

# LEOWLISH



NO. 20

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE CHAN SUI KI (LA SALLE) COLLEGE PRESS CLUB

JULY, 1979

## Editorial

The promotion examination is again at hand. The school year will soon be ended. I think it is time for us to have a general review of the past year.

The 10th Anniversary of our school slipped by silently. There was not a single event to celebrate. Some of the students, especially senior-form members were disappointed. Many of them thought that there should at least have been an Open day, just like the one we had a few years ago. However, as far as we know, no such proposal was ever sent to the school authority. To be sure, the spirit of we CSK students is high, but it is not high enough. To bring about a function like an Open day, much more initiative, devotion and enthusiasm is needed. The way we acted was a passive one and we hope for improvements.

As in the past, we have had many achievements in inter-school games. The gaining of the life-saving championship (Div II) and C grade football (Div III) championships were perhaps the most remarkable ones. We won them both for the first time and it was the first time we have ever taken part in a life-saving competition. Our teams have done quite well in other matches and above all, have showed a great spirit of sportsmanship which we very much appreciated. In contrast, our supporters have sometimes overacted (especially when we lost) and this has left a bad impression on others. For example, the way of using insulting languages makes people feel sick.

Apart from inter-school competitions, many of our students have worked hard in extra-curricular activities. The responsibilities of running clubs and societies have been placed on more lower-form students. For example, the members of the Press Club are mostly F.3 and F.4 students. They have done very well indeed in publishing the paper and organizing a fund raising film show. It is nice that more students realize that these activities are important in addition to academic work.

In any sense we should not be too satisfied with the achievements this year. We have done quite well but we could always have done better. If you have only been a spectator this year we hope that you will at least try to be a participant in the next year. Don't think you can't do something just because you don't think you can do it. The truth is that you must try it before you decide whether you can do it or not. Besides, it is always a better feeling to be cheered than to do the cheering.

Let's keep striving for further improvements in the forth-coming years!

— Editor —

## LOWER-FORM SCHOOL-MATES ASSISTANCE SCHEME

It is to be held in the next academic year. We aim at assisting our F.1 and 2 students on problems concerning studies, and also provide opportunities for F.4 or above students to take part in voluntary services.

Those who are interested in this assistance scheme and will be F.4 or above (Sept. 1979) are welcome. For further information, please contact the Social Service Group or the Red Cross of our school.

## NEWSROOM

1. There was a second teachers-Parents' day held on the 21st of April. This has become a usual function of our school in order to link up the gap between the teachers and parents. Further, it can enable both the teachers and parents to know more about their students and their sons.
2. On the 27th of April, the F.5 students finished their studying in F.5. Who, then, had to prepare the 1978 certificate examination.
3. The F.7 student, the matriculants, also finished their studying in our school on the same day, they had to prepare for the examination in the universitie
4. Summer time had begun on the 30th of April. The school begins at 8:15 a.m. and ends by 1:15 p.m.
5. An Art Exhibition was held on the 10th of May in the school hall which lasted for 3 days. The majority of the articles are made by the lower form students.
6. Prizes were given by the honour of Bro. Eugene on the 11th of May to the A, B, & C grade interclass competition. Also, to the winning athletes in the interschool athletic meet.
7. On the same day, a friendly football match was held between our C grade football champions and staff members of our school. The C grade champions were defeated. A half-day holiday was given after the match.
8. Our English Language society and Prefectorial Board had an Essay Competition on the 17th of May. One member of each class was elected to represent his own class in the competition. Each competitor had to write an essay in a fixed period of time.

## Water Skiing

In Hong Kong, many parts of the sea are suitable for water-skiing. Although it is quite dangerous, many people still like it very much. If you want to do it, first you must get a pair of skis, a boat and, most important, wear a life-jacket. It is necessary for if you have an accident, it can help you to float on the water.

Before you ski on the water, you must learn how to learn water skiing on land first. The best way is to place a pair of skis on a flat surface, and put on the skis. Then you should be squatting on the skis with your arms fully extended, parallel to your skis, and with your knees between and almost touching your elbows. After this you should begin a sequence of knees raising and bending, so that you can push your body off the water. When you are up on the water your back must be almost straight, with just a slight lean forward. Bending of the knees must not be accompanied by the head and shoulders moving or skaking backwards or forwards. If you get your Land Lesson right, it will be so much easier when you are on the water.

If you lose control and fall, then it is best to quickly let go of the handle and spread your arms out of your sides to try to balance yourself.

After you have learnt to ski on a pair of skis, now you can learn how to ski on one ski. Most people find the scooter start is the easiest to learn. You should stand on your free leg with the water reaching almost to the knee. The front leg should be well bent and held in front of your free leg with the ski resting at an angle in the water. Because it is difficult to keep your balance it will help if you can rest your back against a jetty or if someone can offer you support from behind. When the tow rope becomes taut, step forward on to the ski and pull on the rope keeping your body under control until you are secure. It is helpful to drag the free foot through the water behind you as this will act both as a brake and a keel, helping to prevent your leaning forward, and giving you a straight direction through the water.

You also can start in deep water. The method is to put your arms on either side of your knee, and stretch your shoulders forward as far as you can so that they are over your feet. This can make it easier for you to be pulled up onto the water surface. Keep your head up and took straight ahead. To help you to keep your balance in the water let one hand paddle gently until the rope begins to get tight. When you feel the pull from the boat, pull hard against it and push down simultaneously with your foot, stretching your body straight and letting your free foot drag behind you, then you can ski on the water.

All this is only a foundation of skiing and if you learn them carefully before you start to ski on water, you will feel much better.

Water skiing is, indeed, a very exciting game, it is a kind of sport, and is easy-to-master. It is now summer again, and it will be very good to try water-skiing, if you have the chance.

REPORTER : SO KWOK HUNG





## An Interview With Mr. O'Brien

— We, the reporters of the Press Club, had an interview with Mr. Michael O'Brien in the lecture room on the 14th of April. He is one of the most friendly and humorous teacher in our school, moreover, we must acknowledge his efforts in leading our school, in the field of sports. In the passage below, hereinafter, the reporter is shortened to "R" and Mr. O'Brien to "O'B".

"R" We've not set the questions yet but there are only the main points, now, let's begin with this year's results.

"O'B" Results for all sports?

"R" Yes, What's your overall opinion?

"O'B" Well, our result this year, in my opinion, is quite good but not as good as that of the past few years.

"R" Do you mean that it is falling?

"O'B" No, not really. We got two championships for life saving this year. No, I mean three, including the overall one. It is the first time we entered it. But in all other sports, we have not won anything with the exception of B grade cross country.

"R" What do you think the reasons are?

"O'B" Reasons: one reason could be other schools are getting better than we are and there could be others — we're not improving as fast as the other schools are.

"R" In a comparative sense, that means we are falling, aren't we?

"O'B" Well, comparatively, if you want to say that, we are falling, but I don't like to use the word falling. I would rather say we're not as good as we were. Maybe we have too many sports, maybe we have too few students playing too many sports, and there isn't enough time for all training. Perhaps we should try to get more students into our teams.

"R" Why do you think only a few students participate in school's sports?

"O'B" Because too many of our students have the wrong idea that it is a waste of time and that there is no advantage to be gained in playing for a school team. In a way they are selfish!

"R" On the other hand, I don't think there were too many students as spectators in the inter-collegiate and the inter-school athletics meets.

"O'B" Ah! Good, I agree entirely with you. This year the inter-collegiate was held on a school day the first time for a long time. In honour of the occasion, Bro. Eugene did give a half-day holiday. I know Kowloon Tsai is not the best of places on a windy day because of the dust, but I was very disappointed in the weak response of the C.S.K. boys, especially as our A & B grades did quite well. In the inter-school athletics, I think the reason was that they didn't feel like crossing the harbour to Wanchai Stadium to support us.

