

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL  
MAGAZINE

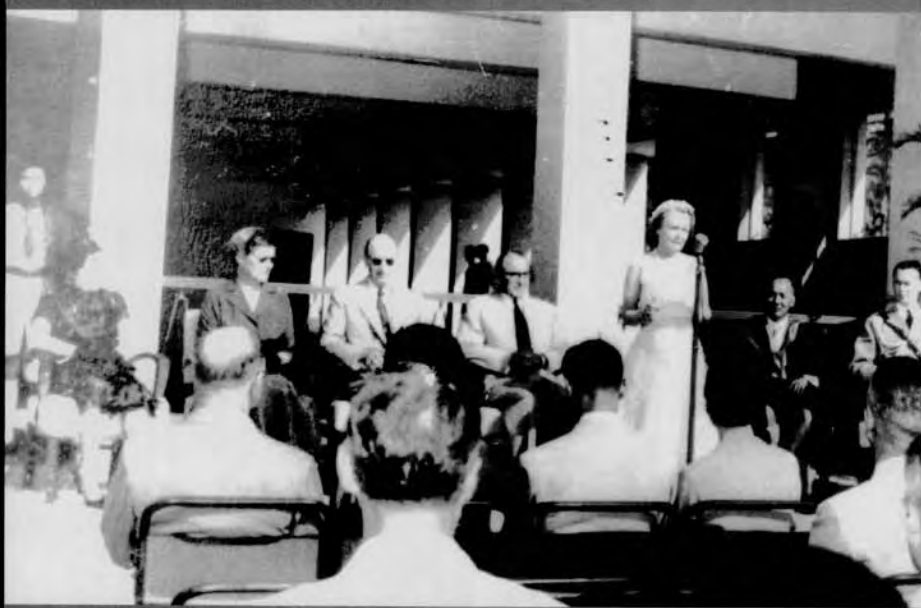
41

Vos Parate  
Ut Serviatis---

Prepare yourself  
that you may  
serve



*The Staff (1954-1955) at borrowed premises, King's College*



*The School was officially declared opened and named Queen Elizabeth School by Lady Grantham on 24th October, 1955*



*Speech Day (4th February, 1959) Guest of Honour, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., accompanied by Mr CheongWai-fung, Principal (1954-59)*

**SCHOOL  
MAGAZINE  
Volume 41**



# 40 th Anniversary



*The principal and some old students before the commencement of the Dinner Party to mark the 40th anniversary.*



*Hundreds of old students and parents turn up for the Dinner Party on 14 January, 1995*



*An old student, Mr Ho Che-leung, Assistant Director of Education, reminisces about his school days in the late 1950s during the Reunion Dinner Party*



# 40 th Anniversary



*The principal, Mr Chan Ping-tat (4th from the right in the second row) and some staff at the ceremony of laying the Time Capsule on the Reunion Day, 27 November, 1994.*



*Students and staff assemble at the South China Stadium on 15 January, 1995 before their long march to Aberdeen Country Park, raising altogether \$200,000.*

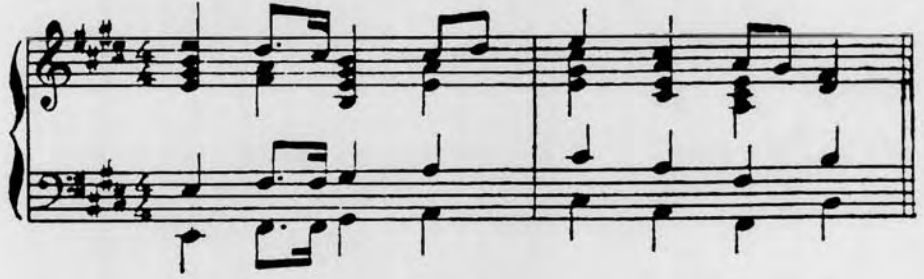


*The principal, Mr Chan Ping-tat (right behind the cheque), together with chairmen of the PTA and the OSA and some teachers and students, presents a cheque of \$200,000 to the Community Chest in March 1995.*

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 - za - beth a queen - ly name Be - gins the song and  
3. May know - ledge from our works in - crease, And serve the world and

A musical system for the first part of the lyrics. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

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 -

A musical system for the second part of the lyrics. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

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**

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 - - - lonc. " Now

V. 1  
 V. 2  
 3rd Verse

**Marcato** *ff*

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

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# *Veracity*



## TO OUR READERS

This issue of the School Magazine is somewhat different from those of previous years in that extensive coverage has been given to the 40th anniversary of the school. It is our great honour to have received messages from Mr Michael Leung Man-kin, CBE, JP, Secretary for Education and Manpower; Mr Lam Woon-kwong, JP, Director of Education; and Mr Cheong Wai-fung, our first principal who retired in 1959. We are also grateful to the following old students for their congratulations and stimulating remarks which you will find in the following pages:

1. Mr Li Kwan-ha, former Commissioner of Police
2. Mr Ko Chan-gock, Deputy Director of Water Supplies
3. Mr Ho Che-leung, Assistant Director of Education (Chief Inspector of Schools)
4. Mr Pang Chung, Assistant Director of Urban Services (Culture, Stadia & Entertainment)
5. Mr Chan Yui-loon, Edward, Assistant Director of Housing
6. Mr Tong Wai-ki, former chairman of the QES Parents-Teachers Association (1976-88) and himself an old student who graduated in 1958
7. Mrs Grace Tam, Principal of St Margaret's Girls' College (Hong Kong, Kowloon and Kwai Chung)



In addition, interviews were conducted with two other past students—Dr Simon S.C. Chau, Senior Lecturer in English, the Hong Kong Baptist University, and Dr Wong Siu-lun, Professor of Sociology, the University of Hong Kong—in early November 1994. The interviews are printed in Chinese in this magazine.

There is also a brief account of the development of the school over the past four decades so that the rising generation of QES students can gain an insight into school life in the early days.

To mark the 40th anniversary, a series of celebration activities were conducted from late 1994 to early 1995 to give students, parents and teachers a time of rejoicing, notably the Reunion Day (27th November, 1994, Sunday), the Dinner Parties in the school hall (14th and 15th January, Saturday and Sunday) and the Charity Walk on Hong Kong Island (15th January, Sunday) in which the whole school took part to raise money for charity, thus making the anniversary particularly meaningful and memorable. The school also produced some souvenirs such as ties, T-shirts, book-marks, etc. to commemorate the occasion.

The Reunion Day, which featured the laying of a time-capsule in the school's car park (to be dug up in 50 years' time), stall games in the football field and a buffet lunch and tea reception in the school hall, was attended by about 3000 visitors, most of them past students and teachers and their families.

The dinner parties were equally well received, and there were altogether 83 tables, with over 950 participants, the overwhelming majority of whom were graduates over the past four decades. At the request of the principal, Mr Chan Ping-tat, representatives of the graduates shared their school day experiences with the audience, occasionally cracking jokes with anecdotes and reminiscences, and provoking laughter and thunderous applause. There was great euphoria and enthusiasm, and the colour and exuberance of life at Q.E.S. was vividly demonstrated in the celebration activities.

Staff and senior students have helped to make the 40th anniversary celebration a resounding success, and members of the Old Students' Association have contributed generously, donating a sum of more than \$120,000 for this purpose.

We hope the messages, the students' essays and reports as well as photographs on activities will make enjoyable reading.

Mok Chung-shing  
Editorial Committee

**Message from  
Mr Michael Leung  
Man-kin, CBE, JP,  
Secretary for  
Education and  
Manpower**



*Queen Elizabeth School sets a good example of serving the community in providing top quality education. Its motto "Prepare yourself that you may serve" has been well lived up to ever since its establishment in 1954.*

*Many leading members of our community are past students of this school. Others serve the community as well, though less well known. All should remember that they owe a good deal of their successes to the past principals and teachers of the school. The dedication and hard work of these pioneering educationists deserve our full recognition.*

*I congratulate Queen Elizabeth School on its 40th anniversary for its many achievements. I wish it greater success in preparing our youngsters for the challenges of the 21st century.*

*(Michael Leung)  
Secretary for Education and Manpower*

**Message from  
Mr Lam Woon-  
kwong, JP,  
Director of  
Education**



*We are proud of the Queen Elizabeth School because you have played a positive and pioneering role in the development of education in Hong Kong, and because you have so successfully provided all-round education to many of our children. Your fine tradition in education service is admirable.*

*I congratulate the Queen Elizabeth School on the occasion of its 40th anniversary and wish all staff and students every success in the years to come.*

*(W K Lam)  
Director of Education*

# FOREWORD BY FIRST PRINCIPAL, Mr. Cheong Wai Fung, M.B.E.

*Over forty years ago—on 6th September, 1954, to be exact Queen Elizabeth School came into being as a p.m. school when it opened with 773 pupils divided into 21 classes from Form 2 to Form 4, in borrowed premises at King's College, Hong Kong. On that memorable occasion the Hon. L.G.Morgan, then Deputy Director of Education, addressed the school, strongly stressing to his audience the important need for scholarship, discipline and courtesy. It has been indeed a real pleasure to know that over the four decades that followed, QES students have, year after year, exercised their best to distinguish themselves in efforts to advance their scholarship, to keep strict discipline and to show their good courtesy in and out of school. By so doing they have won not only praise for themselves but also honour for their Alma Mater.*



*Although the new school building at Sai Yee Street, Kowloon, was not yet ready for occupation until a year later, the school has meanwhile set a lofty ideal for its students to pursue. This ideal has been embedded in the school motto aptly expressed in three languages as follows: in Latin—"VOS PARATE UT SERVIATIS"; in English—"PREPARE YOURSELF THAT YOU MAY SERVE"; and in Chinese "修己善群". It has been the aim of the school to provide an all-round education to all of its students. For their own good their teachers have constantly encouraged them to work hard; but, to prevent them from falling into possible risks of becoming mere selfish bigots, the school motto has very clearly indicated that their true purpose in life is service to humanity.*

*The students moved into their own school with resumption of normal school hours when the academic year 1955-56 commenced after the summer holidays. On 24th October, 1955, the new imposing school-building was officially declared open by Lady Grantham, wife of the then Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham. During the ceremony which was attended by a large gathering of distinguished guests, she spoke on the merits of co-education and emphasized that QES was the first Anglo-Chinese Co-educational Secondary School operated by Government. She also exhorted the students to give of their best to uphold the honour of the school which has been allowed to bear the name of Her Majesty the Queen.*

*As regards the younger generation still attending QES, it is certain that they will leave no stone unturned in endeavouring to emulate, if not to surpass, the fine examples set by their predecessors. They will, no doubt, do what they can to vie with their former counterparts in attempts to win laurels for themselves and glory for their school. There is not any inkling of doubt that under the wise guidance of the present staff and the capable management of the present principal, Queen Elizabeth School will go from strength to strength until it safely occupies its premier place on the list of educational institutions in Hong Kong.*

*I wish it every success!  
W.F.Cheong*

## Message from Mr. Li Kwan-ha, former Commissioner of Police

真正的英雄氣概十分冷靜而平實，絕不是不惜任何代價、力求超越所有人，而是不惜任何代價、力求為他人服務。

Arthur Ashe



當母校慶祝成立四十週年，正是我結束三十七年警察生涯而開始引退前休假。

一九五七年畢業後，就加入香港警隊當一名見習副督察，轉眼間幾十年很容易就過去，從最起碼的初級警官開始，到最高級的警務處處長為結束。這一番事業，雖然不太謙卑來說，也可算有點成就。幾十年當中，經歷過不少艱辛，也嘗過不少歡樂，見過不少世態炎涼，也體驗到無窮的人間溫情。這一生可以說是多姿多彩。但最難能可貴的收穫是一份來自為社會為他人工作的滿足感。

從小時開始，已經深愛童軍活動。當時校內是沒有童軍組織，我們只有參加校外的童軍旅。遷入新校舍後，張維豐校長就著手籌辦童軍活動。開始時負責的是韋致祥老師和吳健生老師，我當時是就讀中四，也獲張校長任命為童軍領袖。經過策劃、籌備、和不少努力，伊利沙伯中學童軍旅終於成立了。九龍二十旅童軍，可以說是與母校一同成長。

德、智、體、群，是童軍活動訓練的中心。對我來說，是和學校給我的教育，相輔相承，為我建立了做人的根基，給我認清楚服務人群是崇高的目標。如果我在警察事業上能算是成就，肯定學校老師給我的教導和童軍活動給我的培養是極大的主要因素。

在此，我衷心向母校和老師們的教導致以萬二分感謝。並祝母校在未來歲月中發出更多的熱和更多的光。

李君夏  
前警務處長

## Message from Old Student

正如很多在五十年代入讀「伊利沙伯中學」的同學一樣，我來自一個貧窮的家庭，自小在極為困難和無助的環境中長大。小時候，家中除了父母和七兄弟姊妹之外，還有外婆、一個沒有出嫁的姑母，和一個母親已去世的表妹。全家十二口，就只靠父親一個人獨力支持。當時，維持生計也成問題，更遑論唸書的課本，沒有錢買書，就只有向人借。因為我們是和其他兩家人合住一層樓，人又多，又嘈吵，日間沒有辦法讀書，只有等到半夜起床，用冷水洗面驅走睡意，在廁所微弱的燈光下讀書。遇有別人要上廁所，便要在廁所外面等，在氣味未散之前，又要立即進入廁所讀書。因為家貧的關係，煮食是燒木糠（沒錢買火水更談不上石油氣或煤氣等），若在廚房讀書，天花的油煙煤屑一旦掉下來，便會弄污借來的書本，所以我只好到廁所讀書。

爲了幫補家計，我六歲便開始串膠花，十二歲開始替小朋友補習，十七歲開始教夜校。每唸完一個學期，也不知下一學期有沒有機會再唸下去。在伊中時，老師們對我都十分愛護。在每年的「家長教師日」，我父母總對老師說我們家境不好，沒有能力再供我繼續學業。但每一年，老師都成功地說服他們讓我繼續唸下去，又保證替我申請免費或至少半費（當時沒有免費教育）。年復一年，直至預科時，我還獲得書簿金，解決了要借書的問題。後來，當我考進香港大學土木工程系時，還幸運地成爲全港成績最好的二十名考生之一，一次過解決了三年大學的學費、住宿費、書簿費和生活費的問題。我在這裡除感激父母給我機會升讀大學，更特別多謝伊中的Kay TAM老師和廖境文老師，他們當年對我不斷支持和鼓勵，使我有勇氣在困難中發憤圖強。我更要多謝我的三姊（也是伊中學生），她自己的讀書成績也十分好，但她犧牲自己的升讀機會，願意入讀師範學院及教書，幫助負擔家中的經濟，才使我有機會入讀大學。如果不是她一意成全，我大有可能不能升讀大學，更沒有後來由政府水務署保送往英國攻讀碩士的機會了。提到學業這方面，最令我感到遺憾的是在英國「伯明翰大學」修讀「水源科技碩士」時，學校會因我成績特佳，可在兩年內完成博士課程，便向水務署申請讓我多留一年，修讀博士。無奈水務署當時正是用人之際，所以沒有答應校方的要求讓我留下。

我選擇進入政府工作，除了因爲它是當年少數被英國「工程師學會」認可訓練見習工程師的機構外，背後也隱藏了一段使我難忘的往事。在我中四暑假的某一天，我的七弟被電單車撞斷腳。有一位目睹意外的街坊跑來通知我，我立即走到現場。當時，救傷車上的工作人員不肯抬我七弟上車，我只好一手挽著他的拖鞋，一手扶他上車。然而，最令我難以忘懷的卻是九龍醫院那一段本來不算太長的斜路。當時，我自己穿著隨時會掉下來的拖鞋，一手扶著七弟，一手拿著他的拖鞋。他一邊走一邊哭，我卻一邊行一邊望著前面好像永遠走不完的斜路。我回頭望向身旁帶領著我們而「身型遠比我健碩」的救護員（我因家貧，營養不足的關係，中四時還是「丙組」學生），那時，我在那段斜路上，便立下志願將來要成爲一個服務市民的公務員。在三十多年後的今天，我在水務署已服務了二十多個年頭，由見習工程師晉升至水務署副署長一職。我除了感謝現任水務署署長許文韶先生外，對於當年的幾位「直屬上司」，就是現已退休的前水務署署長黃國禮先生、現在任職「世界銀行」的Mr David Howarth和現任水務署助理署長的莫杰北先生，我更有無限的感激。若不是他們對我訓勉有加，毫無保留的指導我工作，我亦不能晉升至現時的職位。

工餘方面，我曾經擔任「香港特區基本法諮詢委員會」委員，「高級公務員評議會」職方主席，「本地高級公務員協會」主席，「政府非海外土木工程師協會」主席，「伯明翰大學舊生會」創會會長，「香港大學工程舊生會」副會長，「高級公務員課程舊生會創會」副會長等等。現在擔任的有「香港城市理工學院公共及社會行政學系」顧問委員會委員，「青衣科技學院土木及結構工程系」顧問委員會委員及校外主考，「國際水務協會」亞洲太平洋區秘書長以及香港政府剛成立的「服務市民推廣計劃工作小組」的成員。

面對多位在政府或私人機構有卓越成就的學長及師弟妹們，我絕不會感到自滿，但自問也沒有辜負供我讀書的政府和納稅人，以及曾經教導我的師長和衆上司的期望。我希望藉此機會與還在伊中唸書的師弟妹們共勉：「千萬不要因家境貧窮而放棄學業。天無絕人之路，路是要靠自己走出來的。你們正是香港新一代的接班人。」



高贊覺（水務署副署長）  
伊中 1958-65（中一至中七）  
1994年11月28日

## *Message from Old Student*

# Mr Ho Che-leung, Assistant Director of Education (Chief Inspector of Schools)

*The official opening of Queen Elizabeth School took place on 6th September, 1954. Let me extend my heartiest congratulations to you on this joyous occasion of its 40th Anniversary.*

*Being a former student, I must say that the occasion has brought back many fond memories. Throughout these 40 years, much has been done to cultivate all round developments in students of QES. On the academic side, students have been encouraged and helped in intelligent study and persistent endeavour, and the examination results have spoken for themselves. In the field of athletics, the school has made every effort to stimulate physical development. Students have been encouraged to participate in sports and games of different types. Students in QES have been able to take part in a very broad range of extra-curricular activities, and through involvement in them, they come to develop self-control and determination, consideration for others as well as contribution to the common good. QES has, in particular, had a notable track record of community service. Indeed, the respect and reputation which QES has deservedly earned today originates from the firm foundation laid by staff and students in the earlier years. We are, in particular, deeply grateful to Mr CHEONG Wai-fung, the founding Principal of QES and to his devoted staff; without their dedicated service, there would be less cause to rejoice and look back with such legitimate pride and happiness.*

*The 40th Anniversary of QES marks a significant milestone in its development. It is also an occasion for us to reflect on its past and present activities, and to plan for the future. QES has a fine tradition of producing graduates who are not only well-trained intellectually but also well-prepared for life in the wider community. The education at QES has contributed much to helping them to be aware of needs in society and respond to them positively and actively. I wish to extend my deep appreciation to Mr CHAN Ping-tat, the present Principal and to his staff for having upheld this fine tradition so eminently. Under Mr CHAN's guidance and leadership and with the devotion of his staff, further developments have been brought forth as evidenced in the students' achievements in a wide variety of school activities as well as in academic work.*

*The success of QES depends, in no small measure, on its excellent "Parent Teacher Association", which has been working with whole-hearted dedication with and for the school. The support of its alumni has also been vital, and is warmly acknowledged. With their efforts, the school will continue to prosper.*

*Lastly, let me wish QES and all its members every success in the years to come. I look forward to its Jubilee Celebration in 2004.*



HO Che-leung



## *Message from Old Student*



*I extend sincere congratulation to the Queen Elizabeth School on the occasion of its 40th Anniversary Celebration.*

*Four decades are not a short period of time, particularly when the school was primarily built as the first Government Secondary School in Kowloon in the early fifties to take up the challenge of providing proper schooling for kids in the age of deficiency. For the past forty years, it has successfully trained an elite of students now emerging as strong leaders in the Hong Kong community.*

*As Alma Mater, I am proud to be educated in its first five formative years, both in its borrowed and the present premises.*

*I welcome the anniversary celebration which is not only just a reminiscence of the good old days in school, but an intangible symbol of uniting the old and present students moving forward towards a new era.*

**PANG Chung**  
**1954-1959**

**Assistant Director of Urban Services**  
**(Culture, Stadia & Entertainment)**

## Message from Old Student

# CHAN Yui-loon, Edward, FCIH, FHKIH, DMS Assistant Director of Housing

### Some Advice to the Rising Generation from QES

An invitation from the Principal to contribute to the school magazine is indeed an honour which, I have to say, could not have been imagined during my schooldays forty years ago.

My family was not well off, even by the standards of the day, and my academic achievements in QES were inevitably hampered by the sacrifice of study time in order to supplement the family income. I can vividly still remember giving private tuition even on the eve of my school certificate examination and the University doorstep did not even come to my dream because the situation was abundantly clear that even matriculation was then too luxurious to me. Given this inauspicious beginning, any success I have achieved is greatly attributive to guidance given to me; and I treasure this opportunity to pass on the advice to the rising generation. Perhaps I can be forgiven for also adding a word or two of my own.

My first full-time employment was as a temporary clerk in the Government Secretariat. I was confident of my ability and held high expectations, but fortunately was psychologically well prepared for disappointment by advice I received from my music teacher Mr. Dennis Parker. His warning that I would have to face the lowest status at first proved most unfortunately to be all too correct—even the teaboy had a louder voice until I could firmly prove my contribution to the organisation many months later; life could just be too hard to bear if I have not been forewarned of the bitter fact of reality. This advice is as sound today as it was when it was given. While qualifications are invariably always first counted before your entry to realms of employment, you cannot expect automatic respect once you begin work. Actual performance on the job is what really matters, and school leavers must learn to regard their qualifications as a beginning, not the end.

Later in my career I found the remarks of two prominent men particularly helpful, both of them one-time Head of Government. When asked what quality most contributed to the advancement of a civil servant, Sir Jack Cater's response was simply 'diligence'; Sir Denys Roberts answered even more simply 'luck'. Both these simple answers of course repay study.

First of all, the importance of diligence cannot be overstated: apart from its benefits known to most people, depth of knowledge and thorough deliberation of your subject matter not only reduce the chance of erroneous decisions but also reinforce self-confidence in presentation or explanation—a crucial requisite for building up an atmosphere of reliance, respect, confidence and trust.

Sir Denys's response was apparently self-effacing but, again, provides a useful pointer. Only fools will believe in waiting for fortune to come automatically. Conversely, life is not always smooth to most people: unexpected events occur now and again which often lead to times of crisis. While this is no doubt unfortunate to any organisation, it does provide opportunities for the capable to come forward to demonstrate their ability, to face the challenge in a positive and creative manner with innovative ideas and hidden potential they possess. As such, in their dictionary, crisis stands for opportunity and "luck".

One aspect of careers perhaps better appreciated today than 40 years ago is the importance of personal development in this fast changing world, and I would like to finish on this subject. Important as school studies are, education is however a life long process. It would be up to you to look for opportunities to expand your range of knowledge in order to cope with the dynamism of technology, especially in areas where this will increase your competence at work. The enhancement in confidence, self-esteem and satisfaction, not to mention career advancement, will well repay the steadfast efforts involved.

In illustrating the importance of personal development, modern Total Quality Management researchers have recently taken the word "INSANITY" to mean the behaviour of those people insisting on doing the same things while expecting the same results. I strongly suggest that you spend two minutes in brooding on this statement before moving on to other interesting pages of this magazine.



## Message from Old Student

學生，舊生，家長：

一九五五年九月，我幸蒙伊利沙白中學第一任校長張維豐先生的取錄，得以插班進校。當時，母校在九龍太子道與洗衣街交界的校舍還在興建中，暫借香港英皇中學的校舍授課。我家住深水埗，每天坐船到中環統一碼頭，再轉巴士去西環般舍道英皇中學，負笈轉接，十分不方便。一九五六年初，母校建築完成，我們遷到新校舍上課，那時的校舍，可說是全港九最新、最美輪美奐的了。矗立在一個小山坡上，四周樹木蒼鬱，環境清靜優美。當我進入新校舍時，心中喜樂之情，難於形容。在一九五零年代中，香港經濟還未起飛，市民收入很低；但民風淳樸，影響所致，我校的校風良好——樸實無華，大部份同學出身於中等或低收入的家庭，家長們勤勤懇懇，同學們孜孜苦讀，再加上老師們諄諄善誘，早期畢業的同學，大多數在社會上有優異的成就。

一九六二年，我在美國密支根大學完成學業，即返港從商，做出入口的貿易生意，但在留學期中，常回憶著在母校的快樂時光，中學生的生活多彩多姿，畢生難忘。所以返港後，立即加入舊生會工作，多蒙同學們的推選，我做了多屆舊生會會長，首先把財政由負數變為盈餘，繼而發起籌款以購買會址的運動。此後；舊生會一切集會和活動，都可以有自己的場址而不必借學校的禮堂舉行了。只可惜當時畢業後同學們收入仍是低，所以未能籌得所需之款項未能買下會址。

我們舊生對學校都有很深厚的感情，我常呼籲舊生們多返回母校，多幫助及指導新畢業的同學。舊生會的存在，對學校有很大的幫助。

一九七五年九月份，當我的兒子格致進入伊中，就讀中一時，我便成為母校的家長，第一年獲選為家長會的副會長，第二年為會長，以後連任十二年，直至一九八八年九月，我很幸運，因為我的四個孩子：格致，誠正，修齊及敏儀，都能在伊利沙白中學畢業，可謂兩代同校。同時，我的妹妹秀璋及三弟偉立也是在伊中畢業的。我家和伊中建立了不可遺忘的深厚感情。當我就任家長會會長時，我盡力把家長會，舊生會及學校的關係聯為一體。家長會及舊生會盡力幫助學校發展和改善學生的福利設施如修建校營等，同時，又促進家長和教師的聯絡，改善家庭和學校的關係。我一切的努力都是為了報答母校教導之恩，非求立功，只管耕耘而已！

一九八八年，我的女兒敏儀畢業了，我在家長會中，依章規定恰告任滿。是年，我得蘇宗仁校長的邀請，作畢業典禮的主禮嘉賓，向畢業同學致辭。那時，是我畢業後的第三十年，我感到非常高興及十分榮幸，因為夢想成真了！——三十年前，在畢業禮上，聆聽主禮嘉賓在台上演講，我曾希望他朝有一日，亦可在禮堂上向畢業同學們講話，沒想到此夢想果然成了事實，心中喜慰之情，確非筆墨可能形容。我對畢業同學說：「一個人的思想，支配著他的行動，首先要從思想上立定志願，推動實際的行動，按部就班去做，一定可以達到成功的。現今你們是學生，畢業後便成為舊生，最後可以像我一樣成為家長！這是人生之路！我相信各位同學對母校都有深厚難忘的感情，你們畢業後，不要問學校及舊生會有什麼好處給你，而要問自己，可有什麼好處貢獻給學校，貢獻給舊生會？」

現在，我已離職家長會六年，我仍常常參加學校及家長會的各项活動：捐助款項，提供意見等。對於伊中舊生會及舊生會小學都盡全力支持，這是我的志願，希望各位畢業同學、各位舊生最低限度能像我，或者最好能更勝於我，對學校，對舊生會及對家長會盡心盡力的愛護和關懷，是所至盼！



伊利沙白中學家長教師會  
主席（1976-88）湯偉奇  
皇后洋行有限公司董事總經理

## 獻給母校及老師一份誠摯的謝意及祝福

首先讓我祝賀伊利沙伯中學創校四十週年「生日快樂」！

眨眼間，我中七畢業後離開母校已二十一年，但正如所有的畢業生，仍對伊中維繫著一份感情及美好的回憶。九五年一月十四、十五日的校慶聚餐，場面溫馨感人，正好反映此事實——第一、二屆的畢業生，雖已畢業數十載，仍能娓娓道出當年趣事，其他屆別亦不約而同令在座每人感受到他們對伊中及老師一份深厚的「情」。

中學是個人成長非常重要的階段，踏進社會後更覺伊中各老師的栽培教誨；各學長的指導；多元化的課外活動；組織能力，獨立思考，自信心及人際關係的全面訓練，令我獲得最珍貴的無形財富，一生受用。在此，我要向母校各位老師及學長說一句衷心的「感謝」。

能夠成為伊中的學生是難能可貴的，任何年份的畢業生因公或私見面時都有一份莫名的親切感，並有相助照應的美好傳統，是不可多得的「伊中精神」。希望「身在福中」的學弟妹們能好好的享受在伊中的校園生活，除了努力學習，豐富自己的知識外，更應與同學建立珍貴的友誼，擴闊生活圈子；積極參與服務及活動，接觸社會、了解時事，這些在現今的社會都是成功的重要基礎。



最後謹祝母校有綿綿不盡的發展；並向陳校長及各有關之工作老師及同學們致謝，令各屆畢業生能聚首同度豐盛的四十週年校慶。

譚張潔凝 (Mrs Grace Tam)

香港、九龍及葵涌

聖瑪加利女書院校長 (St Margaret's Girls' College)

# *Hauteur*





## Annual Speech Day, Friday, 9th December, 1994

Mr Chu Pui-hing, Deputy Director of Broadcasting and himself an old student of the school in the 1960s, was the guest of honour and he officiated at the prize-giving ceremony.

In his report, the principal, Mr Chan Ping-tat said that the Secondary 7 students had achieved an admirable tertiary institute admission rate of 83.53%, and that four students each obtained three or four A's in the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination in 1994. In the 1994 Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination, 97.30% of the candidates obtained grade E or above in at least five subjects. 17 of them came off with flying colours, attaining four to nine A's each.

Three Secondary 5 students were awarded the United World College Scholarships in 1994 to study overseas, and another got the same scholarship and was admitted to the Li Po Chun United World College in Hong Kong.

As 1994 was the 40th anniversary of the school, all the major school functions such as the Swimming Gala, the Athletic Meet, the Speech Day and the Open Day have been designed and conducted in such a way as to take on a special significance to mark the occasion, by inviting old students to officiate at the ceremony.

Mr Chu, having been in the broadcasting field for more than 20 years, talked about the development of the electronic media in Hong Kong, thus enabling students to gain an insight into an endeavour which is inextricably intertwined with their daily lives.

The full texts of the principal's report and Mr Chu's speech are given in the following pages, together with the list of prizes, awards and scholarships.



## Principal's Report on 1993/94 delivered on Speech Day

Mr Chu, Ladies and Gentlemen, Teachers and Students of Q.E.S.,

It gives me much pleasure to welcome you all to this annual speech day. We are greatly honoured to have Mr. Chu Pui -hing officiate at our ceremony. Mr. Chu is currently Deputy Director of Broadcasting and he has been with Radio Television Hong Kong for many years. He was one of our most outstanding students from 1961 to 1968. During his school days, Mr. Chu was very hardworking and highly intelligent. He did very well in both the Hong Kong English School Certificate Examination and the Hong Kong University Matriculation Examination. In appreciation of his excellent academic results he was granted the Government External Scholarship from 1961 to 1968, that is, throughout the seven years of his education in Q.E.S. This scholarship was a great honour because it was awarded only to a limited number of students in Hong Kong who did exceptionally well in the Secondary School Entrance Examination. Mr. Chu also played a very active part in extracurricular activities and was entrusted with several positions of responsibility, notably his appointment as head prefect in 1967/68. In 1971 he graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics.



Upon graduation from the University of Hong Kong, Mr. Chu joined RTHK, and was appointed in 1981 to the post of Head, Chinese Radio Service, taking charge of the station's Chinese programme output. He joined the TV service of RTHK in 1986 as Controller, Educational Television. He took over the present post of Deputy Director of Broadcasting in August 1992. Mr. Chu won an Outstanding Young Person Award in 1983, and was chairman of the Outstanding Young Persons' Association from 1990 to 1992. He was appointed by His Excellency the Governor as an Official Justice of the Peace in March 1994.

We are delighted to see that Mr. Chu has set a shining example for all of us. His remarkable achievement and career progression in the Civil Service command our respect and admiration. I would say it is an achievement which gives us, teachers and students of Q.E.S., a sense of pride and complacency.

As copies of the school report for the year 1993/94 have been distributed to you, there is no need for me to dwell upon the details stated therein. Instead, I would just like to highlight a few points. 85 Secondary VII students took the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination in 1994, and 71 of them fulfilled the entrance requirements of the government-funded tertiary institutes. The admission rate was 83.53 percent. Of these students, Yeung Kwok-ho got 4 A's and Tsui Ka-hing, 3A's. Both were science students. Wong Wing-sze and Yiu To-man each obtained 3 A's. They were in the social science class.

As regards the 1994 Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination, our students also obtained very good results. 148 Secondary V students sat for the examination and 144 of them attained grade E or above in at least five subjects, representing 97.3 percent. 17 of them came off with flying colours. Cheung Oi-mui got 9 A's. Si Mei-mei 8 A's and Yeung Tak-chi, 7 A's. Three students each got 6 A's. Three other students each obtained 5 A's. Another eight students each obtained 4 A's.

On the strength of their outstanding HKCEE performance, four of our S5 students were awarded the United World College Scholarships in 1994 to study overseas. Leung Wing-chiu (5A) has been admitted to the Armand Hammer United World College of the American West in the United States. Kung Wai-han (5C) is now studying in the Lester B. Pearson of the Pacific College in Canada. Suen Sin-man (5C) has joined the United World College of South East Asia in Singapore. Chan Hiu-tat (5D) has been admitted to the Li Po Chun United World College in Hong Kong.

In addition, two 5D students, Si Mei-mei and Chan Hiu-tat each won an award in connection with the Mongkok District Outstanding Students' Election. Si Mei-mei was also awarded the Rensselaer Medal and Scholarship because of her academic excellence.

In the Junior Secondary Education Allocation (JSEA), 151 of our S3 students were promoted to S4 in the school. One student left school during the term, and three students did not require central allocation because of emigration or overseas studies. Still another eight students were allocated to other schools.

In a nutshell, our overall performance in the public examination was very impressive, with the pass percentages of several subjects far exceeding the corresponding overall Hong Kong percentages. This undoubtedly testified to the hard work of both teachers and students.

Ladies and gentlemen, while the pass percentages we have achieved are admirable figures, I must point out that academic excellence, however important it is for one's future career development, is by no means the only standard whereby the quality of education or the achievement of a school are to be judged or measured. More important perhaps would be the character formation and all-round development of the students themselves. To attain this goal, we have constantly stressed the crucial value of participation in extracurricular activities. There are now 36 clubs and societies in school. Some are geared to academic subjects, while most of them have an athletic, cultural and social service orientation. Our students are often given the responsibility to run and manage the activities. In this way it is hoped that they will be able to develop their leadership, organising ability, friendship and mutual trust, and the spirit of co-operation. Q.E.S. prides itself on having its own School Camp in Sai Kung, which provides a venue for student activities during holidays.

Likewise, we have always given top priority to moral and civic education and to student guidance and counselling. Our teachers often work in close collaboration with the school social worker to conduct seminars for students.

Let me now turn to our performance in inter-school competitions. A number of students took part in the 45th Hong Kong Schools Speech Festival. In solo English Verse speaking, Chui Miu-ying and Iu Wing, both S6A students, were awarded honours certificates, and 10 other students were awarded merit prizes.

In the Chinese Speech Festival, three students won the championship: they were Mak Kin-ming, Tsang Ka-yan, and Li Hoi-ye. 41 other participants each got a Certificate of Merit.

In order to coach students for the Speech Festival, teachers often had to sacrifice part of their lunch time or stay after school, and their extra effort was worthwhile.

In the 47th Hong Kong Schools Music Festival, our participants again won the laurels. Eight students were awarded Certificates of Merit for their participation in various items. Our special class students won the championship in Instrumental Ensemble for partially sighted children, and our Junior Girls' Choir were awarded two Certificates of Merit.

In Art and Design, our students also demonstrated their talents. Pang Siu-wa (4A) was the champion in the Cartoon Design Competition conducted by the Hong Kong Professional Teachers' Union. Kwok Ka-on (4A) also won the championship in the Joint Schools Art Fete 94 Poster Design Competition. Seven other students were awarded merit prizes in Chinese calligraphy and other competitions.

As regards inter-school sports competitions conducted by the Hong Kong Sports Association, Ling Ching (S6A) obtained two Gold Medals for the 800m and 1,500m events. Yeung Wai-kwan (S4C) won a Gold Medal for 100m and a Silver Medal for 200m. Lee Ka-fai was awarded a Gold Medal for Long Jump, and Cheuk Chi-yin (S5D) a Gold Medal for Javelin. Tang Pak-keung (S3B) got a Gold Medal for 800m and a Silver Medal for 1,500m. Nine other students won the Silver or Bronze Medal in athletics or swimming.

Our Girls' Handball Team won the championship in the Senior Division of the 8th Mini Handball Competition for Children conducted by the Urban Council.

In addition, our students did remarkably well in other inter-school sports competitions such as handball, table tennis, swimming, basketball and cross-country races.



As 1994 is the 40th anniversary of the school, all the major school functions have been designed and conducted in such a way as to take on a special significance to mark the occasion. These functions include the Swimming Gala, the Athletic Meet and the Open Day. The anniversary will also be given extensive coverage in the School Magazine and School Newspaper.

Just last month, on 27th November, Sunday, we conducted our Reunion Day on a grand and spectacular scale. Hundreds of staff and students, parents and past students turned up for a whole series of celebration activities in the school campus, which included the laying of a Time Capsule, stall games, folk dances and ball games, and an exhibition of photographs on the school's development over the past four decades. There was also a cocktail party and buffet lunch in the school hall. I am gratified to report that the Reunion Day was a resounding success, with visitors showing their euphoric response and enthusiastic support.

Let me also tell you that on 15th January, 1995, Sunday, our teachers and students are going to take part in a Community Chest Walk for a Million on Hong Kong Island so as to raise money for charity. I would like to call on all parents to join us in this meaningful activity to mark the anniversary. Apart from this, we will be holding a dinner party in the school hall on 14th and 15th January so that parents, teachers and students, both past and present, may have an opportunity to reminisce about the good old days.

I am also pleased to say that close links have been forged between the school and the PTA on the one hand, and between the school and the OSA on the other. In June this year, the PTA donated money for the establishment of a second language laboratory in Room 24 which makes use of an infrared transmission system. This will go a long way towards easing the pressure on the present language laboratory.

The Old Students' Association and the 69 Form Association also donated money for the setting up of class libraries in the junior classes with a view to enhancing students' language proficiency.

Moreover, Mr. Tong Wai-lop, chairman of the OSA, donated \$55,000 for the overhaul of the electrical installations in the School Camp.

Earlier this year, members of the PTA and OSA donated a sum of more than \$120,000 for the celebration of the 40th Anniversary. Their generosity has given the whole school a golden opportunity for rejoicing.

We are, therefore, very grateful to the Parents-Teachers Association under the leadership of Mr. Tsui Hin-hung, and to the Old Students Association under the chairmanship of Mr. Tong Wai-lop for their continued and very generous support. My thanks are also due to those parents and outside organisations who have shown an abiding interest in the school, and to the many benefactors who have helped our students in one way or another.

Before I conclude, I would also like to express my gratitude to all my staff for their enthusiasm and indefatigable efforts in discharging their duties, even in the face of difficulty and sometimes under trying circumstances. I owe a special debt of gratitude to Mrs. Mak Leung Miu-ha and Mr. Wan Wai-yin, Assistant Principals, for their devotion and assistance in school management and administration. Having worked in the school for 24 years since 1970, Mrs. Mak was appointed Principal in recognition of her wealth of experience, outstanding performance and dedicated service. Her departure is, of course, a great loss to the school, but we nevertheless wish her every success in her future career. Finally let me thank once again Mr. Chu Pui-hing, our guest of honour, and parents for their presence on this memorable occasion, which incidentally carries the hallmark of the 40th anniversary of the school.



I wish you all, ladies and gentlemen, good health and happiness, and a very bright future to our school-leavers.

## Speech by Mr CHU Pui-hing, JP, Deputy Director of Broadcasting

Mr CHAN, ladies and gentlemen, teachers and students of QES,

It is a pleasure to be back to the school. I always remember the old days when I was a student here, and the exciting moment when my name was announced as a recipient of a prize. I also remember the many occasions when distinguished guests were invited to address the assembly during Speech Days, sharing their experience and wisdom with young students.

Here I am, standing in front of the assembly, in the same school hall, taking my turn as a speaker. I am sure one day one, or some, of you will be doing your turn, speaking at the Speech Day, most probably in a new assembly hall.

Today I'd like to talk about the "electronic media"

The term "electronic media" refers to radio and television broadcasting. This is distinguished from the term "print media", which means newspapers and magazines. Right now in Hong Kong, we are seeing a huge increase in the number of radio and television services which have recently become available to the public. Just two years ago, "Metro Broadcasts" launched its new services, increasing the total number of radio channels in the territory to 13. Also in the last two years, Star TV has started its regional broadcasting services and viewers here could have access of up to five more TV channels. Wharf Cable, a subscription, or pay-TV service, also launched its first eight channels just last year. Although Wharf Cable could be seen by only a small section of the community, its network coverage could reach most parts of Hong Kong in two to three years' time.

A few weeks ago, I gave a speech to a group of University of Hong Kong old students, describing the present situation of broadcasting in the territory as in a period of "warring states." This is simply to say that we now have many more stations broadcasting radio and TV signals to the people, and the competition for a good market share is very intense. This actually means that on our part, that is, on the part of the listeners and viewers, we are having more choices.

Some people, however, are proposing a different view. They ask this question—"Although we are getting more radio and television channels, are we really getting more choices?" They argue that we are actually getting more of the same, and programme quality deteriorates as stations compete for audiences to suit the widest possible common taste. They feel that genuine choices do not exist because if you scan through the channels, you probably have the same sort of programmes on most of them.

I would not subscribe to such pessimism. I think there are two factors which support a more positive view.

Firstly, there is always the public broadcaster. A public broadcaster is something like Radio Television Hong Kong. It provides programmes that the commercial stations would quite often avoid. As a general rule, a public broadcaster often places emphasis on public affairs and educational programming. It is also keen to achieve a respectable market share, that is, good "ratings", but this is not the most important in the public broad-



caster's objectives. To sum up, public broadcasting addresses itself to "the idea of excellence, not the idea of acceptability."

This is what RTHK strives to achieve. We now provide 7 radio channels, offering both mainstream services as well as minority programming. Radio 1's emphasis is on news and public affairs. Radio 2 organises many community projects. Services for the elderly, and programming on arts and culture are offered by the other minority channels like Radio 4 and 5. RTHK also produces a number of very popular TV programmes which are seen every evening by well over 1 million viewers in Hong Kong.

The second element supporting a positive view is my belief that the public can and will exercise sensible control over their listening and viewing choice. That is to say, I believe people here do know the difference between a good programme and a bad one. Even if a programme with bad taste gets good ratings for a few weeks, in the end the audiences will put enough pressure so that there will be improvements in programme content. I say this at the risk of being proven wrong, because you can always give relevant examples to counter my argument.

This brings us to the most important point in our discussion. We are, you are, exposed to the airwaves, and are free to choose whatever you want to hear or to see. You must exercise sensible choice. You must listen to or look at programmes with a critical sense. You yourself must be the final judge on what is being put to you by a programme. Do not just blindly accept things you hear or see.

It is only when audiences could act critically that there would be healthy developments in the mass media. I hope, and I am sure you will all be part of this, that your sensible choice will be a positive factor in the highly competitive environment of broadcasting in Hong Kong.

So much for the discussion of our main theme today. Before I conclude, I would like to say a few words about school life and education. I think obviously the aim of education is to help young people acquire the right attitudes toward themselves and society, as well as learn the skills necessary to pursue a meaningful life. You, as students, must make the best use of your time in school to learn the necessary skills and acquire the right attitudes.

For those who have done well and got prizes today, I offer my congratulations and wish you further success. For those who have not done as well in the past year, the opportunities lie ahead for you to make advancements. I hope that in a year's time, that is by the time of the next Speech Day, you could look back and conclude that you have had a successful year.

