玉珊

## 開學了

「哇！哇！」小弟弟叫著，「好寬敞的校園！」透過被雨點打著的玻璃窗，我打量伊中的校園——一個陌生而又新奇的新環境，真的很寬敞！

車子停下來，我推開車門，把雨傘撐開；踏著水窪邁去人堆。嗨！好一個大雨天！

好不容易才擠到壁報板前，找了半天，還沒有找到自己的名字。「不會把我編到初二吧！」不會的！我搖頭，我從小就是這麼一個幻想狂！正著急的時候，一位姊姊走過來，和藹地問我道：「小妹妹，你叫甚麼名字，我幫你找！」這下子我可糊塗了，因為我的姓氏英文讀音和中文讀音是不同的，我呆了呆，最後才吐出這麼的一句：「我：我姓陳，不過你找DING-G就行了。」她果然找到了，不過可不是甚麼丁錫恩，却找出個Ding Grace來，我的英文名字是Grace，是不會錯，不過，我的天呀！學校又給我多起了一個名字了！

頭也轉暈了，終於找到了課室。剛坐下，就看見好些女同學正在結腰帶，這時才發覺自己的腰帶不對勁，好不容易才把它結好。心裏正咕噥著：「真倒霉，那麼難結……」一位老師便走進來。點名後，她便開始講學校的規則。——呵——欠，莫名的緊張已令我整夜不能合眼，現在更要靜坐聽講，呵欠！真慘！

雖然，上學的第一天是如此有趣。不！應該說是沉悶。不過，我相信還有很多快樂的學校生活和新鮮的玩意等著我呢！

一丙 陳錫恩

# 家

五乙 吳偉娥

「舅母呢？」我打斷表弟說。  
「和阿弟去了對面打麻將。我剛才說到那裏？……啊，對了！後來幃面超人遇到了……」

我把電話筒轉過左面，本來表弟遙遠的聲音，加上我左面有病的耳朵，聽來更顯得微弱了。

從起居室的窗口，可以看到鄰家客廳的一部份。他們剛好吃過晚飯吧，看到那位父親的側面，他的口裏還担着牙簽。

「是嗎？後來又怎樣？」我不清楚表弟說到那裏，只向電話筒裏隨便問着。

鄰家的小女兒咬着一個萍果，坐在父親身伴的小藤椅上。父親把一隻腳從地板上拉起，移一移身子，剛好騰出一個空位來安頓那隻擡起了的腳；小女孩枕着父親的足踝，一面咬着萍果，眼睛却一轉不轉的向前望着。那位是母親吧，她交給丈夫一個萍果，他吐了牙簽，也沒有望她一眼，接了萍果在空中擺了兩下，像搖走了些什麼似的，便放進咀裏咬。妻子的手在衣角揉了揉，坐下來，瞧着丈夫所望的方向，聚精會神。

我不忍充耳不聞表弟那邊說得津津有味，可是一留心聽，入耳的却是什麼「風雷雨電」，眉頭一皺，眼睛和心神又飛到窗外去。

鄰家的小兒子不知什麼時候出現了，光着上身，站在小女孩的身旁，

眼睛瞪着前面，兩隻手在忙着穿衣服。毛衣領子蓋在頂頭，很快地被扯過鼻子，眼睛不耐煩的眨了一下，便又出神的朝那方向盯。  
一幅恬靜的天倫圖。——他們同時在注目着什麼？被其他傢俬阻擋，看不見他們前面是什麼東西。

「我早知道他有五個燈！」大哥突然從起居室走過，房裏嫂嫂的聲音也在後面和着。然後「碰」的一聲，浴室門被關上了。

我支吾的向電話筒應了幾句，突然瞥見鄰家的太太高興得笑眯了眼，豎起了五個指頭，在丈夫的眼前搖了又搖。小女孩站起來，用手指吊着兩個變黃了的萍果心，走出客廳。

「……下次的預告是××怪人，表姊，我後晚看完再告訴你。」  
「好。拜拜！」我放下開始冒汗的電話筒。

站起來，鄰家的小女孩還沒有回到她的座位。經過大廳，電視唱着廣告歌，媽正在低頭揩她的眼鏡。

我回到房裏拿衣服，傳來哥哥嫂嫂房門的開關聲，他們的手提電視機也開着。

走過起居室，廣告時間完了，窗子那邊那家人又再坐在一起，四個人動也不動，望着那個方向。是一股什麼力量把他們圍在一起？

我走進浴室。  
爸爸晚飯後在看報紙，小兒子小女兒在燈下做功課，媽媽在他們身旁陪伴着，然後拿出毛線來一針一針的編呀

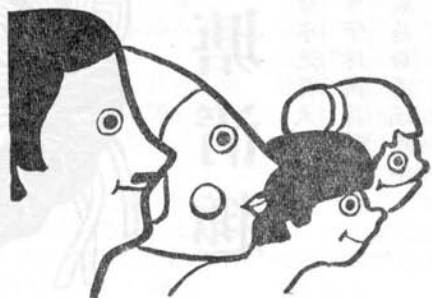
編呀——會有這樣的晚上嗎？

## 一九四九

年  
竟長了翼  
這古老中國的怪獸  
飛去的年年飛去  
帶走  
一頭柔軟傳統的秀髮  
一臉緋紅古典的胭脂  
年飛去 飛去的年  
只剩下  
公社

四月四日  
讀中國地理後

高六甲 鄭心美



# 搖籃之歌

—— 聯社音樂節  
聽「月光光」後

上面  
母親的手 年輕的  
搖著輕輕的民間  
民間屬於這裏  
年輕的 母親的手  
擁抱純樸  
純樸也屬於這裏  
原來 學校是個搖籃

下面  
我是個聾者  
鴿羣展翅 我聽到  
流浪的聲音  
飛向  
新的範疇  
呀我是個聾者  
是個聾者

我聽不到搖籃的歌  
於是  
拍拍衣裳 我站起  
離去  
只留給她  
我的一片靈魂

高六甲 鄭心美

## 給妳

雖然我們都像沒根的萍；  
飄零在失落渺茫無奈中。  
從相遇到相離，  
我們曾經把黯淡的小徑，  
輕輕地  
走得很美麗。

相信只是悠悠中的一小片，  
就像留不住的凋葉，  
隨著離別而將淡淡的逝去。  
也許明年春天再來時，  
這一切便只有在空虛與寂寞中  
偶爾浮現瞬間了。……

五甲 鄭敏娜

## 冷秋

簷前秋雨灑西風  
楓遠雲煙別樣紅  
紅葉輕推蒼松綠  
綠鎖遙山萬千重

二甲 莫月心  
二乙 梁小芬  
二丁 陳淑英

## 荷塘清趣

油油碧水泛藍天

翠葉擎珠倚花眠

葳蕤白蓮涵綠水

曲院風荷遠輕煙





# 七年之癢

高六乙

張德成

一個，兩個，三個……一個又一個的從我後面擦過，距離愈來愈遠。還未到第三個圈，我已墮至最後的幾個比賽者。

一年前的陸運會，我鼓起勇氣報名參加男子公開組一千五百公尺中程跑，但因為報名人數太多，大會負責人惟有限制參加人數——每社不超過十人。本社已選出九位健兒，餘下的要在本班三位參加者中挑選。我因為平日也有練習，渴望測驗一下自己練習的成果，於是堅持社長讓我出賽，社長雖不大願意，結果仍然讓我出賽。

——一千一百公尺了，我氣呼呼的，雙腳比絲綢還軟，肺也差不多燒著了，兩腳不停擺動，只聽見看台一片嘈雜聲，飛機在我頭上越過，轟轟然的，好難受！「我一定要跑完，一定不能倒下。」因為我堅持要出賽，跑不完定會受人家怪責，心裏也過意不去啊！

一千三百，四百……五百，終於跑完了，雙腳一軟，差不多要跪下去，不知那一位好心的同學上來扶我一把，才不致倒下。

唉！其實我平時都有練習，但目的只在健身，所以走起上來像太空漫步。一旦比賽，速度便要快好多倍，身體未能立即適應，成績當然不如理想。

自此以後，我亦間有練習跑步，但仍未改變初衷——慢跑以健身為目的。

一眨眼便到了今年的水運會，因為事前很少練習，所以連入決賽的資格也沒有。

不知是那位同學，在我面前幌了一下剛剛奪得的一面金牌，然後興沖沖的、無限感慨似的說：「七年之癢！」

要命！他一語撞倒牆，說得我心癢癢的！我雖然對個人得失看得很淡，但每一年的運動會頒獎時，我只有觀禮的份兒，心中羨慕不已。

要命！

他一語撞倒牆，

說得我心癢癢的！

今年的水運會雖已告結束了，但是距離陸運會還有一段時間啊。對！這是在伊中最後的一次機會，我要努力爭取！於是我開始將健身跑改為參加比賽的練習，成績也與日漸進。

比賽那天終於來臨了。因為我是領袖生，所以當日要當值，站了兩句多鐘，恐怕消耗體力，影響成績，所以索性就坐在草地上休息。

鎗聲一響，我便想搶上第一位置。過了一位同學，還有一個，他似乎不大願意被我搶前，所以我跑快些，他也加快速度。後來大約跑了一百公尺，我得了領先位置。

漸漸跑到了看台前，跑道兩邊的同學都在高聲吶喊，為我打氣！

「快些！快些！」

「西社！西社！」

「高六！高六！」

「領袖生！領袖生！」

他們比我還緊張！為了集中注意力，我頭也不回，繼續前進，一直保持着原來的速度。

八百公尺了！我開始覺得雙腳有些不對勁，支持不住了。這是最重要的時刻。每一個運動員都會有這感覺，必須以堅強的意志去克服身體的惰性，才能完成全程。

「這是在伊中最後的比賽，也是在伊中最後的機會，一定要有信心，有鬥志——在決賽日還有項目哩！」腦子裏胡思亂想。

心臟愈跳愈快，我似乎要窒息，呼吸次數接近極點。於是我抬高頭，幫助呼吸。

「最後一個圈！」發令員大聲叫。

聲音從四方八面而來，這時候我甚麼也聽不清楚，只見到一個個熟識的面孔在跑道旁邊，我也只顧拼命跑！跑！跑！

「後面有人追上來了！」不知是誰對我這樣說。

我的速度在加快，我仍然在領先！

還有一百多公尺，「加油！加油！」聽到本社的隊員對我說。

真感謝他！我如夢初醒，沒命似的發足狂奔，愈走愈快！快！快！

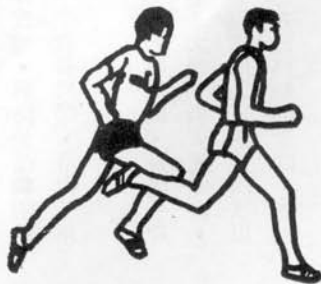
紅線漸漸逼近，逼近，最後，在我胸膛前分開了。

終於償了心願，跑出了在伊中七年以來的第一面獎牌。當時喜悅之心情，非筆墨所能形容，更不足為外人道。這可能對於很多健兒來說，早已是司空見慣了，不算得甚麼一回事。但對於這個經過努力練習而初次得獎的我，感受之深，非別人所能及。

我寫此文，是為了將喜悅的心情表達出來與同學共享，更藉此鼓勵各同學多作賽前練習，踴躍地參加運動會，以提高本校運動員的質素。最後，更希望能完成在伊中七年的另一心願——投校刊一稿。

此文刊登之日，我已身為伊中客矣！

祝福一伊中！



# 自由頌

萬世千秋，多少人曾爲自由而犧牲。

文天祥、岳飛，爲保衛國家，爲爭取不被外族控制而束縛的自由，不惜捨生取義。

每個人都渴望自由。

有自由，我們可以做我們喜歡做的事情——一起勁地、輕鬆地做。

有自由，我們可以脫離牢籠，可以東奔西跑。

有自由，小狗也不用套上項鍊了；聽！它們的叫聲也是有勁的。

你看，自由是多寶貴！

到處是紅的花、綠的草；在那燦爛的朝暉下，蜂

兒蝶兒飛舞，鳥兒們在枝頭唱歌……

還有淙淙的小溪，垂岸的楊柳，他們不是正在熱烈歡迎你？

來吧，朋友，打破一切束縛的枷鎖投進大自然，裏，欣賞一下這個溫暖的天地吧！

何必再把自己困在一個狹窄的、漆黑的境界裏？何必讓自己孤立無援？

衝、衝、衝！衝出煩惱之鄉，和我們一同邁進自由之土！

毛潔玲

三甲

## 星期天——電話——友情

乙 廖銀珠

星期天的下午，接到一位朋友的電話。

一個電話，把年青人的心聲溝通；一個電話，流露着年青人純潔的喜悅和滿足；一點點的爐寒問暖，一絲絲的安慰和鼓勵，此刻都顯示着其至高的價值。雖是短短的幾句話，但對於像我這樣的人，這却是快樂的源、希望的泉。

人類之間所需要的是什麼？就是這些不爲什麼的施予，就是一雙真誠友善的援手。但這從來就是鏡花水月，縱使偶然得到，亦只不過是一些披着羊皮的東西，其中包涵着多少的利害關係，多少市儈的念頭，把一切美好都瀆污。自古以來，人都在顯示其醜惡的性格；現實，將一個人的意志、理想，都給埋沒了；多少人活在失去自我的境界中，多少人幹着爲勢所逼的勾當，多少人陷於不能自拔的深淵，多少人……這是爲什麼？這是天地根本缺乏一點「愛」？！我們詛咒一切醜惡的，吹噓自己的理想和主義，無聊幼稚的崇高；試問：你、我，爲着尋求理想和快樂，可曾付出過多少痛苦的代價？

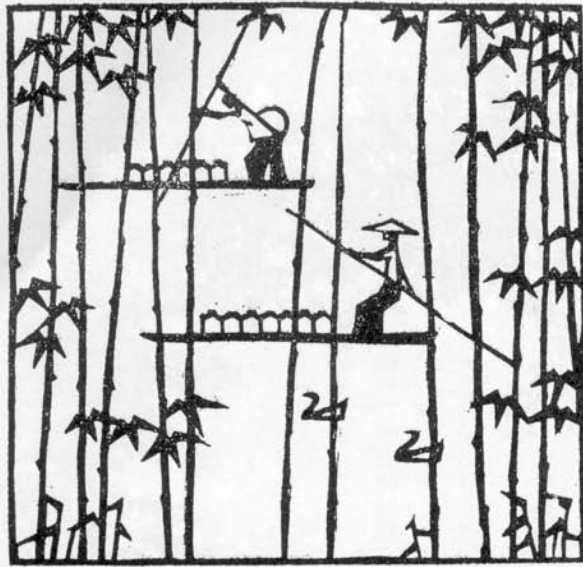
人在軟弱的時候，在對自己幻滅的目標懷疑的時候，一雙真摯友誼之手是正需的，沒有什麼是比友情更珍貴的了。假如將友誼比作玫瑰，那便是沒刺的玫瑰，一束友誼的玫瑰將在你一生放着異采，令你受用無窮啊！

星期天的天空，藍得純潔，藍得明朗，遠處一片薄雲，反射着金黃的陽光，灑遍了大地。冬天離開後，大自然將重現新的現象，想起遠方的人正在共同享受着這美好的時刻，總覺得自己在這悠悠的世間，仍能找着一把！



—— 睡覺起床 書本筆記 匆匆忙忙  
幸而有一份悠閒來欣賞生活





圖四

圖六



弄弄些剪紙的玩意兒嗎？

做一個剪紙，首先要畫一個畫稿，然後依著畫稿來刻。刻紙的工具需要有一把刻刀（或用鋒利的刀片）、一把小剪刀、一塊軟木墊板，刻的紙要薄和韌（最好是宣紙，如果沒有，也可用薄打字紙代替），色彩要樸素。刻的時候，要從最幼細的地方刻起，要由裏而外，由左而右，如果刻得好，一次是可以刻兩三張的。初學者可從複製別人的剪紙做起，待掌握一定的剪刻技術，然後再從事創作。

要提一提：刻剪紙是一件花眼力的工作，所以在刻的過程，要注意工作環境的光線和眼睛的休息，以免損害眼睛。

滿附圖。一是一組陽刻的剪紙，它利用了底面黑白的對比，把舞蹈的動作描寫得十分生動和鮮明，同時又保留了豐富的民間色彩。附圖二是抽取自一組叫做「兒童劍舞」剪紙中的二個，這組剪紙刻劃女孩子在習劍的姿態，形象優美，生動活潑。圖三的動物，更是惹人喜愛。圖四利用橫直的線條，把河畔的景色表現得如詩如畫。圖五是一張陰刻剪紙，刻劃四個孩子在拔大白菜。