"R" Do you think the present method of our training contributes much to our improvement? I mean sports in general.

"O'B" Well, if you look at the facilities that C.S.K. has: there are only two basketball courts, a few ping-pong tables, and two badminton courts. We're average in Hong Kong by way of facilities. When you look at our results, we are so much better than the majority of schools. If you take some schools which have far better facilities than us but their results are far worse than ours, so our training in most sports is adequate. It could be better in some sports. When you talk about athletics, we don't have a proper place for training, we are allowed to use Perth Street Stadium once or twice a week, but then we're only allowed to use only one lane of the track, no field events, no hurdles just one lane of the track. Yet you can't train anyone in the athletics teams with facilities like that. Our results in Basketball prove that our basketball training is more than adequate. It is very good, we wouldn't have been at the top of the basketball for so many years if we didn't have good training.

We're lucky that we have the hill behind us for cross country but the machines are now up there. It looks as if we are going to lose that site, but our cross country results are improving all the time. We've gone down badly in swimming, very badly. We were in division I last year now we have been relegated to division II and we've finished in the middle of the division II this year. Again, it goes down to training. We don't have enough training for we have no facilities at all, mainly because we cannot get permission to use the swimming pools in Tai Wan for training during the Summer.

We've never been very good in football. Last year our C-grade team came fourth in the league. This year we're in division III — we are still playing, with C grade in the final round. We are doing a bit better, again we have no football pitch to train on. We are permitted to use Kowloon Tsai but the training ends at 4:30. We finish school at 3:15 and when we've got to Kowloon Tsai, we don't even have forty five minutes of training. Which is not good just once a week.

We're improving in ping pong, we did much better than we've ever done before. Badminton, our badminton has been good in the past years but this year wasn't such a good one. C grade are runners-up in the competition. I think A and B grade are fourth in their league in division I. Our training is hampered in badminton by the use of the hall. If the hall is used too often for other functions like examinations, and concerts. The amount of training for badminton is cut down. But I think our badminton is going to come on again, it's very hard for any school to get to the top and then stay there for a long time. We all have had years. I can quote La Salle as an example: they have been at the top in football for as long as I can remember but this year they have had a very bad year, they didn't win any grade.

"R" Just because they lost the pitch?

"O'B" Partly, because they lost their pitch, but their athletics were very good this year and they lost their facilities for training in athletics. So it goes: some years you have bad years. You just don't have enough players of the right standard to win.

"R" Have you felt anything? I mean, kind of fed up?

"O'B" Do I get fed up? No. Frustrated. Yes. When I know the teams can do better than they are doing, I am frustrated. If we have the ability, we have the potential to do much better than we are doing, then I think anybody who can see that will become frustrated and you have to push the teams to do more. There is an old saying in English: "You must be cruel to be kind." I think there's a lot of truth in it. It's a wonderful sensation, a wonderful feeling when you come round the athletics track and cross the finishing line in front of everybody. It's wonderful! But before you can experience that feeling, you have to suffer, you have to push, you have to be pushed because the only way to win is to work hard and train hard. There is no short cut to success in sports, 1 or 2 people are gifted in ability in certain things but generally speaking, it requires a lot of hard work and lonely work, athletics is a lonely sport. It is not a team sport such as football or basketball in which you consider team effort all the time. I feel that pushing is required but at the same time, praise is necessary. Many of our athletes broke our own records this year even though they didn't get any medals in the interschool. I think it is fair to say that I'm the first to praise them for having done it, not to say oh! That was not good, that was rubbish! That they are not even qualified for the final. But at the same time when I find that people can do much better than they are doing, then I feel criticism is a must and a bit of pushing is required.

"R" I think that sport always needs good coaching. Can we find methods of improvement?

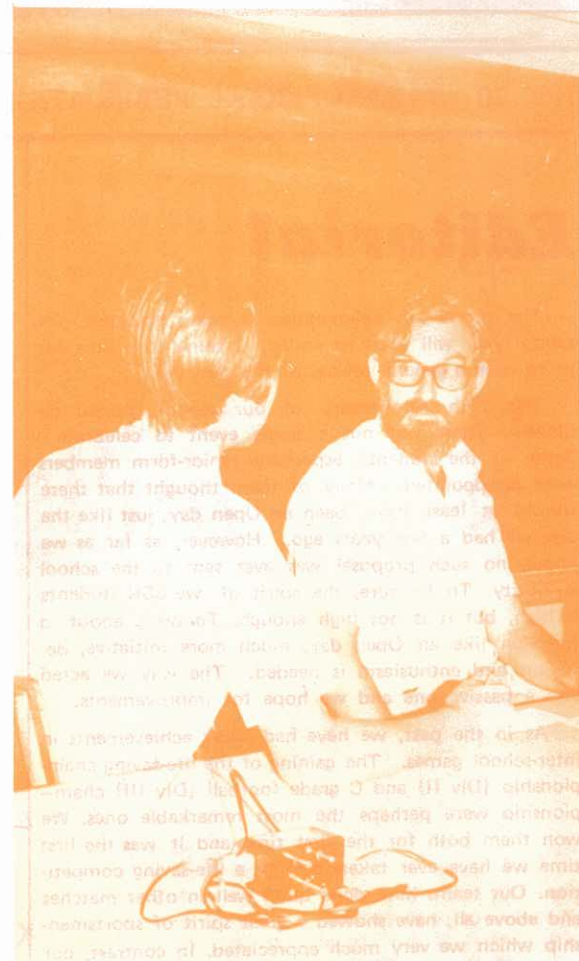
"O'B" How can we improve? We need more people willing to help. When I say more people, I don't necessarily mean just more teachers willing to help. I think a lot of our A grade boys could help our C grade and our B considerably if they devoted some of their time, once or twice a week to helping in training junior boys in every sport not just athletics. At the moment, very little of this is happening in C.S.K. The work has been left almost entirely to the teachers but I think our A grade boys could and should help far more. Some of them do help, it is not fair to say that nobody is helping but not enough of them are helping in every sport. I think a lot more could be done to improve our C grade standard.

"R" Does that mean that we can do nothing but wait?

"O'B" It's not true that we can't do anything; we can keep trying and trying by using as much persuasion all the time as we can and slowly people are changing. The responses are getting better, I would like to see situation in which we've boys fighting to get into a team. To get a place on our basketball teams or our football teams or athletics teams. By fighting, I don't mean literally fighting but competing with each other for a place on the team to represent the school. When that happens, then C.S.K. sport will be the best in Hong Kong. But unfortunately, it is not the case at the moment. Perhaps if the school could give more importance to the boys and more recognition to the students who represent C.S.K., it might help a bit.

"R" In some schools, participation of games is compulsory when students are in lower forms. Do you think it will work in C.S.K.?

"O'B" I am aware of schools, like New Method, who force



The ubiquitous Mr. O'Brien.

all students to be involved in some activity but I do not agree with that entirely. I don't think that type of force or compulsion is good for it can turn a lot of people against sport. They are forced to do something which they don't particularly want to do, therefore they will never like it. I think we should offer as many things as possible to all our students and then use gentle persuasion rather than force or compulsion.

"R" What is the future of our sport, in accordance with your idea?

"O'B" We survived the first ten years and it's true to say that for the last five or six of those ten years, we've been in the top half-dozen school in sport in Hong Kong. I can see in the future that we can stay up there and improve slowly until in the "not too distant" future. I think C.S.K. can be the No. 1 school in Hong Kong for sports. It's not just a hope in my heart, we've got the ability, we have the spirit. We need the time, you cannot become No. 1 overnight and stay there, it takes a while to build up these things. I remember this time ten years ago, we had just started using the playground, in the following year, our C grade basketball team secured the Kowloon Championship, Kowloon Knock-out and Combined Knock-out, that was when we were one year old. Since then, we've slowly improved and expanded. We began with a football team, a basketball team, a basketball team, an athletics team which consisted of ten boys only, and we had swimming. Now, we have eight sports with 1 team in each grade, which makes up to a total of 24. It is quite a large number and generally speaking all of them have been improving year by year.

