

LEOWLISH

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

OUR LEOWLISH

Preparing the publication of our paper, Leowlish, we encountered many difficulties with the co-operation of our editors. We finally have the Leowlish published. As in previous years, the Club recruited most of its members from senior forms this year. They are more experienced and more enthusiastic in the work of publishing the student paper. However, we hope that more lower form students can join the Club and share the happiness of publishing a new volume of Leowlish.

For a specific function — to improve the communication between our school authority and we students and to serve as a channel for opinions, the first volume of Leowlish was published in December, 1972. Now we have stepped into its 17 year. A combination of Latin and English words, Leowlish is the name of our paper which means lion, owl and angel. The motive in adopting the name is that they want everyone to know that the staff and they are as courageous and serious as lions and as wise as owls.

In the past, each volume of "Leowlish" consisted of only 4 pages, but now it has been increased to 12 pages. The twelve-page paper, half of it is in Chinese and the other is in English, has

been published two to three times a year depending on its budget. As in the past, the difficulties of the Press Club were mainly due to finance and a lack of experience among the editorial board members. In order to solve them, the Press Club organised a fund-raising film show every two years. Although, mistakes are inevitable, we all hope that these error will be generously overlooked. The activities of the editors in the Press Club include reporting, researching, writing, editing, taking photographs, developing and printing and choosing the type faces for text and headlines. Our paper, Leowlish, usually contains the news of CSK, features focusing on various aspects of school life in CSK, interviews of the teachers, CSK sports or external examination results, extra-curricular activities of CSK boys, articles contributed by CSK boys and so on.

Criticisms such as Leowlish that bores are frequently heard from the students. Many of them seemed reluctant to buy the newspapers, even though the selling price is only a few dollars. We wish that when you read our own newspaper, Leowlish, keep up the "CSK SPIRIT" as you turn over the pages, now and years later. Leowlish, the paper that real-

ly belongs to us, the CSK boys. Actually, we have the right to decide whether or not the paper should continue to be published. However, we the editors would try our best to improve the quality and contents of the newspaper.

Moreover, may I ask my fellow schoolmates to pay more attention to the English Section. Please do not think that it consists of boring materials only. In addition, you can participate in the preparation of the Leowlish by sending us your own articles. It is not too late to give it to the chief editor in the next volume. We hope our readers can give us advice and criticism so that a better school newspaper can be produced next time. To achieve success for all of us, your support is necessary.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude and give whole-hearted thanks to our teacher advisors, students and friends who have given the Editorial Board invaluable advice and assistance on publishing the paper, Leowlish.

Ng Chun Wa (6A)



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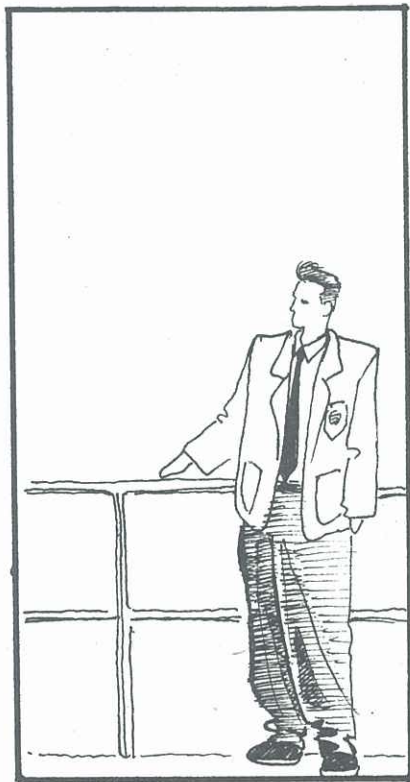
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STUDNENTS TALK

The Most Unforgettable Day in C. S. K.



It was 6:30a.m. I woke up as I do almost everyday in the past five years, long before that bloody alarm clock beat itself. It was a sunny day, with the warm sunshine scattering throughout the bedroom. Everything seemed to be normal, except the date on the calender. It was the last schoolday I spent in Form five—and perhaps the very last day I spent in C.S.K. The mixed feelings, together with the unusual football match give me the most unforgettable day in C.S.K.

My loving feeling towards everything in C.S.K. on that day impressed myself very much. On that day, I was familiar with all things in C.S.K. which I found common in the past. The smelly toilet, the assymetric playground for four kinds of ballgames, and the bare-face concrete—the place I used to study, to play, to be disappointed, and to be happy—which has given me so many stories in my teen-age. At that day, I stayed in school with some classmates after the bell rang. We walked through each part of the school, and shared each other's wonderful and interesting stories. We all didn't want to leave C.S.K., which means the end of the happiest time in our lives.

The incredibly good relationship between the teachers and we students on that day are, perhaps, the most unforgettable. Since it was just after the Mock Examination and no other topics were taught, most of the lessons were used for checking the Mock Examinations papers. For lessons that no paper was checked, the teachers would like to talk to us something we wanted to talk about. Perhaps it was the day we would depart afterwards, or because of some other reasons, my lazy fellow classmates were all awake! We didn't want to let each second drift uselessly. We enjoyed each word from our teachers—even though the lovely girls from the neighbour school out of the window were more attractive in the past. Also, we were on the frontline of the H.K.C.E.E. which was just like an ant being crushed by a thumb. The warm and thankful words from teachers make us become

Moreover, the unusual football match was also unforgettable. Perhaps it was a coincidence, there was a football match between our school football team and the old boys team in the 70's on that day. That match was so great that drew the attention of more than a half of our schoolmates, and I was no exception. Not only the wonderful skill of each old boy impressed me, but also the mood of the scene. The spirit was so high that the match was extended for ten minutes after the bell rang as usual—which was the longest lunch time I ever have up to this moment. That wonderful match still rings in my memory.

How lucky I am since I am still in my beloved school, but I am lucky also because I have had such an unforgettable schoolday in C.S.K., and I had found the real, good aspects of C.S.K., which most of the C.S.K. boys do not experience. I am very proud of being a C.S.K. boy, and this will last until the end of my life.

Wong Lok Yan 6B

It was on the 11th and 12th, February, 1988 that the annual Chinese New Year Concert was held and the concert this time would probably be the most unforgettable day for all boys in C. S. K.

All of us proceeded two by two into the schoolhall in the morning. Having sung the school songs in a respectful manner, we waited for the start of the concert. The concert kicked off with a number funny and joyful programme. Soon afterwards, we had some dramas in which students imitated some teachers and tried to convey the idea to the audience that they had been ill-treated by the unfair and hard policy of their teachers. For instance, some of them said the teachers were not just in handling late comers, some accused teachers of imposing too many difficult exercises and too heavy punishment and some others just shouted the nickname they had made for these teachers. At the same time, the audience was excited to the greatest extent when they saw something no good about the teachers were revealed publicly. In addition, they gave support to the performer by means of heavy applause and shouted "encore".

On the whole, I firmly believe that not only the performers have to account for what they had done on the stage, but the ones whom the performers accused also. Why did students from different classes all point at the same teachers and not at others? There seemed to be some truth behind this. As far as I am concerned, I think teachers should try to find out why these students had launched such aggressive programmes. These kinds of events can most probably be avoided if there existed a clear understanding between teachers and students so that the needs of the majority of students were heed in any circumstance and appropriate feedback came from teachers.

As a matter of fact, the performers

advice from teachers and other students before the concert. Moreover, it was essential to try to find out whether these performers had made the whole thing totally exaggerated, for we must be cautious and critical when we listen to the voices of furious person. Afterall, the acts of the performance had expressed their anger not in the right way and senior secondary school students were not expected to show such behaviour.

What is essential is the fact that we should take this concert as an example reminding us of the importance of open discussion with others on the problem we have, no matter we are asking help from teachers, students or anyone else, in order to seek a compromise that the majority of the people involved are happy with, and try our best to prevent ourselves from falling into cold war with each other. Finally, we are looking forward to seeing a more joyful and harmonious Chinese New Year Concert in 1989.

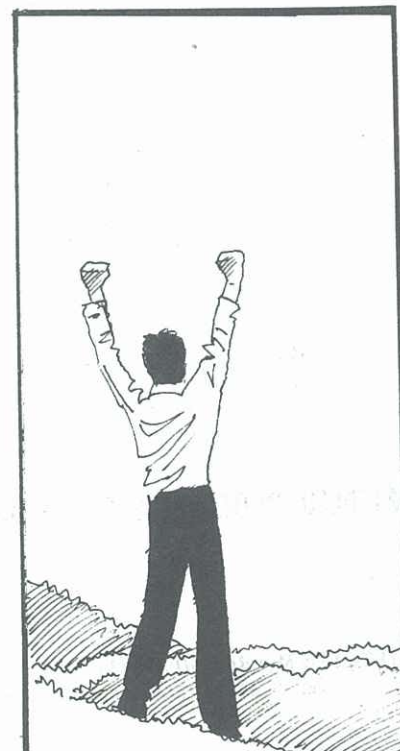
By LAM CHI LEUNG, F. 7B

In 1987 I entered Chan Sui Ki (La Salle) College to study. When I came to this school, I wanted to look for the table tennis facilities because I like table tennis. Since then, I have known a lot of classmates and schoolmates who play table tennis with me.

Last month, I was elected a member of the table tennis school team and represented the school in competitions. Last Sunday, two other school team members and I took part in the inter-school table tennis competitions. After a series of long and tiring matches, our school qualified for the finals to be held next Sunday. We were so happy that we all cried out in joy.

That is the most unforgettable event for me in CSK.

F.2C Chan Kam Chung



A routine schedule as it is, we come to CSK on every weekday morning and attend eight periods of lessons daily. However, it is out of these ordinary schooldays that comes one day which is entirely extraordinary.

On Nov. 28, 1988, one of our teachers was absent and no one was surprised to see another teacher taking over the lesson. But the whole class burst into cheers when the teacher told us that CSK is already 20 years old. No other news could ever be better than that for us! Moreover we were informed there would be a great deal of activities specially arranged during this academic year, such as a 20th Anniversary dinner, a ceremonial schoolweek and a whole lot of other celebrating functions.

Meanwhile, all students in the class were so excited by this news that we could not stop talking and memorizing those important events happened in the past 7 years which we have been staying together in CSK. Somewhere in the classroom, boys are recalling the days of reconstruction when our schoolbuilding was totally covered by scaffoldings with many "spidermen" outside the window while we were having lessons. Over the other corner of the classroom, my classmates were exchanging their views about the organization of CSK Festival and the Open Day in 1986. And some others were chatting loudly on how did they find the 20-year-old CSK. I was deeply impressed by all these as I have never seen my schoolmates being so concerned with lives in CSK.

What was even more encouraging to see was that many of us were on the whole unsatisfied with just this open-discussion in class, so we went straight to the library during lunchtime in order to know more about the past 20 years. We went through a row of our past schoolmagazines one by one and page by page. In the meantime, our enthusiastic acts were joined by schoolmates from other forms. These schoolmagazines told us that the old boys had their summer camp in Dai Long Beach in those days while we do not have any today. What was more, the teachers' strike in 1973—a schoolday without lessons—could in fact be a day-dream for all students. Furthermore, it was particularly interesting to find the article "Let's give them a hand" campaign with which there is a photograph showing Mr. O'Brien's beard being shaved by Bro. Eugene. It is, however, extremely regrettable that we cannot see these events in action again. How good it would be if we could have these activities, for example, the summer camp, being reorganized and held again?

I did never have such an experience that incidents happened in CSK in the past all came back to me in one single day and this unforgettable day can never escape from my mind even after the day when I leave this world.

LAM CHI LEUNG (7B)



This is one of the most difficult choices I have ever had to make for every day in CSK is unforgettable. However, after reflection, I have thought of one day which, for me, was more unforgettable than the others.

I still remember it clearly. It was an event that happened three years ago when I was in Form two. The annual inter-class athletic meet is always an important and exciting day for the whole school. However, for me that day was a landmark because for the first time, instead of being a spectator, I took part in two field events: the high jump and the discus. In spite of all my efforts in high jump, I got only 3rd position. However, though I hadn't won the event, I received a prize—a bronze medal. I was happy but a bit envious of the winner and runner-up.

Then came the discus event. I was in high spirits though a bit nervous. When my turn came, I seized the discus and stood upright in the circle. I raised my arms together high above my head, clasping the discus in my hands. Then, holding the discus in my right hand, I swung it slowly and easily down and slightly behind me. Suddenly I swung the discus forward fast and strongly and hurled it through the air. I watched it eagerly. It fell with a thud, raising a little wisp of dust. Other athletes followed in their turns, and soon it was my second throw. I threw as before, but not so far this time; and some of the other athletes, very sure of themselves, laughed loudly and scornfully.

At last it was my third and final throw. My hands and face and hair were soaked with sweat under the hot sun; dust was caked on my skin. I rubbed my hands on the ground to roughen them so that I could grasp the discus securely. I glanced at my friends. They smiled and turned up their thumbs.

Once again, therefore, I raised my arms, swung the discus down again, took a deep breath and flung it with every very ounce of energy in every muscle in my arm and shoulder and back. As it flew forward, I staggered breathlessly after it but checked myself on time to avoid disqualification. It swooped upward in a curve and then shot to the ground, thudding into the dust well ahead of everyone else's mark except one, to the thunderous applause of the spectators.

Other competitors had their third throws, after me, but could not reach my mark. "Oh! I am second! A silver medal!" I said to myself. The amazement almost made me jump over the sky with joy.

It is no wonder that the medal-presentation ritual finally pulled my nerve to the full. When I shook the hand of and received the silver medal from the invited guest of honour, I yelled from the bottom of my heart, "This is the first silver medal I have ever got and it will be the most valuable memento of this great day for the rest of my life! I'll never forget it!"

Thereafter, I practised very hard and with great determination. And now, I am one of the members of the school athletics team. After all, the hard training and hours of practice I had made good.

To the best of my remembrance, that day I won the silver medal in the discus was my most unforgettable day in CSK.