Lastly may I thank you, in particular Mr CHAN, for asking me to be here today. I do enjoy coming back to the school. Thank you.



# Prize List (1993-1994)

## QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP, AWARD & PRIZE LIST (1993-1994)

### GRANTHAM SCHOLARSHIPS

CHAN Yuen-ping	(陳宛冰) (F)	S.4C
CHEN Chun-ho	(程俊豪)	S.4C
MAU Suet-fan	(繆雪芬) (F)	S.4D
SIN Chun-man	(洗俊文)	S.4D
KUNG Wai-han	(龔慧嫻) (F)	S.5C
LEE Ka-fai	(李家暉)	S.5C
YEUNG Ka-sing	(楊家聲)	S.5D

### LI PO CHUN SCHOLARSHIPS

KAN Man-yee	(簡敏儀) (F)	S.4C
CHUI Mui-ying	(崔妙瑩) (F)	S.6A
CHAN Hoi-wong	(陳海煌) (F)	S.6B
MAN Yuet-ying	(文月英) (F)	S.6C
CHAN Yuen-han	(陳苑嫻) (F)	S.7A
WU Shun-chi	(胡順芝) (F)	S.7A

### LO WAI KWAN SCHOLARSHIPS

CHOI Mei-mei	(蔡美美) (F)	S.1B
IP Yee-wah	(葉綺華) (F)	S.1E
YIU Yip-hing	(姚業興) (F)	S.1E
LIN Wing-kai	(林榮佳)	S.3E
HON Kin	(韓健)	S.4B
LUK King-kwan	(陸擎坤) (F)	S.4C
LEUNG Wing-chiu	(梁永釗)	S.5A
YAN Ka-hing	(殷加興)	S.5A

### MURJANI SCHOLARSHIPS

CHAU Ho-man	(周浩敏)	S.1D
AU Tai-kwan	(區大鈞) (F)	S.2D
LAM Man-hung	(林孟虹) (F)	S.4D
OR Chin-tung, David	(柯展東)	S.4D

### SIR EDWARD YOUDE MEMORIAL PRIZE

KUNG Wai-han	(龔慧嫻) (F)	S.5C
TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B

### MRS. BETTY LI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

YUNG Kwan	(榮鋆) (F)	S.6A
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### ARTHUR HINTON SCHOLARSHIP

FUNG Yu-kit	(馮汝傑)	S.6A
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### MR. TERRY CHAMBERLAIN SCHOLARSHIP

CHUNG Hok-yan	(鍾學仁)	S.6C
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### McNEILL SCHOLARSHIP

CHAN Wing-yip	(陳永業)	S.6C
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### TAN PENG KIAN SCHOLARSHIP

CHEUNG Oi-mui	(張愛梅) (F)	S.5C
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## Prize List (1993-1994)

### CHEONG WAI FUNG SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

#### Secondary 1

1st LAW Ka-ho	(羅家豪)	S.1D
2nd HUI Fong-fong	(許方方) (F)	S.1E
3rd Chan Wai-cheong	(陳維昌)	S.1E
4th TSIM Siu-lun	(詹兆麟)	S.1D

#### Secondary 2

1st Lee Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
2nd HO Karen	(何珈穎) (F)	S.2E
3rd Yum Po-yee	(任寶兒) (F)	S.2E
4th KWOK Show-ming	(郭小敏) (F)	S.2E

#### Secondary 3

1st Wing Wai-kwong	(榮偉光)	S.3E
2nd LIN Wing-kai	(林榮佳)	S.3E
3rd LEUNG Hon-wing	(梁漢榮)	S.3E
4th LEUNG Yuen-ting	(梁婉婷) (F)	S.3D

#### Secondary 4

1st SIN Chun-man	(冼俊文)	S.4D
2nd Chou Ka-lun	(巢嘉倫)	S.4D
3rd OR Chin-tung	(柯展東)	S.4D
4th CHEN Chun-ho	(程俊豪)	S.4C

#### Secondary 5

1st PANG Ngai-man	(彭艾文) (F)	S.5D
2nd CHEUNG Oi-mui	(張愛梅) (F)	S.5C
3rd SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D
4th YEUNG Tak-chi	(楊德芝) (F)	S.5D
5th CHAN Hiu-tat	(陳曉達)	S.5D
6th WONG Sau-yee	(黃秀怡) (F)	S.5D

### MRS. LOUISE MOK SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

CHUNG Keng-kuai	(鍾琮桂) (F)	S.5A
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### LEE KWOK HONG MEMORIAL AWARDS

MAK Ho-yan	(麥可欣) (F)	S.6B
TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B

### RENSELAER'S MEDAL AWARD

SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D
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### MISS LEE WAI LAN AWARDS

#### Type A

LO Hing-yip	(羅慶業)	S.4C
MAN Yuen-ching	(文苑貞) (F)	S.5A
HO Mei-yee	(何美儀) (F)	S.5B
YEUNG Ka-sing	(楊家聲)	S.5D
SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D
CHAN Yuen-han	(陳宛嫻) (F)	S.7A
LEUNG Wai-ling	(梁慧玲) (F)	S.7C

## Prize List (1993-1994)

### Type B

LAU Hui-yan	(劉曉欣) (F)	S.2D
LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
CHEUNG Yat-yee	(張逸儀) (F)	S.2E
CHAN kam-chi	(陳錦芝) (F)	S.3D
SZE Heung-ling	(施香凌) (F)	S.3D
LEE Cheuk-shing	(李卓成)	S.3E
CHEUNG Wing-ying	(張詠瑩) (F)	S.4D
LAM Man-hung	(林孟虹) (F)	S.4D
LAY Mei-ying	(利美盈) (F)	S.4D
CHUNG Keng-kuai	(鍾琮桂) (F)	S.5A
LEUNG Wing-chiu	(梁永釗)	S.5A
MUNG Kai-yin	(蒙啓賢) (F)	S.5B
<b>Type C</b>		
YUNG Kwan	(榮 鑒) (F)	S.6A

### DR. SU CHUNG JEN LANGUAGE AWARDS

CHAN Yuen-ping	(陳宛冰) (F)	S.4C
SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D
IU Wing, Jennifer	(姚 穎) (F)	S.6A
WONG Wing-sze	(黃詠詩) (F)	S.7C

### DR. SU CHUNG JEN SPECIAL AWARDS

FOK Chun-cheong	(霍振昌)	S.3A
LO Ah-tung	(路亞東)	S.3A
LO Ho-cheung	(羅浩彰)	S.3A
LO Yin-shek	(盧彥碩)	S.3A

### LION & GLOBE BEST IMPROVED STUDENTS AWARDS

SO Wai-mei	(蘇惠美) (F)	S.1A
TANG Man-kei	(鄧文基)	S.1B
PUN Siu-fung	(潘兆峰)	S.1C
YIP Ho-yan	(葉皓恩) (F)	S.1D
CHAN Ka-lok	(陳家洛)	S.1E
LEUNG Kam-ping	(梁錦萍) (F)	S.2A
NGAN Chiu-ming	(顏昭銘)	S.2B
KWOK Wai-shan	(郭慧珊) (F)	S.2C
MOK Chi-yau	(莫至柔) (F)	S.2D
TSE Wai-lun	(謝偉麟)	S.2E
LO Ah-tung	(路亞東)	S.3A
CHAN Lap-tung	(陳立東)	S.3B
KAN Sau-man	(簡秀雯) (F)	S.3C
LEUNG Kai-pong	(梁啓邦)	S.3D
Cheong Ieng-ngan	(張影顏) (F)	S.3E

### SING TAO MOST IMPROVED STUDENTS AWARDS

WONG Chun-kit	(黃俊傑)	S.3B
HO Ying-sheung	(何應商)	S.4A

## Prize List (1993-1994)

### LEUNG LEE KIT FONG AWARDS FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

POON Suet-ki	(潘雪琪)	(F)	S.4B
IU Wing, Jennifer	(姚穎)	(F)	S.6A
LING Ching	(凌正)		S.6A
NG Oi-suen	(吳愛璇)	(F)	S.7B

### TONG WAI KI AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE SCHOOL CAMP

MOK Chi-kong	(莫至剛)		S.4B
LEE Shuk-kwan	(李淑筠)	(F)	S.4C
CHOW Ying-hung	(周映紅)	(F)	S.4D
WONG Wai-kai	(黃偉佳)		S.4D
CHU Hoi-ning, Karen	(朱凱寧)	(F)	S.6B
LEE Hon-tat	(李漢達)		S.6C
PING Tak-wai	(彭德慧)	(F)	S.6C

### BEST STUDENTS OF THE YEAR AWARDS

Secondary 1	HUI Fong-fong	(許方方)	(F)	S.1E
Secondary 2	CHUNG Tat-ming	(鍾達明)		S.2D
Secondary 3	TAM Yee-chong	(譚以莊)	(F)	S.3D
Secondary 4	OR Chin-tung	(柯展東)		S.4D
Secondary 5	SI Mei-mei	(許美美)	(F)	S.5D
Secondary 6	WONG Kin-ming	(黃健明)		S.6C
Secondary 7	WONG Wing-sze	(黃詠詩)	(F)	S.7C

### CLASS PRIZES

S.1A SO Wai-mei	(蘇惠美)	(F)
S.1B CHEUNG Hoi-ying	(張凱盈)	(F)
S.1C CHOW Tsui-shan	(鄒翠珊)	(F)
S.1D LAW Ka-ho	(羅家豪)	
S.1E YUM Chun-wa	(任春華)	(F)
S.2A LEUNG Kam-ping	(梁錦萍)	(F)
S.2B CHAN Kwan-ping	(陳君平)	
S.2C CHIU Sze-man	(趙詩敏)	(F)
S.2D LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	
S.2E HO Karen	(何珈穎)	(F)
S.3A FOK Chun-cheong	(霍振昌)	
S.3B Leung Wai-to, Patrick	(梁偉濤)	
S.3C NG Chun-po	(伍振波)	
S.3D TAM Yee-chong	(譚以莊)	(F)
S.3E WING Wai-kwong	(榮偉光)	
S.4A LEUNG Fung-yi	(梁鳳儀)	(F)
S.4B TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	
S.4C Chan Yuen-ping	(陳宛冰)	(F)
S.4D SIN Chun-man	(冼俊文)	
S.5A YIU Ka-ka	(姚嘉嘉)	(F)
S.5B CHEE Wai-han	(朱慧嫻)	(F)
S.5C CHEUNG Oi-mui	(張愛梅)	(F)
S.5D SI Mei-mei	(許美美)	(F)

# Prize List (1993-1994)

## SUBJECT PRIZES

### Secondary 1

English Language	CHAN Wai-cheong	(陳維昌)	S.1E
Chinese Language	YUM Chun-wa	(任春華) (F)	S.1E
Chinese History	CHAN Wai-cheong	(陳維昌)	S.1E
Mathematics	LAW Ka-ho	(羅家豪)	S.1D
Integrated Science	NG Sau-man	(吳秀雯) (F)	S.1E
Geography	HUI Fong-fong	(許方方) (F)	S.1E
History	YUM Chun-wa	(任春華) (F)	S.1E
E.P.A.	HUI Fong-fong	(許方方) (F)	S.1E
Home Economics	CHAU Kim-tung	(周劍荃) (F)	S.1D
Music	LAW Ka-ho	(羅家豪)	S.1D
Art & Design	HUI Fong-fong	(許方方) (F)	S.1E

### Secondary 2

English Language	CHOW Yin-wai	(鄒延蔚) (F)	S.2D
Chinese Language	LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
Chinese History	LUI Wing-man	(呂詠雯) (F)	S.2D
Mathematics	LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
Integrated Science	LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
Geography	LEE Chi-chung	(李志中)	S.2D
History	CHOW Yin-wai	(鄒延蔚) (F)	S.2D
Home Economics	YUM Po-ye	(任寶兒) (F)	S.2E
Music	TIEN Kei-ru	(田奇睿)	S.2E
Art & Design	CHUNG Tat-ming	(鍾達明)	S.2E

### Secondary 3

English Language	TAM Yee-chong	(譚以莊) (F)	S.3D
Chinese Language	SZE Heung-ling	(施香凌) (F)	S.3D
Chinese History	CHAN Pak-wo	(陳柏和)	S.3D
Mathematics	WING Wai-kwong	(榮偉光)	S.3E
Physics	WING Wai-kwong	(榮偉光)	S.3E
Chemistry	WING Wai-kwong	(榮偉光)	S.3E
Biology	LEUNG Hon-wing	(梁漢榮)	S.3E
Geography	CHAN Bui-sze	(陳貝詩) (F)	S.3D
History	WEN Pui-shi, Pansy	(溫佩詩) (F)	S.3D
Home Economics	SZE Heung-ling	(施香凌) (F)	S.3D
Music	CHEUNG Chi-yan	(張子欣) (F)	S.3E
Art & Design	SZE Heung-ling	(施香凌) (F)	S.3D

### Secondary 4

English Language	CHAN Yuen-ping	(陳宛冰) (F)	S.4C
Chinese Language	TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	S.4B
Chinese History	TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	S.4B
Mathematics	SIN Chun-man	(洗俊文)	S.4D
Additional Maths.	KAN Man-ye	(簡敏儀) (F)	S.4C
Physics	SIN Chun-man	(洗俊文)	S.4D
Chemistry	SIN Chun-man	(洗俊文)	S.4D
Biology	OR Chin-tung	(柯展東)	S.4D
Computer Studies	SIN Po-yue	(洗保宇) (F)	S.4D
Geography	TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	S.4B
Economics	TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	
History	TSANG Ming-tak	(曾明德)	S.4B
Art & Design	KWOK Ka-on	(郭家安)	S.4A

### Secondary 5

English Language	SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D
Chinese Language	SI Mei-mei	(許美美) (F)	S.5D



## Prize List (1993-1994)

Chinese History	YEUN Tat-fei	(阮達飛)	S.5B
Mathematics	YEUNG Tak-chi	(楊德芝)	(F) S.5D
Additional Maths.	CHAN Ka-wai, Alan	(陳嘉煒)	S.5C
Physics	YEUNG Ka-sing	(楊家聲)	S.5D
Chemistry	CHOI King-chow	(蔡經由)	S.5D
Biology	CHEUNG Kwun-pong	(張冠邦)	S.5D
Computer Studies	SI Mei-mei	(許美美)	(F) S.5D
Geography	CHEUNG Ka-kei	(張嘉琪)	S.5B
Economics	CHEUNG Oi-mui	(張愛梅)	(F) S.5C
History	LEUNG Wing-chiu	(梁永釗)	S.5A

### Secondary 6

Use of English	IU Wing, Jennifer	(姚穎)	(F) S.6A
Chi. Lang. & Culture	FUNG Wing-sze	(馮穎思)	(F) S.6A
Chinese Literature	LAU Mui	(劉梅)	(F) S.6A
Economics	FUNG Yu-kit	(馮汝傑)	S.6A
Geography	CHAN Chi-hang	(陳志恆)	S.6A
History	FUNG Yu-kit	(馮汝傑)	S.6A
Pure Mathematics	CHUNG Hok-yan	(鍾學仁)	S.6C
Applied Mathematics	WONG Kin-ming	(黃健明)	S.6C
Physics	CHUNG Hok-yan	(鍾學仁)	S.6C
Chemistry	CHUNG Hok-yan	(鍾學仁)	S.6C
Biology	LAM Ho-chuen	(林浩存)	S.6B

### Secondary 7

Use of English	WONG Wing-sze	(黃詠詩)	(F) S.7A
Chi. Lang. & Culture	WONG Wing-sze	(黃詠詩)	(F) S.7A
Chinese Literature	AU Wai-man	(區慧文)	(F) S.7A
Economics	WONG Wing-sze	(黃詠詩)	(F) S.7A
Geography	JIM Chun-hing	(詹俊興)	S.7A
History	WU Suk-wah	(胡淑華)	(F) S.7A
Chinese History	LEE Chi-keung	(李志強)	S.7C
Pure Mathematics	TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B
Applied Mathematics	TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B
Maths & Statistics	LEUNG Wai-ling	(梁慧玲)	(F) S.7C
Physics	TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B
Chemistry	TSUI Ka-hing	(徐家興)	S.7B
Biology (A.L.)	LAU Lee-kwok	(劉理國)	S.7B
Biology (A.S.)	YIU To-man	(姚道民)	S.7C

### YEUNG WING HONG MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR THE STUDENT WHO ACHIEVED THE BEST RESULTS IN THE H.K.A.L. EXAMINATION 1994

YEUNG Kwok-ho (楊國豪) S.7B

### PRIZE FOR THE STUDENT WHO ACHIEVED THE BEST RESULTS IN THE H.K.C.E. EXAMINATION 1994

CHEUNG Oi-mui (張愛梅) (F) S.5C

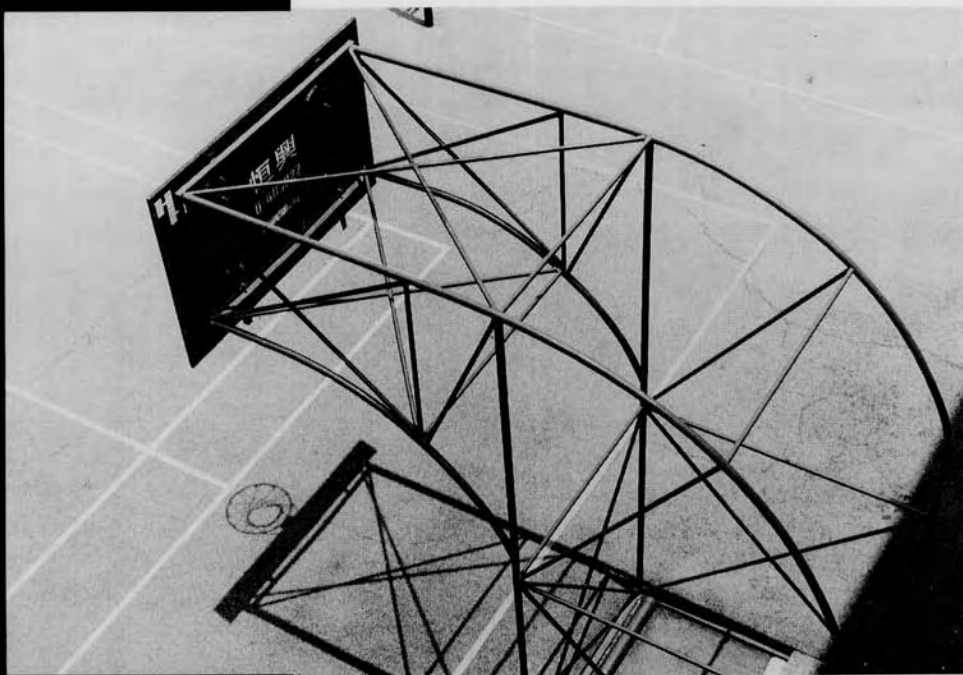
### SPECIAL PRIZES FOR THE HEAD PREFECTS

Head Boy: MAN Kin-cho (文健初) S.7A  
 Head Girl: WONG Wing-sze (黃詠詩) (F) S.7C

### CHAMPION HOUSE

East House (東社)

# *Felicitation*



## LOOKING BACK ON OUR PAST ACHIEVEMENTS

“.....’Twas mine, but was not mine alone.”

While we do not celebrate the birth of the school annually, its 40th anniversary, paraded with much fanfare and on a grand and spectacular scale, was a thought-provoking occasion which provided a link with the past and a point for looking forward to the future.

Like Queen’s College and King’s College, Queen Elizabeth School has been given a royal title; but unlike the former, whose establishments date far back to the mid or late nineteenth century, we have a shorter history of 40 years. And we were the first co-educational government school ever built in Hong Kong. What’s more, while Queen’s and King’s were set up in a more or less static and peaceful society, QES was born in the wake of great turmoil in mainland China.

The Chinese Civil War (1946-49) triggered off an influx of refugees into tiny Hong Kong in the early 1950s. This, coupled with the Korean War (1950-53) and the consequent UN-imposed embargo on China trade (hence dealing a severe blow to Hong Kong as an entrepot), did subject the territory to very great stress and suffering. When QES came into existence in September 1954, the urban landscape of Hong Kong was dominated by a large number of shanty towns of appalling misery, with many people living at the bare subsistence level. Not far from the site of the school and not very long before, in Shek Kip Mei, a huge blaze had devastated a sprawling squatter area on Christmas Eve in 1953, making 50,000 people homeless in the cold wintry days.

### The 1950s and 1960s

With the economy in the doldrums, QES didn’t fare much better either. It had to use the premises of another school—King’s College on Hong Kong Island, before moving into its present location in Sai Yee Street in October 1955. The first principal, Mr Cheong Wai-fung, now in his early 90s, must have had a difficult time running the school in those formative years, before his retirement in September 1959. At the fifth speech day ceremony on 6th November, 1959, Mr Arthur Hinton, then Principal of QES, said of Mr Cheong, ‘He not only had the original task of establishing the administration of the school when it started in the King’s College Building in September 1954, but he had the additional task of re-establishing the school when it moved into these premises in October 1955. Moreover, Mr Cheong had to take the lead, not only in welding the pupils into a school, but in welding the teachers into a staff, working happily together. He had to take the lead in establishing the tradition which makes it comparatively easy for another person to act as Principal now that he has gone.’

The idea of Queen Elizabeth School was first conceived in 1953—the auspicious year of Her Majesty’s



Coronation. Soon afterwards a site of some 150,000sq. ft at the junction of Prince Edward Road and Sai Yee Street and a sum of over two million dollars were earmarked for the purpose. The school officially came into existence on 6th September, 1954 when Mr L.G.Morgan, Acting Director of Education, inaugurated it by officiating at the First School Assembly. In his address he stressed the importance of scholarship, discipline and courtesy, and he urged both staff and students to do their utmost to build up a good tradition. Later in the year, on the occasion of



the School's First Athletic Meet, the Hon. D.J.S. Crozier, Director of Education, encouraged all students to play their part worthily in work as well as in play. The school's initial enrolment was 773, made up of 558 boys and 215 girls. Apart from a few transfers from Queen's College, King's College, Clementi Middle School and Yuen Long Public Middle School, all the other students came from Yaumati Government School, Wanchai Government School, Ellis Kadoorie School and Northcote Primary School. In February 1995 the student population increased to 787 (565 boys and 222 girls).

Another dignitary, Lady Grantham, wife of the then Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Alexander Grantham, presided at the Opening of the School on 24th October, 1955. Addressing the staff and students, she touched on the arguments for and against co-education put forward by some people. She said, 'There is no doubt that in Hong Kong co-education has a long and successful history, and that so far it has produced no noticeable ill-effects. My opinion is that it will continue to flourish here as it has done in other countries.' She also noted the diversity of subjects in a modern curriculum when she said, 'Here in this school, then, we shall find not only the customary science laboratories, but special rooms also for Art, Music, Needlework and Handwork. I am sure that they will do much to relieve learning of its pedantry, and encourage the creative instincts that lie dormant in every child, only waiting for development.'

Those creative instincts were relatively fully tapped in later years with the formation of a large number of clubs to cater for a variety of student interests and aptitudes, especially in the 1970s and 1980s when much more emphasis than before was put on extracurricular activities, careers guidance and counselling and school social work.

Commodore J.H. Unwin, a naval officer, and his wife officiated at the first speech day ceremony on 20th January, 1956. He drew upon the School Motto and talked about service. "We must always be very conscious of others, of our duty to our family, of our duty to the people with whom we work and for whom we work and of our duty to the community at large." He also elaborated on the meaning of responsibility by saying, 'Having a sense of responsibility means that everything you do you should do to the fullest extent of which you are capable and that you should always carry it through to the end.'

Mr Cheong Wai-fung's involvement with QES was brought to a climax when, addressing the gathering at the speech day ceremony on 4th February, 1959, the Governor, Sir Robert Black, delivered a most moving eulogy about his work. 'Mr Cheong has proved himself to be a man of strong personality, of integrity and intellectual honesty, and his strong Christian principles have obviously had a beneficial effect on the administration of this school. I should like to pay tribute to Mr Cheong at this time for what he has done for education during his career, particularly in guiding the destiny of this School during its early and formative years, and to wish him well in the future.'

The Governor apparently had the School Song in mind when he said, 'Knowledge without wisdom has always been dangerous, and in these days of fantastic scientific discoveries and rapid progress in all fields of research, with the power which the discoveries bring in their train, the dangers and risks are even greater for today and tomorrow.' He also touched on the types of secondary education to be offered in Hong Kong.

From this brief sketch the reader will realise that QES had been honoured in its early years by the presence at major school functions of several celebrities--an honour which many other schools would have envied.

Upon the retirement of Mr Cheong, Mr Arthur Hinton, who had been Senior Master at QES from 1954 to 1959, became Principal in September 1959 and served until August 1967. Under the leadership of Mr Hinton, QES was well on the way to becoming a fully-fledged and prestigious school, with its students getting good results in public examinations and showing more enthusiasm than before for extracurricular activities and interschool competitions, as well as for voluntary social service.

As we dig into the school archives, studying the past photos and magazines, we notice a change in the girls' hair styles and dress between the early years and the 1960s. The pigtailed of the 1950s had largely disappeared by the mid 1960s, as had the 'cheongsam' of the female teachers. Another change was that there was increased enthusiasm among girls for physical activities some ten years after the founding of the school. There was also a growing tendency for boys and girls to play together at ball games during recess and after school, whereas in the early years girls played with girls and boys with boys.

Mr Hinton was impressed by the closeness of the teacher-student relationship and the generally good discipline of the school. He recalled upon his departure that 'we have never needed to resort to a school system of punishment. Individual teachers have, of course, needed to punish certain students on occasions but we have never needed a detention class, never given corporal punishment and never, to the best of my recollection, expelled a student.'

The school has maintained a very close relationship with the Canadian Club of Hong Kong, which, from January 1963 to 1990, had awarded scholarships to deserving QES students who achieved academic excellence and were active in extracurricular activities. In 1990 Dr Su, then Principal of the school, declined the continued offer of scholarships on the grounds that the funds should go to those who were in greater need. The school is very grateful to the Canadian Club for their very great generosity in the past.

Mr Hinton was appointed Principal of Northcote College of Education in September 1967 and he was succeeded by Mr T.McC. Chamberlain, who led the school until April 1970 before becoming Principal of Sir Robert Black College of Education in September that year. Mr Chamberlain was succeeded by Mr H.N. McNeill as Principal.

## **The 1970s and 1980s**

By the early 1970s, street noise in the neighbourhood of the school was already becoming unbearable, due to urban development and Hong Kong's economic take-off. Mr McNeill called on the Education Department to do something about the problem at the speech day ceremony on 15 December, 1972. His plea was, however, not acceded to for 20 years until 1993 when air-conditioning and double-glazed windows were made available to classrooms on the first and second floors which faced Prince Edward Road.

In the early 1970s, something very sad happened—the passing away of Mrs Betty Li, Senior Mistress of QES, on Friday, 11 May, 1973. Mrs Li (or Miss Lee Sum-on) graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree (First Class Honours) in History from the University of Hong Kong in 1960, after winning a government scholarship for her outstanding matriculation results. She was awarded a Diploma in Education with distinction in both the Theory and Practice of Teaching in 1961. She joined QES as an Assistant Education Officer in September 1961 and was promoted to Education Officer in 1965. She got married in 1966 and was promoted to Senior Mistress in 1966 while retaining the post of chairman of the History Panel in the school. In the obituary, Mr McNeill wrote, 'She was unfailingly gracious, courteous and of such an absolute integrity as I have rarely encountered. Her fatal illness was borne with the courage and steadfast calmness of the virtuous and deeply religious woman she was. May she rest in peace.' A scholarship was subsequently set up in her memory.

The 1970s witnessed the phasing out of the appointment of expatriate staff in favour of localisation of the civil service. Whereas in the 1950s and 1960s there were a few native speakers of English, by the 1970s the staff was composed entirely of local Chinese. Whether the phasing out of expatriate appointments was good or bad, it is difficult to say, but one thing is certain—students' exposure to native English had been reduced. While the government went ahead with the localisation policy, some subsidised schools, mainly the prestigious missionary ones, still retained some expatriate staff. This explains why traditionally students from the latter generally have a better English proficiency than students from government schools. It is also clear that some policies, while necessary from a political perspective, may not be educationally desirable.

Upon his retirement in June 1975, Mr McNeill, in honour of whom a scholarship was instituted in 1975/76, strongly advocated co-education as practised in QES, re-echoing the views of Lady Grantham 20 years before (paragraph 6 above). He said, '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.' Mr McNeill was succeeded by Mr Tan Peng-kian as Principal in September 1975.

In 1978, the Secondary School Entrance Examination (SSEE) was abolished, and so the 1977 intake of Secondary One students was the last batch of children who had taken the SSEE. Thereafter all primary 6 pupils would be given an opportunity for junior secondary education, with a cut-off point at the end of Secondary Three when promotion to Secondary Four would be based on an examination. Teachers throughout Hong Kong may have noticed a decline in student quality and their enthusiasm for schooling. Fortunately in QES students had been able to maintain a consistently high standard of performance in all aspects of school life.

Mr and Mrs G. Niesen were the guests of honour at the speech day on 15 December, 1978. Mr Niesen, who



Staff (1978-79)

was associated with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (Hong Kong), was the President of the Canadian Club of Hong Kong. Interestingly enough, he talked about his homeland—a country 40,000 times larger than Hong Kong and the New Territories, with a population only 6 times that of the territory. He dwelt at length upon the governmental structure and education system of Canada, which would provide some background reading for those who are contemplating to emigrate to that country.

Mr Tan retired in 1980 and his post was taken up by Dr Su Chung-jen, former Principal of Clementi Middle School. His tenure covered the 30th and 35th anniversaries.

While QES in the 1980s was not much different from the earlier years, three things stood out which deserve our notice. The first was the deployment of two expatriate teachers of English to the school with a view to improving students' English proficiency. The second was that the military crackdown on the pro-democracy movement in Beijing in June 1989 sent ripples of dismay throughout the school, with prefects requesting that the school hold an assembly to discuss the incident. They requested teachers to give talks on modern Chinese history and politics so as to provide them with some background information on the tragic events. At their insistent request, two Chinese teachers each gave a talk to all students on China since the May 4th Movement in 1919, and the author of this essay, an English teacher, told students something about the Cultural Revolution (1966-76) and the excesses of the Red Guards during the turmoil. The prefects' requests demonstrated beyond doubt students' concern for China's political and economic developments. This was in sharp contrast to the general political apathy and quiescence of Hong Kong students in the 1960s and 1970s. The third thing was that in the years 1989 to 1994, a number of teachers resigned or took early retirement for overseas settlement on an unprecedented scale, with the result that their vacancies sometimes had to be filled by temporary substitute teachers.

Dr Su, a Christian, was Principal from September 1980 to August 1992 before his well-earned retirement. At the speech day ceremony on Friday, 29th November, 1991, Mr Y.T.Li, CBE, JP, Director of Education, said of him, "Thirty-one years ago, when I first joined the Education Department and was posted to teach in Clementi Middle School, it was Dr Su who was my mentor teacher. He took me into my first classroom and throughout my time at Clementi, he provided me with a great deal of encouragement, advice and support. Since then we have worked in different parts of the Education Department but Dr Su has continued to set an example for all of us through his dedication and helpfulness to others. I should like to record formally the Department's deep appreciation for his long and meritorious service." In September 1992, the Parents-Teachers Association mooted the idea of setting up a new scholarship to be named after Dr Su as a token of appreciation of his long and dedicated service. The proposal received enthusiastic support. At present two awards are named after him: the Dr Su Chung-jen Language Award and the Dr Su Chung-jen Special Award. Dr Su was succeeded by Mr Chan Ping-tat as Principal in September 1992.

### **The PTA's support for the school**

Close links have been forged between parents and the school, and QES was one of the few government schools with a Parents-Teachers Association, which was formed in the first year of the school, thanks to the enthusiasm and dedication of a group of parents in those far-off days.

Apart from the establishment of the school camp, the PTA's sponsorship of several scholarships has been another manifestation of parental support for the school, which turned out to be even more overwhelming on our first Parents' Day (Friday, 4th February, 1994), when more than 950 parents turned up for discussion with class teachers with regard to their children's academic results and other aspects of school life.

In 1993/94, the PTA donated \$16,000 for the installation of an infrared transmission system and 45 headphones for language teaching. The system has been set up in Room 24, which serves as a new language laboratory to ease the pressure on Room 17, which has been used both as a language lab and a computer room for ten years.

Over the past forty years, the PTA membership has always remained at a satisfying 100 percent, again indicating strong parental support for the school.

To strengthen communication between parents and the school, four quarterly newsletters were sent to parents in 1993/94. Parents were thus able to gain a better insight into major school functions and activities. Similarly, in 1994/95, there were four quarterly newsletters for parents.

In March each year, the PTA holds its General Meeting in the school hall. Parents also take this opportunity to discuss with teachers the academic performance and other aspects of their children's school life.

In short, the impressive parental involvement and support is one of the hallmarks of the tradition of QES.

## **The OSA's achievements**

The QES Old Students Association was established in 1955-56, when the school produced its first batch of graduates. All QES students, upon leaving school, would automatically become members of the OSA. They have formed an organisation known as the QESOSA Education Promotion Co. Ltd, whereby they are trying to set up and run educational institutions.

Through many years of planning and deliberation and the generous financial support of its members, the OSA has been operating a primary school and a kindergarten in Tin Shui Wai in the New Territories for about four years, apparently in fulfilment of the School Motto 'Vos Parate Ut Serviatis', which means 'prepare yourself that you may serve.' They are also planning to set up a secondary school in the near future.

In 1989, members of the OSA raised a sum of \$500,000 for the renovation of the School Camp, which has subsequently been given a much-needed face-lift, with the provision of air-conditioners and other modern facilities in the kitchen and the toilets. Many campers have thus benefited from the impressive generosity of the OSA.

In 1993/94, the OSA and the QES 69 Form Association made generous donations of \$12,000 and \$ 3,000 respectively for the establishment of English and Chinese class libraries in the junior forms. The 69 FA donation was intended to mark their Silver Jubilee in 1994. At present Mr Tong Wai-lop is the chairman of the OSA.

## **Outstanding students**

While dwelling upon the OSA's ambitious projects, let's also take a look at some outstanding graduates. Over the past four decades, QES students have been able to maintain consistently high pass percentages in public examinations and also impressive tertiary institute admission rates, increasing from an average of 75 percent in the 1970s and 1980s to about 90 percent in the 1990s, thanks to the hard work of both teachers and students.

Some graduates of the 1950s and 1960s have been playing leading or important roles in the civil service or in various professions and careers, among them notably Mr Li Kwan-ha, former Commissioner of Police; Dr Lee Hay-yue, ISO, JP, Director of Agriculture and Fisheries; Mrs Irene Yau, ISO, JP, Director of Information Services; Mr Chu Pui-hing, Deputy Director of Broadcasting; Mr Ko Chan-gock, William, JP, Deputy Director of Water Supplies; Mr Lui Sung-ye, Alan, Assistant Commissioner for Transport; Mr Chan Yui-loon, Edward, Assistant Director of Housing; Mr C. Pang, Assistant Director (Culture, Stadia and Entertainment ) of the USD; Mr C.L.Ho, Assistant Director of Education (Chief Inspector of Schools ); Dr C. Isaac Tam, Clinical Psychologist and Counsellor, University of Hong Kong; Dr Wong Siu-lun, Professor of Sociology, University of Hong Kong ; Dr Simon S.C. Chau, Senior Lecturer in English, Baptist College; Mrs Amy Chan, Executive Director, the Hong Kong Tourist Association. Thus the establishment of QES has enabled many brilliant youngsters to realise their 'shining dreams', to quote the school song.

Their achievements are indeed worthy of our respect and admiration, especially in view of the fact that 30 or 35 years ago, Hong Kong was a less developed economy with widespread poverty and many families had to toil for long hours to eke out a living . In those days the average standard of living was abysmally low and a far cry from the rising affluence and material comfort of the 1990s ( Paragraph 3 above ). Their career successes and those of many other QES students point to the importance of investment in human capital in a city like Hong Kong, which is devoid of any natural resources, and hence justify the government's decision to build QES 40 years ago.

## **Improvements to school environment in the 1990s**

The past three years ( September 1992 to July 1995, which coincided with the tenure of Mr CHAN Ping-tat as Principal) witnessed some major improvements in the school environment , notably the availability of air-conditioning in the first and second floor classrooms in the summer of 1993, and in the school hall in April 1994. At the same time, lighting in the classrooms, laboratories, the upper landing study area and the covered playground was improved.

During the summer holiday of 1994, a project was launched to install air-conditioners in the ground floor classrooms and to build a transformer room at the edge of the football field to cater for the additional electricity consumption. Air-conditioning was available in the ground floor classrooms in mid 1995.

With the financial backing of the Old Students' Association, new lockers have been installed in the upper

landing for senior students' use. Each classroom has been equipped with a steel cabinet to build up a class library. Staff Rooms A and C have each been equipped with a microwave oven to enable teachers to prepare hot meals. A refrigerator has been put in the Medical Room for teachers' use.

In 1994/95, computerisation of school administration and management was well underway, partly to reduce the drudgery of clerical and teaching staff and also because of new orientations in school management, as explained below.

### **SMI and the school Advisory Council**

The school joined the School Management Initiative (SMI) in 1992/93. The aims of the SMI are as follows:

- a) to define clearly the roles of sponsors, managers, supervisors and principals and consequently to ensure greater effectiveness and accountability;
- b) to provide for greater participation of teachers, parents and alumni in school decision-making and management;
- c) to encourage more systematic planning and evaluation of programmes of activities in schools and reporting their performance;
- d) to give schools more flexibility in the use of resources to meet their defined individual needs.

Because of the implementation of the SMI, the Advisory Council of the school was formed in 1992/93, its membership comprising the Principal Education Officer ( Kowloon), the Senior Education Officer (Mongkok), the Principal of QES, the two teacher representatives ( i.e. the assistant principals ), the chairmen of the PTA and of the OSA. The English and Chinese panel chairmen were the secretaries. Each year three Advisory Council meetings are held to discuss various school issues, with the Principal giving detailed reports on school affairs and major concerns of the year. Each year programme plans for various subjects and functional teams are prepared and their implementation evaluated at the end of the year. In 1992/93, the first year of SMI implementation, there were only two Advisory Council meetings—in March and June 1993 respectively.

At the beginning of the school year 1993/94, questionnaires were distributed to teachers to solicit their opinions on the school goals and the school's major concerns, and their views and suggestions were later incorporated in the School Plan, which also included a number of Programme Plans drawn up by the subject panels and the functional teams. In the summer of 1994, another document, the School Policy and Procedure Manual was also completed. The School Policy is a delineation of the various duties for the staff, while the Procedure stipulates the concrete steps to be taken to meet the Policy.

### **Staff Development**

In the light and spirit of SMI and also in order to enable some young teachers to develop professionally, the school conducted an orientation session for the newly-appointed staff at the beginning of the school years 1993/94 and 1994/95. They were given an insight into the school and were briefed on various aspects of their daily routine and of school management and administration. They have each been assigned one or two mentors who would offer them possible guidance and assistance in their work.

Since 1993/94, a day has been earmarked in October known as the Staff Development Day, and guest speakers are invited to give talks which would be of relevance to teachers' work.

With a view to keeping staff up-to-date on the modern trends and developments in their own subjects or in careers and guidance, and also on the new patterns of school management, a staff library has been set up in the school's Medical Room. Books on subject-teaching, adolescent guidance and counselling and pamphlets on in-service courses for teachers have been put there.

Staff have been encouraged to attend seminars and refresher courses to broaden their horizons and to stand themselves in good stead for the challenges ahead. In 1993/94, nearly one-quarter of the teachers took up courses of various kinds.

On the whole, staff development over the past two or three years has been quite successful, with most teachers maintaining high morale and efficiency and demonstrating a strong sense of responsibility and dedication to their work.



## Scholarships and awards

Over the past decades, and especially within the last 15 or 20 years, a large number of scholarships and awards have been offered to our students in appreciation of their outstanding academic results and performance in extracurricular activities. Such tokens of appreciation have been made possible by the generous donations of old students and parents who have a strong emotional attachment to the school, as well as by outside organisations who value academic excellence and are keenly interested in the well-being of our students. The holders of scholarships and awards have often derived great delight and satisfaction from such encouragement and recognition.

The following is a list of all the scholarships and awards that have been offered so far:

1. Grantham Scholarship
2. Li Po Chun Scholarship
3. Lo Wai Kwan Scholarship
4. Murjani Scholarship
5. Sir Edward Youde Memorial Prize
6. Mrs Betty Li Memorial Scholarship
7. Arthur Hinton Scholarship
8. Mr Terry Chamberlain Scholarship
9. McNeill Scholarship
10. Tan Peng Kian Scholarship
11. Cheong Wai Fung Scholarship Award
12. Mrs Louise Mok Scholarship Award
13. Lee Kwok Hong Memorial Award
14. Rensselaer's Medal Award
15. Miss Lee Wai Lan Award
16. Dr Su Chung Jen Language Award
17. Dr Su Chung Jen Special Award
18. Lion & Globe Best Improved Students Award
19. Sing Tao Most Improved Students Award
20. Leung Lee Kit Fong Awards for Best Performance in Extracurricular Activities
21. Tong Wai Ki Awards for Outstanding Contribution to the School
22. Best Students of the Year Award
23. The Canadian Club Scholarship

In addition, there are class prizes and subject prizes at each level each year. To stimulate students' effort in public examinations, the school offers the Yeung Wing Hong Memorial Prize for the student who achieves the best results in the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination, and also a prize for the student who achieves the best results in the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination. The two head prefects are also honoured with a special prize, as is the House who have shown the best performance in sports and extracurricular activities.

MAY KNOWLEDGE FROM OUR WORDS INCREASE,  
AND SERVE THE WORLD AND SPREAD THE LIGHT;  
BE OURS TO SHARE AN ACTIVE PEACE.  
AMONG OURSELVES FIRST LEARNED ARIGHT;  
AND FROM THIS SCHOOL LET THIS BE SHOWN,  
'T WAS MINE, BUT WAS NOT MINE ALONE.

MOK Chung-shing ( Teacher-in -charge)  
Editorial Committee

## REPORT ON THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION



The year of 1994-1995 marks a new milestone for Queen Elizabeth School (QES) as it passes its 40th Anniversary. To mark this spectacular occasion, a series of celebration activities have taken place to add to the festive mood. The programmes are as follows:

1. The Swimming Gala
2. The Athletic Meet
3. The Reunion Day
4. The Reunion Dinner Parties
5. The Charity Walk

All these activities took on a special significance because past students were invited to be the guests of honour, with the exception of the Charity Walk.

### 1. The Swimming Gala

The first great event, the Swimming Gala, was held on 30th September (Heats) and 7th October (Finals) in Lai Chi Kok Park Swimming Pool. In the early morning, all our students and staff came to the pool on time. The Swimming Gala started at 8:30 a.m. It was commenced by the Principal who led the students in singing the school song. After this, different kinds of events followed one another. The pool was full of excitement and cheers because more than 354 students (i.e. 148 boys and 122 girls) actively participated in this competition.

The climax came during the "Staff and House Captains Relay". Mr. Philip Tong Wai-lop, the guest-of-honour, Chairman of Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association, Mr. Chan Ping-tat, the Principal, Mrs Poon Ngai Suet-man, Mr. Pang Tak-shing, Mr. Lee Chi Sam, and Miss Ma, the school social worker were some of the team representatives. It was then followed by the invitation relay with teams from other secondary schools competing.

Towards the end, there came the prize presentation in which Mr. Tong gave valuable advice to our students that 'Swimming is of utmost importance to our health and serves as a very useful survival skill'. North House gained the Overall Championship and was voted the Best Cheering Team. West House was the Best Participation House while East House won the Best Cleanliness Award. Queen's College and Heep Yunn School smashed the Boys' and Girls' Championships respectively.

### 2. The Athletic Meet

The annual Athletic Meets were held on 9th November (Heats) and 15th November (Finals) in Hong Kong Wan Chai Sports Ground. Altogether there were 1186 competitors taking part in the various events.