— End —

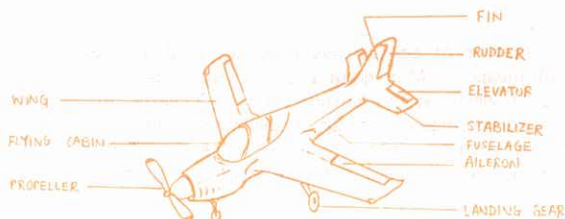


# INTRODUCTION TO AERODYNAMIC AND AEROPLANES

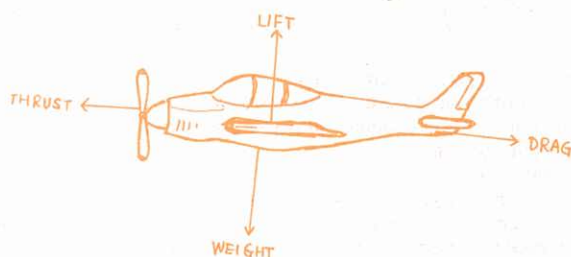
By LUI Sei-Chon (F. 6A)

The 12th Joint Schools Science Exhibition will be held from 18th to 26th July this coming summer. Among the many projects, there will be a joint project prepared by SMCC, VTS and our school, called 'Plane and Airport'. As one of the three joint project-holders, I would like share with you here some basic knowledge in aviation and to arouse your interest in the Exhibition.

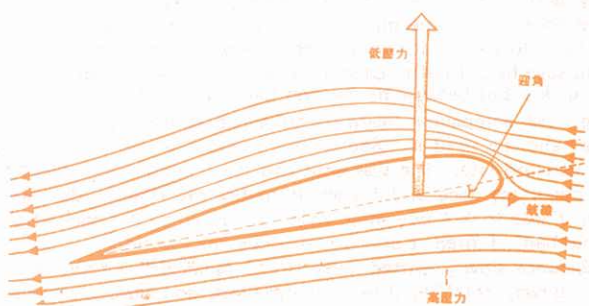
Let's first consider a small-sized aeroplane used for training. The basic external features are the fuselage or body, the wings, the engine, the tail structure and the landing gear. Each of their functions will be discussed later. (see Fig. 1)



There are four forces acting on an aeroplane whenever it is in flight. These are the weight of the aircraft and all its contents, the upward lift produced by the wings, the forward thrust provided by the engine and the rearward drag caused by air's resistance by the aeroplane's movement through it. (see Fig. 2)

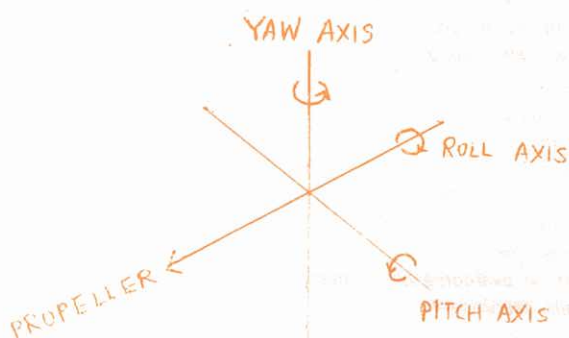


All the terms are self-explanatory except lift which we will now discuss in detail. The shape of an aircraft's wing is specially designed so that the top surface is more curved than the lower surface, yet the wing is still stream-lined. (see Fig. 3) When it passes through air, it creates a faster flow of air over its top curved surface than the lower flat one. From Bernoulli's Theorem\*, the pressure on the lower surface is higher than that on the top surface. Consequently, a pressure difference is set up and an upward lift is produced. \* please refer to any A-level Physics textbook



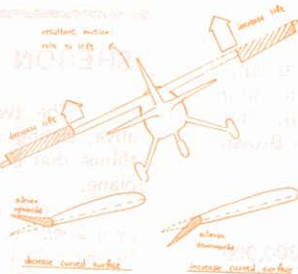
Lift depends on the wing's shape and area, the forward speed, air density and the 'angle of attack' at which the wing meets the oncoming air. From each square metre of wing area, it is possible to derive up to a 5000 Newton of this lift. Besides providing lift for the aircraft, the wings are also built leak-proof and utilised as fuel tanks. Each tank has a submerged electric 'booster pump' to feed the fuel to the engines.

When we talk about the 'stability' of an aeroplane, we refer to its motion along three perpendicular axes: the roll axis, the pitch axis and the yaw axis. (see Fig. 4)



The wings stabilizers and fin, with various hinged panels on them, called 'control surfaces' are used to balance the aeroplane, and to control its motion during flight. These 'control surfaces' include ailerons, elevators and rudder. (refer to Fig. 1) On the flight deck, each of the two pilots has a separate control wheel which will not only turn from side to side like the steering wheel of a car, but can also be moved backwards or forwards as well.

The ailerons are controlled by turning the control wheel. For example, if the pilot wants to roll the aeroplane left, he turns the wheel to the left. This will turn the left ailerons upwards and right ailerons downwards to decrease and increase the curved surfaces and thus lifting forces on the respective wings. As a result, the aeroplane rolls left. (see Fig. 5)



The elevators are controlled by pulling or pushing the control wheel. For example, if the pilots wants to fly to a higher altitude, he pulls the control wheel backwards. This will turn the elevators upwards to decrease the curved surfaces on the stabilizers. The lift on the tail then decreases, and the aircraft nose rises.

The rudder is operated by a pair of pedals. The basic purpose of the rudder is not to turn the aeroplane, but to balance its flight by preventing any tendency to 'skid' along sideways.

On all but the very slow aeroplanes the landing gears are retractable, for if they remained extended throughout the flight they would cause a substantial increase in drag and a consumption of about 30% more fuel. The landing gears are operated by very powerful hydraulic systems which can

stand the force of about four times the aircraft's weight so that the gears will not be damaged when landing.

When we talk about 'speed', we refer to the speed of the aeroplane in relation to the speed of sound, and this fraction is called the 'Mach Number'. So, if the machmeter (instrument to measure speed on aeroplanes) reads 0.5, it means that the aeroplane is travelling at 0.5 times — or half — the speed of sound. It should be noted that speed of sound varies from about 340 m/s at sea level to 295 m/s in the stratosphere. In order to attain higher speed, aeronautical engineers try their best to reduce the drag (by making the aeroplane more stream-lined and produce less frictional force) and to increase the thrust (by inserting more powerful engines). The most widely used power unit for today's subsonic airliners is turbofan-jet engine, and the average jet cruises at between 0.8 to 0.9 Mach.

Let's now take a look at today's airliners. The Boeing 727 is perhaps the most popular and successful jet airliner of all. It has three tail-mounted engines, and carries 180 passengers up to 4000 km non-stop.

The Boeing 707 is bigger, faster and capable of a longer range than any of its predecessors. The cost of a new 707-320B is about ten million US dollars. The Boeing 747, also known as 'jumbo jet' can seat up to 490 passengers and gives outstanding economy over short or long sectors. With cruising speed of over 960 km/hr, it is the fastest subsonic airliners as well as the largest. The three-engine Lockheed TriStar, fitted with the British Rolls-Royce engines, is another US airliner. It is smaller than the 'jumbo jet' and has seating up to 400 passengers. The supersonic airliner, Concorde, made its maiden flight in 1969. It flies between 15000 and 18000 metres, compared with 10000 and 12000 metres for subsonic airliners, at about 2200 km/hr — faster than a rifle bullet. Concorde has aroused a great deal of opposition and whether it will be commercial success is still a question.