剪紙不但是單色的，也有多色的剪紙。套色剪紙的做法，是用一張陽刻的剪紙，再在留空的地方襯上不同顏色的色紙，這樣既可保留剪紙的風格，又可使剪紙更加美麗鮮艷。近期廣東佛山有一種銅襯剪紙，其實也是套色剪紙的一種，只不過它的主線是用銅箔來刻，除了這些之外，多色的剪紙還有些叫做點色剪紙，它是刻在白色的宣紙上，然後再點上各種顏料，它的特色是鮮艷，色彩透明。圖六是一張分色剪紙，它利用了不同顏色的剪紙，拼在一起，構成了一幅舞獅的圖案。



圖五

# 剪紙

五乙  
陳金永



圖二



圖一

剪紙是我國具有悠久歷史的一種民間藝術。根據研究，剪紙早已經出現於唐代，杜甫在「彭衙行」這首詩中這樣寫：「煖湯濯我足，剪（剪）紙招我魂。」另外從一些出土的文物中，又發現南北朝時代的剪紙，而且這些剪紙已具有頗高的手工，所以剪紙的起源一定在這朝代之前。

初期的剪紙，是以圖案為主，用作裝飾之用。我國農村人們喜歡貼的窗花、燈花、以及用作刺繡的底樣，都是最早期的剪紙模樣。到了現在，剪紙不但用作裝飾，也有用作報刊的封面、版頭，更有人用剪紙繪製「卡通片」；總之，它的用途是多方面的，現今的剪紙，不但是一種實用的裝飾品，也著實是一種獨立的藝術品。

剪紙的內容大都刻劃民間的生活。南方的剪紙多以人物、動物、花卉、風景為題材，以形象優美、構圖和諧、生動活潑，富有生命氣息為特色。北方的多以牛、馬、虎、狗等動物及民間故事、戲劇為題材，特色是粗獷奔放，強勁有力，表現出北方人的性格。

剪紙有很多種，最普通的是陽刻和陰刻，這兩種剪紙都是單色的。陽刻是留住線條，刻去空白的地方，陰刻則剛好相反；一般人覺得陽刻剪紙比較明朗，而通常剪紙又是用來表現一些正面的事物，所以也就較受歡迎。不過，現在的剪紙都喜歡陰陽刻並用，使剪紙更富於變化、更多采和更豐



圖三



便行），一條快門繩（避免按快門時震盪相機）便可以足夠  
 拍取月球每一分鐘的變化。除了這些儀器外，如果能有一些望遠鏡、遠攝鏡或有重拍系統的相機等，效果當然更加美  
 滿了！

在月全蝕那天，我們準備了三架單鏡反光相機，一枝二  
 點四吋折射望遠鏡，一枝四百和一枝二百厘米遠攝鏡。至於  
 快門及光圈的决定，主要是憑經驗。不過，在一生人當中，  
 攝取月蝕的機會不多，除靠自己經驗外，唯一的方法是參考  
 別人的攝影紀錄及預測蝕變光度，從這些資料中，可參照下  
 列公式來計算：

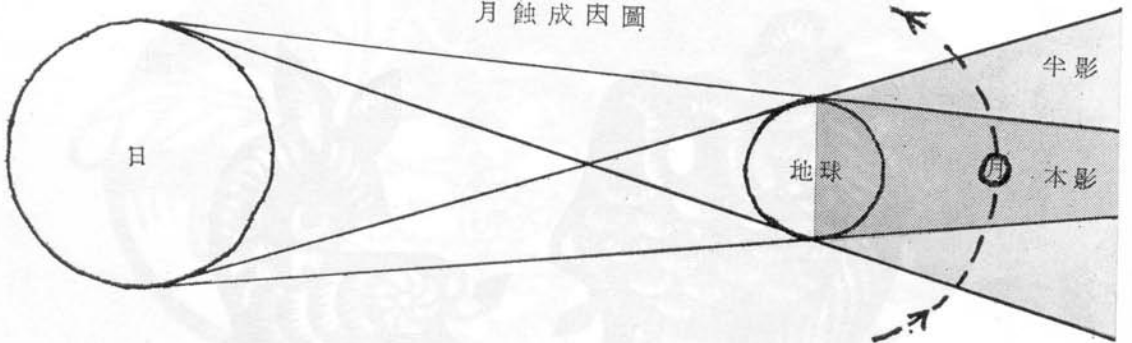
$$\text{快門 (曝光時間)} \propto \frac{1}{\text{入射光度}} \propto F \text{ 值 (即是有有效焦距)} \propto \frac{1}{\text{鏡頭直徑}}$$

$$\text{ASA (菲林速度)} \propto \frac{1}{\text{ASA}}$$

即是，舉例來說，若在攝影某時，F11，ASA100，則需曝  
 光  $\frac{1}{60}$  秒，如 F 值變為 15 時，則曝光時間 =  $\left(\frac{1}{60} \times \frac{15^2}{11^2}\right)$  秒，  
 假如再將 ASA 改為 200 時，則曝光時間為  $\left(\frac{1}{60} \times \frac{15^2}{11^2} \times 2\right)$  秒，  
 從上述的方法，可以就當時儀器的設備，作適當的配合。不  
 過，除此以外，還有數點要注意：拍攝天文照片，最好在接  
 近中天才拍攝，因在接近地平時，大氣層比較厚，在通常情  
 形下，雜誌上所提供的資料，都是在最佳環境（包括天氣）  
 底下，才比較準確，而當天氣比較差時，例如大霧的情形下  
 ，唯一的補救方法，是增長曝光時間，總之想拍一幀好的月  
 球相，最重要的還是一副精密及冷靜的頭腦，來配合攝影  
 環境。

各位同學，看過了這些奇妙的東西後，相信對拍攝月球  
 相也得到了些基本知識，同時對月蝕有了一些概念吧！對  
 於那些錯過了去年十一月二十九日之月蝕的同學，請不要失  
 望，因為根據專家計算，今年也將會有一全蝕，時間將在十  
 一月十八日日落前，雖然不很適合觀測，但我想它也可以一  
 償那些未看過月蝕同學的心願啊！

月 蝕 成 因 圖





# 月全蝕

天文學會

在去年十一月二十九日晚上，相信很多同學也知道是月全蝕之夜，那天，大約有七十多位同學回到學校來，在足球場上進行一次我會史無前例的觀測天象大會。

在個多月前，我們已收集了許多關於月蝕的資料，準備工夫也隨即開始。在那段時間內，相信有許多同學常常也看見我們在 Upper Landing 埋頭苦幹地修理望遠鏡，我們目的是要達到精益求精的地步。到了月蝕過後，並不表示我們的工作已完，而且反會更多呢！例如整理紀錄、沖印相片等，都是我們的工作範圍，最後到了有一份詳細的報告後，工作才正式完成，而這份報告，可能很多同學在我校的報告板上看到，或在一份名叫「突破」的雜誌上看到，這都是我們學會的一番工作啊！

訴苦一番後，讓我們再一次談談月蝕吧！究竟月蝕是怎樣一回事呢？原來是因為由太陽射向月球的光，在某一段時間內，很巧合地被地球所遮蔽，所以在地球黑夜一面看到的月亮，就像消失了一樣，當然時間一定要在農曆十五日附近，因為這時太陽、地球、月球是成一直線的（去年月全蝕就是在農曆十六日的！）那麼相信各位同學都會問為甚麼每月的月圓之夜，又不一定有月蝕呢？這個問題，我們可要看看月球之軌道而定。因為白道（即月亮之軌道）是和地球繞日之軌道成（五度九分）之角度，月蝕之發生，是要看這距角之大小，所以當月球和地球、太陽成一直線時，月球便會落在半影或本影區裏，而月全蝕或半蝕便會發生。去年十一月二十九日之月全蝕，月球就剛剛好在半影中心，所以在「食甚」時，「它幾乎」消失了。

當晚，本學會除了進行攝影紀錄工作外，我校很多同學都加入工作。他們每一分一秒都把望遠鏡對準月球，等待下一次的轉變。那天大約八時許，月球已進入了半影區，而表面已畧為轉暗，到了約九時半，也就是最精采的時刻，因為月球已開始「蝕」了，最初，在左下角處有一小缺口，後來愈來愈大，最後便全部變為黑色，過了一小時後，它已完全進入地球的本影區，而被蝕之部分呈現磚紅色，這真使我們的同學驚訝不已。這種現象是因為有部份太陽光由地球的大氣層反射到月球之故，但這時四週的雲陸續湧上來，令我們的觀測工作非常困難。

我們除了紀錄月亮之現象外，還準備了很多相機和望遠鏡來進行拍攝工作。當晚，相信很多同學也覺得很新奇，而且不斷問我們關於怎樣拍攝月球的相片，可是因為我們太多工作做了，所以未能詳細解釋，只好叫他們看看今年的校刊吧！

攝影的第一步，當然是要有足夠的儀器，若有一套好的工具和一副精密的頭腦，就不愁拍不到優良的照片。通常如果以拍月蝕例，一部單鏡反光機（或其他雙鏡的，只要準確地對着月球和有足夠的快門

The human mind is not capable of grasping the Universe. We are like a little child entering a huge library. The walls are covered to the ceilings with books in many different tongues. The child knows that someone must have written these books. It does not know who or how. It does not understand the languages in which they are written. But the child notes a definite plan in the arrangement of the books — a mysterious order which it does not comprehend, but only dimly suspects.

*Albert Einstein*

## 註 釋

### 註 一：

除此外，還有能聯接愛因斯坦和牛頓的解說。在狹義相對論中，愛因斯坦認為能量等於質量乘以光速的平方，而光也是能量表現之一，所以，換句話說，光也是有質量的。當光有質量時，必可用牛頓的萬有引力方程式，解釋光為何會受太陽所吸引。

### 註 二：

除了光受重力吸引外，愛因斯坦認為在一加速的實驗室中，時間必會變慢（在狹義相對論中，他早已提出在相對運動中的實驗室，時間是會變慢的）。另一看法是，在重力場中，時間會變慢，因加速中的實驗室中，是有重力存在的。

現在我提出一些有力的證據。在人造衛星之上，人類放置了一具原子鐘——一具極精密的計時儀。當人造衛星從太空回到地球，這鐘與地球上的原子鐘比較，確是「走」得快了一些，這證明了越近地球的重力場，時間便相對地慢了，不及距離地球較遠的原子鐘「走」得那樣快。

當我們觀察太陽時，如果能發現它射出的光譜頻率，較在地球實驗室內，所得的光譜頻率低了一些時，便能證實在較大重力場內，時間走得較慢。因為這光譜發自太陽，便巧妙的好像在太陽上放置了一具天然計時儀。雖然太陽所形成的時間變慢是很少，但以較大質量的星球做這實驗時，都發現它們的光譜是向低頻率的紅色方向移去。「光在重力場內的紅位移」是愛因斯坦駭人聽聞的語句。

### 註 三：

二度空間，即只有兩個量度因次——長度和寬度。例如一個平面，只有面積，便是二度空間了。三度空間，即擁有三個量度因次——長度、寬度和高度，有體積的。試想一張紙摺曲後，便成一個紙球，由只有面積的一張紙，變成有體積的一個紙球。把一條線拉曲後，便成一圓形，由只有長度的一條線變成有面積的圓形。

請讀者加上一些幻想力，扭曲了的三度空間又怎樣呢？奇妙的四度空間，便昂然踏步出來。

甚麼？四度空間？是怎樣的？

長、寬、高再加上一新的量度因次便成了。幻想加推想後，時間便成爲新的量度因次。



伸延之線所形成的角，不幸的已是九十度了！歐氏，這三角形的三角相加後，遠遠的大過一百八十度！

試想天文學家在三個不同的行星上，作觀察紀錄時，會有甚麼震撼的事發生呢？在地球上，來自水星的星光，因很接近太陽，所以自然的形成彎曲路徑；來自金星的星光，也有同樣的情形。就是在金星上觀察地球和水星，在水星上觀察地球和金星也是一樣。（圖四）

從圖中，可看見如光線是直的，那麼連接三星球的三角形，三隻角之度數相加後，便是一百八十度（虛線代表），但現在星光是在行曲線的，三個角的度數相加後，便必大於一百八十度（以實線代表）。

連接二點的短程線是曲的，連接三點的三角形的三角度數相加後，大於一百八十度。種種線索下，最精明的偵探科學家，也必以為這是一彎曲之空間。

想一下，閣下生存的空間是彎曲的！不只是一個三度空間，而更是一個四度空間，時間是你量度的新因次。

聯想起一個三度空間的球體上，這球體的表面，便是一扭曲了的二度空間。現已知我們生活的三度空間是扭曲了的，莫不是我們生活在一巨大的球體表面上？

正是！一個很大的球體宇宙，一個很大的四度空間超球體。而愛因斯坦更以重力使三度空間成扭曲，作為此重要的証據。

可是宇宙內，包括的物質，由微小的基本粒子，至巨大的銀河系和神秘的類星體（quasars），重力場在宇宙內，當是強弱不平的，一些地區擁有較大的物質，便產生一個較強的重力場，形成一較扭曲的空間。宇宙的曲度是四處不同的？！

如取一簡單的例子，便好像我們的地球表面——一個二度空間的平面，有着不同水平高度的地勢；不同的水平高度，便好像三度空間裏，扭曲得不很平均的二度空間；而我們的宇宙，也是一扭曲得不很平均的三度空間！讓我再舉一比喻，來解釋這似是而非的空間扭曲理論。

如看到一粒波子溜向地面陷下了一些的方向去，你會有怎樣的看法呢？一位姓牛的學者，從高處看去，必會以為有些奇特的吸力，吸引波子溜向那方向，因為他看不到地面是陷下的，只看到二度之空間——地面。可是有一姓愛的頑童，走近波子去看個明白，發現波子溜向那方向，是地面陷下而引起的。他確不只看見二度的空間，也看見三度之空間——曲面。

就是行星環繞太陽運行的現象，也可說是因空間是曲的，行星須跟隨這空間不斷地打轉。

說了這麼多廢話，我似乎未說明甚麼是重力，但其實尚未有人能說明甚麼是重力的。

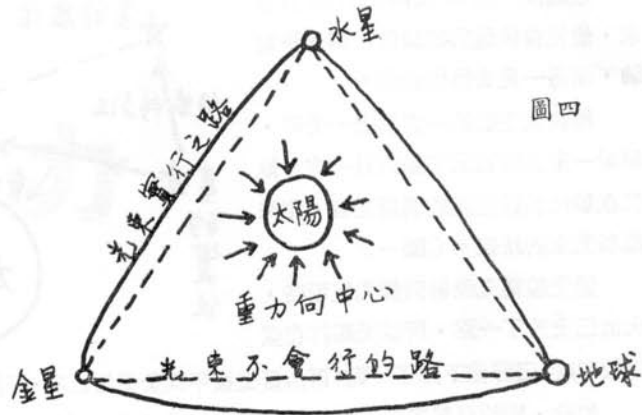
是空間扭曲而做成的副產品？或說因重力而令空間扭曲？

是與磁鐵同一理由的吸力？或與電磁波同一理由的，產生一場（field）的吸引力？

最後的假設，便與馬克威爾（Maxwell）的電磁場理論有關，他的理論是說：一變動的電場，能產生一成九十度角的變動磁場，而磁場在同一情形下，又產生一電場。重力被假設與這電和磁都很有關係，因每一基本粒子都帶電或帶磁性，所以每物體都存有吸引力。

這理論就是愛因斯坦死後，也摸不清的理論，如果他的筆記沒有失去的話，這也就是他未完成的統一場論（Unified field Theory）。

最後，我引申愛因斯坦說過的一段話，一段意味淵深，所有愛好哲學或科學的人都同意的話，雖然好像不應把一大篇英文字放在中文版內，但筆者未能完滿地翻譯這篇文章，這樣做可以避免失去了它的意味。



圖四

這回換一個叫愛因斯坦的科學家，他便會依他的理論做一個光學實驗，而得一更奇特的結果。

他在太空船的一方裝上一光源，發射一束光線到太空船的另一方，他又在船內放置三面玻璃螢光板，用來觀察光束的路線。(圖一)

當光線從光源射到螢光板甲時，火箭已上升了一點，所以光線打在螢

光板甲時，已好像下降了一點。再由螢光板甲到螢光板乙時，好像再下降了些。射在螢光板丙時，情形也是一樣。

如此，別的科學家必認為：因火箭加速向上升，所以光線像拋物線般的向下射去。可是以愛因斯坦的看法，因火箭加速向上升，便產生一重力場，光線是受到一巨大重力之吸引，而形成拋物線的向下路徑。