The events started at once after the whole school sang the school song. The sports ground was filled with excitement and jubilation as different groups of cheering teams vigorously waved their colourful banners and shouted loudly to cheer their classmates and houses. It came to a climax when 5 teams of staff and FA (69) former students turned up and prepared to compete in the staff and house captains relay. Almost all the students in the field rushed gleefully towards the edge of the field so as to cheer for their teachers. Simultaneously the cheering teams at the spectator stage yelled loudly and accompanied this with thunderous applause.

Finally, Principal Chan Ping-tat and Parent-Teacher Association Chairman Tsui Hin-hung presented the prizes to the winners. East house showed their stamina and emerged as the Overall Champions as they captured both the boys' and girls' grade A titles. The Best Cheering Team Award went to North House while West House and South House achieved the Best Participating Team and Best Cleanliness Award respectively.

### 3. The Reunion Day

As part of the celebration programme of its 40th Anniversary, Queen Elizabeth School held its Reunion Day on Sunday, 27th November, 1994. Parents and former students as well as the present staff and students turned up for a series of festive activities which demonstrated vividly the colour and exuberance of life in the school.

Mr. Tan Peng Kian, former principal of the school (1975-80), Mr. Ho Che-leung, Assistant Director of Education (Chief Inspector of Schools), an old student Mr. Kenneth Tsui Hin-hung, Chairman of the Parents-Teachers Association, Mr Philip Tong Wai-lop, chairman of the Old Students Association, other guests and Mr, Chan Ping-tat, Principal, officiated at the ribbon-cutting opening ceremony at 10:30 a.m. This was followed by the laying underground of a time capsule containing some school documents as well as those of the PTA and OSA to be dug up in 50 years' time. This great moment gained the attention of the reporters from the South China Morning Post (SCMP) and other leading newspapers and numerous photos were taken.

The activities were many and varied, comprising stall games, ball games, folk dances, and a photo display on the development of the school over the past four decades. Different kinds of souvenirs marked with the 40th Anniversary logo were all sold out. There was also a cocktail party, a lunch buffet and a tea reception in the school hall. The climax of the day was a lucky draw in the afternoon.

The activities, which lasted until 5:00 p.m., attracted the enthusiastic participation of more than three thousand people. As its name suggests, the Reunion Day provided an opportunity for parents, teachers and students, both past and present, to reminisce about the good old days. Visitors were all impressed by the euphoric response and rejoicing of students and staff alike on this occasion.



#### 4. The Reunion Dinner Parties

The Reunion Dinner parties were held in the evenings of 14th and 15th January 1995, Saturday and Sunday. Even though they took place on only two nights, they attracted a large number of guests and old students to attend. At about 7:30 pm, the hall was bursting at the seams with guests, teachers and old students. Our fellow schoolmates all looked thrilled but they were well-behaved. There were 56 tables with about 672 people for the first dinner party on Saturday. The climax came with the enlightening, lively and interesting speeches given by representatives of past FA's as well as the lucky draw. On the whole, it was fantastic! The same was true of the second dinner party on Sunday, with about 27 tables, at which the participants were mainly students and their parents.



#### 5. The Charity Walk

On the balmy morning of 15th January 1995, over 1000 students, staff with their families and former students had great fun taking part in the Charity Walk on Hong Kong Island in order to raise funds for the Community Chest. All of us first gathered at the SCAA Stadium and the guest of honour, Mr. Chris Patten, the Governor of Hong Kong, was invited to officiate at the opening ceremony. Lots of students and staff successfully completed the walk and each of the staff finishers was generously sponsored by Mr Philip Tong wai-lop. A sum of \$200,000.00 was raised and this event demonstrated the enthusiasm and concern of all QES staff, former students and present students to do something for our society and the people in need.

Miss Wong Hau Yin  
Miss Kwok Suk Yin



# QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL School Calendar (1994-1995)

MONTH	CYCLE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	REMARKS
1994					1	#2	#School Term commences(1/9)
SEPT	1	5(1)	6(2)	7(3)	8(4)	9(5)	
	2	12(6)	13(1)	14(2)	15(3)	16(4)	
OCT	3	19(5)	20(5)	21*	22(1)	23(2)	*Day after Mid-Autumn Festival (21/9)
	4	26(3)	27(4)	28(5)	29(6)	30#	#Swimming Gala (Heats) (30/9)
	5	3(1)	4(2)	5(3)	6(4)	7#	#Swimming Gala (Finals) (7/10)
	6	10(5)	11(6)	12#	13#	14(1)	#SMIDay1 (12/10)
NOV	7	17(2)	18(3)	19(4)	20(5)	21(6)	*Chung Yeung Festival (13/10)
	8	24(1)	25(2)	26(3)	27(4)	28(5)	
	9	31(6)	1(1)	2(2)	3(3)	4(4)	
	10	7(5)	8(6)	9#	10(1)	11(2)	#Sports Days (Heats) (9/11)
DEC	11	14(3)	15#	16(4)	17(5)	18(6)	#Sports Day (Finals) (15/11)
	12	21(1)	22(2)	23(3)	24(4)	25(5)	40th Anniversary Reunion Day (27/11)
	13	28*	29(6)	30(1)			*Discretionary Holiday (28/11)
	14	5(4)	6(5)	7(6)	8(1)	9(2)	#Speech Day (9/12)
	15	12(3)	13(4)	14(5)	15(6)	16(1)	* Winter Solstice (22/12)
	16	19(2)	20(3)	21(4)	22*	23*	*Discretionary Holiday (23/12)
	17	26*	27*	28*	29*	30*	* Christmas & New Year Holidays (24/12 -2/1/95)
	18	2*	3(5)	•4(6)	•5(1)	•6(2)	•Mid-Year Exam (4/1 -13/1)
1995	19	•9(3)	•10(4)	•11(5)	•12(6)	•13(1)	Charity Walk (15/1)
	20	16*	17(2)	18(3)	19(4)	20(5)	*Discretionary Holiday(16/1)
JAN	21	23(6)	#24(1)	25(2)	26(3)	27#	#Second term commences (24/1)
	22	30*	31*				#Parents'Day(27/1)
FEB	23			1*	2*	3*	*Lunar New Year Hoildays(30/1 -8/2)
	24	6*	7*	8*	9(4)	10(5)	#Deadline for JSEA Half-yearly Assessment (15/2)
	25	13(6)	14(1)	#15(2)	16(3)	#17(4)	#Open Day (17,18/2)
	26	20(5)	21(6)	22(1)	23(2)	24#	#SMID Day2(24/2)
MARCH	27	•27(3)	•28(4)				*Mock Exam (27/2-10/3)
	28			•1(5)	•2(6)	•3(1)	*Commonwealth Day(13/3)
	29	•6(2)	•7(3)	•8(4)	•9(5)	•10(6)	+ASUE Oral Exam(13/3-22/3)
	30	+13*	14(1)	15(2)	16(3)	17(4)	#S7 Released (from 21/3)
	31	20(5)	#+21(6)	22(1)	23(2)	+24(3)	+HKCE Listening Test 'Dry Run'(21/3)
	1	+27(4)	+28(5)	29(6)	30(1)	31(2)	+ASUE Listening Test(24/3)
APRIL	2						+ASCLC Listening Test (27/3)
	3	+3(3)	4(4)	5*	6(5)	7(6)	+ASCLC 1 Exam (28/3)
	4	10(1)	11(2)	12*	13*	14*	+HKAL Exam(major subjects) (3/4-3/5)
	5	17*	18*	19*	20*	21*	*Ching Ming Festival (5/4)
	6	24(3)	#25(4)	26(5)	27(6)	28(1)	*Easter Holidays (12/4-22/4)
	7	1(2)	2(3)	3(4)	4(5)	+5(6)	#S5 Released (from 25/4)
MAY	8	+8(1)	9(2)	10(3)	11(4)	+12(5)	+HKCE Exam (major subjects)(5/5-24/5)
	9	15(6)	16(1)	17(2)	18(3)	19(4)	+ASCLC Oral Exam(8/5-26/5)
	10	22(5)	23(6)	24(1)	25(2)	26#	+HKCE English(B)Listening Test(12/5)
	11						#SMI Day 3(26/5)
JUNE	12	5(1)	6(2)	7(3)	8(4)	9(5)	*Tuen Ng Festival(2/6)
	13	12(6)	13(1)	14(2)	15(3)	16(4)	
	14	19*	•20	•21	•22	•23*	Monday after Queen's Birthday(19/6)
	15	•26	•27	•28	•29	•30	•Annual Exam (20/6-30/6)
JULY	16	3#	4#	5#	6#	7#	#Deadline for JSEA Yearly Assessment 5/7
	17	10#	11#	12#	13*	14*	Post-exam Activities (3/7-12/7)
							*Summer Vacation(13/7-31/8)

#School Function \*School Holiday •Internal Examination +External Examination

(1),(2),(3)...denoting Day 1,2,3.... of the time-table

# STAFF LIST 1994/95 (Revised w.e.f. 1-9-1994)

7A. MRS CHAN TAI YEE MAN	陳戴綺文	MR. CHAN PING TAT(Principal)	陳秉達
7B. MS. WONG SIU YING *	黃小英	MR. WAN WAI YIN(Assistant-Principal)	尹威賢
7C. MRS HO TANG WAI LING	何鄧慧齡	MR. CHOW KAM CHEUNG(Assistant-Principal)	周金祥
6A. MISS CHAN PUI - WAH	陳佩華	MRS. CHAN IP MAY LING	陳葉美玲
6B. MRS POON LAU SUI YING*	潘劉瑞英	MR. CHEUNG FOOK LEE	張福利
6C. MR. MOK CHUNG SHING	莫總城	MRS. CHIU YUEN WOON YEE	招袁煥儀
5A. MISS CHEUNG WAI PING*	張惠平	MR. CHOW SAU ON	周守安
5B. MR. KWOK SUN KAM	郭新淦	MISS CHUNG SHUN WAI	鍾舜慧
5C. MISS PANG KA MAN	彭家雯	MS. HO SIU KIN	何小堅
5D. MRS POON NGAI SUET MAN	潘倪雪敏	MR. HUNG YUEN CHI	洪遠志
4A. MR. LI KI CHEUNG*	李其祥	#MRS. JEPHSON H.I.	桂熙德
4B. MS. CHENG MO BING	鄭慕冰	MISS KWOK SUK YIN	郭淑賢
4C. MS. YU SIU YING	余小瑩	MRS. KWOK WONG BIK YIN	郭黃碧燕
4D. MISS CHEUNG NGAI YIN	張雅妍	MR. LEE CHI SAM	李志深
3A. MR. FONG KWOK HUNG	方國雄	#MS. LEUNG FUNG YING	梁鳳英
3B. MISS WU CHOI PING *	胡綵屏	#MRS. LIU TAM TOI WAH	廖譚黛華
3C. MR. CHAN PING FAI	陳炳輝	#MR. NORTH S.	勞德芬
3D. MR. WONG SIU KEUNG	王小強	MR. PANG TAK SHING	彭德成
3E. MR. LAM YING KIT	林英傑	MISS WONG HAU YIN	黃巧妍
2A. MR. TO WAI HUNG	杜偉雄	MR. WONG KAM KWONG	黃錦光
2B. MR. TAI YUK LUN	戴玉麟	MISS WONG SHUN WAN	黃信雲
2C. MISS CHAN YUK CHI*	陳玉芝	MR. YU YOOK KONG	余玉剛
2D. MR. FUNG HO PANG	馮可鵬	MRS. TO WONG LAI FU	杜黃麗芙
2E. MISS KWAN KI SHUN	關姬遜	MS. LAU LEUNG YUET YING	劉梁月英
1A. MR. LAI KIN KEE	黎建基		
1B. MISS LEE LAI CHU	李麗珠	MR. YIP KAM SHING, MICHAEL	葉錦勝
1C. MS. CHEUNG CHOR HANG*	張楚杏	MISS FUNG YUK CHING, CANDY	馮玉清
1D. MRS. LAI SHIU SUI CHU	黎邵瑞珠	MS CHAN CHI YUK ,VEANNA	陳志玉
1E. MISS LIU WANG HAN	廖韻嫻	MR. YAM SIU TAO	任紹濤
		MISS LAU CHUI LAN	劉翠蘭
		MR. WONG HING CHIU	黃興超

\*Form Co-ordinator

# Reserve Class Teacher

# **Staff (94/95)**



From left to right:

- First Row : Miss Wu Choi Ping, Mrs Kwok Wong Bik Yin, Miss Cheung Wai Ping,  
Mrs. Chan Tai Yee Man, Mrs. Poon Lau Sui Ying, Mr. Lee Chi Sam,  
Mrs. Chiu Yuen Woon Yee, Mr Wan Wai Yin(Assistant Principal),  
Mr. Chan Ping Tat (Principal), Mr Chow Kam Cheung(Assistant Principal),  
Mr Yu Yook Kong, Mr. Chow Sau On, Mrs. Liu Tam Toi Wah, Mr. Li Ki Cheung,  
Mr. Cheung Fook Lee, Mrs. Ho Tang Wai Ling, Mr. Mok Chung Shing.
- Second Row : Miss Fung Yuk Ching, Ms. Chan Chi Yuk, Miss Wong Shun Wan, Ms. Ho Siu Kin,  
Mrs. Lau Leung Yuet Ying, Miss Lau Chui Lan, Miss Wong Hau Yin,  
Mrs. Poon Ngai Suet Man, Mrs. Jephson H.I., Miss Kwok Suk Yin,  
Ms. Leung Fung Ying, Mrs. Lai Shiu Sui Chu, Ms. Yu Siu Ying, Ms. Cheng Mo Bing,  
Miss Chan Yuk Chi, Ms. Cheung Chor Hang, Miss Pang Ka Man, Miss Chan Pui Wah,  
Mrs. Chan Ip May Ling, Ms. Lee Lai Chu, Miss Liu Wang Han, Ms. Wong Siu Ying,  
Mrs. To Wong Lai Fu.
- Third Row : Mr. Lai Kin Kee, Mr. Lam Ying Kit, Mr. Fong Kwok Hung, Mr Yip Kam Shing,  
Mr. Pang Tak Shing, Mr. Fung Ho Pang, Mr. Hung Yuen Chi, Mr. Wong Kam Kwong,  
Mr. North S., Mr. Tai Yuk Lun, Mr. Wong Hing Chiu, Mr. Chan Ping Fai,  
Mr. Kwok Sun Kam, Mr. Yam Siu Tao, Mr. To Wai Hung, Mr. Wong Siu Keung,  
Miss Cheung Nga Yin, Miss Chung Shun Wai, Miss Kwan Ki Shun.

# *Fecundity*





## Senior Section

It was a place where people always paid their full respect and where silence and peace were always being maintained. And here they were, weeping and moaning, with wails of pain echoing in the air. Never could I have known how much they loved me, at least not until now. In their eyes, I found such a profound sense of sadness and depression that at that moment, I couldn't help crying. I cried, for the time that I would no longer be able to share with my family; I cried, for the dinners that I would no longer be able to attend; I cried, for the life that I had lost.

Inside her bedroom, my mother was staring listlessly at the photographs which she had held tightly in her hands. I found myself smiling happily in the photographs, with my beloved family members beside me. The sapphire blue sky and the lush green meadows in the background served to harmonise perfectly with our smiles. Then all of a sudden, teardrops landed on the photograph. I looked up and saw tears welling up in my mother's eyes. I couldn't tell how much I wanted to comfort her, but all I could do was sit beside her, with tears flooding in my eyes too. Fortunately, my father came in at the right moment. He tried to comfort my mother, who was putting her fingers on my tiny face. Oh mother! I still remembered the days when I accompanied you to the market, when you would always lead me to a restaurant to have my favourite tea, so I always enjoyed going with you. What a pity that I could never have tea with you! I loved you mother, with all my heart. I always felt happy that there was no gap between us, and that you had always treated me as your sister. Mother, I'll treasure all these invaluable memories because I knew I couldn't have more.

I dived into a deep misery when I noticed that my father had shed a lot of weight. The numerous occasions when I laughed at my father's enormous belly quickly rose to the surface of my memory; so did the days when my father taught me how to swim. I was only three years old then, and from then on, I knew I couldn't separate from the sea. My father had always respected my decisions, which to me, was a priceless gift that he had given to me. My father had also given me a lot of advice, and he would share his experience with me. I had gained a lot, and these words of wisdom acted as a light in the dark for me, guiding me to the right path. Oh father! If only I could see your big belly once more; if only I could see you blush at our laughter at your belly; if only I could have a chat with you ; if only .....

I walked inside the house. Everything seemed so familiar to me, as if nothing had happened and I was still waiting for dinner and my favourite TV episode. The only thing that was strange to me was the silence that prevailed in the house. I began to wonder, because my brother should have been watching his favourite cartoons on the TV while stuffing biscuits into his mouth; my sisters should have been chatting endlessly on the telephone and our domestic helper should have been busily preparing the dinner. But I could find nothing. Instead, I found my brother holding his favourite biscuits without eating; my sisters sitting there sinking into deep thoughts. The house was sunk in complete, pin-drop silence, and I knew, in a sense of never-ending grief.

My mind flowed back to the days when the house was filled with laughter as we saw my brother toddling on his wobbly feet. Indeed, my brother had brought to us immense happiness and joy. I remembered the times when he would share his favourite biscuits with me, and how he had begged me to tell him the story of the "Three Little Pigs". My brother was also sensitive and clever in noticing my unhappiness, and he would pat my shoulders and ask me what had happened. I felt a stream of sincere care and love that I would never forget. Often this kind of love would support me and help me through bad times. Soon, I would be rejuvenated and enjoy my life again. All these were the days that would never be wiped away from my memory; these were the days that I would treasure and long for mor of.

My thoughts swung here and there, with lots of memories flooding in. A deep sense of regret arose right from my heart. It was not until you had lost something that you would value it. And no one could be sure when they would lose something which was to be regretted for a life time. I had always claimed that I had a lot of work to do and that I had no time to have dinner with my family . But how come that I had the time to watch TV? It was only an excuse; sometimes I preferred to be alone. But you could never grasp the feeling when you knew that you would be alone forever . It was simply a feeling that nobody would like to experience. I also regretted that I had not lived my life to the full. I should have injected some meaning into my life, but had I? I forgot the number of things that I wanted to do but hadn't accomplished since my life was only filled with alternate periods of studying. In the end, when I looked back, I could only bury myself in mountains of regret because I realised that I had wasted my invaluable life.

Years went by. The desire to see my family triggered me to go back to my house. When I arrived, I saw lots of happy faces. A bride, with a radiant smile, was surrounded by a huge crowd. The crowd suddenly made way for a middle-aged man, who must be the bridegroom. He had a lovely face, but time had imprinted wrinkles hard on it. Yet somehow he looked energetic and was stalwart. I knew that he must be my beloved brother. I couldn't help smiling when I saw that he had grown up and now had even got married to such a pretty girl. And as my brother took the girl's hands, a contented smile spread wide on her face, with happiness overflowing from her heart. My mother and my father smiled so happily that words had lost their power. My sisters, together with their husbands and babies, seemed too happy to heed the cries of their children. The house was engulfed in such extreme happiness and joy that I could hardly recognise it. It was really a great relief for me to have found that my family had all been living happily. Though I really missed them greatly , I thought I had no more to worry about. Taking heart, I walked away from the house. Since then I have never been back.

Eliza Hui Pui-shan S7A

### Senior Section

As we grow up, the amount of stress we face gradually increases. This is due to the increasing responsibility we have to bear. It is very important to know the right way to deal with stress in order to keep ourselves physically and psychologically healthy. Here are some strategies to beat stress.

Listening to music is the best known method of relaxing oneself. If you are fond of playing some kind of musical instrument, that is great. When you indulge yourself in the music you like, especially those works which give one the feeling of joy and peace, it can help to soothe the stress you face.

Doing exercises is also a good way to reduce stress. An appropriate amount of exercise like stretching, jogging, and swimming is not only good for health, but can also help to beat stress. After doing exercises, we will feel more energetic and thus stress is reduced. If you do not like doing exercises, going out for a stroll is also a good idea.

Furthermore, whenever you have any trouble, whenever you feel anxious and upset, talk to somebody you trust. It could be your friend, your teacher, your parent or even your pet. It is not important whether he can actually help you or not. The significance of this is that you can “share” your anxiety with somebody else. The feeling of having people supporting you and understanding your situation is sometimes more effective to beat stress than actual help.

Taking a hot-water bath can also help to reduce stress. A hot-water bath can increase the rate of blood circulation. That can help you to relax and provide you with a clear mind to work. If you do not have much time, close your eyes and take a few deep breaths. That also works.

Laughing can certainly beat stress. When you are under stress, read a joke or watch a comedy. That can also greatly reduce stress. Even just recalling some past happy memories and occasions to smile can help.

On the other hand, it might be surprising to learn that crying also helps to beat stress. According to many research findings, it is found that females are usually good at using crying as a way to release their emotion and beat stress. Their stress vanishes with tears. This is because the male has always been taught that “men should be brave and should not cry at any time” since he was very young. The experts claim that this is the main reason why women can usually withstand much more stress and enjoy a longer life than men.



Moreover, the working environment can also affect the level of stress you face. Place some green plants around the place where you work or study : This can help to soothe your emotions. Green plants can give you a feeling of peace and comfort.

An appropriate amount of stress can encourage improvement. However, an excess will be harmful. Always keep smiling and take everything easy. There is no problem that cannot be solved in the world. Next time when you face stress, don't flinch! Beat it !

Yiu Ka Ka S.6A

# Essay Competition

## "EUTHANASIA FOR THE ELDERLY AND TERMINALLY ILL SHOULD BE LEGALISED." DO YOU AGREE OR NOT? DISCUSS.

The legalisation of mercy-killing--known as euthanasia, has led to much controversy in recent years. This was an illegal practice in the United States and Britain a few months ago, but now the state of Oregon in the US has just passed a bill permitting euthanasia to be practised under certain conditions.

In the past, dying as a result of euthanasia was regarded as immoral and inhuman, as many believed that everyone has the right to live regardless of their health status or their age. However, nowadays, as more incurable diseases have been discovered and more people are suffering from pain, improvements in medical care enable people to have a longer life span; very often, though, they are facing an intolerable situation which leaves them no longer willing to 'hang on' to this world. However they are not allowed to die. So, these questions arise: should the will of a person who chooses euthanasia for himself be respected? Do we have the right to end our own lives? Should the law give this right to people?

It seems that there is no easy answer to these questions. The elderly have experienced social changes, instability and finally, peace. Wars in the past caused them so much suffering; their contributions to society were made too long ago to be remembered; life now is meaningless, they give no special help to society, or even become a burden to their family as they may need special care and attention. Some of them are being neglected by their family. They also suffer from the problem of ageing. They might think that if they continue to live in this world, they would only be a waste of society's resources. If they die, then at least their children do not have to look after them anymore and their death would thus lift this burden off their shoulders. The terminally ill are in an even more serious situation than the elderly. They are not only suffering from the problems caused by their diseases, but also the side effects of the drugs they take. This is very obvious in the case of those suffering from cancer and AIDS. Medical treatment can only extend their lives temporarily, and during that period, they still have to take drugs continuously and the fees for the medical treatment are astronomical. These also become a great burden, not only to the patients themselves, but also to their families. So there is no doubt that they want to end their lives in order to end all these miseries.

I have heard of a case involving a boy who chose to die by euthanasia. Since he was born he had been suffering from an incurable disease and he knew that he could only live for 15 years. As a child he had to go to hospital so regularly for treatments and operations, that he even claimed hospitals were his second home. He had to leave school after grade 8 and the rest of his time was spent staying in hospital for further treatments. But he was not happy. He was not able to go out and play like the other kids who were healthy and strong, and the drugs he had been taking were torturing him. When he reached the age of 14, he then decided to stop any medical treatment and live life the way he wanted it to be. However, his doctors refused his request and suggested that he should have another kidney transplant, or else he would not be able to extend his life span. But the chance was minute. Still, he thought he had suffered enough and he just wished the rest of this life would be happy. Therefore, he decided to use euthanasia. When the state's Health Department learnt about him not taking any medical treatment, they sent policemen to grab him and take him to hospital far away from his home, and his family was not allowed to visit him, as the department believed it was his parents who were preventing him from taking any treatment. His family appealed in court and after several trials, they won. The boy was allowed to go back home and enjoy the rest of his life happily. Although he was getting weaker day after day, he did have a time when he believed he was living his own life. He died in peace. So, should we allow the terminally ill to resort to euthanasia? His family supported his decision, not because their burden would be removed, but because of their love, as, for a time, he could live happily.

The doctors hold another view towards euthanasia. Rescuing people and helping them to live longer are their jobs, and not ending people's lives. If they are allowed to do that, then more and more people will die in this way, and eventually, all those who are not so 'useful' to society will receive 'mercy-killing', which will end up in a society something like Hitler's ideal. It is definitely a situation that we want to avoid. What is more, the terminally ill easily feel depressed. Thus it is hard to distinguish between the genuine need for euthanasia, and the tendency to commit suicide due to depression. Therefore, is euthanasia the best way out? Also, some patients have been told that they have only had a few months left to live, but they turned out to be still alive even years later, So would the use of euthanasia be a wise decision for these people?

I agree with the principle of respecting a person's will to use euthanasia as a way to end their own lives. However, if this originally good intention turns out to lead to the phenomenon of people taking no heed of others' right to live, then the legalisation on euthanasia should be further reconsidered.

Jennifer Iu S.7A

### Intermediate Section

‘We woo....., emergency warning, emergency warning, there is a crack in the wing.’ There was confusion inside the cabin. The experienced captain still kept calm and said, ‘Mary, go and repair it at once.’ When Mary’s work was almost finished, the signal from her stopped. When another astronaut found her, she had fainted.

When they returned to the Earth, Mary was still in a faint. A lot of brain experts were sent to investigate Mary’s case, but they could not find the cause. Mary got thinner and thinner. I was her best friend and I was very worried about her. All I could do was to pray for her every day and stay beside her all the time.

One night, I was too tired and fell asleep. Suddenly, I woke up because I felt Mary’s hand move. When I looked at her, I screamed with fear. I found her face was bony and her body was dry. I wondered whether she was dead or not, but her eyes opened suddenly. They were green and sharp and they gazed at me. Then I found a much more horrible thing. Her body began to melt like hot magma. Mucus from her body was falling down on everybody. I was really afraid and I rushed out the door. The Alien chased after me as if it wanted to take revenge on me. There were a lot of aisles and each one seemed to join the others. I was very tired, my mouth was dry and I was sweating a lot. That day was a holiday and no one was there. Also, all the exits were closed. At that moment, only God could help me.



The first thing I had to do was call for help. I had to find the control room. I ran along almost every storey, but I could not find it. There was no time for me, the alien was getting nearer all the time. At that moment, I ran into a narrow aisle and I found that it ended 5 metres in front of me. I was forced to rely on God’s help. I was delighted when I glanced at one sign on my left control room!

I rushed into the room and locked the door. But the alien hit the door hard. I put all the heavy furniture inside the room against the door. Then I switched on the machine and called for help. Suddenly, the door was broken down and the alien ran up to me and grabbed my neck. I scratched its hands and tried to pull them away, but it was useless because the alien used too much force. I could hardly breathe. Suddenly, a group of policemen rushed in. Then I fainted.

After that, the experts who were sent to investigate Mary’s case claimed that an alien had got into Mary’s body while Mary had been repairing the crack and then, it had controlled Mary and attacked me. Because Mary was dangerous, she had to be killed. I was really unhappy. Later, I resigned from my job as an astronaut.

Choy Yim-Ling S.4A



# Essay Competition

## Intermediate Section

### **WRITE A LETTER TO THE NEWSPAPER, COMPLAINING ABOUT THE DANGEROUS CONSTRUCTION WORK NEAR YOUR HOME.**

Flat A, No 123

ABC Street

Mongkok.

15 November, 94

The Editor,

South China Morning Post

Dear Sir,

I am writing to complain about the dangerous construction work near my home.

There is now a construction site near my home. A new hotel is being constructed, but the work there is creating some problems for the people living nearby.

First of all, there are always small objects falling from the building in the construction site onto the pavement. Very often it is sand, so it is blown into the eyes of the people passing by. I had this experience one day while I was on my way to the MTR station and my eyes were made red for several hours. The most dangerous thing is that if the falling objects are of larger sizes, like stones or any other materials, they will probably hit the pedestrians and the consequences are not hard to imagine.

The second problem is that workmen always put the used wood and waste materials on the pavement, blocking the way of the pedestrians. As a result, people have to walk on the road instead with the traffic, so the risk of traffic accidents is greatly increased. Also, there are nails attached to those wood planks. The sharp ends of the nails point upwards. When people are in a hurry in the morning, they may step on the nails and cut themselves and get hurt easily when they do not pay enough attention.

As the construction site is situated in a busy street where thousands of people pass every day, these problems not only cause great inconveniences but are also a threat to everyone. I hope you can mention the situation to the construction company and request them to make improvements as soon as possible. I think the company will also agree that safety is more important than anything else. Thank you very much.

Yours faithfully,

Peter Chan

Or Chin Tung S.5D

## Intermediate Section

### A RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

When the whole world is full of sadness caused by different kinds of wars, various types of calamity, or the political problems between one country and another...how do you feel? Anxious? Tired? Nothing? I think most of the people will feel sorry about these sad pieces of news. However, always remember, there are a lot of things that can make you joyful, and there is a 'recipe for happiness'.

To create happy feelings in your surroundings, many methods can be used. Whenever you feel the events happening in the world, even in your school, in your house, which are miserable, just cry for them. Cry for a second or a quarter of an hour. It is just your choice! Then you may look at yourself in a clear mirror with your horrible traces of weeping. As you are looking at the mirror, you can smile more and more. At last, you may laugh at your funny appearance! Then, your sadness will have gone away. It is so easy, isn't it?

If you have a lot of time, you can make yourself happy by phoning your best friend and telling him or her your feelings at that time. I believe the conversation between your friend and you can help to melt your sadness.

In fact, to make yourself joyful from your heart, you should try to enjoy your life. Many great events are related to you, such as the 40th Anniversary of your lovely school, QES. If you take part in them whole-heartedly, the happiness you can get is indescribable. So, enjoy everything which surrounds you now!



True happiness does not occur by winning a competition or getting a promotion at work or even having better results than other classmates. It can last very long and it is not easy to forget. For example, helping other people whenever they need your helping hand can be a precious experience for you, as well as a source of happiness or satisfaction. This happiness can last long because you are using your heart to exchange happiness and to experience it. That is good. If you would like it, just try it!

'The recipe for happiness' contains different ingredients. Which one do you like? Try to "cook" your own dish of happiness at once!

Sze Heung Ling S.4A

Junior Section

## THE MAGIC MIRROR

Last night, after bathing, I changed my clothes. There was a mirror in my bathroom. Suddenly, I was attracted by the mirror. I tried to leave it but I could not! I was like the north pole of a magnet and it was like the south pole of a magnet! I shouted loudly but nobody replied. Then I went into the mirror.

In the mirror, there was another city. Suddenly, a priest appeared. His appearance was strange. His eyes were very small, his nose was very high and very long, if you were standing close in front of him, his nose would hurt your back! And he had a very very big mouth. He could eat three cakes simultaneously. What a 'huge' mouth! Suddenly, the strange priest opened his mouth. It was horrible! I wondered if he wanted to eat me! So, I ran away from him as fast as I could. But I was caught by him! He said, 'Don't be frightened! I will not hurt you! Don't you think this city is strange? Why did you come here?' 'I don't know, but I'm very scared! Can you help me?' I said quietly. 'Follow me!' I followed that man. Magically, a tail grew from that man's back, and the tail knocked me down. Oh, no! He was a wolf! The wolf put me into another machine and switched it on, and I came to another city.

In this city, nobody could see me! And I could go anywhere that I wanted to go. But I only wanted to go home! I walked and walked, I knew that I was in France because I saw the Arc de Triomphe. But, after a while, I saw many people running after a man. Everybody said that he was Kongzi-He was one of the great thinkers in ancient China. But, it was impossible, ancient thinker Kongzi in France? Then, there was a sudden flash. I saw myself in a house. I saw a man and I thought that I knew him. I remembered. He was the great painter, Leonardo da Vinci. I had seen his photo in my History book before. It was terrible! Why had I come to the ancient world? I want to go home! I shouted. Suddenly, The Goddess of Athens, Athena, appeared and pointed her stick at me. Later on, I found myself in the bathroom and the magic mirror had disappeared!

I asked my mother about the mirror and told her the adventure. And she said that she had never put a mirror in the bathroom! Oh! No! I screamed. Finally, I found that it was only a horrible dream!

Yen Gigi S.3D

## Junior Section

# A CAMPING HOLIDAY

It was the happiest Chinese New Year that I had ever experienced. I went to the School Camp in Sai Kung with my classmates and we spent three days there. It was after the Mid-year Examination and was on the fifth day of New Year, so we didn't have to worry about our schoolwork.

After all the New Year "activities", I started my preparation for the camp. I bought some snacks, and brought some clothes and other necessary things.

On the fifth day of New Year, I went to school early in the morning and bought food for the meals which had to be prepared by my group. Then I had lunch with my group members in a fast-food restaurant. At two o'clock, we got on the bus to Sai Kung. On the way we talked and enjoyed the scenery very much. We arrived at Sai Kung at about three. Then we walked towards the camp with happiness and excitement.

After we had arrived at the camp, we started the arrival work. Campers were divided into groups and each group was given some work to do. My group cleaned the classroom and we finished it quickly. That night we had a barbecue for dinner. Then we played a number of night games. We went to bed after midnight. I was sure that I had never gone to bed so late before.

On the second day, I got up very early because my group had to prepare the breakfast. After breakfast we went Treasure Hunting. My group won the second prize. After lunch we had a singing competition. Some of us did very well. It was already evening when it finished. After dinner we played another game which lasted for nearly four hours. We were very tired after the game although we enjoyed it very much. We fell asleep very soon.

On the third day we went outside the camp for a walk. Then we played some games. After lunch we did the departure work and got ready to leave. We were all very happy during the camp but were sad to leave. I really hoped that I could come again.

Law Ka Ho S.2E



## Junior Section

# A CAMPING HOLIDAY

When I was just a form one student, I joined the camp that was organised by the Astronomy Club.

The destination of the camp was Mai Po. I gained my mother's permission to go to the camp. I left very happy because this was the first time I had gone camping.

When we arrived at Mai Po bungalow, we chose our rooms. That night, we cooked dinner ourselves. Although the food did not taste good, we felt very happy.

The next day, we got up at six o'clock because we wanted to see the sunshine and the birds. We ate breakfast in the canteen. After that, we played tennis, sang some songs and rode our bicycles.

After we had finished eating lunch and dinner, we watched television. Then we went to sleep. The next day, we got up late at seven o'clock.

When we had finished eating lunch, it was time for us to go. We went to the bus stop and left. We were very happy at this camp.

Ng Oi Kwan S.2C



# ARTICLE

## Water is life

Every day, after we have woken up, we need water. We use water to wash our faces, to brush our teeth and to do all the washing.

People might not be conscious of the importance of water. They need not worry about having no water because they can obtain it whenever they turn on the tap and get as much as they want to. So convenient.

However, please imagine what it would be like if there were an inadequate water supply or even no water? It would be terrible!

Without water, our daily life would be greatly affected. Without water, there would be drought and famine. Without water, there would be an ecological imbalance. Without water, life would be impossible on earth.

Water is very important in an ecological system. All lives on earth depend on water. Lack of usable water resources can affect plant growth and hence the food chain for a variety of animal species, and ultimately the food sources of human beings. Processes like metabolism, respiration and photosynthesis require water as a medium for their functioning, for example, 70% of the human body is made up of water. Water also constitutes a large percentage of plant structures. If there is an insufficient water supply, plants will wilt and people and animals will die from dehydration.

Water has a cooling effect. Land receives solar radiation and the land is heated up. The temperature of the land then rises continuously. In order to lower its temperature, land releases sufficient water, land would be continually heated up and the temperature would be too high for people to survive.

Apart from maintaining an ecological balance, water is also important in economic terms.

Water resource development is significant for economic activity and our social well-being.

Our most basic economic activity is agriculture. If there is no food, we, human beings and all the animals will die from hunger. The foods we consume are mainly wheat, grain, vegetables and fruit. These crops could not be grown without water. As we all know, the process would cease to function. Even if there is still water supply but in an insufficient amount, the process of photosynthesis would not be efficient. Plants will then grow at a very slow rate or may even die.

Therefore, lack of usable water resources could lead to drought and poor harvest. Irrigation is very important for agricultural development especially for those inland farmlands in Australia, the U. S. A. and China. Wheat production of Australia and the U. S. A. accounts for more than half of the world total wheat production. The grain production of China also accounts for a fairly large percentage of world grain production.

As a result, a lack of usable resource can greatly affect total food production, which in turn often results in malnutrition, hunger and starvation.

The importance of water is also evident in manufacturing industry, which draws its inputs from agriculture. Timber, for instance, is used to make furniture; cotton is used to make thread and in turn cloth; rubber is used to produce plastics etc. How can manufacturing industries continue without basic agricultural inputs?

Water is not only essential for the growth of plantations which act as inputs of manufacturing, but is also indispensable for various production processes.

For instance, bleaching, dyeing, food processing and soft drink industry require an abundant supply of water. Moreover, heavy industries like iron and steel production and aluminium smelting also need a great deal of water for cooling. This is because such processes necessarily generate heat, raising the temperature of the machinery. The temperature of the machinery must be kept fairly low, otherwise, it could not function properly.

In addition, as has been mentioned above, we cannot go on with our normal daily life without water. It is of great importance for domestic use. How inconvenient it would be if we did not have water for bathing and washing. Neglect of personal hygiene can lead to general poor sanitation, which in turn often results in the breeding of mosquitoes, rats and other vermin, thus a spread of diseases.

From the above analysis, we can see how important water is and how our life would be affected if there were no water.

Some people may think that all that has been said above are just unrealistic assumptions. They might say that it is almost impossible for the above conditions to occur: our oceans are an enormous reservoir of 15000 million cubic km of water. Moreover, the water cycle is constantly operating. It can be used over and over again!

It is true that the oceans are a large natural reservoir of water. However, the sceptics may have overlooked an important point: 95% of the total amount of water on earth is salty; only 5% is fresh and usable. In addition, in the 5% of fresh water, only 1% is in liquid form; the other 4% is frozen. Therefore, usable water resources are actually very limited. And the scarcity of water resources is now getting more serious.

This 1% of fresh liquid water is distributed in different sectors: on the ground, in lakes and rivers, in soil, up in the atmosphere and even inside the bodies of living organisms!

As the world population is now continuously increasing, an increase in population pressure means an increase in demand for the fresh water resources. Unfortunately, sources of fresh water like lakes and rivers are being seriously polluted by littering, the discharge of domestic waste products and of industrial wastes into streams and lakes. In the New Territories, for example, some unscrupulous runners of domestic animal farms tend to discharge, for their own convenience, the wastes of poultry and livestock directly into nearby streams without any treatment. Also for their own convenience, they even dispose of bodies of ducks and chickens by throwing them into nearby rivers, thus aggravating the situation further!

The acute water shortage suffered by Hong Kong in the early 1960s already serves as a warning to us. At the time, households were supplied with water only four hours every four days. Life was extremely difficult.

It is now really high time that we did something to stop the situation from worsening. Conservation of water resources cannot be achieved only by the government alone or a small group of people; it requires public awareness and cooperation.

All people have to do is simply to save water. For example, we should remember to turn off the tap after use, and retain some used water for washing the floor or flushing the toilet. But most importantly, we must not pollute our precious resources!

In order to promote water conservation, the most effective way seems to be through civic education and radio and television broadcasts. Water conservation campaigns can also help to publicise this idea through the mass media and by organizing various promotion activities. Of course, an essay competition like the present one is also a very good way to promote the idea of water conservation.

Some people have suggested developing new water resources such as through the desalination of sea water, and Hong Kong adopted this method some years ago. However, the result was not very encouraging because of the high costs of operation and maintenance. And the Lok On Pai Desalting Plant located at Siu Lam, 17th milestone Castle Peak Road was demolished a few years ago to make room for development.

In my opinion, the most effective way of promoting water conservation is to arouse public awareness to save water and to keep our water resources clean and usable. Water means life; let's get ourselves ready for such meaningful involvement in a water conservation campaign and take action!

CHEE Wai-han (S6A)

Editor's Note: CHEE Wai-han (S6A) took part in an inter-school essay competition jointly organised by the Water Supplies Department and the Education Department in March 1995, and won the second prize in the English Section--a return air ticket from Hong Kong to Taipei. The above is the winning essay.

# ARTICLE

## Is nuclear energy a good source of power?

Since many environmentalists and action groups in Hong Kong have protested recently against the building of nuclear power stations in South China. I am writing to these columns to express my view on the use of nuclear power.

Nuclear power has long been used in western countries. They find it has a long-term effect on the conservation of energy for the future as it avoids the use of limited resources. Oil and coal are likely to run out in the not-too-distant future. Some scientists think that nuclear power is the only solution to the world's energy shortage.

'Using nuclear power is quite clean, as it does not easily pollute the environment is another point made by its supporters. A lot of black, poisonous fumes, associated with the burning of fossil fuels, are unlikely to be produced in nuclear power plants. Besides, other energy sources can hardly be found and used as effectively as nuclear energy.

In addition, nuclear energy is safer than using oil and coal. Adequate safety features have been built into all nuclear reactors to contain any accident which may occur. Although people may argue that there have still been nuclear power plant disasters in recent years, as technology improves, the safety problem can be solved.

Furthermore, the recurrent costs of using nuclear energy are low, so using that energy as a source of power is economical.

On the other hand, the use of nuclear power has some disadvantages.

Firstly, nuclear power is potentially hazardous to the public. No one can be sure that accidents will not happen. The consequence of nuclear radiation leakage is far too serious. Radiation has the power to damage or destroy all forms of life and have a long-term effect on the next generation.

Hazards could also arise from the transportation of radioactive fuels and the disposal of nuclear wastes. Some problems in waste disposal have not yet been solved. Therefore, it is not so safe as it is sometimes believed to be.

Secondly, nuclear power is not necessary. There are some alternative energy sources that may be used, for example, solar energy, hydroelectric power, wind and tidal power. Moreover, all future energy needs can be met by conservation. If everyone can do this well, reserves of fossil fuels will continue to be used until a safer energy source than nuclear power is developed.

Thirdly, some nuclear fuels can be used for the production of nuclear weapons. Any country possessing nuclear power facilities has the potential capability to produce nuclear bombs for military use. Thus the widespread use of nuclear power may threaten world peace.

Futhermore, building nuclear power plants and the installation of reactors needs large sums of money and advanced technology. Not all countries can afford the large capital investment. It is not likely that nuclear enregy will be developed to be universally in use.

The fact remains, however, that there is a tendency towards using nuclear energy as a source of power. If nuclear power is used properly, with adequate safety precautions, it will contribute to a better living standard for many people.

HO YIU SUM S7C

# ARTICLE

## Advantages and disadvantages of nuclear energy

In addition to the established energy sources such as oil, coal, gas, hydroelectric and tidal power, there are a number of other sources that we ought to consider. One of these is nuclear power.

Nuclear power has a number of advantages. First of all, uranium, the fuel of the nuclear power stations, is still abundant. In other words, nuclear power can be used for a long time compared with other energy sources. Oil and gas are being depleted rapidly nowadays and coal can only last for two hundred years. It is a great waste to burn oil and coal to obtain power, because many drugs and plastics are synthesized directly, or indirectly from oil and coal. As a result, if nuclear power is used as a source of energy, more oil and coal can be saved to manufacture other useful things.

Secondly, during the generation of electricity, nuclear power stations produce no air pollution, unlike power stations which use coal or oil as fuel, which emit carbon and carbon monoxide into the atmosphere. Nowadays, there is serious air pollution in many places and so nuclear power is desirable at this point in time.

Thirdly, only a small amount of radioactive substance is required to generate a huge amount of energy in a nuclear station. This energy is equivalent to burning thousands of tons of coal. As a result, the transportation cost is greatly reduced and more money can be used to maintain the power stations.

