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# The Editorial Board

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# Photographer:

Chan Choec Kai (F. 7A)



# The Papal Visit

The fourth day of December, 1970 saw the greatest event in the history of Hong Kong, for on that day Pope Paul VI visited the colony and offered a Mass here. Shortly before noon, large crowds began to head for the Government Stadium where the Mass was to be held, thronging the streets and making their way through the heavy traffic like pilgrims to the Holy City. The day was chilly and there was a slight trace of rain, yet the faithful marched on, over mud and water-pools to their destination.

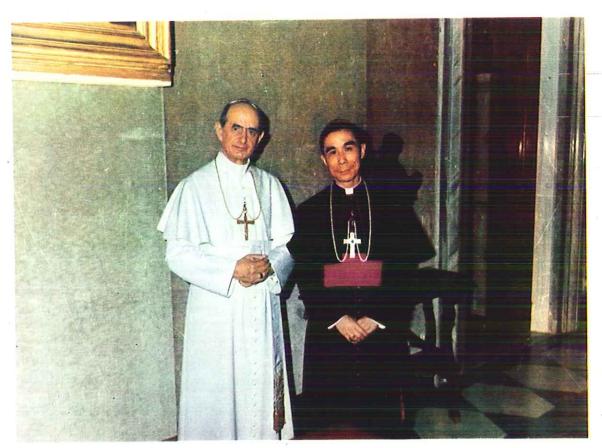
The scene inside the stadium was an inspiring spectacle. Never before had so many been gathered together in one place. There were seated over fifty thousand people, mostly students, arrayed tier upon tier, forming human wall encircling an open space less than eight hundred yards in diameter. At the centre, there was erected a square platform covered with white cloths and surrounded by pots of flowers. On top of this platform stood an altar which could be approached by a flight of steps. Priests in white vestments took their seats around the place of worship. An atmosphere of quiet expectancy prevailed.

At two o'clock the sound of rotor blades was heard. As the helicopters flew over, the congregation cheered loudly, and waved their little papal flags so that they looked like an enormous swarm of butterflies fluttering their wings in the wind. Presently the members of the choir streamed out and took up their stand in front of the platform, followed representatives of the different religious groups, each under its own banner. Ere long another cheer broke out near the entrance when the Holy Father, standing on open land-rover, made his first appearance before his children. He waved to them and blessed them. As the car moved past, the crowd stood up to greet him, waving flags more vigorously than ever. The whole place was turned into a sea of flags, rising and falling in tidal waves and disappearing all together at the moment when the car came to a stop. There the Pontiff alighted and shook hands with local government and ecclesiastical officials and representatives before he ascended the steps leading to the altar.

Now the Mass began. The Pope performed it in the way with which we are quite familiar, but of course, with greater dignity and reverence. He spoke with authority, when he preached to the multitude of God's love for mankind and universal brotherhood. All held their breath and listened in attentive silence lest they miss any part of his speech. After the Sermon it began to rain. Instantly all the congregation seemed to vanish, and there appeared on the terraces, thousands of umbrellas of various colours looking very much like groves of wild mushrooms carpeting the slopes after a shower. Then one of the priests broke into a hymn which he sang in Chinese—very melodious indeed. This was followed by the Consecration and then Holy Communion during which the Vicar of Christ blessed the food the crowd had brought with them so that all might eat; symbolic of the Eternal Banquet and of Christian Unity. (I had had the good fortune of bringing with me four preserved plums. I ate one of them and kept the other three for my children.)

When the Mass was over, the Pope took off his vestments and handed them to the bishop together with his sceptre—an honour very few dioceses have ever received. This having been done, the Pope boarded his car which, once more, circled the stadium this time going in the opposite direction to that taken first. Amidst the cheers of the crowd he left, bidding them good-bye and showering them with his blessings.

. By J. H.