F.5A Lee Shun Hing

Experience is the Best Teacher

Miss Tehmi

Previously they used to say "those who can't, teach". Today it is not true at all. Modern teachers have to be a clerk, accountant, good teacher, friend and above all good disciplinarian. The task of moulding the young ones is not an easy one.

Have you ever struggled hard during the summer vacation doing hard jobs, just to earn enough to buy the camera, the hifi set or the computer? After having bought it, did you feel frustrated when you found that the shopkeeper had cheated you? At times teachers feel the same. After having carefully prepared the lesson when the teacher enters the class students are either dreaming or just not in the mood to study.

Teaching at Chan Sui Ki is not different from teaching in any other school. Along with the time, values have changed. Previously students were polite, had refined manners, liked to help the teachers. This is slowly being replaced by carelessness and a lack of specific goals. Life is too precious to be wasted away dreaming. You may find me old-fashioned. This old-fashioned ideals are like rocks of Gibraltar. Goodness, respect for the teachers and taking more interest in language learning are important in life. Reading good books help a lot in shaping your character. Shouting in a bus and pushing one another at the Ferry Pier are the signs of rusticity. Our C.S.K. boys have to set an example by their impeccable behaviour. We all know that "The power and salvation of a people lie in its intelligentsia, in the intellectuals who think honestly, who feel, and can work."

Anton Chekhov N. Y. Times

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AN INTERVIEW WITH FOUR OUTSTANDING ARTS STUDENTS

The aim of this interview is to give an example to the students who are studying Arts that being an Arts student can also have a bright future. In addition, some improvement in sports should be achieved by glancing at the training method of La Salle College.

C: Chao Wai-keung

K: Ko Hong

S: Suen Yiu-fai

W: Wong Wai-keung

A: Similar opinion

R: Reporter

R: What did you feel at the moment when you received the certificate examination result?

C: I was a little bit disappointed because the result was not so good as I had expected. My brain was a blank and I did not know where to go.

K: Totally surprised. The result was far better than what I expected though I have confidence in some subjects. I was very excited and decided to find a good school.

S: Nothing special. The result fitted my expectation, so I could follow my plan to find schools.

W: I had quite a complicated feeling. I thought I could get credit in certain subjects but I was disappointed. However, I have got credit in some subjects that I did not have confidence.

R: What was your first impression of La Salle College?

C: It is a famous school. It is equipped with good facilities and well-qualified teachers. In general, everything seems to be perfect.

K: At first sight, I was astonished by the big campus.

S: On the whole, everything is quite good.

W: The good relationship between teachers and students really impressed me.

R: Did you find it difficult to get along with the new schoolmates?

A: At the very beginning, we did worry that they did not so welcome us, however, we found out that this anxiety was really unnecessary. In fact, they are very kind, helpful and humorous and consider us one of their members.

R: In what way do the teaching methods differ in the two schools?

A: La Salle College uses English as teaching language in all subjects, of course except those related to Chinese language. That is why their English standard is higher than ours. Moreover, students should try to write fast because teachers do not write notes on the board.

R: You must all be good in short hands now! (laughing)

A: In addition, students are given full opportunities to express their point of views. As a result, objections and discussions are common in the class.

R: Is there any pressure on study?

C: So far, I do not feel any pressure. As there are fewer subjects to study, I have got plenty of free time.

W: I find it difficult to follow the teacher, perhaps, my poor ability in commanding English is the main reason. I have to use more time to prepare lessons at home.

R: Which school has a better study atmosphere?

A: Generally speaking, the study atmosphere is good in both schools, but the La Salle boys pay more attention in class.

Ko Hong and Suen Yiu-fai are members of the football and basketball school team respectively in La Salle College.

R: In what way the training course special?

K: The physical training is really a hard one. We have to run up and down stairs for over 10 times, then we have to do push up and sit up exercise. Afterwards, we have to practise football skills in the field.

S: There is no special training for basketball team. We just practise and play if we like.

R: How long would it take for a training?

K: About 2½ hours. Twice a week.

R: Do you think it is the main reason that La Salle College has good performance in the inter-school competitions?

K: Definitely!

R: Are there any benefits for being a school team member?

K: We have an allowance to buy sports wear and a breakfast before the match begins.

R: Some students claim that taking part in sports would affect their study. What is your opinion?

K: Well, if you have your time-table well-arranged, taking part in sports surely would not affect the study. On the other hand, it gives you an opportunity to relax and leads to a healthy life.

R: Will there be any psychological effect on you if CSK is your opponent in inter-school competition?

S: It would not happen to me because the two schools are in different divisions.

K: Yes, I think I would be affected a little. As you know, I used to be school team member in CSK, I do not want CSK to lose as I used to be. However, I should also try hard to ensure our side to win. So there are conflicts in my heart.

R: Do you feel superior to be a La Salle boy?

C: I have this feeling because La Salle College is a well-known school.

K, S: At the very beginning, I did have this feeling. However, after I knew this place well enough, this feeling faded.

W: It is just a place for study, there is nothing for me to feel superior of others.

R: If CSK had Arts class in Form 6, which school would you choose?

C: I would choose La Salle College. I would like to reach a new environment, to meet more people, so as to broaden my knowledge.

K, S: I would choose CSK. I had been studying in CSK for five years, a strong sense of belonging has been built up. Moreover, there would be no need for me to worry about to accustom to the new environment.

W: I would choose La Salle College because it is a well-known college with better facilities and conditions for study.

R: What advice would you give to CSK boys?

A: Pay attention in the class. Respect your teachers even though you may not appreciate their teaching method. Everybody has a bright future, so do not give up especially those students who are studying Arts.

R: What is your ambition?

A: Hopefully to get into the University.

From this interview, we find out that there are still plenty of rooms for CSK boys to improve. For instance, the discipline in the class. In addition, hard training should be introduced to school teams as well as improving their benefits.

Lau Chi Ngan

(6A)

Mak King Pui

(6A)



From left: Chao Wai-keung, Suen Yiu-fai



Do You Know Him?

If you are not very forgetful, you can remember that two Brothers visited our school on the 28th of September, 1988. However, quite a lot of schoolmates are not familiar with them. The following passage can give you a brief information about them, especially Brother John Johnston, the Superior General. We hope that after reading this passage, you can know more about them.

The one next to this passage is Brother John Johnston, the Superior General of De La Salle Brothers—a group with a number of 9000 La Salle Brothers working and about 2 million young people like us in 80 countries throughout the world. The other one is Brother Gerard Rummery, the Councillor of the Superior General. Brother John Johnston, who was born in U.S.A., was elected as Superior General in 1986 by General Chapter, a group of Brothers elected and appointed by virtue of their office to Counsel Superiors.

Just as he visited Africa for four months two years ago, he visit Asia and the Pacific region, including visits to De La Salle schools, and Hong Kong was part of his trip. In the six-day duration in Hong Kong (21st Sept. —1st Oct., 1988), he had visited many De La Salle schools here, including La Salle College, La Salle Primary School, St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph's College Primary School, De La Salle Secondary School, Fanling, Chong Gene Hang College, Chai Wan, Chan Sui Ki Primary School and our college.

We were deeply honoured to have the Superior General of De La Salle Brothers visiting our school, together with his Councillor on the 28th September, 1988. We were also happy to be granted an earlier dismissal on that day!



The speech of Rev. Brother John Johnston

Good morning. Brother Rummery and I are very happy to have the opportunity to meet the teachers in HK and to visit your school today. I don't know how much you know about the La Salle Brothers. There are in the world today approximately 9000 La Salle brothers working with a very large number of teachers, associating with them in more than 80 countries in the world. There are approximately a million young people like you in schools in more than 80 countries. I have the privilege of visiting our young people of most of the countries which have La Salle schools because I have been working in Rome for the last 12 years and very often I have the chance to meet the young people in our schools in assemblies such as the one this morning and I am happy I have this opportunity to share with you some of the thoughts that I have often when I visited the La Salle Schools. The feeling is this that our young people are the same everywhere. Now obviously, there are major differences like in the assemblies in South Africa of our teachers and brothers, the cultures were very different, the languages were very different, political and economic situations were very different, religions were very different. It's true that our young people, their languages and religion, economic and political situations are different. What impresses me most is not that our young people are different but that our

young people are the same.

I think you get a sense of this when you watched the Olympics, you watched the athletes and you watched their human reactions to successes, failures, you watched them as they waited for the results to be announced and you noticed that they are all the same. Some may be black, some belong to Europe or Latin America. But their reactions are all the same. Human persons were essentially the same because they are all the sons and daughters of the same God. We may have different races, created differently, but worshipping the same God. Besides being sons and daughters to the same God we are all brothers and sisters in this world and we have to learn to live as brothers and sisters.

I like to think that our La Salle schools in the eighty countries all over the world are making a contribution to the creation of such a world—a world in which we all live as brothers and sisters, a world where we enjoy a freedom from war, freedom from bondage, freedom from oppression, freedom from hunger, and we hope that you being in this school can enable you to make contribution to your own culture, to your own society and to the world in the creation of this world.

And the second impression that I have in meeting our young people round the world is the fact that there are young people who are not here, not in this assembly, not in this school and not in any school at all. This is true in many parts of the world today. In some parts of Africa, the young people only 13% or 14% of the population find their places in a secondary school. Education is not a priority in many countries in the world. Here in HK you enjoy a blessing to be here in a school where the teachers care about you, where you have the possibility to develop. So this morning, I'd like to encourage you to make full advantage of the opportunity that is given to you in this school.

Thank you.

Room Introduction

In our school, there are many rooms besides the classrooms such as the laboratories, library, staff rooms, medical room, music room, art room, lecture room, etc. Apart from these common rooms, there are some "mysterious" rooms which students may not know where they are and what they are used for. Below are some brief introductions of some "mysterious" rooms which students may find interesting.

1. Computer Room

At the back of the stage in the hall, there is a small room where all of our school computers are kept. If you are interested in computer science and want to use the facilities in the computer room, please contact the chairman of the computer society.

2. Principal's Room

Besides concerning normal school works, our principal, Rev. Bro. Eugene, also meet some visitors and students in this room. Students who have been met by the principal in his room can be classified into two groups,

3. Secretary's Room

The two secretaries in our school spend most of their time in the Secretary's Room for doing normal school works such as typing and making records. Do they feel bored? Of course not! Working in our school is a happy, interesting and challenging job.



4. Canteen Kitchen

All of our school brand breakfast and lunch are produced from this small kitchen, don't you believe? But it is the truth! There are about 200 dishes of lunch meal produced on each normal school day. Do you wonder how the caterer prepare those large amount of "soya sauce chicken" in one-morning-time?





Mrs. H.S. Liu



Mr. Lam Chin Kau



Mr. K. S. Ravi



Miss K.F. Kwok



Mr. Michael O'Brien



Brother Eugene



Mr. P.C. Hong



Mr. Terry Lai



Mr. Lo Chung Kuen



Mr. H.S. Liu



Mr. Lee Bing Keung

As time goes by
 No matter whether you are an old boy who has left school for nineteen years, or a student studying in CSK now, these photos of the teachers who have been working here for 20 years can, probably, give you warmth and a wonderful time. Enjoy them, and may be you can remember something that happened in the past!



Mr. S.Y. Lee



Mrs. C. Ng



Mr. Andrew Fok



Mr. Joseph Chan

Looking Back

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- 3. 9. 69 School opened : 34 teachers , 23 classes , 974 students
- 22. 7. 70 Work camp & Scout camp in Tai Long Wan
- 21. 12. 72 First issue of school newspaper 'Leowlish'
- 2. 4. 73 Staff meeting to discuss proposed Strike Action
- 4. 4. 73 Staff on strike — most students absent, a very quiet day!
- 6. 9. 73 Action on emergency repairs — leaking walls
- 25. 10. 73 Found a car balanced precariously on the cut-away slope
- 30. 10. 74 Typhoon Elaine : holiday , revealing leaks in Lecture Room's wall
- 1. 11. 74 Remedial work to stop leaks in Lecture Room & Hall
- 2. 12. 74 Typhoon again : further leaks — works redone
- 11. 1. 78 Bomb hoax phone call — school evacuated efficiently
- 12. 1. 78 Phone call again ! — police searched , school not disrupted
- 5. 12. 78 Phasing out of floating classes
- 14. 3. 80 340 China trained doctors did exam. in our Hall
 Mr. O'Brien's beard shaved — over \$5000 raised to aid refugees
- 15. 12. 80 Application to open Arts Class in F.6 turned down by the Education Dept.
- 28. 1. 81 Football demonstration by Kwok Ka Ming of HK Football Assoc.
- 22. 10. 81 Bomb in lift dismantled by bomb disposal expert from

訊 瞰

一九八九年一月



「陳瑞祺書院二十週年校慶週」

二十年，對於一間學校來說，並不算長，但廿年內，陳瑞祺書院培育出的人材，着實不少。校報也常有刊登傑出的舊生的專訪；再者，廿年內，在學界體育成績及公開考試中，陳瑞祺書院也曾添上光采的一筆。要說這是一所傑出的青年學校，也絕不過份。由此看來，舉行二十週年校慶是十分值得的。

發起及目的

是次的校慶週是由四位老師發起的，他們也是教職員聯誼的代表，有感二十週年對於陳瑞祺書院具紀念性，所以舉行校慶是極有價值的，況且，藉着舉行校慶，來將陳瑞祺精神進一步發揮出來，也是一件可喜之事。至於以「校慶週」的形式來慶祝這一件盛事，也是希望利用一週的活動，使學生感染到這氣氛。校慶週是由一九八九年一月二十三日及二十七日，節目將會是多方面的，而且日期是於農曆新年之前，期考之後，所以絕對不影響正常上課時間；況且，節目多數在於午飯時間及於放學後舉行，學生可以熱烈與而不干擾學習情緒。

「校慶週」的另外一個目的，是希望陳瑞祺以往的舊生回校，看着二十年來陳瑞祺書院的轉變，緬懷一番，並提供一次老師和舊生聚舊的機會，所以是次校慶週有不少活動是和舊生有關。