光線受重力的吸引而彎曲？

根據牛頓的著名方程式  $F = \frac{GM_1M_2}{d^2}$  (F是吸引力，G是萬有引力常數， $M_1$ 與 $M_2$ 是兩個物體的質量，d是兩物體之間的距離)，萬有引力必存在於兩個有質量的物體之間，而光線是沒有質量的！就是被極大質量的物體所吸引，也不會有甚麼影響的！（因方程式中的 $M_1$ 或 $M_2$ 是零時，相乘後便等於零，不會有些微吸引力存在的）。

一羣英國天文學家喊道：「愛因斯坦，你成功啦！」這羣天文學家在日全蝕時，觀察太陽旁的星野，發現接近黑影旁的星，作了很微少的移位。

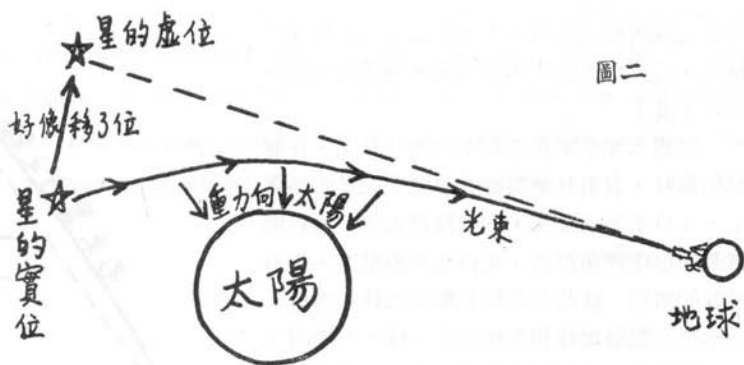
這都是在廣義相對論中，早已推斷到的現象。當星光行經太陽旁時，就如愛因斯坦所說的一樣，受到太陽巨大質量的吸引，而使它的路徑改變。我們在地球看去的時候，星的位置便好像移了些。(圖二)

現在我們好像是在說明，重力的吸引，就是對一無質量的東西，也會發生作用(註一)。但愛因斯坦一這鬼才的思想，不只如此，他還包涵另一個意義：光線不是作彎曲的路徑而行走，因為當光線從一方射到別方

時，它的路徑必然是最短的，可是連接兩點的線却不是直線，而是彎曲的短程線；這情形的發生，又因為這空間是彎曲的(註二)。為了使大家更明白這意義，我們先來談一談歐幾里得幾何學和非歐幾里得幾何學。(Euclidean and non-Euclidean Geometry)

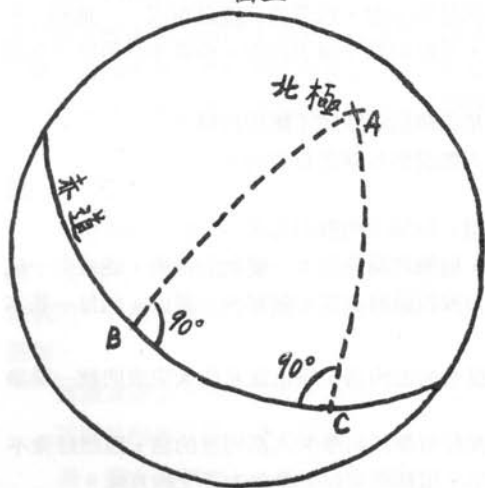
一個三角形，三個角的度數相加後，便等於一百八十度，我想這是大家所熟知的，但這只是適用於平常的二度空間內(註三)。在三度空間的球體上繪畫三角形，又會怎樣呢？答案是：三角形的三角之度數相加後，大於一百八十度！

如果讀者不同意的話，請想想我們地球的經緯線吧。在赤道上，從不同經度的點上，伸延一線至北極(圖三)。我想這應該是一個用三條最短程的線，所形成的三角形。可是赤道與



圖二

圖三



# 力 重

三 甲  
伍 學 斌

在廣義相對論中，愛因斯坦提出了震撼物理學界的嶄新重力理論，而久存於科學家心中的萬有引力定理，似已受到嚴重的打擊。

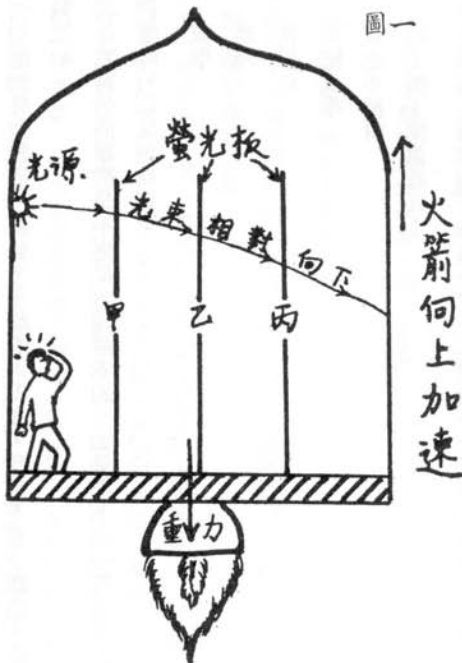
牛頓在一六八七年出版了一本著名的書——The Mathematical Principles of Nature Philosophy，當時被認為是科學界的巨著。他提出了「萬有引力」的名字來，認為在宇宙內各物體之間，包括你、我，或行星、太陽等，都存在着一吸引力，互相牽引，因而造成宇宙力的平衡。

讓我舉一個例子吧！我們都知道，九大行星環繞着太陽運行，而又因運行的關係，產生了離心力，這力令九大行星都產生一個飛離太陽的傾向。這時，萬有引力便起作用，太陽與行星間產生一吸引力，把行星吸向太陽，當向外的離心力與向內的萬有引力平衡時，便互相抵消，九大行星無不聽話的留在他們之軌道上。多美妙的解說啊！當時的科學家深信不疑。但是，一九一四年後，這個定理便面臨重大的挑戰。

我們都知道，太空人進入太空後，便會成失重狀態，在太空中飄浮。當火箭發動後，太空船便不斷地加速飛行，而凌空的物件，只作慣性速度前進，相比之下，這些物件便溜後了。現假設太空人不知太空船是作加速飛行，因各物件都向後倒飛，所以在他們的眼光看去，太空船的後方便好像是地板一樣，各東西都丟到地板去。因此，當他們站在太空船的後方上，便會以為自己是站在地球上，與平常的情形一樣，不論行、走或跳土風舞，都沒有分別的。如果有一科學家站在船上，也會看見蘋果跌落地上，更或許會聯想出一套萬有引力的理論來。不論牛頓或加利畧也必認為不同重量的物體，從同一高度跌下時，也會同時落地；就是做各力學實驗，都會得到同一結果。

現在，我們的結論便是：在一加速中的實驗室，便會量度出重力的存在。噢！多麼的有趣，這些太空人被我們的奇異實驗室所欺騙。

大家且慢高興！想清楚：確是這些太空人被欺騙？或是我們就正被大自然所欺騙？



的詩作。我們應該首先主動去唸中國古代自詩經、楚辭以來的文學作品，同時嘗試瞭解外國的文學。如果不學杜甫、不嘗試接觸莎士比亞而一下子便自以為自己懂得了現代詩，那對於我們的詩，才是「最大的冤枉」。

我這樣說，並不是主張現代詩做古詩的附庸，我只是主張舊詩作新詩的基礎。明顯地，現代詩年紀青，在多方面是落後的，假如我們以為有了新詩便摒棄了舊詩，那是最大的損失。我們將因此無法更進一步地改進新詩，走入更高的境界。

現代詩在語言方面，比舊詩是得到了更多的自由。我們不須再顧慮平仄、對偶、詞牌等等的限制，有更廣闊的園地發揮。可是，有自由就必有放任。我們主張自由，但不主張放任，因而大家學寫詩的時候就必須細心。

近來有人提倡寫實，提倡文學反映社會。我以為，文學能夠寫實和反映，當然是可喜的，但那並不是說，寫實的東西一定是文學。新聞報告夠寫實了吧！不過很多人便一窩蜂，不分清紅皂白地走去學「寫實」了。這樣的句子現在多的是：

巴士

陽光

電油味

資本主義

三合土森林

我的靈魂在那兒呀！

這六句能夠叫做詩嗎？這個，爭辯的人很多，我也不想下斷語，由大家來判決吧。

但初學寫詩的同學們是不應從這條路走的。如果把上面一首當做公式，我們隨時可以又再作出：

數學

地理

世界史

英國文學

我吃不消呀

鴨子鴨子你真悲哀！

話說回來，寫實的好詩也不少，但絕對不是照相式的寫實（有時照片還好看看點呢）。比方第二屆青年文學獎的藍阿藍，就寫了首很教人喜歡的「星期日星期日」。

記得有一次讀到一首照相詩（而且是好多人都取過的鏡頭），身旁的朋友問我：「這似不似大家手筆？」我當時有些詫異，因為我不明白他為什麼這樣問。難道模仿了一個鏡頭便成「大家」了？

現實的確是詩料的汪洋，但現實本身是中立的，無善無惡的，必須經過詩人的價值觀念過濾過，經他自己本身的主觀情感潤飾過，才能成為詩，有精神，有獨立性的作品。「大家」是經過艱苦的磨練和努力才能鑄成，並非標奇立異、「移形換影」地偷取別人的形格而成的。我希望以此跟大家共勉。

## 公堂之上

現代詩冤情慘重，呼冤公堂，但判決仍有待於歷史，現代詩既然鮮花遍地，將來一定結果。現今，讓我們多看看，多吸收，多創作，努力於又一個盛唐吧！

細讀這一段，我們不難為它的拍子所捕捉——輕柔細緻，帶些沉默的衝動。比起卞之琳，辛笛更能融入，更能放出。

三四十年代的詩人，比五四的詩人更加率真，更加詩人。他們手上掌握的寫詩技巧比五四的作者成熟了，就等於掌握了更精確準繩的表達工具，情感較為容易抒放，得到更大的自由。面對整個原始的荒野的五四作者，往往得試試這，嘗嘗那，不像十年後的新人，先循先鋒們的路，練熟了步伐，才走進無跡的新地去。因而這時期的詩無論在節奏上，感物的角度上，甚或意象上都更加成功。

夜降了，前鋒隊

紮住了領頭旗，全軍支起營帳，

億萬朵紅星像營火顫抖着寒炊

遠近在紅星外敲出刁斗聲，荒夜的

朔風吹斜了一鈎慘黃的上弦月

幾點藍星

（孫毓棠——寶馬）

寒炊攪抖，刁斗聲來自紅星以外，上弦月被朔風「吹斜」了，慘黃的顏容成爲夜降後的焦點，以又冷又荒涼的背景托出（間接地）軍人的心境。「寒」的炊烟，「斜」的鈎月，「慘」的黃色，不都是詩揮灑自如的好意象嗎？

近期的詩，更有好句：

雨是一首濕濕的牧歌

路是一把瘦瘦的牧笛

吹十里五里的阡陌陌陌。

（余光中——車過枋寮）

好輕的節奏，真如雨點打着田野的聲音。「濕濕」的「牧歌」，「瘦」的「牧笛」，「吹」縱的橫的「阡陌」，長長的向外伸延的田野——我們得到一個完整的、交結的意象。歌、笛、吹，和土氣的「牧」字，都

將同一種氣氛交到我們的感覺來。我們看見一片綠色向雨中擴大，愈遠愈淡，阡陌有如旋律的溢去，愈溢愈長。余光中的詩，在節奏上和意象上都很有吸引、很自然，比之三四十年代的詩篇，又更跨高一級。

這樣的好例子很多，也更證明今天的現代詩早已超越五四，而且超越了许许多多。希望愛詩的同學們，注意跟上時代的步履，別再迷信已死的過去了。

而且，五四交給我們的遺產是一份敢於闖，敢於超越的精神，我們豈能止步於她的墳前？

### 第三窻：未行先走的承繼人

可能由於現代詩的語言口語化，而用口語開創了的新天地尚小，詩人們不斷地向未知的方向碰撞和探討，所以我們不時見到千奇百怪的句子，例如：

斑馬線+我+對面的雲吞麵舖||現實

初看詩，或初學詩的同學們假如不小心，便很容易被引入歧途，以爲這樣的句子便等如現代詩，於是也會寫出：

黑板+老師的銀絲眼鏡+悶||數學

或

夜+筆記+咖啡||大考

等等的句子，以爲已得詩的神理，沾沾自喜。我們必須仔細謹慎，否則這一類的陷阱隨時恭候。

以上的一種詩句（如果尚算詩句的話），代表了詩人向新路的一種探索，無論這新的路將來被發現是康莊大道也好，死胡同也好，初學詩的我們是應該抱住觀望的態度，冷靜的觀點去分析，不應貿然便跟住走。我以爲，要創新，就必須認識舊的；能夠掌握舊的，才可以創立新的。學現代詩的方法並不是一開始便看最隱晦的作品，或最新的探討性

## 第二窻：五四的陰魂

「偉大的五四已經死了，讓我們下半旗致哀，且列隊向她致敬……我們將如此將她埋葬！並無半點不敬之意。因為，她委實已經太老了，雖然還有那麼多的孩子迷信她的青春。」

（余光中——下五四的半旗）

五四的光芒當然長存，然而她是真的死了。可惜的是，不少孩子們不知道她已死去，有更多的孩子們簡直不相信這個事實。

這個要怪誰呢？我們中一中二中三只會唸魯迅、葉紹鈞、冰心、朱自清和巴金等等。後來中四中五中六依然是胡適朱自清。有時總覺得他們的散文不很順口，詩很平凡，但又不敢說出來。他們是偉大的文學先鋒嘛，誰敢說他們寫得不好？但余光中先生指出：

「五四有她的時代意義，在文學史上，她也將常保她的歷史地位。五四最大的成就，仍是語言上的。五四文學最大的成就，也是語言的解放，而非藝術的革新。」

這一點，我們必須搞清楚。在詩的發展方面，五四的先鋒的確拓出了新原野——未墾的荒野。經驗不斷的積聚，直至今天，我們幾乎可以肯定地說，現代詩超越了五四很多很多了。

比方說，徐志摩膾炙人口的「再別康橋」有這樣的句子：

那河畔的金柳，

是夕陽中的新娘；

波光裏的艷影，

在我心頭蕩漾。

誠然，這幾句的節奏感很堅強，很規則。「娘」和「漾」押韻，聽來悅耳舒服。不過，假如我們以更嚴格的眼光要求徐志摩，忘掉那時白話文才剛解放，我們便會覺得這個節奏頗平凡和單調，「河畔的金柳」，「夕陽中的新娘」皆並不是精警之句；至於「波光裏的艷影，在我心頭蕩漾」則更見俗套。平心而論這幾句並不是太好的詩，尤其是在意象的營造方面。

但話說回來，既然語體文在當時是那末新，那末原始，做詩的人都正在嘗試，試圖拓出詩的新天地，那麼第一角掣出來的地，即使掣得不太好，也是值得我們致以最高敬意的。

比起來，三十年代和四十年代的作品，已經在技巧上進步了。

長的是斜斜的淡淡的影子，  
枯樹的，樹下走着的老人的，  
和老人撐着的手杖的影子  
都在牆上，晚照裏的紅牆上，  
紅牆也很長，牆外的藍天，  
北方的藍天也很長，很長。

（卞之琳——長的是）

很喜歡這一段。作者的才情見於其能使一幅靜靜的靜物素描動起來。首先我們看見「淡淡」的長影；沿影而上，見樹，見老人，見手杖（我想，如果先見手杖再見老人會更好），然後再將影子托出，以牆為新背景。跟着整幅畫面慢慢浸上了黃昏的顏色。抬起頭，紅牆外忽現出一幅「藍藍」的「藍天」。一切都很长很长，伸展、伸展、延續、延續……「長」字勾畫一切線條，加強了整個畫面平淡而溫和的黃昏感。這一段的描繪，比徐志摩又勝了一籌。