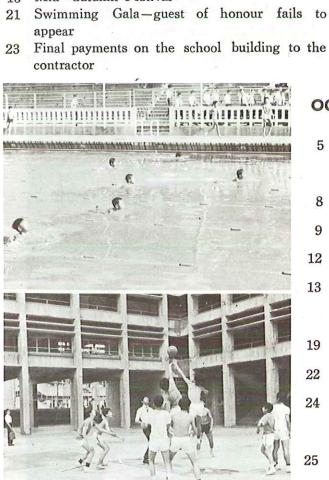


# SCHOOL DIARY

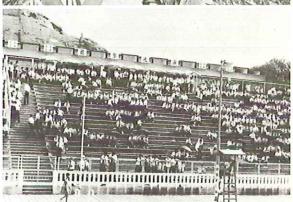
July 22-August 31 Work camp & Scout camp in Tai Long Wan, Saikung Peninsula

## SEPTEMBER

- 1 School reopened with 37 teachers and 1022 students ranging from Form 1 to Upper VI. Visit by two inspectors from the Education Department
- 4 Mass of the Holy Spirit in the School Hall to invoke God's blessing upon the year's work
- 28 student volunteers sell flags for Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital
- 10 Senior Staff process nominations for Senior Prefects. 23 nominations accepted
- Swimming Gala heats in Kowloon Tsai-11 enthusiastic participation
- Typhoon Georgia-holiday 14
- 16 Mid-autumn Festival
- Swimming Gala-guest of honour fails to appear
- contractor



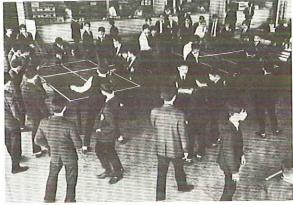




# **OCTOBER**

- Winter time-table introduced. Inter-class C. Grade football begun
- 8 Chung Yeung Festival-holiday
- 9 Basketball league begun
- 12 Inter-school swimming 14 representatives attend
- 13 Mr. P. C. Fung and Mr. Watson from inspectorate inspect the school
- Finals of inter-school swimming
- Inter-school Basketball begun 22
- Police A. A. A. meeting in Tsun Wan. Team represented
- Inter-school football league opened





# 27 Student beaten up by thugs on the way back to school after lunch

- 29 Mass of St. Brother Benildus in the school hall—Staff invited to refreshments in the library at noon
- 30 Red Cross team collect blood for first time— 68 donors
- 31 De La Salle Secondary School Sports-3rd in invitation relay

# NOVEMBER

- 13 Excursion Day

  Form I conducted tour of the Public Library,

  Cambridge Court
- 15 Participated in A. A. A. meet in Boundary Street
- 16 Six student teachers from Northcote College of Education start teaching practice
- 18 Friendly basketball game with Notre Dame College
- 23 Dennis Tong invited to represent Hong Kong in table-tennis against Macau

# **DECEMBER**

- 4 School holiday on the occasion of the Pope's visit. About 100 students and 5 teachers attend the papal Mass in the Government Stadium
- 5 Heats for school sports in Perth Street
- 7 Mr. Lau Sing went to Bangkok to represent Hong Kong at Basketball
- 9 Mid-term examinations begin for Forms 1-4
- 18 Final C. Grade basketball inter-school versus Pui Shing. We won.
- 24 Christmas party and concert School closed for the holidays
- 28 Inter Collegiate Staff games—C. S. K., La Salle, St. Joseph's Result joint tie between La Salle and Chan Sui Ki





# JANUARY

School reopened

\$299.70 donated to the Children's T. B. ward 12

All Mid-term reports given out 18

English inspectorate visit the school and give 20 a satisfactory report

Our first athletics meeting in Boundary Street 21

22 Fat Choy Drive donation \$252.95

Chinese New Year holiday

Foundation stone laying ceremony for Chong Gene Hang College, Chai Wan—The most Recent Brother school in Hong Kong



12 Cross Country practice run at Fanling police training camp

C. Grade third in Cross Country 17

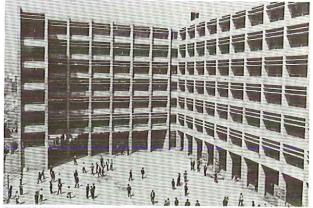
Won C Grade baskeball championship-Kowloon division