籌備過程

外務方面，由於有關老師和舊生會及其他舊生都有聯繫的，所以通知舊生回校並不是籌備過程中的難題，再加上陳瑞祺以往的舊生都十之有九歸屬感，所以舊生們本身也極渴望看看現今的陳瑞祺書院。

反倒是本校內務方面，倒有較多的工作要執行，例如要將二十年陳瑞祺書院的轉變作一次介紹（陳瑞祺書院歷史文物展覽），便須通知校報及校刊搜集以往的資料或其他紀念物；又例如在校慶週內舉行的科學展覽便須要科學學會及早籌備，以便通知各班，藉以完成一個完備的科學展。

由於是次的「校慶週」是具紀念性的，所以希望製造一些紀念性的物品，這便要製造商接洽。

是次的「校慶週」有幾個節目是以比賽形式來進行的，例如攝影比賽、海報設計比賽等等，這便要預早通知各學會如攝影學會及美術學會，以便作出更完善的比賽計劃。所以籌備過程之中是有賴老師和各有關學會之間的聯繫的。

至於經費方面，校方是負擔校園佈置的費用，而最大的開支，是由舊生和老師銷售餐卷而籌得的。

節目形式

在校慶週內舉行的各節目，大部份都是將全年的節目（如科學展覽，中英文演講及辯論比賽）濃縮，使學生在

這一週內感到強烈的節日氣氛，但有若干的節目，雖然形式上和以往各年大致一樣，但題材方面就主要配合二十週年的陳瑞祺書院，例如：

- (一)徵文比賽：題目是和學生對於陳瑞祺書院的觀感有關的。總之，徵文內容是圍繞陳瑞祺書院的。
- (二)中英文演講及辯論：辯論及演講題目，盡量與陳瑞祺院有關的。

至於每年所舉辦的科學展覽、美術展覽、攝影比賽等，題材上難以配合陳瑞祺二十週年的慶典，但會是較大規模，以及盡善盡美的。而足球及籃球的決賽，亦是在校慶週之內舉行。此外，還有一些較新意的節目，以配合這個「校慶週」，節目方面有：

- (一)課室佈置比賽：佈置課室，用意在於美觀校園。
- (二)海報設計比賽：題材圍繞陳瑞祺書院的種種。
- (三)歷史文物展覽：校刊及校報的展覽。
- (四)宗教活動：這是一項隆重的宗教儀式，有一些知名的宗教人士參與，形式會是彌撒等等。
- (五)在校學生、老師和舊生球賽：包括籃球和足球的賽事，將會在一月廿七日下午進行。
- (六)舊生及老師的聚餐：舊生除了參觀陳瑞祺書院外，還和老師們一起聚餐，緬懷一番。

無疑，整個校慶週是在一個歡樂洋溢的氣氛中渡過，各有關負責的老師及學會，可能在校慶週內感到疲倦及辛勞，然而，他們也可能在疲倦及辛勞中得到欣慰——能夠順利地舉行校慶週，希望在各老師同學合力舉行之下的一個星期節目，能令你留下在陳瑞祺書院中的一點回憶，也希望你能夠在這週之內，更了解這所學校（過去及現在），從而產生更強的歸屬感，領略陳瑞祺精神。

編者心聲

初踏入預科階段，一班對編輯工作有濃厚興趣的同學立志要進軍校報會，全心全意地把我校廿週年的校報辦好。話雖如此，但這並不是一件容易的事。自九月以來，我們一班編輯便開始投入繁重的工作，首先草擬一年的計劃，之後工作便接踵而來，訪問、寫稿、校對等等。雖然工作是很繁重，但我們從中取得不少的寶貴經驗，也擴闊了我們的視野和胸襟。由於校報工作是整體性的，我們從中亦學會同學之間和師生相處之道，可謂得益不淺。所以我們認為參與校報工作是值得的。當然，校報之所以能順利出版，除了我們的努力外，亦有賴各位老師和同學的支持，在這裏特別向你們表示謝意。

新學會

戶外活動協會

本會成立之目的在給與同學們有更多參加課外活動的機會，使他們從日常繁重的工作中，得到調劑身心的機會。

乒乓球學會

創立本會的宗旨為將乒乓球運動推廣給我校同學們，使本校的乒乓球水準提高，並希望能掀起一陣乒乓球熱潮。

陳瑞祺野外定向會

本會以推廣野外定向予各同學為宗旨，藉此活動使各同學能分享和領略出野外定向的樂趣。

奇幻學會

該會成立的目的是介紹一種新玩意「角色扮演遊戲」，希望把這種魔魔整個世界的遊戲帶給同學們。

「學會」的涵義，相信每個同學都知道，而我相信我班的同學最少會參加其中的一至兩個學會。我班的學會的數目可算是相當驚人。可惜的，雖然在量方面已能滿足同學的需要；但質方面，却不是所有學會達到應有的水準，其中一些更應被淘汰。

在陳瑞祺眾多學會中，竟然出現一些「一招了」的學會。那些學會從開學到學期尾只是實實在在的召開了一次會議。會議（其實並不算是會議，而只是一次混亂無章的聚會罷了）所能討論的內容並不多，甚致連一些「有益及有建設性」的事項也不能討論。整個會議都只是「你有你講，他有他講；委員和委員講、會員和會員講」，即使經常召開會議，卻沒有獲得任何好處。有許多擔當委員職務的同學都只是希望得到「一官半職」，他們沒有興趣從事工作，懷着這種「有銜頭而沒工作」的態度行事又怎能得到成功呢？最後，希望我班的學會能改善它們的缺點，趁着二十週年校慶把學會的質素提高，向同學提供一些有益及有建設性的活動。

新老師專訪



一如往年，我今年也來了幾位新老師，他們分別是梁活富老師、鄧豪達老師、古潔儀老師、許少華小姐和葉港華先生。以下是他們的簡單介紹：

梁活富老師



梁活富老師的外表給予人隨和開朗的感覺，同時也擁有一股年青人應有的氣質。單看他在回答我們的問題時，爽朗直接、毫不含糊便可略窺一二。

梁老師原籍廣東，早在十五歲時已移居加拿大，接受西洋教育。八二年在溫哥華英屬哥倫比亞大學完成微生物學位課程，接著兩年在該大學出任助教一職。其後開始攻讀兩年制的城市設計碩士課程，完成了首年課程後便回港工作。作出回港的決定，是因為他想暫時離開在加國的家人，過一些獨立生活，同時亦希陪伴在港的女友。

梁老師早在唸時已對教育事業產生興趣，在大學當了助教之後，興趣更為濃厚。當被問及為何選擇我任校任教時，他說因為我是一所好學校，學生較為精明，不用多費唇舌。梁老師這樣誇獎我們，實在令人振奮。

梁老師為本校中三丙的班主任，教授中一至中三的英文、地理和歷史科目。他亦是 Role Playing Game Club 的顧問老師，另外還參與本校其他活動，可謂活力十足。梁老師認為我給他的印象較他所期望的為佳。一般來說，學生都能尊師重道。但他認為學生對課外活動的參與未見湧躍，他主張學生不要「讀死書」，透過課外活動，可以培養性情和增進知識，學業成績固然重要，但課外活動亦不可缺少。

談到師生相處之道，梁老師認為學生在上課時應該尊重老師，留心聽講；在下課後，則不要過份拘緊。閒談說笑，一起游泳踢足球，師生可變成好友。

梁老師有多方面的興趣，一般年青人的活動都適合他。較為喜愛的活動是冰上曲棍球，在大學時，他曾為該項目的校隊隊員。閒時，梁老師亦喜歡看多方面的書籍，為了完成餘下的一年碩士課程，他經常到圖書館搜集資料，作為寫論文的參考。

目前前往外國留學的學生日益增加，梁老師認為要往海外留學，首先要打好英語基礎，還要有心理準備未來幾年的生活是孤獨苦悶的，原因是同學間的友誼始終不能代替家人的關懷照顧。最重要一點，是要時常記着自己是中國人，要努力奮鬥，不要被「鬼仔」看輕。這句話實在扣人心弦。

跟梁老師作的訪問就以這句扣人心弦的話作為結尾。

鄧豪達老師



鄧豪達老師，有一個頗特別的英文名字——TOP，現任教本校中一至中四的中文，及中一至中三的美術科。鄧先生是八六年畢業之中大學生，八八年才在本校開始他正式的事業生涯，期間兩年幹着一些瑣瑣碎碎的事情，所以對於他的第一份職業，鄧老師抱着戰戰兢兢的態度。

由於藝術及中文是鄧老師大學時主修及副修之科目，所以在本校主要任教中文及美術。中文方面，他覺得學生的水平偏高，理由是學生的自律性強，肯發問，從而發掘出本身的潛質；但美術程度參差，原因是有些同學的上課情緒低落，以及對美術創作提不起勁。鄧老師認為一個出色的教師，應該是擔任一個牽引的角色——責任主要在於啟發，從而帶領學生的思維，以問答的形式，引導學生邁向正確的思想方向。這都是鄧老師的教學宗旨，可惜鄧老師認為低年級的學生理解力不強，所以難於統一學生的思緒。「不過學生的自律性高，所以師生相處融洽。」鄧老師補充說。

融洽亦是鄧老師和其他老師的相處之道，他認為本校的學生較活躍外，教師也十分活躍。鄧老師自稱亦是屬於活躍的一類，戶外活動他是十分喜好的，羽毛球、乒乓球、網球尤其是。靜的方面鄧老師選擇閱讀，各類型的書刊鄧先生都十分鍾愛。

對於陳瑞祺書院的觀感，鄧老師覺得大體上還算不錯，行政簡潔，惟圖書館的設備不足，書籍的質和量，都未達至他心目中的要求，但學會的設立，他認為十分之足夠，而他亦是藝術學會及獨木舟學會的顧問老師。大致上，鄧老師形容陳瑞祺書院是一間頗完備的書院。

對於會否以教育為他的終身職業，鄧老師聲稱絕對有可能，看來鄧先生是極想成為一個出色的教育工作者。「我希望我所學會的全部都教授於學生」——正好表明了他自己的抱負。

古潔儀老師



一把長長秀髮，加上一副和藹可親略帶書卷氣的臉孔就是我對古老師的印象。古老師是一個基督教徒，恰巧她的中學生活及預科課程也是在一間基督教學校——拔萃女書院渡過。畢業後，她便進入了羅富國教育學院。在教育學院中她是選修英文及音樂。古老師的音樂造詣非凡，她擁有鋼琴和樂理八級程度。除此之外，更懂得結他和牧童笛等樂器。各同學如對音樂有興趣，不妨向古老師請教一番。

原來古老師是在一位教育學院講師的介紹下而加盟本校的教師行列。古老師現時是中一丙的班主任及教授低年級同學的英文、音樂、地理和經濟及公共事務等科目。她更是經濟及公共事務學會的顧問老師。關於古老師對本校的印象，她認為本校學生的成績及操行相當不俗。學校的設備也很完善。

問及古老師對師生相處之道及教學心得時，她表示現代的師生關係應該像朋友一般，但其中是不可缺少「互相尊重」的一環。因為她覺得老師只是扮演一個知識傳授的角色，因為老師本身的知識也是從他的老師而來的。至於教學心得，她說她個人並不喜歡單方面講授的教學方法。她理想的教學方式是師生雙方在教學過程中都能互有裨益達至「教學相長」。另外，古老師更上述方法在高中級學生中比較容易實行。因為她覺得在低年級的課堂上知識傳授佔較多，所以古老師對任教高年級有一定的興趣。因此，她更訂下一個「五年計劃」希在五年內能完成一個大學學位課程。這樣她便有機會任教較高年級的學生。

個人興趣方面，古老師是動靜皆宜。她的興趣包括游泳、唱歌、彈琴、閱讀和踏單車等。

另外，在我們的邀請下古老師更介紹了一本她個人最喜愛的書——張曉風的再生緣。原來古老師本人對張曉風的作品有一定的愛好，她覺得張的作品在平實樸素中帶有細膩真摯很容易使人墮入文章中。大家可以細讀此書並感受一下古老師的感覺。至於本地作家她則喜歡倪匡。奇怪地古老師喜歡倪匡的原因並不因為他的科幻小說而是倪的散文。因為她覺得倪的文章風格不拘小節、豪邁奔放、短小而精簡；往往一針見血，令讀者不其然發出會心微笑，

拍案叫絕！最後，我希望古老師能早日完成她的「五年計劃」使本校同學獲益更多。

許少華小姐



當同學們踏進圖書館時，可曾發覺一位新的圖書主任來了本校呢！她便是許少華小姐了。

許小姐在聖士提反女校畢業後，便到羅富國教育學院繼續她的學業，主修英文及地理。而她在本校當圖書主任前，也曾任別的學校任教及當這職位。為了專心圖書館的設施，許小姐暫時將教鞭放下，並且擔任圖書服務學會的顧問老師，領導一班同學使本校圖書館成為個更適宜閱讀的地方。

談及學校和圖書館的設備，許小姐認為我設的設備很足夠，如圖書館的藏書略為不足，而拾椅也過於殘舊至於較為嚴重的問題可算是外來的噪音，尤其在午膳時候，球賽舉行所造成的噪音實在滋擾專心閱讀的同學使圖書館不能提供一個寧靜的閱讀環境，而可行的解決法便是裝設冷氣設備，這便可以以關上的門和窗隔絕外的噪音了。

許小姐認為我設的學生很有自律能力，這從圖書館秩序便可略窺一二，而從同學們湧躍地到圖書館借閱課這一點，可看出我設學生也有很強的求知慾。不過，許小姐認為同學們大多欠缺有關圖書館的知識，往往將本圖在別的書櫃上，以致大家尋找適合的書本時遇到困難，見及此，許小姐便兼負灌輸圖書館的知識給低班的同學使同學更能充份利用圖書館的設施。