On the other hand, there are some disadvantages of nuclear power. The most important question is the safety of the power stations. Several years ago, a nuclear power station in the USSR exploded, and a large amount of radioactive dust escaped into the air. This has caused global concern on the safety of nuclear power stations. According to scientists, exposure to radioactivity can cause cancer and also genetic variation. To put it in another way, the nuclear power station poses a threat to nearby residents. If there is an accident in the power stations, the health of the nearby residents will be seriously affected. Furthermore, if the power plant is not maintained well, it is possible to have minor leaks of radioactivity which can also endanger residents nearby.

Next, the disposal of radioactive waste is another problem and disadvantage of nuclear power. Now, the radioactive waste is sealed in lead tubes. Then the lead tubes are either put into the sea or buried under mountains. The waste is highly dangerous and will take thousands of years to decay before it become harmless. So it will be fatal for the fish in the sea if one lead tube is broken by natural hazards such as an earthquake. Moreover, the sea will be polluted by radioactive substances.

From the economic point of view, there is another disadvantage of nuclear power. The cost of building and maintaining a nuclear power station is very high. Hence the cost of the electricity produced will be higher and consumers will have to pay more for their electricity.

To conclude, nuclear power can be used to replace the power generated by burning oil and coal. However, great care must be taken because radioactivity is hazardous to our health.

# ARTICLE

## Compulsory physical education for students

You are the first speaker in a debate on the following motion 'Sport and physical education should be compulsory for all students in Forms 4 to 7.' Write a speech supporting the above proposal.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and gentlemen,

Today's motion is that 'sport and physical education should be compulsory for all students in Forms 4 to 7. That is to say all students in Forms 4 to 7 are strictly required to have physical education and participate in outdoor activities like football, basketball and swimming.

All of you here should unanimously support today's motion. There are several very powerful reasons. They are so convincing that they are good enough to win the argument.

Students should not be merely confined to academic work. They deserve full development. I think everyone here is familiar with this sentence, 'health means wealth.' Physical fitness is vital and essential for one's future career. One can by no means carry on if his body does not function perfectly and smoothly. Incentives and motives will undoubtedly be undermined by sickness.

Students in Forms 4 to 7 are all energetic youngsters. Due to the rapid development of the body and mind, they often possess too much energy. They have to find ways to let it out. Playing outdoor games is the best solution as it causes no disturbance.

Sport should be strongly recommended and emphasized. Students with no outdoor activities often find it difficult to strike a balance between their heavy academic workload and relaxation. Sport can free students, especially those sitting for public examinations, from tension and anxiety. Sport can refresh one's spirit. Studies will certainly be more efficient after relaxation. Therefore sport should come along with studies.

To develop a sense of co-operation and trust with others, games provide excellent opportunities. Mutual trust plays an important part in one's life. Students will have a sense of belonging through playing games with their fellow team members. Therefore sport can contribute to the mature development of one's character.

There are rules for various kinds of sport. Before playing the games, players have to be familiar with the rules. Being observant is absolutely a great advantage. When one faces difficulties in his studies, he has to calm down and apply different tactics if he wants to win. Again, sport helps a lot in character-formation.

Before I conclude, I would like to point out that 'all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.'

These are our main arguments. I think now all of you here will have gained an insight into the importance of physical education and sport. Physical education and sport are utterly essential for the future development of the students in Forms 4 to 7. Without implementing the compulsory policy, the consequences will be far-reaching. All of you are sensible people. It is time you voted for today's motion, 'sport and physical education should be compulsory for all students in Forms 4 to 7.'

NG MAN-YIN S7C

# ARTICLE

## Sharing and Caring

Life is like a long road that has joys, sorrows, successes and obstacles. We will all meet joys, sorrows, successes and obstacles and our lives are not always happy and smooth. I think most of us have a good life----staying in good health and being reasonably intelligent, so we must treasure and make the best use of our life opportunities. But some people may not be as lucky as we are: perhaps they are disabled or retarded as a result of illnesses, accidents or birth defects. We should show a proper attitude to them by sympathising with them. Moreover, we should help them to solve their problems if we can.

You may think that these people are unhelpful and troublesome, or even believe that they are strange and frightening. Now, let me tell you a story about a handicapped girl in order to change your opinion.

Man-yi was a cripple so that she only had one leg when she was born. Almost everyone thought that she was strange; her primary schoolmates made fun of her, and even her mother wanted to forget about her existence. All these experiences seemed to be telling her that she had that she had no hope in her life until one day when a social worker, Mr Lai, moved into the same mansion and became her neighbour. Since then her life had been changed. Mr Lai told her that everyone had his value and was good at something. He encouraged Man-yi to face the difficulties and mix with other people bravely. He also helped her with her homework and took her to the outside world. With the help, counselling and encouragement of Mr Lai, Man yi became more confident and cheerful. And as she grew up she became a successful businesswoman, with a promising career of her own.

Man-yi was a good example to prove that 'everyone is good at something,' and that 'the disabled can also make their contributions to society'. This is what I would like to tell you. But do you realise that Mr Lai's help was also important for Man-yi's later success? Yes, we should rid ourselves of any enmity and sense of rejection against the handicapped; we should also treat the latter as equals, showing concern and love for them, helping them and sharing with them their daily joys and sorrows.

YUM CHUN-WA S2E

Note: YUM Chun-wa(S2E) won the second prize in an essay competition entitled 'Sharing and Caring' organised by the Special Education Section of the Education Department in January 1995, and was awarded book coupons worth \$750.

# ARTICLE

## Sharing and Caring

Mary, and John, who was a mentally retarded boy, were neighbours. Mary and her younger brother, Peter, were apprehensive about John and did not like to play with him.

When their father found out about this, he explained to them about the correct attitude to the mentally retarded and to the disabled. Mary and Peter then understood. Since then --they had always played with John actively and helped him with his school work and studies.

The above story tells us that many people usually misunderstand the mentally reatarded. Earlier this year people in a private housing estate denounced the government for building a centre for the mentally retarded children in their neighbourhood. In fact the centre would not affect their daily lives at all, but they said that they were afraid that these people would hurt them and their relatives. Have they ever thought about what they would feel if they were the parents of these unfortunate children?

In fact, mentally retarded people are just like ordinary people. The only difference is that their intellectual growth and development is slower. We should not be apprehensive about them and should not look down on them. Instead we should show extra concern and love for them, help them and share with them their daily joys and sorrows. They need our help and full support. We should give them more encouragement and opportunities for developing their potential, so that they, too, can make contributions. Their lives would probably be much better if other people could help and encourage and care for them. Let's look forward to a better tomorrow and more equal opportunities for these unfortunate people-----with our full support and the use of community resources.

LAW KA-HO S2E

Note: LAW Ka-ho(S2E) won the fourth prize in an essay competition entitled' Sharing and Caring' organised by the Special Education Section of the Education Department in January 1995, and was awarded book coupons worth \$500.



# ARTICLE

## Sharing and Caring

Last Christmas Eve, Jonathan Morrison and his mother went back home. In the corridor, they met the Agassi family. They were neighbours but they seldom talked to each other. Jonathan said, 'Mother, I want to play with the Agassis. I want to have a Christmas tree this Christmas.' But his mother did not say anything. She thought, 'The Agassis won't play with my son because he is stupid.' Truly, Jennifer Agassi said to Albert, her brother, 'Jonathan is a retarded boy. I don't like him to play with us. Please shut the door as fast as possible.' Albert said, 'Yes, I think so. I don't like playing with him. Let's close the door quickly.' Mrs. Morrison heard this conversation. She was depressed and thought, 'Why did God give me a son like this? If he were a normal person, he could play with other people and couldn't be discriminated against. Why? Why?'

Zic Agassi the father, also heard the conversation but he said to his son and daughter, 'My dears, don't look down on Jonathan. He's also a human being. He has his own thoughts. He's only a little retarded. We should not discriminate against him. We should accept him. Let's play with him. Jennifer and Albert felt very ashamed and they went to Jonathan's door. They pressed the button and the bell rang. Mrs Morrison opened the door. She was very surprised and said, 'Hello What's the matter?' The Agassis said, 'We want to invite Jonathan to our home to play with us.'

They decorated the Christmas tree and the flat together. After an hour, the flat was very beautiful. More important, Jonathan was not bored; he had a lot of fun. Mrs. Morrison was very happy with her son. She was not upset about having the retarded boy any more, and thanked God very much.

LAM TIM-LOK S2C

Note: LAM Tim-lok (S2C) won a merit prize in an essay competition entitled 'Sharing and Caring' organised by the Special Education Section of the Education Department in January 1995, and was awarded book coupons worth \$200.

# *Assiduity*



# STATISTICS AND REPORTS

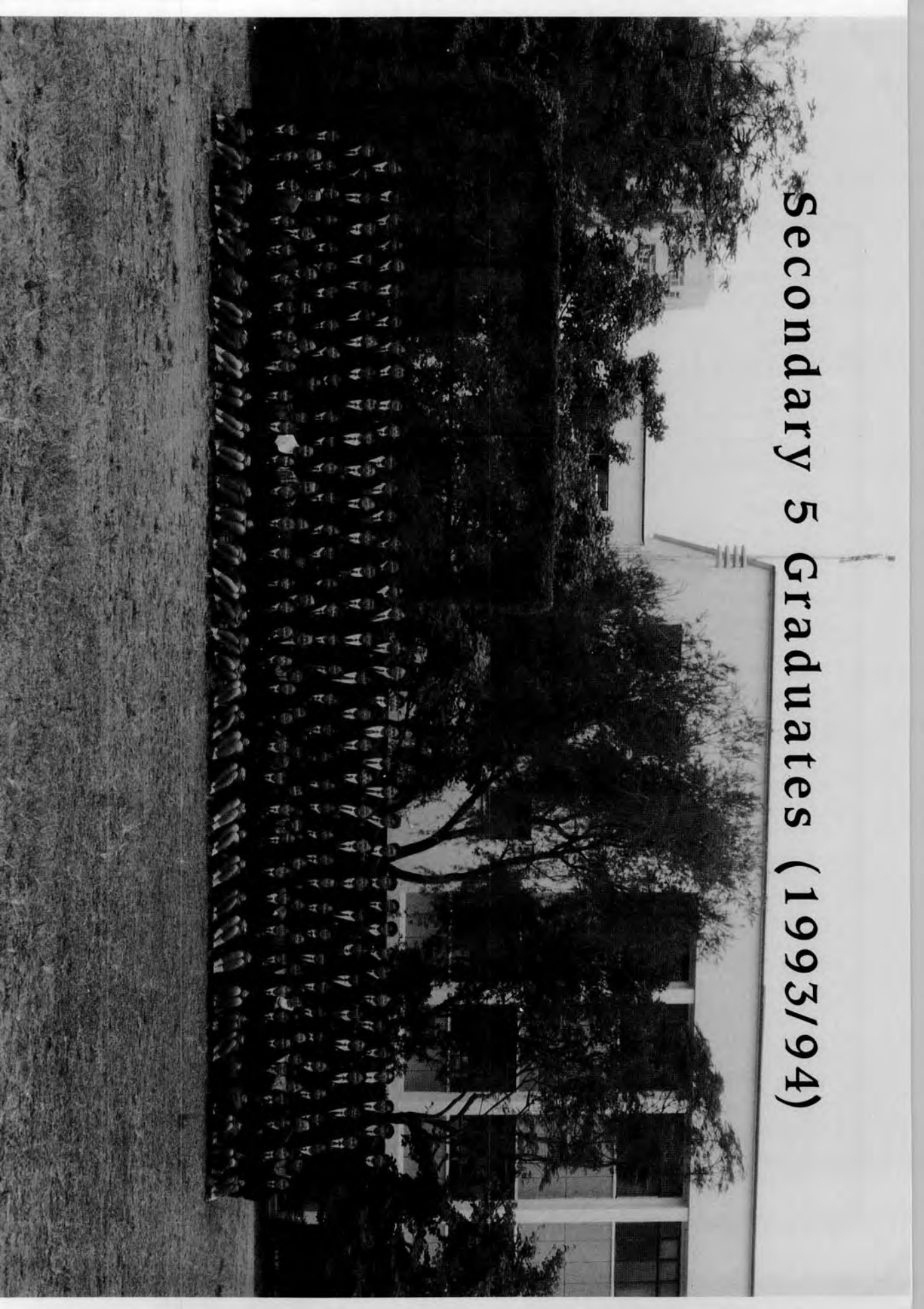
## H.K.C.E.E RESULTS 1994

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits
Chan Cheuk Yin	0	7	Au Yeung Yi Man	0	0
Chan Suk Man	0	1	Chan Fung Ling	2	5
Chan Tak Yee, Daphne	0	0	Chan Ho Shing	0	5
Chan Ying Yue	0	0	Chan Yui Kwong	0	0
Choi Ming Yee	0	4	Chan Yuk Ming	0	5
Chung Keng Kuai	4	4	Chee Wai Han	3	4
Chung Siu Kuen	0	0	Cheng Tin Yun	0	0
Hui Chun Kit	0	6	Cheung Chiu Chung	1	6
Hung Nga Sze	0	2	Cheung Ka Kei	2	6
Kwan Pui Ting	0	1	Cheung Tze Lam	0	0
Kwok Shing Kan	0	4	Chiu Kung Wai	0	0
Kwok Siu Lun	0	2	Chow Wing Kei	0	1
Kwong Wing Yin	1	7	Chu Hiu Tuen	1	1
Lau Ka Man	0	4	Chui PoYee	0	1
Lee Heung Yeung	1	2	Fung Yuen Kwan	0	6
Leung Chun	0	0	Ho Mei Yee	1	6
Leung Hoi Yan	0	1	Kwong Chi Wing	0	4
Leung Wing Chiu	5	3	Lam Ming Chu	0	0
Lo Wai Lam	0	1	Lam Sau Lan	0	3
Man Yuen Ching	0	4	Leung Chi Yan	0	1
Ng Hang Mei	0	2	Leung Ka Man	0	7
Ng Lai Cheng	0	0	Leung Yuet Kwan	0	1
Ng Wing Pan	0	5	Li Wai Chiu	0	0
Shing Tsz Yuen	0	6	Lock Pui Sze	0	3
Tang Tsui Sim	0	1	Mak Chi Shing	0	3
Tang Wing Kwan	0	5	Mung Kai Yin	2	6
Wan Chi Mei	0	3	Pang Kwai Chi	0	3
Wong Fung Yee	0	2	Pui Wing Sze	0	0
Wong Shuk Fan	0	0	Sin Sui Ling	0	2
Wong Wai Ching	0	0	Tong Ming Kit	0	1
Yan Ka Hing, Tony	0	3	Tso Chiu Hang	0	0
Yeung Wing Sze	0	6	Wan Kin Bun	0	1
Yim Yik Chi, Cathy	1	3	Wong Hon Yiu	0	1
Yiu Ka Ka	4	3	Wong Man Yu	0	0
			Yuen Tat Fei	0	4
			Yuen Wai Kwong	0	1

## H.K.C.E.E. RESULTS 1994

Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits	Name in English	No. of Distinctions	No. of Credits
Chan Ka Wai, Alan	4	5	Chan Hiu Tat	6	2
Chan Lam Chit	0	5	Chan Ka Lai	6	2
Chan Tak Yuen	1	3	Chan Nga Yu	4	4
Chan Wang Chio	0	4	Chau Chun Keung	1	5
Chau Lai Ping	2	6	Cheuk Chi Yin	0	5
Chau Man Fung	0	6	Cheung Kwun Pong	4	3
Cheng Ka Lok	0	0	Cheung Wing Yan	3	5
Cheung Oi Mui	9	0	Choi King Chow	3	5
Chu Ming Wah	1	7	Fan Chun Yin	0	7
Fu William	0	5	Fung Cheuk Yue	0	3
Ho Chak Sum	0	3	Hong Chung Tak	3	5
Ho Cheung Wing	1	6	Hui Tang Ping	2	6
Ho Kit Wai	0	7	Ko Ka Ki, Clara	2	6
Ho Wai Shun	2	6	Kong Chun Kit	0	4
Ho Yu Leung	0	6	Kwan Ching Yu	4	4
Hui Chun Ho	0	7	Lam Lai Yan	4	4
Kung Wai Han	5	4	Lee Sin Man	1	5
Lai Ka Wah	3	6	Li Sze Kwok	1	6
Lai Sze Man	0	5	Lor Kit Fun	2	7
Lam Ka Ki	1	7	Lu Dah Chuan, Dylan	1	6
Lau Kwok Wai	2	4	Lui Siu Tat	3	5
Lee Ka Fai	0	8	Ng Man Kit	1	6
Lee Suet Mui	3	6	Ng Sau Mei	0	4
Liang Yuk Han	2	7	Pang Ngai Man	5	3
Lui Man Tat	1	5	Pun Kwok Yin	0	7
Ma Pik Chi	0	1	Si Mei Mei	8	0
Mau Yuk Hung	1	6	Tam Tik Lung	0	5
Poon Wai Lun	0	8	Tam Wing Yan	0	8
Seun Sin Man	2	7	Tsang Chak Chi	2	6
To Kit Ling, Christine	0	5	Tsang Ka Wo	1	7
Wan Chi Ho	4	5	Tsang Wang	0	5
Wong On Yee	1	5	Tse Hing Lap	0	7
Wong Yik Sze	1	8	Wai To Chung, Andy	3	5
Woo Wing Yu	0	5	Wan Fai	0	3
Wu Oi Yan	3	6	Wong Kwok Yan	0	4
Yan Sui Tong	1	5	Wong Nga Sze	1	7
Yeung Yee Ling	0	6	Wong Sau Yee	6	2
Yu Tung Wai	0	5	Yau Chun Kwong	1	5
			Yeung Ka Sing	2	5
			Yeung Tak Chi	7	1

# Secondary 5 Graduates (1993/94)



# HONG KONG ADVANCED LEVEL EXAMINATION RESULTS 1994

Name in English	No.of Distinctions	No.of Credits	Name in English	No.of Distinctions	No.of Credits
Au Wai Man	0	4	Chan Sai Yan	0	2
Chan Cheong Iao	0	0	Cheung Chun Hay	0	0
Chan Suk Nga	0	1	Chou Wai Kin	0	4
Chan Yuen Han	1	3	Fu Wing Chung	0	1
Fung Shun Yin	0	0	Ho Chi Kwan	0	1
Ho Wing Hang	0	3	Ho Kit Hung	0	3
Hung Hau Yee, Herlin	0	0	Hon Wing Kai	1	5
Jim Chun Hing	1	4	Hui Chan Kuen	0	1
Ko Wan Yee	0	2	Kwok Leong	0	3
Kwan Siu Yi	1	2	Lau Lee Kwok	1	3
Lai Kam Chuen	0	0	Lau Wai Ting	0	4
Lam Siu Fung	0	0	Lo Chi Hang	0	0
Law Chung Wa	2	1	Ng Oi Suen	0	3
Lee Kwok Yi	0	1	Shek Mei Chi	1	2
Lee Siu Ying	0	0	Siu Wai Tak	2	2
Leung Sum Yi	0	1	Siu Yau Lung	0	0
Mak Kin Ming	0	1	Tam Chi Lun	0	0
Man Kin Cho	0	2	Ting Fung	0	4
Ngai Wing Hung	1	1	Tsang Tsz Kan	0	3
Tai Suet Fun	0	5	Tsui Ka Hing	3	2
To Pui Yee	0	1	Wong Chi Ming	1	4
Tong Chi Fun	0	0	Wong Wing Yan, Leo	0	3
Tsang Ka Yan	1	0	Yueng Heung Na	0	2
Wong Ho Lim	0	0	Yeung Kwok Ho	4	2
Wong Man Yee	1	2	Yip Wang	0	2
Wong Nga Yu	0	4			
Wu Shun Chi	2	2			
Wu Suk Wah	1	3			
Yu Ha Yan	0	0			
Yu Ngar Chun	0	0			

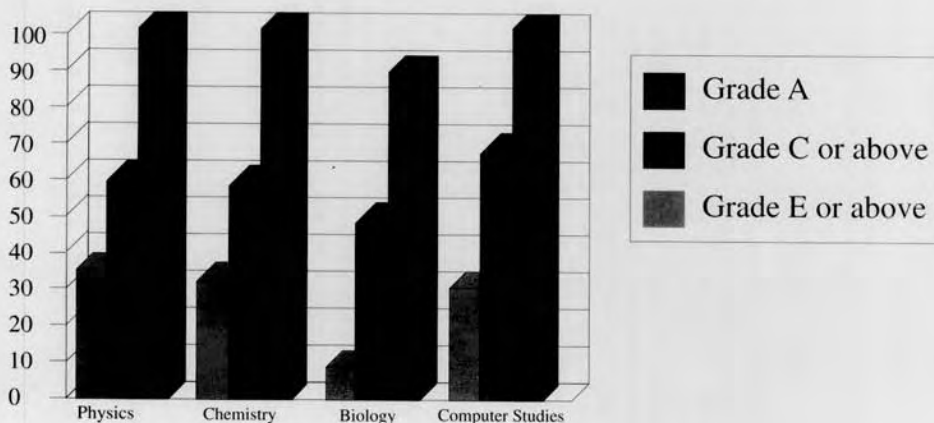
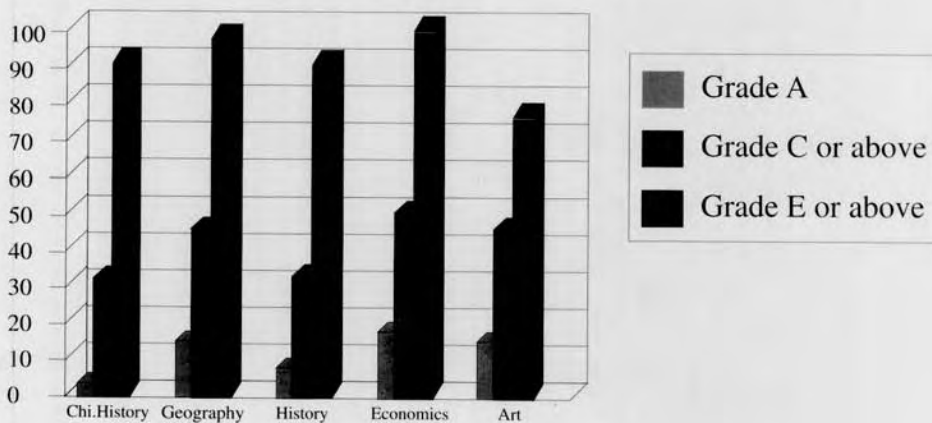
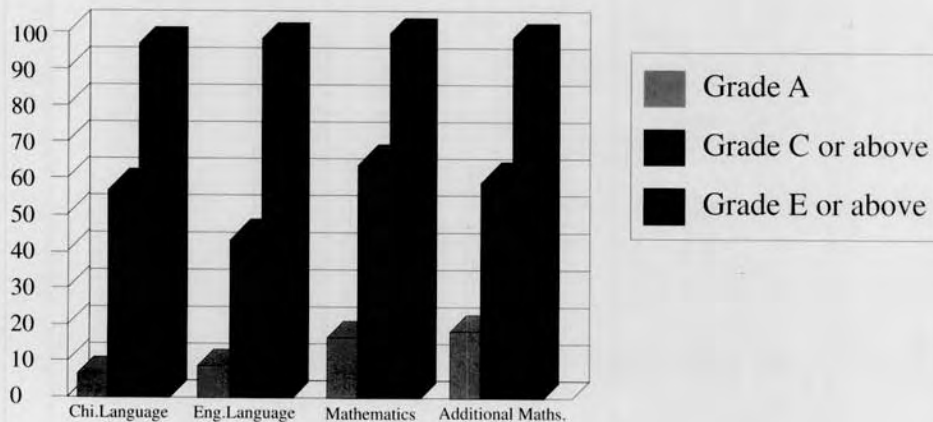
# HONG KONG ADVANCED LEVEL EXAMINATION RESULTS 1994

Name in English	No.of Distinctions	No.of Credits
Chan Chuen Chun	0	2
Chan Pui Sze	0	0
Cheng Ping	0	0
Choi Lo	0	1
Chu Julie	0	0
Chu Wai Hang, David	1	0
Fong Hiu Fai	0	0
Fong Shun Fong, Jenly	0	0
Ho Fa Sin	0	2
Iu Chi Yin	0	0
Kwok Wing Yin	1	3
Kwong Fung Ming	0	3
Lam Chuen Wah	0	0
Lee Chi Keung	1	3
Lee Lap To, Aric	0	1
Leung Kak Chi	0	0
Leung Wai Ling	0	3
Li Yuen Shan	0	0
Lo Kai Mo	1	1
Ng Ying Chiu	0	0
Tam Chi Yan	0	0
Tam Kong Tung	0	0
Wong Kin Sang	0	0
Wong Kit Mei	0	1
Wong Wing Sze	3	3
Yeung Suet Sze	0	0
Yip Pik Mei	0	1
Yiu To Man	3	0
Yu Chung Hau	0	1
Yu Kam Wing	0	0
Yung Hoi Ying	1	1

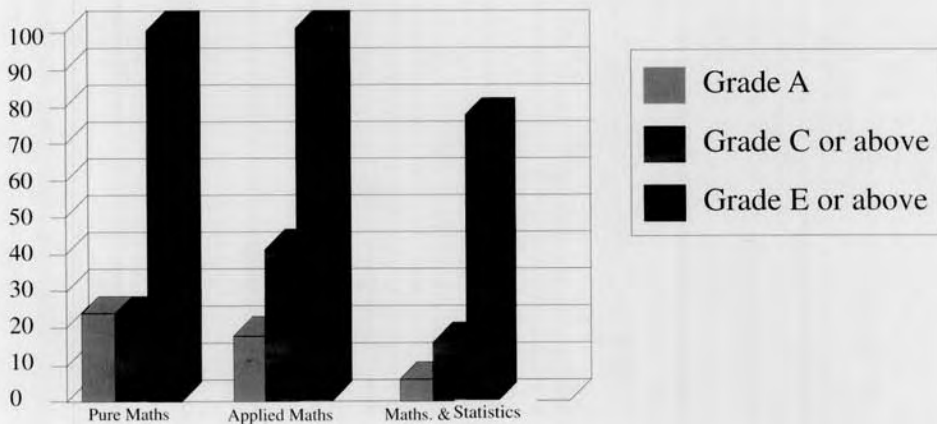
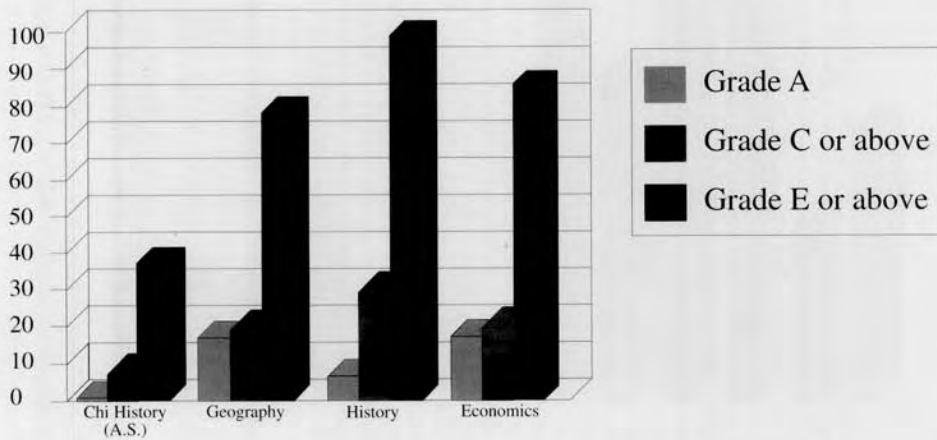
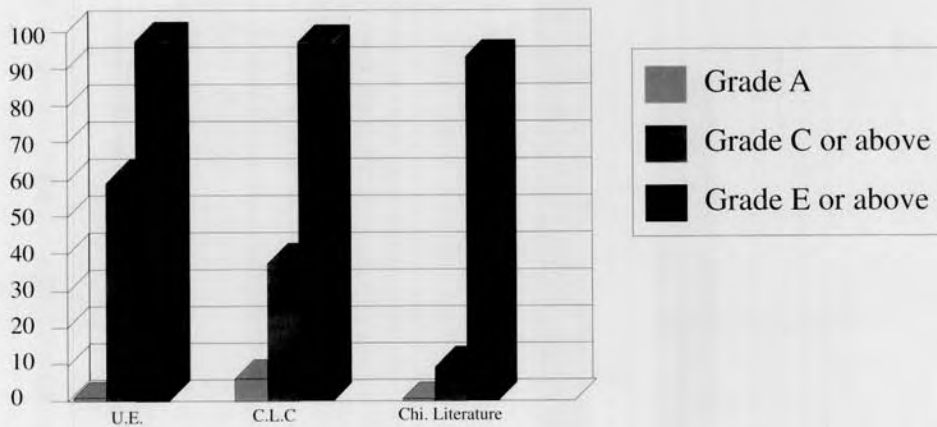




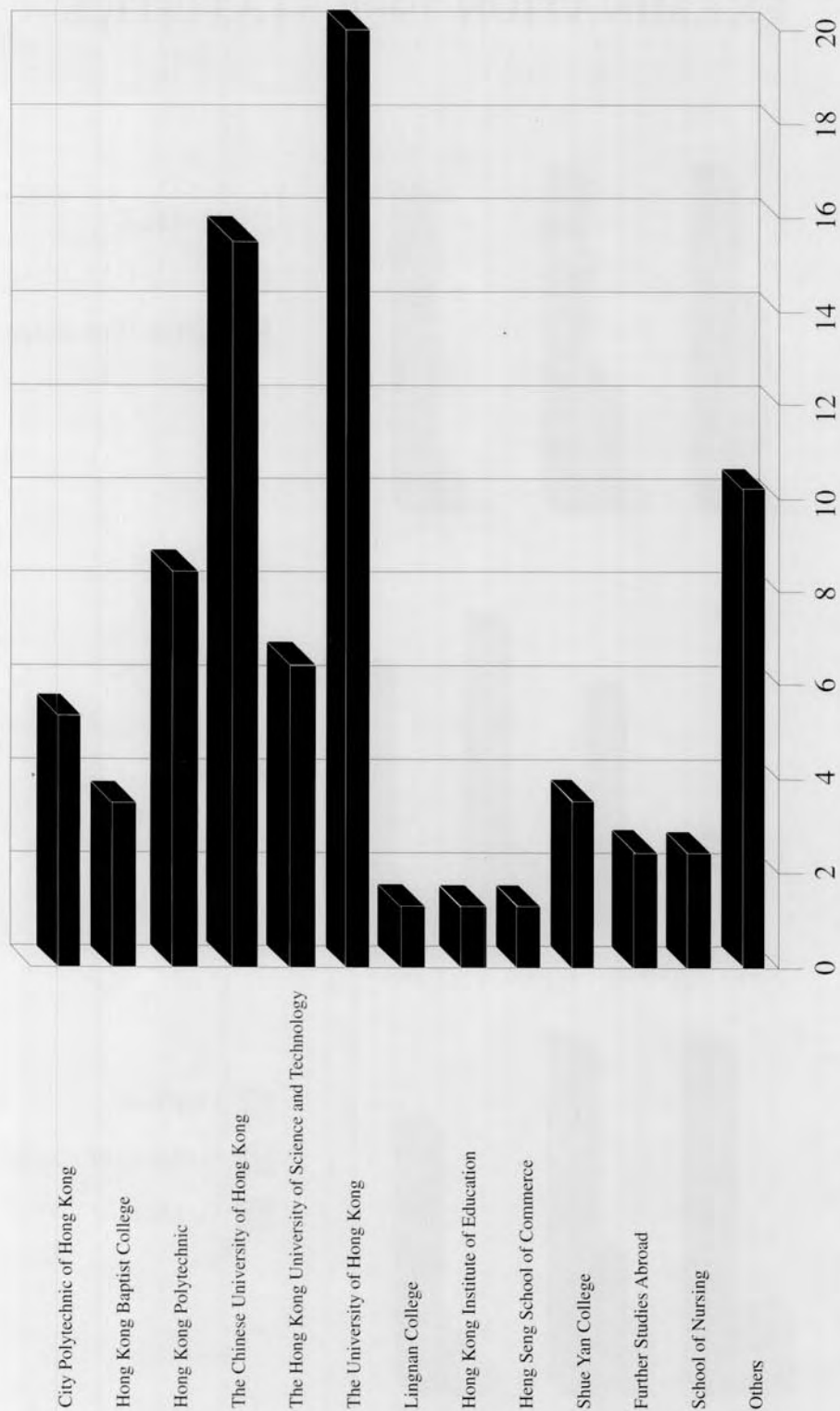
# THE HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION 1994 STATISTICS



# THE HONG KONG ADVANCED LEVEL EXAMINATION 1994 STATISTICS



# STATISTICS ON S.7 GRADUATES 1994



# THE SWIMMING GALA

Unforgettable. An unforgettable day.  
The 29th Annual Swimming Gala.

Our Annual Swimming Gala was held on 7th October, 1994 in the Lai Chi Kok Park Swimming Pool. Like the past ones, all QES members, dressed in their well-designed and extremely neat uniforms, arrived on time outside the entrance of the swimming pool to wait for the roll-call by monitors or monitresses, but their hearts were filled up with one desire: after the roll-call, they rushed to the platform and searched for good seats for themselves and their friends of the same house in order to get the best view of the events to take place.

I could completely comprehend their thoughts because I had the same idea as they did. Maybe you cannot imagine how madly excited we were, and may consider us fools, but it does not matter. In our minds, we only had the imaginary scenes of fascinating swimming events at that time! The sun also agreed with us; its whole body was bright with warmth on our faces; although it was sometimes covered by the bad grey clouds, it soon appeared again and continued giving us its lovely smile. The sun had tried its best to come out, and how about the participants? Would they make the greatest effort to win the various prizes and medals?

After the singing of our school song by all students and teachers and also the firing of the starting-pistol by our kind principal, the Annual Swimming Gala of Queen Elizabeth School commenced. The first event was the 25 metres free style of C grade boys and the competition to find the Best Cheering Team Award among the four houses. With North House's fancy yellow strips; East House's cute, small, funny flags; South House's vivid folding fans as well as an enormous Chinese drum; and West House's clear sound of "yau gu"...combined with the four houses' different slogans showing encouragement to their competitors, the participants swam to the opposite side of the pool faster and faster.

Looking around the swimming pool, there were many people working busily such as the participants walking in and out the entrance of the changing rooms; our nice teachers admiring the races or considering the next duty of the helpers; the smart scouts, girl guides, red-cross members as well as life-saving club members walking along the side of the swimming pool performing their duties. There were also the helpers who whole-heartedly attended to the swimming participants and marked the accurate times of the "fishes"...

My eyes were moving back to the platform. The leaders of the four houses and the cheering team were resting; I heard that their voices were a bit softer due to over cheering. That was not good, but such a sacrifice had been valuable - the participants had got a very good result for themselves, as well as for their houses. The competition of the Overall Championship would be vehement, ha! ha!

The climax of the swimming gala was the special relay event by the guests, our principal, teachers and the representatives from the four houses. When the starting signal was heard various beautiful swimming styles were performed, and very soon the swimmers became our new idols, instead of the idols on television or films! We nearly all went crazy to see such an excellent event, and we breathed hastily until the end of the outstanding performance, but we did not forget to give encouragement to our well-built guests, burly principal, skilful teachers and our friendly schoolmates.

There were two other surprising things besides the relay of the guests and teachers; those were the relay for former students and the inter-school relay. The two races were enjoyable. All QES members were attracted by the participants and fascinated by their unusual skills - the participants were so active and had great confidence to that they could win. I think in our studies, we should have such confidence to make ourselves learn more eagerly so that we can get more satisfying results.

North House achieved very good results in this swimming gala. It won the Overall Championship and the Best Cheering Team Award. East House won the Best Cleaning Award. Also the participants had received the prizes they deserved. Medals were hung around the necks of the participants, the bright and shiny cups were passed to the hands of the House leaders, flags were given to the representatives of visiting school as souvenirs.....Our Annual Swimming Gala was officially closed.

The four house leaders united the string binding the flags of their houses, the yellow strips, "yau gu", Chinese drum, red folding fans, the small dlags...All were put in suitable places. We were told to leave the platform slowly house by house, line by line, one by one. All of us yearned to have this function repeated at once, but we could only wait until next year.

That was an unforgettable swimming gala, wasn't it ?

by Sze Heung-ling(S4A)



*We the champion! We are the best!*



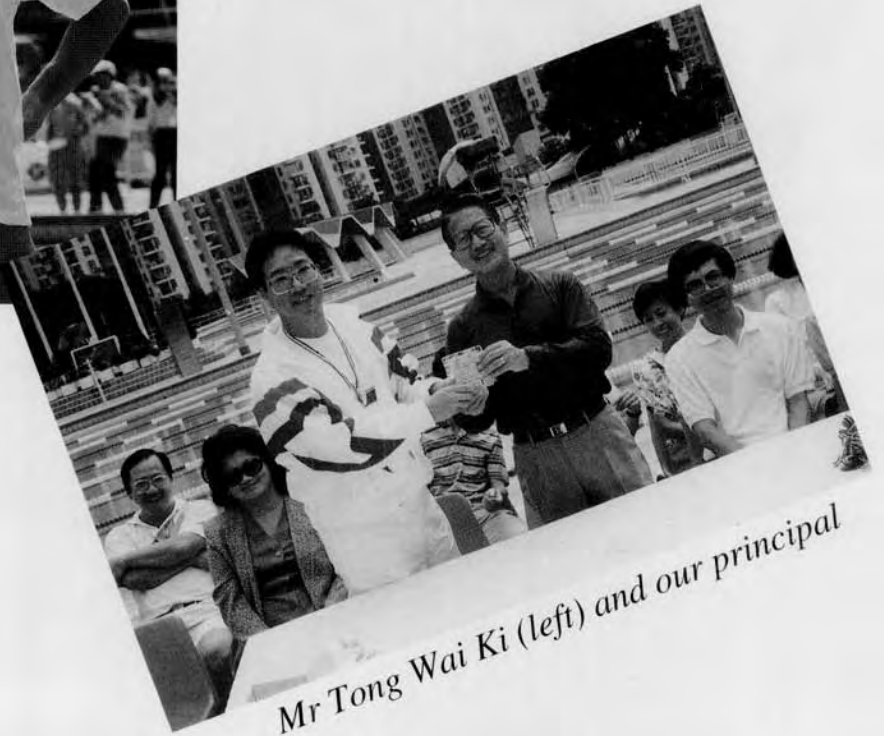
*Go with flying colours!*



*Three lovely smiles!*



*I am the SUPERMAN*



*Mr Tong Wai Ki (left) and our principal*

# OPEN DAY



*Four D.E.A. members*



*Lovely display corner in the needlework room*



*Full of fun in the hall*



*Environmental-Friendly—paper recycling*

# PTA Dinner Party & Parents Day



What are they waiting for?  
—of course, DINNER!



A BIG BIG present from our  
principal



A serious discussion between Mr  
Wong(right) and one of the parents



Yummy-yummy! What a  
delicious meal!



# EVALUATION OF THE MAJOR CONCERNS FOR THE YEAR 1993-94

At the beginning of 1993-94, it was decided that the following major concerns were to be addressed:

1. Implementation of the SMI and preparation of programme plans
2. Improvement of the school facilities
3. Improvement of the Language Laboratory
4. Improvement of students' language proficiency
5. Review of students' discipline and conduct
6. Helping S1 students to adapt to secondary school life and further strengthening of guidance and counselling for students in general
7. Promotion of civic and moral education
8. Staff development

The following sections are intended to evaluate how these concerns have been dealt with.

## **1. Implementation of the SMI and preparation of programme plans**

The school joined the School Management Initiative in 1992-93 and 1993-94 was the second year of the implementation of the scheme. The Advisory Council of Q.E.S. was formed in 1992-93 and in 1993-94. Its membership comprised the Principal Education Officer(Kowloon), the Senior Education Officer(Mongkok), the Principal of Q.E.S., the two teacher representatives (the assistant principals), the chairman of the PTA and the chairman of the OSA. The English and Chinese panel chairmen were the secretaries.

Three Advisory Council meetings were held on Friday, 17th December, 1993, Thursday, 24th March, 1994 and Monday, 27th June, 1994 to discuss various issues related to the school. The Principal gave detailed reports on school affairs and major concerns during the meetings.

In the school year 1993-94, questionnaires were distributed to teachers to solicit their opinions on the school mission, school goals and the school's major concerns, and their views and suggestions were later incorporated in the School Plan, which also included a number of Programme Plans drawn up by the subject panels and the functional teams.

In order to strengthen communication between parents and the school and to be in line with the SMI spirit, four quarterly newsletters were sent to parents in November 1993, February, May and July; 1994 to report on the major school functions and activities.

Again in keeping with SMI, three days known as SMI Days, were set aside 8th October, 1993, 4th March and 27th May, 1994. The first day was for staff development and guest speakers were invited to give talks on adolescent growth and development and emotional problems. The second day was intended for the formulation of the School Plan for 1994-95 and the preparation of the School Policy and Procedure Manual. The third day was devoted to the evaluation of the School Plan for 1993-94 and the formulation of the School Policy and Procedure Manual. The School Policy is a delineation of the various duties for the staff, while the Procedure stipulates the concrete steps to be taken to meet the Policy.

## **2. Improvement of the school facilities**

Air-conditioning was installed in the school hall in April 1994. Lighting in the classrooms, laboratories, the upper landing study area and the covered playground has been improved to provide better illumination.

During the summer holiday of 1994, a project was launched to install air-conditioners in the ground floor classrooms and to build a transformer room at the edge of the football field to cater for the additional electricity consumption. However, due to unforeseen delays in the construction work, air-conditioning in the ground floor classrooms would not be available until about February 1995.

Additional overhead projectors and daylight screens were procured to make teaching and learning more effective in the computer room and the science laboratories.

### **3. Improvement of the Language Laboratory**

To ease the pressure on Room 17, which has been used both as a language laboratory and a computer room, a second language laboratory was set up in the second term of 1993-94 and put into use in September 1994, thanks to a generous donation of \$16,000 from the Parents-Teachers Association. The new language lab has been equipped with the infrared transmission system and 45 headphones, and will provide more opportunities for listening practice, which would go a long way towards improving students' listening and speaking skills in English.

### **4. Improvement of students' language proficiency**

The Old Students' Association and the QES 69 Form Association have donated \$12,000 and \$3,000 respectively for the establishment of English and Chinese Class Libraries in the junior forms. The 69 FA donation was intended to mark their Silver Jubilee in 1994. A large number of books were procured in June 1994 and deposited in the class cupboards in Secondary 2 and 3 classrooms, and will be used for developing students extensive reading habit from September, 1994.

All Secondary 1 classes will join the Hong Kong extensive Reading Scheme (HKERS) in English launched by the Institute of Language in Education. The school has been given five sets of books (a total of \$2,000 worth of readers) graded according to the level of difficulty. There are altogether seven grades. Because of the ILE English readers, Secondary 1 classes will just get the Chinese books bought with the OSA and 69 FA donations.

The English panel chairman attended three seminars by the ILE with a view to implementing the HK Extensive Reading Scheme in September 1994, starting with S1 classes. The HKERS is intended to develop an extensive reading habit in junior students (S1-S3) so as to improve their English language proficiency.

Students in S1-S5 have been encouraged to take part in the Reading Award Scheme conducted by the Advisory Inspectorate of the Education Department by reading at least 10 books, including 3 English and 3 Chinese books and by writing book reports.

Many senior students have been subscribers of the South China Morning Post, and they have been exhorted to spend as much time as possible reading English material.

Students also participated enthusiastically in the 45th Hong Kong Schools Speech Festival, and many of them were awarded prizes (certificates) for their good performance.

In English verse speaking, our students obtained a total of two honours certificates, 10 certificates of merit and eight certificates of proficiency. 59 students took part in the Chinese classes in the Speech Festival. They attained one honours certificate, 41 certificates of merit, 14 certificates of proficiency, and 3 championships, and there were two first runners-up and three second runners-up.