# MARCH

- 1 Census Holiday begins
- 4th in Y. W. C. A. Inter-school table-tennis
- Final house examinations for Form 5
- 29 Finals Inter-school Athletics overall position fourth, C Grade second
- 30 Inter staff basketball against Tang King Po School

# APRIL

- 3 School retreat conducted by Rev. Father Edward Hong
- 10 Y. C. S Study day-7 schools participate
- 14 C Grade won Colony Basketball championship
- 19 Chinese University entrance exams begin in the school hall
- Bro. Finian Provincial, pays official annual visit
- 75 boys donated blood to Red Cross Blood Bank 23









# MAY

- 3 Summer time-table introduced Form 5 disbanded for private study
- 5 Mr. Patrick Chan-Science inspectorate visits the school
- 14 Feast of De La Salle celebrated, Mass in St. Teresa's Church, staff lunch in the Grand Hotel
- 27 Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Ravi take 12 4C students camping in Dai Long Wan
- 28 Dragon Boat Festival

# JUNE

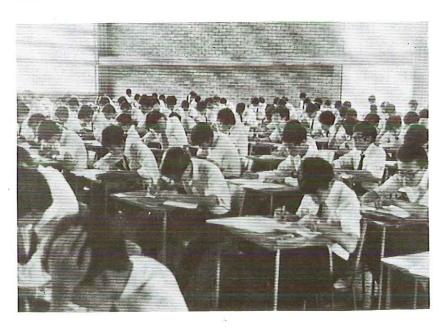
- 4 End of Inter-class league games
- 7 G. C. E. started in School Hall
- 8 Lowe, Bingham & Matthews begin auditing accounts
- 28 Distribution of inter class games prizes
- 29 Promotion examinations F.1-F.4

# JULY

- 13 Promotion examinations FVI Lower
- 19 Police Camp
- 21 Report books F.1-F.4 given out
- 22 Summer Holidays begin

# **AUGUST**

3 Form VI Lower promotions posted Summer Camp Work Camp



STAFF

1970-1971

THE PRINCIPAL:- Rev. Brother Eugene

THE DIRCTOR:- Rev. Brother Herman

TEACHING STAFF

Mr. A. Chan
Mr. D. Chan
Mr. J. Chan
Mr. J. Chan
Mr. A. Cheung
Mr. J. Chan
Mr. A. Cheung
Mr. J. Chan
Mr. A. Cheung
Mr. J. Chan
Mr. A. Fok
Mr. W. S. Luu
Mr. S. Luu
Mr. S. Luu
Mr. S. C. Ng
Miss R. Ho
Mr. M. O'Brien
Mr. W. C. Ho
Mr. J. Huang
Mr. J. Huang
Mr. J. Huang
Mr. J. Huang
Mr. Y. M. Kong
Mr. T. Lai
Mr. C. K. Lam
Mr. C. L. Lau
Mr. S. Lau
CLERK:
Mr. B. K. Lee

Mr. Ho

Name of School Chan Sui Ki (La Salle) College, H.K. 21st April

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE STAFF

In the couple of years of its separate existence the school has begun to make its mark in the circles of educational establishments in the area. This is mainly due to the teachers and the coaches of the various activities who have given so much of their time to help the boys reach good standards all round. I hope that this is only the beginning of many future successes for we owe it to the boys and their parents to do the best we can for them.

But we should not forget their our main task is to TEACH; that is classroom teaching. This means careful preparation of lessens, giving out of the lessons with enthusiasm and great interest ourselves, giving of class and home-work and the conscientious marking of these. This is theless glamorous side of teaching but it is at the same time the core without which all the education we give them is superficial and of little worth. So be animated by a truly professional -attitude towards your work and give the boys what they and their parents have a right to expect-that is, good teaching.