在空閒的時候，許小姐除了喜歡閱讀書籍外，還歡遠足，可謂動靜皆宜。對於我設的課外活動，她認為對學生身心的發展確有很大的幫助，但不可過於沉迷，免影響學業。

葉港華先生





與鄭立三老師的 一次電話追訪

本學年本校除了加入了四位新老師外，更來了一位實驗室助理員。但可能是由於工作性質關係，很多同學都對葉港華先生頗為陌生，就讓我們藉此機會介紹一下。

當我們開始訪問葉港華先生時，他親切和藹的態度、坦白而直率的言詞，我們的訪問，就像和朋友閒談一般。

葉先生畢業於樂善堂余近卿中學，畢業後便在該校出任實驗室助理員一職。在那裏工作了數年後，他便轉到樂善堂顧超文中學工作。在工餘時間葉先生亦不忘進修，他曾在理工學院進修實驗室技術員課程。由於在顧超文中學，葉先生只負責綜合實驗室，所以挑戰性不大；另外，工作地點又遠離他九龍城的居所。所以葉先生便於去年透過實驗室技術員協會轉到陳瑞祺工作。

他認為本校的設備及學生的表現都大致良好，但仍有值得改善的地方。葉先生希望在有空時製造一些小盆讓學生們棄置垃圾，以免學生們把垃圾倒進洗滌盆。另外，葉先生指出在購買新物資時亦遇很大障礙，這可能是由於學校的經濟能力所限。葉先生的工作時間大致和學生們的上課時間一樣，他是專責化學實驗室的，而日常的主要工作就是為學生們準備實驗時所需的設備及材料。

閒暇時，他對多種活動都頗感興趣，如羽毛球、網球等。除此以外，他亦甚喜愛旅遊。葉先生希在陳瑞祺長做下去，但可惜的是，教育署規定要有五所實驗室才可有一個實驗室助理員，而本校就只有四所實驗室，所以葉先生對進升亦不存太大希望。

鄭立三老師，一個對高年班同學絕不陌生的名字，畢業於中文大學，主修物理，副修數學。早在一九七九年，鄭老師已到我校任教，直至去年，他離開了陳瑞祺書院另謀發展。自此之後，曾給他教授過的學生都很懷念他。有見及此，我們中文版的編輯便決定跟他作一個追訪。但鄭老師因事務繁忙，只能抽空作電話訪問。未能與鄭老師見面，實在有點可惜，但能夠再次聽到他親切的聲音，已感到十分滿足了。

以下就是跟鄭老師的電話訪問（李：李建邦 鄭：鄭立三老師）

李：直接而不客氣地問你一句，為甚麼要離開陳瑞祺（喇沙）書院？

鄭：我離開你們的主要原因，是為了轉換我的工作環境。自從七九年以來，我在陳瑞祺書院教授了接近八年，因而想轉換另一個新鮮的工作環境。另外，我現在的工作地點距離住宅較近，交通比較方便。

李：你現在幹甚麼性質的工作？

鄭：我現在還當教師，在葵涌蘇浙中學教授物理、數學及電腦等科目。

李：該校學生的水平與陳瑞祺的比較又如何？

鄭：該校學生的水平並不高。他們的理解能力較低，所以講課時要盡量詳細，不可以簡單地略過。

李：面對水平較低的學生，你會否感到困難或失望？

鄭：不會的。只要耐心地教導，他們也會明白的，而且我已有了這方面的心理準備，所以沒有感到失望。

李：連續幾晚致電都找不到你，令我聯想到你可能兼職其他工作，對嗎？

鄭：首先，前幾晚令你白撥電話幾趟，深表歉意。

李：不用客氣。

鄭：這回你猜錯了，我並沒有兼職，夜歸是因為要上夜校。我現時正在修讀中文大學教育學院夜校的教育文憑課程。

李：你已取得了學位，再修教育文憑有甚麼用處？

鄭：我現在是從事教育工作的，修讀這文憑課程，在工作上有很大的幫助。

李：讓我們轉換另一個話題，聽說你有很多著作，單我看過的就有黑洞和白話相對論兩本，你可否作一介紹？

鄭：黑洞和白話相對論是我與我的中大同學錢誌恩合著的，都是較難懂的課外讀物。在大學畢業之後的幾年內，由於比較空閒，有較多時間去閱讀參考書，所以能完成這兩本書。因為書中內容較深，所以只適合較高年級的同學閱讀。中六學生大概可以明白較淺易的理論，至於較深入的課題，則要具備大學研究院程度才能理解。此外，有一本書值得同學們在課餘閱讀，該書就是李學數著的《數學與數學家的故事》。書中概述了數學的歷史、數學家的逸事及一些有趣的數學問題。

李：你閒時喜歡那些活動？有沒有寫作新書？

鄭：現在由於工作較忙，空閒的時間相應減少，只能抽空去修訂過去的著作，沒有寫作新書。閒時會開着我的「IBM」電腦「玩一玩」。但經常操作電腦總會感

到有點「悶」。

李：再問一條同學們關心的問題：根據你的背景推斷，大概已年越三十，在這穩定的事業基礎下，不知老師的愛情路又怎樣？

鄭：（立即變得害羞起來）我現在正在拍拖階段，和女朋友的感情頗為理想，到成家立室時你們自然會知道啦！（完）

其實「男大當婚，女大當嫁」，鄭老師又為何這般害羞呢！可能經過訪問者的極力鼓勵下，鄭老師終於鼓起勇氣，在一九八八年十二月二十四日和姚寶珠老師結婚了。最後鄭老師希望陳瑞祺書院的同學能夠發奮向上，每位同學都能踏足大學。

對鄭老師能在百忙中抽空接受電話訪問，校報會謹代表全體學生表示謝意亦誠心祝福他夫婦兩人，白首偕老，永結同心。與鄭老師隔別一年多，從對話中發覺他依然是謙虛直率，關懷學生，難怪他極受同學們愛戴。鄭立三老師，實在是一位值得敬重的師長。

師生關係探討



師生關係是教師和學生在學校裏相處而形成的一種人際關係。但與一般的人際關係不同的是，師生關係是在一個獨特的環境形成的，這個環境就是學校。由此可見，學校生活對師生關係的形成是十分重要的。所以，教師的學識、個人的修養、言行和教學的技巧等，都是影響師生間關係的重要條件。但在傳統上被認為是被動一方的學生，他們的言行和心智發展，也都是從另一方面影響着師生關係的建立。

其實，每一個人都希望在工作中獲得一些成就感，教師和學生也不例外。教師的成功感在於教學工作是有實際的收效，而學生的則在於能學到老師所教授的知識，而教師和學生是構成師生關係的兩個主體，他們在學校裏是互相影響的，所以良好的師生關係是不可缺少的。

而要探討師生關係的有關問題，我們就向校內十多位同學作抽樣式的調查，問及他們有關師生關係的問題。而我們也徵詢過黃德成及黃騰達兩位老師對這方面的意見。從調查的結果，看來我們的師生關係是存在着一些隔膜，有待大家改善。

在被訪問的同學中，大多數都表示自己很少能和老師打成一片，互相討論；他們一般都只要求老師授教他們知識，另外，他們大多不願意和老師在課堂或課餘時交談；當他們有個人問題時，他們只會向同學和自己的朋友求助，並不會向老師傾訴。而老師的首要任務是傳授知識予學生，但有些同學表示自己對老師所授的知識，能吸收的最多只有半數；而他們有問題時，自己是很少會主動找老師幫助或告訴老師。由於他們有這種溝通上和學習上的問題，往往就影響了良好師生關係的建立及發展。

我們大家都知道，學校是社會的縮影。雖然學生求學是希可以學習知識，而並不是追求良好的師生關係。但無可否認的是，在學校沒有良好的師生關係，就好像在社會上沒有良好的人際關係一樣，這個人必不能在社會上立足。

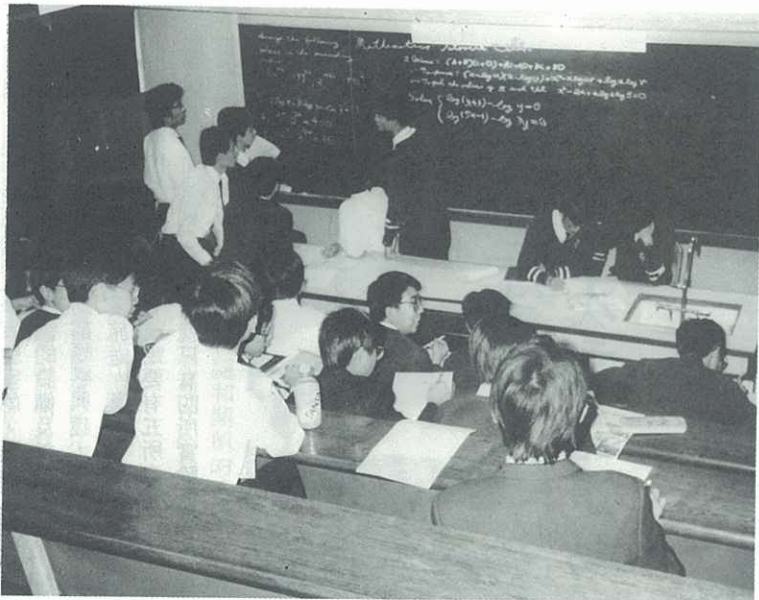
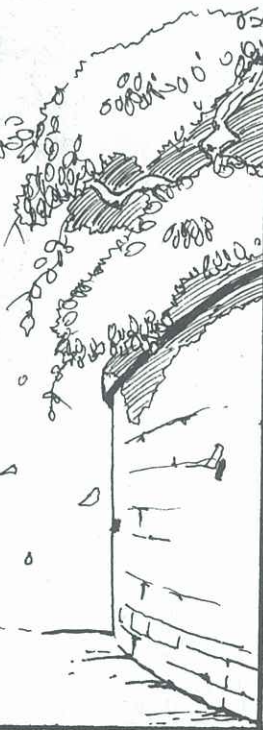
其實要使師生關係建立得良好，並不是一件難事。如前所述，老師和學生是構成師生關係的兩個主體，他們是互相影響的，所以要建立良好的師生關係，要教師和學生雙方面的合作。

一個好的老師並不會給機會自己的學生去依賴老師自己，因為這種依賴往往會成了習慣。老師讓學生有機會去體驗獨立性就會減低這種依賴的心理。多一分自治、自發、多一分自主，就會少一分依賴。而減少這種依賴的方法就是讓學生在學校生活的一些事上有發言的機會和選擇的權利，有了這種機會和權利，學生和老師就更易討論一些問題，這對促進師生間的良好關係和合作精神都有一定的幫助。

每一個人都需要別人諒解的。但有些學生經常指出老師之不對，和老師發生爭執；使雙方面的關係惡化。其實老師亦是人，不過他只是一個比較我們年長，生活經驗比我們豐富的人，他們有時候出錯是無可避免的，為甚麼我們要挑剔老師的缺點呢？老師可以原諒我們出錯，為甚麼我們不可原諒老師出錯呢？這樣對老師說來，是否公平呢？所以我們要諒解老師，互相關懷，這樣就可減少師生間的磨擦，其實每一個人都需要別人的鼓勵和關懷，如果我們的老師對自己的工作示欣賞，對自己的生活示關心，我們便會有更大的動力去做好我們的工作。同樣，我們的老師也需要我們的愛護和關懷，如果我們愛護他們，他們也會反過來愛護我們、關懷我們。在互相愛護和關懷的氣氛中，教師自然會教得好，學生自然會學得更好。那樣，良好的師生關係就可建立起來。

總括來說，良好的師生關係是建立在老師與學生的接觸，所以我們應該開放自己，和老師坦誠相處，多些和他們溝通，互相諒解，互相關心，那末師生間的問題就可迎刃而解了。

校園新聞



補習班

我們的科學學會向來是一個活動多樣化的組織，為同學們提供完善的服務。有鑑於低班的同學所面對的學習困難，今年科學學會更在十月至十二月間舉辦了一些學科的補習班，希望能提高同學們對科學的興趣和為他解決難題。而開辦的科目包括生物、化學、物理、數學，以及綜合科學五科，分別在學校中午時間到演講室上課。其中的綜合科學只是為中一和中二的同學服務，而其餘四科的對象則是中三至中五的同學。由於升上中三後科學便分為三科，有見及此，科學學會認為有開辦補習班的需要。補習班的導師是由中六的同學出任，補習形式有講課和輔導兩類，同學們會給予講課和練習等等。這次補習班的反應不俗，每科平均有四十人左右。最後，希望參與補習的同學能獲得益處，以達到科學學會的目的。



「三蚊件」

明愛賣物會後記

時間：十一月六日
地點：九龍花墟球場

「三蚊件！三蚊一件衫任揀呀！」
良久……

「兩蚊件！兩蚊任揀！」
又良久……一蚊件乎？不，對不起，一件不留了，九龍區明愛賣物會亦圓滿結束。我們的學長們總算舒了一口氣——真真的舒了一口氣，天啊！個多月來的籌備功夫，說起來也真使人累啊！

這話怎說？瞧吧，九月中我校友學長便得走遍港九的工廠，向人家募捐玩具、衣服等的貨物，「打攪打攪」，我們是陳瑞祺的學生，我參加了一年一度的明愛慈善賣物會，故希望貴公司……期間嚐盡了閉門羹，倒像極了「斯文叫化」！此外，又得要當起設計來，製作攤位遊戲、佈置攤位……

到了賣物會當日，學長們還要充當小販，跟顧客討價、扯着嗓子叫賣，忙個不亦樂乎。這當然，貨源充足嘛！手袋、鞋子、毛衣、玩具……不虞匱乏，近尾聲時，更要割價大清貨的「三蚊件」、「兩蚊件」哩！（嘿，後悔當天沒有前去捧場？）

幸而，經過一番努力，終於為明愛籌得了一萬一千多元的善款，也刷新了我校歷年來為明愛籌款的紀錄！在這裏，得向各位學長、顧問老師區功簡、盧愛明、廖李兆明老師致謝。



新生同樂日

八八年度新生同樂日已於去年十月十八日在本校禮堂舉行過了。今次同樂日是由本校的公益少年團和社會服務團聯合主辦的。同時，今年亦是本校第四年舉辦此項活動。

此項活動的目的是旨在增進各中一同學之間的友誼和了解。在另一方面，同學亦能藉此機會進一步認識「陳瑞祺」。此項活動亦希望同學能解決在適應中學生活時的可能遇到的問題——學習上和心理上的問題。