Due to the limited space and information we have got so far, I have to stop here. However, if you are interested in this field, you are always welcome to visit our project (and many others, too) in the JSSE during the coming summer, where we will use many interesting models, illustrations and experiments to give you a more detailed picture in this field.

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# THE GREATEST WORLD

## Substance Smelliest

The most evil smelling substance, of the 17,000 smells so far classified, must be a matter of opinion but ethyl mercaptan ( $C_2H_5SH$ ) and butyl Selenomercaptan ( $C_4H_9SeH$ ) are powerful claimants, each with a smell reminiscent of a combination of rotting cabbage, garlic, onions and sewer gas.

## Cameras Earliest

The earliest photograph was taken in the summer of 1826 by Joseph Nicéphore Niepce (1765-1833), a French physician and scientist. It showed the courtyard of his country house at Gras, near St. Loup-de-Varennes. It probably took eight hours to expose and was taken on a bitumen-coated polished pewter plate measuring 7 1/2 in. by 6 1/2 in. (20 x 16.5 cm)

## Gramophone

### Most successful group

The singers with the greatest sales of any group have been the Beatles. This group from Liverpool, Merseyside, comprised George Harrison, M.B.E. John Ono (formerly John Winston) Lennon, M.B.E. James Paul McCartney, M.B.E. and Richard Starkey M.B.E. alias Ringo Starr. Between February 1963 and June 1972 their group sales were estimated at 545 million in singles' equivalents. This included 85 million albums. The 40,000 Strong Beatles Fan Club had been closed down on 31st Mar., 1972.

## Best Sellers' charts

Best sellers' charts were first published in the U.S. periodical Billboard on 27th July, 1940. The longest stay in the L.P. Charts in the U.S.A. has been 490 weeks from late in 1958 to July 1968 by the Columbia album Johnny's Greatest Hits (Johnny Mathis). The first album ever to enter the Bill board list at No. 1 is Captain Fantastic and the Brown Dirt Cowboy by Elton John in June 1975.

## Highest Paid T.V. actor

Peter Falk, the disarmingly persistent detective Columbo was paid from \$300,000 to \$350,000 (£176,000 to £205,000) for a single episode of his series of six so totalling \$1,950,000 (£1,147,000) in 1976.

## Banquet Greatest (Outdoors)

The greatest banquet ever staged was that by President Loubet, President of France, in the gardens of the Tuileries, Paris, on 22nd Sept, 1900. He invited every one of the 22,000 mayors in France and their deputies. With the Gallic penchant for round numbers, the event has always been referred to as "le banquet des 100,000 maires"

## A Banquet Greatest (Outdoors)

### (Indoors)

The greatest number of people served indoors at a single sitting was 13,383 at the Indiana, State Fairgrounds, Indianapolis, U.S.A. on 17th Mar. 1976. The meal was served in 53 mins at \$3.21 (£1.88) per plate.

## Most expensive

The menu for the main 5 1/2 hour banquet at the Imperial Iranian 2500th Anniversary gathering at Persepolis in October 1971 was probably the most expensive, ever compiled. It comprised quail eggs stuffed with Iranian caviar a mousse of crayfish tails in Nantua sauce, stuffed rack of roast lamb, with a main course of roast peacock stuffed with foil gas, fig rings and raspberry sweet, champagne sherbet, with wines including chateau, Lafite-Rothschild 1945 cellars of maxime, Paris.

## Press-ups

The greatest recorded number of consecutive press-ups in 3 hrs. 56 min. by Robert Lewis Knecht, 13, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A. on 5th Feb. 1976. The most in 30 min. is 1,538 by Philip Howarth at the Burnley, Youth Theatre, Burnley, Lancs, England on 9th Mar. 1977. Among his many press-up achievements Henry Marshall, of San Antonio, Texas, did 139 press-ups on his right arm in 67 sec and 112 on his left in 57 sec on 30th Nov., 1976 James R. Ullrich (U.S.A.) did 140 finger tip press-ups in 80 sec on 11th Mar., 1974.

## SHERON

Stephen Lee F.5C

The two men slowly carried her body away. A few hours ago, she was still alive, sitting next to me, but now, she had gone and would never return. All the things that had happened were just like a nightmare. I wished I had not on board this plane.

I was putting my package into the locker when she boarded the plane. My eyes swept on past her, but by reflex, by kismet, or what have you, my eyes came back to her. In that fractional moment our eyes met. From the way she looked at me, I knew she liked me.

She was tall and slim. Her eyes, big and black, would surely lure you away when she gazed at you. Her mouth was generously wide. Perhaps her only flaw was her nose. It was too thin and not straight enough. However, all these added up to a beautiful face and it was just right for me.

She came forward and sat next to me. I was really glad to have company like her on this twenty-hour flight. I then began to talk with her. She came from America and spoke with a little French accent. She was bland and generous and I really liked the way she talked. But we had not much to talk about in the twenty-hours and so after four hours chattering, I fell asleep.

It seemed to me as if I had just closed my eyes when in my dream I heard a child crying. I wished the sound would stop soon. But then, there was a squeal. I quickly opened my eyes and I could not believe what I had seen. The plane had been hi-jacked!

Two men, both armed, stood up in the aisle. Each of them carried a gun in one hand and a grenade in the other. A man, badly injured was lying at the corner of the cabin. I promptly turned back and looked at Sharon, my new girl friend, to see if she was all right. Her face was very pale and she was trembling. I held her hand and tried to calm her.

'Stay where you are and don't move. Those who move will be the next to be hurt,' one of the hi-jackers snapped. 'We do not want to hurt anyone. If the U.S. government gives us one million dollars, you will be O.K.' But if not, I am afraid of seeing what will happen.'

He then told his colleague to stay in the cabin and went into the cockpit. His companion moved along the corridor and walked towards us. He stared at Sharon in a peculiar way and I knew there was something wrong. He stopped in front of me and commanded Sharon to come out in a husky voice. He slightly pressed Sharon's arm and told her to follow his instruction. He lowered his hand to hold her and then came my chance to save her. I deftly caught his hand and tried to get his gun. His response was also very quick. But because he was too big and clumsy, I got his gun before he could do anything. His companion heard the noise and rushed out from the cockpit. With his rifle in his hand, he fired it. Sharon was in front of me and I called to her to lie down. But it was too late. She was shot and lay on the ground bleeding profusely. I felt tears rush down my face and I wanted to fire my rifle. But one shot was enough, what good it was to kill one more man. I crawled to the back of the seat and aimed my gun at his feet. I fired it and he fell down to the floor.

The sound of the ambulance slowly drifted away in the open air. I took up my package and strolled along the runway, thinking of her cute little face, and her casual smile.

## A poem to somebody nice .....

Francis Chan F.5A

Teardrops shine like silver balls,  
One by one they drop;  
Your eyes, your lips, eventually your cheek,  
Tears pass them by without stop.

Try, sweet maiden, control your tears,  
Why are you so silly to cry?  
Although there may be sorrows and fears,  
A smile's still worth a try;

When you smile a smile, the sun will melt,  
For the heat of your incredible charms;  
The birds in the sky will sing along,  
Until they rest in your arms.

A smile is a bridge between two persons  
To show mutual love and care;  
It's also a way to express one's feeling,  
When you're the only one who dare!  
Sometimes it's easy; sometimes it's hard,  
To wear a smile on one's face;  
And yet please do not be overcome by sadness,  
Be sure to wear a smile everyday!