# HEADMASTER'S MESSAGE

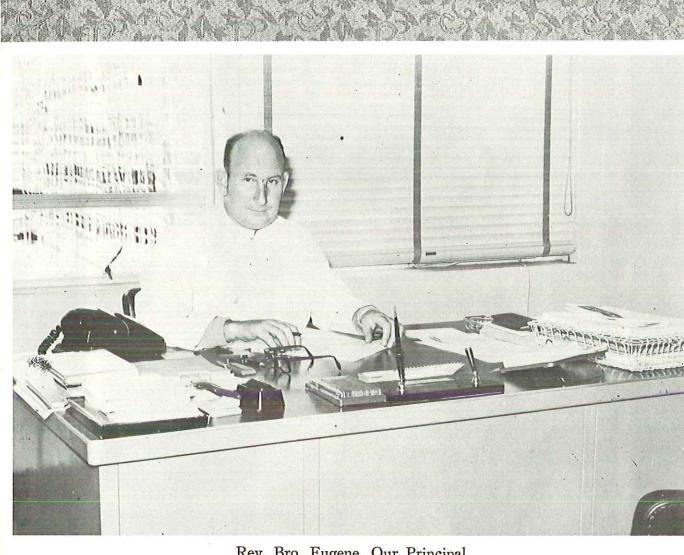
In last year's issue I ventured to suggest that Chan Sui Ki College set out to win its own laurels in the tradition of Brothers' schools rather than be content to bask in borrowed glory. Some notable achievements have since been attained and I am happy to congratulate the various teams in athletics and games—together with those members of the staff who gave freely of their time and experience on the obvious success achieved. I also wish to thank them for their devoted service which has contributed greatly to arousing and fostering a spirit of loyalty and solidarity.

Less in the lime-light is the day to day labours of the class-room proper. Here results are not always so readily visible nor acclaim so freely or frequently accorded, but the work goes on without the glamour that often attaches to other aspects of school life. Here, however, is probably where the most important work is done for here too moral, intellectual and physical disciplines are inculcated and acquired—qualities that will stand to the individual for life in his quest for personal fulfilment. We look forward with confidence to equal, ever greater, success in this field.

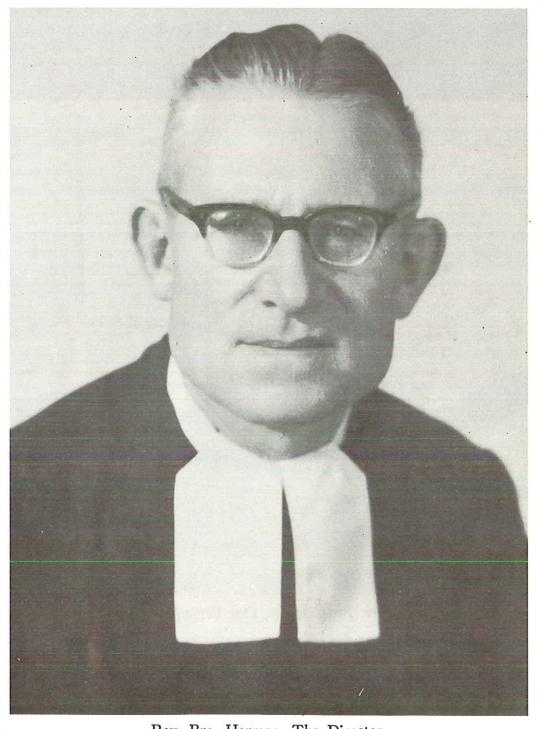
The various school clubs and societies are another healthy sign of life, spirit, and development and I wish to thank and encourage students and staff advisers for the work done.

Growth and evolution are never achieved without a spirit of sacrifice, a will to strive, expenditure of energy, and acceptance of pain in the pursuit of the goals set. This self discipline is the price of success and growth to maturity.

During the past years visiting member of the British parliament speaking on educators and education declared that what was required most was individuals dedicated to the work of their profession not synical graduates awaiting pay day. I exhort both students and staff to strive tirelessly towards that excellence in all fields which we have set ourselves to attain and upon which rests our identity.



Rev. Bro. Eugene, Our Principal.



Rev. Bro. Herman, The Director.