同樂日活動開始之時，首先由我校友黃小姐向同學們說話，給同學介紹一些有效的讀書方法和教導他們如何去面對中學的新環境。其後，一場激烈的問答比賽開始了。問題的內容是關於時事及學校常識。各中一同學在問答比賽中的表現非常出色，證明年輕一代對社會常識具備一定的了解。問答比賽後便是小組討論，各中一同學都十分湧躍地向高年級同學問一些在校內所面對的問題。到了最後，便以大抽獎來結束這次活動。

總結這次同樂日，各中一同學都在非常愉快和融洽的情況下渡過一個有意義的下午，這亦已達到了此項活動的目標。最後，今年的同樂日終於在一片歡樂的氣氛下圓滿結束。

廿週年慶祝晚會

每年聖誕節，本校學長會都舉辦聖誕舞會。適逢今年是本校開校二十週年，因此便定名為「二十週年舞會」。並在十二月二十三日晚上七時在學校禮堂舉行。至於票價方面，男性四十元；女性三十五元，不過男性方面只招待中三或以上的本校同學及本校舊生。

舞會當晚可謂衣香鬢影，盛極一時。各人都配以盛裝出席舞會。男的风度翩翩；女的豐姿綽約。整個舞會可分為三個部份：勁舞、慢舞及抽獎。當播出雄渾有力的快歌時，各人都紛紛離座往舞池中進發並扭出強勁舞步。他們的舞步五花八門，再加上變化多端的燈光，真的令人嘆為觀止！

不過整個舞會的高潮應該在慢舞方面了。當輕柔似水的慢歌從唱盤轉出時，男仕們陸續邀請女仕往舞池共舞。一相一對的男女便在舞池中來往穿梭，使整個舞會也加添一份暖意。

當晚高潮可算是校長出現的時候了。因為他的出現正表示抽獎的時候到了。各人懷着緊張心情緊握着票尾，金睛火眼般看着票上的號碼並細心聆聽所讀出的號碼，看看有否得獎。

時光飛逝轉眼便到了十一時，二十週年舞會終於在一片熱鬧氣氛中完結。各人帶着依依不捨的心情而步出會場。



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3-657383, 3-642950
FAX: 3-7644204
中英文植字

訪問鄭丹瑞

鄭丹瑞，相信沒有人感到陌生的名字，或許有人會羨慕他的成就，或許你會欣賞他的才華，無論如何，大家都會對這個公眾人物感到興趣，而這次訪問的目的，除了滿足大家的好奇心之外，也希望藉着了解鄭丹瑞，明白到「成功之路是崎嶇的」。

鄭丹瑞眼中的鄭丹瑞

問：你認為自己是一個怎樣的人？

鄭：我覺得自己是一個十分地道的香港人，百分之百的香港人性格——容易適應環境，急功近利，愛說笑，開朗……（沉思了一會）我認為我這個典型的香港「人版」，是全由香港的「氣候」所造成的，這包括了香港的歷史背景、政治因素等等。別人常以為我十分之喜愛「搞笑」，其實並不是如此，我嚴肅起來着實「得人驚」，不過由於城市的生活太令人有「壓迫感」，所以「搞笑」便是用來沖淡這種感覺的利器，況且，間中的開玩笑也是建立人際關係的一條鑰匙。我自己看自己也是十分表面的，你怎樣看我或許比我看得自己更清楚的。

問：（笑一笑）我覺得你的性格十分親切。（頓了一頓）另一方面，你認為本身有些什麼才能或優點，值得我們去效法呢？

鄭：（微笑）我已說過，自己看自己是十分表面的。要說有甚麼優越之處，很難……（沉思）不過，我認為自己個人判斷力準確，知人善用，做事速戰速決，真的，尤其是青年人，「拖泥帶水」去做一件工作，他的成就永不會高，唉！都是不要問這些尷尬的問題。

筆者（和鄭丹瑞）（阿旦）說話，最初也是戰戰兢兢，但後來就越來越感到阿旦的親切，阿旦還說要請筆者吃東西（柑），阿旦的為人由此可見一斑。

鄭丹瑞的學校生活

問：你會怎樣形容你的中學生活呢？

鄭：嗯……我的中學生活可分為兩個階段，第一個是我中一至中四的一個時期，第二個是升上高中的時期。由中一至中四，我都是一個比較內向的學生，不願出聲，害羞，而且學校距家十分之遠，所以這段時期很少參與課外活動。我依稀記得除了當了一個星期的童軍，以及唱詩歌班之外，其餘的課外活動我都很少參加，我很後悔，為何不好好利用這段時間，也許由於我荒廢了這段時間，所以現在的工作便「債」般還給我（一笑），要我形容這期間的我，我只好用一個「惜」字。不過到了高中，思想開始成熟，人開始向外一

點，在校幹了很多樣的工作：校刊編輯、中文學會、足球隊等等，校外也參加了結他班等等，令我擴闊了社交圈子，對我現今影響不少，所以我十分主張青年人應該「學多點，做多點」。

問：那麼你認為學校生活有些甚麼地方值得你去眷顧及懷念呢？

鄭：學校生活的確帶給我很多感觸及回憶，中學時的任性（阿旦提及他家對他的管束不很大），同學間的互相作弄，帶給我歡笑。到了大專生活，兼職商台，過了一段令我「眼界大開」的日子，你想想，初出茅廬的小子，能夠讓全港聽到自己的聲——心聲，那種喜悅至今未能忘懷，在浸會學院我也當上了歌唱大會的司儀，這也令我感到興奮，這段時間我認為是最「刻骨銘心」了。

問：阿旦你是浸會傳理系畢業的，你是不是十分之鍾愛這科呢？

鄭：（笑一笑）其實我到了中七時，浸會派人來我開講座時，我才知道傳理系是一個怎麼樣的學系，起初我還以為是做牧師哩！不是嗎？傳理，傳播道理，不是做牧師嗎？

鄭丹瑞眼中的青年

問：你覺得現時的青年和以前有些甚麼改變？

鄭：在我那年代，年青的一輩有些是很有理想及目標的，不像我那樣，他們完全會知道自己所行的是一條甚麼路，也十分勤奮，兼且最尊重別人，我認為這點是十分重要的。但現在的青年，很少是有一個明確不易的理想，也十分「浮面」，我指的是處事方面，懂人情世故的，真不啻是九牛一毛，這點令我感嘆及可惜，而令我更失望的是，他們已不懂得去尊重別人，包括朋友、長輩，這可以說是一種道德淪亡。我記得有一次我為一個學生舉行的音樂會做司儀時，台下青年觀眾，不斷「柴台」，更甚者有人更擲物件向我身上，當時我很憤怒，憤怒這班視尊重如無物的青年，事後我更揚言不再做學生音樂會的司儀，但是，我會盡量幫助學生去籌備、策劃等。

問：難道真是那樣惡劣（指時下青年），那麼你認為現今青年有何是你欣賞的呢？

鄭：是有有的，例如現在的年青人做事迅速，意志力及毅力是勝過我青年時的一輩。幸而整個訪問過程中筆者都十分尊重鄭丹瑞，不然，可能會惹起阿旦的「肝火」。整個訪問過程到此便算結束，鄭丹瑞先實的答案，希望對你的人生觀、品德價值有深遠的幫助吧。

等待

中六乙 梁遠昇

有人認為，一天二十四小時，最理想的分配是：工作八小時，睡覺八小時，娛樂八小時。

不過以前看過徐許的一篇長文，他卻說，我們真正工作的時間，平均其實只有四小時，睡覺和娛樂，也是如此，只有四小時。

還有十二小時那兒去了？

原來是花在等待上。

或者你覺得他說得太誇張，但細想一下，也不是沒有道理。說睡覺四小時，是因為另外的四小時是在半睡眠狀態；等待睡眠。工作、娛樂也是如此。

人一出世，就開始等待。呱呱墮地時等吃奶，長大一點等上學，上學等考試，考試等成績；畢業等工作，找工作等面試，面試完了等回音。

年紀老邁，最後是躺在床上睜着眼等死。人的一生，從搖籃到棺木，盡在等待中。

等待是無可奈何的，要維持社會秩序，人人都要等待。



唉！連吃飯看書也要等待幾十分鐘

What?
Oh!
Wah!
Ah!
Why?
Of course……



撕碎的便條

有一位婦女回家時，發現丈夫留下的便條已片片。每片上面有四個字母，如左圖所示，請問便條什麼？（答案見第六版）

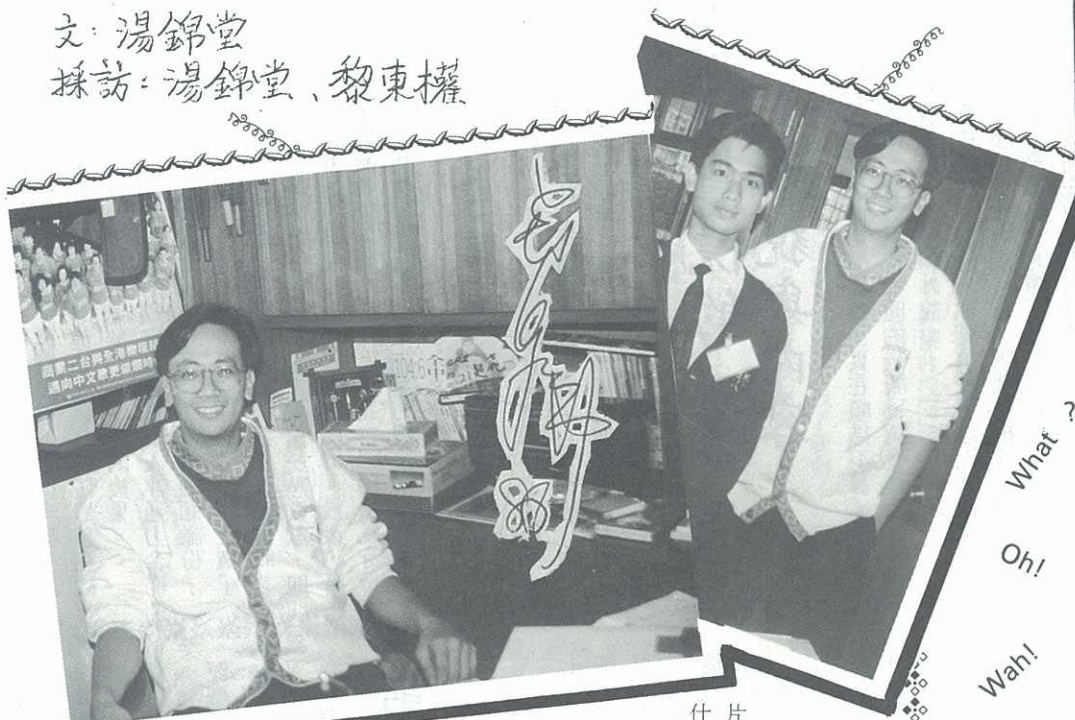
LEEN

1000

WCHS

LMMO

文：湯錦堂
採訪：湯錦堂、黎東權



絢爛



雷雨中的秋夜

謝國旋 中五乙

室內寧謐着溫暖，使人睡意漸濃；屋外卻雷雨交加，為這個秋夜作爲裝飾。

很多人都喜歡秋天，但是我並沒有半點留戀之意了。秋，代表茂盛的悲傷。

在春天，大地開始露出生機，種子發芽，踏上成長之路。在春天的庇護下，他們漸漸茂盛，他們開花、結果，點綴了整片大地。他們以茂盛和燦爛來報答春夏之恩德。

可是，他們所能報恩的時間只是非常短暫，轉瞬間，他們的恩者過去，秋天就會來臨，亦是他們失去庇護之時了。

人也是一樣，母親十月懷胎後，由一個小小的生命開始，父母就不斷報酬地不斷用血汗和時間等的無價寶來培育他，他們把最好的都給了他。他們使這小生命在他們的庇護下，漸漸成長，直到他能獨立，踏進社會。

當這個在父母眼中仍是小孩的生命踏進社會後，可以報答父母養育他的大恩大德時，已經太遲了。這小生命所能報答的實在太少，太短暫了，父母年紀已經大了，留下來伴着小生命的時間已經無多了，與他們所付出的精神和愛心等的代價相比，他們所能接受的報答，實在是微不足道的。

「樹欲靜而風不息，子欲養而親不在。」

世上沒有任何東西能與父母的愛相比偉大，亦沒有任何悲傷能和失去父母的愛的悲傷相比。

一陣雷聲劃破我的思緒。我馬上跑到父母的房間。啊！他們仍在熟睡，他們仍在我的身邊。這時，我心中的不安才頓然平靜下來。

珍惜今天

黃照陽 中四甲

病房裏的燈光照在一個患癌症病人的面上，他的家人都齊集在這病房裏，親切盼望的目光都不敢離開這張臉，怕稍有半點離開，這張臉就會失去似的，因醫生說他只剩下了一天的性命，是以，誰都珍惜今天，珍惜這短暫的今天……

現在，我們雖然沒有患癌，但明天的事，誰也不會知道，可能明天這病房裏的主角正是我們，躺在病榻上望着時

間一秒一秒的過去……種種可能發生的事，到明天才揭曉，所以，只要我們都珍惜今天，做好今天的事，不要留待明天才做，相信這一生也不會枉過了。

有句俗語云：「今朝有酒今朝醉」。多麼消極及頹廢的一句話！今天喝今天的酒，醉今天的酒，看起來多麼灑脫，但現實生活中我們能做到的麼？有，不長進的人。我們要計劃好將來而依着這計劃行每天所行的路，絕不可能這幾天要行的路而留待明天才行，讓我們歇一歇，這已經破壞了整體計劃，失去意義！