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# 瞰訊

一九七九年七月

九龍何文田常和街

陳瑞祺(喇沙)書院

## 學會與你

編輯部

當你在陳瑞祺書院就讀以後，你必定發覺本校的課外活動是多姿多采的，而學會的活動亦相當活躍。我們有二十五個不同的學會，為同學提供各種不同類型及性質的課餘活動。

為了更清楚了解同學對這些活動的反應，校報會在四月份作了一項問卷調查，以反映同學對學會的一般意見，藉此以祈求各學會的執行委員在工作方面有所改善。同時，我們亦邀請各學會主席介紹他整年的工作大計與執掌會務以來的感想。我們想借此機會使同學也認識學會主席困難之所在，彼此能衷誠合作，使學會的會務更有效地發揮她的力量。

根據調查的結果，我同學經常參與學會活動的佔百分之六十五，間中參與的佔百分之二十，從未參與的佔百分之十五。認為我同學會活動範圍很廣泛的佔百分之二十三，祇屬普通的佔百分之五十五，認為狹窄的佔百分之二十二。還有更詳細的結果請參閱後頁的一覽表。

以下便是各會首腦的說話和在問卷中收集得的同學們對各會的意見。

### 學長會

學長的人數約佔全校學生的百分之五，所以能夠參與學長會工作的同學不多，因而很多同學對我們的工作不甚了解，所以我們有必要向同學們報導我們今年工作中的困難和一些同學們不曾察覺的工作。

首先，學長會的骨幹是以中六的學長為主，但各中六的學長除了學長會本身的職位外，還兼任其它學會或聯校學會的主席和執委人員，甚至八位中六學長中有五位是校際辯論隊的隊員，這一連串的課外活動，不但大大的減少了中六學長置身於學長會的時間，還影響一些工作不能完善地完成。

其次在演講比賽方面，我們技術上的問題一年比一年複雜，最大的問題是校方每年都增開新班，以致學生人數不斷增加，今年已增至一千三百多人，所以我們在分組與時間方面已遇到了問題，再者我們禮堂面積有限，而全校座席只得七百二十餘張，因此我們對於未能供應全校同學足夠的座位十分抱歉。

在秩序方面，今年我們收到一些關於學生和學生行為品德方面的投訴。就這方面我們有以下的反應：

一、曾先後召開兩次大會，指出學長本身應有的品格和修養，並且對某些學長提出口頭警告。

二、對學生方面，除嚴厲執行應有紀律外，並得到羅中權老師向校長提出學生在校內隨處玩紙牌的流弊，後蒙校長答允，除了橋牌會開會外，一切紙牌活動均被禁止。

在活動方面，有幾項與往年不同。

一、今年的週年舞會並不是籌款性質，本會只希望能在聖誕節裏提供一個正常的社交活動給各同學。

二、本會今年在財力上盡量幫助其他學會，如中國語文、英國語文和科學學會等，並和它們合作籌辦多項活動。

三、為了增加本校同學與別校同學的溝通，本會遂於五月與華英中學及丘佐榮中學的學長會聯合舉辦一個聯誼日，並希望藉此鼓勵三校的其它學會相繼效法。

一、在選舉附屬小組主席(Sub-Committee Chairman)時，希望審慎從事。

二、應給與低年級的學長更多工作的機會。

三、部份高年級的學長，並未能負起他們的責任。

### 社會服務團

陳瑞祺書院社會服務團成立迄今已有五年光景。團員分別來自我三中至中六的同學。

本團的工作範圍十分廣泛，例如對弱智人士的服務、老人服務、遊戲日、功課輔導和興趣小組等等。由於這些活動大都與外間的社會服務機構合辦，而我們的工作方針也是以對外為主，所以在以往數年，我們仍未對本校同學作出甚麼貢獻。不過，在下一學年我們將與紅十字會第五十二團攜手試辦一個功課輔導班，對象是我校中一和中二的同學。除了協助他們解決功課上的疑難外，在需要時，還會作出個人輔導，希望這個輔導班能真正幫助到他們。

「施比受更有福」。各位同學，祇要你對社會服務有興趣，社會服務團的大門隨時為你而開。

× × ×

- 一、服務往往缺乏一個周詳的計劃。
- 二、服務團委員的經驗尚感不足。
- 三、服務範圍仍嫌狹窄，最好能多做新嘗試。
- 四、有一小撮的不檢點的團員，常藉服務時結識別校的女團員，破壞參加服務團的真正意義。

### 科學學會

科學學會，在本校來說，可算是比較有歷史性及較具規模的學會之一。在本年度，會員人數約為一百五十人，其中佔了大部份都是就讀中三或以下的。為了利於推展會務，本會因應各會員的不同興趣，而區分為：物理、化學、生物、數學、自然科學及電子等六個屬會。在廿多位工作人員的悉心籌劃之下，本會替本校同學提供了不少益智的、有趣味的課外活動，現分述如下：

一、屬會的講座：各屬會的負責人，會為各位會員，籌備一些有關科學的講座，而假如可能的話，更會利用幻燈片、短片或向校方借借一些實物作講解之用。

二、班際科學問答比賽：這個比賽的設立目的，純是為提高各同學對理科的興趣，此外，更提供機會，使參賽同學增加臨場比賽經驗。

三、班際科學展：這個活動，除了鼓勵各同學把書本學到的知識，付諸實踐，活學活用外，更希望藉此，而促進同學間的合合作精神。

除了以上的活動，本會在十二月中旬，曾籌劃在禮堂舉辦一個「會員聯歡會」，惜因禮堂要進行工程而取消；而在復活節假期的「暢遊七木橋」，也因參加人數不踴躍，而取消了。希望在來年度，能為本校同學提供更多有益身心的活動，讓各人在課餘盡情參與。

× × ×

- 一、過於注重對外的活動，校內的活動却很少，而且似是循例而已。
- 二、在活動時所討論的範圍過於狹窄，缺乏新意，令會員失去興趣。
- 三、在開會時，最好能以實驗為主，增加趣味性。

### 地理學會

本校因缺乏文科預科班的設立，而中五同學又要應付會考，所以每一年度，地理學會執委會都由中四或以下同學組成。基於學識有限，經驗缺乏，所以要推廣會務實在是一項挑戰。當然，我們也會盡其所能，為各同學提供多些活動。除了顧問老師們的輔導，同學們的支持也是很重要的。而各方面的批評和意見，均能使本會有更佳的發展，務求精益求精。本屆地理學會成立至今，乃依照一貫宗旨，先後舉辦了各項活動，其中較重要的左列如下：

- 一、十一月廿五日參觀嘉道理農場，目的觀察及認識新式耕種、家禽飼養方法等，對本港農業有更深刻的了解。
- 二、三月十七日參觀地政測量處，目的在了解一般地圖製作過程及原理，各同學對製圖過程中的特殊技術均感興趣。

三、四月十三日，坪洲地形考察，由聯校地理學會主辦。是次戶外活動，除了對島上地質、地形的觀察和研究外，還交換了校際的經驗和知識，作為對書本知識的一次實驗。

除此以外，本會將吸收實經驗，繼續為同學服務，提供各項活動，提高同學們對地理的興趣。

× × ×

- 一、舉辦的活動應顧及中一的同學。
- 二、活動較少，工作進度慢，可能是行政人員經驗有限所致。
- 三、多舉辦一些戶外活動，多作郊野有關地理的研究，例如遠足、露營等。
- 四、舉辦講座或研討會，增加會員對這方面的認識。

### 經濟及公共事務學會

本會成立至今已有四年歷史。年來都備受會員及顧問老師的支持，本人實在是感激萬分。在七八年九月初，本會與美術學會聯合參加了由教育局與警察常務委員會主辦的校際反毒品教育設計比賽，並且獲得優異成績。在十日中，本會參觀了在大樓的香港海關訓練學校和軍器廠街的警察總部。在十二月尾，參觀位於坪井的生力啤酒廠。在本年一月尾，本會與地理學會合辦了第二屆經濟、公共事務及地理問答比賽，工作進行十分順利。

在本學年中，同學們對本會的參觀都甚感興趣，反應熱烈；但最令本人遺憾的是參觀名額有限，致令有些同學沒法參加。在今年所寄出的申請參觀書不下二十多封，但很多機構礙於種種原因，婉拒了我們的請求。這些活動的籌備工作十分艱巨；困難之處實在不足為外人道，但我們的整事將會更加努力，以不負會員所望。

