

LEOWLISH



MARCH 1987

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

Editorial

Though we encountered so many difficulties this year, with the co-operation of our editors, we finally have the Leowlish published. Here, I would like to thank you for your kind support, but above all, I would like to thank our teacher advisors for the useful advice given.

This is the 37th issue of The Leowlish, and it has a specific function – to improve the communication between our school and we students. This has not only been true in the past but is true right now and will be so in future. Through it, we try to give information about our school, and entertain you as well. If you want to share the same feeling, you should concentrate when you are reading and turning over the pages. But sometimes, some of you may say that we are not doing our job well. Here I have to stress that this may be due to our lack of experience. But we assure that your ideas and constructive criticism are always welcome.

Our school has been established for about 18 years. Over this period, the school has already changed quite a lot. Both good and bad things have happened. But bearing in mind that we are C.S.K. students, we are brave enough to face any challenges. So let us keep up our spirit and be proud of being C.S.K. students.

Li Chak Wing F.6A

C.S.K. OLYMPIC

1st event: Cross country

The Inter-class Cross Country race was held on 31st of October. The race was composed of two separate events – the C grade race and the A and B grade race. More than three hundred students attended the race. Many of them were the members of the Long Distance Runners Club.

The A and B grade race started at 2:15 p.m. just after the C grade race finished. The weather was fine but quite hot. The markers of each classes held posts in the centre of the school playground to record the position of the first five runners representing their classes. "It was not an easy job to sit in the school playground under the sun," they said. The competitors first gathered in the playground to wait for the call. After a brief description of the route, the runners were led by Mr. Obrien to the start. Soon the race started and all the students had tried their best to run the whole route. Some participants said, "Running on a hot day might consume more energy, but it was more comfortable to breathe the warm air instead of the cold air."

The Inter-class Cross Country result is as follows:

	Champions	Runners	Third
A grade	6B(29)	6A(47)	5A(49)
B grade	4A(59)	5E(75)	4E(100)
C grade	2B(49)	3B(75)	2E(103)



2nd event: Swimming gala

SWIMMING GALA

The heats were held at Tai Wan Shan Pool on 23rd of September, 1986 (Tuesday). It was a fine sunny day. Early in the morning, the spectators stand was crowded with C.S.K. boys. The heats started at 8:30 a.m. Every participant tried his best to compete for a place in the Finals.

The finals were held on the next Friday. The weather was fine and encouraged the participants to achieve a higher standard. Every C.S.K. boy was in high spirits. The Tai Wan Shan Pool was filled with the sound of applause. The participant not only struggled for a medal for himself but also glory for his class; which showed sportsmanship. The climax was reached when clubs and staff relay started. Finally, T'ae Kwon Do came first in this event.

After presentation of prizes, the competition was at last over by noon.

In conclusion, the results of this year is not extraordinary. But we believe that the spirit of C.S.K. would force the participants to have a better result next year.

GRADE	CHAMPIONS	RUNNERS-UP	THIRD
A	5B	6B	5E
B	4A	5E	4E
C	2C	2D	2E
OVERALL	5E	2C	5B

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'Haven't you heard about me',
'I am Rambo!'

FUNNY

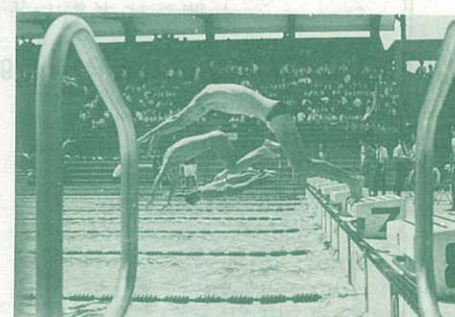


Shot dead!

FUNNY



'You still owe me fifty cents, when are you going to return it.'



205

Can you imagine that you can fly in the blue sky, swim in the Japan beaches or live in the hostel in Manila? You can fulfil all these if you join us. The above mentioned is only a portion of functions that our group had. Obviously, scouting no longer refers to camping, hiking, pioneering or marching only. We now pay more attention to some other elements to achieve our aim - 'To encourage the physical, mental, social and spiritual development of young people so that they may play a constructive role in society.'

Ostensibly, you will find that our training is still based on the scouting pursuit. However, scouting skill and technique are the basic substance to help you grow up as an outstanding leader decision maker. When you acquire enough knowledge and practise a lot, you actually find that you know more than the others. You will know first aid, aircraft, canoeing, map-reading, astronomy, life-saving etc.

Moreover, our good performance in the previous years helped to promote our position and established status in the region. We always got champion and runner-up in both regional and district competitions. We have been once invited by ATV to perform a programme describing scouting last year. In addition, RTHK radio II invited us twice in their broadcasting in 1984. We talked about our experience in scouting and playing games there.

Futhermore, our special goal is the participation in the overseas campings till now, our group members had to the Philippines, Japan, South Korea etc. We spent little or no money to travel over ten days; acting as a representative of Hong Kong, we could learn more about other culture and get in touch with the foreigners to enrich our experience and widen our horizon.

In September, we participated in the Homantin Headquarter's competition, together with several schools in Homantin. Each school had to send seven representatives to partici-

pate in the competition.

The night before, we stayed at our school, preparing all things we needed for the next days. We were so excited that we could not sleep.

We set out from school at 1:00 p.m. on that day. Our destinations was Ko Tong Hai Yeung, Sai Kung. After we arrived, we joined in the pioneering, first aid, camp work and many other events. We had taken part in 22 events on the whole. The climax of this competition was the obstacle race. With our bravery and power, we managed to be the champions at last. After the exciting competition all of us enjoyed ourselves the camp fire night 'shadow' and also the unforgettable opera.

Through this competition, we learned how to cooperate with one another. Although we fortunately get the overall championship this time, we will not be self-complacent. Instead we will show the scout spirit to serve the community.

To conclude, we sincerely hope that our schoolmates can actively participate in other movement and sincerely support us - 'the 205th Kowloon Scout Group.' We will give them a warm welcome.



AN VISITATION OF I.C.A.C. by C.Y.C.

Corruption causes unfair in society and may hurt other people. It is a social evil.

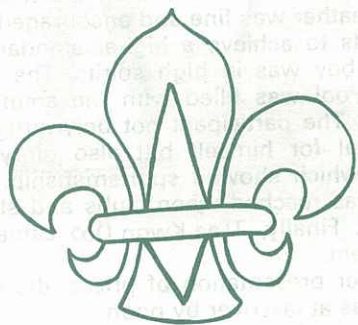
On 1st November, 1986, our club visited the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) at Chak Fung sub-office. The aim of this visit is to educate the members of our club on corruption. Moreover, this visit aroused the interest of the members.

Before 1974, the police were responsible for investigating changes of corruption. Unfortunately, some policemen themselves were found to be corrupt, so this system did not work efficiently. Then the Independent Commission Against Corruption was set up in 1974. It is a separate body not connected with either the police or other government departments. The ICAC is headed by a Commissioner that is responsible only to the Governor. Nowadays, about 1100 people work for the ICAC. There are 11 sub-offices in Hong Kong. The hot-line of ICAC is 3-266366.

The prevention of Bribe Ordinance allows the ICAC to investigate suspected cases of bribery both within the government and outside it. There are three parts in ICAC. They are the Operation Department, the Corruption Pre-

vention Department and the Community Relations Department. The Operation Department investigates cases which are brought to the attention of the ICAC. The Corruption Prevention Department looks into ways in which corruption can be prevented in government departments and public organizations. The Community Relations Department educates the public on the dangers of corruption and on the need to eliminate it.

Mrs. Leung is a community officer of Community Relations Department. She explained the meaning and effect of corruption to us. After the film show, seminar was conducted many cases of corruption occur each day. 'How can you investigate them?' One of visitors asked. 'The stuff is increased. So that the problems can be solved.' Mrs. Leung replied. 'Why have you taken up this job?' another visitor asked. 'I like to fight crime, especially corruption.' Mrs. Leung replied with a laugh.



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Interview of Chow Kai Ming

That's incredible



In our school, the prize-giving ceremony is held every year. The aim of this prize-giving is to encourage the students who have got good results in examination every year.

In 1985-86 two students of the F.3 became a focus of our school due to the prizes they receive that year. They are Tsang Chi Wai and Chow Kai Ming, the prizes they got were 12 and 10 respectively. The two interviews of these two prizewinners are given below.

Interview of Tsang Chi Wai

Q1: What was your feeling when you received those prizes?

A1: You ask me how I felt! I can only say that I am very grateful for this. Except this, I can't find any other adjectives. Also, I am very surprised.

Q2: How do you use your time to get a good result?

A2: I usually use 3 hours to study and do my homework, then do other things such as watching T.V. etc. I feel that I haven't any special method to study.

Q3: Do you take part in any extra-curricular activities?

A3: Every school has many clubs that organise various activities for their students. There is no exception for our school. By taking part in activities, we can learn more things. This is very important. So, I usually use my spare time to take part in school activities and committee meetings.

Q4: Have the winning of prizes exerted any pressure on you?

A4: Pressure! I don't feel any pressure. I think that no one wants to put pressure on himself. Only if we try our best, we won't feel the pressure at all.