其實，我們能夠活到今天，已是多麼的慶幸了，把握今天的時光，充實一下自己，做一些有益社會、有利大眾的事情，幫一幫別人已起碼對得起良心了，雖然我們不一定要做天文學家、科學家、甚麼專家、研究家，但起碼我們要對得起自己、對得起父母、老師；今天過了就老了一天，若一世人馬馬虎虎的過了，死也不瞑目。若果要以後能有些美麗的回憶，就開始珍惜今天。

有朋友說，他寧願老年時，回憶當年曾努力的日子，那管它成功或失敗，總好過老去以後回憶生命的每一個片段，總是空白一片的！沒錯！說得對！人生的道路是漫長的，但一生中的黃金日子卻是短暫的，如果不趁這段日子，努力去幹一番事，將來又怎向自己交代呢？

所以，若果我們每天都珍惜今天的時刻，相信我們一定會成功的，那麼來吧！現在我們就開始珍惜今天的每分每秒吧！

喚醒

中六乙 李建邦

中國！一個令你感到振奮抑或失望的名字？身為中國人，感到自豪還是可恥？——對於現今的香港人來說，似乎是一條頗爲尷尬的難題。

中國自古積弱，尤其在清朝的時候，皇帝們躊躇自滿，揮霍無道，又重用權奸，吏治大壞，以致國勢日漸衰微，後來更因鴉片戰爭、英法聯軍、八國聯軍等戰役的失敗，跟洋鬼子簽下無數喪權辱國的條款；自此，國家地位便一落千丈了。近年，我國雖然逐漸變得富強起來，但基於以往的歷史，她落後衰弱的形象已深深刻在人們的腦子裏。就算是渾身流着中國熱血的香港人也以他們身份證上的「British」字樣爲榮，有些無「知」之徒更不敢向他人展示他那印有「Chinese」字樣的身份證呢！

對於那些便是不認自己爲中國人的香港人，在我心目中似乎是地球上的一種稀有生物：頭顱像顆子彈，鼻子似「豬八戒」，雙目距離少得可憐，可見其眼光狹窄。他們正如化學中的共振雜化（Resonance hybrid）一樣，世界上沒有比他們更難的種了。

香港人的真面目在「九七」問題上表露無遺。當然，並不是所有逃避「九七」的都是先前那種「稀有生物」，但他們也得對自己的思想感到慚愧。香港正在鬧人才外流，而能夠移民海外去重新創一番事業的也多外流中的人才。他們只顧慮自身的前途，惟恐中國接管香港以後，將會失去自由、財富和各種物質享受，於是便預先作好打算，紛紛移居外國。近期有些已取得外國居留權回港「挖金」

的人，欣然接受電視台的訪問，還擺出自以爲很光榮，其實又是那一種「稀有生物」的模樣。他們大概忽視了服務祖國的精神享受吧！這就是長期沉迷於物質享受的後果。

中國，身爲一個發展中的國家，極需要人才通力合作，才能富強起來。這些不太相信自己是中國人的知識份子，只會埋怨國家落後，便遠走高飛。試問假若所有炎黃子孫都有這種思想，又有誰去建設祖國呢？國家又待何時才能復興呢？其實，我們每人若能爲國家作出一點貢獻，即使犧牲部份自由和物質享受也是值得和光榮的。最後，希望這篇文章能喚醒香港年青的一代，切記自己的真正身份和責任，把眼光放遠，千萬不要被眼前的趨勢蒙蔽真理。

陳瑞祺書院的外貌與內容

冼德麒 中四丁

適逢本校廿週年紀念，中文學會特地舉行了一次以「廿週年」爲題材的征文比賽。這次比賽，共分初級、中級、高級三組，本報選擇了其中一些優異的作品在此刊登。而獲得三甲的作品則在來屆校刊刊登。

我的外貌，要真切的看透，實在頗爲不易。我在這裏經歷了三年多，才發覺在不同的時間、角度和地方觀看，我外校就有不同的景觀和外貌呢！

首先從我校外門外觀看，你就會發現他比其兩所學校，顯得老一點，比較老成持重，因此我外校就好像一個經驗豐富的頭領，領導着他的部下，在守着這山坡似的，頗顯威武。若果我們在山頂上俯首鳥瞰，你便會知道我外校並不是在門外看的一般蒼老。其次，如你仔細的看一看，你便會發現他就如一個隱士，盤踞在山谷之深處，彷彿與世隔絕，不願顯露鋒芒，沾染塵埃一般。再者，如你於常盛街下昂首遠眺，你便會看見我外校就如一個百歲老翁，坐在危崖之巔，搖搖欲墜，不就是正如古人所謂「百歲老翁攀枯枝」一般令人心驚膽跳嗎？其實不然，我外校就如榕樹一樣，不論風吹雨打，也不論冬寒夏炎，始終絲毫動搖，屹立于半山之上。

在雨天，我外校更有一種令人說不出的新感受。當雨天時，我外校便穿上一件暗黑的忍服，隱藏在一角，彷彿有什麼詭計在進行似的，使人頗爲疑惑，除此之外，更有一種陰森恐怖，居心叵測的使人感到膽戰心驚。

還有一處地方，是只有我自己才看得到的，就是在我的「心目」中，我外校就像一個外表毫不起眼，但內裏卻十分慈祥的嫗姆呢！

如你進入我外校，你便會知道，我外校並不像外表一樣的。如你有進一步的認識我外校，你便會知悉我外校其實只不過是一個「年華雙十」的青少年而已！

我外校的設備並不是如外表一樣，例如辦公室啦，科學室啦，演講室啦，音樂室和其他課室等，都是新式的，有的如化學、物理和生物實驗室等，設備都是現代化的和先進

的，並不是你可以單從外表想像出來的。我外校的外表比古老並不代表他殘舊，而是一種設計，一種特別的格調，因此，使我領悟到一個道理來：我們不應單從外表去斷某某人的是非。

我外校有着良好的讀書環境，有充足的教育設備，有豐富的教師，更有優良的學習傳統，使我外校近二十年，不斷地孕育着資質優厚的學生，培養出不少出類拔萃人材，現在，更有不少社會知名人士是由我外校培訓出來的。因此，身爲本校的學生，實在是光榮呢！

第一次

苗華態 中二

踏足陳瑞祺的感受

我還記得首次踏足於「陳瑞祺」的那天，是在一九七年的九月一日，那天清晨，我一早便懷着戰戰兢兢的心情，回校去了。路途上，我的心情一直未能平伏，既開心又擔憂。開心的是我將會認識到一班新同學，老師和會一個新的環境，開始我中學的新里程；憂心的是不知「瑞祺」是一間怎麼樣的學校。因我在一班舊同學及小學師口中，聽到一些謠言，說陳瑞祺是一所紀律敗壞，環境，成績平平的學校，所以我感到萬分憂慮。直到一年後今天，我才明白到這不過是一場誤會罷了。

此外，我由於是新生的緣故，所以對於校中的一草一木，一切設施及人都倍感陌生和害怕，既沒有熟識的同學在旁，更沒有人告知我外校中的一切，這是多麼的可憐啊！但話雖如此，我那愉快的心情，卻沒有因此而受影響。我想，反正到處去摸索，到處去探險，也是非常有興趣的。現在我已不在陳瑞祺就讀一年有多了，所以對於校中一切事物，已十分熟悉，故再沒有以往那種陌生和害怕的情，但我卻永遠也不會忘記第一次踏足陳瑞祺的感受呢。

WILL COME HOME SOON



廿週年特刊



前言

我建立至今已二十年了，在這二十年間，老師的新舊替換不斷進行。雖然如此，還有十多位老師自開校以來也一直任教至今。適逢今年是廿週年校慶，校報特別向他們進行了一些簡短的訪問：

（接受訪問的老師如下：康寶泉老師 廖顯樹老師 廖太 廖李兆明老師 李 李炳強老師 林 林沾葵老師 黎 黎偉文老師 霍 霍兆霖老師 伍 伍張淑蘭老師 郭 郭桂芬老師 排名不分先後）

◎問：在陳瑞祺書院任教的廿年的感受如何？

康：我喜愛這裏的「自由」和「寧靜」。在我校的校園裏，學生在體育堂亦不發出聲音。學生可自由地參加喜好的、多樣化的課外活動。學生所受的考試壓力又減到最低，但公開試的成績又絕對不差。這裏的校務會議很少亦很簡短，但教師們都知道他們各自的職責，努力地、靜默地耕耘。

廖：在陳瑞祺的廿年教書生涯，覺得周圍環境的變遷實在非常之大。在何文田還未開發時，陳瑞祺書院便屹立在它的山崗上，由於沒有其他建築物的阻隔，我們還能眺遠的景物呢。但經過廿年的人事和環境的變遷，如何文田的建和鄰校的興建，使何文田區熱鬧起來，雖然有這樣大的環境變遷，並沒有改變陳瑞祺書院的面貌，她依然像二十年前一樣，為了培育人材而屹立在這裏。

李：陳瑞祺中學開校那年，已有千多名學生，教師也有四十多人，除了幾位年紀較大的同事外，其他都是二十多歲，剛離開學校（大學或師範）不久的小伙子。當然教學經驗尚淺。但得到先後兩位校長的領導，同事間的互相幫助，再加上年青人的一把衝勁，在短短幾年內，已能把學校良好的聲譽樹立起來。有些可惜的是，有很多位原有的同事都先後離開了學校到別處工作，甚至有三位退休後的同事因年老而去世了。

林：本人在「陳瑞祺」任教二十年了。在我的感覺上，一環境和資源都受到限制的學校，在短短的二十年時間中，可發展成爲一間有規模、有成績的學校是非常難得的。而本校的辦學觀念和許多學校是不同的，我除了着重學科的成績外，還很注重課外活動的，因爲學校方面認爲教育發展除了學術性之外，還應有個人興趣的培養。我認爲我的教學目標是正確的。這一年是本校的第二十年，亦是我從事教育事業的第二十年。在這些年來，本校學生都能在公開考試中保持一定的水平，值得我高興的是本校學生的辦事及組織能力比較一般學生爲強，這是因爲本校政策比較開放，很多活動都由學生舉辦，我希望這傳統能繼續下去。

霍：二十年並不是一段短日子，但對我來說，却轉瞬即逝。而其中最令我難以忘懷的是同事相聚的那一段歡樂時光。從前同事太多是初出茅廬而又未婚的年青人，課餘時大家相聚在一起，一同活動，談天說地。但現在大部份已經成家立室，有了自己的家庭，所以相聚的機會日少。那段日子真令我難忘。

伍：二十年的教學經驗，在我來說，最感嘆的是同學們的質素稍爲下降了。其中的原因可能是強迫教育的推行，此外是少學會考的廢除。目前實施的小學學能測驗，英文科未受重視，因而導致學生的英文水平偏低。升中之後，一般同學都要一段較長的時間，才能適應本校的課程。

郭：在陳瑞祺任教廿年來，我感受到學生對學校的歸屬感愈來愈淡。以往每逢舉行學界體育或其他比賽，必有很多同學前往支持和給予參賽者鼓勵。不過這情況在近年來已經罕見。因此，我希望同學們能積極地培養對學校的歸屬感。

◎問：學校廿年來的轉變又怎樣？

康：我想談談學校飯堂的轉變。我教的飯堂可分三期。最早的一期是一班上年紀的華僑所經營的。他們是兄弟班。經營的特色是：價廉但飯餸款式少。款式少變亦不甚注意衛生。第二期的老闆是一個年青人。他來見工時顯得朝氣勃勃，說要把飯堂變成快餐店形式。但始終是「雷聲大，雨點少」。不到兩三年又自動退出了。第三期就是陸氏兄弟所主理的。現今憑着陸小姐踏實的作風，亦能把飯堂打理得井井有條。

廖：開校之初，本校操場的中間曾安有兩枝燈柱，而在靠近山坡和食堂處更設有停車位供老師泊車。有一次當我泊車時，竟將燈柱輕微碰壞，把當時的同事黃敬忠老師嚇了一跳，幸好車輪只是輕微損毀而自己没有受傷。其實這些燈柱爲我們帶來很多不便的地方，校方有見及此，便將這些燈柱拆除，把場地全部改作足球和籃球場，供作體育場所，而在校舍的

周圍安上射燈。後來，老師的車也轉泊在有蓋操場後方的空地上，以免受到學生的波餅大贈送，本校的外表和內部設施，二十年來，仍覺依然故我，但願她永遠的屹立不倒，發揚着陳瑞祺精神。

廖太：我認爲以往的學生的學習態度是較好的，同時，他們一般在課堂都較安靜及留心聽講。但現在的學生亦有他們的長處，他們對各方面的認識都較多，比以前的學生更全面。另一方面，現在的學生的中文水準亦比以往的遜色，這是全港性的問題，我認爲原因是英文書院不大注重中文及小學所實施的學能測驗對學生的語文及思考能力沒有多大幫助。我以爲最明顯的改變是學校附近的環境。早年，當我在課室向外望，看不見丘佐榮中學，看不見常康園，更看不見那座電話大樓，但能清楚地看到K G 那個大鐘，校舍和那個偌大的草地球場。若在教員室向外望，不見到華英中學，何文田，更沒有陳瑞祺小學，在這一個小山崗上就只有我們這座建築物。學校內的設備就沒有多大的改變。致於學生方面，早期的學生學業成績較差，但由於平均年齡比近年的較大，在思想處事，待人方面都較成熟，而且對學校的歸屬感亦較明顯。

林：「十年人事幾番新」，廿年來的轉變可說是很多。廿年前「陳瑞祺」是處在一片「荒蕪」的何文田山上，但現在四周都很興旺；廿年來的同事和學生，和以往的亦有所不同，但是有一點是從來都沒有改變的是我教的學生由始至終仍然給人一個很活躍的形象，他們大部份都能在學業上和活動上雙線發展，很少是「讀死書」的。

郭：這二十年來，香港不斷在轉變，而本校學生對學校的態度也不例外地在轉變，愈來愈缺乏歸屬感，不再像以往一樣積極代表校方出席校際比賽，爲校爭光，甚至有些同學更埋怨校方施加壓力，我極希望同學們會改變過來。