In the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination and the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination, the pass percentages in Chinese Language/Chinese Language and Culture, and in English Language (Syll. B)/Use of English averaged above 95 percent.

### **5. Review of students' discipline and conduct**

One of the hallmarks of our students is their generally good discipline. Most of them have been attentive in class and have behaved well. In the year under review there were a few cases of theft in class or during P.E. lessons and some other minor offenses, and all these have been dealt with by the Discipline Committee by interviewing the parents of those concerned and requiring the offenders to write statements of confession to show their remorse. Teachers could find consolation in the comforting thought that unlike some other schools, no triad-related activities or incidents of misbehaviour like drug addiction, smoking, alcoholism, etc. have been discovered so far.

A courtesy campaign has been promoted in the school by incorporating the topic of politeness and good manners in the Moral Education sessions at all levels. Students have been exhorted to greet their teachers and their schoolmates when they see each other.

### **6. Helping S1 students to adapt to secondary school life and further strengthening of guidance and counselling for students in general**

There was an orientation session for S1 classes in August 1993 which was attended by students and their parents. Of the 29 moral education sessions for S1 in 1993-94, four were related to adaptation to secondary school life, becoming familiar with Q.E.S., formulating class rules and extracurricular activities. Sufficient attention has been paid, therefore, to helping S1 students to adapt to secondary schooling.

As regards student guidance, seven large-scale programmes were organised for students, namely 'Big Brothers and Sisters Scheme', 'Talk on Examination Skills and Stress Management', 'Talk on Time Management', 'Seminar on Physiological Sanitation', 'Seminar on Physical Development of Young Boys', 'Talk on Love and Dating' and 'Talk on peer Relationships'. Moreover, in order to develop students' potential, a 'Big Brothers and Sisters' training course for S3-4 students and a leadership training course for prefects were held. In addition to the above programmes, a talk on 'How to be a Happy Secondary Student' for all parents was also held on the Parents' Day---4th February, 1994.

Individual counselling services were also offered by our six guidance teachers. During the year eleven cases were handled.

## **7. Promotion of civic and moral education**

As in previous years, civic and moral education was conducted every Tuesday morning from 8:30 a.m-9:00 a.m., with the help of prefects and material supplied by the school's Moral Education Committee. There were 28 or 29 sessions for S.1---S.3, or 14 to 14.5 hours at each of the junior levels. For S.4 there were 23 sessions (or 11.5 hours). S.5 (19 sessions or 9.5 hours) and S.7 (14 session covering about 7 hours) had less time for civic and moral education because of the Mock Examination in March and their release for public examinations in March, April, May and June. S.6 had 24 sessions (12 hours). Throughout the year about 83.5 hours were spent on moral/civic education at all levels.

While topics like courtesy and AIDS were common topics (or core programmes) for all levels, each level had some unique topics different from those of other levels. In designing the sessions, due consideration had been given to the needs of students at each level. For example, at S.6 and S.7 there were video shows on university curricula (to facilitate their selection of tertiary courses of study in their JUPAS applications) and on understanding the Basic Law (to prepare them for the change of sovereignty in 1997). At the junior levels, on the other hand, topics like family life, making friends and self-evaluation figured prominently so as to help pupils in their socialisation and psychological development.

## **8. Staff Development**



At the beginning of the school year 1993-94, an orientation session was conducted for the newly-appointed teachers and those transferred from other government schools to give them an insight into the school and to brief them on various aspects of their daily routine and of school management and administration. They were each assigned one or two mentors who would offer them possible guidance and assistance related to lesson preparation, tests and examinations and other duties.

SMI Day One (8th October, 1993) was intended for staff development. Guest speakers were invited to give talks on adolescent growth and development and emotional problems.

With a view to keeping staff up-to-date on the modern trends and developments in their own subjects and on the new patterns of school management, a staff library was set up in the Medical Room of the school. Books on subject-teaching, adolescent guidance and counselling, government publication related to schools, materials on the School Management Initiative (SMI), pamphlets on in-service courses for teachers, etc. have been stored in the library cupboard. There was also a suggestion box in the cupboard whereby teachers could voice their views.

Staff have been encouraged to attend seminars and refresher courses to broaden their horizons and to stand themselves in good stead for the challenges ahead. In the year under review, nearly one-quarter of the teaching staff took part in courses of various kinds.

*On the whole, staff development in the past year has been quite successful, with many teachers maintaining high morale and efficiency and demonstrating a strong sense of responsibility and commitment to their work and to the school.*

Mok Chung-shing

# **CLUB REPORTS (1993/94)**

## **ART CLUB**

The main objective of Art Club is to arouse and maintain our schoolmates' interest in Art through the utmost effort of our committee officials, our club has achieved these aims.

Under the guidance of our teacher -in-charge, Mrs Chan Ip May Ling & Mr. Lai Kin Kee, we organised a series of activities and courses such as the annual art exhibition, Christmas Card Design Competition, Japanese paper box making, etc. The activities and courses provided chances for our members to express their inspiration and creativity in art.

Apart from these, we also participated in a Joint School activity-Art Fete Brings Hope'94 which aimed at raising funds for charity by selling handicrafts made by students. Through exchanging opinions with students from other schools, we really gained a lot of experience.

Moreover, we were the second runners-up in the best Exhibition Election of the School Open Day and we look forward to another successful year ahead.

## **ASTRONOMY CLUB**

Membership: The Astronomy Club has 130 members.

Activities : The following activities were organised in 1993/94:

- (1) Visit to the Space Museum
- (2) Astronomy Chess Competition
- (3) Astronomy Quiz
- (4) Solar Observation
- (5) Night Meeting in the School ( Lunar Observation and Star Gazing )

In the open Day Exhibition, the Astronomy Club displayed exhibits with the theme on Constellations.

Two Astronomy Camps have been organised. For each camp, there were about 35 campers.

Publications: (1) Astronomy Club Newsletter (once)

(2) Cosmos ( once)

## **BOY SCOUT**

This year, 4 secondary one students and 2 secondary two students joined our group. We have a total of 21 members, including secondary 5 students. We had regular meetings during the year. Most of them were training courses on knotting and the basic knowledge of map reading, and footdrill. We carried out our duties well at the Annual Sports Meet and Swimming Gala. We captured the silver medal in 4x100m special relay on Sports Day. We also helped to maintain good discipline and showed the guests round at the School Speech day, the School Open Day and the Inter-school Swimming Gala. We also had several outings during Christmas and the New Year holidays, and a camp was held at Easter.

## **THE BRIDGE AND CHESS CLUB**

The Bridge and Chess Club is a club which provides our members with the opportunities to play many different kind of chess and bridge. We also hold a meeting every Friday after school. Through this, we were able to introduce bridge playing to new members and they could play chess with others.

As well as the activities above, we took part in the Open Day this year and we gave a display of different kinds of chess.

On 1st July 1994, we organised a Bridge Tournament and invited many other schools to take part in the competition. The competition was successful.

## **BUDDHIST SOCIETY**

This academic year we have 36 members ranging from Secondary 2 to Secondary 6. Throughout the year we undertook a variety of activities. From October 14 to 15, we had a books exhibition in the covered playground at lunch break and after school. We organised a paper quiz for junior form classes at the end of October. From November onwards, we invited guest speakers to our school to give talks on Buddhism once a week. On December 15, we visited Hong Kong University to see a very special display presented by some Buddhist monks. In January, we published our newspaper after much preparation. All teachers and all classes got a copy of our newspaper. Like all other Societies and Associations, we introduced our Society to the public on the Open Day ( 27th & 28th February). On 13th March we visited a temple in Shatin and witnessed a special Buddhist ceremony. On 9th April we attended another religious ceremony outside school. We were all happy to have another newspaper published just before the summer vacation began.

## **CLUBS UNION**

In the absence of a Student Union, the Clubs Union is one of the most important student organisations in QES. It acts as an invisible hand to bind a total of 34 clubs together. Our responsibility is to consolidate and promote the extra-curricular activities of the clubs and ensure co-ordination among them.

The annual school Open Day was held on 25th and 26th of February, 1994 Under the guidance of our teachers-in-charge, and with the effort of the clubs, this proved to be a real success.

During the Open Day, the CU counter displayed some information on various school anniversaries, with the aim of telling our students that the coming academic year would be the 40th Anniversary of QES. Moreover, we also organised the "Best Club" election and we had a Contest on 8th of July.

Finally, we hope that the next year will prove to be another successful year for the Clubs Union.

## **COMMUNITY YOUTH CLUB**

In the year 1993-94 many activities were organised so as to train our CYC members to become good citizens. At the same time they are also expected to set a good example to the community through their participation and concern.

As this year is CYC's 15th anniversary, major activities organised by the CYC (Education Department) are mainly concerned with the captioned function. On 26th of October, 28 of our CYC members participated in the making of the World's Largest Poster at Victoria Park and the event was a great success.

On November 23, 10 members participated in the Annual Parade at Queen Elizabeth Stadium where one of our members received her highest award, the Purple Badge.

Four of our members assisted in the CYC 15th Anniversary Souvenir Cover Charity Sale held on 23 December 1993 at the Tsim Sha Tsui Post Office.

As usual our school has adopted Kam Shan Country Park for our members to spend four Saturday mornings doing services such as litter collecting, grass cutting, tree tending, facilities maintenance and tree planting . Six senior form members were also trained as Junior Park Wardens to give assistance to other CYC members on those four servicing days.

In order to convey the message of having a positive attitude toward life among the younger generation, our school participated in the Health and Happy Lifestyle epigram competition organised by the CYC ( Education Department ) and the Australian Trade Commission. The overall result was encouraging as out of the 11, 899 entries, seven of our students were rewarded prizes in the Junior and Senior groups.

Another piece of good news was that our S.7 student and Chairperson of the CYC, Kwong Fung Ming was selected to represent the Mongkok District for the CYC Outstanding members' Overseas visit to Singapore in July 1994.

## **COMPUTER CLUB**

With the aim of boosting the interest of our schoolmates in computers and deepening their knowledge of computing, our club has recruited over 225 members this year.

As computers are becoming more and more important in the modern world, in November, we organised a series of courses on computing for our members to introduce them to some basic IBM PC's operations. Our Well-known "Software Library" was also a great success this year.

During our school's Open Day, we took as our main theme "Computerised World". Computer software together with a program which was written by our programmer, were introduced to demonstrate the multi-functions of a modern computer system.

Finally, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to our hard working committee. We promise we will do our best to meet the needs of our schoolmates in the coming year.

## **DANCE CLUB**

Over 50 schoolmates enrolled as members of the Dance Club in the academic year 1993-94. Their response was very encouraging.

The Dance Club held a dance gathering on the day of the Christmas concert. We got the help and support of the Form six students and so it ran smoothly.

On the school Open Day, we introduced the history and characteristics of Ballet. In order to show our gratitude, we presented our guests with lovely souvenirs.

During the P. T. A. General Meeting and Dinner Party, we again organised a performance that involved 3 performers. Having the support of Miss Leung, made the show very successful. This attracted a lot of attention and admiration from the guests.

## **DRAMA SOCIETY**

In the year under review, the drama society promoted drama activities and encouraged our fellow students to take part. The results were more than satisfactory.

First of all, we performed a successful drama, called "Happy Family", at the Christmas concert. Many students appreciated our work and gave us a lot of invaluable opinions. This encouraging success strengthened our confidence to perform another drama "I love my uncle 100%" at the PTA dinner. Again this performance was satisfactory.

In addition, our performance "the only the best" won the script prize and actors' good presentation prize. This in fact acted as a spur to us.

For the Open Day, we managed to make good use of the school hall. What we wanted to express was highlighted by the difference between the two different worlds presented: the hell in Chinese mythology and a European Family in the 1970s. Many visitors could get the idea behind our stage design and we were one of the three clubs which was recognised as having the best performance for Open Day.

Furthermore, we held numerous competitions to develop the interest and potential of the students in the field of drama. These included the script writing competition and drama performance competition for the lower-form students. The participants were very interested and made a lot of effort in these competitions. Moreover, we also printed a magazine and questionnaires to maintain the communication between our fellow students and the Drama Society.

## **GAMES ASSOCIATION**

The Games Association had the usual interesting activities for its members throughout the school year and was well-supported by students.

Thanks must be extended to the committee for its organisation and hard work as usual.

## **ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS SOCIETY**

In the academic year 1993-94, our society organised various activities with the aim of arousing, cultivating and promoting the interest of our members in the economic and public affairs of Hong Kong.

In October, a talk for Secondary 4 and 5 students on the certificate level economics examination was conducted. During the talk, we furnished them with the skills necessary for the examination. The attendance was encouraging.

In November, a joint quiz was organised for Secondary 1 to 3 students. It aimed at promoting their awareness of current affairs in Hong Kong.

In addition, visits were made to the Bank of China Tower and the Fire Services Training School in January and February respectively. All members benefited a lot from the visits.

On the Annual Open Day, we displayed some financial instruments in Hong Kong and a favourable response was received from our guests.

Moreover, an exhibition on the present Hong Kong education system and a walk for fund-raising held in Hong Kong Park were organised by the Joint School Economic and Public Affairs Association in February and March respectively. Our members actively participated in these activities.

## **THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD SCHEME**

This year the training courses of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme were divided into four categories. Through training in Service, Expeditions, skills and Physical Recreation, a sense of responsibility was inculcated in the participants. The participants also actively attended the training courses organised by the Education Department and assisted other clubs with decoration on the School Open Day.

In 1993-94, four students won the Silver Award.

## **ENGLISH SOCIETY**

English Society as always was well organised this year by the committee. They planned many activities for the members including Film Shows and fun competitions. We had 2 English Speaking Days and during the second one a games stall was set up to encourage students to speak English as much as possible. This proved a good way of arousing interest.

As usual we had a good Open Day stall and attracted many visitors to our balcony area.

A small group of students paid a visit to Metro News Radio Station along with Mrs Jephson and this was very enjoyable. It was interesting to see the organization of the whole set-up and to learn how it all works.

As usual all credit must be due to the committee for their hard work throughout the year.

## **ENGLISH SPEECH FESTIVAL**

23 of our students took part in the English Speech festival this year and 20 of them received certificates awarded for Proficiency, Merit and Honours.

We had 2 Honours certificates awarded to Chui Mui Ying and Iu Wing who were placed first and second respectively. We also had ten Merit certificates awarded, among them being 2 second placed students, Eliza Wong and Chan Ka Lai.

8 students received certificates for Proficiency.

All students worked hard on their performances and a lot of effort was put in by the English teachers who trained them.

## **FLAG DAY & CHARITY**

Thanks to the good public spirit of our QES students, the Flag selling and Charity group was able to raise funds for many Charity organisations throughout the school year.



## FRIENDS OF FRENCH

Friends of French exists to provide the opportunity for Q. E. S. students to begin learning about France, its language and its people in an atmosphere of good fellowship. We owe our thanks to our committee, who organised a varied programme of activities and who showed initiative in raising funds by organising the production of F. O. F lined paper for sale.

During the first term the opening gathering was followed by the organisation of a quiz, a beginners' French course ( which included the opportunities to sample some French snacks ) and a remedial class.

The open Day was the focus for some particularly energetic efforts by our members. Most people will remember the unexpected sight of the Arc de Triomphe on the upper balcony! Likewise, all who came were impressed by the beautiful 18th century lady's dress that was created by Wong Lee and other committee members. We were pleased and honoured to be voted as the First prize winner of the Best Club selection on the Open Day.

At Easter, club members organised a weekend at the school camp which was enjoyed by all who took part. The club ends the year with sixty-four members who look forward to further success in the coming year.

## GARDENING ASSOCIATION

The academic year of 1993/94 was a year of challenges for the Gardening Association. With the aims of increasing the students' interest in gardening works and understanding more about the natural environment, we therefore organised a variety of activities during the year.

Resulting from the excellent work of our members during the year, the land behind our fish pond has been developed into small a garden. Many different plants such as irises, tulips, chrysanthemums, strawberries and vegetables have been grown very successfully. With the experience and co-operation among the members the fish in the school fish pond have also been very attentively looked after. In conclusion, all members have very greatly benefited by their studies of the natural environment.

We organised a quiz for the secondary one classes in December, 1993, the classes participating in the quiz enjoyed it very much.

With the theme of "Healthy food", we spent a lot of time doing projects to display on the Open Day in February, 94 demonstrating and introducing the proper ways to grow and to develop various kind of simple Healthy food - for example, wheat and soya-bean seedlings with sketches and diagrams. To increase the interest of our visitors, souvenirs of relevant topics for our school-mates and guests gained plenty of attention and admiration from them.

Two field-trips were organised during the year to the Tai Po Kau Nature Reserve ( Special Area ) and the Pat Sin Leng Country Park during the Post-mid-year Exam period and after the annual final Exam respectively.

From the field-trips, we learnt a lot about country parks in general, and some of the poisonous plants found in Hong Kong. In particular, all the participants not only greatly enjoyed the trips, they were also greatly fulfilled, and experienced real knowledge of the natural environment from their direct observations.

We are indeed very proud of our every success experienced in this year 1993/94

# THE GEOGRAPHY SOCIETY

In order to arouse our schoolmates' interest in Geography, the Geography Society organized various interesting activities throughout the past academic year. Thanks to the helpful guidance of our two teachers-in-charge, the resourceful committee members and the enthusiastic members, all the activities were held smoothly and successfully.

## 1. Number of members

In 92-93, there were 51 members in the Geography Society. They came from both junior and senior forms.

## 2. Joint Quiz for S1 to S3 students

In November, the Geography Society organised inter-class quizzes for S1 to S3 students together with the Economics and Public Affairs Society and the History Association. All classes participated in the quizzes with great interest.

## 3. Display boards about weather

In November, we displayed information about weather in the covered playground. Many schoolmates showed great interest in the display and found the information useful.

## 4. A visit to the Royal Observatory

On the 17th December 1993, S6A students visited the Royal Observatory. During the visit, different kinds of measuring instruments were shown to the students. Our students' knowledge about the weather increased.

## 5. A visit to the Tai Po Kau Nature Trail

On the 24th January 1994, a visit to the Tai Po Kau Nature Trail was organized for S6A Geography students. Many species of plants were identified and their adaptational features attracted many students.

## 6. A visit to the Lions Nature Education Centre

In January, about 40 S4 and S6 schoolmates visited the Lions Nature Education Centre. Different kinds of plants were shown to our classmates and some even tried to grow vegetables also.

## 7. Open Day display

In the annual Open Day, "Save the Forests" was the theme of our display. By explaining the present situation and the threat to the Tropical Rain Forests with the help of displays and models, the committee members tried their best to arouse the attention of visitors and students to the importance of saving the forests. Besides this, the attractive models and projects made by the S3 and S4 students gained praise and a good response.

# GIRL GUIDES

Since the beginning of the school year, our company was able to recruit 24 Junior form students and train them according to the Guides eight points challenge before they could be enrolled as Guides in late December 1993. Regular meetings were held fortnightly. During the meetings, activities such as first aid courses, folk dances, knotting, crafts, treasure hunting and inter-patrol games were organized.

In April 1994, the guides from our company and the scouts from Kowloon Technical School jointly organized a 3 days-2 nights camp at Kowloon Peak.

During the post-exam activities in July, 1994, an outdoor cooking competition was held in the school football field and a visit to the Central Post Office was also organized.

Besides the above activities, the Girl Guides sold charity tickets for the Girl Guides Association and served the school by helping in our annual Sports Day, Swimming Gala, Open Day and Speech Day.

# HISTORY ASSOCIATION

In the past year, the History Association organised various activities which all aimed at arousing our members' interest in studying history.

In the first term, a talk on the HKCEE was conducted for secondary 5 students in September. We helped them by giving them the skills necessary for answering questions and some reference books were recommended, too. In October, quizzes were held jointly with the EPA Society and the Geography Society for Secondary 1, 2 and 3 students. Besides, a paper quiz for junior form students was also organised. They were all met with favourable responses from our students. During the post-exam period, we organised a treasure hunt for the junior students and the result was encouraging.

"Germany---Division and Reunion" was the theme of our project for the School Open Day in February. With the enthusiastic co-operation of our officials and the valuable advice of our teachers-in-charge, a very good response from the guests was evident.

In the second term, paper quizzes were organised for senior form students. Besides, our mini-library was opened to lend reference books to our members. The keen response and enthusiastic participation of our students were very encouraging.

# MUSIC ASSOCIATION AND CHOIR ASSOCIATION

The activities held in the academic year 1993-94 were as follows:

## Choir Association

- December 93 Christmas Concert (jointly organised with Music Association )
- February 94 Mini Concerts during Open Day
- July 94 Contest 94 ( jointly organised with Club's Union )
- July 94 Joint school chorus, performed in Ho Tung Technical School's celebration of its 15th Anniversary  
Concert of the Harmonica Band

## Music Association

- September 93 Orientation gathering
- November 93 S. 1 Quiz
- December 93 Christmas Concert ( held jointly with Choir Association )
- March 94 Karaoke
- July 94 Publication of the songbook 'Wave'  
Members gathering  
Visiting RTHK

# YOUTH RED CROSS

At the beginning of the school year, fifteen new members were recruited by Cadet Unit Three of the Youth Red Cross. All of them passed the three pre-enrolment tests, namely Knowledge of the Red Cross, Basic Drill and Practical Welfare Course. On 26th March, 1994, the 20th Enrolment Ceremony was held in the Hall of Queen Elizabeth School. It was attended by all the Cadet Units of the Kowloon Division.

During the year, our members attended many useful courses , such as First Aid, Nursing, Rescue, Child Care, Service Project Design, Section Leader Training, Fire Prevention etc. organised by the Kowloon Divisional Headquarters. The skills acquired were very useful for our members especially when they rendered their services as first aiders in our annual Sports Day, Swimming Gala and Blood Donation Day.

Moreover, in the summer vacation, our members designed a service project for the elderly and they also participated in many social services, pursuing in full the Motto of the Youth Red Cross- "Service One Another".

## **HOME ECONOMICS CLUB**

This year, the members recruited were mainly S.1 to S.4 students.

The purpose of all the activities organised was to arouse students' interests in cookery, crafts and needlework. In order to achieve this, the items chosen were not included in the Home Economics Syllabus and were not taught during Home Economics lessons. Boys who were non-members were allowed to join the cooking classes and cooking competitions in order to encourage them to learn the various cooking skills.

The activities organised this year included a series of photo-frame making classes held in October, cooking contests held in February, snack and dessert-making classes held in March and May, and a Microwave Cooking Demonstration class and a Macramé class, held in July. Students were very interested in all of the above activities and participation was enthusiastic.

Committee-members of the club were mainly S.3 and S.4 students. Besides organising the various activities for fellow-students, they also participated in helping with the preparation of refreshments for Speech Day and Open Day and were responsible for serving the guests.

## **THE JAPANESE STUDIES GROUP**

The Japanese Studies Group was formed to encourage our schoolmates to study Japanese and learn more about Japan.

There are 75 Japanese Studies Group members. About half of them are studying in Form I. They enjoy our activities very much.

During the past year, we held a quiz on Japanese knowledge for Form I students; they said that it was a good programme. Also, every Friday, we carried out a Japanese Studies Course for everyone studying in Q. E. S. For the Open Day, we designed a board introducing special places in Japan. We thanked the guests for their interest in our display by giving them traditional Japanese paper-made handicrafts.

This Studies Course was our main activity and it will be held again during the coming school year.

## **JUNIOR POLICE CALL CLUB**

The main objective of the Junior Police Call Club is to encourage and improve communication and mutual understanding between the police and the youth. Members are encouraged to be aware of their responsibilities in the community.

During the year under review, a series of activities was organised. An Anti-Crime Camp and an Anti -Crime Ball were organised and members took part enthusiastically in these activities. In order to promote the friendship between members, gatherings were held, where they held discussions and exchanged opinions with one another.

Apart from the above activities, joint school activities were also organised. Furthermore, members were eager to take part in competitions, interest groups and training courses organised by the Mongkok Police Station.

## **LIFE SAVING CLUB**

This year, over thirty students were enrolled as members of our club. Under the guidance of the teacher-in-charge and the club officials, we organised a series of activities for our members.

At the Annual Swimming Gala, over thirty members of our club served as life guards on that occasion. All of them carried out their work remarkably well and enjoyed doing so.

At the Open Day, we introduced Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and water safety to our guests. The contents of the exhibition were presented in a vivid and lively way, so that the spectators' interest in life saving and awareness of water safety could be aroused to a certain extent.

After the Annual Examination, we organised a Bronze Medallion Life Saving Course to teach our schoolmates the basic life saving techniques. All the participants took the Bronze Medallion Life Saving Examination of the Hong Kong Royal Life Saving Society. Those qualified participants will serve as life-guards in the coming Annual Swimming Gala.

In the summer vacation, we also organised a canoeing camp with the Sports Association and the Camp Wardens Association. It turned out to be a great success as all the participants enjoyed the camp and gained a chance of improving their canoeing techniques.

## **MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ASSOCIATION**

This year the Association had a total of 210 members. A magazine "Magic Science" was published in the first term and was distributed to all the members in December. A visit to the Science Museum and the Dinosaur Exhibition was held in January and 30 Members participated in the visit.

During the first term post-examination period, a quiz was organised for S.1 and S.2 students and the response was very good. In February the Association participated in the annual Open Day. The themes of the display and exhibits covered three topics--solar energy, electroplating and three-dimensional computer graphics.

During the second term post-examination period, a Mathematics and Science Olympics was organised for the members. A total of 28 teams, each comprising four members, participated in the Olympics. They worked on solving Mathematics and Science problems and competed with each other. They also competed in a Treasure Hunt and the results of the Mathematics and Science Olympics were very successful.

## **OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION**

The Annual Ball was held on 25th December, 1993 at the Grand Hyatt Hotel. More than 500 people attended the gathering. Old students, their relatives and friends, teachers of Q. E. S. O. S. A. Primary School and Kindergarten took part in the ball. They all had an enjoyable evening.

The Annual General Meeting was held on 30th May, 1994 at the Q. E. S. School Hall. Officials of the Executive Committee were elected.

The Q. E. S. O. S. A. Primary School is a prominent school in the Tin Shui Wai area. In September, 1994, 60 classes, 30 classes in each session, were opened.

A total of 2200 pupils were enrolled at the beginning of 1994-95 academic year.

The Q. E. S. O. S. A Kindergarten at Tin Shui Estate operated 9 classes, 6 classes in the A. M Session and 3 classes in the P. M. Session, in September, 1994.

The O. S. A has played a significant role in preparing for the 40th Anniversary activities of Queen Elizabeth School. Members have made donations to support this important function.

## **PARENTS-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION**

The P. T. A. continued to render its most generous support to the school in the academic year 1993-94

A sum of \$73950, i. e. 75% of the P. T. A. annual subscription, was set aside for the students' welfare and the maintenance of the school camp at Cham Chuk Wan.

An additional language laboratory was established in June, 1994 in Q. E. S. Its equipment was donated by the P. T. A.

The Annual P. T. A. General Meeting was held on 26th March, 1994. After the meeting, parents who wished to discuss the conduct and academic progress of their children met the class teachers. The dinner party which followed was a great success. It was attended by more than 500 people.

In order to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the school, the P. T. A. joined hands with the Old Students' Association to prepare for many activities to be held in the academic year (1994/95). P. T. A. member have given full support to this function with their generous donations.

## **PEN PAL CLUB**

There are 150 members in the Pen Pal Club.

Chairman:	Lin Kar Chan (6B)
Vice-chairman:	Yick Sin Yan (4C) Mok Chi Kong (4B)
Secretary:	Tong Hoi yan (4A) Ma Ho Ying (4A)
Treasurer:	Chan Shuk Ying (6C)
Artist:	Tang Siu Wa (4A) Leung Ho Chuen (3C)
Committee :	Lai Ka Shun (4D) Lam Man Chi (3E) Ma Chi (3E) Chow Ying Hung (4D) Li Suk Yee (4C) Yeung Bik Fong (6B) Chan Hoi Wong (6B) Leung Wing Kam (6B)

PEN PAL CLUB ACTIVITIES HELD IN THE YEAR 93-94:

Sept.,93	Social gathering for F. 1 pupils Social gathering for F. 2 & 3 pupils
Oct.	“Everyone has a pen pal” In-school correspondence for F. 1 and F. 2 pupils was carried out throughout the year. Pupils were divided into 10 groups and letters were collected and delivered every two cycles.
Nov.	1st sale of stamps. Russian stamps were sold at a price lower than market price.
Dec.	Stamp design competition
Feb.,94	Open day. Our exhibition of “A Stamp is Born”
Mar.	Stamps exchange centre.
Apr.	2nd sale of stamps. Stamps of space technology were sold at a price lower than market price.
May	Treasure hunting. joined by F.1 and F.2 pupils

## PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

Under the guidance of the teachers-in-charge, together with the effort of all the officials, the Photography Club experienced a successful year.

During the Christmas holiday, we organised a tour for students who like taking photographs. Lots of students were attracted and also gained experience in taking pictures.

Furthermore, we did not forget our responsibilities. We took part in many important functions, such as the Sports Day, the Swimming Gala, the Christmas Concert, the Open Day, the PTA Dinner Party, etc.

Finally, we would like to thank our officials for their whole-hearted effort and our members for their ardent support. We look forward to another prosperous year with hearty support.

## PUTONGHUA XUEHUI

This year, there were forty-five members joining the Putonghua Xuehui. The Club organised various activities for our members.

In September, we held a paper quiz for Secondary One students. Beside this, a Putonghua Quiz Competition was organised for all students. All these activities were welcomed by our students.

Moreover, we held a singing contest with the English Society in November.

Our theme for the Annual School Open Day was “Learning Putonghua through Games” A series of interesting games was designed for our visitors. Their good response indicated that this year’s display was a successful one.

Furthermore, we held a Putonghua story-telling competition in April and a Film Show as a post-exam activity for students in July. Both activities were successful and satisfactory, with an enthusiastic response from both the competitors and the audience.

We hope very much that Putonghua Xuehui will continue to make school life enjoyable as well as to raise students' interest in learning Putonghua.

## QUIZ TEAM

The quiz team took part in the following competitions.

1. Dec. 1993 Chinese Culture Quiz (Heat)
2. Feb. 1994 Joint School History Quiz
3. Feb. 1994 Joint School Biology Quiz
4. Feb. 1994 AIDS Quiz
5. Mar. 1994 Chinese Culture Quiz ( Semi)
6. Mar. 1994 Chinese Culture Quiz (Semi)

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SCHEME

The School Medical Service Board continued to serve pupils of S. 1 to S. 3 in the school year 1993-1994.

As in previous years the scheme was operated on the 'Parents Choose Doctors' basis and parents / guardians were required to pay an enrolment fee of \$20 on application.

The number of participants for the year 1993-1994 was 105.

## SISTER SCHOOL SCHEME

A variety of activities was organised to foster friendship and co-operation between pupils of Q. E. S. and our Sister School, Kai Oi School.

Every Friday afternoon, members of the Sister School Scheme rendered help to the activities organised by the Action Group For Aid to the Mentally Retarded in Kai Oi School. A 'Volunteer Training Course' was held to equip the members with the necessary skills in dealing with the handicapped.

Other activities, like 'I. Q. Quiz,' Lunar New Year gathering, visits to Ocean park and the country park at Sai Kung were held. Members gained a lot of valuable experience through serving the community.

## SPORTS ASSOCIATION

This year, Sports Association held a variety of activities for our fellow students. We organised a quiz for Secondary One students in October. In November, our club planned to hold a camp but it was cancelled due to a typhoon.

Our club always provides many ball games for active students to satisfy their needs. For instance, 3 on 3 volleyball games ( January and July ), 3 on 3 basketball competitions (May), table-tennis competitions (July) and Mini-football competitions ( January and July ) and a 3-point shooting competition (February and July) were held.

At our Open day counter, various kinds of sports cards and information on the World Cup' 94 were on display. Besides, there were video films shown on NBA and hockey competitions. We also had a quiz for our visitors. Our board display and activities on Open day attracted many visitors. We were proud of our success.

Another major function was that our club represented the school in the International Recreational Day in which Hong Kong convincingly beat Budapest.



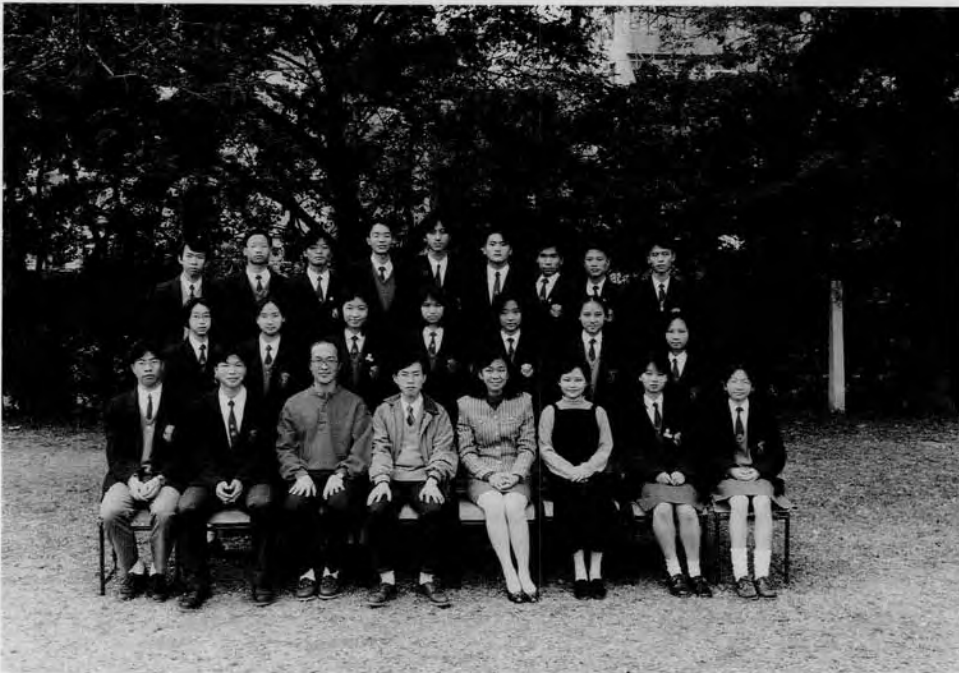
## EAST HOUSE

This year, we produced brilliant performances on Sports Day and thus won the overall championship. This was due to the enthusiastic support of our house members. However, our result in the Swimming Gala was not satisfactory, as not too many members of our house took part in it. Nevertheless our house spirit has by no means diminished. Besides, we have done very well in the inter-house Ball Games Competition. We came first in the Senior Football Competition and the Junior Basketball Competition.

The success of our house depends on the invaluable support, participation and cooperation of our members. Moreover, the active participation in the inter-house competition by senior and junior members has done much in promoting our house spirit. Here, we would like to thank our enthusiastic members.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our House Masters and Mistresses for their invaluable advice and help throughout the year. We would also like to thank our house officials who have been so helpful in the house activities.

Finally, we are looking forward to future progress and we hope that our house members will try their best to uphold our house spirit and maintain its glory.



## SOUTH HOUSE

This year, riding on our previous success, we obviously had a brilliant year. The keen enthusiasm of our members, the whole-hearted contribution of our officials and the heartfelt guidance of our House Masters, contributed to these remarkable achievements.

During the Annual Swimming Gala, we lost to the champion by a narrow margin and came up as the first runner-up. With the support of our enthusiastic cheering team, and the high spirits of our members, we put on an impressive performance, especially in the relay events.

Admittedly, the number of medals we got in the Sport Day was below our target. However, it was encouraging to see the strong sense of belonging, loyalty and devotion of our members. "South House means to be the best, to do the best" and we really did our best.

In late November, we took an active part in the Reunion Day to celebrate the 40th anniversary. Our officials had great fun working together. We were impressed by the appreciative response to our stall games. Most importantly, our spirits reached a climax during that time.

Besides, it was pleasing to find that our results in the Inter-House Ball Games were very outstanding. We became the first runner-up in both the Senior Volleyball Competition and the Senior Basketball Competition. Also, our junior members performed equally well.

Finally, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to our members for their active participation, to our officials for their dedication and to our House Masters for their precious advice. We do look forward to another even more successful year.



# WEST HOUSE

The previous year was a remarkable year for West House. First of all, we would like to express our thanks to our members for giving us their full support and enthusiastic participation.

At the beginning of the school year, we organised a gathering for Form One newcomers and it turned out to be a great success. It helped in promoting their loyalty and sense of belonging to the school.

In sports events, we were the first runner up on Sports Day. We won the B-Grade Girls' Championship and the C-Grade Boys' Championship as well. Besides, we also won the A-Grade Girls' Championship Swimming Gala. Most delightfully, we won the title of "the most enthusiastic for participation" House. These encouraging results demonstrate beyond doubt the efforts that our members had made.

In addition, our members also enjoyed taking part in the inter-house ball games. Although the results of our teams were far from satisfactory, it is very pleasing to note that we got whole-hearted support from our members.

On the 40th Anniversary Reunion Day, our house also joined the game-designing competition. We had great fun in working together and we learned a great deal from it.

Finally, we would like to express our cordial thanks to our House Masters and Mistresses for their invaluable support and advice. We hope that the strong sense of belonging of our house members can be spread in the future.



# NORTH HOUSE

This year has no doubt been a glorious one for North House. Our house members participated actively in all inter-house activities and achieved excellent results.

In the Annual Swimming Gala, not only did we win the B-Grade and C-Grade Girls Championships, but we also won the Cheering Championship and the Overall Championship. On the Annual Sports Day, we won the B-Grade Boys Championship and were the Cheering Champions. These remarkable results demonstrate the great effort that our fellow house members have made.

In the Senior Ball Games Competition, we were the champions of both the volleyball and basketball games. We were also first runner-up in the football games. Moreover, we also got excellent results in the Junior Ball Games Competitions.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank our House Masters and House Mistresses for their invaluable advice and guidance. The tremendous response from our fellow house members also contributed to our great success. May the spirit of participation and cooperation be with us forever!



# JOINT HOUSE

Joint House is like a houses' union as it consists of 8 officials from the four houses. Its function is to co-ordinate the four houses and help in organizing several school activities and inter-house competitions.

At the beginning of the school term, we helped in organizing the annual Swimming Gala and Sports Day. We have to thank our students for their enthusiastic participation and whole-hearted support which made the competitions impressive with promising results.

In October, we organized Senior Ball Games for students from Form 4 to Form 7 in basketball, volleyball and football. The sophisticated skills and devotion of house members made the games worth watching.

At the end of March, Junior Ball Games for Form 1 to Form 3 students started. The high spirit and eager attitude of students made the games exciting. This year, there were no football games for the junior students because there were not enough participants. This situation is quite disappointing and we hope that it will not happen next year.

At the end of the second term, Joint House Day is to be held and the results of that day's activities will determine the Champion House, as it is the final Inter-House Competition.

Finally, we would like to thank our teacher-in charge for his precious advice and also our students for their whole-hearted support.



# PREFECT BODY

The Prefect Body, one of the largest organizations in our school, has been established since the founding of the school in 1954. It is a team of 44 members whose aim is to ensure the smooth running of the school.

Like the prefects in other schools, we play a significant role in maintaining order and discipline in our school functions such as the Speech Day, the Open Day and the PTA Dinner Party. To celebrate our school's 40th anniversary, the Reunion Day, the Charity Walk and Dinner Parties were organized with the assistance of the prefects.

On the other hand, the prefects serve as a bridge between the school authorities and the students. There are 2 advisors for each class of junior forms and 1 Prefect-Of-Class(P.O.C.) for each class of senior forms. These advisors and P.O.C.s help the class club to organize class activities and assist form-teachers in conducting moral education lessons.

Furthermore, we organize various other activities for our schoolmates. For example, we offer a talk for S.3 students on streaming into Arts and Science. The running of an old book-shop and the management of lost property are also valuable and meaningful services provided by the Prefect Body.

Being prefects, we are taught to be responsible, self-disciplined and obedient. Also, we have the chance to develop our potential and discover our weaknesses, so we really benefit a lot, too. Therefore, we would like to express our deepest gratitude to our Discipline Master and Discipline Mistress and all teachers-in-charge for their guidance and support.