不過意境雖好，卞之琳仍未能打出更有味道的拍子，以上一段，節奏尚欠緊密。

辛笛有時有很美的節奏，亦是五四詩人所未攀及的：

年年四月，勃朗寧懷鄉的四月  
霧島上看見此花肥碩與明媚

（呵，迢迢亦來自古中國）

便拾激起我心中  
故國故城里此鳥的啼聲  
你知道，悲哀同命  
而我是一個道旁的啞者

（辛笛——杜鵑花和鳥）

「詩」是指作品精神而言的，而散文，則是一種文體的形式，二者不能並列及比較，說新詩排隊、分行的持論者，該再仔細重估現代詩的身價了。

除了指責新詩排隊之外，反對者又企圖將現代詩和我國古代的詩對立起來。他們以古非今，說現代詩甘心拋掉了華夏優越的傳統。

比方說，他們會指着：

五千年的這一頭還亮着一盞燈

四十歲後還挺着一枝筆

已經，這是最後的武器

說余光中文法不通，古靈精怪。「已經」不是該放在「這」字之後嗎？

在這個問題解決之前，也讓我們唸唸杜甫：

香稻啄殘鸚鵡粒，碧梧棲老鳳凰枝

（秋興）

胡適是說過杜甫不懂文法的。但事實並不如如此。試看：

鸚鵡啄殘香稻粒，鳳凰棲老碧梧枝

比較一下「香稻粒」和「鸚鵡粒」；「鳳凰枝」與「碧梧枝」，我們便會發覺杜甫出招的高明了。同樣，余光中把「已經」放在「這是最後的武器」前面，不但靠住這個逗號勒一勒住讀者的注意，更把「已經」及「最後」做成兩個焦點，以改善「這已經是最後的武器」的短處——重心不明朗。

故此可說，現代詩的倒裝文法並非百分之百的「橫移」，更不是詩人的語文差得連文法都攪錯了。

當然，也有人說現代詩毫無中國意境，不寫修竹寫燈柱，不寫明月寫霓虹，不寫春簾細雨的憂怨，寫二十世紀的乾澀……杜甫說「每依北斗望京華」，余光中却說鄉愁是郵票，是船票，是墳墓，是海峽（白玉苦瓜——鄉愁）。「哩，這算什麼中國詩！」

只是，假如修竹皓月，春雨小愁就等如中國，那中國只不過是一幅庸俗的國畫吧了。但我們的詩經國風，取材那末敏感，不正是這個畫框外的遠祖？這小範疇以外的神筆可也不少啊，唸唸白居易，你便知道中國又豈止這一幅小小的陳舊的長方框，豈止風花雪月！余光中因郵票給他故鄉的感覺而思鄉，跟杜甫望星念京華沒什麼不同！大家寫的皆個人經驗，我們並不能說余光中的經驗跟郵票有關就不中國的。

當然現代詩的意象又是攻擊的對象。有人說現代詩的意象露骨，不自然，不含蓄，而且「語不驚人死不休」。這個情形有時是存在的，但現代詩中也不乏很好的意象：

在鐵甲的寒冰裏把日子熬成了年

（孫毓棠——寶馬）

「熬」字不是給你很大的震動嗎？「熬」字帶煎烤的意味，却把「寒冰」更明顯有力地托出了。

長廊外

鐘聲遲遲，又敲斜了一個下午

（余光中——處女航）

「斜」——好一個助動詞！「斜」了的「下午」，很見風味，很有下午的感覺——長長的影，扁扁的陽光。這與鄭愁予的「當長夜向黎明陡斜」有同樣的妙。這些例子裏，詩人不但很輕鬆地掌握了意象，正如李賀的「揮刀不入迷濛天」一樣，不露骨，也很自然，而且效果很鮮明，很能留予讀者深刻的印象。

基於以上幾點，我們能夠說現代詩是中國文化的叛徒嗎，企圖挑撥一脈相承的文化委實是一個妄想。河可以流向西，流向東，却總出於同一的源。我們走的路，盛唐未必沒有沾足，上面舉的杜甫和李賀，就是無數例子中的一斑。

## 第一窻：窮途末路與叛徒

有個朋友對我說：「詩發展至新詩，已經窮途末路了。」他所指的新詩，說是包括了五四以至近廿多年來的現代詩。我一聽便覺得這句話非同小可，要是它成立了，中國的詩便得從此「完蛋」了。不過到底語體詩是窮途末路抑是柳暗花明又一村呢？時間自當證明一切。毫無疑問地，假若今天我們依然在文言文的死水裏孕育文學，我們才是真正正正的「窮」與「末」了。五四引領我們離開這範疇，却並沒有將我們放在肥沃的田畝上。走進了語體文的荒原裏，我們必須自己開拓和灌溉，才能看得見成果。

問題就在這兒：年輕的拓荒者未必就是熟練的耕人，如果新文學的園地尚未有茁壯的林木，我們只能說這是個未開墾的原野，却絕不能說是窮途末路的，更不能因此便以輕蔑的態度來否定現代詩的文學地位與權利。

反對現代詩的人，通常都持著以下的論點。他們說：「這就是詩了嗎？將散文分開來一句一句排著算啥詩？」

排隊散文不是詩，這當然。可是現代詩却絕不是排隊散文。看余光中：

曾經，雨夫人的孩子我是，曾經  
那樣歡迎她，我張開手臂

——雨季

如果說這兩行只是分行的散文，那怕會滑稽點吧！試比較：

我曾經是雨夫人的孩子  
我曾經那樣張開手臂歡迎她

這二句的結構比上兩句似乎更合乎文法，更「通順」，可是如此一來，原句的一收一放便消失得無影無踪。這種收放，就是詩本身的音樂性。詩人費盡心思，將一個句子重新組合，創造了它原本缺乏的節奏，難道就爲了將散文「排隊」？說最早期的（五四）新詩有這個傾向尚可，

但早於三四十年代，詩人們都已能夠自己創造自己的拍子，賦文字與予詩的生命：

長安城裏布着九街十八巷

盤龍的翠鳳下朱門遙對着朱門

孫毓棠——寶馬

這兩句不但節奏很暢順很自然，更把長安城作了一個很生動的描繪：先從高處往下望，大街小巷縱橫交錯，車水馬龍的輪廓勾畫好之後，鏡頭立即拉近了：翠鳳上盤龍，朱門與朱門相對相映——這些都替這個輪廓潤上了顏色。「列隊的散文」可又如何做到這些？

好的詩始終靠詩的彈性語言，而並不是靠着「分行散文」的語氣甚或韻文的形式而成的。當然，今天我們還常常見到「列隊詩」的例子：

好一掏天真的笑

是回憶的美妙

是調戲同伴的嬌

還是滿懷歡悅

恨不得暢口大叫

（摘自某報副刊）

不過這些作品的存在並不代表所有新詩都在列隊。就以前二例來說，同是語體文的入詩，同時沒有押韻，但其「列隊味」都沒有第三首濃，反之却很富節奏，很有詩句的濃縮性和彈力。我希望那些總認爲白話寫詩就必然無詩味的朋友們多看一點近期的作品，才下斷語。

更清楚地說，「詩」並不是指「韻文」（Verse）。詩一字指向作品的精神和表達技巧的本質，而並不是指其一行一行，印刷得很好看的樣子。下面的一段我們稱它做詩，但它却並不以韻文的形式寫成：

那些樹，生命的樹，雨的樹，愛的樹。我們用兩倍愛戀的視線佔領了那些樹，生命的樹，雨和愛的樹。你還記得天如何由暗轉明嗎？寒星淡下了，巷子帶着潮意。許多樹，却不見一片落葉……

葉珊——松村



# 三呼冤

高六甲 胡燕青

## 鳴冤鼓

這個鼓爲甚麼要響？

不平則鳴，是維持天下平衡的法則。我們的詩從五四到今天受到的委屈太多了；或惡意的中傷，或善意的誤會，無不使年幼的現代詩陷於

長期的不穩定，甚或不健康。試想，五四以來，我們的詩壇上到底結了多少果子？半個世紀了，鮮花一朶一朶地爛了，但果實呢？我們景仰胡適、徐志摩，並不因爲他們的作品在詩的園子裏成熟，而是因爲他們是花，是結果之前必須綻放的花。嚴格來說，五四的文學作品成功於破舊精神，失敗於立新創造。

再看，我們唸國文，接觸過多少現代或近代的作品？我們懂得的名字除了冰心、徐志摩、聞一多等等之外，尙曉得有人在寫詩嗎？我們只唸過去的李白、杜甫，背熟幾個形容詞，將天馬行空，詩才橫溢冠諸李白頭上，在試卷上讚讀杜甫憂國傷懷，用字必工便算了，又何嘗明白他們的作品如何超越了其他作品，何以承先啓後？我們不明白。

我們更不懂仍然遭受歧視的現代詩。別說近期的，就是三、四十年代的也並不出現於中國語文科的課程內。所謂漢園三友，所謂穆旦、艾青、辛笛、孫毓棠，所謂所謂，對大部分同學來說都只是一份茫然。何況是近二十年來的作品？

這種「忽視」却是我們不能忽視的，因爲我們不能夠永遠停在五四的橫線上，因爲那是起點，不是終點。我敢說，有條件

了解和參予現代中國文學的同學多的是，但他們缺乏機會。尤其是詩，根本就與我們所學的語文脫離。這個脫離歸咎於誰，暫且不談，但我們却必須努力於補救。只是，現代詩所受到的屈氣太多了，鳴鼓不是解其鬱鬱於朝夕，不鳴鼓嗎？那她必然早夭。

我們必須鳴鼓，朝夕伸不了冤，等！它是個有耐性的鼓，它將不斷努力，直至它響起了文學史上的又一個朱穆朗瑪。



## 道地西餐

吃了一個月的西餐，已領畧它的滋味了。到底還是我們中國人的菜式最好！西餐缺少蔬菜，即使有，也難於下咽，除了要生吃外，還加了酸醋；如果是熟食，則是煮至爛熟。湯則嫌太濃和太鹹，又沒有開水供應，礦泉水比啤酒還要貴，惟有多加胡椒，以辣攻鹹。炸薯條則是例菜，不過很多時就是靠它填飽肚子的了。正菜離不開雞肉、牛扒、豬扒，却又全是雪藏肉，如果不是那些配料，真是味同嚼蠟。難怪他們對中國菜讚不絕口。旅程中時常想起我們的白粥、雲吞麵等，但祇有吞口水的份兒。

## 妄作比較

此次旅程確是走馬看花，對當地情形難說有什麼深入了解，祇是表面上感覺到的便寫下來。另一方面，香港的環境絕難和他們一國之力比較，其實這樣的比較不甚恰當，但姑且寫下來吧！

在社會制度方面，它們是比較完善和多方面顧及的，這是他們經年累月中的嘗試、改進和吸取經驗的結果。例如法國的社會福利。根據一位當地的中國留學生說，是十分完善的，任何的失業者都會得到國家的絕對支持。社會風氣反映了人的思想，英國人很守秩序，凡做什麼事都會自動自覺地排隊。在歐洲街頭上的報攤，並無琳瑯滿目、五花八門的狗經、馬經，也看不到毒害無知的黃色刊物，當然這不代表當地無此等問題，但却表示它們受到了適當的

管制。我敢說，這些地方沒有香港的賭博和色情泛濫問題。在此聲明，我並無醜化香港的動機。事實上香港社會真的有不少問題急待解決，這須要政府和市民的正視，須要大家的羣策羣力。

## 結語

此次旅程，增加了很多見識，也受到了一些啓發。但提筆匆匆，難免掛一漏萬。

當心！快塌下來了。



反映了德國人的民族性格。第二次世界大戰之後，他們努力不懈，現在已經重整家園了。輪船在下游穿梭往來，河邊是高山原林，好一幅自然美景。海水仍是清清的，並非所傳說般污染成「臭水溝」。

## 風景之冠——瑞士

我認為在所有遊覽地方中，最美麗的算是瑞士，其次是英國。前者勝在高山林立，雪峯高入雲際，氣勢宏偉，而且有萊茵河和湖泊為伴。後者則高山少而分散，未能聯成一氣，但廣闊的牧場和農舍，却別有一番風味。

我們在洛桑獲得一日的自由活動，乘此大好機會，便在洛桑湖畔划艇及騎水上單車，更有團員下水游泳，與一隻隻雪白的純潔的天鵝和黑漆頭皮的醜小鴨為伍。在瑞士，有一個難忘的早上，就是上雪山了！我們興高采烈地乘坐吊車自山脚緩緩上升，望着像雪糕般的白色山頂，我們欣喜若狂。到了！一口氣跑了出來，但見整個山頂都是雪白色的，正想飛奔而上之際，已經跌了數交，望望地下是滑溜溜的，這回落難了！幸好借助一條專供上下山頂用的繩，再加上跌倒就爬起來的精神，好不容易地終於到達山頂，有些女團員看見了，知難而退，不敢跟上來。走到山頂，我們已經氣喘喘、熱烘烘。俯首一看，原來衣服已被溶了的雪濕了一半，大家都笑了。突然，面上冰冷地中了一招，正想回頭之際，一個圓圓的冰球正飛馳而至，幸好我輕功了得，立即回禮，於是大戰展開了，大家各據一方，但見雪球滿天

飛，轉眼間，山頭散發着我們的笑聲，雪也溶了……

## 意大利

水城威尼斯真是名不虛傳。他們的水就是我們的馬路，而且是潮汐漲退的海水。原來它本來是無數的小島，後來發展為城市。出門就全靠水上巴士。雖然天氣炎熱，却看不見以游泳代步的人。威尼斯的水很污濁，甚至有難聞的氣味，污染問題十分嚴重。聖馬可廣場是水城旅遊中心，也是威尼斯歷史、政治和文化中心，廣場的一面是一座宏偉教堂，其餘三面是歷史上統治者的建築物，從此反映了古代教廷對政治的影響力。廣場中心有成千隻白鴿，根據導遊說，每逢早晚教堂鳴鐘，牠們就集體自海上飛來，等候教堂的餵飼，這種傳統已有長遠歷史，因此牠們是不怕人的，你在廣場散步，牠們也散步，真正是優悠自在，無須憂慮人們的獵殺，因為這是禁止的。

在羅馬，曾看到了無數羅馬帝國時期的遺蹟，有鬥獸場，著名的噴泉、廣場、國會建築等，使人想起英雄事蹟，凱撒大帝遇刺的地方，更是令人感歎！

梵蒂岡是宗教聖地，聖彼德大教堂是全世界最大的。它是獨立的領土，由教皇管理。教堂面對着聖彼德廣場，每逢宗教節日，教皇就在此發表演說或作彌撒。教堂建築高大宏偉，有入口數個，門前有保安人員搜查遊客，露出肩膀或大腿的均不能進入。踏入教堂，就感到氣氛的莊嚴和少許的寒氣（與教堂的設計及建

築的質料有關），教堂頂有個圍著窗子的圓拱，無論太陽在那一個方向和角度，陽光都可直接射入教堂。這是多麼精心的設計啊！大堂前有三個巨大人像，中間坐著的似代表教皇。大堂兩邊分為很多間隔，都是不同教皇的石像，象徵着教皇無上的權威。大堂下是迂迴的地下石室，寒氣更甚，陰暗暗的通道引至一間間的石室，不少修女在黑暗中默默禱告，地道的角落更擺放着不少棺木。我不是教徒，但却被這些事物引起無數的疑惑。

離開意大利前，參觀了比薩斜塔。塔子真的斜了很多。買票之後，沿着旋轉的梯級飛奔塔頂，真的搖搖欲墮。繞着塔邊的走廊行了一轉，差點重做了加里累實驗中的圓球。

## 法國

尼斯是法國南面對地中海的一個城市，是著名的渡假區。它有一個長長的石灘，日間盡是曬太陽的人羣。我們在尼斯也有一日的自由活動，這次我們是去浸地中海水，不過水很冷，浪又大。晚間碰巧是一年一度的「花節」，有真正的花車巡遊，沿途將花朵擲給觀眾。

巴黎的鐵塔高聳入雲，遠望却像一具玩具塔，在它腳下仰望，却發覺它非常宏偉而有氣勢，由於時間不合，我們錯過了登上鐵塔的好機會。塔前是一大片人工修剪的花園，加上美麗的噴泉，砌成悅目的圖案。凱旋門位於巴黎街道的中央，由四方八面都可望到它的宏立。它反映了歷史中，法國人對國家榮耀的熱烈期望。

班遊子却仍睡不着。

真高興能在飛機上看到日出的壯景，祇見盡頭的天邊散發紅光，就好像有巨大神奇的怪物要自那水平線下鑽出來，此時但聞團員照相機聲扎扎，火紅的太陽終於露了出來。

### 古色古香的英國

想不到在倫敦竟看不到高樓大廈，比較高的建築物就是古舊的大笨鐘、教堂、國會等。普通的民房多是三、四層，有很多是中世紀仍保留至今的，因此很多建築物皆有黑漆的煤漬。街道寬闊，但汽車密度則難與香港比擬了。除了建築物古舊外，英國人也很保守。在上下班時間，街上可見不少作紳士打扮的男士，身穿西裝，一手持公事包，一手持雨傘，高視闊步而行。他們脚步穩重，絕不似香港人行色匆匆，分秒必爭的神態。