Q5: Is the result beyond your expectation?

A5: It is unexpected. I think that I am very lucky to get the prizes.

Q6: If you have any problems concerning studies, who else will you ask for help?

A6: Usually, I shall read some books to find the answers. If I can't find the answers, I shall ask my classmates and teachers.

Q7: What are your impressions of our school?

A7: Our school is a good quiet place for study. It is built on a hill and the view is good. The students are vigorous and enthusiastic. The facilities in school are good but some need to be improved, such as the crazy water-fountains. In conclusion, I am glad to be a student of CSK.

Q8: Does the practice of prize-giving encourage you to study?

A8: I think the aim is to encourage the students to do better in their academic life. The more the encouragement, the better will be the progress.

Q9: Do you have confidence to face the future years?

A9: Yes, I have. Confidence is an important element.

Q1: What were your feelings when you received those prizes?

A1: My feelings? Oh! I learned what 'ecstatic' really means when I was informed the number of prizes I got. What a surprise! Nevertheless, it is just a nine day wonder: the fantastic feeling has faded away as the time passed. Indeed, I think nothing of it now. What attributes my passing the exam. with flying colours, bearing in mind that there are innumerable students achieving far more remarkable and commendable results, is the invaluable help from my teacher and family as well as the hard work put in by me.

Q2: How do you use your time to get a good result?

A2: I can't remember how many times I've heard this question. Dozens of classmates have asked me for the secret of successful studies. Frankly speaking, I have no intention of keeping it a secret. It is a fact that there is no short to heaven. I'm sure that everyone knows the so-called 'golden rules', such as the important of concentration together with a conducive environment for studying and the disadvantage of burning the midnight oil at the very last moment. As a matter of fact, it all depends whether you are devoted to studying, but not those meaningless 'secret'.

Q3: Are you taking part in any extra-curricular activities this academic year?

A3: Needless to say, extra-curricular activities do have their value unless your goal is merely to get good academic result. This academic year, not only was I selected as a prefect, I am the Chairman of the Library Assistants' Society and a member of the Community Youth Club.

Q4: Does this prize-giving ceremony encourage you?

An interview with our head-prefect

I: First of all, on behalf of the students. I congratulate you on your being the new head-prefect this year.

H: Thank you very much.

I: Well, what was your feeling after you heard the news of becoming new headprefect?

H: I was excited and nervous. Firstly, I could hear the heartbeats as a new headprefect. I will have to confront many new problems which I have never encountered before and it is such an important duty that it is really new. Moreover, it is difficult to be selected the headprefect from the group of equally competent prefect of form six. By the way, I wonder whether can be qualified for the post or not.

I: Do you think being the headprefect is different from the kind of prefect you used to be?

H: Well, it is actually another pair of shoes that I am going to wear. Once upon a time, I was used to be ordered by the upper form prefects, but now, I have to do the same thing that they did, what a great change! You think about it. Meanwhile, I can see that as a headprefect, I have to maintain a good relationship with the students. Otherwise, I will encounter a lot of difficulties. But one thing I should mention here is that I am already on good terms with executive members, therefore, I have nothing to worry about.

A4: Definitely! Why not?

Q5: Is this result beyond your expectation?

A5: Since the form three students study the most subjects, receiving more prizes was reckoned as something usual; however, the result is a bit beyond my expectation.

Q6: If you have any problems of study, who else will you ask for help?

A6: Usually, I shall consult my teachers and brother.

Q7: What are your impressions of our school?

A7: On the whole, we are fortunate enough to study in Chan Sui Ki College. What more could one ask for? We cannot expect everything to be perfect, can we?

Q8: Has winning prizes exerted any pressure on you?

A8: I guess it is true what they say - life is by no means a bed of roses. Therefore, I think it will exert no pressure on me at all.

Q9: Do you have faith to face the future years?

A9: Who knows? All that I can is to try my best.



I: By the way, how long have you been a prefect?

H: I think about three years.

I: Well, have you even been the chairman of another club before and what is the difference between the Prefectorial Board and other clubs?

H: I have never been the chairman of other clubs, so I didn't know much. But in my opinion, other clubs are more independent than our board since we represent the whole school. For instance, the art group just deal with creation. But our board not only has to deal with the order of our school, but also help to conduct functions like Caritas Bazaar, New Year concert and Christmas Ball etc.

I: Since you have been a prefect for 3 years, what responsibility do you think prefect should have?

H: First of all, prefects have to set a good example on other students. Secondly, they should be responsible for what they have done. Thirdly, they should have initiative. Because it is a good chance for them to learn how to be more determined, this can help them to get more accustomed to the society. Finally, they should do what the teachers tell them to do.

I: What do you think about the structure of the Prefectorial Board? Do you think there should be some improvement?

H: Well, sometimes we have to deal with a great number events. So some students think that we will have privileges. But in fact, it is totally wrong. By the way, some students prefer the prefects to be chosen by the teachers other than by the students. In my opinion, both of them have their own advantages. Because when the prefects are chosen by the students, they can do their job well. On the other hand, when they are elected by the teachers, Teacher will give assurances about their duties.

I: At last, what message would you like to convey to other students?

H: Above all, I want their support.

I: Thank you very much.

H: You are welcome.

EARTHQUAK



An Earthquake – where? In Mexico – No – In China – No – In Taiwan – No – In Japan – No – Then where on the surface of the earth has it happened?

Haven't you guessed the answer by now? No? Then continue reading. It is a daily occurrence in School canteens. Before an earthquake, there is a rumbling heard; this alerts us to the impending danger. School canteens are the places where we talk, play and have fun. These are our sanctuaries. Before the start of Schools, School canteens are always kept clean. Many of you who have been there before the short recesses and lunch will surely agree with.

What happens after the earthquake has taken place? Buildings collapse underneath the rubbles lie people, animals, birds and their valuable possessions. What does happen in the School canteen? Fried noodles are lying all over the tables while chicken bones, bread-

crumbs, plastic bags and plates are scattered all over the place. The table tennis tables are bedecked with teacups, colourful lunch boxes and fruitjuice cans. What a mess! Plastic spoons and forks are crushed by all light weight and heavy weight School Champions and the landslides are sure to occur. It takes only five minutes to change the canteens into the earthquake zone. I am sure the visitor from the Outer Space will definitely consider us to be the Savages. Students should be considerate. They have just to take a few easy steps to throw the rubbish in the bins. Students' conscious efforts can make the lives of elderly ladies working in the canteens more pleasant and worth living. They are striving to eke out meagre living. The young have turned prematurely grey.

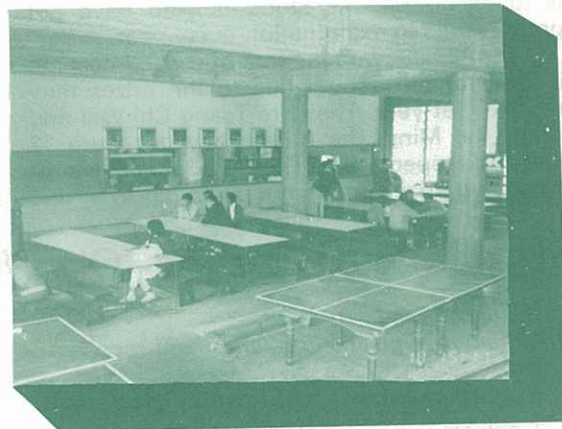
Certain changes could be made; suggestions are welcome. On each table a big empty plate to put rubbish could be easily provided, so that students do not have to throw chicken bones on the table, making it so untidy that the next batch of students who wish to eat cannot even think of having lunch or breakfast and will easily lose their appetite.

Some of you might say 'Why shouldn't I leave rubbish on the table, it is the custom. I can do it as I have paid for it. It is not my job to pick up the bone, walk a distance and throw it in the bin. Let the ladies in the canteen do it.' But it breaks my heart to these old motherly ladies day in and day out eternally sweeping the floor and cleaning the mess made by students. If they have time, they will prepare delicious dishes for you. Remember – there is meaning to be found in every moment, in every hour of every day we live. There is warmth in every kindness we given and every kindness we ourselves may give.

We live in the small word – our Schools. One day you will leave your nests and fly to green fields. As Bankers, Managers, Doctors, Engineers, Architects you will be invited to conferences and Lunch on parties, in Switzerland, America and Sweden, then if you are conscious of your eating habits, you will not make a mess. Classroom is your world; clas-

Miss Tehmi

sroom manners are equally appropriate in the big wide world. Many young men and women in Colleges walk along the corridor occupying third forth of the corridor with their school bags hardly leaving any space for the 'delicate thin petite' (瘦巴巴) person like me to walk past.



In the Hall where functions are held, students should be trained to use the microphone. 'Most people are fortunate enough not to have a hearing defect therefore shouting is an unnecessary strain on precious vocal cords. There is no need for the speakers to shout.'

The Student Teacher relationship is a special one. There is no room for selfishness. Let it be built on the solid rock of understanding. We respect your rights and in turn you respect us.

'It is not the brains that matter most, but that which guides them the character, the heart, generous qualities, progressive ideas.