霍：至於學業成績方面，本校學生在公開試的表現一向都不錯，但特別優異的却不多。我認爲現在學生的程度比以前略爲下降，從前部份中三的課程，現在要在中四才學得到，還沒有那麼深入的詳盡呢，而操行方面則較從前好，並沒有品性特別頑劣的學生。在行政架構方面，校方在這廿年來沒有太大的轉變。然而作爲一位教育工作者，我希望學校當局能在課程上作一定的修改，給學生提供適合的就業培訓，以配合他們日後工作上的需要。

郭：陳瑞祺建校廿年來，四周的環境改變很大。在建校初期，附近的華英書院，邱佐榮書院和何文田邨等仍未興建，只有陳瑞祺書院矗立在這「荒蕪」上，甚至的士司機也不知常和街的所在，廿年來學校的知名度不斷提高，從藉藉無名發展至現在有聲名的地步，全是依賴各老師和同學的努力。

◎問：請舉出一個自任教以來印象最深刻的學生。

康：很多同學都以爲我會談林夕。其實我印象最深刻的一個學生是坐在林夕隔鄰的陳榮基。他和林夕是黨，他最喜歡的科目是英文。那年的會考，他在文科亦取得「優」等成績。他的中文只是一般，却勇於發言，亦憑着他的「胆色」，就在當年校中文辯論會裏當上主席之職。現在他是香港太法律系的學生。

廖：我印象中比較突出的學生就是刑謙俊，當他讀二時，我是教他中文和中史，但忘記了是否做他的主任，由於接觸的時間多，我發覺這位學生的思比其他同年紀的學生較成熟、世故，而他亦喜歡看一些有關宗教和哲學的書籍，可能由於多看這類書，傾向自我，樂於沈思，他的家長會長會時告訴我，他是沈沈思，不願意多說話甚爲孤僻，平時也很少和同學談話，每當他在堂想起一些問題時，便會手舞足蹈，大聲嘩叫，像所得而忘記自己正在上課，使老師對他有所誤解認爲他的精神有問題。也有一次，因一位老師看他隨處丟垃圾，他便自動將全校的垃圾收拾，自懲罰，反映出他的個性。在我眼中，他的精神並有不正常，他只是非常自我，因而時常做出一些喜歡的事，便不管他人，對於這類同學的教導，要另想辦法的，才可把他導回正軌。

廖太：傅寧祥是一九七一年在本校就讀中一戊班的學生，那年我是該班的班主任。他是我在本校任教以來象最深的學生，原因是他求學與做事的態度非常真。記得他初入學時的成績是很差的，就因我與一次個別談話後，在短短的半年內，考試成績已步到班上的前十名。直至在本校中七畢業前，他是個名列前茅的好學生，還有值得一提的，當他選爲班際演講比賽代表後，他亦用心研習有關演講技巧的書籍，直到現在，他仍是我在本校所見的佳演講者。

李：當然我曾遇到很多好學生及不好的學生，但我得說出那個使我印象最深刻。在我任教以來，余聯華同學是我印象中最深刻的學生。他是「陳瑞祺」開校第一年的中六學生，是第二所中學轉入來的。他的會考成績並不是十分出，但是在兩年之中非常用功讀書，成績特飛進，分別在 G.C.E. 和 A-LEVEL 兩次考試中，獲三甲，成績非常之好，他除了成績良好之外，爲也很好，並不自私，很樂意幫助老師和同學，常各同學切磋功課，同學受了他的影響，都能努力學習，成績甚佳。所以我對他的印象特別深。

任克明，別號「黑仔」，是足球健將。其年代的學時常在班際比賽中欣賞其過關斬將的工夫及精彩的射門。他亦是一位籃球好手，且爲本校奪得項校際比賽冠軍。他在校內成績不太好，但他不

努力，從不放棄。中學畢業後進入浸會書院修外
文，及後去美國春田大學進修體育。現任職於浸會
書院體育部。

霍：其中給我印象最深刻的要算是周啟明同學（八七至
八八年度中五畢業生）。他外表討好，待人接物友
善，對推動學校的活動又不遺餘力。雖然我只教過
他一個學年，但他敏捷的思考和靈活的頭腦，可從
課堂上的發問和練習簿上的表現略窺一二。同是一
個數學問題，他會採用最快捷的方法去解決，這是
其他同學所不及的。

伍：由於我接觸的都是低年級的同學，再加上課程編排
緊密，一般同學的表現也能達到我的要求，所以沒有
那一個留給我深刻的印象。

郭：崔永昌是一個令我留有深刻印象的學生。從中四至
中七，我教導了他四年。他是一個有責任感、有禮貌
而且文靜和勤奮的學生，上課時非常用心聽講，遇
有疑難時便會立刻發問。另一方面，他每天把堂上
的東西記下再參閱過；書籍經過消化整理，然後輯
錄在筆記中。因此，當他升讀大學時，已有十多本
整齊和精美的化學筆記，而我亦曾向他借來作參閱
之用。

四問：可否說一樁在學校發生而又印象深刻的事？

康：有一年，在七月出版的一期校報突然發生了印刷上
的問題。為了使那期的校報如期付梓，我和當年的幾
位校報編輯四處尋找印刷公司。那幾位編輯更
在短短的十幾天內完成了劃版、校對等工作。最後
在派成績表前那個晚上，在學校的飯堂開了幾小
時夜工，把校報疊好，和分派。

廖：有一次在紅燈山的小路上，有一輛汽車因溜後而
懸掛在山邊上，搖搖欲墜，幾乎掉落在操場的場上，
為了同學的安全，我們只好下令同學停止一切在操
場內的活動，並通知運輸處，將這輛汽車拖走。

廖太：在這二十年中，我腦海中印象深刻的有兩件事。第
一件事是爆竊案，發生的地點是教員休息室及寫字
樓。那次我好像有預先把「捐款箱」收藏好，所以
幸運地沒有任何損失。另一件事是炸彈事件，當時
不但要勞動警方，更要全校員生疏散到紅燈山上
去，結果自然是虛驚一場哩。

李：二十年是一個很長的時間，發生了的事情會很多，但
總覺得沒有很特別的事情發生過。或者，有一年，
一個情緒有些問題的學生在電梯放了一個假炸彈那
件事較為特別吧！

林：記得大約在八年前的時候，校長與贊助商聯絡後，
要我帶領本校的足球隊，代表一間公司參加油尖區
的足球比賽。在那次比賽中，我挑選的球員，一半
是來自當時的甲組校隊，另一半則是來自過往的

球隊高手，而我們參加此次比賽的目的只在參與
與和練習。因我們的實力是較弱的，但在練習時，
新舊同學較能融洽相處，互相交流技術與經驗，後
來在賽事中僥倖地取得冠軍，將大銀杯擺在校裏，
大家都非常開心，所以這事令我非常有深刻的印象。

黎：「炸彈」事件——當年，一名平時不為人注意的中五
學生，可能受不住外來的壓力，做出一件非常愚昧
的事；最初用電話向校方虛報校內有炸彈，及後更
放置「炸彈」於校內的升降機內，引致全校師生
登山避難，最後終被發覺，要接受處分。

霍：記得我初到本校任教時，曾特別喜愛一位低年級的
同學，因為他外表討好，品學兼優。可惜後來因為一
些小誤會，他對我的態度作了一個一百八十度的改
變。有一次在街上遇見他（當時他已離開了學
校），他不但沒有跟我打招呼，還用一種不友善的
目光盯着我。當時我感到十分不安，覺得自己很失
敗。另一方面我也收到幾位已經離校或升學同學的
來信，談及他們的近況和寫了很多感謝的話，這
又為我帶來了不少的喜悅和安慰。

伍：兩次的炸彈疑雲令我留下深刻的印象。其中一次，於
清晨在電梯出口處，我們發現一個寫上炸彈字樣的
盒子。校長立刻下令老師們召集各同學，把他們帶
領到山上安全的地方，等候警方和拆彈專家處理，
消防隊亦在場戒備。事後證實是虛驚一場，盒中只
是一個鬧鐘。

郭：令我留下較深刻印象的事情，是在數年前學校進行
天花維修時發生的，那些裝修工人在中七課室內懸
上一層不知名的塗料，而我却對那種物質產生敏感，
使我感到皮膚瘙癢。因此，在一個多月內，我也不能
踏足那課室。每逢上中七課時，就得四處張羅，尋
找「地盤」。

五問：從事教育事業廿年有甚麼得失？

康：在我這廿年的教書生涯中，我看到一羣羣的同學在
成長，亦看到了他們在社會裏嶄露頭角，這就是我最
大的喜悅，在這裏，我亦找到了自己最喜愛的工作。

廖：我們做每一件事，都要付出心血和時間，雖然從事
廿年的教育工作，我並不覺得我的青春白白失去，因
為我是在燃燒着自己的青春，心血，使它發生光
芒，引領着學生走進光明的世界去，當我知道我的
學生在踏進社會後，能對社會作出貢獻，並仍然不
忘記我的教導時，我便會感到非常欣慰，而這種安
慰便是從事教育工作的最大收穫。青出于藍勝於藍，
這是歷史必然的道理，由於我自少喜歡讀書，我
也時時鼓勵學生多讀書，把自己進修得更理想些！
自己付出的代價愈多，收穫也愈豐，在這二十年的
教書生涯中所付出的不知如何去計算了，但當從遠

方收到學生的來信或一張賀咭時，這種安慰和自豪，
實比付出的為重！

廖太：看到以往所教的學生長大成人，對社會有所貢獻，
心中就感到無窮的安慰，這就是教師生涯最大的滿
足。同時，一些已離校的學生經常回來探望老師，
這也是對我的一種鼓舞。整體而言，這廿年來的教
書生涯是得勝於失，唯一所失的就是這廿年來的
光景。在這廿年中，我也曾感到有些微的厭倦，但
那只是遇到學生不受教時那間的感覺。

李：我得到的是寶貴的教學經驗和信心，學校對我的信
任和學生的愛戴，我希望我付出的努力能對大部
份學生的前途有貢獻。

林：我從事廿年教育事業，教學經驗多了，人生的經驗
也多了，這可說是我任教的所得。有時一些學業上
有成的學生回校交談聊天，我覺得很安慰。

黎：教學是我的第一份職業，也是我唯一的職業。在這廿
年當中，我從沒有轉業的念頭，直至現在也沒有。
或許我一直喜歡這份工作和這裏的工作環境，我並
不覺得教學是一份刻板的工作，因為每年我都有不
同的學生和不同的挑戰。總括來說，我從事教育事
業廿年，只有得，沒有失。

霍：身為一位教師，當然希望自己能教導出來的學生品學
兼優，他朝事業有成，為社會謀福利，但我覺得若能
看到一些頑劣的學生在自己悉心教導下，日見進
步，更會感到欣慰和滿足。這不就是工作教訓嗎？
所謂教學相長，雖然我每年都是教授同樣的科目，從
中也獲益良多。更重要的是使我有機會接觸靑少
年，令我認識新一代的心態和行為，不會和不斷進
步的社會脫節；身為母親，這亦加強了我對子女的
了解和溝通。教書生涯沒有妨礙我照顧家庭，却賦
予我很大的滿足感。我很慶幸我是選擇了教書。

郭：在廿年的教書生涯中，不但沒有甚麼損失，反而可
以從工作中學到很多書本上學不到的東西。當我見
到同學不斷成長，成為對社會有貢獻的人。這份滿
足感是很難從其他工作中得到而且亦可說是我從事
教育廿年所能得到的最大收穫。

老師心聲

廿年了，這漫長的歲月，過去得又實在太匆忙。
奠基典禮的情況尚歷歷在目，「陳瑞祺」建校却已踏
進了第二個年頭。

廿年來，我校外貌雖依舊是灰蒼蒼，怪莊嚴的模
樣，但周圍的環境已不再寂寞，增了兩所鄰校，添了一
座教堂。
校內呢，每年總有舊同事的離職，新同事的加入。送
走了一批畢業的學生，又迎來了新的一羣。

十年人事幾番新，更何況廿年呢！
葉穎林老師與陳德昭老師的仙逝，高倫（譯音）修
與李錦章同學的永別人間，都帶來了遺憾。

三年前，我也曾在醫院內躺了一小段日子，又遵醫
在家中療養了三個多月，頗慶幸更感激本校全體同仁賜給
無盡的關懷與信心，使我得以戰勝了病魔，今天仍在繼
那末了的教學旅程。

如今，頭上的銀絲已日漸顯現，幸成材的學生亦與
俱增，眼看著「陳瑞祺」的「孩子們」一個一個的嶄露
角，心中自是充滿愉悅與欣慰。

這一切，就裝點了我在「陳瑞祺」廿年的教書生涯
廖李兆明老

亞SIR 一分鐘比一分鐘聰明

二十年是一個不短的時間，在這段那麼長的時間裏
生過的事情，無論是開心的或是不稱意的，實在是在很多
多。要在它們當中抽出一兩件較特別的來說一說，就可
要從千萬支刺在身上的鋼針裏，拔出一兩支感覺得刺得
深的那樣困難。雖然這樣，有些事情到今天仍然是那樣
象鮮明的。

在陳瑞祺中學任教的第一年裏，我教授的科目是物
理和應用數學。因為我在轉來這裏工作之前，已經在另一
中學教授了三年的物理科，所以對我來說這一科在授課
沒有太大的困難。可是應用數學那一科便不同了，因為
是我全沒有教學經驗的，再加上我要同時教授中六甲和
七甲兩級，所以在準備授課資料時便十分吃力。

一天在中六甲級授課時，遇到一位同學提出一個靜
學的問題，那是我沒有預習過的。我祇好按題目的指引
在黑板上一步一步的演算下去。但是，到了某一個階段
時候，不知在甚麼地方出了錯，不能繼續下去。那時我
立在黑板前，望着上面一堆堆的符號和數字，理不出一
頭緒。正當我不知怎麼辦的時候，剛巧有位老師到來課
向同學宣佈一些事情，給了我一個喘息的機會。就在這
利那間，靈光一閃便給我找出了錯誤的地方，接着便順
地找到了答案。

令我印象深刻的，不是我能夠渡過了難關和找到答
案，而是當我完成那問題的時候，有一位同學大聲地說：
「亞SIR 一分鐘比一分鐘聰明！」那時我不知道他是讚
還是揶揄我，幸好當時我立刻想到了回應的說話，我說
「亞SIR 一分鐘比一分鐘聰明或者是一分鐘比一分鐘
笨也好，關係不大，最重要的是同學們要一分鐘比一分
聰明，因為要應付繁重的考試的不是亞SIR，是你們」
「上面的說話雖然是在差不多二十年前說的，但是我現
相信對現在同學們來說也是適合的。」

20th ANNIVERSARY'S SPECIAL

Images..... Memories.....