We are proud of being prefects of Q.E.S



## **94/95 SCHOOL PREFECTS**

Head Prefects:	Lam Kong7C		
	Chu Hoi Ning, Karen 7B		
Deputy Head Prefects:	Wong Kin Ming 7C		
	Chow Wing Yi7B		
Chui Miu Ying, Angel	7A	Ko Ka Ki, Clara	6B
Fung Yu Kit	7A	Lor Kit Fun	6B
Hui Pui Shan	7A	Tse Hing Lap	6B
Iu Wing, Jennifer	7A	Cheung Oi Mui	6C
Wong Peggy	7A	Ho Yu Leung	6C
Lo Wing Ming	7B	Lee Ka Fai	6C
Wan Chi Pui	7B	Lu Dah Chuan, Dylan	6C
Au Kai Tung	7C	Si Mei Mei	6C
Chan Shuk Ying	7C	Kwok Ka On	5A
Chan Wing Yip	7C	Poon Suet Ki	5B
Lee Hon Tat	7C	Yeung Hei	5B
Ping Tak Wai	7C	Chan Yin In	5C
Chan Cheuk Yin	6A	Hung Man Yem	5C
Cheung Ka Kei	6A	Lau Kwan Wan	5C
Kwok Shing Kan	6A	Leung Wai Lun	5C
Yeung Wing Sze	6A	Luk King Kwan	5C
Yim Yik Chi	6A	Chow Ying Hung	5D
Chan Ka Lai	6B	Chui Yuk Man	5D
Chu Ming Wah	6B	Mau Suet Fan	5D
Ho Wai Shun	6B	Wong Yuk Wai	5D

## **94/95 Assistant Prefects**

Acting Head Prefects:	Chu Ming Wah 6B		
	Cheung Oi Mui 6C		
Acting Deputy Head Prefects:	Ho Yue Leung 6C		
	Ko Ka Ki, Clara 6B		
Chan Cheuk yin	6A	Lau Chi Hin	4B
Cheung Ka Kei	6A	Pui Pui	4B
Kwok Shing Kan	6A	Wong Kai Mok	4B
Yeung Wing Sze	6A	Chan Pit Hang	4C
Yim Yik Chi	6A	Kwan Shan Hiu	4C
Chan Ka Lai	6B	Law Hing Chor	4C
Ho Wai Shun	6B	Leung Wan Chi	4C
Lor Kit Fun	6B	Tang Pak Keung	4C
Tse Hing Lap	6B	Yeung Chi Wing	4C
Lee Ka Fai	6C	Yip Sze Wing	4C
Lu Dah Chuan, Dylan	6C	Chan Chi Wa	4D
Si Mei Mei	6C	Chan Mei Yan	4D
Fung Wing Yee	4A	Chu Siu Pang	4D
Ng Ching Yan	4A	Law Cheung Sing	4D
Shek Mei Yan	4A	Law Kun Yan	4D
Sze Heung Ling	4A	Lee Chun bong	4D
Tam Hiu Ching	4A	Leung Hon Wing	4D
Wong Ling Fung	4A	Tam Yee Chong	4D
Cheung Chi Yan	4B	Wong In In	4D
Lai Ka Leong	4B	Woo Suk Yee	4D

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Editorial Committee of School Magazine (1994-95) wishes to take this opportunity to express its heartfelt thanks to all those who have helped in making the publication of this issue possible. In particular, it wishes to thank those organizations for agreeing to print their advertisements here:-

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2. Q. E. S. O. S. A.
3. Mr. & Mrs. Philip Tong
4. Mr. & Mrs. Tong Wai Ki
5. Aristo Educational Press Ltd.
6. Ling Kee Publishing Co. Ltd.
7. The World Book Store
8. Federal Union Co.
9. The Q. E. S. Parents-Teachers' Association
10. 大來東南筵席專家
11. Canotta Publishing Co. Ltd.
12. Swire Bottlers Ltd.
13. Jing Kung Educational Press
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16. Vitasoy International Holdings Ltd.
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18. Longman



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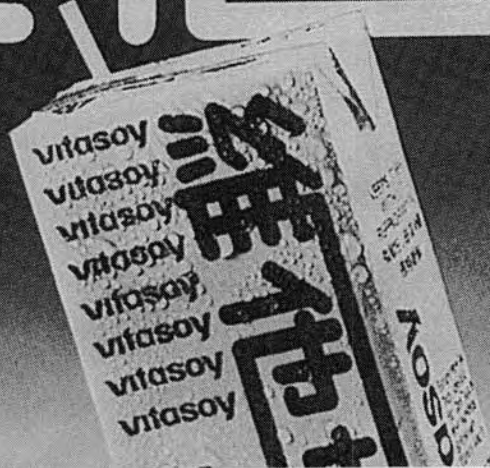
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編者按：任春華同學於一九九五年三月參加由香港水務處及教育署合辦之校際徵文比賽，榮獲中文組全港冠軍，贏得香港至倫敦來回機票一張。本文乃得獎作品。

## 生命繫於水

任春華 中二戊

水乃生命之源。如果沒有水，人類賴以生存的地球便會和月球一樣，成爲一個沒有生物的荒涼死寂星球。一切生物的誕生及生長皆繫於水，從細至要用高倍顯微鏡才能看到的細菌，到大至體重達數噸至數十噸的大象鯨魚；從牆角矮小柔弱的苔蘚小草，到高聳入雲，葉冠蔽天的蒼勁古木，都因爲有水，才能生存，構成如今一個絢麗多彩，生氣勃勃的大千世界。水孕育了我們的祖先，才有今天的我們。試觀四大文明古國——印度、埃及、中國及波斯的起源地皆是水源豐富的地域，便可知水對人的生活有多麼的重要。

生物需要通過水從外界環境中吸取養份，並把各種營養物質輸送到身體各部分以維持生命，再通過水把新陳代謝的廢物排出。水又在動物體中起著散失多餘熱量，調節體溫的作用，一個正常人每天要喝二至三公升的水才能保持健康。需知生命的產生、發展及繁衍都不能離開水，沒有水就沒有生命。

水和我們的生活息息相關，我們時常都要用到水：早上起床，洗面漱口要水，煮早餐要水，沖廁要水，清潔家居、洗衣洗澡也要水。如果沒有水，我們的生活一定會出現許多不便。例如廁所中的排泄物不能沖出去，會發出陣陣臭氣令人噁心；炎炎夏日中大汗淋漓又不能洗澡，實在使人感到渾身不舒服。據長輩所述，戰後香港人口不斷膨脹增加，市民對食水的需求量很大，而本港儲水水塘的容量有限，遠不能迎合需求，所以政府必須實行制水措施，按時按地把食水供應給各區居民。這爲人們的生活帶來很多不便，尤其是天氣乾旱，天久不雨的時候，情況就更爲嚴重。曾經有過每四天才供水四小時的經驗。那時市民往往要攜帶著大桶小桶上街輪候食水，「樓上門水喉」之聲不絕於耳。由於食水緊張，因爭水而動武者，經常可見。當日香港居民苦不堪言，直至東江之水越山來，香港制水的苦況才告消除。今天，我們只要扭開水龍頭便能得到源源而出的水，方便至極。水爲我們的生活帶來了許多便利，我們必須好好地珍惜它。因爲地球上的水資源不是取之不竭的，安全清潔的食水在進入我們家中前亦必須經過多番消毒處理，實在得來不易。要爲節約水源出一分力，我們應從個

人開始，適當地善用食水。我們可將用過一次的水循環再用，例如一盆洗臉水可以用來抹地，然後再用來沖廁。

水是農業生產的命脈。一穗玉米從萌芽到結實需要用二百公斤的水來澆溉，一公頃棉花在一個生長期內需要五千公噸水，生產一公斤大米要用四點五公噸水，而生產一公斤小麥則需要一點五公噸的水。所有植物都需要有水才能配合其它條件進行光合作用，從而不斷生長及提供氧氣。沒有水，植物不能生長，亦不能爲人類提供任何食物了。由於人類對糧食的需求越來越大，因而世界各國農業用水量亦隨之激增，爲了節約用水，改良灌溉的技術是首要的課題。噴灌和滴灌能夠減低大水漫灌的用水量，噴灌就是使水從農作物的長方噴洒下來；滴灌就是使水在靠近植物的根部地方一滴一滴地流出，使植物的根鬚容易吸收。上述兩種農業灌溉技術不但可以節省用水，而且還可以增加植物的產量。

水是工業生產的血液。堅硬的精鋼在千錘百鍊的過程中需要以大量用水將提鍊到不同程度的鐵冷卻以去除雜質，然後再提鍊，直至達到要求爲止。資料顯示，生產一噸鋼鐵就要用去一百五十噸水。至於其他的製造業用水量也很驚人，例如造紙業造一噸紙要用去七百噸水，橡膠製造業要合成一噸橡膠就要耗掉二千噸水。由此可見，水對工業生產是何等的重要。然而因爲地球上的水資源不會因需求的增加而增加，加上現代社會工業生產力的巨大發展，用水匱乏的問題亦隨之出現。要緩和水源緊張的狀況，工廠企業就必須採取有效之節水措施。以下是當前工業節水所採用的主要方法：（一）廢水回收利用：即建立工業用水的封閉循環系統，不排放污水，重複使用工業用水或補充少量新水。（二）循環反復用水：即在電鍍、印染紡織等行業的生產過程中，實行循環用水的技術，先染淺色的物品，再用用過的水染深色的物品。（三）用次水代替好水：在不影響產品質素的條件下，沿海的鋼鐵工廠可用海水代替淡水冷卻鋼鐵。只要各廠家能持之以恆地採用上述措施的話，就定能達到節水之效果。

目前世界各國的水源污染問題均非常嚴重，工廠及農場每天都排出大量廢水，包含了鉛、氟、鎂及洗滌劑等有害物質，同時人類生活也產生了包含細菌及寄生蟲的大量污水，令到江、河、湖、海大受污染，水生物亦受到慢性滅殺。要防止問題繼續惡化下去，我們必須減少使用對水源有害的化學清潔劑及利用天然染料代替化學染料的使用。此外，我們亦不要隨便把垃圾投入各大水流中，使天然水源保持清潔健康。

總而言之，生命繫於水，因爲有水，我們才得以生存；因爲有水，人類才能世世代代繁衍下去。保護節約珍貴的食水，就等於珍惜我們生存的機會。爲人爲己，都應該節約用水，珍惜這生命之源。

# 談讀書的樂趣

中七甲 崔妙瑩

對一個既要面對公開考試，又要為前途憂慮的中七生來說，讀書可能成爲了他們開拓事業的踏腳石，書本就是他們高考的食糧，他們早啃夜啃，爲的就是那些「考試前途」。試問這種讀書心態又有何樂可言？面對「讀書的樂趣」一語，他們只得哭喪著臉，苦惱萬分。

但古人卻云：「讀書之樂樂無窮」，難道這已是不合時宜的說法，依我看來，苦與樂完全取決於你如何看「讀書」這二字。爲達致某種目的而強迫自己讀書，當然無樂趣可言；依自己的意願而選取心愛的書來讀，則樂趣無窮也。

時下的都市人，生活勞勞碌碌，連閱報的時間也沒有，又何來會讀書呢；各莘莘學子，只顧爲考試測驗拼命，又豈會細心咀嚼書中的滋味。其實任何事物都要經過慢慢的體味，才能發掘到它的樂趣，工作亦然，學習亦然，讀書亦然。若你肯放慢腳步，研習一下手上的書本，思想一番箇中的道理，當心靈與書本內容相通後，自然有感而生，這種心靈上的開竅，已經是一種難以言喻的樂趣。

我們之所以認爲讀書無味，就因爲我們潛意識限制了讀書的功用，只從它功利一方看，忽略了箇中道理與自身的關係。打個比方，一本深奧的物理書本，假若你是爲了讀完它而去完成一道題目，或去應付考試，那麼你的讀法只是頭腦上的「讀」，更可以說爲是一種「強讀」，書本內容變成了一種工具，它與你可謂無任何關係，既無關係，亦當然沒有任何滿足、快樂了。相反，倘若你爲了滿足心靈上對知識的渴求而精讀此書，你會細細體味當中的隻字片語，用心靈去領略物理學，明白後，心靈上和知識上得到飽足，自然覺得

樂無窮。文學作品更易打動人心，所以讀它們的樂趣就更容易明白了。所以我說，任何類型的作品，只要與心靈有感悟，自然就生出樂趣。

讀書之樂不僅在於知識層面、心靈空間的滿足，更重要的是，它能豐富我們的思維和對外界的看法，簡而言之，讀書又是個人與外界接觸的橋樑，這裡所說的外界並不局限於試場和工作崗位的狹小範圍，而是指整個世界，人類的總體。「書中自有黃金屋，書中自有顏如玉」依我看來，也是狹窄的看法，其實「書中既有人生態，書中亦有哲理言」。一個讀書多的人，就算人生經歷淺，也能說出至理之言；一個年紀輕輕的作家，倘若他讀書多，不難寫出一篇扣人心弦的作品。追求人生哲理是每個有生命氣息的人所嚮往的。但人生易逝，若不藉著前人記在書上的經驗作參考，而獨自苦思，一定修爲有限，目光狹窄。讀書能豐富我們的經驗，集思廣益有助我們思索人生之理，明白了人生的大道理，就是一種無上的喜悅了。

有人會覺得，研究人生道理並非我的所好，那麼對於我這等平庸的人而言，讀書豈不是無樂趣可言。這種想法極之不對。讀書可以怡情養性，爲我們平淡的生活加上一些色彩。當你心煩意亂時，何不拿起李白的詩詞誦讀一番，那行雲的章句，浪漫不羈的色彩，確能消除你的憂慮，帶來一點點精神上的鬆弛。你又可以讀一讀魯迅辛辣的諷刺文，發洩一下自己的鬱怨，壓力一減，人也輕鬆得多，這些精神上的調劑，就是讀書帶來的另一樂趣。

由此看來，讀書不但能豐富知識，擴闊眼光，更能怡情養性，有助身心的發展。因此何不從正面的角度看讀書呢？只要你用心靈來讀它，就會發現案頭所放著的，不是一斤又一斤的重擔，而是一串又一串有待你領略的喜樂。「讀書之樂樂無窮」實是古今中外的至理名言。

# 頒成績表的一天

中一乙 饒方莉

好不容易才等到父親從課室裡走出來，我不敢抬頭看他，只管從他手上接過成績表。

我小心翼翼地翻開成績表，心裡像有隻小鹿在亂撞亂碰，而手裡就不斷地冒出冷汗。「科學不及格！」我的眼睛睜大了，我不斷地在質問自己：「哦！饒方莉呀，你的眼睛是否出了毛病啊？」我心裡很亂，有一種迷迷糊糊，不知所措的感覺。我垂下頭，踏著沉重的步伐，跟著父親回家。

從小學一年級至今，我的考試成績在班裡總是名列前茅的。在我的字典裡，根本沒有「不及格」這三個字存在，想不到這次考試，竟然為了一個素不相識的他，而使成績一落千丈……

一路上，父親形同陌路人，沒和我說過一句話，他的神情嚴肅，在眼睛的深處裡，我彷彿看到一絲的悲哀與無奈。我的心酸了，從小到大，也沒見過父親如此的落寞，我的眼中不禁閃出淚光。

回到家裡，吃過晚飯後，我便趕緊躲進房裡，再一次進入了沉思。記得那天，回到學校，我在人潮裡找到了他——我心儀的男孩，便不時地偷望他的一舉一動。我發現，他好像知道我的存在，向我望了幾眼。他那充滿魅力的眼神，恍如一支箭穿過了我的心，深深地打動了我的心弦。鐘聲響起，我便失魂落魄地開始了我的科學考試。考試期間，在我的腦子裡不斷浮現出他的面容，而我呢？就草率地完成了試卷。

想著想著，我忽然醒覺成績表還沒有簽名，於是拿起它，向父母的房間走去，當我正欲推門而進時，我聽到父母的談話。「我今天聽她的班主任說，她近來行為古怪，上課時心神恍惚，常常定神地望著窗外，彷彿在夢遊似的。放學後在學校停留，看男同學打球，終日心神不定。我想她可能……」還沒等父親說完，母親便插嘴說：「她肯定喜歡上了某個男同學，因此這次考試才會失手。待會讓我跟她談一下吧！」

聽到這裡，我連忙返回房間，不久母親進來了。她倚在我的身邊，語重心長地說：「方莉，你的年紀還小，是不宜談情說愛的，應該把精神放在學習上，長大了，這些事情才慢慢地去了解吧！即使你喜歡他，在現時，是不可能有的結果的。千萬不能為了一些不可能實現的東西而斷送了自己的前途啊！」

我再也忍不住了，淚水不由自主地奪眶而出。媽媽的話像是一雙溫暖的手，撫平了我心裡的創傷。我實在太傻了，這樣一點都不值得，我連他是誰也還不知道呢！還是專心讀書，一定不能再胡思亂想了。這天晚上我安穩平靜的睡了一覺，豈牙夢終於不再出現了。

# 日出

中六甲 朱曉端

夜漸已深，整個世界逐漸轉入靜而不止的狀態。大街上沒有了繁雜的人車聲，每個人的靈魂也沉醉於夢鄉中，日間奔波勞碌的景象也被遏止，人們的內心深處只剩下一片恬靜。偶爾傳來殘留的幾聲蟬鳴，劃破了漆黑的夜空，響遍了天際。在這樣的一個寧靜世界下，我頓覺自己是一個破壞者，專與靜夜對抗的孩子。

我從來都不主張「日出而作，日入而息」的生活。奈何，這是世人的定律，我無法不隨波逐流。爲了維護我的意願，很多個夜裡，我都會趁衆人紛紛入睡的時候，偷偷從被窩中竄出來，好好去享受這個屬於我的夜際。

我喜歡夜深空間的原因，除了愛其寧靜又絕對私人、神祕的氣氛外，其實最終還是希望窺探日出的奧秘。日出的奧秘，非在於它從東方的山頭冉冉升起的優美姿態，非在於它喚醒大地，帶來遍地金光——這些意義都過於簡單化，表面化。日出的奧秘，就是它背後帶著的一連串希望。日出日落，日復日的發生。日出象徵著人們的希望到來，讓「日出而作」的人們爲自己的夢想衝刺。他們經過一夜的休息，期待著明天，盼望著日出，希望爲自己的願望積極進取，好讓它離實現的一天越來越近。因此，人們一天一天的期待著明天，一天一天的盼望著日出。日出令他們奮鬥，日出令他們志氣高昂。這就是日出的意義。

曾聽過有人說：「完美的人生就好像完美的黃昏。完美的黃昏，是天邊帶著幾片晚霞；即使月已高掛，晚霞仍多少留點痕跡。人生在世，若能好好用盡天年，即使完結了，進入另一個空



間，但在世間仍能留下點點，雖死猶生。」有「完美的黃昏」，追溯上來，日出豈不是它的源頭？但無論如何，日出代表了新一天的開始。日出之後，大地又再開始活動。人們繼續努力，爲「完美的黃昏」鋪上紅地毯，社會的繁忙貌又再顯現眼前。

望出窗外，喜見晨光漸露，內心有一種奇怪得不可言喻的感覺。是興奮？是緊張？我不知道。我按捺不住蠢蠢欲動的心情，不能自制地把頭伸出窗外。下面是一片碧綠的樹蔭，時間荏苒，我逐漸見到樹蔭每一片顏色，隱約見到一點點紅紅黃黃的色彩——是小花兒。貪心的我卻希望能望真一點，認清花園裡每一種顏色，甚至每一種花。太陽本來只道出幾道稀微的光，然而，它見

我這傻兮兮的孩子望眼將穿的期待，不禁展露了一臉笑容，晨光於是倍感燦爛，我也能實現我的願望，看見了花園中有大紅花、小黃菊了。

看見嗎？你看見了吧？你看得清楚太陽在向我們微笑嗎？它伸出一隻隻金色的手，撥開了夜幕，讓我們看見它那闊大而溫暖的臉。請別小看它，雖然它身軀龐大，但其實它是能歌擅舞的。它一邊放著無聲的歌，叫喚醒萬物的靈魂，一邊又揮舞著身軀，慷慨地把片片璀璨的光芒送到大地上，而且舞姿優美。整片地上，就在它的光芒下，孕育了一片生生不息的繁榮景象。太陽也爲人們欣賞它的表現，喜愛它的禮物而快樂，於是光芒更顯了。

日出原是這麼美妙，我們倒該細細欣賞，並好好地了解它背後的意義。但日出的時間又僅限於短短的剎那間，若不好好把握機會，當真難以與晨曦接觸。多少人長途跋涉，翻山越嶺，都只爲一睹日出的風采。他們因爲知道時限之短，因此盡心盡力去把握每一分、每一秒，以求能捕捉最美的一剎。看日出如是，做人如是。

這個早上，我看到了日出。我在低禱，希望每一個人都能明白日出的意義，及它與人生的關係。

中三戊 郭小敏

每當從電視螢光幕上、照片中或公園裡，看見一家人融洽快樂的景象時，我就羨慕起來，同時心上也泛起一絲絲的抽痛。我不敢去想，但家中吵鬧的一幕幕景象卻在腦海中呈現了。

放學一回到家，就發現媽媽一雙紅腫的眼睛充滿了淚水，我已猜到了幾分，準是爸爸又和媽媽吵架了。果然，媽媽向我哭訴：「下午，你爸爸和我吵架，還動手打我！」我細看媽媽的臉，右邊果然腫了一塊，我不忍地問：「爲什麼，究竟爲了什麼會這樣？」而答案卻是千篇一律，總是那些家中瑣碎的小事，這次是爲了餵小弟弟吃麵一事而吵起來，一個說吃了這種麵會不消化，一個說沒有這種道理，吃麵不會有事的。於是意見分歧而嘈吵起來。兩人的脾氣是出了名的暴躁，沒有我這個消防隊長在場，他們就越吵越兇，最後爸爸出手打媽媽了。我聽完後勸了媽媽幾句，然後沈默無言，腦子卻在飛快地轉動著。

我和媽媽吃了一半飯，爸爸氣沖沖地回到家，仇視地瞥了媽媽一眼就自己吃起飯來。氣氛僵得要命，我實在吃不下去了。我問爸爸：「爲什麼？」簡單的三個字，撩起了爸爸一腔的不滿，他說：「吵架是兩人的事，她爲什麼要辱罵我的長輩？本來餵小孩就沒有什麼不妥，連這些事也跟我過不去……」還沒說完，媽媽已耐不住了，反駁爸爸。這可沒完了，你一句我一句，聲音也越來越大，說著說著更說到要離婚。我再也禁不住了，一串串熱燙的淚不注地流下來。爸媽

看見如此，都平靜下來了。我含著淚抱起小弟弟央求道：「爲了我和弟弟，請你們不要這樣了。每一次吵架、打架都是因那些微不足道的東西而起，可否改一改你們的脾氣？兩人退一步就可避免衝突，但你們卻選擇進一步去傷害對方，傷害我和弟弟！現在你們還說要離婚，有沒有考慮過我和弟弟，你們是不是不再疼愛我們，不要我們了？你們……」我嗚咽起來，眼淚流得更多更多。平時頑皮的小弟弟這時安靜下來了，看看我又看看爸爸媽媽，一副很懂事的模樣。爸媽互望一眼，大家的情緒都平靜了，各自吃著暫停了很久的晚飯，我端起已冷的飯，擦乾淚，默默地吃著。

雖然這次的風波平息了，但以我過往的經驗，我深知這這次的平息醞釀著下一次的來臨，這就是我的家。我很累，我希望這是最後一次，但這希望對我來說真是太奢侈了，從第一次到這次，這希望還沒有實現，也許我根本不應該有這希望。但我不明白，爲什麼我連乞求一個安靜的家的權力也沒有？爲什麼求一個融洽相處，美滿幸福的家這麼難？我知道要建立一個這樣的家不是一件容易的事，要很大的容忍度，但爸媽吵的不是那些原則性的分歧而是瑣碎的小事，再這樣下去怎會有一個和平的家呢？

從我懂事開始，我每年的新年願望都是祈求我的家能融洽，今年也不例外，希望爸爸媽媽能拿出更多的容忍度，減少磨擦，攜手建立一個平靜、和洽以及幸福的家。

# 紀念冊

紀念冊，代表即將離別。

第一次接觸紀念冊，是在小學六年級。當時的紀念冊，其實主要是個人資料紀錄再加上幾句諺語而已。

記不起當時的離愁別緒，也許根本沒有。記不起六年級的最後一天，印象實在模糊，幾乎沒有。偶爾翻看小學的紀念冊是每年的十二月

——聖誕快到的日子。這只能給我一個喚醒

——原來已很久沒見面了，還有一種唏

噓、感歎——小學最稔熟的幾位同學現在

都如陌路人，也許不，也許在街上遇到

會點頭微笑，寒暄兩句，然後是寂寂無

言，虛偽、尷尬的笑容，最後是不知如

何是好的分別。無奈！我會好好收藏這

本小小紀念冊，畢竟它能為我喚起對小

學絲絲有限的回憶。

第二次接觸紀念冊是在中四。當時

有一位同學要到美國升學，我為他寫紀

念冊。收到那本紀念冊時，實在束手無策。

與小學的不同，這本紀念冊不單是個人資料，還

要寫出自己的心聲。實在不知道怎樣下筆，怎樣開

首，怎樣寫出自己的心聲，於是想起什麼便寫什麼。寫寫他

給我的印象，寫寫他與我在伊中發生過的事，寫寫自己的生

中五乙 黃雅詩



活，如此這般，我終於寫了八版滿滿的字。我有很大滿足感。當時我亦希望擁有一本屬於自己的紀念冊，我竟然沒有想到紀念冊的擁有亦代表離別在即。

現在，我已經選購了一本紀念冊。這本紀念冊沒有什麼花巧，只是一本普通的本子，封面有一束花，裡面是間滿一行的紙張。我這本紀念冊仍然是空白，而擁有它的心情亦

非常矛盾。快樂的是能夠滿足我當時的希望，傷感的是隨著一頁一頁的填滿，我與同學各散東西的日子亦一天一天的接近。

也有同學請我寫紀念冊，我當然樂意，

但當我準備落筆的時候，那種束手無策的感

覺又來了。畢竟，五年時間實在不短。相識

五年，發生過的事有很多，要說的話也實在

很多，但總不知從何說起，亦不知怎樣將這

無盡的話於字裡行間說清。真有衝動在冊上

只寫上五個字——盡在不言中。但又有些心

愧，難道相識五年，一起渡過各種難關後，

就只剩下這五個字嗎？但這五個字實是我

的心聲。最後我在冊上寫了滿滿的數版字，

畢竟我亦希望為同學在中學階段留下多一

點，多一分的回憶。

紀念冊，代表即將離別。然而我深信與同學之間那真摯的友誼不會隨著冊上一頁一頁的填滿而有絲毫破損，反而有增無減，於不同環境下開

始彼此間友誼新的一章。

# 我長大了！

中三戊 小草

夜幕低垂，我凝望著案頭上一張小學一年級的全班合照，不禁回憶起從前無憂無慮的小學生活。母親悄悄站在我身旁，笑著說：「看，一瞬間便八年了，看著你慢慢的長大，就像一場夢。」我說是的，八年了，我的確長大了很多，經驗也累積了不少。然而，與一年級相比較，現在的我就像半山上的的一棵成長中的樹，一棵從山腳下小樹苗搬上半山的樹……

從前的我是悲觀的。遇上小小挫折，便心灰意冷，垂頭喪氣，甚至眼淚直流。我時常哭得一發不可收拾，吃不下飯，做不得功課，使人討厭，使人煩躁。現在，我長大了，再也不氣餒，也不會因那些瑣碎的小事情大哭一場。我終於捕捉到笑容的意義，笑，正如剛起的旭日，劃破黑夜，放射出燦爛耀眼的光芒。友人當問：「爲什麼你總是那麼開心？總是咧開嘴笑的？」我笑說：「笑多一點，人會青春點的啊！」友人笑了。人人也希望見到快樂的臉，又何妨與人分享美麗的笑容呢？我樂觀了，不再悲觀。

從前的我是莽撞的。做甚麼事也不理前因後果，誤打誤撞。我只知道要趕快做完，卻從未想過要做好。有時給母親罵兩句，我便頂她兩句嘴，真是大傻瓜！現在，我長大了，再不馬虎草率，每每認真從事。我也不再口出狂言，因爲我感到母親及家人爲生計勞碌奔波的苦，何況他們的苦是因我的樂而來呢。聽見鄰舍小孩被父母責罵後的哭啼聲，實在叫人憐憫。我很久也沒有遇見這場面了，只因我家關係甚是密切，大家都很豁達開通，而我也不再如此魯莽大意。細心是

應從小培養的，要成大事，就不能大意。我認真了，不再莽撞。

從前的我是無知的。我從未試過碰上半件難事，總以爲考試便是難事。我又以爲人是高尚無比，是美好的結晶。現在，我長大了，再不幼稚，只顧嬉戲玩樂。我開始愛上與友人分享人生經驗，探索人生意義，比瘋狂地玩耍更好，更有趣。同時，我也發現我所尊敬的人類，並不是我所想的美。自私、嫉妒、虛偽……一切一切，我逐漸感受到；但我也學會忍耐和給予真誠，互相信任，才能夠解決這一切。惟有以愛，去待身旁的人，終有一天能感動他的。家人勸告我：「你不要那麼坦白仁慈啊！在這個社會裡，吃虧的便是你！」若果人人也這樣想，恐怕沒有人會有真誠，世人也不存有愛了！只要肯付出，回來的果實必是肥美的。真的，我理智了，不再無知。

人人也說我像中一、中二，甚至是小六、小五。但，日子的消逝，使我感到自己的成長，變得懂事了，不再兒戲。雖然我長大了，那份淘氣、頑皮的性格，卻一直跟隨著我，就像相片中那一年級的小女孩，是個愛搗蛋的小傢伙。月亮姐姐向著我微笑，大自然的樂團一再奏起悅耳的催眠曲。我揮手告別昨天的小女孩，隨著明天的腳步，慢慢的走進甜蜜的夢鄉，慢慢走進長大的旅程。



# 新一代的家

中五乙 李綺雯

在同一天空下，每日總有千千萬萬的故事在每個家庭中發生、完結，每個家都是特別，而唯一的。九十年代的今日，家庭結構不斷演變，父母在家中的角色亦與前不同，家庭問題日益增加，今天的新一代在轉變中的家庭出生，他們又將從家中得到什麼呢？

時代的進步，觀念的改變，令今天的家庭結構比前簡單，三代同堂住在一起的家庭已很少見到，更遑論大家族式的集居了！由於生育降低，子女數目減少，令父母提供更好的物質享受給孩子，但相對地見面交談的時間卻不足。現代的父母似乎認為他們不斷工作是全爲了家，子女應予體諒。我知道有部份家庭生活困苦，正所謂「手停口停」，但留多一點時間給子女是必需的，這不是任何借口可推卸的責任，而奇怪的是最忽略子女的，卻是處於中產至富裕階級的父母，他們有很多時埋首工作，享受工作所帶給他們的成就感，而疏忽了對子女的照顧。照顧愛護子女，不僅是提供充裕的物質享受，見面交談都是必需的，當孩子想找人分享心事時，父母會是他們的首選。子女總希望得到別人的關心，誰願面對的是四面空牆？他日當爲人父母的發覺與子女間是如何陌生，無法交談時，便會後悔爲何不予子女多一點關心，多一點愛！

再說，今天的新一代物質享受比前富裕，但仍有生於窮苦家庭的孩子，在學校中總有互相比較的情形發生，青年人難免會怨恨自己家庭的貧困，而生自卑或兼職賺錢，只求在物質上能不輸於人。而另一方面，現今社會離婚數字不斷增加，單親家庭不少，生於這種家庭的孩子要面對的問題亦比別人多，在成長路途上，只有父或母一人的支持，路亦行得比別人艱辛，縱觀如今的

問題少年，有很多便是單親家庭的產品，可見問題的嚴重。

可是年青人卻喜歡將自己的墮落、失敗，歸咎於自己的家庭問題，認爲自己之所以會變得墮落，全因有著這樣的家庭，似乎所有的一切皆是家欠他的。但誰人會一帆風順？人總會遇到挫折，誰的家沒有問題存在？「家家有本難唸的經」這句話是對的，每人背後總有不爲人知的故事。你看見今天的他開心快樂，怨恨上天對你不公，你又能否知道到人或許和你一樣有著自己的家庭問題？不要以爲自己是最悲慘痛苦的一個，認爲別人的生活總比你好，每人都要面對問題，重要的是你要用積極的態度去面對，感謝上天給你的一切美好，想辦法去解決問題，才是年青人應有的態度。

每個家庭都有一個故事，其中有悲有喜，結局各有不同，影響著我們每一個人。家庭隨著社會不斷轉變，培育出今天的新一代，今日的子女將是明日的父母，又將組織新的家庭，希望我們能記取今天的一切，讓我們的下一代有著更美好的家庭！



# 鄰居的面譜

中七甲 葉 強

在我年幼的時候，我有一位很奇特的鄰居。不，應該說是他的面部很奇特。這位鄰居的面譜，在我小小的心靈中，留下了深深的烙印，使到了今時今日的我，也久久未能釋懷。也許你會問，一個人的面譜會有什麼奇特的地方呢？不外乎都有眼耳口鼻罷了。不錯，如果一個人的眼耳口鼻都齊全，他當然只是一個普通人，不過，我這位鄰居的面譜，卻並非眼耳口鼻樣樣齊全，他是沒有……

小時候，我是住在四川省的某一小縣，在那兒，並沒有高樓大廈，也沒有繁忙的馬路，房子最高也不過六層樓，上班時候，「路」上最多的是自行車。那兒的人雖然不是靠農業為生，不過經濟能力並不好，所以閑來的消遣，就只有和住在左鄰右里的人聊聊天，又或者去街上看公眾電視，因此，和左鄰右里的關係特別好。而我，就像當時十億中國同胞一樣，生活在那樣的社會環境底下，和鄰居相處融洽。然而，有一個鄰居，是我不敢去接觸的。他，是一個暮年男子，獨身，一個人住在我隔壁的一間一百多平方呎的房間。他很少與人來往，平日也不喜歡說話，是一個沉默寡言的人。不過，他的面很奇怪，小時候的我因不懂事，只覺得這位叔叔的面為什麼那麼平坦？問媽媽，媽媽說小孩子不應那麼多事，直到我漸漸長大後，才知道這位叔叔，原來是沒有鼻子的！

當我意識到這位叔叔是沒有鼻子後，我就嘗試與這位叔叔說話，希望知道他為什麼會沒有鼻子。也許是童言無忌吧，我竟然能夠和這位孤獨的鄰居建立起友誼，不過，每次我問他關於鼻子的事的時候，他總會立刻不說話，而且會對我不瞅不睬一個星期，故此我一直也不知道他沒有鼻子的真正原因。

幾年後，我全家移到香港，我也漸漸忘掉了這位鄰居。不過，最近收到內地親戚的信，得知這位鄰居不幸逝世，於是我便再次問媽媽關於這位鄰居叔叔的鼻子問題，終於，解開了這個藏了十幾年的謎！

原來，這位叔叔並非天生出來便沒有鼻子的，他的鼻子是被人削去的。在幾十年前，他是一位相貌不錯的青年，有一位貌美如花的妻子，兩人的生活本是很美滿。可惜，第二次世界大戰爆發，日本侵華，他的妻子被日軍看中，那些日本士兵下但削去他的鼻子，而且還當著他面前，凌辱他的妻子，後來他的妻子不甘受辱，自殺死了，而他亦逃往內陸，從此在四川定居下來了。

當我聽完媽媽一番的話後，我感到很突兀。原來曾經在我身邊的一位鄰居的面譜背後，竟然隱藏著一個我在歷史書中看過無數次的故事，這件一直令我感到不實在的事件，原來曾經發生在我身邊的一位鄰居身上，這是多麼的難以令人相信！

也許，你會發覺你的鄰居的面譜很平常，也許，你曾經有一個面譜奇怪的鄰居，不過，在這奇怪或平常的面譜背後，也許，亦曾經有一段不為人知的過去。

蟲  
聲  
新  
透  
綠  
窗  
紗



季軍

祝福

中四甲 施香凌

「祝福它，我永遠祝福它。」

這句話，我在心底裡已經說過很多遍，說上許多年了。每當走到街上，看見它的同類，心靈深處便會湧上一片又一片奇異難解的震動，還有一層又一層彷彿是無止盡的遺憾。接著，我便會不由自主的默念著這句似是傷感、又非傷感的話語；如流水涓涓而逝的往事，又再一次因為這些莫名的心靈觸動而輕輕的流回來……

「當理想與現實兩者互不相容，記著——有努力就能衝破障礙。祝福妳，曾與我並肩而行的友人。」

翻過書簽背頁，看見她這樣寫著。潮水藍的圖畫背後，她秀麗的筆跡之間，隱隱滲透著一抹平靜的哀愁，這使我深深地感動了：相識六年，彼此友誼的深厚程度可比海洋；然而，最為可貴的是，我竟可覓得一位瞭解我心意、深明我心所慮的摯友！「人生得一知己，夫復何求！」此話實在不假！人與人之間的情誼，可濃可淡；擁有著這暖暖友情，我能不歡悅嗎？這份濃濃的友誼，我能不告訴自己我是個幸運兒嗎……

「註：記得嗎？我倆最愛這條像玩具的塑膠項鍊，現在讓它分為兩部分。這些晶瑩剔透的塑膠珠子全給妳，項鍊則讓我保存。日後見面時，若我們記起的話，就予這些珠子及項鍊一個重聚的機會吧。」

……

「這些珠子是要丟棄的吧？現在就替妳丟掉啦！」有人在我半睡半醒之間這樣說……

事隔數年，重看書簽背頁，才驚覺她曾寫下那麼一段附註。閱讀過後，我不禁懼怕，數秒過後始輕鬆下來：幸而離別以後再相聚，我與她亦同樣忘記了珠鏈子的事，不然的話情況會很糟。

「喂！妳的塑膠珠子呢？」一天見面時，她忽地發問。

我啞口無言。該如何解釋呢？在半睡之中不慎丟棄了？這絕對是不重友情的表現啊！怎辦？怎……

「真抱歉！我遺失了那條項鍊！上星期自街外回來，摸摸脖子，就發現丟失了。無論如何，項鍊是丟了，友情依舊在，是嗎？」

對對對！一千一萬分沒錯！我繃緊的臉驟然放鬆，嘴巴亦滿是歉意地告訴她關於珠子的命運。

「是妳懶惰，不肯睜大雙眼，使珠子冤枉的被送進廢紙箱！」「是妳不小心！連項鍊也不要妳這個主人！」我與她彼此嘲弄著，卻笑成一團。

「讓我們祝福項鍊和珠子有機會重聚，也在此祝願我們友誼永固！」

現在，項鍊雖然遺失，然，我與她的情誼並未因它的逝去而褪色；反之變得更濃更深。或許那條項鍊蘊藏著一種奇異的力量：它的存在，給予我們重聚的冀望；它的消失，給予我們對友誼的憧憬。

「祝福它，我永遠祝福它。」或許，遺失項鍊並非遺憾、亦非傷感；可能是一件美事。我確信這點。是的，我確信。



## 論傳播媒介對香港青少年的影響

中六甲 鄧穎群

現今社會日益進步，科技的發展一日千里，通訊設備漸趨完善，傳播媒介的範圍已隨著擴大。傳播媒介不再只限於書信、電視、收音機、電影、雜誌、甚至乎漫畫，已逐漸成為我們生活的一部份，形成了一種不可分割的關係。現今香港的青少年，是喜變、不穩定的一群，究竟，傳播媒介對他們會構成甚麼影響呢？

無疑，傳播媒介對青少年有正面的影響。電視、報章的新聞報導，使青少年有一個正確的途徑去接觸社會，了解他們四周所發生的事物，使他們不致與社會脫節，對時事漠不關心，而教育電視、香港電台的「鏗鏘集」、「性本善」等等，都是一些有教育意味的節目，對青少年的身心發展，有極大的幫助。偶爾，傳播媒介例如電台、報章也會舉辦常識問答比賽、徵文比賽、以及辯論比賽等等，鼓勵青少年多些在學術方面發展，間接地培養他們對學習的興趣。近幾年來，各方人士都十分關注自然環境的保護，傳播媒介都大力宣揚「環保」的重要性，極力舉辦「環保」活動，藉以提高市民，尤其是青少年對環保的意識，使他們能夠珍惜他們未來的社會，為將來作為社會棟樑的一份子而盡一點本份。傳播媒介如電視、電台，每年也會舉辦一些慈善活動、義工服務，增加了青少年對社會的認識，喚醒他們對事物的關注。

然而，傳播媒介對青少年也有一定的負面影響。現今的傳播媒介，例如電影、漫畫、甚至乎電視，都過份渲染暴力、色情、漸漸地侵蝕青少年的思想，產生了薰染作用。有些電影，為了迎合觀眾的口味，達到賺大錢的目的，不惜將一些觀念歪曲：把一個黑社會的人物，塑造成一個有情有義的大英雄；把一個反叛、偏激的人物，塑造成一個有性格、獨立的形象。有些電影，不但內容貧乏，而且還充滿了低俗、不雅的對白。無知的青少年，往往不懂分辨是非，很容易受到這些不良思想的影響，從而做出一些不正當的行為。

近幾年，漫畫的熱潮掀起，彷彿成為了青少年生活的一部份。究竟，這種「次文化」對青少年又產生了甚麼不良作用呢？現今的漫畫題材，大多涉及愛情、色情的成份，將不正確的愛情觀念灌輸給青少年。透過這些漫畫，無知的青少年會不自覺地把自己代入其中，誤以為自己是漫畫中的主角，認為對愛情的不負責任或為情自殺是偉大、合潮流的行為，追求一些「不在乎天長地久、不在乎曾經擁有」的現代愛情，以刺激來麻醉自己。

最近，有些電視台為了爭取收視，不惜推出一些以揭露新聞事實為名，但以娛樂觀眾為實的節目。這些所謂具新聞價值的節目及訪問，有些更是用金錢買回來的新聞，這樣，不但誤導了青少年對新聞的觀念，更褻瀆了新聞的精神及價值。

縱然近這幾年，大部份的傳播媒介都禁止了香煙廣告，但香煙廣告帶給青少年的不良影響已相當嚴重。根據有關的調查及報告，青少年吸煙的百分率有上升的趨勢。吸煙本是一種危害健康，百害而無一利的嗜好。煙草商往往利用了青少年反叛，貪慕虛榮的心理，將吸煙塑造成一種有型、成熟、穩重的象徵，吸引青少年吸煙。青少年為了趕上潮流，確認自己的「獨立性」，便輕易地染上吸煙這種惡習。

總括來說，傳播媒介對青少年有正負兩方面的影響。作為大眾的傳播媒介，應該有其宗旨及原則，不能為己利而有損其專業精神；而作為未來社會主人翁的青少年，更應有一顆明辨是非黑白之心，不時對自己作出警醒，不要隨波逐流，要做個有為的青少年。



冠軍

### 伊中校園生活錄

中五乙 莫至剛

每天早上，經過鬧市，然後走上一段林蔭密佈的斜坡。每日走著同樣的路，往同樣的地方去找每日不同的、屬於我們的校園生活。

斜坡不算太長，但往上走卻頗費氣力。樹木在路的兩旁矗立著，彷彿護送著我們往那充滿溫暖的地方——我們的伊中。

伊中的早上是朝氣勃勃的。每當踏進校園，多姿多采的一天便正式開始，各學會正在展開一天的工作之際，那邊廂的長凳上卻有三五知己，一邊聊天，一邊觀看打球的人。

球場的後面是一座小山，其餘三面則被校舍圍繞著。球場內有多種球類的設備，周圍有凳子供人休息，飲水機和小食部也在旁邊。

伊中的課堂是充實的。幹勁十足的老師們，將他們的知識傳授給我們這一群，或許我們有時不很專心，但每當考試臨近之際，大家便會全力以赴，決不會白費老師們的悉心教導。

課室的設計是十分傳統的，但也有新添的設備，有點新舊交替的感覺。壁佈板上張貼著課外活動的海報，黑板滿是宣傳字句。一切都是我們的心血。

伊中的午間是閒逸的。外出吃飯的同學們很早便回來，也有些是買外賣在寧靜的校園內慢慢享受的，有時球隊在球場練習，早回來伊中的便在各層走廊上或觀看、或靜享伊中的空氣。

走廊上可看到校園的每個角落，但在校舍的包圍下，卻看不到繁忙的市街。那裡充滿柔和的氣氛，是享受伊中氣味的最佳地點。

伊中的課後是熱鬧的。球場上滿是打球的人，籃球、排球、手球、還有草場上的足球。有蓋操場內聊天的、溫習的、做各樣活動的，還有小食部旁看球賽的。偶爾老師們會跟我們進行比賽，觀看的人更多了，球場旁，走廊上皆是打氣的，歡呼吶喊的人叢，熱鬧的程度不下於大球場的足球賽事，不過多了點溫暖感。

伊中的生活是多姿多采的。在那裡我們可以有自己的天地，追逐我們的理想，享受屬於家的感覺，家的溫暖。這就是伊中的校園生活。



### 天倫樂

中一丙 鄭紫君

爸爸媽媽、妹妹和我一家人生活得非常安穩，每天都過著幸福快樂的日子。

爸爸和媽媽都出外工作，維持生活；而我和妹妹就到學校讀書，求取各種知識。雖然大家都十分忙碌，但每到飯後，總會一家人坐在一起談論每天發生的事情，不論是有關學校的、工作的，甚至新聞的，都談得起勁。此外，大家能互相關懷，當某一個家庭成員生病了，大家都會齊心合力地照顧他，待他痊癒；或當有什麼不愉快的事情發生，大家總能得到家人的鼓勵和關心；有什麼困難，一家人也會一起解決，不分彼此，共同進退。

在現今的社會中，很多父母都要出外工作，而漸漸忽略了對孩子的關心和體貼。我在現在能生活在這幸福的家庭中，享盡了天倫之樂，真使我感到滿足和快慰。



### 人力車的自述

中一乙 饒方莉

一雙又圓又大的黑腿，兩隻又長又瘦的手，一個斗篷形的大頭，身材較胖，披著一件墨綠色的大衣——這就是我——人力車。

我是出生於三十年代的一間造車廠裡。當我「哇哇」落地後，就被這個陌生而又奇妙的世界所吸引。因為我自己不能單獨走動，要靠人來拉動，所以命名人力車。

每天，我都循規蹈矩地做著我的工作——接載人類，從不曾有過一絲的妄想。因為我只是一心一意，想著如何使人類得到方便，如何使人類快點到達目的地。或者這是我天生的本性吧！天生是一個交通工具，用自己的腳代替人類的腳，奔跑在街道上。

雖然，每天由早到晚，我都不停地在跑、跑、跑。有時實在很辛苦，幾乎都跑不動了，但每當想到我這樣做，會使很多人受益，就有一股動力使我繼續跑下去，一定不可以放棄。

一天，我如常地在工作，但不幸之神卻來到我的身上……當一位男士鑽入我的肚子裡後，我便拔腿向前。跑了一段路，迎面出現了一個龐然巨物——巴士大哥。那個男人和拉著我的人，而我就被巴士撞得傷痕纍纍。此時，我感到全身發熱，劇痛無比，就在模糊之中暈了過去。

當我醒來時，卻發現自己躺在醫院裡，正接受治療呢！過了一段日子，我痊癒了，又回到自己的工作崗位上，為人類服務。

我知道在不久的將來，會被新一代的交通工具所代替。但這正象徵著人類科技和文明的進步，舊的東西一定會被新的東西取代。可是，我一定會善用剩下來的時間，為人類提供更多、更好的服務。

### 冠軍

## 天倫樂

中二戊 任春華

人與人之間會發生許多微妙的感情：友情、愛情、親情，還有許多許多。但無論友情如何真切，愛情如何轟烈，都難逃有結束的一天，只有親情是永恆的：父母賜予我們血與肉，生命與靈魂，以及一切一切無私的奉獻與愛護，關心與照顧。所有都出於一片「真」，絕不會因為私心而有所偽裝或隱瞞，絕不會為圖他朝的報答才施以「奉獻」。就憑著這一點，子女亦於同時存在真心的感激，孝順便是感恩的回報，這亦令父母心感欣慰。兩者之間的默默交流便是天倫樂。