I need privilege of student travel card on Sunday

Having passed several Sundays without being given the privilege to use the student travel card, many students, I believe, have experienced the inconvenience brought by the massive cutback in the student travel scheme, which is supported by the unofficials of the Executive and Legislative Councils. Being a victim of this newly released scheme, I want to express some of my opinions.

As everyone knows, the system of education of Hong Kong is too examination-orientated. So, students tend to dedicate most of their time to study during weekdays, neglecting other extra-curricular activities. For this reason, it is not until holidays can students take part in these activities and learn as much as possible. Under the influence of the massive cutback in the scheme, many students will withdraw themselves from the valuable activities which are held during holidays because of the high transportation fee. Consequently, the future pillars of our society will become puppets who have the knowledge obtained only from books in mind. They tend to be bookworms instead of relaxing on Sunday.

Besides, the limitation of the travel aid is unfair to the volunteers who work for the charitable institutions such as youth centres and hospitals. It goes without saying that have benefited our society a lot from these volunteers. However, without any income, it is dif-

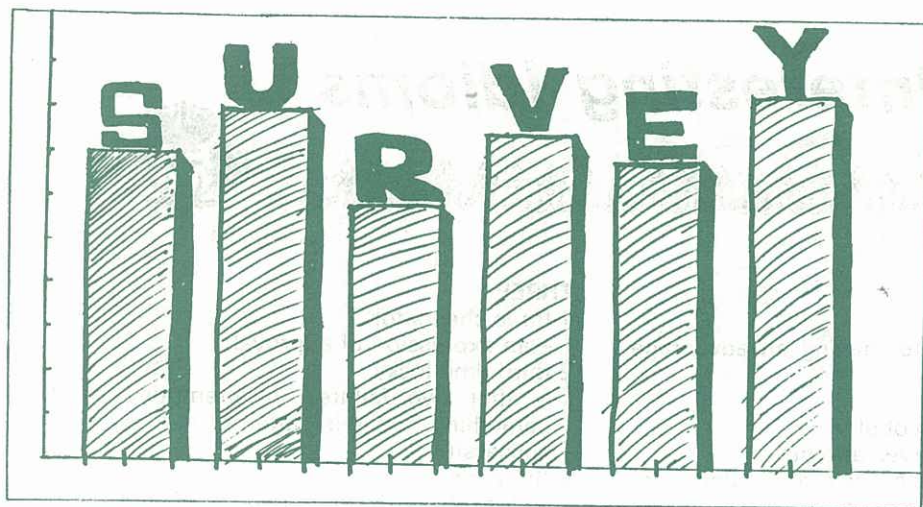


* FUNG TING PONG * F. 6B

icult for them to support their services. If the government's plan for a cutback in the student travel scheme is not revised in the next year, a burden will then fall on the volunteers. Meanwhile, many of them would rather stay at home than work for the society. Some government officials said that students who work as volunteers could receive transportation aids from the institutions in which they are serving. However, could anyone be sure that all charitable institutions can support such enormous expenditure? Eventually, students will lose interests in the field of social service and our society will lose much of its potentiality and the hope for the civic consciousness of students will become wishful thinking. Inevitably, as there is a lot of leisure time, students may indulge themselves in unhealthy activities or even mix with bad elements. How terrible it is!

Actually, having the student travel aid is a privilege of students. If the unofficials of the Executive and Legislative Councils criticize the high cost of the student travel scheme, why don't they try to cut down unnecessary expenses. I wonder whether they think it is appropriate to use taxpayer's money for other activities.

All in all, for the sake of the future impetus of our society, I hope that the government will change their mind and should look into the matter.



The survey has been conducted in November. The aim of the survey is to know more about the habits, the interest and the needs of C.S.K. students. Now, we summarize the result as follows.

1. What academic subject do you like most?

Lower Form:

P.E.	34.9%	Maths.	14.1%	Biology	10.1%
Physics	8.7%	Chemistry	6.7%	General Science	6.0%
Chinese Language	5.4%	Art	3.4%	Others	10.7%

Upper Form:

Maths.	23.5%	Geography	15.8%	English	9.2%
Chemistry	9.2%	Chinese Language	8.2%	Biology	5.1%
Economics	5.1%	Physics	4.6%	Others	19.4%

2. Where do you revise your lesson?

Lower Form:

1) at home	80.7%	2) at school	13.8%
3) in the library	5.5%		

Upper Form:

1) at home	83.2%	2) in the library	9.2%
3) at school	7.6%		

3. For how many hours do you study everyday?

Lower Form:

1) 1-2 hours	62.1%	2) 3-4 hours	26.2%
3) 5 hours or above	11.7%		

Upper Form:

1) 1-2 hours	47.6%	2) 3-4 hours	41.6%
3) 5 hours or above	10.8%		

4. What are your favourite sports at school?

Lower Form:

1) Football	40.3%	2) Basketball	19.7%
3) Table tennis	19.7%	4) Badminton	8.8%
5) Volleyball	5.4%		

Upper Form:

1) Football	35.8%	2) Basketball	34.2%
3) Table tennis	15%	4) Badminton	10.7%
5) Volleyball	4.3%		

5. After you return home from school, what do you do first?

Lower Form:

1) rest	19.9%	2) read newspaper	19.2%
3) study	17.1%	4) watch television	15.8%
5) sleep	12.3%	6) other activity	15.8%

Upper Form:

1) rest	35.3%	2) read newspaper	24.7%
3) study	8.9%	4) sleep	8.9%
5) watch television	8.9%	6) other activity	13.2%

6. How do you spend your lunch time at school?

Lower Form:

1) playing	48.3%	2) reading	15.6%
3) walking around	10.2%	4) others	25.9%

Upper Form:

1) walking around	25.8%	2) reading	23.7%
3) playing	18.8%	4) others	31.7%

C * S * R

7. What other facilities would you like to be provided at school?

Lower Form:

swimming pool	32.1%	air-conditioning units	15.4%
larger playground	10.9%	study room	8.3%
bigger library	4.5%	computer room	3.8%
TV game room	3.8%	others	21.2%

Upper Form:

swimming pool	20.7%	air-conditioning units	19.0%
study room	11.2%	football field	7.2%
water supply	6.0%	blackboard	4.6%
computers	40%	bigger library	3.2%
others	24.1%		

8. When you have difficulties, who will you consult?

Lower Form:

1) Friends	33.3%	2) Classmates	29.1%
3) Teachers	13.7%	4) Parents	8.5%
5) Others	15.4%		

Upper Form:

1) Classmates	35.1%	2) Friends	30.9%
3) Parents	11.3%	4) Teachers	7.7%
5) Others	14.9%		

9. What other subjects would you like to study at school?

Lower Form:

Computer studies	39.5%	Metal work	9.2%
French	9.2%	Typing	7.9%
Sex education	7.9%	Accounts	6.6%
Japanese language	5.3%	Others	14.5%

Upper Form:

Computer studies	32.2%	Art	9.7%
French	7.9%	Commercial	7.1%
Accounts	6.7%	Music	4.9%
Sex education	4.9%	Japanese language	4.1%
Typing	3.7%	Others	18.7%

10. Do you like the life in boys' school?

Lower Form:

1) No	67.2%	2) Yes	32.8%
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Upper Form:

1) Yes	55.7%	2) No	44.3%
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11. Where do you have your lunch?

Lower Form:

1) at school	52.9%	2) outside	38.2%
3) at home	8.8%		

Upper Form:

1) at school	52.1%	2) outside	32.8%
3) at home	15.1%		

12. Other than the textbooks, what other things do you like to read?

Lower Form:

(2b) 24.8%	(3b) 22.9%	(3c) 15.9%
(2c) 12.7%	(1b) 10.2%	(1c) 8.9%
(1a) 1.9%	(3a) 1.9%	(2a) 0.6%

Upper Form:

(1c) 22.2%	(3c) 17.2%	(1b) 16.3%
(2c) 14.2%	(3b) 12.6%	(2b) 11.7%
(3a) 2.5%	(1a) 1.7%	(2a) 1.7%

(N.B. 1: Newspaper a: English 2: Story books b: Chinese 3: Magazines c: both)

13. How do you get to school?

Lower Form:

1) By bus	59.5%	2) On foot	24.1%
3) By van	8.9%	4) By train	5.1%
5) By MTR	1.3%	6) By private car	1.3%

Upper Form:

1) On foot	44%	2) By bus	43.4%
3) By van	6.6%	4) By MTR	3.8%
5) By private car	1.6%	6) By train	0.5%

Here, we summarize the result of our survey that Principal, teachers and students would like to know.

1) The students need a suitable place in the school to revise their studies.

2) Many students are interested in computer studies. Therefore it should be introduced as a new subject in school-curriculum.

3) Science subjects are favourite among lower form students. It is partly because our school has no Arts classes in Forms six and seven. Therefore our school should have Arts classes in Forms six and seven.

Besides, from the survey conducted we came to know that:

1) Football is the most popular sport in our school. How can its popularity be compared with that of the snookers?

2) Many lower form students are playing during lunch time.

3) So many students want to have swimming pool in school. It isn't possible, is it?

4) Many upper form students like the life of boy's school. It shows that they have a sense of belonging to C.S.K..

It has served a dual purpose; the young journalists had experience in conducting the survey, whereas C.S.K. students had an opportunity to express their desires.