Rev. Bro. Cronan



Mr. A. Fok











































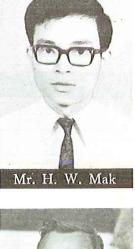










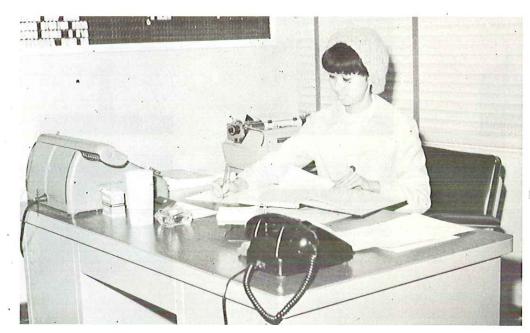




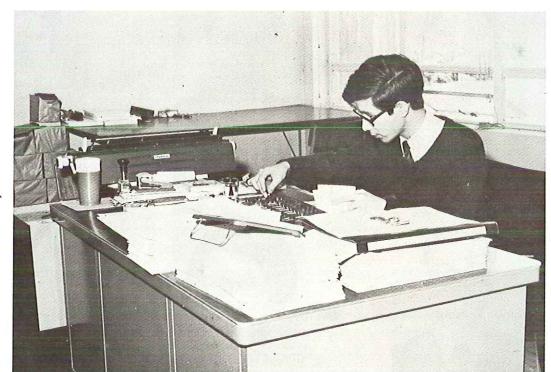




# OFFICE STAFF

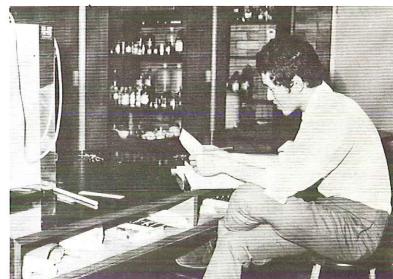


Mrs. CHOY



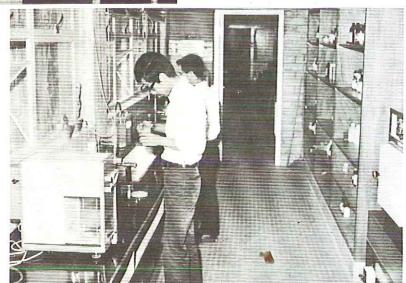
Mr. Ho.

# LABORATORY ATTENDANTS



Mr. LIU

Mr. TSUI
AND
Mr. YIP





Mr. Fung

# CHAN SUI KI COLLEGE SENIOR PREFECTS

# 1970-1971

Head Prefect: So Chun Fai (F. 7A)

	Vice	Head	Prefect:-	Lam Hon	Ping (F. 7A)
F. 7A	Paul Chan			F. 7B	Lee Fuk Sum
	Tong Kin Wah				Ma Ka Chun
	Yu Luen Wah				So Ping Hung
F. 6A	Chow Wai Lam			F. 6B	Lee Cheung Tak
	Szeto Sai Kun				Eddy Chow
					Lau Wan Pui
F. 5A	Wong Tai Lap			F. 5B	Ip Chi Keung
	Yau Tak Kan				Cheng Shing Mo
	Cheng Wai Ming				Pau Pok Kan
	Ling Fook Tong				Yick Chi Yiu
F. 5C	Siu Wing Chuen			F. 5D	Tommy Liu
	Kwong Wing Yiu				Stephen Chan
					David Tong
					Chau Shun Fai
					Ambrose Ho
F. 4A	Yip Chi Ming			F. 4B	Wong Siu Hung
	Mok Shu Yun				Leung Cho Yuk
	Tsang Kei Wo				
F. 4C	Joseph Yu				
	Yeung Chong Tak			11,000	

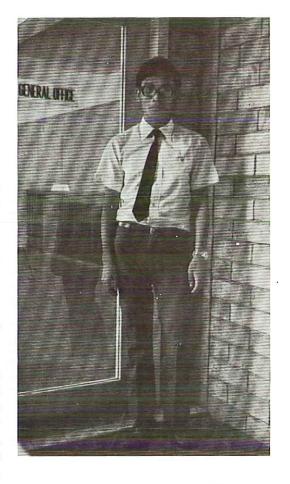
# MESSAGE FROM OUR HEAD PREFECT

It is customary, at the beginning of the school year, for the school authority to select a number of senior students to carry out various school functions. Apart from their outstanding academic performance, the selecton is also based on their character, leadership and extra-curricular activities.