我生長在一個尚算小康的家庭，父母都要出外工作。爸爸媽媽靠著堅忍的毅力與互相默默的支持賺錢養活我和弟弟。雖然父母不能完全滿足我們的物質生活，但是我們都深深地愛著這個「家」。媽媽每天都起早摸黑地工作，然而她從沒有過半句怨言。大冷天裡也是一早便起來為我們煮早餐，那股毅力在我們心中無人能比。每次吃著她煮的東西，即使味道平凡，但心裡都會流動著一股暖流，一份感激。而她對於我們的健康成長，似乎心裡也藏著一份愉悅。當我們有問題解決不了，她會盡力去紓解我們心中的鬱結；當我們失敗流淚的時候，她會鼓勵我們繼續前行。她的付出不為銜銖必較的回報，不為子女將來寸步不離的相守，和爸爸一樣，她只是默默地奉獻。每天爸爸送我上學的時候，他都會幫我背上那沉重的書包。我很奇怪堂堂男子漢竟會願意做些「婆婆媽媽」的事，然而他總是一次又一次地幫我，背上書包，昂首闊步地在別人奇異的眼光中走過。

我感激父母予我真摯的愛，而我亦知道子女勤奮讀書是父母最大的欣慰，所以我會盡自己最大的努力去學習，即使不能令他們欣慰，至少也不要令他們失望。有時看見爸爸媽媽工作得如此辛苦，我和弟弟會體恤地為他們捶骨，爸媽都會很開心，享受著子女小小的「回報」。在我心中，天倫樂不是天天去茶樓，天倫樂不是天天去戲院；天倫樂是父母與子女間感情的溫馨交流，是互相關懷體諒，是互相扶持，開心地過日子。





天光雲影共徘徊



# 記伊中四十週年校慶歡聚日

中四乙 王佳膜

一九九四年十一月二十七日，一個值得紀念的日子。期待已久的伊中四十週年校慶歡聚日在這天揭開序幕了。

十時三十分，校長及各主禮嘉賓主持剪綵及安放文物囊儀式，各項活動便隨即展開。這個時候，筆者站在其中一個攤位遊戲內，幾乎嚇了一跳，人潮如萬馬奔騰地跑過來，頓時塵土飛揚，把整個草地擠得水洩不通。各人爭先擠在各攤位前，參加遊戲。惠風和暢地把優美的旋律飄送至每個角落，像一個嘉年華會。

隨著更多嘉賓的蒞臨，人山人海。當中有家長、舊生、舊教師及本校員生。他們臉上綻放著燦爛的笑容，有的漫步走廊，有的駐足課室裡，有的坐在石階上，大家互道近況，或緬懷昔日校園生活。尤其是舊生們都站在有蓋操場那個「校史圖片展覽」前，眾人聚精會神，想必在尋找昔日的自己。

瞧！黑壓壓的人群堆積在球場四周，不知道有甚麼精彩節目呢？哦！原來有二十多隊歷屆畢業生組成了球隊，正要展開連場鬥實力友誼賽。看他們有些年近中年，穿起球衣仍雄姿英發，不遜當年。這班老臣子當年就是憑著這份衝勁，為母校取得了顯赫的成績，實在功不可沒。當上半場結束時，雙方仍未分出勝負，暫時休息五分鐘。筆者藉此移步往禮堂「偷看」一下，原來校

長及各嘉賓正舉行祝酒及切餅儀式。各嘉賓一面談笑風生，一面品嚐美食。這些美食除了小部份為酒家供應外，其他均由家政學會的同學及老師們精心泡製，難怪各人吃得津津有味，令筆者垂涎三尺。

雖然現在已是午膳時間，但離開的人不多，筆者依然樂於四周遊蕩，實行將足印烙在每一處。今天的活動中，最特別而又具意義的一項，莫過於文物囊儀式了。它立於停車處一角。顧名思義，這是將學校現今學生的資料及其他重要文件，放在四尺深的洞中，然後封藏，若干年後再拿出來查看。

看看手錶，土風舞快要開始了。一曲旋律有節奏地響起，而一對對擺動著的腳步在「舞池」（籃球場）中，紛紛起舞。看！這舞姿是多麼自然而瀟灑啊！當不同的音樂換著不同的舞姿時，活動已經接近尾聲了。而將來賓的心情推向高潮的重頭劇，就是大抽獎。抽中的固然欣喜若狂，落空的亦沒有失望，反正大家已經從攤位遊戲中獲取了很豐富的禮物了。

曲終人散時，看他們那依依不捨的心情及緩慢的步伐，就知道他們和伊中是分不開的。別看伊中默不作聲就以爲他沒有傷感，其實她是最捨不得這群長大離巢的兒女哩！



# 陸運會花絮

中六乙 曾澤慈

一九九四年十一月九日及十五日，伊利沙伯中學的陸運會在香港灣仔運動場舉行。

當天早上，在領袖生的指引下，同學們魚貫地進入會場，然後依著他們所屬的社在看台上坐下。男童軍、女童軍和紅十字會的會員亦為著今次的陸運會做足充份準備。

在陳校長一聲鳴槍之下，比賽正式開始。各健兒皆悉力以赴，拼盡所能，向著終點直跑。

跑道上，各社的運動員在啦啦隊的吶喊助威之下，盡了他們最大的努力去爭取勝利，發揮伊中的體育精神。

看台上的同學亦被跑道上熱烈的氣氛感染著，他們一邊為自己社的運動員打氣，一邊為出色的健兒們喝采。在一片掌聲和歡呼聲之下，有多項比賽刷新大會記錄，而同學們均有出色的表現。



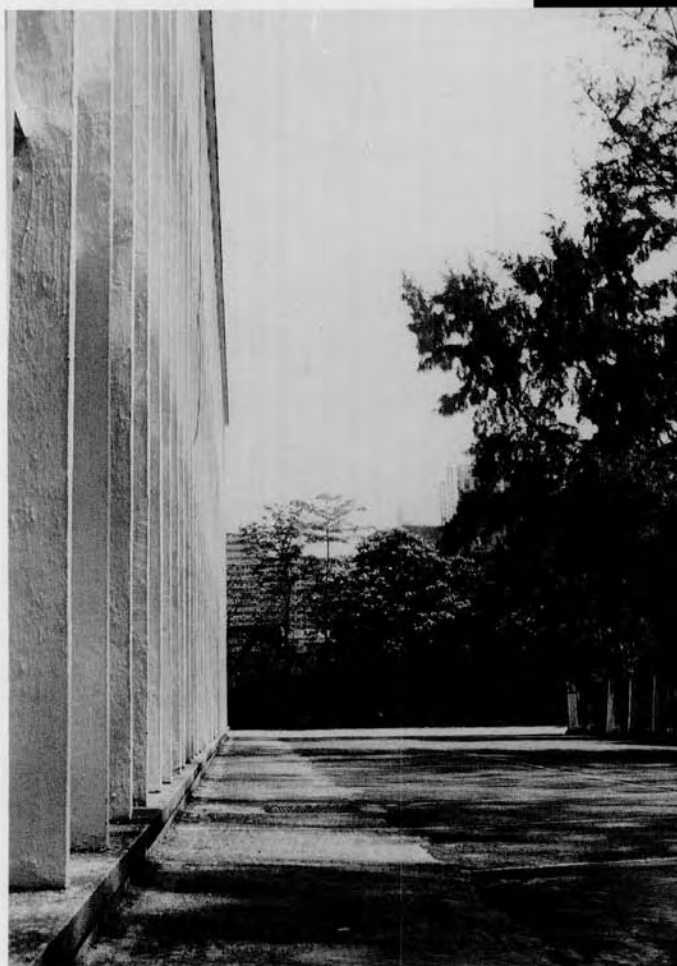
大會的高潮，便是學校教師聯誼會四乘一百接力比賽。在學生們熱烈的掌聲支持下，各老師均有令人驚喜的表現，其中以化學組及菁英組的老師尤為突出，菁英組更以四十六秒成績刷新大會記錄。

在友校邀請賽中，各友校代表皆有出色表現。他們充份表現出合作精神的重要及體育精神的精粹。英華書院更以驚人的速度奪取今屆友校邀請賽冠軍。

本校榮幸邀得伊利沙伯中學家長教師聯誼會主席徐憲洪先生及旺角區高級教育主任陳賜德先生蒞臨出席本年度陸運會。徐先生更為得獎的健兒們頒發獎品及向同學們致訓詞。徐先生一番語重心長的訓話令我們獲益良多，終身受用，而伊中四十週年的陸運會就在一片熱烈的掌聲下圓滿結束。



百  
般  
紅  
紫  
鬥  
芳  
菲



因為男生夏天時要穿白恤衫白褲，它們容易骯髒，常要清洗，所以很不環保。但又不是很差，因為它們的布料是全棉的。而女生的校服就比以前好得多，以前是白裙，現時已換了藍裙。此外，校內的老師可以以身作則，盡量不要駕車上學；校長室和教員室要禁煙等。以上的都是學校可推行的措施。另外，校內有些地方可能受到污染的，假定是空氣污染。我想伊中一定有這情況，因為附近有天橋，汽車帶來了很大的廢氣、噪音。這些可以在設計校舍時避免，縱使現時校舍已建成，但亦可用其他方式來減少噪音。另一方面，學校可在圖書館內添置多些「綠色」的書籍，多訂些「綠色」的期刊，提供一些錄影帶、錄音帶等設備。此外，學校亦可鼓勵學生多種植，例如用有機方式種些蔬果、樹木等，鼓勵他們在班房內種些盆栽。這一點伊中是可以做到的。另外，學校亦可鼓勵同學用一些綠色的態度生活：小食部賣的食物是不是對環境有利？是不是賣很多用膠袋等用完即棄的物料來盛載的食物？是不是賣很多紙包飲品？是不是賣很多肉食的呢？其實肉食在生產時是很污染環境的，那麼是不是可賣些健康的食物例如素食呢？除此之外，小食店是不是用很多用完即棄的筷子、紙碟、膠叉、膠匙呢？又例如，學校舉辦旅行時，是不是採用無污染的方式呢？以上的都可多作考慮。說了那麼多，我想更加重要的是一些較隱蔽的情況，意即校內的風氣是不是鼓勵同學們環保呢？譬如同學們是不是很喜歡穿名牌呢？是不是很喜歡用一些用完即棄的物品呢？又例如校內影印是不是雙面的呢？是不是有很多不必要的講義呢？有沒有鼓勵高年級的同學將書賣給低年級的同學，使書本可多用幾年呢？是不是有很多校簿只用了三成，卻因新學期開始而掉棄它們，換過新的呢？其實老師也要以身作則，例如鼓勵同學們飲用清水而不買汽水，最好的方法就是在校內設置飲水機，這是最「綠色」最環保的辦法。學校方面可以想很多這類的辦法去推行環保。總括來說，學校整個風氣是最重要的，校長、老師，尤其是訓導主任應該身體力行。我覺得只有這樣，整所學校才可推行綠色教育。

（周博士語重心長，不厭其煩地為我們解答環保問題，全校同學得益不淺，謹此致謝。）

到目前為止，還未有妥善的辦法去處置用完的核原料。現在唯一較為安全的解決方法，是把用完的核原料埋在地底。可是，如果地震發生時怎樣辦？一萬年、五萬年、十萬年後，沒有人知道會發生什麼事。將來，我們的地球會到處佈滿這些有毒的、沒有人知道怎樣去處置的地雷。有人建議將核廢料射上太空，可是我們還未有這個能力。總括來說，整個核電工業其實存在著很多問題。

至於大亞灣核電廠，則比其他核電廠有更多問題。很多西方國家，例如法國，核電安全的紀錄是相當驕人的，可是香港並非法國。首先，國內的管理水平素所週知，管理經常有很多問題。凡是機械故障，不論是飛機失事，抑或核子設施爆炸，幾乎必然是人為錯誤引起的。其次，全世界只有大亞灣核電廠是用「五種語言」來建造的。核電廠採用法國的設計和反應爐，發電機則是英國製造的。核電廠的承建商是日本人，再加上香港人及內地幹部的幫助，這五種語言在翻譯上會出現很多問題。當局也承認在建築過程中會出現非常多的問題，漏鋼事件便是其中一例。除此以外，還有政治的原因。中國政府保證核電廠一定安全，可是凡是中國大陸用信心搭夠的事情，遲早一定會有問題出現。他們因為政治原因，不用理性，不講道理。這幾方面都是令我們最擔心的。有人說核電相對來說是環保的，因為正如前述，核電並不像火力發電一樣製造化學污染。但其實我們可以用軟能源——水力發電、風力發電、太陽能、地熱和燃燒垃圾等。我們應該採用上述的方法，則不僅安全性能增加，對地球生態的破壞亦會相應減少。因此，核電其實不是一個好的選擇。

編：我們聽聞你和另外一些人在新界合資開辦了一個農場，你可否告訴我們一些關於你的農場的事和你開辦此農場的原因？

周：綠色力量是在一九八八年初成立的。在八八年底綠色力量的幾位熱心會員，包括我在內，覺得我們應該做一些實際、具體的事。因此，我們決定成立有機農場——這個亦是香港第一個有商業規模的有機農場。有機耕種即是不用化學肥料及農藥。我們組成一間公司，尋找股東集資。我們找到三十多位股東，每位股東投資一萬至五萬，合共有七十萬元的資金。我們在一九八八年開始集資、找地方，到一九八九年農場正式開幕，地點是粉嶺一個叫鶴藪村的地方，亦即是在流水嚮附近。我們在該處的一個山谷租地開設農場，面積有二十萬平方呎。

我們在農場種植了很多農作物。大部份可以在香港種植的，我們都種過，例如粟米、蕃茄、薯仔、白菜、菠菜等，還有果樹如檸檬樹、香蕉樹、木瓜樹等。我們向人示範不用農藥的效果，就好像我們有一個五十公斤的冬瓜，不但能和別人種的相比，甚至還比其他的冬瓜好。另外，我們又設立教育中心，教導學員耕田。學員上過幾星期的課後，如果耕種能夠有成效，我們便會發出一張文憑。此後，該學員便可以租一塊地親自耕種。

到現在為止，我們覺得辦得相當成功。現在我們的農場已有「分店」，地點是在粉嶺的另一條村，不過名稱都是「綠田園」。最近幾年，越來越多人從事有機耕種，我們有很多朋友在其他地方，如南丫島、上水、元朗等開設農場。其很多農場亦已經開幕，供人耕種。我們帶起了這個風氣，現在有很多人和我們競爭，我們覺得很開心。

編：經濟發展，工業發展和城市發展都會令環境質素下降和生態衰退。我們應該怎樣在經濟發展和保護環境中取得一個平衡？

周：很多人以為環保需要花很多金錢，會影響經濟。因為以環保方式生產成本高，以污染的方式生產成本低，所以如果用環保方式生產，會失去競爭力，經濟亦會隨之衰退。其實，這只是表面上的事實。長遠來說，環保的生產方式並不會影響競爭力及經濟。第一，以綠色方式——對人類及地球都有好處的方式——去生產，一樣能有競爭力。只需重新設計生產方式，便能做到既節省，又不污染的效果。只因香港的政治、經濟情況特殊，現在的人才不肯作長線投資。第二，以污染方式去生產，長遠來說會導致很大的損失。暫時將廢料倒入海中當然便宜，不過將來清理大海的費用其實十分龐大。將來市民生病，這個社會代價相當昂貴。

第三，現在越來越多新的綠色科技，人們已經開始了這方面的研究。首先，很多東西可以循環再用。例如甲工廠的廢料，可以作為乙工廠的原料。以前，所有廢料都會被倒入海中，既浪費，又會造成污染。現在將廢料賣給其他工廠，自然不會造成污染。另外，以前工廠用電，有很多是浪費了的。現在用好的方法去慳電，亦即等於節省金錢。再者，現在有新的趨勢，以污染方法製造的產品，政府和消費者都不會接受，因此全世界的生產方式都會改變，經濟亦會變成綠色。以電芯為例，大家都會買環保的電芯，而不買不環保的電芯，這樣污染便會減少。由此可以知道，以不污染方式生產的工廠，將來一定會賺錢。因此，大家都被迫用環保的方式生產。最新的經濟學亦和以前不同：環保不一定是昂貴的。採用環保方法亦不會失去生產的競爭力。

編：周博士，環保教育應怎樣在學校推行？

周：在學校裡，可做很多具體的事情，但有些東西是不用具體上去做的。我首先談談具體的吧！學校可做很多事情去提高學生的環保意識。譬如，可舉辦一些定期講座，邀請一些嘉賓來演講；可在週會上提及整個社會和學校裡的環保問題；可做一些展覽和比賽，例如壁報比賽、演講比賽和校際的環保比賽等。此外，校報內又可加插多些專題，引起同學對環保的注意。又例如，學校的校服可造得環保一些，我舉一例：伊中校服的環保評分是相當之低的，



## 伊中四十週年校慶訪問傑出校友周兆祥博士

周兆祥博士於一九六七年在本校完成中七進入香港大學，一九七零年獲文學士。其後在港大進修獲碩士銜，更負笈英國愛丁堡大學，獲博士學位。現任香港浸會學院英文系高級講師。本校中六丙兩位同學許美美及楊德之由莫總城老師帶領，於一九九四年十一月十日到浸會學院訪問周博士。談話內容主要集中環境保護之問題；周博士不吝賜教，詳加剖析，深入淺出，足見其對環保生態之關注，溢於言表。周博士更篤行實踐，出版多種刊物，於報章作專欄評論，又於新界北部地區，與志同道合者，集資開設農場，提倡有機耕種；近年曾到本港多間中學，作環保演講，使莘莘學子，獲益良多。周博士能撥冗接受訪問，並囑勉伊中同學注意環保，實難能可貴，謹此致謝。

校刊編輯委員會老師

莫總城謹識

一九九四年十一月二十二日

### 舊生訪問——周兆祥博士

編：周博士，你對伊利沙伯中學一九六零年代的學校生活有什麼看法和感受？

周：我想一九六零年代和現在很不同。我在伊中的年份是六零至六七，當時是六十年代的早期，香港的社會及香港的教育環境和現在的很不同。據我所知，當時伊中所收的是全九龍最好的學生，學業成績和課外活動都被譽為最好的其中一間學校。雖然當時很少官立學校，但以九龍來說，伊中的聲譽還是最好的。當時伊中仍是一間頗新的學校，創立只有幾年，在職的校長仍是第二位。大家還是在一個發展中的階段。當時我們覺得能派往伊中就讀，是非常幸運的：一來聲譽很好，二來教學質素和環境也很優良；其中有三方面都很好：一方面環境幽靜，不像現在般有太子道天橋，火車站多了很多火車，加上洗衣街……周圍也很嘈雜。當時唯一嘈吵的時候就是間的飛機升降，不過當時的七零七飛機當然比現時的七四七飛機嘈吵，但大致上來說還是相當寧靜。此外，校舍相對於其他學校已是相當大，有籃球場，足球場，還有一個小山丘供我們遊玩，不過現在已剷平了。當時有個很細小的荷花池，池邊有一棵洋紫荊樹。對當時的設備和環境，我是感到很滿意的。另外，那時的老師和校長都很有朝氣，很有經驗。當時我們很幸運，有很多好老師被派來。那時西貢斬竹灣的校營剛開創。由最早期找地方到後來建設開幕以至啓用，都是我在校期間的事情，因此我感到很高興，很慶幸。我在學業上和課外活動上也多學了很多東西。現在我不知怎樣作比較，可能現時有其他學校有同樣優厚的條件，但我仍覺伊中是很獨特的。

編：周博士，你畢業後的升學情況是怎樣的？

周：當時有很大部份的伊中同學入了港大，而我班除了有幾位往外國升學和後來才考入港大的同學外，全部也在預科畢業當年入了港大，我亦不例外。我在港大讀了三年，拿到了學士學位，然後繼續在港大攻讀碩士。隔了一段時間後，我便往英國攻讀博士，繼續讀書。

編：周博士，你對哪方面的研究工作最感興趣？

周：我在中學時代的理科科目很差勁，我的物理和數學由中三開始便不合格，到中四時我真的受不了，尤其是三角，於是在毫無選擇的情況下我修讀文科。我特別感興趣的是地理科，但入港大後我卻沒有選讀地理。因為我對寫作很有興趣，所以便選讀翻譯，後來從事翻譯研究的工作。我一向對翻譯研究很有興趣，其中包括語言學和文學批評，這些都是我研究的範圍，是我最喜歡做的東西。

編：周博士，你在大學是一個文科生，你是怎樣開始對環境問題產生興趣？

周：我在伊中時已很關心社會事務，透過很多課外活動和同學間的討論，我開始留意到香港社會的情況。入大學後，我的社會意識更加強，很喜歡籌辦一些為貧苦人請命，上街籌款、遊行、寫標語和收集簽名等活動。我大學畢業兩年三年後，就更加留意到整個社會實在有很多問題，包括醫療、教育、傳媒，整個社會的貧富懸殊和資源不平等。但其中一項我最關心的，就是環境生態問題。因為在七十年代的早期開始，亦即我畢業後兩三年，世界很多地方



永久居民，即並非自動有選舉權。所以在選舉及任職政府工作方面，他們便會受到一定的限制。這問題是許多回流人士未很認真面對的，因而產生磨擦及矛盾。雖然現在移民是個比較普遍的現象，但我亦擔心當地社會對新移民有一定的要求及期望。所以，假若比較多香港人到外國拿取了護照後便立刻返港，這便會產生一個效忠及令當地社會反感的問題。如果不幸地加上了經濟問題，則會產生一些種族上的磨擦，令外國人覺得香港人的做法太取巧，對當地社會沒有作出一定的貢獻，說不定更會出現抨擊香港移民的現象，這是大家所不願看到的。這個現象實際上也出現過，所以我們不應低估這個可能。以往的中國移民在外國也面對很多歧視和排斥，現在雖然香港的移民在教育程度及入息上已有不同，但大規模移入外地社會，在適應上是很困難的；而當地社會亦不是一時之間能適應的，所以排斥的可能性是存在的。這方面，回流人士也可能低估了當地人士對他們反感的強烈程度。

(十四) 對於「九七問題」，黃教授你會給予伊中同學怎樣的意見？你認為我們應怎樣去面對這政權的移交？

當然，一個政權的移交和「九七問題」都是很重大的問題。大家都知道這是歷史性而前所未有的，裡面當然牽涉到許多不明朗的因素，所以我亦不想低估這些因素。我自己對畢業生的忠告，特別是你們將面對九七後的生活，參予社會。假如你經過深思熟慮對特區的安排感到不滿或沒有信心，而決定移民的話，當然我們大家都會尊重你的決定。但移民之後，你應該投入當地的社會及作出一定的貢獻，不要常常想著要返回香港。每一個在香港出生及在香港受教育的人，實際上受益於香港社會是十分多的。如果經過深思熟慮後你決定留在香港，我們有能力的話就應該對香港作出一定的回報。每一個社會的安定繁榮都靠我們自己作出努力，不是單靠政治領袖，不是單靠公務員，如果大家在各行業裡盡力做得好的話，這社會就一定有前途。所以如果我們能堅持本校的校訓「修己善群」的話，即一定要對自己有所要求。亦看出每一個人，在群體裡面都受到一定的好處，而我們應作出一定的貢獻，這樣便能改善這個群體的話，用這個精神來面對「九七」，我認為是一個很好的做法。當然，大家都會有所擔心，但擔心之餘，我們環顧其他地方，在歷史上來說，香港已算非常幸運。因為適逢大陸正進行開放改革，令大陸的現代化非常有希望及吸引力，所以整個亞洲的經濟亦很蓬勃。我們面對的問題，如果和歐洲比，特別是東歐出現的戰亂問題，我們身在香港已是非常值得慶幸。所以在這個情況下，就要把握機會，香港有一個很好的工作環境，處於一個很有利的地方，是推動中國現代化及亞洲地區的經濟發展的關鍵，所以我認為是應該用這個角度來看留在香港的重要。移離香港，我認為是放棄了一個很寶貴的歷史性機會。歷代的中國知識份子都希望中國能夠現代化，能夠富強，現在真正正正看到有這個機會的存在。雖然民主的進程仍需逐步改善，不可一步登天，但香港能作出的貢獻是很多的。我們一方面要緊守自己的工作崗位，盡力而為。另一方面，對民主的要求及建立民主的精神亦是十分重要的。我認為我們現在很多的爭論都在於太過將注意力放在民主的形式上。究竟哪種形式的選舉重要呢？當然這個亦是一個重要的環節。但在年輕人或像我們不太熱衷參予政治的人仕來說，反而是一種精神較為重要。究竟怎樣去對待不同的意見呢？怎樣能夠去支持一種開放的態度呢？即容納及尊重少數人的意見。如果在整個社會裡能建立起這種風氣，我想民主就會逐漸水到渠成，會很有前途。所以一方面在職業上應該敬業樂業，盡我所能，另一方面，在處理人際關係及社會事務上，應該推廣民主的胸襟，以往我在伊中學到最多的亦是這種精神。通過參予活動，了解到怎樣和人合作，怎樣能夠尊重別人的意見，比較和平地去達成協議，這些都是民主生活裡十分重要的。在學校裡如有機會逐漸培養好，應該在畢業後更堅持將這種精神擴大。

的。現在我們看到一個新的現象，就是中產階級的移民越來越普遍。事實上，香港的中產階級及受過教育的人士向外移離香港未必一定是香港的損失，只是反映出香港的經濟活動已超越了香港的地域。只要他們從事的行業仍然和香港有一定的經濟連繫，對香港的經濟可能也有幫助，因為在我們的研究裡亦發現了這情況。很多移去加拿大及澳洲的人自己建立起一些經濟活動，例如返回香港甚至在中國華南投資。這樣，香港的經濟活動便能擴展到更加多的地方，加強了香港作為一個管理及金融中心的作用。所以，移民實際上對社會經濟既有負面的影響，亦有正面的影響。負面的就是在短期內，某些行業可能發現人手短缺，僱主需要提高薪金才能吸引人才。但正面的好處可能更加大，就是令香港經濟的網路向多些地區擴展，加強香港作為一個經濟中心的作用。很多時候，我們視移民是一種人才的流失，事實上，有人離開即是製造機會給留下來的人。所以，從那個角度來看，只要留下來的新血有能力擔任那些職位，這對社會的流動以及香港作為一個機會均等的地方是有幫助的。故此，移民能加強香港社會的流動和增加香港的吸引力，特別對一些有決心留下來的人士，所以這也有它正面的影響。

(十二) 黃教授，你認為移民會引致什麼問題？你會否聽聞過華人家庭移居海外後在適應新生活方面遇到問題？

這個問題可分開兩方面來說。一方面就是移民家庭本身的問題。移民是一個非常重要的決定，當然要經過深思熟慮。很多時移民的過程令家庭承受相當大的壓力。短期來說就是入息上損失的問題。因為大部份香港人移去外地後，初期的入息比不上香港，所以短期之內，實際上是承擔了一個經濟的損失。除了經濟損失之外，移民人士特別是中年人，他們已有一定的經濟地位，而全家移民後，還要面對地位上的適應問題。因為你要從新適應一個新的工作環境，而以前所得到的經濟位置 and 社會地位亦全部消失。移民對於家庭方面也有一定的影響，特別如果不是全家同時移民的話，這就出現了一「太空人」的現象，這是許多外國政府也很關注的問題。那些不能夠全家同時移民，以致在一段時期家庭成員分隔兩地的家庭，對子女的成长及教育方面也會產生一定的問題。因此，這方面牽涉到移民人士本身所承擔的代價以及他們需要適應的問題。如果對香港整體社會來說，移民大至可歸納成三個主要的影響。其中一個是剛才討論過，人才流失削弱香港經濟動力的問題。我亦簡單說過，我認為有它負面的影響，但亦同時有它正面的影響，所以這未必是一個很大的問題，只要香港能夠培養新的人才來填補這些空缺的話，這很可能是一件好事。第二方面，有些人恐怕大規模的移民會使香港人產生一種世紀末的心態，大家都為了一「搶錢」而沒有長遠的承擔、長遠的眼光，令貪污及犯罪的現象氾濫。很多人也為這個問題擔心。但如果我們看看實際的證據，暫時是沒有這危險的出現。因為移民本身亦是一種社會控制的辦法。若你想移民的話，你需要一個良民證，你不能隨便犯罪，這是一個心理上的控制。另外，大部分的移民亦需要倚靠外地的朋友及親友的幫助，這加強了社會網絡的制度，對犯罪或失控的可能有正面的影響，更防止社會混亂情況的出現。第三方面，有人會提出移民，特別是中產階級的移民，會令一些精英份子對政府的信心削弱。若把移民視為一種政治態度的話，那麼越多人移民，即表示人們對現有的政府或將來的政府投不信任票。當然，我們要看香港的中產階級與政府之間的關係是怎樣，政府重要性及認可性是否建於這移民的表現。在這方面，我認為人們可能誇大了這個危險性。因為一直以來，香港的社會結構都是較多倚賴家庭、人際關係及社會網絡，而政府始終是比較超然、與社會有一定的距離以及由小部份人控制。在這個情況之下，對政府沒有很大信心未必一定會產生社會危機。在一個福利社會裡面，政府差不多負責大部份社會生活，這樣，政府的角色很重要，若你對政府沒有信心，便十分危險。有些人覺得香港始終是大社會、小政府，政府的角色有限，即使出現一定程度的信心削弱，都不會出現很大的危機。

(十三) 黃教授，你認為那些已領有外國護照而回流的香港人，會否遇到此意料之外的困難？

我認為困難是會有的。因為香港人正面對九七年身份上改變的問題。我們可能習慣了在一個殖民地社會裡，所以較少關注到自己是什麼國籍的人，以及若你持有某個國家的護照時，你是否要效忠該國？有些人覺得自己雖持英國護照，但不需要效忠英國政府。這種態度十分強烈，因為他們認為國籍只是為了旅遊上的方便，並沒有什麼特別情感上的認同。但是，九七之後，香港成為中國的一部份，所以身份改變的問題是不能這樣簡單地迴避的。故此，護照再不能單是旅遊證件或保險，而不牽涉到民族的認同或國籍的認同。基於這個原因，九七之後的基本法和以往最大的不同，就是公民的概念。這公民權是牽涉到選舉的權利的，你必要是中國公民才能擁有選舉權及被選權，只有中國公民能成為公務員。在這方面，一些回流人最初沒有很認真地正視這個問題，因而遇到困難。九七之後，如果他們因持有外國護照而不能立刻成為中國公民或香港永久居民的話，他們便不能自動擁有選舉權。這可能是九七過渡期間一個相當大的問題，特別是對於那些到了外國的香港出生的人士。他們雖拿了外國護照，但心理上仍然覺得自己是香港永久居民。可是在法理上，他們很可能不能自動成為香港的

的假設，在經濟學上去撇除其他非經濟比較的因素。用幾個簡單的假設，去建立一些非常有力及說服力的理論模式，對學生來說是有吸引力的。因為學生會覺得他們學到了一些很確鑿的東西、一些理論；而在社會學，由於我們入手的辨法和經濟學不同，我們的方法比較上近似歷史科及其他人文科學，所以我們不是由一些很簡單的假設出發，來推論及建立一些理論模式，而是多此要求需要作出較深入的比較。這樣，學生要了解及要看的書都比較多，知識面要廣，而得出來的理論很多時都尚未是定論，會有很多種不同的看法。所以在這種情形之下，特別是在學生來說，有時會覺得比較混亂，不能夠很清楚地掌握一些明確的理論或結論。在這個情形之下，假如學生參加考試，便會覺得不太穩當，對學生特別是在中學預科這層次，我也了解這可能是一種障礙。一些中學生沒有很大把握選社會學而比較傾向選經濟學，是因為經濟學有一些明確的理論可以在考試的時候展示出來，令學生在回答問題時覺得有多些把握。而社會學則強調知識面要廣，及學生本身具分析及辯論的能力，這方面是需要比較成熟一點及有一定的知識基礎，特別是在地理、歷史等各方面都有一定的基礎才容易融匯貫通。

(九) 黃教授，選讀社會學是否需要特別的條件？

選讀社會學是沒有一些特別的學科條件，例如在大學裡，我們兼收並蓄，什麼學生也收。社會科學系很特別，無論你讀文科也好，理科也好，只要你的分析能力及語言能力好，我們也收。選讀這科所需的條件是一些比較抽象的能力，而不是你讀過什麼學科。我們強調語言能力一定要好，因為選讀社會學，書寫和理解的能力十分重要。此外在小組討論的時候，語言能力亦很重要。另外要有分析能力，因為你要自己作判斷，你一定要看很多書，互相比較，然後要自己下一個判斷，因此判斷力亦十分重要。我們要求的就是表達的能力及判斷的能力。

(十) 黃教授，請問社會學系畢業生前景如何？

假如我們分開大學本科及大學畢業後繼續專修這兩個層次，便有兩個不同的出路。作為一個大學本科生，無論你是主修社會學抑或副修社會學，實際上的出路亦非常之廣。因為社會學的本質是要了解一個社會秩序是怎樣形成、社會發展的動力在哪裡，再低層次一些，其實是說人際之間的關係和了解社會的運作。這一類分析的能力及知識與每一個職業都有關，只要你的職業要和很多人接觸及要了解人際關係的話，這對你的工作都有幫助。所以我們的畢業生在政府裡面歷來亦有相當大的比例成功做到政務官，因為成為政務官需要很高的表達能力和分析能力，而我們正是訓練同學這方面的發展，不單傳授課本上的知識。另外一些和社會學有密切關係的職業如房屋管理、城市規劃，那方面亦比較多同學從事。除了政府的工作之外，我們亦有不少學生在工商界發展，例如在銀行裡面任行政人員，因為銀行亦要求較高的分析能力，所以不是讀經濟系的才能夠在銀行工作，讀社會系的反而對於社會的運作比較了解。因此，相當多的大型銀行也聘請我們的畢業生。相對於一些較專門的學科例如社會工作、建築等，我們的同學當然沒有特殊的出路。但現在漸漸有些較專門的職業出現，特別是以往不太普遍的市場研究及社會調查。香港市場研究已成為一個相當大的行業。經常的調查是很重要的，所以我們很多畢業生已經在市場調查方面建立起相當的地位。如果推廣一點來說，很多在管理及決策層次的工作，也牽涉到要有能力分析及理解一些社會調查報告，所以我們的畢業生的重要性不是在於自己做調查。因為實際上做調查的都是那些在碩士或博士的層次，即專門研究的才做調查。但是，要了解調查報告，現在已是一個很普遍的要求。只要你是管理的階層，要決策的時候，你便要有這個能力分析一些社會調查的資料，再利用這些資料來幫助你決策。所以，我相信我們的畢業生在這方面有很大的優勢，因為現在社會越來越複雜，社會的資料越來越多，所以如果你有這個分析的能力，對決策是非常有幫助的。

(十一) 隨著一九九七的臨近，很多香港人紛紛移居海外。黃教授，你認為人才外流的問題對香港經濟有沒有不良影響？

我認為短期上會有一些適應上的困難，特別是那些人才比較短缺的行業，例如電腦和會計，有幾年之間，這類人才的需求十分之高。所以，當香港多人移民的話，這些人才的流失便特別多。當然，在短期上對香港的經濟會產生影響，但我覺得這問題並不太嚴重。以往人們可能誇大了它的危險性和負面性。現在移民這個現象是非常普遍，和二十、三十年前相比，已有很大的不同。那些比較多受教育、有雙語能力、特別是英語能力而又有專業訓練的人，世界性的流動性開始增加即不是局限於一個地區。早期的香港移民多是經濟上的移民，因為一些工人或勞工在香港找不到較好的機會，所以兩者的移民性質是不

適的工作的機會越低，所以調節方面是會有比較大的問題。這是一些比較消極、負面或一些潛在問題。當然，我並非說擴展完全沒有好處，它的確有它的好處，我只是認為它的速度太快。因為以香港社會發展的趨勢來說，及在整個世界社會經濟重組的時候，香港在亞洲區是處於一個特殊的位置。假如能培養出一些英語能力比較好而分析能力又高的大學生，那麼他們的就業機會便不會局限於香港，因為無論在大陸或亞洲其他地區，都很需要一些中層和高層的管理人員，而香港正能提供這一類的管理及專業人員，如律師、會計師，以及其他方面的中層行政人員。此外，現在開始有很多跨國的公司，在亞洲出現，而香港在亞洲其他地區如越南、印度、印尼這些地方的投資亦很多。這一類的投資實際上製造了很多就業機會，所以香港由一個製造業的社會或經濟，轉向一個比較強調服務性的經濟，很可能是一個無可避免的發展，亦是一個好的趨勢。從好的方面來看，現在這個擴展的確能擴闊香港的畢業生在整個亞洲區的出路。

(七) 中六課程內容擴闊後，「社會學」成爲了香港高級程度會考的高級補充程度及高級程度科目。黃教授，請問究竟「社會學」是什麼？

這個問題三言兩語很難說得清楚。由於社會學是一個比較新的學科，我們如果先看看在歷史上社會學是怎樣興起的，或許可以較容易了解社會學的本質。社會學在歐洲的興起，是在整個社會經過兩次大革命，即工業革命及法國大革命之後。經過這社會階層的大動盪後，傳統的社會結構受到衝擊，工業社會隨之興起，令當時的知識份子反省到：究竟一個社會的秩序是怎樣形成的？在未有革命之前，你不會問這個問題，因為傳統社會經歷過幾千年，結構大致是不變的，因此你不會問這個問題，也不會對社會學產生興趣。所以假如從歷史上來看，社會學在歐洲是這樣出現的，在中國出現亦是在類似情況下。先是清朝帝制的沒落，然後是「五四運動」的開始，外國思潮湧入中國，故中國亦是經過了一個制度上的革命。在一個新的社會制度興起之下，會令人們對社會學這學科產生興趣並加以研究。在過去十年以來，實際上香港社會學者的研究可以說是做得相當不錯的。我們並不是自己讚自己，而是實際上香港所面對的問題和當時歐洲及中國所面對的類似。香港的殖民地制度面臨改變，九七年後一個新制度的更替，一定會產生這個現象，即令我們更加醒覺到及更加關心究竟一個社會秩序是怎樣形成的？一個社會結構是怎樣沒落的？所以社會興衰的問題是社會學的中心研究焦點。另一個社會學所關注的主題是工業化及現代化。一個傳統的社會怎樣轉型到一個現代化的社會？工業化過程究竟需要什麼因素來推動？除了一些技術性的問題外，在文化上及其他社會結構上需要怎樣配合？此外，工業化及現代化是否只有單一的路向？還是有多種形式的可能呢？這些問題，特別是在亞洲來說，是最令人感興趣的。因為過去唯一的模式就是西方工業化的模式，但過去二、三十年來，首先有亞洲四小龍的經濟發展，即包括香港，接著是近來中國大陸的經濟發展，令很多社會學學者從新反省：究竟現在我們看到的實質例子，是否亞洲區另一次工業革命的開始？亞洲區的現代化是否已找出一個不同的路向呢？這是第二個社會學的中心問題。第三個社會學很關注的主題是不平等現象。一個社會的發展即社會逐漸變得富強，但在富強之餘或在未能富強的情況下，究竟一個社會裡的貧富不均、階級的不平等、男女的差別、種族的衝突，我們應怎樣去了解及解決？這亦是一個很中心的問題。由一開始，社會學者便很想探討怎樣能減低社會上的不平等？怎樣處理這些不平等？以及在不同的社會形態裡，是否有不同形式的社會不平等？其實背後的理想就是建立一個比較平等的社會，我相信這是社會學裡最能吸引學者去研究的問題。總括來說，社會秩序怎樣形成，社會怎樣能夠發展及富強，以及怎樣達至社會平等這三點，可以說是社會學三個最主要的主題。

(八) 黃教授，「社會學」在香港的學校中是比較少同學修讀的科目，而選讀經濟科的預科生則數以千計。爲什麼會有此現象呢？

一方面，我認為這可能是一個循環風氣的現象。在七十年代初期，社會學是很熱門的。當時西方有許多社會運動和學生運動的興起，在對當時的社會有很多不滿及要求改變的情形下，社會學便變成了一個很熱門科目。但到了今日，的確出現了人們對社會學及連帶對政治學的興趣都降低了而對經濟學的興趣則較高的現象，所以我認為如果從一個外在環境的轉變來看，或者可以說這是世界潮流的改變。這十多年來，無論知識份子或學生也好，對政治理想及意識形態的興趣都逐漸降低，再沒有那樣關心政治問題，而是比較關心怎樣能夠推動經濟的發展，令生活有所改善。由於這種關注的改變，故令經濟學的吸引力較社會學及政治學大。但是由八九年開始，大部份社會主義國家崩潰。冷戰時期結束後，實際上整個世界的經濟都在重組，這重組產生了很多社會的矛盾，特別是在東歐及前蘇聯。所以現在我們面對的問題並非像以前那樣明顯，只關心經濟現象，越來越多知識份子已開始重新關注到在冷戰結束後，整個世界的互相聯繫變得緊密，很多地方爆發種族衝突及戰爭之下，社會的矛盾又再尖銳化。這時候，可能逐漸再產生研究社會學的興趣，這是一個外在的因素。我相信亦有一個內在的因素，就是學科的性質有點不同。據我的了解，經濟學比較上是用多點力量去建立起一些理論的模式，而理論模式的建立就基於幾個簡單

濟上有很蓬勃的發展，所以很想看看有什麼特別的地方，令華人在離開中國大陸後，反而能在經濟上發揮這麼大的動力。這些一直都是我所關心的問題，即現代化、企業精神及中國傳統文化三者之間的關係。

(四) 黃教授你有否察覺到近十多年來港大社會科學學院學生的質素有任何明顯的轉變？

我覺得質素方面並沒有明顯的轉變。雖然，有一個很流行的說法：大學生質素不斷下降，但就我自己和學生的接觸，特別在社會系，我覺得學生質素方面並無任何明顯的改變。至於有所轉變的可能是比以前來說，學生的背景比較多樣化，即來自不同的學校，所以在言語表達特別是口語上初期是會有些差別。以往港大的學生比較集中來自幾間所謂的名校，所以在言語表達上通常較佳，亦較有信心。現在普遍學生的學習能力，特別在書寫能力方面都不錯，但在口語能力方面分歧則較大。至於學習精神，則並非一個明顯的變化，我覺得每年都有不同，有時候如有一批學生對學習特別有興趣的話，便會令整個年級的學習氣氛都有所改變，所以我們有時候會有一兩年是比較突出的，畢業生特別出眾，然後有幾年會比較平均，但並非一個明顯的降低。原因可能是選社會科學院的同學成績一向比較好，所以競爭較激烈，因此我們選出來的同學通常能力都不錯。此外，因中學裡並不多同學選修社會科學，故選此科的多是出自興趣。對學科有興趣，我想在學習精神方面會好一點。

(五) 黃教授，你認為香港的大專教育在九十年代迅速擴展的原因是什麼？

我相信其中一個基本原因是以往專上學院的學位確太少，競爭太激烈，所以一直以來都有很強烈的要求要增加專上學位。學位這麼少，的確使很多有潛質的同學都未能得到大學教育。此外，香港社會在經濟上的改變令人們對學歷及生活質素的要求相應提高。由於有這兩個客觀因素的存在，故有需要增加學位。但幾年前急速的增長，則有另一些額外的特殊因素。最主要的因素當然是九七所帶來的困擾，特別是八九年「六四事件」發生之後，香港有點民心動搖，政府認為應加強或鞏固民心的時候，便提出以擴充專上教育作為建立「玫瑰園」的說法。當時的策略是認為由於有很多香港受過教育的年輕人對香港前途沒有信心而造成當時的移民高潮，所以要補充移民後所剩下的空缺。那時認為如果擴充大學學位令有機會受大專教育的年輕人增加的話，就能解決這問題，這是一個額外的考慮。我自己則有不同的意見。我認為擴充大學學位是理所當然的事，是應該要做的，因為當時的學位實在太少。但是否應該在五年之內把學位差不多增加一倍，擴充得這樣快呢？我對這速度則非常有保留，我認為當時不應以一個這樣快的速度來擴充專上學位。