準

“準”, the Chinese character meaning punctual and accurate, is the motto of us.

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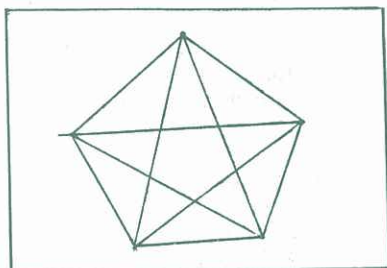
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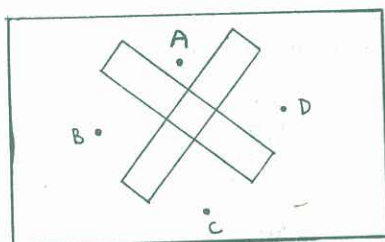
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QUIZZES

Q1 How many triangles in the figure?



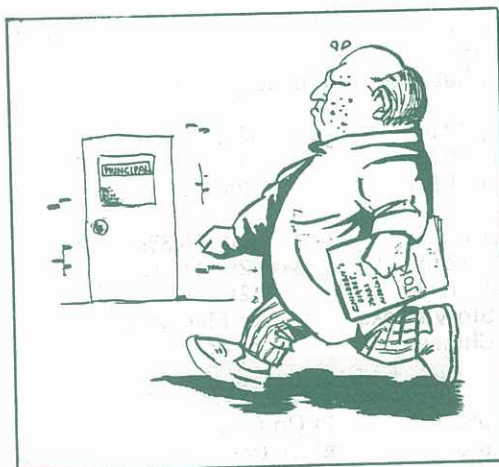
Q2 Join A, B, C, D to form a square such that each sides cannot touch the rectangles.



Q3 Calculate*
(x-a) (x-b) (x-c) ... (x-y) (x-z) = ?

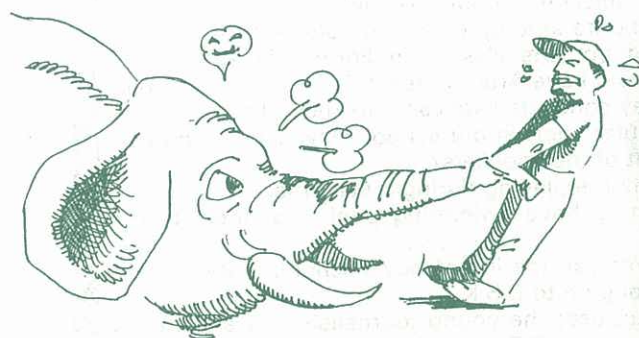
Q4 Father gives his son \$5.00 a week. He spends \$4.00 weekly. How long will the son have \$10.00?

JOKES



Mother : Tom, why one you jumping up and down?
Tom : I took some medicine and forgot to shake the bottle.

Question : Why was the elephant the last animal to get on the ark?
Answer : It took him a long time to pack his trunk.



Interesting Idioms



ONE

- 1 one up on
– slightly superior to; having an advantage over
- 2 a quick one
– a quick drink of alcohol
- 3 one good turn deserves another
– one should express one's gratefulness for a kind or helpful act by doing a similar one in return
- 4 a one-horse town
– a town or place where there is not much business done or entertainment offered
- 5 one foot in the grave
– to be old and feeble, sometimes applied to a young or middle-aged person suffering from cancer, or other grave malady

TWO

- 1 two of a kind
– two persons of the same trade or some sort of character or lack of it
- 2 two heads are better than one
– two people co-operating are likely each to make up for deficiencies in the other's reasoning
- 3 two left feet
– said of someone who walks or dances clumsily
- 4 two-faced
– insincere
- 5 for two pins
– use colloquially to express the idea that it would take very little to make one act as is suggested
- 6 kill two birds with one stone
– to fulfil two purposes with one action
- 7 serve two masters
– to be loyal to two completely opposed principles, idea, etc.

NINE

- 1 nine day's wonder
– something that attracts attention for a few days and is then forgotten
- 2 on cloud nine
– very happy
- 3 nine times out of ten
– almost always
- 4 a cat has nine lives
– referring to the belief that a cat, because of its natural qualities of speed, cleverness, etc, is very difficult to kill and stays alive in situations that would have caused the death of most other animals
- 5 dressed up to the nines
– dressed very extravagantly, smartly
- 6 (talk) nineteen to the dozen
– used of very rapid, almost non-stop talk

THREE

- 1 three cheers for
– an expression of approval
- 2 third time lucky
– after two failures in attempting to do something, the third attempt is likely to be successful
- 3 three R's
– the three basic subjects of the junior school curriculum – reading, writing and arithmetic
- 4 three score years and ten
– 70 years as an expected human life span

FOUR

- 1 four corners of the earth
– from the remotest parts
- 2 be on all fours (with)
– be quite the same
- 3 forty winks
– a very short sleep

FIVE

- 1 fifty-fifty
– equal or share equally

SIX

- 1 six of the best
– a punishment done by caning or strapping
- 2 hit for six
– to defeat (an opponent) thoroughly or destroy completely the effectiveness of (a plan, idea, etc.)

- 3 six of one and half a dozen of the other
– there is little (or no) difference between the one and the other

- 4 sixth sense
– power to be aware of things independently of the five sense; intuition

SEVEN

- 1 at sixes and seven
– in a state of disorder and confusion
- 2 one's seventh heaven
– extremely happy

EIGHT

- 1 have one over the eight
– drink too much

TEN

- 1 ten feet tall
– please with and proud of oneself
- 2 ten to one
– very probably, certainly

ELEVEN

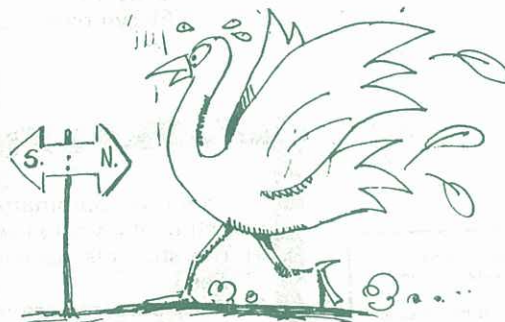
- 1 at the eleventh hour
– at the possible latest time

HUNDRED

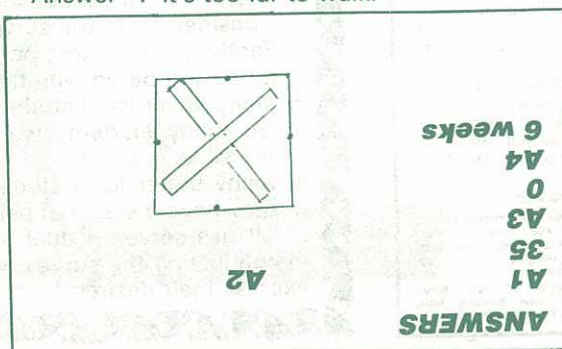
- 1 hundred-to-one chance
– a very small chance indeed

THOUSAND

- 1 thousand and one thing
– a great many things



Question : Why do birds fly south for the winter?
Answer : It's too far to walk.



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瞰訊

陳瑞祺(喇沙)書院

九龍何文田常和街

一九八七年三月

校園點滴

洗手間風波續集

我校的洗手間風波特別多，如果同學們有留意的話，在四樓的洗手間可發現已被拆除，究竟用意何在呢？原來這是為解決去年的一「洗手間風波」，因為洗手盆的水道發生了問題，故此校方方便向政府申請維修。



禮堂頂的粉擦

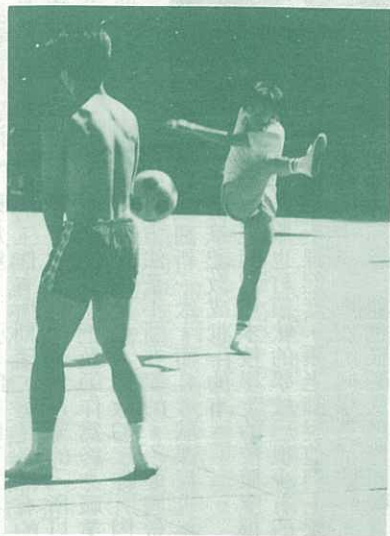
不知同學們在行經四樓或五樓課室外的走廊時，有否留意到本校禮堂頂的一個角落上，有一個殘缺不堪的粉擦呢？你們有否細想過這個粉擦來自何方呢？原來，事情是這樣的。在去年的三、四月間的一天，當時正值小息，在中五的某一班內，幾位同學在擲粉筆嬉戲。突然，其中一位同學被粉擦擦中大腿，弄至滿褲皆白，好不狼狽。「行兇者」立時奔向課室門口逃走。被擲者立時拾起粉擦用力向「行兇者」回擲。那「行兇者」敏捷地矮一矮身，避開了來勢洶洶的粉擦。而粉擦卻繼續向外飛去，飛過了正在走廊行的包括一名化學老師的一羣人，直飛到禮堂頂一角才停下來。當時在場的人無不嘩然，驚嘆「被擲者」的力度之巧合，因為若用力稍大，粉擦定會擲向老師們的泊車處；若用力稍細，則會墮向一位倚在球門柱吃炒粉的同學。