The aim of the senior prefects is to maintain order and discipline in the school. It is most difficult to exercise authority without arousing undue hostility. With the co-operation of our fellow schoolmates, the senior prefects are able to perform smoothly and successfully their usual duties and other school activities.

Every month, we have a prefect meeting to discuss the difficulties we encounter. Very often, valuable suggestions are put forward. The improvement in the discipline in the tuck shop and the food supplied are the remarkable results of such suggestions.

The usual duties of the senior prefects are: to maintain order in the tuck shop, to keep a careful watch on the students in the basketball field and at the school gate and to evacuate the classrooms during recess and lunch hours. Besides their usual duties, they also help in other school functions such as the Swimming Gala, the Athletic Meet, the Standard/ Sing-tao "Fat Choy" Drive.



Though their work is difficult and boring, they never utter a word of dissatisfaction Once, a prefect asked me, "What are the advantages of being a prefect?" Many times I have also asked myself and our former prefects the same question since I was first selected to be a prefect. The experience I have acculmulated in the past years enables me to give you a glimpse of the answer to this question.

Being a prefect, really, is an honour but a burden too. What befalls us, we have to accept. No matter how difficult the work is or may seem to be you have to undertake it. Usually, it can be completed without much difficult. Sometimes, blames and mockeries are your reward. Of course, there is sometimes applause.

What is most valuable, in being a prefect, is that it enables us to have a better understanding of our own capacity and this is inevitably invaluable to our future life. It also helps to develop our sense of responsibility and leadership. Surely, there are other previleges. I would like the prefects themselves to experience them.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Principal, Rev. Bro. Eugene, and to the teachers for their kind advice and help. I have also to say "Thank you" to my fellow prefects for their unfailing co-operation and support.

So Chun Fai (Head Prefect)













































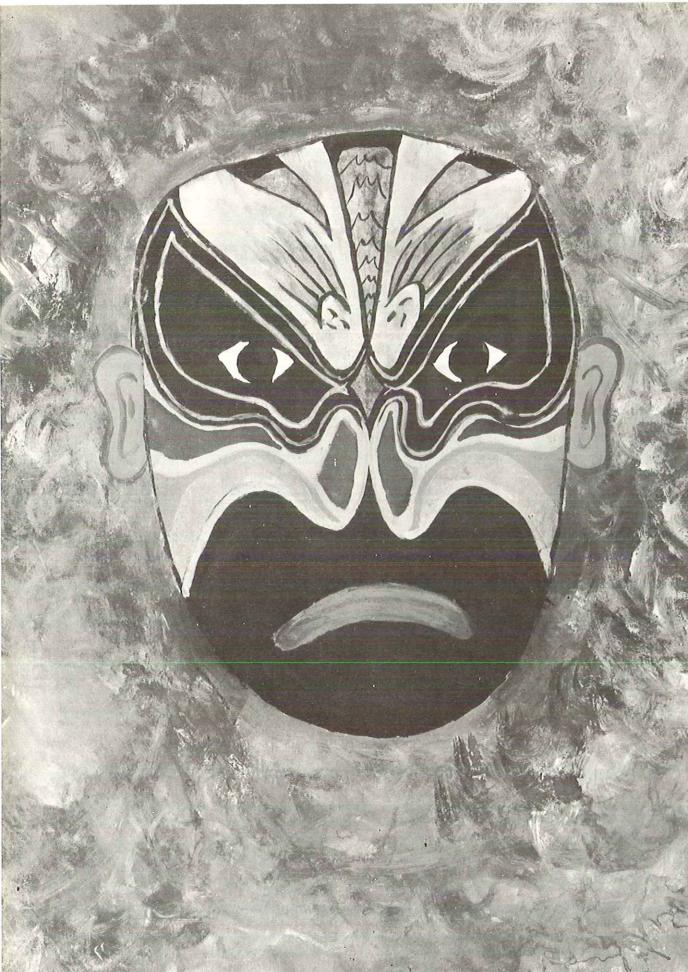












# THE STUDENTS



(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

Wong Lai Ming, Poon Ming, Law How Chi, Yuen Chun Hong, Wan Yan King, Luk Hon Kwong, Choi Si Ming, Chan Ka Nin, Chu Kim Keung, Chan Heung Wing.