(六) 黃教授，你認為大專教育的擴展會帶來什麼影響？

我覺得會有很長遠的影響，特別是這樣快的擴展。一方面，容易造成整個教育制度之間的調協出現問題，而我們現在也正面對這問題。由於大學學位增加得這樣快，以現在的預科學生人數來說，便出現學生突然不足的問題。以往沒有此問題的存在，是因為以往能入大學的人數比較少，通常由大學方面挑選學生。現在則變成由不同的大專院校去競爭學生。由於學位增加的這個過程發展得太快，學生不足，故無論預科課程也好，同學的人數也好，與大專的收生人數配合起來都會十分困難，這是一方面的問題。另一方面，這樣急速的擴展，令專上學院裡無論教學方法及實際的設施都在調節上出現很大的困難。因為如果一個課程裡的學生人數突然擴展得太快的話，整個教學的方法都會出現問題。以往我們很強調小組討論，但現在已漸漸越來越困難。由於學生人數太多，而教師的人數又沒有相應增加，故此令小組教學這制度逐漸受到衝擊。這時候，學生入了大學後亦容易出現不滿，因他們與老師及同學的接觸沒有以往那麼密切，失去了一種大學生活的氣氛，故此令這多人提出大學質素出現問題。大學生的學習情緒沒有以往那麼高漲，反映出當大專教育膨脹得太快的時候，會令老師和學生之間那種比較密切的關係消失，也令學生覺得他們未能得到一個很好的學習環境。第三個問題，很可能出現在就業方面。大專教育擴展得這樣快，到大學生畢業的時候，他們的期望與他們能得到的或找到的工作入息未必完全吻合。假如學位是逐漸增加的話，以香港過去十年經濟發展之蓬勃，應不會出現大問題。但如果是這樣大規模的擴充，縱使香港的經濟是處於轉型期，實際上亦不可能一下子吸納那麼多人或製造那麼多入息較好的工作，故令大學生畢業後往往覺得他們學非所用，他們的入息也未能達到他們所期望的水平，那便會有一個危機的出現——產生挫折感。其實這問題在亞洲一些地區亦有出現，例如在台灣，亦有一個比較大規模的專上學院的擴展，現在有一些畢業生，特別是碩士及博士學位的畢業生找不到合適的工作，學歷越高能夠得到合

## 伊中四十週年校慶訪問傑出校友黃紹倫教授

黃紹倫教授於一九六八年在本校完成中七，進入香港大學；一九七一年獲社會科學學士。其後在中文大學進修及兼任社會學助教，一九七三年獲中大哲學碩士學位，隨後負笈英國牛津大學，獲博士學位。現任香港大學社會學講座教授。本校中六甲兩位同學朱慧嫻及姚嘉嘉，由莫總城老師帶領，於一九九四年十一月八日到香港大學訪問黃教授，歷時七十分鐘。黃教授對所提出各項問題，以其獨到眼光，詳加分析；於平淡中見深醇，於淺易中涵哲理。相信同學們閱讀訪問內容後，必能從黃教授之議論及真知灼見，得益不淺。黃教授於百忙中抽出寶貴時間，接受訪問，並勉勉伊中同學，言詞懇切，語多激勵，謹此致謝。

校刊編輯委員會老師

莫總城謹識

一九九四年十一月二十二日

一九九四年十一月八日 6A 朱慧嫻及姚嘉嘉，訪問香港大學社會學系黃紹倫教授



一九九四年十一月二十二日

(一) 黃教授，你對六零年代的伊中生活有何印象及看法？

我的印象很深，因為那時在學校氣氛非常好，校風很純樸。但最令我印象深刻的是學校裡老師和學生的關係很好，而校長 Mr. Arthur Hinton 更令到整所學校的氣氛都很活潑。特別我事後回想，以前在學校裡學得最多的是在校外課程即校外活動裡，因為校外活動和校內的學習生活實際上是有很多息息相關的地方。我認為自己在伊中學得最多的反而不是在課室裡，而是參加活動，特別是戲劇。當時戲劇活動是比較突出的，因為牽涉的人比較多，參與學校的戲劇活動可令不同年級的同学都有機會互相接觸，所以我中三年就開始參加，直至中六。通過參加排戲，我認識到一些比較高年班甚至已畢業的同學，例如蔡香生亦是那時認識的。我相信當時校長和其他老師真是花了很多時間和心血在課外活動上，因為經常在夜間以及星期六、日排戲。雖然用的時間多，但事後所得的更多，所以對這件事印象最深刻。除了戲劇之外，實際上當時還有很多其他種類的課外活動，而校長及老師也很鼓勵我們參加，如音樂節朗誦比賽，我由中三開始便連續參加了幾屆，有個人的，亦有團體的。這反映出當時伊中的所有老師都非常投入，因為課外活動所需的時間很多，特別是準備朗誦，通常要兩三個月時間排練。此外，到高年班預科時，我開始參與辦報紙，那時出版了一些年級之間的刊物，令我後來入了大學後亦繼續辦報紙這興趣。以上這幾方面我覺得是伊中於六零年代比較突出的。全面性的發展，實際對學習是很有幫助的。學習時大家會比較活潑一點，氣氛亦很好，同學之間互相幫助，令讀書的時候更有勁。所以我認為當時伊中的情況反映出如果一間學校辦得好而老師又投入的話，課外活動和課堂教學是會相長的。

(二) 黃教授，你在大學時期及大學畢業後選修什麼學科？

我在大學時期選修社會科學，此系當時在香港大學是剛剛才開始發展的。一九六七年港大開始開設社會科學學院，而我在六八年入港大，是第二屆。我選的學科主要是社會學和心理學，當時並沒有主修和副修之分，兩科考的卷數相同。我在港大畢業後，在中文大學修讀社會學碩士課程，之後在英國牛津大學修讀社會學博士學位。

(三) 黃教授你最有興趣研究的課題是什麼？

我在中大修讀碩士學位時所研究的第一個課題是「社會學在中國的發展」，這亦是我一直以來的興趣。社會學作為一個源自西方的學科，怎樣移入中國、於中國生根及發展？這個問題我一直都很有興趣去研究。我的第二個研究主題是企業精神，特別是海外華人的企業精神，所以我研究這課題時，特別關心在東南亞的華人為什麼在東南亞的經濟活動裡佔有如此的位置。這在當時來說，並不算是一個很熱門的題目。因為當時海外華人所面對的政治壓力非常大，所以亦引起我很強烈的興趣。此外，我亦很關心中國現代化過程之中究竟動力來源在那裡？在比較下，發現在中國大陸以外，特別是在東南亞地區的華人在經

荷花送香氣

竹露滴清響



		支商業登記費		2,250	153,087.07
3	31	收銀行利息	423.86		153,510.93
4	15	支聚餐雜費(表演、佈置)		447.5	153,063.43
3	28	代收金	500		153,563.43
4	19	支聚餐攝影		324.00	153,239.43
5	16	收定期存款利息	646.77		153,886.20
5	30	收校慶捐款	43,000		196,886.20
6	16	收校慶捐款	15,000		211,886.20
6	22	支40週年校慶戶口		58,000	153,886.20
6	24	收OSA股息	3,464.60		157,350.80
6	26	收銀行利息	851.05		158,201.85
7	1	收校慶捐款	20,000		178,201.85
7	8	支維佳教育科技有限公司		17,780	160,421.85
8	8	收校慶捐款	8,000		168,421.85
8	23	收校慶捐款	25,000		193,421.85
9	27	支四十週年校慶戶口		53,000.00	140,421.85
9	27	支四十週年校慶戶口		5,000.00	135,421.85
9	27	支四十週年校慶戶口		3,000.00	132,421.85
9	28	收校慶捐款	8,000.00		140,421.85
9	28	收會費(家長929人)	92,900.00		233,321.85
10	1	收定期存款利息	433.28		233,755.13
10	4	收會費(教師48人)	4,800.00		238,555.13
10	5	支四十週年校慶戶口		3,000.00	235,555.13
10	5	支校刊廣告費		1,000.00	234,555.13
10	5	支QES Amenity Fund		73,275.00	161,280.13
10	6	收校慶捐款	3,000.00		164,280.13
10	18	收水運會獎品捐款	12,000.00		176,280.13
10	31	收定期存款利息	376.03		176,656.16
11	1	收美元定期戶口轉賬	10,000.00		186,656.16
11	7	支獎學金		14,700.00	171,956.16
11	16	支獎學金(MeNeill, Tan Peng Kian)		11,100.00	160,856.16
12	22	收股息	1,791.87		162,648.03
12	31	收儲蓄戶口利息(1.7.94-31.12.94)	1,481.55		164,129.58
2	17	支餐券印刷費		400.00	163,729.58
財 政：何鄧慧齡			核數：周守安	163,729.58	163,729.58



# 伊利沙伯中學家長教師聯誼會

名譽會長：張維豐 李思義 曾貫毅 王校源 陳立僑 陳志欽 陳友莊 莫何婉穎  
 華任復 馮蔡玉顏 湯偉奇 吳錫 李慶駒 陳廷佳 黃李懿玲 李少峰  
 蘇宗仁 黎永淦 麥梁妙霞

名譽顧問：利劍飛 楊遠陞 黃李璇佩 何李雪姬 邱吳肇羣 梁耀民 曾樹楠 陳鵬柱  
 譚一雄 余鐵南 岑文禎 陳世泉 廖黃根華 龐唐玉環 葉冬秦 蔡樹基  
 李興孝 葉偉雄

## 第四十屆委員及常務委員

主席：徐憲洪  
 副主席：呂永全 陳秉達  
 秘書：余玉剛 招袁煥儀  
 財政：李廣鏢 何鄧慧齡

常務委員：湯偉立 張深平 王志超 鄭燕姬 葉梁慧美 楊裕貴 劉建華 黃麗貞  
 李倩婷 尹威賢 周金祥 郭黃碧燕 周守安 陳戴綺文

委員：曾羅素蓮 梁李金鳳 白寶齊 周笑 陳任瓊 陳國贊 鄭子豪 蘇鳳仙  
 張麗嬌 陳英梅 謝池倫 陳桂香 陳容弟 譚詠梨 鄧錦容 洪美珠

## 伊利沙伯中學家長教師聯誼會 一九九四至九五年度財政報告

月	日	摘要	收入	付出	餘額
3	1		227,426.17		227,426.17
3	11	收代金	600		228,026.17
		收餐券費	960		228,986.17
3	16	收餐券費	240		229,226.17
3	21	收代金	2000		231,226.17
		收餐券費	600		231,826.17
3	24	支舊生會餐舞會場刊廣告		1,000	230,826.17
3	25	支余玉剛(雜項)茶點、文具影印		591	230,235.17
		支餐券印刷費		180	230,055.17
		支QESPTA Amenities Fund (聚餐禮物)		15,016.10	215,039.07
		支Mrs Chan Tai Yee Man (聚餐禮物)		4,187	210,852.07
3	28	支大來筵席費		38,720	172,132.07
		支中國葯材公司(海味)		15,535	156,597.07
		支太古汽水廠		1,260	155,337.07

伊利沙伯中學家長教師聯誼會（主席徐憲洪先生）

李蕙蘭女士

湯偉奇先生

梁健平先生

莫何婉穎女士

李慶駒先生

李金玉先生

何競存先生

乙、下列機構和人士為本校提供服務及主持講座，本校也要向他們表示謝意：

香港律師會

基督教聯合醫院

香港中文大學醫學院

香港大學學生會社會工作學系會

警察訓練學校

香港大學學生發展中心

香港旅遊協會

香港專業會計員協會

香港李寶椿聯合世界書院

浸會書院

香港小童群益會

蔡克剛律師

鄒錫權醫生

譚中岳博士

雷淑英女士

余華昌先生

羅志華博士

李向明博士

趙伯宏醫生

何婉華女士

心的活動。此外，於學年初為新會員開辦了一個「義工培訓課程」，各會員都能把學到的知識和技巧應用在實際的服務上。

## 乙、暑期活動：

本校大部份暑期活動由英皇御准香港賽馬會的暑期青年康樂基金資助。去年的資助金為五千二百一十六元。

暑期內舉辦的活動如下：

活動項目	舉辦次數	參加人數(學生)	參加人數(教師)
康樂營	7	244	12
拯溺訓練課程	5	26	2
美術課程	2	36	2
體育活動	5	26	2
繪畫比賽	6	71	6
音樂晚會	1	17	1
球類活動	15	60	2

拯溺訓練和獨木舟訓練課程在八月完結，五十二位同學獲發證書或獎狀。

## 十八、出版物：

### 甲、伊中校報

伊中校報是一份雙語報紙，每年出版一次，由老師提供意見，高年級同學負責編輯。內容著重趣味性，包括特約撰稿、學校生活、問卷調查、老師訪問等。

### 乙、校刊

校刊也是一份雙語刊物，由老師與高年級同學共同製作。內容包括報導頒獎禮、水運會、陸運會、開放日、學生活動等，通常在暑假前出版，每年出版一期。

### 丙、洪荒

洪荒是伊中天文學會出版的刊物，已有十九年歷史，每年出版二次，為會員提供天文知識及介紹該會的活動。

### 丁、家長通訊

為加強家長與學校之溝通及配合學校管理新措施的精神，本校去年印發四期家長通訊(季刊)向家長報告本校之主要活動。四期出版日期分別為九三年十一月、九四年二月、五月及七月。

## 十九、家長教師聯誼會

本校繼續得到家長教師聯誼會的支持與贊助。

家長教師聯誼會撥出本年度會費百分之七十五(一筆為數柒萬三仟玖佰伍拾元的款項)，用來增進學生的福利及維修在斬竹灣的校營。

由一九九四年六月開始，本校新增一語言室，內裡的設備是家長教師聯誼會捐助的。

該會的週年聚餐在一九九四年三月二十六日舉行。會後，家長和班主任就其子弟的品行和學業交換意見。當晚參加聚餐的，超過五百人，餐後有幸運抽獎，情況熱鬧。

本校創校於四十年前，於一九九四年初，該會著手與舊生會籌備多項四十週年校慶活動。

## 二十、伊利沙伯中學舊生會

一九九三年的餐舞會，於十二月二十五日在君悅酒店舉行。五百多位舊生和親友，聚集在一起，歡渡聖誕夜。舊生會小學和舊生會幼稚園的老師也出席了這個盛會。

一九九四年五月三十日，舊生會舉行了週年大會。執行委員會的成員，在此次大會中順利選出。

伊中舊生會小學是天水圍區的名校，一九九四年九月時，上下午校各開三十班，全校共六十班，就讀學生二千二百人。

伊中幼稚園於九四年九月共開設九班：上午六班，下午三班。

四十週年校慶活動，舊生會擔當了繁重的籌備工作。

## 二十一、鳴謝：

甲、下例機構和人士頒贈本校學生各種獎學金及助學金，本校謹向他們致以衷心的感謝：

伊利沙伯中學舊生會(主席湯偉立先生)

和周年大會操外，在澳洲商務專員公署和教育署合辦康樂人生萬語創作比賽中，也取得美滿的成績，獲獎者計有：

- 3D 秦麗娟同學 冠軍
- 4D 蕭偉東同學 優異獎
- 4D 陳智文同學 優異獎
- 3D 譚思映同學 優異獎
- 3D 李淑賢同學 優異獎
- 4B 潘雪琪同學 入圍
- 3C 陳必行同學 入圍

此七位同學各獲獎品和書券。  
賽會規定，冠軍學校的同學，每人可得到青蘋果一個。

## 2 少年紅十字會

本校少年紅十字會青年團第三團於學期初招募了新會員共十五名。而他們在宣誓前的評核試當中，均獲得合格成績。（該項試包括紅十字會常識，基本步操訓練和實用福利課程）一九九四年三月二十六日，第二十屆會員宣誓典禮在本校的禮堂舉行，當日全九龍的支團及各學校少年紅十字會均應邀出席。

在過去一年內，各會員均積極參與九龍總部所舉辦的實用課程，如急救、護理、輕型拯救、幼兒護理、服務計劃課程、青年隊長訓練以及防火知識等。這些課程帶給會員們許多實用的技能，而會員亦均能在校內的陸運會、水運會和捐血日中充份利用這些知識。

我們會員亦利用暑假時間計劃——老人服務；另外，會員亦經常參加各項社會服務，發揚紅十字會銘言——「互助」的精神。

## 3 男童軍

今年本旅加入了四名中一及兩名中二的生力軍，使我團之總人數增加至21名。我們不能作定期集會的主要原因是缺乏資深童軍的帶領，只能作一些間歇性的繩結及閱讀地圖課程，一些簡單的步操技巧則經常練習。

在校內的陸運會和水運會，以及開放日和畢業典禮中，我們都提供了服務，我團派員參加了校內之X100米特別接力賽，得到了銀牌，在學界水運會中，我們擔任了輸送文件等任務。

## 4 女童軍

去年有廿四位初級新會員接受訓練至十二月，才正式成為會員，除每兩星期舉行例會外，會方安排了急救課程、土風舞班、繩結技巧班、尋寶和集體遊戲等。

一九九四年四月本會會員和九龍工業學校童軍合辦戶外活動。學期結束前，本會舉辦了一個烹飪大賽和參觀郵政局。除參予女童軍總會售旗籌款活動外，校內的活動如畢業禮、水運會和開放日會員更執行重要的職責。

## 5 少年警訊

少年警訊以促進青少年和警察的良好關係為目標，透過各類型的活動和訓練，培育青少年對社會的責任感，並豐富他們的生

活。本年度舉辦了不同類型的活動，會員都熱心參與，上學期舉辦活動包括滅罪營、滅罪晚會。下學期則與友校銘基書院及九龍工業中學合辦足球及籃球比賽。此外，本會也定期舉行會員聯歡會。而由旺角警署舉辦的各項比賽、訓練班和興趣小組等，會員都積極參與。

獎項		贊助機構	
1. 匯豐銀行少年警訊獎勵計劃旺角區最佳支會獎	本校少年警訊學校支會	匯豐銀行與少年警訊合辦	
2. 旺角少年警訊學校支會卡拉OK大賽冠軍	高萬華(4)	旺角少年警訊	

## 6 愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃

愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃共分四個項目。這個計劃以服務、野外鍛鍊、技能及康樂體育等課程，培養會員的責任感。

本會會員積極參與教育署舉辦各項課程。各會員更在開放日協助一些學會進行佈置工作。

在一九九三至九四年度，有四位同學考獲愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃的銀章：

- 彭德慧(O)
- 彭欣欣(舊生)
- 馮智佳(舊生)
- 劉國偉(GC)

## 7 姊妹學校計劃

本校姊妹學校計劃於本年度舉辦了不同類型的活動——智能比賽、農曆新年團拜、焦坑教育營、海洋公園一日遊等，增進了伊利沙伯中學和啓愛學校學生的合作和友誼，達到傷健一家親的目標。

本計劃亦參與樂智協會的興趣小組，為弱智人士提供有益身

## 十四、香港學校朗誦節

本校學生參加香港學校協會主辦的朗誦節甚為積極，全部參賽者均獲優良成績。

### 中文朗誦

- 冠軍 麥健明(7A) 基督教經文朗誦(粵語) —— 中學五六年級組  
 冠軍 曾嘉恩(7A) 即席專題演講 中學高年級組  
 亞軍 劉梅(6A) 即席專題演講 中學高年級組  
 亞軍 賀菲倩(7C) 即席專題演講 中學高年級組  
 季軍 羅仲華(7A) 即席專題演講 中學高年級組  
 季軍 關紹怡(7A) 即席專題演講 中學高年級組  
 冠軍 李凱怡(3B) 女子組(中學三年級) —— 詩詞獨誦(粵語)  
 亞軍 譚麗明(2D) 女子組(中學二年級) —— 詩詞獨誦(粵語)  
 季軍 黃妍妍(3B) 女子組(中學三年級) —— 詩詞獨誦(國語)

### 英文朗誦

- 榮譽獎 冠軍 崔妙瑩 6A  
 榮譽獎 亞軍 姚穎 6A  
 優異獎 亞軍 黃珊珊 6C  
 優異獎 亞軍 陳嘉麗 5D  
 優異獎 亞軍 吳詠珊 6C  
 優異獎 亞軍 麥可欣 6B  
 優異獎 亞軍 黃異章 6A  
 優異獎 亞軍 許佩珊 6A  
 優異獎 亞軍 馮穎詩 6A  
 優異獎 亞軍 文玉英 6B  
 優異獎 亞軍 譚麗明 2D  
 優異獎 亞軍 鍾玉琪 2D  
 優異獎 亞軍 榮鏗 6A  
 優異獎 亞軍 陳彥超 6B  
 良好獎 亞軍 童倩欣 4C  
 良好獎 亞軍 譚淑嘉 4C  
 良好獎 亞軍 梁佩詩 3D  
 良好獎 亞軍 陳思忻 3D  
 良好獎 亞軍 呂兆璣 3D  
 良好獎 亞軍 許宇軒 1C

## 十五、校際常識問答比賽

本校學生於本學年參加以下校際常識問答比賽：

- 1 中國文化常識問答比賽(初賽) 93年12月
- 2 歷史問答比賽 94年2月
- 3 聯校生物問答比賽 94年2月
- 4 愛滋病問答比賽 94年2月
- 5 中國文化常識問答賽(複賽) 94年3月
- 6 中國文化常識問答賽(複賽) 94年3月

## 十六、校營

西貢斬竹灣的校營深受同學的歡迎，經常在校營舉辦活動和課程。

九四年六月內的電線和設備進行了一次大維修，所需費用五萬五千元全由伊中舊生會主席湯偉立先生支付，此外，也進行了兩次工作營，幫助維修校營。

第三十屆營地管理員訓練課程在一九九三年十一月開辦，超過五十位中三學生參加此項課程，經一連串訓練，十一位同學獲頒發營地管理證書，投入服務。

中一、中二同學於一九九三年九月和一九九四年四月參觀了校營，使他們增加對校營的認識。同學們對營地的設施，戶外活動和遊戲甚感興趣。新舊營地管理員研討會也舉行了兩次，各管理員交流服務的經驗，提出改革，使校營管理更臻完善。

## 十七、課外活動

本校辦學宗旨，除了關注學生的學業成績外，課外活動也非常重視，希望學生能透過參與課外活動，訓練個人的領袖才幹、學習與人相處之道、善用餘暇、培養良好的興趣以及對學校的歸屬感。

### 甲、服務性的課外活動：

#### 1 公益少年團

本校公益少年團去年除參加教育署主辦的拼砌世界最大海報

排球隊 女子甲組 旺角區排球賽 第四名 市政局  
 排球隊 女子乙組 邀請聯賽 第四名 聖保羅女子中學  
 總括而言，體育組今年的工作進行順利，以下是本年度所舉行的賽事：

九四年二月至三月 校際音樂節比賽  
 九四年七月 十五週年音樂會之聯校合唱表演

九四年 賽事

九月 香港學界體育協會的學生註冊手續  
 水運會(荔枝角泳池)

九三年九月 迎新日  
 九三年十一月 中一問答比賽  
 九三年十二月 聖誕音樂會(與合唱團合辦)  
 九四年三月 卡拉OK  
 九四年七月 印製歌書'wave'  
 會員聚會 參觀香港電台

十月 學界游泳錦標賽  
 學界排球比賽(甲乙組第一圈)  
 學界籃球比賽(甲乙組第一圈)  
 陸運會(灣仔運動場)

十一月 學界越野長跑比賽  
 學界羽毛球比賽(女子隊)  
 學界足球比賽(男子甲、乙組第一圈)

十二月 學界籃球比賽(女子隊第一圈)  
 學界排球比賽(男子及女子丙組)  
 學界田徑錦標賽第三組(女子隊)  
 學界田徑錦標賽第三組(男子隊)  
 第八屆兒童小型手球賽高級組(男子丙組及女子丙組)  
 中一及中二游泳課  
 來年游泳池及運動場抽籤  
 順利天主教中學手球邀請聯賽(男子丙組)  
 聖保羅女子中學排球邀請賽(女子丙組)  
 考試後活動  
 聖保羅女子中學排球邀請盃(女子隊)  
 學界排球新秀賽  
 學校球隊訓練  
 旺角區排球比賽  
 市政局青少年排球賽

## 獎項

1 良好獎狀：  
 十七歲以下，  
 中級組混聲合唱

得獎學生 伊利沙伯中學  
 混聲合唱團  
 贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

2 良好獎狀：  
 十九歲以下  
 民謠聖樂組(Folk Church)

得獎學生 伊利沙伯中學  
 女聲合唱高級組  
 贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

3 優良獎狀：  
 中文歌曲組  
 女聲十五歲以下

得獎學生 伊利沙伯中學  
 女聲合唱初級組  
 贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

4 優良獎狀：  
 十五歲以下  
 民謠聖樂組(Folk Church)

得獎學生 伊利沙伯中學  
 女聲合唱初級組  
 贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

5 優良獎狀及冠軍：  
 伊利沙伯中學  
 弱視兒童，器樂合奏組

贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

暑期 旺角區排球比賽  
 市政局青少年排球賽

贊助機構 香港校際音樂及朗誦協會

## 十三、音樂社及合唱團

九三至九四年度所舉辦之活動如下：

### 合唱團

九三年十二月 聖誕音樂會(與音樂社會辦)  
 九四年二月 於開放日期間舉行多場小型音樂表演

### 籃球

男子(第三組)

甲丙乙甲

6 6 7 5 9 9

學校/學生所取得的獎項(九三至九四年度)

### (一) 田徑

學生姓名

組別

獎項

主辦機構

### 越野長跑

男子(第二組)

丙乙甲丙

2 7 9

凌正

男子甲組

八百米/一千五百米

金牌

香港學界體育協會

### 足球

男子(第三組)

乙甲丙乙

3 3 2

李家輝

男子乙組

一百米/二百米

金牌/銀牌

香港學界體育協會

### 手球

男子(第二組)

丙甲丙甲

2 2

許樹榮

男子丙組

八百米

金牌

香港學界體育協會

### 游泳

女子(第一組)

丙甲丙乙

3 11 14

姚穎

女子甲組

二百米蛙式

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

### (二) 游泳

### 乒乓球

男子(第二組)

乙甲丙甲

8 5

蕭游龍

男子甲組

二百米蛙式

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

女子(第三組)

丙乙甲丙

6 9

陳德怡

女子甲組

五十米蝶式

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

### 排球

男子(第二組)

甲丙乙甲

6 6 6

吳愛璇

女子甲組

四乘五十米混合接力

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

女子(第一組)

乙甲丙乙

7 6 9

鄧穎雯

女子丙組

五十米背泳

銀牌

香港學界體育協會

新秀

丙乙甲丙

2 7 6

周雪明

女子丙組

四乘五十米混合接力

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

男子

4 7

鄧穎雯

女子丙組

四乘五十米混合接力

銅牌

香港學界體育協會

最後，每年的奧米加玫瑰盃都會頒發給於香港學界體育理事會所舉辦的各項學界賽事中全面奪得最好成績的學校。而今年的排名中，於男女校類別，我們於一百一十間學校中排名第六，此乃最近數年中所得的最好成績。

### (三) 其他

學生姓名

組別

項目

獎項

主辦機構

手球隊

男子丙組

邀請聯賽

第三名

順利天主教中學

手球隊

女子丙組

第八屆兒童小型手球賽

冠軍(高級組)

市政局

駐校日數至兩天，逢星期二、五駐校，為同學提供輔導服務。

該服務藉著學校社工的指導，協助青少年學生發展潛能，建立正確的社會價值觀及學習解決情緒和適應上的問題。服務形式包括個案輔導，問題諮詢及大型活動。

本年度，學校社工與輔導組合共辦了廿五項活動，並繼續舉辦「師兄師姐計劃」，促進同學的互助精神及加強對學校的歸屬感。此外，在家長日中更舉辦了一次家長講座，探討父母與子女溝通的方法。

## 十一、美術設計活動

美術學會的宗旨是培養同學對美術的興趣。本年該會舉辦了多項活動，包括一年一度的美術展覽，聖誕卡設計比賽，磨砂玻璃杯製作班，和紙飾物盒製作班，仿製銀雕刻畫班等等。這些興趣班為會員提供了很多發揮美術天份的機會。

除此之外，我們更聯同十多間中學籌辦了一項有意義的活動——藝展予希望'94，這項活動主要是以義賣自製手工藝品的形式來籌款，幫助有需要的人士，透過聯校舉辦的活動，我們可互相吸取經驗及意見，令我們獲益良多。

另外，美術學會亦在本年開放日獲得「最佳學會選舉」第二名，實在令人鼓舞，希望我們將來會有更美滿的成績。

### 獎項

一九九三年學界環境保護獎勵計劃

中文書法比賽優異獎

中文書法比賽優異獎

中文書法比賽優異獎

中文書法比賽優異獎

愛滋病海報設計比賽優異獎

「支持男女平等」漫畫創作比賽冠軍

書畫設計比賽優異獎

第十二屆香港數學比賽優異獎

1994藝展予希望海報設計比賽冠軍

### 學生姓名 | 主辦機構

鍾達明 (GD) 教育署

鍾達明 (GD) 香港民主自治促進會

郭小敏 (GB)

潘芷琦 (IB)

盧子琳 (IV) 旺角區關注愛滋病工作小組

鄧小樺 (VA) 教育及專業人員協會

王慧君 (VB) 教育署公益少年團

梁浩泉 (VC) 教育署

郭家安 (VA) 聯校

## 十二、體育活動

在過去一年，學生積極參與各類體育活動，他們均自發地參加各校內及校外活動。高年級的同學亦能有效地協助組織各項大型活動。

對於校隊而言，這是豐收的一年。我們的越野長跑隊於十一月份首先帶來了好的消息。男子甲組先拔頭籌，奪得第二名，而丙組則得到第三名。團體總成績則排名第四。中四的楊偉君同學更被選入香港青少年田徑隊，而他在學界田徑錦標賽的一百米短跑賽事中，以十一秒四五的成績勇奪金牌，而二百米短跑賽事則以二十三秒六七取得銀牌，成績令人鼓舞。

除此之外，中六級學生姚穎則被選為「日本青少年體育交流團」香港代表隊的其中一人，於一九九四年九月三十日至十月八日前往日本作交流。此交流團是日本業餘體育協會主辦，並獲得日本政府的全力支持，而其主要目的是發展及推廣亞洲的體育活動。

另一方面，本年度我們新設立了手球隊，於學界比賽中，我們派出了男子甲組、男子丙組及女子丙組出賽，而每組亦能取得獎牌而回。最能鼓舞的是男子手球隊在下一年度將有機會參予第一組的賽事，與其他學界頂級球隊比賽。另外，我們也參加了一項新的活動——獨木舟，而一些中五的同學也參加了學界獨木舟比賽的各個個人項目。而我們的田徑隊及游泳隊曾代表本校多次作賽於其他友校之接力邀請賽，成績優異。至於其他校隊亦踴躍參加了香港學界體育會所舉辦學界比賽，成績如下：

比賽項目	組別	名次	總名次
田徑	男子 (第二組)	10	10
	女子 (第三組)	11	11
羽毛球	女子 (第一組)	5	5
	女子 (第二組)	6	6
乙甲	乙	19	19
	甲	24	24
丙乙	丙	10	10
	乙	16	16



行為，嚴重的需要會見家長和受紀律處分。

訓導組成員每天都檢舉遲到的學生和經常檢查校服。去年最嚴重的問題為盜竊。小組亦負責統籌及安排領袖生在校內活動的工作，例如畢業禮、家長日、開放日、家長教師會聚餐、水運會、陸運會、中一迎新日等。

## 乙、德育

德育小組全年致力培養學生德育的發展，每逢星期二撥出三十分鐘時間舉行德育課，使學生能認識正確的價值觀和培養良好的性格，整個課程分為道德教育、教育和公民教育三部份。

去年活動包括時事常識問答比賽、禮貌運動、愛滋病認識展覽和問答比賽、反吸煙講座，此外並派發德育活動動卷，藉以收集學生的意見。

## 十、學生輔導

### 甲、升學及就業輔導

升學及就業輔導組為使學生獲得將來就業和進修的知識，於本年曾舉行七次講座、五次研討會和作出五次探討。

講座題目

法律專業

職業教育

如何消除過大的壓力

工程學

由迷惘到突破

旅遊業

會計專業

講者/主辦機構

香港律師會

羅志華博士 (浸會書院)

鄒錫權醫生

李向明博士 (香港科技大學)

譚中岳博士

雷淑英女士 (香港旅遊協會)

余華昌先生 (香港專業會計員協會)

### 研討會

1 世界聯合書院

2 香港大學學系及課程簡介

3 香港中文大學學系及課程簡介

4 聯招

5 中四分科研討

### 探訪

1 法庭

2 一九九四年教育及職業發展

3 香港中文大學醫學院

4 香港李寶椿聯合世界書院

5 警察訓練學校

此外，中一、中二及中三學生亦參加勞工處就業諮詢服務處主辦的職業常識問答比賽，學生均能從比賽中獲得不少升學和就業的常識。

由於得到香港就業輔導教師協會的贊助，本校五名中五學生於暑假期間在基督教聯合醫院及那打素何妙齡醫院參加義務工作。

又本校有五位學生曾參加聯合世界書院 1994 至 96 年度獎學金選拔，結果三名學生獲得海外獎金，獲派到美國、加拿大及新加坡攻讀預科課程，一名學生獲得本港獎學金，就讀於香港李寶椿聯合世界書院。

旺角區傑出學生選舉

許美美 (SD) 旺角區學校聯絡會主辦  
陳曉達 (SD)

Rensselaer 獎牌及獎學金 許美美 (SD) Rensselaer 理工學院

### 乙、學生輔導組

本年度輔導組為學生籌辦了七個大型活動，包括「師兄師姐計劃」、「應試技巧及減壓方法」講座、「善用時間」講座、「生理衛生」講座、「少男的生理成長和疑惑」講座、「愛情組曲」講座及「朋輩關係」講座等。此外，為使學生發揮潛能，輔導組為中三、中四學生舉辦「師兄師姐計劃」訓練課程及為本校領袖生舉辦「領袖訓練」課程。

為加強校方和家長之間的合作，輔導組特於本校家長日 (九四年二月四日) 當天舉辦一項名為「如何協助子女做個快樂中學生」之家長講座，與會者十分踴躍。

至於個人輔導，主要由六位輔導老師負責，全年處理了十多個個案。

### 丙、學校社會工作

香港小童群益會在本校提供社會工作服務，已踏入第十四年。今年由於服務人手比例得到改善，該會的馬若儂姑娘增加

## 乙、校內考試

不參加中央派位學生人數

3

本校學生讀書十分用功，校內考試表現良好，在學年終結時，中一留班生共有五名。

## 五、學校管理新措施

在全體教職員的努力下，本校按照教育署建議的計劃表完成一九九三/九四年度「學校管理新措施」的事務。

導致「學校管理新措施」計劃成功的其中一個重要條件是學校與家長保持緊密的聯繫和溝通。有鑑於此，伊利沙伯中學家長通訊(School)在一九九三年十一月第一期首次出版。這是一份以明暢和簡潔的形式向各位家長報告學校近況的季刊。

為順利推行新措施的各事項，本校於本學年撥出三個工作天（一九九三年十月八日，九四年三月四日及九四年九月二十七日），為此等工作之用。第一個「學校管理新措施」工作天是教師培訓日，當日上午，本校邀請精神科專家趙伯宏醫生主講「青少年心理問題」；小童群益會學校社會工作部主任何婉華女士主講「如何處理學生的情緒問題」，何女士並與老師分享學生輔導的經驗。當日下午，陳秉達校長向各教師講解「公務員服務社會的精神」。在所有研討活動結束前，各老師須回答一份當日活動評估問卷。「學校管理新措施」第二個工作天是用於共同商討並擬定教職員預先作好充份準備及商議的來年工作計劃及學校政策及程序手冊。第三個「學校管理新措施」工作天進行了一九九四/九五年度各科工作計劃與學校政策及程序手冊檢討會議，及一九九三/九四年度各科工作計劃的評估會議。今學年的學校政策及程序手冊包含了二十多個項目，於來年增加其他項目。當天下午則為一學校管理新措施一推行後第一次評估會議，會中全體教職員就各人預先寫妥的問卷作出討論。會後，學校收集所有問卷作出統計並訂定一九九四/九五學年應關注事務。

一九九四/九五學年的校務計劃書與學校政策及程序手冊於學校諮詢會議第三次會議通過。一九九三/九四年度工作計劃評估報告於九四年九月中完成。

## 六、畢業典禮

本校畢業典禮於一九九三年十二月九日舉行，荷蒙立法局議員狄志遠先生惠然光臨、致訓及頒獎。

狄議員為家庭與學校合作事宜委員會主席，他強調學校和家長應有良好的緊密的關係，加強溝通和合作，使青少年得到良好的指導和幫助。

校長陳秉達先生於校務報告中，盛讚伊中學生在公開考試和校際比賽中取得優異的成績。

## 七、學校開放日

一九九四年二月廿五日和廿六日為學校開放日，由家長教師會主席徐憲洪先生，伊中舊生會主席湯偉立先生和校長陳秉達先生主持開幕儀式。

三十六個課外活動團體參與展覽，禮堂內一片節日氣氛，來賓包括學生家長、友校校長、教師和學生。參觀的嘉賓都獲贈紀念品。

法國之友學會奪得最佳學會獎。

## 八、家長日

首次家長日於一九九四年二月四日舉行，學生家長踴躍參加，使此次活動極之成功。

除派發學生半年試手冊外，校方更為家長們安排了一連串活動，禮堂內有學校生活圖片，升學指南和社工專題展覽，使家長深入認識子弟們在校的生活和升學途徑。學校社工的「家長和子女如何溝通」專題演講及錄影帶，深受家長歡迎。

校長更強調家長日的目的是使校方和家長有更進一步的連繫和溝通。

## 九、紀律及德育

本校訓育組分為德育和訓導兩個小組，以培育學生建立正確的道德價值觀和遵守學校規則為目標。

### 甲、訓導

訓導小組和德育組以緊密的合作來維持校內紀律和培育學生建立正確的道德價值觀。

訓導小組在班主任、輔導老師、領袖生和社工的協助下，處理學生不當的

## 二、學生人數和出席情形

本學年開始時，共有男生四百九十二人和女生五百零二人。新生有一百八十八人，包括特殊教育班學生十一人。一九九四年七月時，學生總人數為九百八十四人。班級編制方面，中一至中三級各有五班（包括一班弱視班），中四、中五各有四班。中六三班和中七三班。

學生全年出席情況良好。

## 三、獎學金和免費學額

本年度助學金、獎學金或減免學費的名額如下：

- |                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1 全免費學額         | 十名     |
| 2 半免費學額         | 一百二十六名 |
| 3 葛量洪獎學金        | 八名     |
| 4 勞惠群獎學金        | 八名     |
| 5 梅真理獎學金        | 四名     |
| 6 蔡伯齡獎學金        | 一名     |
| 7 李寶椿獎學金        | 七名     |
| 8 李寶椿書簿津貼       | 五名     |
| 9 麥尼路獎學金        | 一名     |
| 10 陳炳乾獎學金       | 一名     |
| 11 韓敦獎學金        | 一名     |
| 12 李心安女士紀念獎學金   | 一名     |
| 13 李心安女士紀念書簿津貼  | 一名     |
| 14 莫何婉穎女士獎學金    | 一名     |
| 15 李惠蘭獎學金       | 二十名    |
| 16 張維豐獎學金       | 二十二名   |
| 17 李國康紀念金       | 二名     |
| 18 蘇宗仁博士語言獎     | 四名     |
| 19 蘇宗仁博士特別獎     | 四名     |
| 20 湯偉奇校營服務獎     | 八名     |
| 21 梁李潔芳課外活動獎    | 四名     |
| 22 品學兼優獎        | 七名     |
| 23 星島學業成績最顯著進步獎 | 二名     |

## 四、考試

- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| 甲、校外考試及升讀大學 / 大專 | 學生人數：   |
| 1 香港高級程度會考       | 一九九四年   |
| 參加學生人數           | 85      |
| 考獲優異科目           | 35      |
| 考獲良好科目           | 125     |
| 符合學位課程基本要求       | 71      |
| 升讀大學 / 大專學生人數    | 20      |
| 香港大學             | 17      |
| 中文大學             | 8       |
| 科技大學             | 3       |
| 浸會學院             | 8       |
| 理工 / 城市理工 (學位課程) | 15      |
| 其他專上學院 (學位課程)    | 6       |
| 海外大學             | 2       |
| 2 香港中學會考         | 一九九四年   |
| 參加學生人數           | 148     |
| 考獲優異科目           | 165     |
| 考獲良好科目           | 576     |
| 考獲五科或以上          | 144     |
| 升讀本校中六人數         | 83      |
| 3 初中成績評核         |         |
| 參加人數             | 163     |
| 獲派回本校升讀中四人數      | 151     |
| 派往其他學校升讀中四人數     | 0       |
| 未獲分派學位人數 (特殊教育)  | 8       |
| 24 獅球教育基金會最佳進步獎  | 十五名     |
| 25 RENSSELAER 獎  | 一名      |
| 26 楊永康紀念獎        | 一名      |
| 27 尤德爵士紀念基金      | 二名      |
| 28 香港賽馬會助學金      | 二名      |
| 29 葛量洪生活津貼       | 九名      |
|                  | 共二百七十八名 |

# 伊利沙伯中學

## 一九九三至一九九四年度校務報告

一、本校一九九三年九月一日開課時的教職員如下：

校長：陳秉達先生

副校長：麥梁妙霞女士

尹威賢先生

教師：

陳炳輝先生

張福利先生

周守安先生

方國雄先生

郭新淦先生

黎建基先生

林英傑先生

李志深先生

李其祥先生

莫總城先生

勞德芬先生

彭德成先生

黃小強先生

葉偉雄先生

余玉剛先生

葉漢垣先生

陳葉美玲女士

陳佩華女士

陳戴綺文女士

陳玉芝女士

張楚杏女士

張雅妍女士

張惠平女士

招袁煥儀女士

鍾舜慧女士

桂熙德女士

何鄧慧玲女士

郭黃碧燕女士

李麗珠女士

梁鳳英女士

廖譚黛華女士

廖韻嫻女士

馬雁玲女士

彭家雯女士

潘劉瑞英女士

杜黃麗芙女士

黃嘉雯女士

黃林碧蓮女士

黃小英女士

胡綵屏女士

楊美娥女士

余小瑩女士

容小鳳女士

黎邵瑞珠女士

李淑勤女士

陳麗珊女士

江明慧女士

胡美好女士

鄭慕冰女士

實驗室技術員：

任紹濤先生

劉翠蘭女士

黃興超先生

書記：

葉錦勝先生

甄穎儀女士 (至19-1-94)

馮玉清女士 (由7-2-94)

辦公室助理：

何志興先生 (至10-1-94)

陳志玉女士 (由24-1-94)

於學期終離校：

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容小鳳女士

楊美娥女士

黃嘉雯女士

葉偉雄先生

黃林碧蓮女士

馬雁玲女士

欣欣此生意

自爾爲佳節



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## 編者的話

每一期的伊中校刊，內容都是關於水運會、陸運會、頒獎日、校務報告、徵文比賽……同學們或會這麼想：有必要每年出版一本校刊嗎？

是有這個必要的，水運會、頒獎日，固然每年都有，同學們既然可親身參與，自然不需要透過校刊去知道詳情。出版校刊，似乎純粹爲了做一個紀錄罷了。可是，將來或許會有這麼一天，你會心血來潮，翻開一本伊中校刊細讀。昔日看似平平無奇枯燥乏味的文字、圖片，可能會變得有趣無比，令人不自禁的發出會心微笑。過去在伊中的種種，似乎又在腦海中重現了。這正是出版校刊的真正目的——與其說校刊是一紀錄，不如說它收藏着我們每一個人對伊中的回憶，對伊中的感情。

在學期初得知要負起校刊編輯的工作，的確有點擔心應付不來，現在校刊能順利出版，實有賴各位負責老師和同學們的幫忙。在此，我們謹向他們致以衷心的感謝。



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