禮堂的破隙

除了禮堂頂的粉擦外，在禮堂的門前也有一道牆壁的裂痕，不知同學們有否察覺到呢？也可能是這個關係，於十二月至一月間禮堂已開始裝修，希望在未來日子裏，這裂痕會消失罷。

師生混戰

甲組班際足球比賽亦已於十月舉行，由老師與職工組成的「教職員隊」在賽事進行期間，取勝呼聲甚高，可是最後屈居亞軍，由中七甲班奪標，季軍則屬中五甲班。



學會動向

羽毛球學會

在本年度新成立的三個學會中，羽毛球學會要算是較受低年級同學所認識的學會。
羽毛球學會的其中一個目的是培育一批新人，成為我校友來羽球隊的骨幹，使我在學界羽毛球壇多年來崇高的地位得以鞏固。此外，該會更邀請了「柯振澄」老師，「陳家成」老師及「羅中權」老師為顧問。
羽毛球學會在這學年內，正籌劃及推行下列各項活動：

- (一) 開辦羽毛球訓練班；
 - (二) 與校外羽毛球隊作友誼賽；
 - (三) 舉行校內各組班際羽毛球賽；
 - (四) 舉行個人羽毛球比賽。
- 現時羽毛球學會已有會員人數逾半百，這都是承蒙校長與各顧問老師的領導，希望他們能夠繼續努力。

樂藝社

樂藝社是今年其中的一個新學會，它是由一羣愛好音樂的中六同學組成的。
樂藝社成立的目的是：
(一) 透過音樂會、樂器展覽等活動，來提高同學對音樂的興趣；
(二) 透過訓練班、講座等活動來增加同學的音樂知識。
本年二月，樂藝社亦聯同華英中學和丘佐榮中學合辦一個音樂會，內容包括中、西樂演奏及歌唱等。

集郵學會

集郵學會是今年度新成立的學會。會中的幹事大都屬於中四的同學，而他們都是標準的集郵迷。
集郵學會成立的主要目的是推廣集郵活動，讓愛好集郵的同學有更多互相交流心得之機會；與此同時，集郵學會亦將正確而豐富的集郵知識灌輸給同學們。
本年內集郵學會將舉辦許多不同形式的活動，如問答比賽、填字遊戲、專題集郵比賽等，另外該會亦提供郵票及首日封之優先訂購服務，更設講座和參觀等活動。
最令集郵學會欣喜的一件事，便是有九間集郵社成為該會贊助商，提供特價服務給該會之會員。
集郵學會的創立，除了有賴各會中委員的努力及顧問老師的幫助外，更需要的是你們的支持！

點將台

「有人辭官歸故里，有人漏夜趕科場」，這一學年裏，本校有多位老師別我們而去，同時也有三張新面孔加入了本校教師團。這三位生力軍就是姚寶珠老師、張競超老師和黃繆光老師，究竟同學們對他們有多深的認識呢？以下便是我們最近為他們作的專訪，且看你們印象中的「他們」是否現實中的「他們」。

黃繆光老師

黃繆光老師擁有高高的個子及一個和藹可親的笑容。她在回答我們的問題時毫不含糊，可知黃老師性格爽朗坦率。

已是兩女之母的黃老師原籍廣東。她的母校是聖士提反女校。畢業後便到美國繼續升學，主修微生物學。

原來黃老師是在一個偶然機會下當上教師的。那一年，黃老師從美國攻讀完回港，有位長輩朋友，因為認識一些教育工作者，便介紹她去當教師。故此，黃老師便從一九七七年開始她的教師生涯，一直到现在任職於本校，只有其中幾年因為生育了女兒暫時放下教鞭。

雖然黃老師是修讀微生物學，可是本年度她在本校卻是主要教授中一、中二的英文科。實際上，她只是在畢業後教過兩年的生物，其後便一直以教授英文為主。問及這內裏的原因時，黃老師給了一個令我們頗感驚奇的答案：「其實我一直都不喜歡生物學的，只是愈鑽愈深。除了兩個生物學位後，把心一橫，改修英文，覺得好痛快。」

「那麼，黃老師任教了這麼久有煩厭的感覺嗎？」

「當然沒有。因為我們每年面對一班不同的學生，每天教的东西也不同。就是學生每天的反應也不同，頑皮的學生每天也有不同的『新招』呢！」

「教書有何吸引力呢？」

「這是因為其他行業對我來說吸引力不大之故。事實上，我也曾客串幫家人做過出入口生意，發覺很有挑戰性，很好玩。而教書亦非沒有挑戰性，只是並沒有商場上一般的艱險。」

黃老師認為教書不會減少私人時間，因為時間是由自己分配的，例如空堂時便可改習作及備課。

她對本校的第一印象是學生有很多自由，奇怪他們卻好像很懂得自律。有很多學生也好像有很多精力，即使小息時也要把握分秒，不停的打籃球。

黃老師認為本校學生所穿的校服並不太新潮，只是襪子穿得五顏六色。

關於同學們上課的態度，黃老師覺得他們上課頗為留心，發問也不少，而他們當中有活躍的、有聰明的、有喜歡說話浪費時間的、也有不大愛參與活動的，形成兩個極端。

有一點黃老師強調的是本校學生在課室外，如走廊、巴士站，見了老師也不會點頭打招呼，這點是很不禮貌的，她認為這可能是本校沒有此風氣之故。（同學們要加以改善此缺點。）

黃老師從中二時便培養了寫日記的習慣，不過現在因工作忙而沒有天天寫了，她認為寫日記是好的，因為可鍛鍊文筆，而且有些事情是發洩出來比較好的。

閒時黃老師的嗜好是做家庭雜務；她並不喜歡出外旅遊，但愛看一些短、中篇小說。於梨華的變是黃老師所鍾愛的一本書。

訪問在一片愉快的氣氛下結束。



張競超老師

張競超老師的外表，予人文質彬彬、坦率開朗的感覺，同時又擁有年青人應有的活力和朝氣。臉上常常掛上一個親切的笑容，倍添平易近人之感。跟張老師作了訪問之後，更發覺他是一個健談和處事認真的人，單看他早已把問題初稿準備好及接受訪問時的滔滔不絕便可略窺一二。

原籍番禺的張老師其實早已對本校十分熟悉；原來在官塘工業中學升讀中六前，他曾在離本校不遠的鄧鏡波中學修業至中五。而他的中學會考物理卷也是在本校考的，本年度他就任本校任教，或許這就是緣份吧！

在本校任教後，張老師認為本校校風不差，在開放之餘，學生們也頗為自律。他認為本校和其他學校不同之處在於本校學生十分活躍，並參與很多的校內外活動。也因為此點，本校唯一的運動場地便同時供同學們打籃球、踢足球、打排球或踢毽和跳繩。

張老師在中大修讀物理後，便進入港大教育學院進修主修物理、副修數學。畢業後即來本校任教，本年度分別教授中三、中四及中六的數學，應用數學及物理，很能學以致用。

問及為何選擇當教師，一嘗為人師表的滋味，張老師爽快的回答：「因為這可以真正把自己所學到的知識灌輸給下一代，而且我也頗喜歡接觸一些年青人，希望作為教師能永遠保持年青的心境。」

「本校只設一班預科數學班，而張老師又是第一年任教便教授應用數學，會否有困難呢？」

張老師笑了一笑，說：「我首年任教，當然是比較辛苦的，有時候連晚上及週末週日也要備課，私人時間是比往日少了些，我相信我現在的工作量是多於一個朝九晚五的文員的工作量。不過早已料到這是無可避免的，幸好到現在仍未有大的困難。」

對於壓力，張老師有以下的看法：「壓力其實是有對你的工作有所期望，這是必然有的，因為世界上沒有一份工作是別人對你毫無期望的，所以壓力也是好的。」

張老師有意把教師作為終身職業，他說教書並不是如一些人想像的是令人懶散的工作，因為尤其是科學、數學和實驗方法是不斷在變的，須要邊做邊學，常常把自己所學知識翻新一次，而且考試課程也年年不同，他強調沒有「一份筆記教成世」的事。

張老師認為本校學生的校服穿得相當斯文、整齊。夏季校服也打領呔的學校已很少有的了。他這樣說。至於學生上課態度，張老師說他們上課時頗留心，也頗尊重老師。中三、中四的同學更活躍些，常常問一些有趣味性的課外問題，他也很樂意為他們作解答。

除了教書外，本年度張老師並兼本校數學、物理、電子等學會及愛丁堡公爵獎勵計劃的顧問老師。而這些工作並沒有加重工作擔子，因為「教師並不是單只作為一教學工具，他也可以從其他活動多些了解學生，並擴闊自己不致只埋首於課室中。」

閒時，張老師的課餘嗜好包括看書、游泳及打羽毛球，可謂動靜皆宜。看書方面，他多喜小說，其中又以金庸先生的武俠小說最為喜愛。

在假期裏，張老師曾四次回中國大陸旅行，每次均歷三至四星期。故此，他基本上已遊遍了中國大陸、華南的名勝山水，足跡踏遍了差不多三分之一個中國，所以，張老師的見聞定必廣博了。張老師原來有一個心願，就是希望到西藏一趟。因為每當人提起中國定必想起故宮，長城和江南名勝，其實中國有其另一面的，他想去見識此另一面，以擴闊視野。