Ng Kwok Yuk, Wong Bing Fai, Tsang Kei Woo, Chein Kwong Chiu, Chan Bing Kun, Wong Hon Yip, Lo Ho Fai, Chan Kam Keun, Li Hung Tak.

Lam Chun Wing, Tsang Kwong Sum, Mok Shu Wan, Liu Shing Chi, Chan Siu Chung, Yeung Kee Sin, Cheng Wai Lim, Chan Siu Shing, Chow Wing Hun, Chun Ping Choi, Wai Chi Shing, Lam Yim Kai, Chun Chi: Kung May Wal, Buit

Chi Kun, Ma Wah Bui.

Au Ying Shun, Law Sheung Ping, Lam Tai Wai, Lai Chi Shing, Yip Chi Ming, MR. DANIEL CHAN, Mok Shu Yun, Ma Cheong Wing, Chan Lok Si, Ng Wai Kwong, Tai Chi Yung. 1st Row:



## FORM 4B

(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

Shun Kwok Keung, Lin Hon Kay, Lam Man Wah, Lai Siu Ming, Chan Yiu Chung, Koo Heung Sang, Li Kwok On, Tang Wai Cheong, Chow Chi Kin, Chung Hing Pui, Fung Kwok Fai.
Chu Ka Lung, Ng Chi Chiu, Kan Kam Yin, Cheung Yau Pang, Mak Hin Yung, Liu Wai, Siu Wai Keung, So Kwong Ting, Yee Wai Kuen, Leung Hon Yin, Yee Tso Ping.
So Pak Choi, Yau Wai Kit, Chan Ching Suen, Soh Kok Sun, Chung Sam Tim, Lim Tung Ming, Koo Din Man, Li Sun Yu, Pang Shiu Kee, Tang Kai Ming, Cheung Fau Kwong, Chan Wing Chuen.
Lin Fook Wah, Liu Lai Wing, Luk Yee Kit, Leung Cho Yuk, MR. JAMES HUANG, Wong Shiu Hung, Yeung Chin Fei, Tong Wai Keung, Tang Hon Sang, Poon Chi Chiu, Fong Tai Loi. 1st Row:



## FORM 4C

(Left to right)

Top Row

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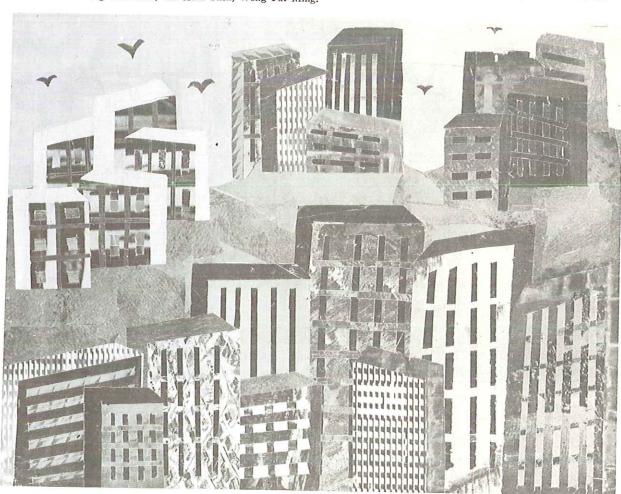
yau Seun Wai, Law Wing Lok, Uim Chik Yau, Wong Pui Saug, Chu Kin Chuen, Ho Kam Ming, Cheung Chi Chung, Ngai Hin Tin, Kwok Hin Yeung, Tsang Wing Kai.