由於行程匆忙，對於海德公園、白金漢宮、西敏寺等已無深刻印象，祇記得海德公園有一片大草地，有花草樹木和座椅，但看不見有人發表演說。白金漢宮是座宏偉的白色建築物。門前有一個龐大的花園，有傳統的皇室侍衛把守。倫敦的聖彼得大教堂正在進行粉飾工程，教堂內頗為陰暗，牆上掛著很多描述耶穌事蹟的油畫，入口處則有紀念品出售。

離開倫敦北上，沿途有一望無際的草原和山丘，全部都是牧場，隨處可見優悠的馬匹、綿羊和乳牛。白色的煙窗，傾斜的屋頂，紅色的磚牆，皆為農村特色。屋前還有花園，茵茵綠草，百花盛放，我們都很欣賞他們的園藝。「英國人對於自己的歷史懷有深厚的感情」，這種說法在約克（倫敦北面的一個市鎮）得到了少許證實。當晚我們大夥兒往市中遊覽，因為無導遊，所以只有四處探索，後來得到一位仁慈的老伯充當導遊。由開始到結尾，他講的總離不開歷史，市中每一古舊的建築如城堡、教堂甚至小小的設計如石拱、窗欄等，都是一段段輝煌歷史的遺蹟。老伯的神情充滿着自信和自豪。

我們曾在約克大學、利物浦大學和蘇格蘭的愛丁堡大學留宿。其實住宿舍比起住酒店更好。宿舍設備齊全，洗衣機解決了我們累積多時的衣服，而且每人還可以單獨佔據一個房間住。校舍週圍是廣闊平地，花草樹木，鳥語花香，令人樂不思蜀。由於是暑假，在校舍找不到大學生，更見不到中國留學生，真可惜！

### 荷蘭

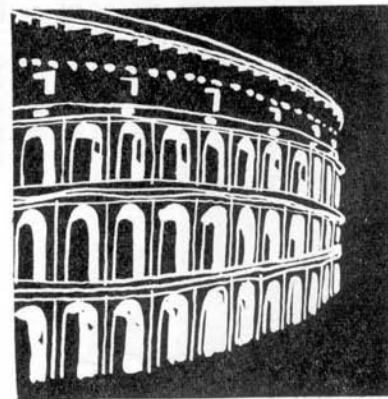
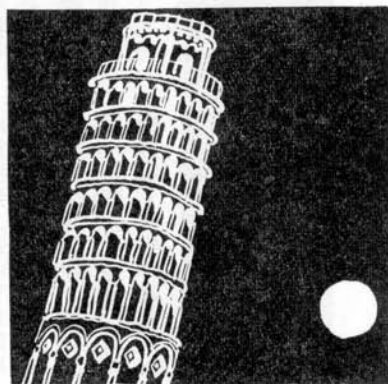
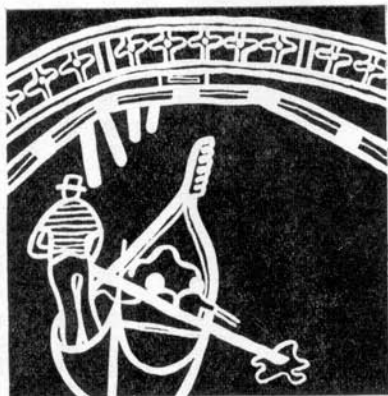
在阿姆斯特丹找不到很多的風車，有的祇是象徵性質。荷蘭著名的是鄉村風味，景色怡人，穿著傳統服飾的老婆婆在賣紀念品。雖是鄉村地方，她們卻十分市儈，如果你想和她拍照，一定要先光顧購物。在阿姆斯特丹市中，發現了一所由香港人開的店子，售賣遊客

紀念品。聽他們說，中國人在荷蘭已有九十年歷史了。這裏的食物比香港的便宜。而讀大學則更便宜，每年只需花費約三十港元。

### 萊茵河畔

還記得第一次聽見萊茵河的名字，就是在小學時的歌謠中。現在她就在我面前了。河水靜靜地流動，她堅強沈實的生命力，就好像





高六乙

吳維富

# 歐洲紀遊

七四年暑假，我十分幸運，獲得免費遊歐洲的機會，渡過了難忘的一個月。旅程由星島報業主辦，目的是寓教育於遊歷中，故取名「活動教室」。全團學生共二十九人，另有三人領隊。大家於八月五日浩浩蕩蕩的出發。

## 搭飛機

經過啓德機場的上機檢查站，我們興高采烈地飛奔上機。空姐和機師已列隊在入口處歡迎。找到了自己的座位，放下手提行李，坐下

去，真舒服！團員們都笑逐顏開，議論紛紛。飛機在曼谷、新德里、羅馬作中途停站，我們可下機在機場大廈過境旅客處小休，或購買紀念品，但每次返回機上，都要受嚴密的搜查，所攜物件一一拆開，乘客則要經過一個探測金屬的磁場。在新德里機場且要再次搜查手提行李。幾個印籍軍人模樣的搜查員，噁哩咕嚕一番後，開始在機上搜索，在我座位前不遠竟發現一袋無人認領的行李，嘩！是炸彈？抑或是「詐彈」？祇見該軍人小心翼翼將行李袋輕輕打開，此時突聞有人大喝一聲，跟着有一大漢自機尾洗手間飛奔而至，指着行李不知說了什麼，好戲就演完了，原來一場誤會。此處保安措施特嚴，過境乘客一律不准下機，因為飛機從新德里飛往羅馬時要經過紛亂的中東。我們越坐越不舒服，最受罪的就是雙腳，放在這也不是，放在那也不是，結果最舒服還是站着，站倦了才坐下。由香港飛往倫敦共花了二十小時多，幸有電影和音樂，故不致太悶。窗外黑漆一片，想起香港現正是凌晨六時了，我們這

(二) 升中試取消了，學生在九年內確可以舒暢一點，減輕他們心理上的負擔。但是在中三時，學生還要準備中學會考，而該會考的競爭程度遠較升中試或初中會考為大，因為這會考是直接關係著學生們的終身前途。換言之，一個在初中會考中合格的學生，便要在兩年內準備另一個競爭劇烈的會考，其心理上的壓力要比在六年內準備一個考試（升中試）的壓力大得多。這樣，初中會考又有何意義呢？

歸納以上兩點，我認為以減輕升中試對學生的壓力為目的而去設立初中會考制，是沒有作用的，反而弄巧反拙，造成更多弊端；而唯一可取的，是給予不想繼續攻讀高中的學生額外的三年免費教育，而在畢業後又能找到合法的工作。

現在讓我們來討論有關該教育白皮書的第二項要點：採用延長日制及浮動班制以增加學位。

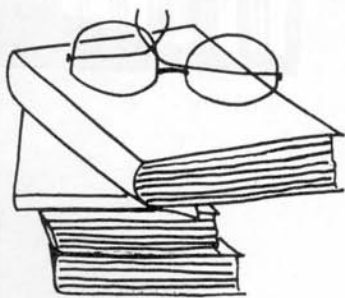
教育司署提出此兩項新制度，是由於本港

的中學學位長久以來不敷應用，未能跟著人口幾何級數的增加而有所加增。以往是倚賴升中試以淘汰部份學生，使學生和學位得到均衡。但現在已決定廢除升中試，學位的需求便急劇增加。而新校舍未能於短期內完成（校舍的建築亦受到其它種種的條件所影響，例如政府的財政赤字及地段不足等）。延長日制和浮動班制確能迅速地增加大量學位，解決長期困擾著教育界的問題；但是其存著的缺點亦不容我們所忽視的。其主要的弊端約有下列三點：（一）

由於採用上述兩項新制度，校方必須重新訂下上課時間表，而且錯綜複雜；每因特別事情而改變數節科目時，便影響整個時間表，紊亂非常，往往使學生無所適從。（二）因為採用浮動班制，學生每當上完一課後，須跑往另一課室繼續上課，異常不便。每每使學生對學習失去或減低興趣，導至成績水平低落。（三）由於採用延長日制，學生課外活動的權利無疑是被剝奪了。例如現時在小息時，學生可以進行

各類活動，但採用新制度，其它的班級還繼續上課，故為了保持寧靜，各類活動便被禁止。使學校的生活變得枯燥乏味，學生對上課亦因而產生厭倦的感覺。

綜合以上有關三點，我認為採用延長日制及浮動班制只能夠增加學位的數量，但却減低學生的質量，結果得不償失。我個人的意見認為在教育方面，教育白皮書只是一個片面性的，短暫性的改革，只能治標而不能治本。



自教育白皮書於去年十月十六日發表以來，社會各階層各方面皆批評如潮。有人大加讚揚，認為這是政府明智之舉。但亦有另一方面加以猛烈抨擊，認為新制度只是治標而不治本。批評浪潮之所以這樣洶湧，是由於這白皮書直接影響整個教育界及香港的發展，也是同學們切身的問題。

總括來說，整個教育白皮書可分為兩大要點：（一）以初中會考取代升中試以提供九年免費教育。（二）採用延長日制及浮動班制以增加學位。除此兩項要點外，該白皮書還論及若干問題，如教育語言等。但我們並不加以詳細討論。

首先，讓我們來討論該書的第一要點：設初中會考制度及提供九年免費教育。我認為教

育司署之所以作此決策，乃是由於升中試早已聲名狼藉，它暴露著若干無可否認的缺點。例如它給予小學生一個極大的心理壓力和威脅，壓抑學生們的思想及理解力。我相信嚐過小學六年級生活的同學，大部分都體會到個中滋味。但這是現在香港社會所需要的，因為本港地少人多，以考試制度淘汰學生是無可避免的，問題只是怎樣去減輕其心理壓力及安置那些被淘汰出來的學生。那麼，初中會考的設立又能否解決困難呢？表面看來，這確是一個好方法，因為九年免費教育總比六年免費教育為佳，而且在初中會考被淘汰的學生又能在社會上找到一份合法的工作（因為所有中三學生都已達到合法工作年齡）或轉讀職業訓練學校。

但若我們細心地分析，便發覺這制度是有

著若干弊端：（一）要是取消了升中試，那麼怎樣去分配學校呢？我相信每一位家長都希望自己的子女進入有希望的學校就讀，而學校方面亦希望招收到成績優異的學生，於是便採用公開的甄別試；那末，又與升中試有何分別呢？教育白皮書提議以居住地區來分配學校。但這樣會造成一所學校的成績水平參差不齊，有礙教育之發展。學生家長亦每每因希望自己的子女進入有希望的學校就讀，而遷到該校的附近居住，造成人口分佈密度的失衡。另一方面，由於學生的取錄與否完全是由校方所決定，故富裕的家庭可能會向校方進行賄賂，產生富裕的子弟能就讀高等的學校，而普通貧苦子弟只能就讀下等的學校的不良局面；而且對社會風氣亦有一定的影響。

# 造

—— 浩瀚奔騰，縱橫流暢。  
我們也渴望超越課程範圍，環視高唱！





# 雨中雨中

初六甲 葉愛蓮

又是杜鵑花開的時節！

趁這春意方濃，我們計劃了一次大自然的探訪，地點梧桐寨。於是四位社長，不惜艱苦在事前到那裏走了一趟，我們欣賞到如水銀般瀉下的瀑布，那蒼崖萬丈樹千枝的氣勢，還有那冰涼的潭水，於是，我們都深信，你一定會愛上這裏。盼望著下一次，這裏會被一羣東社的孩子所擁抱，其中有著你，亦有我。

撕下一頁又一頁的日曆，三月廿六日——

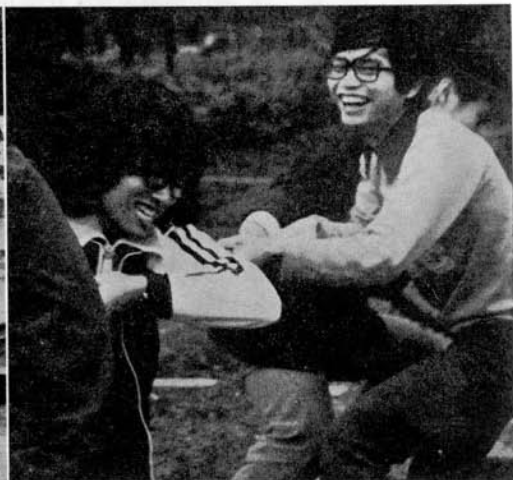
雨雨，雨雨不在江南，却在這裏。那股旅行的熱情被雨水冷却了一半，但各社員的合作態度及熱誠，使我們重又充滿歡樂。

「你們怕被雨淋嗎？」

那好響亮的「不」，把我們帶上旅遊車，向林村進發，由於天雨路滑，原本準備上梧桐寨，也只好改地點，去林村新村附近的塘面村。車子雨中疾駛，但我們都聽不到雨聲，只有「米高」，「當我們在一起」、「小小姑娘」……

在塘面村下車，我們同行在傘子下，雨衣中，踏一脚泥濘，沿村莊的小徑走。

村後的避雨亭，正好是我們玩遊戲的好地方，四十多人齊齊玩「音樂



盒」、「飲茶」、「數字遊戲」，我們不再記著外面的雨，只知道有一羣小孩子在叫嚷、在笑。

雨中野火會，你試過沒有？讓我告訴你一個感受，一點經驗——經驗是下一次記著要找幾個好拍擋替你拿著傘子，保護著你和火爐，感受是我替人撐了好半天的雨傘，他們說：「因為你是社長！」三個社長，侍候四個社員，你們該感到自豪，別忘記，當有一天，社長的名字套上你頭上的時候，你便曉得那滋味了。

孩提時代有個玩意叫猜皇帝，你還記得嗎？亭子內，低年級的小皇帝、皇后，李老師、大孩子社長都在，猜、猜、猜、猜，排隊，再猜，啊！勝了登位去也。之後，我聽到有好多聲音在自誇著他們做了多少次皇帝。

雨勢稍停之時，我們在亭子外的籃球場搶龍尾、拔河，還有後欄大火和其他。時間在雨聲、笑聲、叫聲中逝去。依舊踏著小徑，撐起傘子，走在雨中。

我記得有一年，有一個三月天，一羣在雨中旅行的孩子，歡欣地訴說著他們的經歷。你是東社的成員嗎？為什麼還站在這裏，加入我們的行列吧！

村林旅行社東記

# 明日之星

## 記班際話劇比賽

聖誕節的前幾天，我們中二級的幾位英文科老師，為我們安排了一個班際話劇比賽，劇本是改編自「古堡藏龍」的，每班可選擇其中一幕，然後自行籌劃演出。

十二月十九日，匆匆吃完午餐後（其實很多同學的所謂午餐，亦只是麪包汽水而已），男同學趕上禮堂搬木箱、木架、梯子……女同學呢？試音、研究戲服、整理道具等。好容易上課鐘聲才打響，我們都急待着第七節課的來臨，忽然遠處傳來了「我祝你們聖誕快樂，我祝……」的歌聲，原來是報佳音的時候了，雖然身在課室中，但我的眼睛和耳朵，早就被他們吸引住了，真恨不得飛出去加入他們的行列！噢，不，同學們正在高高興興地發揮我們團結合作的精神，又怎能沒有我的一份兒呢？忍耐了很久，第七節課終於來到，我們又開始行動了，帶主角去化粧、搬道具、搬箱子啦，我們忙忙碌碌地在演講室門前鑽來鑽去，那個嘈吵的樣子，嚇得中一的小孩子以為我們搞什麼，也跑出來看個究竟（當然這就會更嘈、更亂啦！）

一切準備妥當，比賽正式開始，首先演出的是二乙的同學，他們演的是國王加冕典禮，羣衆的歡呼，軍隊的步操，都充分把皇宮內莊嚴華麗的氣氛表現出來。

接着演出的是中二丙的同學們，他們演出的是「假如愛就是一切」，這幕劇把菲莉維亞公主與羅道夫的性格都表達了出來。全劇短小精悍，思路分明。

然後就是二丁同學的演出了，他們演的一幕是「茶桌的新用途」。這幕的演員不算很多，值得一提的，就是那位飾安東妮·特·姆賓的女同學，她的服裝、髮式、談吐舉止，真的像一位雍容華貴的婦人。

最後就是中二甲的演出了，這幕也是「茶桌的新用途」，同學們把電燈熄了，把黑窗簾布都拉了下來，還把戲台加高，置了幾步梯級，更有一扇小門把小屋內外分開，平添了不少緊張的氣氛。

四班的演出都完了，擔任評判的四位老師故作神秘，要我們等了「幾分鐘」，Mrs. Lai 才開始宣佈成績，結果由二丁飾安東妮的女同學，獲得最佳演員獎，二丙獲得最佳劇本獎，二乙獲得最佳合作獎，二甲獲得最佳佈景及道具獎。