張老師是一位盡力盡責的老師，相信各位同學能更了解他吧！

姚寶珠老師

姚老師是潮州人，也是一個天主教徒。中學畢業於保祿六世中學，後來進入了葛量洪師範學院，主修英文、經濟及公共事務兩科。而副修中史一科。

姚老師在當教師前，由於受到她哥哥所影響，是打算於商界發展的。不過在一個偶然的機會下，她到了一座教堂任教暑期班，而教書的興趣亦漸漸培養起來。終於，她便選擇了當教師為職業。

現時，姚老師在我校任教英文、地理、聖經、經濟及公共事務等科目。這一點她很滿意，因為能夠教兩科是自己主修的科目。

初時，姚老師是不大習慣在男校任教的。不過後來發覺我教學生在上課時頗留心，而且也不似女孩子般太含蓄，便徐徐地習慣起來了。

雖然在當了老師後，要花很多時間來備課，不過在空餘時間，姚老師亦喜歡踏單車、游泳、聽歌和看書。談及看書方面，姚老師較愛看戴厚厚的人啊！人和凌歌的天籟，原因是這兩書的內容較看重描寫人性和哲理，能令讀者留下深刻的印象。

談及未來動向，姚老師打算於數年後暫歇一會，抽時間來深造，因為她認為如果不吸收新知識，便會使教學變得枯燥無味了。

綜合三位老師的訪問，他們不約而同地認為本校學生十分活躍好動，在這裏自由的學習環境下也頗自律，而衣着髮式也頗斯文——看來三位老師對本校學生有不錯的評語，望各位同學能維持這種風氣，並加以改善不對之處。同時，三位老師對教育工作抱有很大的熱誠，有志以教師作為終身職業——我們希望他們在以後的日子裏繼續於本校執教。

在此，本報各編輯謹祝三位新老師教育事業鵬程萬里，並祝教安。

趣味盤拚

遊戲
請於空格中填上部首或字，使上、下、左、右皆能砌成一個字。

例：

木 口 禾 子
呆、李、休、村
答案：口 禾 子

(一) 古 禾 子
(二) 禾 子

(三) 者 禾 子
(四) 禾 子

(五) 立 禾 子
(六) 禾 子

(一)大漠捲風 (射射鳴人物)
(二)不分勝負 (射九龍街道名)
(三)啞仔之言 (射中文歌曲)

(答案刊於第六版)

林夕從一九七九年開始，便得過幾項比賽的獎項，如香港電台舉辦的「非情歌填詞比賽」，以至近期的「亞太流行曲創作邀請賽」，其間共獲得三冠一亞一季的彪炳戰績；對於他能在填詞方面大展拳腳，我們很希望了解他填詞靈感的來源，於是便向他發問了這個問題。

他回答：「利那間的靈感則沒有，只是平日生活中積聚下來，到填詞時從腦海中再度浮現；另外，最需要的，因為有時寫作得太長時間後，便會成為機械式的，故此狀態是非常重要的。」

「你大約填過多少首歌詞？」我們問。

「我大約填過六十餘首詞，而曾經公開的約有十首，最滿意的一首是我一首業餘作品——變調，中國政治味甚濃。」

變調 調寄：龍詞：梁偉文（林夕）

童話漸遺失
叫聲聲中已變調
誰願再以舊時
常懷着民族的悲涼
今天有無數的叫聲
高呼永遠要看見歡樂
含淚唱半懂的歌
慶祝今後
可以希望
可以相信
可以相信
何時何地何日開始
老去的聲音厭棄普渡
沉默聽世上祈求
卻止於沉默的悲憐
家裏再沒有香火
只相信處處看見旭日
仍舊有灼傷的手
暗禱今後
知道怎樣
可以超生
×××××
×××××

我們開始談及到林夕的得獎歌曲——吸煙的女人。吸煙的女人，你自「很多人說你的作品——吸煙的女人很有創意，你自已對這方面有何看法呢？」我們問。

「我想創意就在於我用了許多象徵的物件，如路燈、路牌，另外主題也不明顯，隱伏在文字背後，而『煙』可遮一個吸煙的女人，多數是經歷了不少淒涼，而『煙』可遮外車內的對比：車外是一個現實世界，而車內則是一個已理想的小天地；這一切都容易引發內在之感情。」林夕詳細的解說。



我們隨之而談及他的近況。

「近來你忙於甚麼？」我們問。

「我主要替報刊和雜誌寫稿，最近替一隊叫『川鳴』的新樂隊填詞；此外，我也與朋友合作出版一份詩刊，名為『九份一』。」他答。

「那麼你認為一個良好的填詞人應具備那些條件？」我們問。

「當然要交稿快、準，另外因為商業上需要，應該樂意接受人家批評、更改；而最重要的一點是不可染污中文，現在很多歌詞都犯了這個毛病；例如『是』這一個字，很多時會被誤用，我作一句例：『愛是不可能』，表面上這句子沒有錯，但其實已犯了很大毛病，因為這會解作：『愛』就等於『不可能』，並不是『愛是沒有可能的』，所以應在尾部加個『的』字。」

我們與他談過他的過去和現在後，便論及他的將來。

「你在加入唱片業後，個人的思想方面有否改變呢？」我們問。

「當然有的。加入這一行後，令我覺得自己才開始真正做人，因為這一行的人十分複雜，如果不小心開罪了別人，便會對自己的前途造成阻礙，由於我等待了不少日子才有這個機會，所以我會小心的行每一步，這令我以往較真的性格變成有些虛假，不過我自己也覺得這樣很痛苦，弄至『鑽營』多於『鑽研』。」他很不自在的答。

「那麼，你對自己的填詞事業有何期望？」我們問。

「最希望是能夠寫到自己所寫的，既能適合商業上的需要，亦能將詩與歌詞融合起來。」他笑着答。

經過半小時的暢談後，我們感覺到主修「新詩」的林夕在言行方面都充滿着豐富的文采，在這裏，我們亦謹祝他能達到他的理想，使文壇更添光彩。

專題漫畫

引言

可以這樣說一句：「看漫畫已經成為了人們日常生活的一部分。」有人或許會駁斥謂：「這就不對了，我既不到書局及圖書館看書，也不到報攤買漫畫書看，怎能稱得上每天接觸漫畫呢！」其實，除了特地往圖書館、書局去看漫畫集之外，每天接觸漫畫的機會多的是。最普通的例子莫如從報章雜誌中接觸到漫畫。本港大多數的中文報章及雜誌均有明顯的篇幅刊登漫畫插圖，以增加讀者的記憶。此外，電影公司及政府所印製的海報，大多數是以幽默誇張的漫畫形式出現，同學們只要跑到地鐵站或火車站一看，便可知曉。那麼，你們對日常接觸到的漫畫有怎麼感覺呢？

現在，香港的漫畫集有如雨後春筍般，越出越多，種類也隨之而增加。這些漫畫的主要來源是本地創作及把日本漫畫翻譯成中文版。其次便是日本原裝漫畫及美國漫畫。每一本的漫畫集價錢也不一樣，本地出版的平均是三元至六元一冊。其中定期出版和不定期出版的漫畫集大約各佔一半市場。

香港現在有三大漫畫集出版公司，分別是玉郎集團、海豹出版社及博益集團。

玉郎集團出版的漫畫集全部均是本地製作的，此公司的特點是訓練更多年青的漫畫人才。出版作品計有：玉郎漫畫週刊、怪異集、龍虎鬥、中華英雄、醉拳……等。海豹出版社則可以說是日本漫畫的總代理，專門把日本漫畫「翻譯」成中文版，加以重新編排包裝便推出市場。出版作品包括：漫畫週刊、叮噠漫畫集、千年女王、忍者、山T女福星……等。海豹出版社更在港九多處地方開設海豹服務站，為顧客提供補購服務。

博益集團既出版本地創作漫畫，也出版外國翻譯漫畫，主要是具有教育意味的漫畫。出版作品計有：牛仔、加菲貓、龍門四寶、漫畫莊子、靚女蘇絲……等。

至於漫畫作家方面，比較出名的本地漫畫家有王澤、祈文傑、馬榮成、尊子、黃玉郎、王司馬（已故）、香山阿黃（已退休）等。外國作家方面，占美戴維斯、手塚治虫、藤子不二雄、鳥山明等都是香港年青人所熟悉的。

回溯漫畫的歷史，原來漫畫起源於意大利。在一六四六年，意大利藝術家摩星尼（Masini），創作了一系列的畫，把人物的特徵誇大，並且使畫中的人容貌變形——成為了創新意念的畫。他把此種畫稱為「漫畫」（Caricature）。在一六六五年，摩星尼的同胞，巴連（Gion

專訪

祁文傑先生

簡歷

祁文傑先生自幼便喜歡繪畫，在小學六年級時已經開始接觸基本的漫畫繪畫工作。十五歲那年他便正式加入玉郎機構工作，直到現在，已在此機構服務了十四年。初入行時，祁文傑先生做些基層工作為主——間線、檢稿及填黑。後來負責些較技術性的工作如畫頭髮及彩花。他初入行時只是當兼職工作，後來因時間不夠應用及自己真正對此行業有興趣，於是便轉為全職的了。現在，他除了創作漫畫之外，還是玉郎機構的高級行政人員。此外，他還是幾本漫畫書的監製。