在下一學年中，本會是希望舉辦一些聯校性質的研討會和參觀，務使各位同學能對經濟及公共事務產生興趣；同時，這些公共事務是看你們們將來去參與和發展呢！

- 一、每次活動的名額有限，多數令同學失望。
- 二、委員會幹事人手不足。
- 三、活動未能普及至中一的同學，大部份僅適合中三以上會員參加。
- 四、幹事同學的工作態度有時不甚認真，極少接受會員的意見。
- 五、活動的範圍狹窄，祇局限於往校外機構參觀，缺乏新鮮感。



### 校報會

敝報創刊至今已逾數年歷史，但因我們經驗有限，所以我們希望各同學不斷批評及指導，以求做到盡善盡美。

在兩期校報中，我們進行各方面的嘗試，務求精求進步。而我們的專題分別是「我十年來」與「師長對中五同學的話」，而這兩個專題都是圍繞各同學的生活而討論的，藉此使大家更清楚知道我們十年來之歷史與老師對同學之期望。而我們亦會不斷找尋新的專題，務求適合各同學之口味。

本會亦在聖誕節中，以電影籌款形式籌得四千餘元，作為本會日後之經費，我們在此再向各位踴躍支持的老師、同學致謝。

× × ×

一、編輯委員經驗缺乏，做事過於迫促。  
二、未能了解同學們的需要，報紙的內容仍有待充實。  
三、報導性文章的評述略為偏激，缺乏中肯報導和客觀的分析。

### 英語學會

自一九七三年，我成立英語學會，屈指算來，已經有六年的歷史了。在這短短的六年當中，英語學會已幫助同學們在課餘時間，能夠對英文有進一步的進修和認識，使同學們對英文的興趣，大為提高。可是學會中仍然有許多不完善而待改善的地方。

本會在今學期開始時，由於上屆學會所剩餘款項無幾，而遇到財政上的困難，又鑑於籌募所得的經費不多，因此全面計劃的推行頗受阻滯，以致成效不大。所以，本人希望學長會在學期開始，能舉行一項或以上的籌款運動，以解決各學會在學期中所遇到的經濟困難，使我們能辦得更完善，更良好。

此外，本人認為在學會中能夠擔任行政要務的，僅限於中五中六同學是最適當的事，他們通常在各學會中一身兼數職，以致在時間分配上，未臻完善。因此，本人希望中三、四級同學亦能追隨高班同學慢慢學習，以分擔一部份行政工作，藉此獲得寶貴的辦事能力，使會務更有效地推行。

本會曾在今年舉辦一些比賽，均蒙同學踴躍參加，使同學得益不少，希望今後同學間能充份合作，使英語學會更見進步。

× × ×

一、活動較少，而且範圍也很狹窄，缺乏趣味性及啟發性。  
二、希望舉辦更多可以給全體會員參與的活動。

### 戲劇社

五年來，戲劇社不斷地在成長，除了招收新會員，及培養更多演戲和編劇的人才外，更舉辦了不少活動。

在暑假期間，本社應校協劇社邀請，參加聯校戲劇節的演出。在這個比賽中，不但與其他學校交流演出的經驗，更增進了與別校的聯繫呢！

在三月間，本校更與協恩中學合作參加聯校廣播劇比賽，演出頗佳。

在校內方面，本社再舉辦了一次閱讀比賽，參賽的同學無論在數量或質素方面，都較往年為高。此外，我們於學期初，曾嘗試舉辦一個聯校的戲劇晚會，而且得到其他學校的支持，惟因場地問題而被迫告吹。我們希望下一年度能再籌備這種性質的晚會，藉此為同學們提供更多活動。

× × ×

一、活動較少，未能真正提高同學們對戲劇的興趣。  
二、行政組織不甚完善，而幹事委員表現亦未積極，頗令人失望。  
三、有些熱心的同學期望能多參與校際性質的戲劇比賽和演出。

### 獨木舟會

本會成立於一九七六年，至今已有一年歷史了。本會是附屬於香港獨木舟總會，但在本校內則屬於一個獨立的學會。在以往幾年中本會亦有參加由教育署所舉辦的校際獨木舟比賽，而且還得優異的成績，特別是今年的成績比往年更佳。

在今年五月中一批會員參加由香港獨木舟總會所舉辦的初級獨木舟證書考試，而他們亦有很好的表現。

現時本會共有八艘獨木舟，但我們希望在明年中能增加幾艘獨木舟及能在獨木舟比賽中得到更優異的成績。我們更希望明年除了獨木舟活動外還希望增加風帆活動，使到本校的同學能在課餘的時間得到更多的水上活動。

× × ×

一、新會員缺乏練習的機會。  
二、幹事委員與會員間缺乏聯繫，以致有活動時，會員仍未得到通知。  
三、希望能增加獨木舟的數目，開辦技術及救生訓練班，為會員灌輸有關知識。

### 攝影學會

本會今年的活動，循着過往的宗旨——希望能夠將我們的攝影知識及經驗與各同學分享，引發他們對攝影的興趣，養成一種有益身心的課餘活動——而展開。

除了培養新血外，我們還承接了校內一切的攝影事務。多少歡樂氣氛及緊張的場面都記錄在我們的底片上了，至少閣下的尊容也曾在我們的黑房出現過！

為了提倡攝影學術，本會更經常舉辦多項活動，如郊遊攝影、攝影比賽及暑期的攝影速成班等。此外，黑房的用具亦不斷增添來配合現代攝影技術的需求。現在，本會的設備已可以沖晒彩色相片了。

我們一直渴望能夠擴充現時的黑房，方便更多的會員，但礙於校內環境的局限，實在難以如願，對此甚感遺憾！

× × ×

一、黑房的借用，經常發生問題，會員往往要輪候一段頗長的時間，才能使用。  
二、在會議時所講解的攝影技術和相片沖曬的常識不甚詳細，會員常有一知半解之感。  
三、希望能擴充黑房和定一個完善的黑房借用時間表。

### 天文學會

天文學會成立迄今已有四年的歷史，我們一向的宗旨是提高同學們對天文學的興趣，舉辦趣味性的活動。這幾年來，經過委員和會員的努力，加上顧問老師的指導下，會務已漸漸上軌道了。

我覺得天文學會在今年的活動是多姿多采的，如天文講座、幻燈片放映、電影、初級天文班和天文觀察等。普遍來說，會員的反應也算不錯。

× × ×

一、行政人員年紀太輕，而且經驗不足，因此在會議時，經常發生混亂的情形。  
二、所舉辦的講座太理論化，而戶外的天文觀察及參觀頗感缺乏。  
三、多放映幻燈片和電影，充實會員對天文方面的知識。

### 愛丁堡獎勵計劃

在這個學期，我們發現到一些新加入的會員，因為抵受不起第一次野外遠足的辛苦，往往令他們放棄了這個獎勵計劃。因此我們希望在下學年開始，實行一項新措施：就是招收新會員時，也接受未足十四歲的同學成為會員。而且在此最初幾個月，舉辦一些短途遠足給他們，藉此培養他們對遠足的興趣和減低對它的恐懼，從而灌輸一些有關野外生活的知識和野外訓練給他們。最後，我在此衷心感謝呂潤松老師多年來對我們的支持和鼓勵。

× × ×

一、全年缺乏一個周詳的工作計劃。  
二、幹事委員間未能通力合作。  
三、此會與會員間亦缺乏聯繫，會員的團結能力也很低。  
四、希望能有更多的活動，以發揮同學的潛能。