這次比賽只是個嘗試，最高興看到的不是那份包裝美觀的獎品，而是我們可以看見每班的同學都十分合作，正如一家人一樣，無論是演員或不是演員，他們都盡力而為，無他，為的是要替本班爭一份光榮。不是演員的，他們不但沒有埋怨某個演得不好，或不應由那同學去飾演某個角色，反而會盡量提供不少寶貴的意見，盡力去找道具，實是難得，身為導演或演員的，他們不但犧牲早上睡覺的時間，還要挨麪包，在那時，你真是隨時也可看見這四班在排演他們的「傑作」。同時，大家對話劇的認識又增進了一步，各班的演員又可觀摩一下別班演員的表情、動作等，真是得益不少。總之，通過這次比賽，大家都得到很多經驗。對！我們是青年人嘛，凡事都應吸取多些經驗！

二丁  
陳偉光  
二甲  
劉杏仙

# 平山寨

## 鶴藪

四丙 蔡淑芬

好溫暖的日子，秋日陽光柔柔地照拂著大地，微風輕輕迎面撲來，令人覺得舒暢無比。今天，就是我校一年一度旅行日——十一月二十六日，這個萬眾矚目的日子曾經因為颱風襲港而延期，故大有「望穿秋水，終於等到了」之感。

回到學校，課室早已大亂，滿目盡是花花綠綠的新裝，奪目的色彩與同學興奮之聲相互協調，構成一首旅行前奏曲！

陽光照耀之下，旅遊車在郊道上疾駛，向著我們此行之目的地——鶴藪進發。車內各人的臉孔上均流露出明顯的喜悅，一路上花腔、新馬腔、女腔不絕於耳，更有橋牌搏殺，却顧不得司機伯伯要添衣了！

「我們唱得好，我們唱得妙，我們唱得呱呱叫，……」車行至流水響道中忽然停下，要我們等徒步上水塘，因為還有幾條斜坡上，同學們大多怨聲四起，然而那天天氣甚好，陽光美艷炫目，幾乎可以捉摸，遠山嵩峯明浩，松樹屹立可數，我們目癡神往，怨艾頓消，不再躁腳了。大伙兒一起背著旅行袋沿著斜坡徒步前進，精神奕奕，心朗神怡，這就是青春！到了水塘之上，祇見凜凜然的松樹，綠油油的湖水，潔白的水壩，內心不覺發出對造物主無聲的頌讚。繞過水塘邊，沿水塔一直上山，風光更是秀麗怡人，草原如波浪起伏，伸延在環山之間，不時有奇峯突出。有同學提議再向前行，於是這班不識途的小鬼就直闖平山寨！

行行重行行，平山寨已在我們的脚下，這是一處由幽靜的梯田，油密的樹林，淙淙小溪和小徑交織而成的地方。一片清涼從峽谷漂流下來，神怡心欣，幾乎可以凌空飛舞！

本來寧靜的一片峽谷，轉眼間即為我們這羣吱吱喳喳的小鬼搶著分據「地盤」。「喂，第二組在這裏，快些來啊！」「這山澗不錯，就這裏吧！」「啊！那裏去了？他們不要吃雞

翼了嗎？」「嘻嘻，對不起，蓋因戰情緊急，未及通知雞翼管理人！」我組人數不多不少，喜宴剛好一圍，齊齊坐在溪澗旁的大樹根下，一時間雞翼與豬扒齊飛。

「噢，還有一塊豬扒，誰要，拍賣吧！」「我要！」聲音從樹後傳出，原來阿SIR出現，逐組收集食物，要效「神農氏」嚐遍十六組也——事因本級在今次旅行舉辦「色、香、味」烹調比賽，級任老師担任評判「優職」。唔！好味！好味！

有些同學則引吭高歌，「凍」人之聲震撼山谷，君不見他們七情上面，陶醉異常。今年音樂節必為熱門隊伍！（如果參加）

享受過天然冷藏（流水淙淙）的沙律後，下午的壓軸好戲開始了，B——哨子一聲過後，拔河比賽開始了，祇見大大隻的學兄學姊拼命拉啊！拉啊！突然——拍！繩子斷了！——全部賽事不足十分之一秒鐘，宣告「喜劇」收場。今次四班主席為了旅行的遊戲籌備得可謂不遺餘力，熱心有餘，而且大整蠱！謹此致謝！

「搶龍尾」——乙班出奇制勝，竟將龍尾收藏起來，龍身繞成一圈，爭取攻勢，祇聽得喊殺之聲此起彼落，終於「湧」奪冠軍，大抵是「掘龍尾」也有一套吧！跟著的遊戲手球更是熱鬧異常。「N人N加一足」在本班同學傾力合作下，齊齊叫一二一二，勝出了兩個回合。擦！這張乃沙龍合照「五虎將」，日後又可回味無窮了！

快樂的時光總是容易溜走的，大伙兒在興盡之餘，忽忽收拾行裝，踏上歸途，車上有同學帶有袖珍收音機，沿途報導是日港聯對中國隊賽事，令同學雀躍萬分！

車子沿著斜坡駛下去，別了，平山寨，別了，鶴藪，那高聳的山峯，潺潺的小溪，綠油油的樹林，還有那盡情歡樂的嬉戲——都是值得留戀的！

三月二十五日，在鬧哄哄的禮堂裏，正揭開了伊中歷史上新的一頁，第一屆聯社音樂節終於盛大的舉行了。

「和平、仁愛、相愛相親，信義、忠孝、修己善羣」，懂得這幾句聯社的歌詞嗎？記得社長們爲了宣傳這個音樂節，特地爲你們在上學期末的綜合表演節目裏「粉墨登場」，大展歌喉的熱鬧情況嗎？你當然記得，你亦應該明白舉辦這個音樂節的目的呢！

伊中同學在音樂及朗誦方面的造詣，一向不俗，在歷屆校際音樂及朗誦節中，都有頗佳的成績，由於在校內表演的機會較少，以致埋沒了不少這方面的人才。爲了讓同學們有更多表演的機會，爲了提高同學們的音樂水平，所以聯社音樂節便誕生了。

同學們參加這個音樂節的踴躍情形，確令人非常鼓舞，也是社長們始料之未及，據正式統計，總共有二百七十八人次報名參加（這當然包括了一些以班會名義參加的同學在內。）但到底二百多人參加是一項驕人的記錄，足以証明了同學對這次音樂節的支持和擁護。

「好陌生的一羣啊！」台下發出這樣的評語。不錯，參加這次比賽的同學大都是首次表演的，正因爲是第一次參加，有些同學表現得頗爲緊張。其實，這次參加比賽的同學之水準亦算不錯。比賽的範圍包括了藝術歌曲、中西民歌，個人及集體朗誦，樂器以至舞蹈組別。各同學的表現都使人感到滿意，令人更加欣喜的是低年級的同學亦踴躍參加，特別在朗誦組別裏，低年級同學的表現更使人激賞和振奮，令我輩哥哥姐姐們老懷得以安慰。

「樂器組的表現似乎比歌唱組更勝一籌。」這是評判先生們的評語。難怪一曲「黃河船夫曲」帶我們進入一個雄邁浩瀚的境界，真不能不佩服這位演奏同學的彈琴技巧。「月光光」是一曲清新的民謠，那動人的旋律又帶我們回到童真的年代。雖然樂器方面的表現似乎比歌唱稍勝，但在今天的比賽裏，似乎未能多變化，尚需要發掘更多演奏各種樂器的人才。舞蹈組的參加情形令人失望，希望以後在這方面有所改善吧！

人才是需要培育出來的，聯社音樂節就含有培育人才的意義。第一屆聯社音樂節雖然或有未符理想的地方，但只要獲得大家的愛護和支持，任何困難我們都可以克服的。社長們要再次多謝曾參與及幫忙，令這次音樂節能順利進行的各位老師及同學，希望您下次也來參加這一個屬於我們的聯社音樂節啊！



英俊的伙子，漂亮的姑娘。  
同舞出西北社的合作歡暢！

# 聯社歌

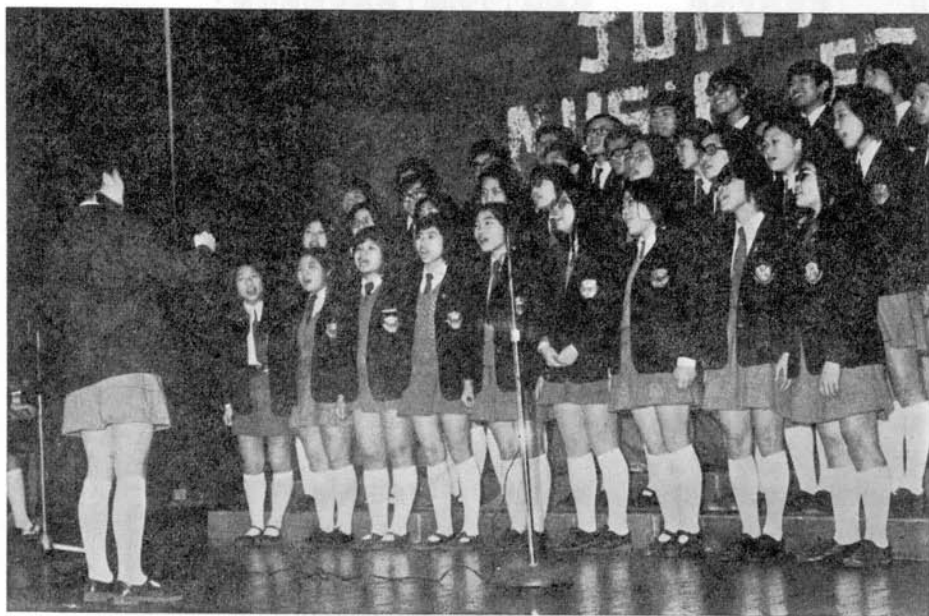
人親欺人人聞  
 愛相相及樹聽  
 該海會己植霄  
 應四不推培九  
 人處義親風譽  
 是共信事春名  
 們平求孝雨中  
 我和講忠化伊  
 我平 仁愛  
 和愛 相親 孝  
 相義 忠 群  
 信己 善 心  
 修手 同 光  
 携們 四 一  
 我 們 社 家 親  
 走道明親

調寄「博愛歌」

## 聯社音樂節



「人人長歡笑，不要眼淚掉……」  
指揮妙，全班笑。



初六甲  
張兆倫

# 日 月 中 午 日

的晚上



看！他們多陶醉。

「當我們回到你的懷抱，火熱的心，又飛向海洋……」歌聲還是圍繞着這小小的禮堂迴旋蕩漾，觀眾席響起了熱烈的掌聲，叫我們既興奮，又感動。是的，我們不但唱出了這首歌的精神，更唱出了中國民歌組的精神。

雖然我們答應為聯校綜合晚會擔任一個項目的演出，已是好幾個月的事，可是這數月來，我們總不能好好地一起練習，大概是因為我們要應付中期試罷，所以在寒假之前，我們才不過剛剛學會了這三首歌的旋律罷了。假期快要開始了，時間又來得這麼迫切，真教我們焦急萬分。可是，相信每一位參加演出的組員都不會忘記年初三的那個早晨。雖是一個春寒料峭的雨天，組員們都甘願放棄溫暖的被窩，大清早便齊集在學校練習；

儘管街上刮大風、下大雨，在我們民歌組這小小的圈子裏却是熱情洋溢，瀰漫著一派歡樂和溫暖的氣氛。憑著這一份熱情，不消一個上午，我們就將這三首歌練好；也是憑着這一份熱情，我們這次演出才有出人意料的成績。

雖然這次演出算不上是十分成功，可是在中國民歌組來說，它却顯得很有意義，因為它叫我們真個認識了「團結」和「合作」，交上了這兩位「朋友」，民歌組的前途必然是可無限量的。

中國民歌組這株幼苗在大家的愛護和栽培下，已長出新葉來了，可是它還需要動勞的灌溉和耕耘。同學們，勿忘獻出你的一分力量，好待甜美的果實在茁壯的大樹上成熟。

三  
丙  
梁  
換  
儀

# 校劇

史秀英

四甲

「小姐，我想……」



「不用作狀了，媽媽！」

校劇 *She stoops to conquer* 經過戲劇社各成員及導演盧、林兩位老師三個多月來的積極籌備下，終於在十月廿六、廿七兩晚上演了。

*She stoops to conquer* 是由一套英文劇本改編而成，故事由於是娛樂成份居多，所以亦以喜劇的姿態出現。演出的成功除了要靠清楚流暢的英語對白，配合得天衣無縫的音響效果和佈景設計，適當的燈光去營造氣氛外，最要緊的，便是演員必須成功地捉摸劇中人物的性格，不但要領畧其中幽默的地方，而且還要讓觀眾體會到他們互相捉狹的玄妙。

在七月下旬，適合演出的同學被選定了以後，戲劇社各社員便開始作積極籌備及排練。今年校劇中担綱演出的同學全部都是中五或以下，他們除了平時演過話劇外，是沒有在校劇演出的經驗的，其餘燈光、佈景、音響效果等工作都由戲劇社的成員擔任，在工作經驗來說，要比兩年前校劇的工作人員遜色，但他們工作認真程度是不遑多讓的。

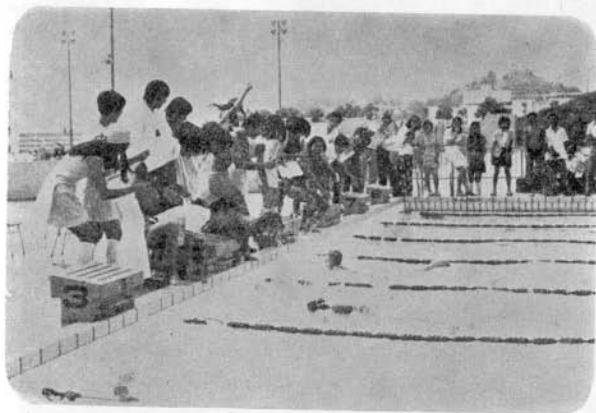
今年校劇的佈景頗為簡單，音響效果和燈光方面也沒有異常特別之處，不過，在服裝方面則花了不少同學的功夫去趕製或籌備，但無論導演、演員、前台和後台的工作人員，他們所花的精神和心血，你我都不能想像吧！至於這個戲劇本身，由於是一套喜劇，所以在討好觀眾方面來說，是會較兩年前的「萬物之靈」成功，但亦由於內容或對白給人細細嚼嚼的機會不多，所以不會予人太深刻的印象。

就我個人的感受來說，這個喜劇表現得甚為出色，演員的聲調、小動作及表情都能不時帶給觀眾會心的微笑，由於是英語對白，亦給人一種新鮮的感覺，演員演來雖然未算老練，但也有絲絲入扣，恰到好處之感，由於造型維肖維妙，劇中人物便能呼之欲出，高潮處使人嘆為觀止。

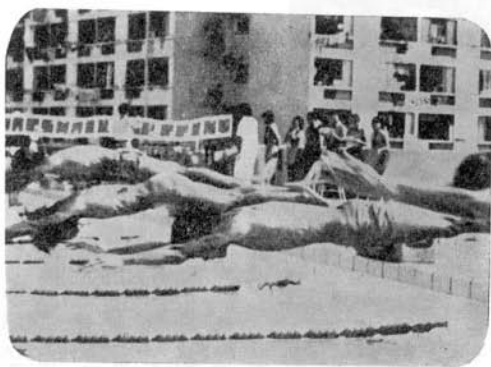
今年校劇上演一部英文話劇，可算是戲劇社一項新嘗試，希望未來校劇的演出更成功、更為理想。

# 水 運 會

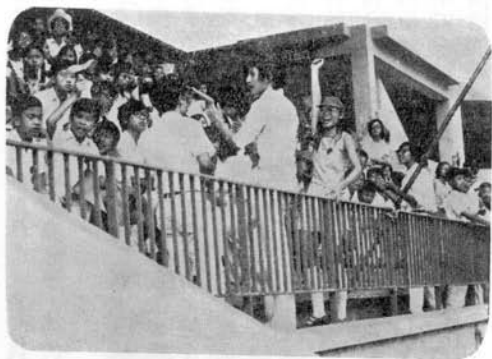
二 丁 羅 雪 霞



嘩，好呀，女孩子勝了男孩子！



「餓虎擒羊」式



牙較大混戰！

清脆的哨子一響，各泳將紛紛表演其「餓虎擒羊」招式，撲進水裏，頓時水花四濺。而台上的同學也跟著吶喊助威，直到聲嘶力竭，還不罷休。無他，他們只是希望藉此鼓勵其社員，爭取更好的成績。