Lorenzo Bernin），把這種繪畫方式帶到法國及英國，大受普羅大眾的歡迎。從此，漫畫在世界上傳播出去，成為了一種新的傳達意念方式。

由漫畫的誕生到現在，漫畫的主角多數是有名的政治領袖。漫畫也時常被用作政治宣傳的有效工具。不久前，中國領導層也曾批評有人利用漫畫刺激學運嗎？在香港，漫畫始於何時已不可考究了。總括而言，早期的漫畫多以諷刺時弊、申訴「打工仔」的苦況為主，最佳的例子就是「財叔」。漫畫發展到現今，種類已增加了不少。除了上述兩種外，愛情漫畫、少女漫畫、鬼怪漫畫、趣怪漫畫、溫情漫畫、打鬥漫畫……等相繼推出。現在漫畫集已「佔有」了一個報攤的三分之一以上的地位，可見漫畫越來越受歡迎了。

為了使同學們能更深入地了解有關「漫畫」的知識，本報編輯特地訪問了本港漫畫界中兩位傑出的漫畫家：尊子先生及祈文傑先生，以下便是他們對漫畫創作的意見。

●究竟「漫畫」的定義是甚麼呢？

祁文傑先生認為漫畫及連環圖這兩類畫十分之接近，因為兩者均是「寫畫」，可是兩者的風格實際上是不相同的。

漫畫是以簡單的圖畫來表達漫畫家的意念。對漫畫來說，繪畫的筆法並不是太注重，人體的各部份比例也不需要太嚴緊。漫畫所注重的，是漫畫的內容，亦即是漫畫家所希望表達的意念；並務求令讀者看後覺得有趣。

連環圖就如拍一齣電影般，比漫畫更難學習。因為連環圖必須令讀者感到連貫的氣勢，所以連環圖就如一個個的連環鎖頭接續下去，前後兩幅連環圖有極大連繫。

現在，大部份人均認同了一點：以「笑話」、「趣怪」為主的漫畫，而打鬥的就是連環圖。

●漫畫需要特別的工具有嗎？

普通的工具是白畫紙，粗幼不同的鋼筆、毛筆及箱頭筆等，視乎一幅漫畫的內容及設計而定。一般來說，一幅漫畫的原稿比一本八開的書大一倍，因為把大的畫縮印出來能使畫面效果更好，令漫畫的線條更幼細更顯。

●漫畫對社會、青少年有甚麼影響及作用？

祁文傑先生指出漫畫能夠為市民提供一種低消費的娛樂，因為一本漫畫書最多也只是售五、六元，與其他的娛樂消費相差很遠。同時，漫畫也可間接令讀者培養起閱讀的興趣，因為現在的漫畫在文字及技巧方面，均比較嚴緊些，不再像以往那般膚淺，可間接令讀者從中認識一些「生字」。

●現今香港的漫畫潮流是甚麼？

以往，市場上以打鬥為主的漫畫書有很高的銷路，很受讀者歡迎。這幾年間，自玉郎漫畫面世後，以趣怪惹笑為主的漫畫逐漸冒起，讀者對這些能捕捉到他們的心理，並且製作嚴格的「笑話」，也十分受落。

再者，現在因為女讀者漸多，少女漫畫及鬼故事也隨之而推出，銷路也不俗。所以現今漫畫潮流是多方面的，務求男女讀者也可照顧到。

●一幅漫畫是怎樣誕生的呢？

祁文傑先生給我們解釋說，就以玉郎機構所出版的漫畫為例。首先要構思一個故事或一幅漫畫的大概意念，然後便繪出該幅漫畫之初稿，完成後就開始「勾」畫、填色，之後就是分色的過程，跟着便是製版、印刷和釘裝了。

●如何才能捕捉大眾的心理呢？

祁文傑先生認為這要靠繪畫者多年來累積的經驗，懂得分析、了解市場的需求，而供應讀者喜觀看的漫畫。



(轉載自玉郎漫畫)

●如何捕捉大眾人物的外貌神態呢？

祁文傑先生以為一個漫畫家最好是擁有素描的底子，因為這樣才可以畫出一個人的神態。此外，還要對漫畫有一定的興趣，令自己更留心去觀察一個人的神態、動作，從而捕捉該人的神態。



祁文傑先生的作品

●漫畫的主筆和監製是負責甚麼工作的？

主筆的工作是構思一幅漫畫的內容及意念，並要懂得把他的構思演譯在畫紙上。主筆需要繪出一幅漫畫的初稿及勾稿，並且要設計畫面的「擺設」，能令讀者看後有深刻的印象。

至於監製則需要構思漫畫的大概內容及意念，然後便密識一個他認為能表達該意念的畫家，把構思向他講解；如果是連環漫畫，監製則需要小心翻閱找出錯漏之處，加以修改。

●成為一個漫畫主筆需要甚麼條件？

祁文傑先生強調，如希望當主筆，首先必須要勤力，肯付出而不計較成果，及不急工近利。要多花時間去看各類型的漫畫、電影、畫冊，幫助故事的編排。主筆當然要有良好的美術根基，最好能在美術室深造，學習更高深的繪畫技巧。

祁文傑先生還指出，一個漫畫家不應繪畫過份色情或暴力的漫畫，以免影響其個人形象及漫畫行業的聲譽。



專訪

尊子先生

簡歷

尊子先生原名黃紀鈞，「尊子」是他的筆名，沒有特別的意義。尊子先生從小便喜歡畫漫畫，這種興趣隨着年齡的增加而變得濃厚。起初他只是自己摸索畫漫畫的技巧，不過所學的都是比較枯澀的知識。直到後來進入了中文大學藝術系升學，才學到較理論性的繪畫知識，和較嚴緊的訓練，真正為他的漫畫技術打好根基。大約六、七年前，尊子先生從中大畢業出來後，他曾經當過教書老師；後來進入了報社工作，並和友人合辦一本雜誌。從那時開始，他便替報社畫漫畫，開始他的漫畫家生涯。現在，他替三間報館、四份雜誌寫文章及繪漫畫。他擅長畫諷刺性的社會漫畫。



●如何捕捉大眾心理呢？
他的創作意念主要來自兩大新聞來源：電視和報紙。從報紙上他可以獲得較詳細的時事新聞報導，兼且有分析及探討，使他更明瞭一件事的來龍去脈及前因後果。至於電視，則能以形象報導新聞，因為視覺記憶力比文字記憶力更強，令人能更深入明白事情的真實情況。如：電視機只要播映一會兒「學運」的情況，已比報章上詳盡的描寫來得深入、清晰，令人有更深刻的印象——究竟學運哄動到那個程度。

●如何捕捉大眾人物的外貌神態呢？
尊子先生說，他可以從電視之中捕捉一個人物的神態、舉止。此外，他也有一疊大眾人物的各款照片，以作繪畫時參考之用。

他在畫人物時，會適當地把那人的特徵稍作誇張。當然，繪畫前他先要捕捉該人物與普通人有何不同之處，如：佩戴特別形式的眼鏡、痣的位置、五官的形狀……等。其實一個漫畫家應該對形象有敏銳的觸角，善於摸索事物的特徵——這些都是從長期的訓練、經驗（尤其是素描的根基）中培養出來的。



你認得這個是誰嗎？

●怎樣才算是成功的漫畫？

尊子先生認為一幅成功的漫畫應該要：第一，當然是良好的繪畫技巧，正如前文所述，沒有良好的技巧便不能充分表達繪者的意念。第二，應該要有創新的意念，絕不可以陳腔濫調，否則便失去了漫畫的應有功能。

此外，尊子先生認為漫畫家的職業道德其實應該和做人處世的傳統道德一樣。

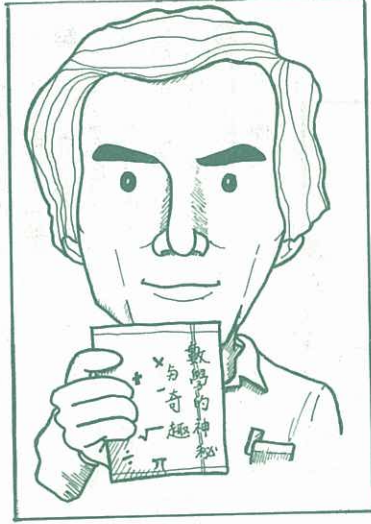
結論

看過上述的訪問之後，相信同學們對漫畫應有了較深刻的認識。總的而言，漫畫是一門藝術，以表達繪者的意念為主，人物及背景的造型可以不依據常理去繪畫，很多時更加上適當的誇張，冀能令讀者有更深刻的印象。雖然漫畫有不少的種類，可是主要還是諷刺性的漫畫為主，諷刺的對象不單是有名的政治人物或藝人，而且是生活上的小事情、社會上不平事、甚至傳統的習俗。漫畫家把他們的意念通過漫畫，直接把訊息以嬉笑怒罵、遊戲人間的形勢傳給讀者，令讀者看後除了開懷之外也產生共鳴。此外，漫畫也有時、地域及階層的局限。