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. O'BRIEN

O: Mr. O'Brien
R: Reporter Ho Shui Man (6A)
Mau Siun Chuon (6A)

The History of CSK.....

- R: Please tell us briefly how the school was formed?
- O: As far as I know, 22 years ago, the Chan Family offered money to build the school in their father's name. The La Salle Brothers was asked if they were interested in running such a school and they agreed to run it and that's how the school came to be built. Ah..., that's why it's called Chan Sui Ki in memory of the father or of the grandfather now I think of the Chan family.
- R: Oh I see, do you know anything about the night school?
- O: Before Chan Sui Ki, there was a school in La Salle College in Boundary street. We used to call it La Salle Afternoon School and that was organized in La Salle College by some of the brothers. It was separated completely from the La Salle day school, in fact, it was more a private school than a subsidized or grant school and when this school was built, the students in the La Salle Afternoon School were given the choice of moving over here to becoming full time day students and as far as I know, most of them came over. That's why when we opened C.S.K., we started from Form 1 right up to Form 7 in our first year, we didn't have to wait for students to go up through the school.
- R: You mean almost all students in that night school move over here?
- O: Yes, well you call it the night school, it wasn't really a night school. I think they used to start at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and finish I think was 7 o'clock. That was more a afternoon or evening school rather than a night school, most of the students as far as I know came over here, ah..., it's a Chan Sui Ki College. Yes, the evening school then closed in La Salle.
- R: Were there any La Salle boys came here?
- O: Any La Salle Boys from La Salle College?
- R: Yes, came here...
- O: Well, I don't know and I don't know about the first year, no.

What special things happened in the past. 20 years?

- R: Can you tell us some events, like the collapse of the hall or some other things.
- O: Ah..... ha, ha, ha, (laughing) I can't remember what year that was. I have to look up the old books. It's not true that the hall collapsed. Ah....., the back wall of the hall, I think it was after a typhoon, or very heavy rain. We noticed that it cut away from the main beams and was yaming in, you can see daylight through the top, not

wall where it touched the ceiling and all that had to be pulled down and rebuilt. It's not true to say that the hall suddenly collapsed, no, it could have done it if it hadn't been repaired, the wall, not the hall itself, just the wall.

- R: The wall didn't fall down?
- O: It was taken down before it got the chance to really fall, As far as I can remember, ah...(thoughtfully) I know there was a big gap at the top. You could see the day light through the top of the wall at the back of the hall.
- R: What was the cause?
- O: Oh, I am not an engineer. I don't know. I think it was a typhoon, but I don't know which typhoon, heavy rain had affected the brick wall.
- R: Any other important things you can remember?
- O: Well, when the school was first built, there were no buildings up here, no schools, Yau Cho Yan, Wa Ying, Homantin Housing Estate, Sheung Sing Street, there were no buildings there at all, so from all classroom we could look down. Today, the boys look down at the girls and boys next door during P.E., twenty years ago, we didn't have any neighbours to look at but we look straight down on the KGV football fields, so we had the problems in those days when the boys trying to look down on the KGV fields, we could see all of Kowloon Tong, the airport and from the laboratory windows, we could see right across to Waterloo hill, Tsim Sha Tsui and the Harbour and the Peak because it was nothing else up there. The first year, it was very hard to persuade the taxi drivers to come up here because they didn't believe that there was any building up here at all, and Perth street was more or less the end. We came up, Shek Ku Street with some houses on Shek Ku. After that it was just wild country and just this small road coming up here.

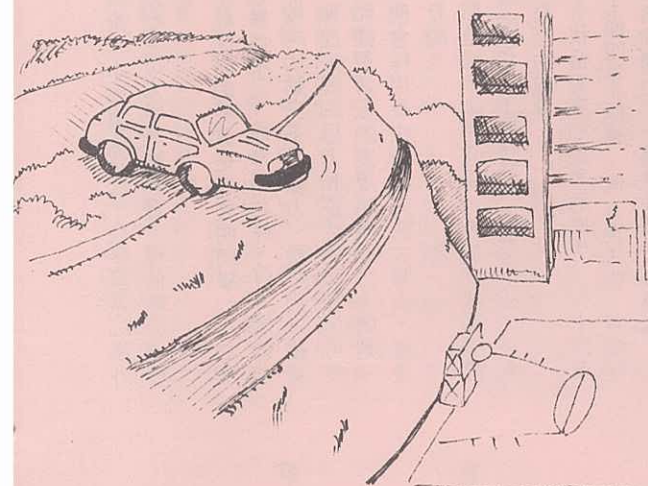
- R: Why they can't see it, I mean this building?
- O: Well, down Perth Street, you couldn't see it because of the hill, not till you got up here could you see the building.
- R: Why was it a problem to look over such a large area?
- O: Well, it wasn't a problem. It was very cold in the winter when any wind was blowing, we'd no protection at all. The wall around the playground that you look, Yau Cho Yan have built their wall on their side twice as high as ours and in assembly in the winter when we line up down there at that low wall, it was really cold. The wind blowing in around the playground. It's quite a cold building in those days.

- R: How did our students in those days get their lunch?
- O: We always had a canteen.
- R: Was the supply enough?

dents used to run down to Tin Kwong Road. But, ah, I think in those days more boys brought their own lunch with them in the thermos flasks than today, certainly.

- R: Were there any F class?
- O: Ah... not at the beginning, no, we didn't have F class at the beginning. The F class came in, well I am not sure what year, it's a few years later, because there was a shortage of seats in secondary schools and the government or the Education Department asked schools to take one floating class, so we had a form 1F and the next year we had a form 1F and 2F and then the 3F and we get that F class right up to form 5 and then we phased it out after a year or two. We had it far about five years. We didn't really float the F class. One of the Form 7 classes had no classroom. They used the laboratories and the Library, so the other classes did have their own classrooms.
- R: Why was that Form 7 class was chosen to be floated?
- O: Because they spent more time in the laboratories than in the classroom so they used the library and the laboratories as a classroom.
- R: Were there any difference before we cancel that class?
- O: The F class didn't make any difference. I mean we had six class instead of five, that's all. They weren't different boys, they were just the same as everybody else but we had to take in an extra class of Form 1. It was more difficult to organize the school because as I say one Form 7 did not have a classroom that they could call their own, they had to share it with the other Form 7. So that was a problem for Form 7 but for the rest of us, it didn't really make that much difference.
- R: Do you know any other thing about the early years of our school?
- O: The early years? Ah... in the early years, 1971, 1972, and 1973 the government organised what was called the Hong Kong Festival. It was because our building was up on this hill and could be seen from many places. We were asked to put huge decorations on our windows, the classroom windows and on the laboratory windows with the big Festival of Hong Kong symbol. It was like a football, with yellow, white and red circles on it and the Chinese Characters of Festival of Hong Kong. We left the lights on in the classrooms and the laboratories at night to light it up a bit.
- In our early years, we came to school one morning and above the playground there was a car being hanged over the top of the wall. The two back wheels were hanging and the car was rocking in the wind, somebody had stolen the car the night before or something and abandoned it, left it up there and of

course, we had to clear the playground because the car could fall down at any minute. Police came and tried to tow it away. Fortunately, they towed it away. It didn't land in the playground and of course we, over the years, we had one or two bomb scares.



R: Bombs?!

O: Bomb scares. Angry students didn't like the school or didn't like some of us, teachers and decided to pick up the phone and say that there is a bomb in the school and we used to have to stand in the playground while they searched the classroom. And one year that was actually a packet left in the lift. It was a shoe box with an alarm clock and two wires on it. And bomb disposal experts were called, we all had to take the students right to the top of the hill to the tennis courts above the playground and wait there. There was nothing in the box, just full of rubbish. It did look good.

R: What year was that?

O: Oh, I can't remember the actual year now. It was about 6 or 7 years ago, I think.

R: Were there any clues?

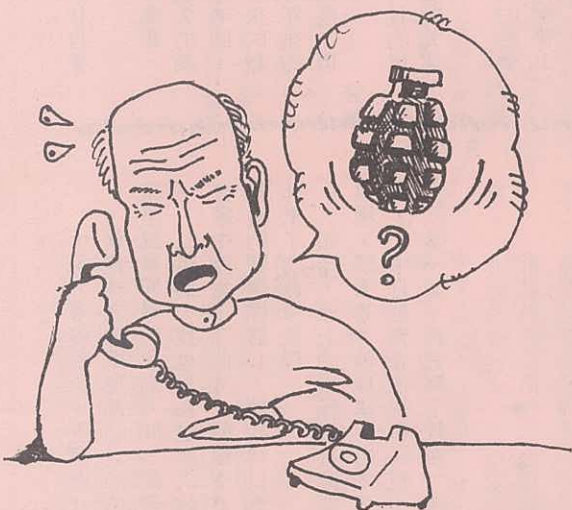
O: No, we just got telephone calls from unhappy students.

R: Were you sure those calls were came from students?

O: No, I am not sure. But who else will telephone the school and say there is a bomb in school?

R: Quite reasonable.

O: I don't think people walk round and say "Oh, lets pick up the phone and phone some school and says there is a bomb in it." No, that's probably a student who felt a bit angry with somebody.



R: Oh, yes, about the teacher's protest, do you know anything about it?

O: Teacher's Protest? Yes, what year was that? 72, 73, I think it was about 1972 or 1973. Teachers were protesting against the unfair treatment by the government as regard salary and promotion and in many schools.

the teachers here in CSK also supported and joined in the strike. We came to school everyday but we did not teach, we went to the classroom and maintained discipline. I have to say most of the students supported the teachers as well so very few students came to school, so that lasted for two or three days.

R: Then it must be like a holiday.

O: It wasn't a holiday, no, we came to school as usual and we obeyed the school bell went from one classroom to the next as we would normally do but we didn't teach. We didn't mark books, we didn't take attendance, the only thing we said we would do was make sure that the student did not come to any harm or do any damage.

R: The students did come to school.

O: Some, a few. On the first day, quite a lot, the second day, very few. We also put up protest posters outside the school and outside the canteen windows to protest against unfair condition of the government, we were not protesting about school management, about the Education Department or the government.

R: Were you a supporter of that movement?

O: Of course! Why not?

R: What were the reaction of those brothers?

O: Ah... I think it's true to say that the brothers who were here at that time were very sympathetic towards the teachers because they felt that teachers were not getting a fair deal from the government. Well, I cannot say that the brothers actually came out onto the street and protested with us. They were not against us, they were sympathetic.



R: Can you tell us something about the suspension of water supply in the toilets? I think it was the year before last year.

O: Oh! Two or three times this happen. It seem to be a problem with the buildings in that the hall and the classroom blocks are very slowly drifting apart.

R: Drifting apart, why?

O: The foundation of the hall was still settling, so in the wall between the hall and the classroom block, there is a gap getting bigger each year, it's only millimetres. When you have water pipe going from one to the other and there is a strain, the water pipe will crack. so, we have a lot of flooding between the classroom block and the hall block down the joining wall, so all the water had to be cut off and all the pipes pulled out and new pipes put in. That's happened once or twice. That's something that is unavoidable. When buildings begin to settle, these things happens.

R: Why didn't we notice the floodings?

O: Well, I don't think there's been flood-

vious years when the pipes first burst. There was a lot of water coming down. It wasn't flooding in the classrooms. It was between the classroom block and the hall. That wall, actually two walls, side by side, the water was going down between them and it was coming out from the ground floor down in the changing room and the scout room. If you look at the stairs into the hall outside the scout room, it's been repaired now but it was very bad in water damage in the past.

R: How was the problem solved?

O: You remember 2 or 3 years ago, they had to rip all the fittings in the toilets and install new pipes through out that end of the building.

R: About the maintaince of the school, what had been done?

O: Some minor painting and spreading of some special solution on the outside walls to protect the cement from the weather. I think it has been done twice since the school was built.

R: Why was the big new goal on the side of the playground built?

O: That was for training the interschool teams, training the goal keepers. That's why.

R: About the clean school campaign last year, was the result satisfactory?

O: I supported the clean school campaign. I think the boys could do a lot more especially in the canteen. To keep it much cleaner instead of leaving all the dirty plates and rubbish on the tables, they could take them back to the counter and put rubbish in the big bins down there. I think that the boys are a bit lazy and should try to improve it.

Any interesting things left out?

R: Any interesting things left out?

O: I can remember many years ago, the Chan family had a lot of frozen chicken pieces. They had this frozen chicken in a warehouse somewhere in Hong Kong. And, they decided to donate them to the school and every boy was allowed to get half a box of frozen chicken. A truck load of frozen chicken was delivered to the school in boxes and everybody was sent home in the afternoon because the weather was very hot and this chicken was beginning to melt. We all got half a box of chicken. Another thing I can remember is that we used to organise summer camps every summer in our first four or five years when the Education Department got money from the Jockey Club to pay for summer camps. Every Summer, we took about 200 boys out to Tai Long Wan in the New Territories for about 5 days camping. Most of the money came from the Jockey Club through the education Department. Those camps were good fun.

R: Were they only for students of our school?

O: Yes, each school was given money if they wanted it from the Jockey Club Funds. We used to apply every year and it helped to pay the cost but as it became more popular, we got less money. This meant students had to pay more money until in the end, it was not worthwhile because it was getting too expensive for the students.

R: Thank you very much for this interview.

After reading this interview, I think you can all have a rough idea of the past of our school.