九月二十五日和十月三日是兩個特別的日子，你不用上課，但這却不是假期；你依然要到班長那裏報到；雖然這不是在班房，而是在摩士公園游泳池。這是我們水運會的大日子。

今年特別增加一項社際「啦啦隊」比賽。為此各社特別作了一些社歌或口號，用作比賽時鼓勵社員。這天，四社更帶備了「音響器材」，在看台上來一場「四聲牙較大混戰」，真比池中的比賽還要刺激。

比賽進行中，老天忽然下起傾盆大雨，於是比賽被迫暫停。坐在露天看台的北社同學，紛紛北上，向有蓋看台下的南社同學們作「親善」訪問。泳池邊，計時員計不著「天時」，雨一下，即「雞飛狗走」；那邊廂，積分板下却成了男

女童軍的避雨亭。

經過初賽和決賽，西社雖屈居南社之下為亞軍，可是却包攬了「啦啦隊」的第一名，成績相當美滿。

值得一提的是今年參加的中一同學甚多，好現象！這一羣後起之秀，必使明年的比賽更加熱鬧、更緊張。長江後浪推前浪，新的一輩在追趕，「老將」們更當努力。

至於成績不如理想的同學們，不要氣餒，明年的水運會正等你再來一顯身手呢！





# 興奮的日子

## ——運動會

雄糾糾，氣昂昂，一隊隊的操過司令台。包括男女童軍、紅十字會會員，還有四社的健兒。——「社長，到底是怎樣操的？」哈，看他們「左手左腳」的怪模樣，今次準會擺出個「蛇陣」了！但，說來奇怪，音樂一出，大家竟有高度領悟力，跟着節拍，踏上「桂河橋」。「左！左！左右左！」在各社的「旗手」帶領下，居然煞有介事的演出成功。——藍天白雲下，綠茵上列成幾隊，（部份見附圖），紅、黃、藍、白、綠、褐的旗幟在隊首飛揚。還有，被青松環抱的觀眾席上的汽球、彩帶，也雀躍地搖曳，增添熱鬧。

但這份多彩，這份燦爛，豈能比得上我們這羣活力充沛的伙子。看！小鳥停止飛翔，路人也頓足側耳。——因為我們正在肅立引吭，雄壯的校歌配以熱誠的嗓子，何止高唱入雲，簡直直出太空！

伊中歷史上首次極具規模的運動會開會禮，隨着音符結束，比賽項目陸續開始。頓時間，整個運動場充塞着競爭的味道。——且慢，並不是那些「不是你死，就是我亡！」的殘酷決鬥；而是帶有上進心、體育精神及對社的忠心的比賽。不信，我們可以環視運動場內的情境：

璀璨的陽光照耀下，工作人員忙得團團轉。尤以各社的熱心份子，更是不遺餘力。他們照顧健兒們的心，唉！真是無微不至。舉凡送釘鞋，提

醒他們報到及出賽、打氣、鼓勵、安慰、送茶水等等，等等，都是他們樂意的服務範圍。但這又何足介意？只要社員盡力競爭，他們便會「老懷安慰」。所以不要稀奇那許多若不「感人」，也很「驚人」的鏡頭——擁抱慶祝！幸好，除了「錦上添花」外，「雪中送炭」的也大不乏人。輸了嗎？受傷嗎？不支倒地？放心吧！無人會取笑你。相反地他們會安慰關懷，盡心照顧你。覺得比賽的負擔很重，張力很大嗎？來，讓我們坐在草地上哭過痛快。反正發洩後你會較舒暢，而我又分嚐到你的痛苦。真的，這興奮的日子是我們共有的，又何必分你我？開心、失望、得意、沮喪都可以一齊感受啊！

無可否認，當日最惹人注目的，要算是參賽的選手了。他們的衝線雄姿、凌空跳躍，甚至在場上一舉一動，都使觀眾席上數百雙眼睛忙個不了，數百張咀巴喝采不已。選手們勇往直前，鬥志旺盛。有些雖體力不繼，却仍咬緊牙根向前走。這可嘉之精神，實足以令某些從不盡力而又半途「上岸」的傢伙慚愧！

不例外的，最後一賽仍是「師生大決鬥」。他們攬着粗粗的大麻繩，不斷地拉拉扯扯。圍觀的同學更是樂不可支，「一定是我們勝！」「當然嘛，他們老了！」結果——某人的眼鏡跌得粉碎！

算吧，管他是老師勝或我們贏，反正這興奮的日子是我們共有的！



吳潔冰

初六甲

# 伊中二十歲了

高六乙 方玉輝



陰暗的早晨，隨著是令人鼓舞的陽光，之後是傾盆大雨的中午及和暖的下午——我校二十週年紀念慶祝在去年七月中這麼的一天裏舉行了。

這次慶祝活動的舉辦，是得自一個由去學年初開始才經常召開的聯席會議的一項動議的結果，由校中的三個同學組織——領袖生、社長及學會主席聯會（暫譯）——的代表所組成，校慶活動籌備委員會於復活節假期後才成立，實際工作便跟著進行。

我們並沒有什麼複雜的大計劃，這是由於在七三年同期，舊生會在學校舉行過「校友日」，而且我們的時間有限；最大的還是金錢的問題。起初這個大問題煩了籌委會很久，因為我們三個組織都沒有經濟基礎；且由於手續上的阻礙，我們又不能在學校的財庫借款，最後幸得校長私人的支持，才得以解決。可是「一波剛停，一波又起」，那是因為上年度學校經費被削減，以至我們事先在學校得到的數百元「口頭」津貼也化為烏有，使籌委會在財政預算方面要加倍細心。終於我們非常幸運地在售賣紀念品中賺到當日的經費和將小小的盈餘撥入福利費內。

當天早上的天氣仍然和先一兩天的一樣壞，陰陰暗暗，並帶些微雨，身為籌委會主席的我和其他幾位委員都很擔心和著急，活動在九時開始，那時只得寥寥的數十人；延至十時許，太陽漸漸發出它的光輝，把濕滑的地面蒸乾了，令我們頗感安慰。（註：我校在六八年的「賣物會」那天和七三年剛舉行過的「校友日」也出現過類似的「神奇」天氣現象。）跟著出現校園的同學和校友越來越多，當日的估計約有一千人曾出席參加各項節目，下午土風舞節目最多人的時候也有八百人，於黃昏舉行的歌唱演講會也有四百多人，總算也很熱鬧。

整天的節目不多而且簡單，主要還是給予各校友回來相敘的一個機會，再次返回到闊別了的母校，又聚聚在校的後輩，及給予在校的同學一次集體課外活動的機會；又告訴我們伊中已走過了二十年的歷史，她將繼續成長，繼續培育新的同學。

當天最擠擁最受歡迎的還是久盛不衰的土風舞會，真是可以形容為水洩不通，跳舞的一舉一動，都隨時可能碰著周圍的同學。

黃昏時的歌唱表演會是壓軸的節目，除了幾位有天才和以前經常演唱的同學和校友參加演出歌唱外，更有兩位校友兼老師的蔡香生和林麗娜，對我們介紹學校過去的一些有意義和有趣的舊事，不時引起哄堂大笑；使我覺得自己對學校知得太少了，整個慶祝日在抽獎的歡悅氣氛下結束；不知我們何時再有這樣的機會了！

是次活動的籌辦經過頗算順利，校長們和一些熱心的老師們給予我們不少支持、鼓勵、指導及建議；更得已陞調柏師的黃旭文先生的大力幫忙和各方面的指點，使我們省了不少時間和提高了效率。當然同學方面的參予工作最大，可惜還有很多仍未能主動參加，希望在以後的課外活動中能見到更好的改善；不過我還提醒大家要注意地方清潔和汽水空樽的擺放，當日的清理工作也不簡單呢！

\*

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\*

\*

化妝示範

樂

獨樂樂不如眾樂樂

笑得自然，笑得開朗，  
讓我們一起分享歡樂。

# 家長教師聯誼會會務報告

第二十屆常務委員會及各職員

1974 年度財政報告

主席：陳立僑  
 副主席：梁文聰 麥尼路  
 義務秘書：鄭秉舫 鄭 柏  
 義務司庫：梁寶衡 鄭世雄  
 常務委員：凌尙道 洪海釗 譚夢蛟  
 麥濟民 鄭 華 梅勤官  
 許應斌 陳應適 李璇佩  
 陳炳乾 楊 深 蔡玉顏  
 麥麗景

## 補助學生課外活動及福利費用

本年度撥支 3442.50 元作為學生福利費，該款佔會費收入百份之七十五。

## 麥尼路獎學金

為設立麥尼路獎學金，各會員共捐款 10000.00 元。

## 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。

## 第二十屆會員大會聯歡聚餐

日期：一九七五年五月九日(星期五)

程序：甲、遊藝節目

(下午六時)

乙、週年大會

(下午六時三十分)

丙、家長教師會談

(下午七時)

丁、聚餐及抽獎

(下午八時)

月	日	摘 要	收入	支出	結存
1	1	承上年結存	1,916.80		1,916.80
	8	支茶點費		18.80	1,898.00
3	11	收餐會獎品代金	2,133.00		4,031.00
	11	收餐費	4,675.00		8,706.00
	11	支買抽獎獎品		2,133.00	6,573.00
	12	收獎品代金	150.00		6,723.00
	12	收餐費	22.00		6,745.00
	12	支買獎品		150.00	6,595.00
	18	支餐會飲品		140.40	6,454.60
	18	支開會鮮花		20.00	6,434.60
	19	收餐會費	132.00		6,566.60
	20	收張念平先生捐助餐會費用	700.00		7,266.60
	26	支餐會裝飾		23.50	7,243.10
4	22	支大來筵席金		6,240.00	1,003.10
6	4	捐助校營		400.00	603.10
10	4	收74年度家長會員會費	4,305.00		4,908.10
	5	收74年度家長會員會費	85.00		4,993.10
	21	支QES校刊廣告費		140.00	4,853.10
	28	收74年度教師會員會費	200.00		5,053.10
11	1	支買臘紙		35.20	5,017.90
	1	支抄寫臘紙費		120.00	4,897.90
	6	支委員會議茶點費		22.60	4,875.30
11	11	支全年會費75%交 QES 作學生福利費		3,442.50	1,432.80
	13	支工友賞金		140.00	1,292.80
	29	支楊永康獎學金		20.00	1,272.80
		本年總結存			1,272.80

核數

張國強

9-5-75

司庫

鄭世雄

9-5-75

茲將校內考生級別、人數列表如下：

級別	考生人數	升級人數	升百分率
預科初級	六八	六八	100%
四年級	一五五	一五四	99.35%
三年級	一六二	一六一	99.38%
二年級	一五五	一五四	99.35%
一年級	一六〇	一六〇	100%

## 十二、家長教師聯誼會

某些人以爲家長教師會之設立，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。

該會在凌尙道主席、廖慶齊副主席領導之下，對本校協助極大，至爲感激。

家長教師會週年同人大會，於一九七四年三月十五日舉行。

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，最後更舉行聯誼聚餐，出席人數衆多，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，其最顯著者爲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

由於大部份舊生仍多繼續深造，或剛開始就業，或初嘗新家庭生活，各忙其事，故舊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，相信舊生會將會考慮應否接納彼等之子女爲附屬會員矣。去年舊生會曾舉辦週年舞會及爲在校同學舉辦一連串就業指導講座。此外，舊生會又捐贈李李心安女士紀念獎學金予在校同學。李副校長於一九七三年五月不幸逝世，其在生時，極受學生尊敬及愛戴。

## 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；英國文化委會、蜆殼石油公司、德士古石油公司、莊生有限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爲本校各項運動比賽之用，蔡桂生醫生慨允爲水運會嘉賓，並得蔡夫人主持頒獎，陸運會則蒙崔志剛先生蒞臨及頒獎。湯偉奇先生惠贈本校爲貧童而開之聖誕遊藝會之

玩具，勞工處青年就業輔導組供給青年就業資

料，各機構如皇家天文台、中華電力有限公司招待學生參觀，香港恆生銀行爲本校學生舉辦暑期銀行業務講座；皇家天文台錢秉泉博士、香港大學林建枝先生及林天蔚先生、廖慶齊先生給本校學生各類演講，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、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校工之衷誠合作，使校務得以順利進行，本人殊爲感激。

## 十五、教職員之遷調

以下各位教師在學年中離校或在學年結束後離去：

梁永泰先生	高樹根先生
簡志盧先生	吳漢明先生
陳林鳳笑女士	羅碧玲女士
梁 蘆女士	俞漢珠先生
方余慈歡女士	陳尹玲女士

本校對上列教職員之升職或調動，深感遺憾。謹在此祝愉快順遂。

之可見本校過去一年之情況，每本七元，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。如欲了解本校多姿多采之生活，莫如購買一份，即可得詳細資料。

本年度之伊中學校報業已出版，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，傳播實用和富趣味性之知識，至於科學學會方面，天文學會出版刊物多次，化學、物理學會亦有多期聯刊出版。乒乓球會雜誌亦出版三期。

## 九、展覽

### 〔甲〕開放日展覽

(一九七四年三月廿九日)

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。參觀人數逾六百人。

### 〔乙〕美術展覽會

(一九七四年七月四日至五日)

此次為本校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，並蒙理工學院設計系主任夏德輝先生主持剪綵及担任評判。

## 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	三六三名
免半費學額	一〇一名
葛量洪獎學金	八名
加拿大僑會獎學金	五十名
政府獎學金	一七八名
李寶權獎學金	七名
白蘭氏雞精獎學金	一名
陳逸馨獎學金	一名
賽馬會獎學金	一名
梅真尼獎學金	三名
盧偉崑獎學金	一名
李慕蘭女士助學金	四名
李業宏助學金	三名

此外中六學生二十五人獲政府生活津貼金(每名每年獲得金額由三百至六百元不等)。

## 十一、考試

### 〔甲〕校外考試

香港大學高級科目入學試：

年份	投考人數	及格人數	及格百分率	優異科目(*)	良好科目
一九七三年	六二	五五	89%	二八	六三
一九七二年	五八	五六	97%	二六	六七
一九七一年	五五	五三	96.4%	一八	五八

(註：\*者表示英文除外)

一九七三年香港中文大學入學試：

投考人數	二二二
及格人數	一四
及格百分率	63.1%

本校因是英文中學，故並不參加是項考試，但仍批准有興趣的學生投考。

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	一五六名
優異科目	七六
良好科目	五〇四

### 〔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，始作着令離校之決定。然所有因此而離校之學生，均已達合法工作年齡。

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之多。

## 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。

### 〔乙〕 少年紅十字會

少年紅十字會於是年甚為活躍，會員經常到協康會及東頭第二訓練中心担任工作，並在校內負責救傷工作。於一九七三年十二月廿三日至廿六日，該會與其他三個單位為大澳之兒童舉辦一聖誕聯歡會，並與九龍區第十九團為協康會合辦一夏令營會。暑期中，本校少年紅十字會與愛丁堡獎勵計劃、校營管理員及社會服務組，聯合舉辦一遊戲日，招待低能兒童。

### 〔丙〕 拯溺會

本年內，拯溺會經常派遣合格會員到校營担任救生員之職。在公眾假期及暑假假期，又派出會員到海灘及泳池担任義務救生員。本會更訓練新會員參加皇家拯溺會之考試。本年內

共有十二位會員獲取拯溺銅章考試合格，六位考取銅十字章，十二位獲取優異獎，並有三位獲取教練資格。

### 〔丁〕 社會服務組

社會服務組於一九七二年十月正式成立。本年內，該隊有百多名隊員參加，每星期六有經常性之服務。此等服務包括三方面：為黃大仙龕童院組織康樂活動及教授手工藝，教導香港聾啞學校之兒童學習及為他們安排課外活動、遊戲及聯歡會。其他服務包括為均背山男童院之聖誕遊藝會組織攤位遊戲；協助旺角民政署主辦之遊戲日，並參加由聖雅各福羣會舉辦之「學生服務透視」展覽。暑期中，十四名中六及中四之學生用七日時間為新生康復會漆掃宿舍、廚房及蓋工場。該組並安排各種訪問及參觀，包括香港聾啞學校、啓能訓練中心及世界康復中心。

### 〔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。基督徒團契亦於聖誕舉行一聯歡會款待二百位來自旺角及深水埗區之貧童。

### 〔己〕 捐血

是年中，本校教職員及學生為紅十字會捐血者共一百六十四人，幾達前年人數之四倍。事實不少學生因年齡不足而不獲接納作捐血之

舉。此數目可謂打破本校學生對是項公益貢獻之紀錄。

## 七、職業及生活輔導

本校男女就業輔導教師謹向下列機構致謝：勞工處之青年就業輔導組、香港就業輔導教師會、國際教育協會，及多間海外大學。上述機構提供各種資料，使彼等能藉以協助或輔導學生找尋職業或繼續深造。