### 棋藝學會

本會成立至今，已有三年歷史了，本會成立的宗旨，是將一種有意義的傳統藝術——棋藝發揚，引起同學們對這傳統藝術的興趣。本會歷年來都朝這個目標而努力，舉辦了很多有關棋藝的康樂活動，透過這些活動，使同學能有意義地消磨餘閒，同時透過棋藝，訓練同學們的思考能力，並使同學們彼此認識，進而建立友誼。本會亦積極參與校外活動和比賽，並透過比賽，加深外間對本校的認識。本年度，本會的活動獲得同學們的支持和擁護，會員和活動參與者的人數激增，正顯示出同學們對棋藝的興趣日漸濃厚，而本會的工作亦向目標邁進了一大步。

× × ×

一、棋藝活動次數太少。  
二、希望開辦棋藝訓練班和分析棋局的門數。  
三、在會議時，會員未能與委員充份合作，而且顯示出不認真態度。  
四、多參與外間的棋藝比賽和舉辦友誼賽（例如師生友誼賽），以收切磋之效。

### 天主教同學會

本會的宗旨是籌劃各類公教活動，從而聯繫校內的天主教同學，藉此保持校內的公教氣氛。在過去一年內，本會一如以往，籌劃了多次天主教同學聚會，目的是增進同學互相認識，消除彼此之間的隔膜；最重要的還是以宗教性質而富趣味性的遊戲去灌輸宗教知識給同學，引導他們互相討論神修問題。值得高興的是得到聖母軍的衷誠合作，使到同學們對教會產生信心。另外，本會在復活節期間又與聖母軍聯合籌劃了一次避靜，目的仍是加強同學們的神修生活為目的。本校的公教同學為數甚少，在千餘名同學中祇有九十多人是天主教徒，使我們在感覺在各項活動得不到熱烈支持，希望來年情形有所改變。

### 聖母軍

聖母軍是一個公教組織，本校聖母軍工作可分為校外和校內兩方面。我們在過去一年中，經常前往竹園聖智兒童中心，幫助一些弱智兒童，和前往何文田聖堂擔任清潔的工作。而另一方面，我們也負責整理及佈置校內的天主教壁佈，接觸各公教同學。同時本會的一位成年團員，亦負責教導一些望教同學公教要理。

此外，在神修方面，我們帶領一些同學前往政府大球場參與基督傳教節的慶典，玫瑰月發起玫瑰經誦念和二月中學行的彌撒聖祭。還有協助天主教同學會籌劃公教同學的聚會和復活節舉辦避靜。

我們希望未來，能夠招收一些新團員，舉辦更多宗教活動，增加校內的公教氣氛。

### 中樂團

中樂團是在今年年初成立的。目的是使各同學知多一點關於中國音樂的知識，並為有興趣的同學提供樂器訓練。雖然樂團是新成立，却已為各團員提供了兩次免費欣賞中樂的機會。第一次是在窩打老道青年會禮堂舉行的中樂欣賞晚會；第二次是在華英中學舉行的音樂觀摩會。這兩次音樂會給我們裨益也甚不少。此外，我們更在本校禮堂舉辦了一個中國音樂介紹會，會中除了中樂介紹之外，還有我們的導師和同學表演，使各同學能同時得到中樂知識及欣賞中樂。以後我們希望各同學能提供更多音樂活動，並期望和其他學校的中樂團互相切磋，藉以交流知識和經驗。最後我們切望各同學都能支持及鼓勵我們。

### 公教學生青年運動

公教學生青年運動是個世界性組織，本校的公教學生青年運動只是香港總會的一個支會。所以無論是總會或支會所舉辦的活動，皆屬公教學生青年運動的一部份。首先，讓我們先看看總會所舉辦的活動：在三月間曾舉辦了一學期步行籌款，一如往年，皆是由支會及總會派出代表參加。這次步行籌款，也可算是成功。雖然那天天下着傾盆大雨，但各人皆冒雨行畢全程，公教學生青年運動精神，可見一斑。又總會在復活節假期中舉行了一個名為「福音學會」的活動，由一位神師主講復活節的意義及解釋「分享」和「愛」。

其次，便是本會在校內主辦的活動：①在新學年中，曾主辦一歌唱比賽，本屆仍以上屆的宗旨：「提高本校學生對歌唱的興趣及給予他們一個合作機會。」今年的成績，不論參加人數及參賽者的質素，皆較往年為佳。②本會在學年中，曾舉辦一辯論比賽，目的在於給予新會員一個發揮口才的機會，但因會員預備不足，於是成績未如理想。除了以上的活動外，還有每星期召開一次的例會，會議中我們討論一些社會問題，並且探討會員對該問題的意見。

至於未來的展望，本會會和其他學會弄好關係，舉辦多些活動給會員參與，及執委會討從前的得失，改善我們的學會，令它成為一個最完善、最美好的學會。



### 美術學會

美術學會已成立了一年多了，今年內活動雖然不多，但仍有些值得向大家報導。在去年九月初，我們與經濟及公共事務學會聯合參加「反吸毒」設計比賽。憑着大家的衷誠合作，終在約三個月內完成。在這期間，我們都學會很多東西。最慶幸的是我們在數十間參展學校中，竟然獲得冠軍，真不負各同學一番努力了。

我們還介紹了絲綢印刷、樹葉書畫製作、水晶膠製作、紫雲等課程給同學認識。

我們將會在明年學期舉辦一個聖誕設計比賽，並希望可以用是次比賽冠軍作品為下年代表學校的聖誕卡。

可惜支持以上各活動的同學人數不甚理想，希望以後這情形有所改善。會員們如有任何意見的話，可直接提供給我們一班幹事，俾能向將來可以提供更多合大家口味的活動。

### 橋藝學會

橋藝學會——一個你一定會聽過的名字，但它的目標，相信不是人皆盡識的；它的目的，祇是培養到一流的橋手，而是利用橋牌這高尚的娛樂，陶冶同學們的性情。

打橋牌的益處非常多的，它可以訓練思考、加強自信心、培養高尚的品德及作為一種良好的嗜好等。

橋藝學會在這有計劃，平實而又見效的學年中又增加了一歲。今年本會利用了最新的教授法以配合最佳的開會時間表，首先本會用深入淺出的辦法指導各會員打橋牌的基本常識。其後本會在復活節假期之後，把開會的次數逐漸遞增。所以希望各會員多留意報告板的開會日期，及參加我們所舉辦的活動，因為祇有這樣我們才能幫助同學促進打橋牌的技巧。

在此，從新橋藝學會的宗旨，希望各同學為自己的品格及本校榮譽設想，多加注意自己的品德及言行。

### 童軍旅

本校之童軍旅是隸屬九龍何文田區第二百零五旅，包括兩個支部；就是童軍團及深資童軍團。本旅是一個規律性的組織，所以不論在行政、訓練及活動方面均有系統。本童軍旅雖然年資尚淺，但經過各級領袖的鼓勵、各團員的努力，使旅務蒸蒸日上，此外又得到各界知名人士鼎力支持，先後曾派多名童軍為香港童軍代表，出席世界各地（如菲律賓、日本等地）之大露營。在本港童軍界中，亦佔有一席之地。

活動方面，本旅舉辦了不少戶內及戶外之活動，其中有些帶有比賽或訓練性質的，如獨木舟、爬山、航空訓練、航海活動、隊長訓練及一年一度的全旅大露營等，另外如新生輔導日、水運會、陸運會等均有派童軍當值服務。而近年更與其他組織聯合策劃一些服務性活動，如七八年本旅深資童軍團與第五旅深資童軍團合辦的遊戲日，就是一個很好的例子。在童軍活動方面，我們

已盡最大的努力，給本旅成員無論在體能、技能上一定的訓練。

總括來說，童軍活動在本校來說，不算太突出，但已發揮出本身的能力，幫助了本校各項之推行，另外也有各種不同的訓練給團員，以達到自治、自立及自重的目的，在這裏，希望本旅的發展一天比一天好，使本旅一日比一日成長。