現在香港的漫畫業越來越蓬勃，需要更多的人材參與這個行業。本期訪問的兩位漫畫家不約而同地希望有更多人加入漫畫界，更多人注意這行業，也有更多人接受及喜愛漫畫。

值得一看

本期校報新闢了「值得一看」這個專欄，目的是希望能夠邀請一些老師談談他們的閱讀習慣和經驗，和我們一同分享他們的讀書心得和感想，而藉此推薦一些「值得一看」的書籍給我們。這次我們很榮幸邀請了鄧立三老師和陳耀仁老師為我們「打頭砲」！



我喜歡看書，尤其是一些有關數理的書籍，由黃福斌所編著的數學的神秘與奇趣就是其中一部。

在這部書中，作者除了舉出一些日常生活中有趣的數學問題之外，而且還給予讀者正確的解答，以矯正一般人對這些問題的誤解。例如：在五十七人中，兩人具有相同生日的機會高不高呢？一般人的推測是：一年有三百六十五日，在五十七人中，有兩人剛好在這三百六十五日中的同一天出世的機會恐怕不會太高吧。但事實上，在五十七人中，兩人出世的機會高達百分之九十九！

大致上，全書各部份都寫得很好，沒有沉悶的地方，但若能加插一些適當的漫畫或插圖，那麼，趣味性一定會更高！使我們讀起來，更有投入感，更易吸收和消化！

我認為同學們若多看看此類書籍，頭腦必定會更加靈活，對周圍的事物會有更深的認識和瞭解。

這樣，你會錯過這一部既內容充實而又極具趣味性的書嗎？

鄧立三老師

「生之歌」是專為獻給母親而寫的。

二年前的春天，我們兄弟姊妹幾人聊天時，曾談到今天是母親的六十大壽，我們該如何慶祝。五個子女中，母親在我身上耗費的心血最多，廿多年來，她守着我這個長年臥病的女兒，足不出戶，扶持我，照顧我，其間所付出的辛勞和犧牲不是任何言語筆墨所能形容的，我決定要寫一本書送她，我要告訴母親，我並未因病而消極頹喪，為了她的愛和期望，我會永遠奮鬥，努力不懈！我相信母親喜歡這樣的生日禮物！

多年來，許多陌生的朋友以及年輕人來看我——甚至是一大羣人結伴而來，都想知道一個人怎樣在飽受病魔摧殘之下，仍能發出對生命讚美的歌聲？這本書就是一個最好的回答。我也希望帶給那些和我相同經歷，為生命奮鬥，在逆境中掙扎的朋友一點鼓舞和激勵。我們並不孤單，我們都是同一戰線的人！

劉俠女士（杏林子）為自己的書「生之歌」所作的後記，正好是此書最好的介紹。

全書有散文百篇，篇篇簡短有力，是作者在二十六年病榻生涯中，對生命的領悟——

她從十二歲時，得了一種「類風濕性關節炎」，全身關節有百分之九十已經失去了功能，頭不能轉動，雙手不能抬到桌面，要用兩隻手握筆桿才能寫字。起居飲食都要她媽媽幫忙才行，我們可以想像她曾經過了多少折騰。她的學校教育只有小學畢業程度，可是「字典成了我的老師，報章雜誌是我的教科書。」她憑着自修來充實自己，認定了自己的價值。

「我忽然發現，我也可以成爲一個英雄，不僅是我，我們每一個人都可以。爲生命，爲環境，爲理想，獻出我們的血和淚，不屈不撓，奮鬥到底，在我們的人生戰線上，成爲自己的英雄。英雄不是沒有恐懼的時刻，只是永不爲恐懼所屈服；英雄也不是沒有失敗的時刻，只是永不爲失敗所擊倒！」

她在痛苦中肯定生存的意義，生命的價值，告訴你甚麼是生命，甚麼是愛，甚麼是信心，甚麼是希望和勇氣！

「人類最大的敵人往往是他自己。」

「敢於向自己挑戰的人，才是真正的勇士；能夠征服自己的人，方足以頂立於天地之間。」

陳耀仁老師

答案：(一)苦、胡、辜、沽
(二)秦、和、香、酥
(三)著、都、煮、諸
(四)苗、畔、累、細
(五)笠、竭、音、拉
(六)岔、峰、岩、汕

答案：(一)沙通天
(二)常和街
(三)聽不到的說話

絢爛

電視機旁 鄧述仁 中三丙

人類精神文明的依靠已由古代的宗教演變爲現代的電視。它支配着香港人的晚間時分。我和哥哥常以鬆弛精神爲理由向父親解釋說：在吃晚飯時看電視，不但可以把一天生活的擔子放下來休息一會，實在不算浪費時間。但可惜我們未能有一身二用的本領——在用手和口吃晚飯之際的同時，用眼和耳來欣賞電視。這樣便令吃飯的速度驟降。往往由電視機變壞了時的一小時，增加至三小時才解決一頓飯。晚飯變得是一件苦差。飯變得冰冷而由媽媽親手辛辛苦苦地從廚房這個大蒸籠烹出來的佳餚，亦變得淡然無味。於是妙策便由父親痛惜媽媽之心而生：「以後除非吃完晚飯，不得看電視。」這個錦囊妙計，雖然非常有效，但卻增加了我們對看電視的渴求。

通常我們會對電視劇不斷追看，不知道今天的主角有沒有死去，又想知道究竟誰是正義勝利還是邪惡得勢，雖然這些問題已由腦海中的邏輯和經驗得知，但卻又無奈地被電視機牽着鼻子走。若仔細的看看，電視確實對家庭和諧的氣氛有很大的影響。這些只不過由於各人喜好的相異，因而發生許多不必要的紛爭。

現在我才明白「人是軟弱的動物」這句說話，人的意志是多麼的薄弱啊！若能把看電視的時間，做其他更有益的事，這不是更有價值嗎？

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秋意漸濃 伍劍華 中五乙

已經不記得多久以來沒有坐下靜心思索了。今日，這一個黃昏，我就倚在家中心愛的「落地玻璃大窗」旁，細心的去想、去看。

從前總是忙忙碌碌，蹦蹦跳跳的我，從來就不懂得欣賞自己身邊所擁有的……在這個時刻，我所感到的只是一份恬靜，一份閒適。天很紅呢！紅得像一團火焰；不是，不要那麼文藝腔，天只是一片橙紅，一種難得一見的顏色。推開大大的窗門，一陣令人軟化的微風吹來，頭頂的風鈴響了；幾個月來封閉的冷氣氣味，我實在受夠了。

「天很美啊！」我毫不著意地回復小孩子的語氣聲調，說出這樣的一句。突然又自覺地收回自己險些兒盪出去的身軀，關上窗門，繼續我的思索。我隨意想起一些從前的瑣碎的事，我知道這一份閒適是秋天給我的，我全感覺得到……天上的雲疏疏落落，日間的氣溫已沒有盛夏時的高傲，早晚還有一絲微風；加上電視機上紅星藝人的服飾，我明白了，雖然短暫但是瑰麗的秋天已經闖進了每一個閒適的人心中。

可曾想過秋天的消失？此刻我不會，我只會欣賞眼前的景物。雖然還未到「紅葉飛舞，隨風飛舞」的時候，但現在我已提不起往幾個月熱鬧積極的精神，而像蛇一樣地預備過冬。這只是我今天的想法，明天、後天，又會是另一個想法了。城市人對季節的轉換總是感覺來得比較遲，天天的工作，隨波逐浪，試問可有真正停下來欣賞過秋天？除了秋天，其實是不是還有其他東西我們疏忽了呢？

老師不在課室 吳江泓 中二丙

鐘聲已響過，經濟與公共事務科這堂課也隨着完結了。而我便習慣地把世界歷史課本拿出，等候老師到來。時間，一分、二分、三分……的過去了。可是，老師還沒出現。同學們也都由靜默、嚴肅，開始轉爲嘈吵、輕鬆。大家都在談論爲甚麼老師遲遲未到。

「老師可能沒有上學呢！」

聽到這話後，大家更嘈吵了。

「老師沒上學，我們就連最後的一道防線也不用顧及了！我們這堂課大可以輕鬆一下了！」

「可不可能呢！我們並不肯定老師真的沒上學，況且，就算是，也應有老師來代課的。」

同學一輪的對話，使寂靜了一會的課室又再充滿嘈吵聲了！大家再也不理會「老師有沒有上學這回事了。」只顧拚命地玩耍。紙飛機到處亂飛；粉筆造的子彈也不停地在我眼前掠過，我險些也被射中呢。噢！世界大戰爆發了！

經過一番混戰後，當然是兩敗俱傷了，到處是飛機的殘骸，子彈弄得滿地粉沫，椅桌全倒在地上。

「略，略，略……」一陣皮鞋聲傳入班房。

在門上的窗依稀看到老師的影像，近些，近些，再近些。啊！我的天！他快要走進課室了！

「爲甚麼搞成這樣子！」

老師終於到了！

以後的事，相信不說，也想到啦！

經過這事後，我學到了在沒人看管下，也應該自律了！