按月舉行之各行業專題講座亦深受即將離校同學歡迎。

十二月間，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，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。在此謹向舊生會致謝。

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

一九七四年度校刊已于本年七月出版，觀

學之品格，故可選出確能執行綱紀之領袖生，此選舉制實較由校方委任更有意義。

## 五、活動

本校課外活動範圍極廣，由體育活動至集郵、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。

### 〔甲〕 音樂節

本校合唱團參加一九七四年度校際音樂節獲得中級組男女混聲合唱挑戰盃比賽亞軍。

### 〔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十九屆學校舞蹈節。

### 〔丙〕 美術比賽

在一九七三年香港節學童海報設計比賽中，本校學生楊秀萍（四乙）奪得冠軍，並獲得現金獎五十元。

一九七三年暑期文娛活動之戶外寫生中，本校五位學生獲得優異獎，並各獲得廿元圖書

獎，彼等為楊秀萍（四乙）、梁美燕（四乙）、陳金永（四乙）、陳倩婷（四乙）、及吳錫龍（三乙）。

在旺角區委員會贊助之反罪惡運動的海報設計比賽中，本校學生吳錫龍（三乙）榮獲冠軍。

在香港女青年商會主辦之「青年繪趣」比賽中，本校兩位學生成爲優勝者，陳笑琮同學（五乙）榮獲季軍，並獲得銀杯一座及現金獎四百元。麥鳳鳴同學（五甲）則獲得第五名，並銀杯一座及二百元現金獎。

本校學生陳倩婷（四乙）及董碧娟（三丁）於香港同鄉會及宗親會所贊助之圖畫比賽中獲得優異獎，並各得派克原子筆及鉛筆一對。

一九七四年三月舉行之康復週海報設計比賽中，譚月霞同學（三甲）獲得優異獎。

華僑日報爲慶祝四十九週年所舉辦之圖畫比賽中，本校四位學生陳美華（一甲）、劉杏仙（一甲）、劉美霞（一甲）及王國蘭（一甲）獲得活頁簿及安慰獎。

### 〔丁〕 本年度獲獎學生

#### ——「免費歐遊團」

本校學生吳維富（初六乙）榮獲星島日報主辦之「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爲挑選之準則。

該生於三十日內暢遊倫敦、布魯塞爾、阿姆斯特丹、海登堡、維也納、威尼斯、羅馬、

巴黎及歐洲其他六大城市。

### 〔戊〕 其他課外活動

本校游泳及陸運隊經常代表學校參加多項接力邀請賽。本校排球隊曾參加「香港學界體育協會」主辦之「一九七三—七四年度校際排球比賽」，結果女子隊榮獲冠軍。本校學生參加無線電視台之校際盃問答比賽，榮獲冠軍，麗的電視台之同樣性質比賽中則獲得季軍。另由筲箕灣中學主辦之校際辯論比賽中，本校校隊表現出色，並獲得季軍。

### 〔己〕 中二游泳訓練

中二游泳訓練課程仍於體育課中進行。地點爲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攝影班、雕塑班以及排球訓練班。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分利用，在各位教師指導之



# 本校一九七三年至七四年度校務報告

## 一、本校於一九七三年九月五日開課時在校教職員

校長：麥尼路先生

副校長：陳炳乾先生

女副校長：馮蔡玉顏女士

教師：陳國平先生

鄭勳俊先生

鄭柏先生

鄭世雄先生

張國強先生

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

李慶駒先生

梁永泰先生

利劍飛先生

盧獅先生

陳呂令意女士

陳筱玲女士

陳林鳳笑女士

陳尹玲女士

韓羅美兒女士

賴趙詩燕女士

梁蘊女士

梁妙霞女士

梁蘇寶蓮女士

林麗娜女士

盧菊存女士

羅碧玲女士

譚麥麗景女士

黃李璇佩女士

教師：陸世平先生

譚一雄先生

楊深先生

俞漢珠先生

實驗室財理員：

李世雄先生

吳漢明先生

書記：周廣輝先生

梁東成先生

黃林碧蓮女士

黃潤娣女士

黃慧子女士

## 二、學生

本校學生有九一六人，其中男生佔四六四人，女生佔四五二人。本年度有新生共一六〇人，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，至一九七四年七月共有學生九一一人。

班級編制一如往昔，由中一至中五每級四班，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

本校共有一〇五人參加學生保健計劃，並蒙陳禮文醫生担任校醫；深慶得人。陳醫生對本校及個別學生關懷備至。學生患病不多，但有些學生營養不良，患近視及牙病者亦頗多。

## 四、領袖生

依例學生自中五至中六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。由四月至七月因預科高班及中五學生須分別應考大學入學試及中學會考，故另從中四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

有良好資格的教職員。非常幸運地，伊中擁有這樣的教職員。但由於各樣的變化，如調職或到外國深造，本校教職員亦有若干程度的變動，不過，這些空缺均能獲得填補。在這裏，本人要向各舊同事致謝，同時亦要歡迎新的同事。現在任教於本校的都以年輕佔大多數，但他們都非常熱心，亦具有良好的資格，再加上一些富經驗的教師，本校學生實得益不少。

這是我退休前最後一次

頒獎典禮致辭。本人，同時亦代表學校，要向各在校及已離校的同事致以衷心的謝意。由於他們的努力，他們的犧牲精神，他們處事態度的認真，他們的合作精神，本校實獲益不少。趁這機會，我要特別多謝兩位副校長：陳炳乾先生及馮蔡玉顏女士，他們在各方面都給我極大的幫忙。同時，本人亦要向各校工致謝。我們都感到十分可惜，在本校服務了差不多二十年的黃旭文先生現在已離開本校到他處另謀發展，黃先生對本校有深入的認識，亦能操寫流利英語，他的離去對本校是一大損失。讓我們祝他萬事勝意，生活愉快。在此，我們要歡迎羅煥祥先生，他的才幹與及對工作的認真態度，已贏得了全校的稱許。

本人衷心感謝所有為本校服務的同学，包括領袖生、學會領袖、校營社監、社長，他們都非常樂意接受各種考驗，不過這些考驗，對發掘他們的潛力，對培養他們的性格，都有一定的作用。在我這最後一次的頒獎典禮中，我要這些同學知道，在我這悠長的教育事業裏，我未曾見



過比他們更積極更有生氣的學生團體。

稍後麥嘉理夫人將為我們頒授獎品，麥嘉理先生亦將向我們致辭。不過，麥先生今天不只是以專業身份駕臨，他同時亦是以香港加拿大僑會會長身份到來參與本校的頒獎典禮。該會會長及其委員均努力不懈於社會服務，至於對本校的協助，我們謹向該會致衷誠的謝意。從報告第十四段，各位可知悉該會去年贈予本校學生之免費學額五十個，今年更增至八十九個，保健費包括在內。

最近，該會更同意贈予本校一副價極昂貴的幻燈機。本校學生，特別是理科生，實將獲益不少。這點是在一九七三至七四學年範圍以外，因此，我將留給下一任校長再作詳盡報導。本人在此要再向該會致衷心謝意。同時，本校更得到其他團體或個人的經濟支持，特別一提的是李業宏伉儷及李蕙蘭女士所捐出的助學金，再加上一般的政府獎助學金，可以說所有真正清貧的學生都得到支助。本人深慶能認識到加拿大僑會近年來的各位會長和該會委員及會員，本人深信他們與本校的這份友誼將繼續發展下去。在不少同學的心目中，加拿大不再只是一個地理上的名稱，對他們來說，加拿大已是一個他們要關注的名字了，未來的發展相信是樂觀的。

現在，我要請麥嘉理夫人為我們頒授獎品。最後，本人謹向各位再申謝忱。

# 伊利沙伯中學頒獎典禮

一九七四年十二月六日

## 麥尼路校長致詞

麥嘉理先生、夫人，各位來賓，各位同學：

首先，本人謹向各位致以謝意，承蒙光臨。今天的頒獎典禮承蒙麥嘉理先生及其夫人駕臨，倍增光寵。麥嘉理先生是知名的社會工作專家，現在他是社會工作訓練學院院長。

教育及社會工作是有著密切的關係。稍後，麥嘉理先生將會向我們致辭，麥夫人亦將為我們頒發獎品，本人謹在此向他們致謝。本人十分高興得到麥先生今天光臨，最重要的原因是他是香港加拿大僑會的會長，本人稍後會加以解釋這一點，雖然各位可在校務報告第十四段裏看到。本人同時亦要歡迎凌尚道先生，凌先生曾在本校任教了八年，後轉任教育司署教育行政工作，他同時亦在本校家長教師聯誼會任數年主席。凌先生每年都被一致選為主席，但很可惜他現在已決定退出，同時本人亦將要退休。但本人深信，凌先生是隨時準備再為本校貢獻力量的。

去年本人曾說過，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。我很高興，我們有一個極之好的家長教師聯誼會，這點在校務報告第十二段裏有提及。本校在斬竹灣建有一個優美的校營，全年經費為數千元，並裝置了電話，校園裏最近裝置了兩個飲泉，這些都是家長教師聯誼會的貢獻。學生們由老師的陪同之下，經常往那處享受野外生活，此等活動都是有助於同學間及師生間感情的培養，並增加校內愉快的氣氛。本人深信新的家長

教師聯誼會主席亦會享受到凌尚道先生和本人所已享受到的，在未來的歲月裏，由於教育白皮書所導致的改變，這種活動更顯得需要。

本人在這裏歡迎舊生會主席蔡桂生醫生光臨。伊中舊生會直至兩年前仍是頗弱，但是得到蔡醫生及此會委員的努力，伊中舊生會已成為一個極有生氣的舊生會，本人謹向他們致謝，相信他們會高興看到本年校務報告及其封面的清晰印刷，這都是拜舊生會所贈的自動油印機所賜。伊中舊生會亦為紀念已故李心安女士而捐出一個獎學金。本人希望伊中舊生能考慮繼續給與本校一些實際的幫助，我深信他們都會。

本人對本校學生的學業成績及在各種課餘活動上的表現，感到非常滿意。本校各項活動，所涉甚廣，舉凡足球、曲棍球、籃球、排球、乒乓球、男女童軍、紅十字會少年團，乃至天文學、戲劇、辯論、象棋、橋牌等等，均所包羅，俾學生能各擇其所好，動者宜動，靜者宜靜。但我們亦同時勸告學生不要參加超過三項活動，以免影響學業。

因為本校面積廣闊，所以一切學術性及非學術性的活動都得以順利進行。曾參與設計及發展本校的人士對此的確是立下了極大的功勞。可惜，這些人士沒有預料到時至今日，我們不時為附近的陸上及空中交通所發出的噪音所困擾。當時，他們也不可能預料到未來十年中學教育白皮書所會引致的改變。本人在此要強調一點，本校極力鼓勵學生參與社會服務工作，而學生亦均熱烈參與，報告第六段有提及此點，而本人很希望各位能注意到本校學生對捐血的踴躍。今年學生自願捐血的有一六四名，希望他們能成爲其他人的模範吧。

一間成功的學校，除了要有優良的校舍及積極的學生之外，還要依靠

# '75

一月六日 呂鳳珠老師到校任教  
一月廿三日 陳筱玲老師離校赴澳洲深造  
一月廿七日 至 半年試  
二月三日 學期末音樂會  
二月七日 上學期結束  
二月十日 至 農曆新年假期  
二月十九日 新年聯歡會及週年舞會  
二月十三日 何國輔老師離校赴澳洲深造  
二月十七日 下學期開始  
二月廿日 黃婉蓮老師到校任教補何老師之缺  
四月十一日 至 頒獎日補假  
二月廿四日 助理領袖生名單公佈如下：  
二月廿五日 (男)黃偉光 (女)張秀美  
署理首席領袖生：  
(男)李志光 (女)麥寶霞  
助理領袖生：  
(男)銅維新 湯國鈞 張德康  
吳錫龍 周志光 劉紹基  
胡漢榮 容志祥  
(女)史秀英 辛智芬 陳詠儀  
李玉珊 黃繼瑤 譚月霞  
丁綺紅 劉嘉瑜  
三月三日 中五及高六同學結業試  
三月十三日 至  
三月三日 師範學院四位學員到校實習  
三月廿六日 至

三月五日 本校為市政局選舉投票中心，放假三天  
三月廿一日 至 開放日  
三月廿二日 聯社音樂節  
三月廿五日 復活節假期及清明節假期  
三月廿六日 至  
四月六日 高六同學離校準備港大入學試  
四月十日 王寶鏢老師到校任教補黃老師之缺  
四月十四日 至  
五月廿三日 英女皇壽辰假日  
四月廿一日 夏季時間表開始  
四月廿八日 本校為升中試試場，放假一天  
四月三十日 中五同學離校準備會考  
五月一日 英女皇訪港，放假一天  
五月五日 家長教師聯誼會第二十屆會員大會及聚餐  
五月九日 中學會考，放假三天  
五月廿一日 至  
五月廿三日 關定光及黎振堅老師到校任教  
五月廿六日 馮蔡玉顏副校長請假，黃李旋佩老師補其缺  
六月二日 學年試  
六月十八日 至  
六月廿七日 麥尼路校長退休離校，陳炳乾老師任署理校長，李慶駒老師任署理副校長  
六月廿一日 公眾假期  
七月一日 美術展覽會  
七月二日 至  
七月三日 學期末音樂會  
七月十一日 暑假開始  
七月十四日 至

# 本校大事記

## '74

九月四日

學年開始  
選舉班長及班會職員

九月五日

各社選舉社長

九月十日

本年度領袖生名單公佈如下：  
首席領袖生：

(男)葉傑棠 (女)何雪影

副席領袖生：

(男)羅趙豐 (女)梁淑賢

高六：(男)張德成 吳維富

李建華

(女)周靜文 文鳳毛

初六：(男)鄧建輝 黃偉光

李卓埜 李志光

李秀民

(女)麥寶霞 陳婉霖

張潔貞 張秀美

鄺家賢

中五：(男)黎麟祥 孫茂馨

孫仲民 崔慶森

葉偉雄

(女)趙賽璧 陳燕玲

陳怡明 陳婉輝

楊秀萍

吳譚美美老師來校執教

水運會初賽於摩士公園泳池舉行

九月廿四日

九月廿五日

十月一日

中秋節翌日，放假一天

十月三日

水運會決賽，由潘偉棠先生致詞及頒獎

十月十四日

社際籃球比賽

十月廿五日

重陽節假期

十月廿九日

紅十字會派員到校演講

十一月一日

本校一百四十七位員生自願捐血

十一月十二日

孫中山先生壽辰紀念日假期

十一月十五日

陸運會初賽假九龍仔運動場舉行

十一月廿二日

陸運會決賽，由觀塘工業中學校長朱家輝先生致詞及頒獎

十一月廿六日

全校旅行日

十二月二日

兩位香港大學學生到校實習

十二月六日

頒獎日，香港加拿大僑會主席麥嘉利先生致詞，麥嘉利夫人頒獎

十二月九日

社際足球比賽

十二月十九日

聖誕節音樂會

十二月二十日

「快樂兒童」遊藝會

十二月廿三日

聖誕及新年假期

一月四日

社長主辦學校聯歡會

十二月廿七日

# 中文版編輯委員會



顧問：楊深先生

鄭秉舫先生

業務顧問：鄭世雄先生

美術顧問：梁蘇寶蓮女士

主席：吳潔冰 初六甲

副主席：譚華 初六乙

委員：鄧建輝 初六乙

鄧寶燕 中五甲

陳全永 中五乙

吳偉娥 中四甲

史秀英 中四甲

辛智芬 中四甲

蕭永昌 中四甲

陳慶歡 中四丙

黃就明 中四丁

區淑芬 中三甲

關麗文 中三丙

何嘉麗 中三丙

劉杏仙 中二甲

陳偉光 中二丁

范建明 初六乙

攝影

影：范建明

## 悠 (散文)

- |       |             |             |
|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 47    | 自由頌         | 毛潔玲         |
| 47    | 星期天一電話一友情   | 廖銀珠         |
| 48    | 七年之癢        | 張德成         |
| 49    | 給妳          | 鄭敏娜         |
| 49    | 冷秋 荷塘清趣     | 莫月心 梁少芬 陳淑英 |
| 49-50 | 搖籃之歌 一九四九   | 鄭心美         |
| 50    | 家           | 吳偉娥         |
| 51    | 也學人作「始得秋之樂」 | 李玉珊         |
| 51    | 開學了         | 陳錫恩         |
| 52    | 海           | 趙世芳 李影影     |
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