### 紅十字會

我是紅十字會第五十二團的總隊長（即主席），與會員負責校內的醫療救傷工作。本年度的陸運會、水運會及越野賽等，我們都負起救傷的工作，在學校一樓的醫療室中還設有急救站為同學服務。

由於很多新會員在陸運會時仍未接受任何急救的課程，故在這些場合工作，效率比較差一點。水運會則較陸運會為早，會員的數目也較少，所以令我們忙個不了。在上述活動中，大部份會員都很熱心工作，祇可惜部份會員不大聽從組長的話，有個別會員更不願意參與工作甚至缺席。至於團內的其他活動，大多數的成員都十分滿意。

我覺得本會在校內校外的活動得不到理想的成績的原因是：團內大部份委員皆是新任，所以經驗不足；在策劃上常出現混亂的情況，兼且可能是我及委員們在執行工作時不夠圓滑而招致其他會員的一些歧見。故此部份會員採取消極和不合作的態度。我希望他們取消個人的歧見，而朝着改進本會的目標進發。使來年本會能替更多的同學服務及替團員舉辦更多的活動，並且能達到更令人滿意的成績。

### 跆拳道學會

隨着時光的飛逝，在不知不覺間，我們的跆拳道學會亦已經成立有了五年的光景。五年雖然不是一段很短的日子，然而我們的學會仍然在孕育的時期，新血的參與對我們來說，是急需的！

跆拳道是始創於韓國的一種自衛技術，而始創人崔道輝將軍就訂下了以下的十二個字，而這就是跆拳道精神：「禮、義、廉、恥、克己、忍耐、百折不屈。」

回顧今年，我們仍須在努力；無論是寒冷的冬天和炎熱的夏天，我們都穿著一套厚厚的一「道袍」，流着熱汗不斷努力。雖然訓練是困難重重，但我們從不氣餒，因為我們的心中永遠存在着跆拳道精神。

### 編後語

以上各項意見，雖從問卷的答案抽出刊載，但由於問卷有一定的局限，且具有不少漏洞，因此這些資料祇能說是部份同學的意見而已。無論如何，編輯部各同學仍希望各學會的執事委員利用這些資料作為參考之用，避免再犯同樣的錯誤，為同學提供更多有益身心的課餘活動。下列便是調查結果一覽表：

	科學學會	社會服務團	校報會	地理學會	事務學會	中樂團	中文學會	英語學會	獎勵計劃	跆拳道學會	天文學會	美術學會	橋藝會	棋藝社	紅十字會	戲劇社	獨木舟學會	攝影學會	童軍
認為活動次數：																			
(A) 頻密	7.1%	27.3%	48.5%	8.1%	7.5%	21.3%	27.8%	2.1%	27.3%	34.1%	1.3%	4%	11.1%	2.8%	33.4%	0	0	2.1%	53.1%
(B) 適中	39.7%	63.7%	7.3%	34%	32.5%	76.4%	36.1%	31.3%	68.2%	24.9%	28.1%	30.4%	38.9%	26.4%	33.4%	11.8%	36.4%	54.2%	37.5%
(C) 很少	53.2%	9%	44.2%	57.9%	60%	2.3%	36.1%	6.6%	4.5%	41%	70.6%	65.9%	50%	70.8%	33.2%	88.2%	63.6%	43.7%	9.4%
主辦活動的參與：																			
(A) 經常	32.5%	59.1%	11.3%	18%	15%	59.5%	16.7%	12.5%	41.9%	34.3%	24%	25%	25%	27.1%	36.4%	11.8%	36.4%	25%	59.4%
(B) 間中	34.9%	20.1%	41.6%	30%	34.5%	30.1%	33.3%	41.7%	50%	24.7%	29.2%	21.3%	44.4%	32.9%	57.6%	17.6%	36.4%	45.8%	34.4%
(C) 很少	32.6%	20.8%	47.1%	52%	50.5%	10.4%	50%	45.8%	47%	41%	46.8%	53%	30.6%	40%	6%	70.6%	27.3%	29.2%	6.2%
認為收取的會費：																			
(A) 昂貴	23%			24.3%	20.7%	10.5%	22.2%	33%	49.9%	24.7%	15.6%	30.1%	22.2%	42.9%	30.3%	29.4%	30.3%	41.7%	28.1%
(B) 適中	58.7%			48.4%	54.3%	11.5%	61.1%	52%	31.1%	40.3%	59.4%	47.8%	44.4%	41.4%	57.6%	64.7%	57.6%	47.9%	53.1%
(C) 廉宜	18.3%			37.3%	25%	78%	16.7%	25%	19%	35%	25%	21.1%	30.6%	15.8%	12.1%	11.9%	12.1%	10.4%	18.8%
對該會的講解感到：																			
(A) 滿意	63.2%		10%	51.9%	54.7%	34.8%	61.5%	84.6%	76.5%	70%	77.3%	50.3%	70%	62.1%	63.2%	31.8%	90%	79%	81.3%
(B) 一知半解	14.7%		50%	40%	30.3%	27.2%	15.4%	15.4%	11.5%	30%	13.6%	0	22%	21.8%	10.5%	34.3%	10%	14%	3.1%
(C) 不滿意	22.1%		40%	8.1%	15%	39%	23.1%	0%	12%	0	3.1%	49.7%	8%	16.1%	26.3%	33.9%	0	7%	15.6%
對會費的用途：																			
(A) 經常懷疑	26.2%			28%	37.5%		19.4%	27%	13.6%	22.1%	34.4%	30.4%	19.4%	39.4%	30.3%	5.9%	15.2%	19.6%	3.1%
(B) 間中懷疑	31.7%			24%	25%		50%	33.3%	18.2%	27.9%	25.5%	21.6%	16.6%	26.8%	33.3%	11.8%	30.3%	34.8%	31.2%
(C) 從不懷疑	42.1%			48%	37.5%		30.6%	39.7%	68.2%	50%	40.1%	49%	65%	33.8%	34.4%	82.3%	54.5%	45.6%	65.7%
認為該會行政措施：																			
(A) 很妥善	6.3%	5%	10%	12.1%	5%	15.5%	19.4%	4.2%	5%	8.3%	4.7%	21.7%	16.7%	6.9%	9.1%	80.2%	0	8.3%	31.2%
(B) 頗好	47.6%	45%	60%	36.9%	50%	65.3%	22.2%	50%	55%	41.7%	34.3%	30.3%	44.4%	44.4%	42.4%	11.8%	51.5%	58.3%	59.4%
(C) 很差	46.1%	50%	30%	51%	45%	19.2%	58.3%	45.8%	40%	50%	70%	48%	38.9%	48.7%	48.5%	8%	48.5%	33.4%	9.4%

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四、同樣情形在田徑方面亦察覺得到

五、有些同學只是埋頭書本，對所有活動不加理會，亦是不

同學，爲陳瑞祺共同作出努力，實踐我們陳瑞祺的精神——自治、自主、自律。

呂志華

但留下——  
塵虛均一固故事。

廿七·五·七九晚脫稿

康

想起與鄰孩共渡的故鄉夜，觸起了別離的隱痛。清風明月，坐在門外石堆傾吐心語，孩子氣的臥在草坪上細數天上的小星星，多麼快樂。我愛故鄉，也惦念着故鄉的爸媽。記起媽媽送機時的淚珠，每一點滴都刺痛我的心頭，倒願飛身回到故鄉，躺在她的懷中，抹去她為我流下的淚痕，可是歸去，又帶給我萬千煩憂，身負爸媽的理想，我又豈能一手破滅。

留學生，多少人兒夢想成爲的名詞，但是它的背後却刻上深深的痛楚。就身在夏威夷真不知是甚麼味道，獨自在庭院徬徨，今夜的憂愁，又能向誰傾訴？難道這真是寄到天上的明月，請它

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