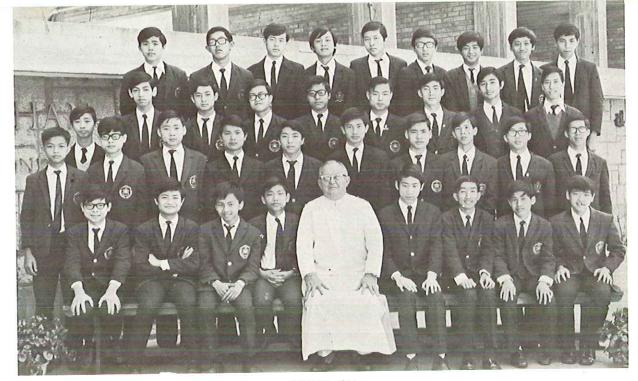
Law Wing Kai, Lau Kam Sang, Lau Pak Chuen, Li Shun Ming, Suen Wai Keung, Lee Yiu Wing, Ho Nai Keung, Yee Kwok Kuen.

Wong Man Kwan, Ho Wai Kwong, Li Chi Kang, Lee Wing Hung, Cheuk Wai Hing, Leung Kim, Ling Wan Shan, Lam Hung Fai, Ho Sai Kwong, Lo Kwok Wah, Kwan Nai Hung, Ng Shiu On, Au Hon Fai.

Luk Ming Chi, Lam Siu Chung, Ho Ka Sing, Ng Chi Shun, MR. O' BRIEN, Ng Pui But, Kwan Kam Ho Ng Shiu Man, Lai Kam Suen, Wong Fat Ming. 2nd Row:

1st Row:





(Left to right)

2nd Row:

Alexander Cheung, Joseph Cheung, Christopher Chiu, Henry Chow, Cheung Moon Hang, Paul Chow, Andrew Chiu, Paul Cheng, Christopher Ho. Top Row:

Joseph Chan, Simon Cheng, Danny Chu, Clement Au, Vincent Choi, Kennedy Chiu, John Kwok, Albert Cheng, Chan Chun Wah.
Eric Chan, Peter Chow, Maurice Chan, Paul Kung, Patrick Chiu, Edward Wan, Robert Tam, Yip Kam Hung, 3rd Row:

Matthew Chan, Silet Cheng, Donald Chiu, Tony Chiu, Francis Cheng, Josiah Au Yeung, Rev BRO, CRONAN, Kingsley Cheung, Jack 1st Row:

Chan, Stephen Chow, Edmond Chan.



### 38 FORM

(Left to right) Top Row: Lu Lung Sze Leung, Lau Ka Keung, Lau Ka Chung, Hui Sui Bon, Ho Tung Chuen, Fok Yiu Keung, Lau Kin Wing, Chu Sui Tshee, Chung Man Kay.

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

Wing, Chu Sui Tshee, Chung Man Kay. Chu Sui Kam, Liu Cheuk Yin, Fung Hoi Leung, Fung Shui Fai, Kwok Cheong Hing, Hui Kwok Sum, Fung Mung Ning, Ko Sze Sing, Chung Kwok Chan.
Cheung Wing Chung, Chung Tai Keung, Ho Chi Kwong, Lam Chun Wah, Kai Wing Hon, Lam Tin Yin, Ho Kwok Hung, Hui Kam Yee, Foo Kwai Keung, Chu Pak Shing.
Ho Kwok Ngai, Lam Chun Hung, Chung Ka Yiu, Kwan Kin Shun, Fung Lap Fu, REV. BRO. HERMAN, Chu Mun Yu, Lai Kai Leung, Chung Kwok Fan, Tsui Sin On. 1st Row:



(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

Lau Wai Man, Cheng Chui Shing, Lee Chun Sing, Leung Kai Hang, Lui Wai Kuen, Leung Kwok Chu, Lee Wing Fai, Lo Kai Sheung, Lee Kwan Ming, Wong Yi Wing.

Lee Kam Fai, Lo Hau Hing, Lee Mong Young, Lee Chi Hung, Yu Wai Kwok. Lau Shing Bok, Liu Ping Keung, Ling Kwok Keung, Lui Heing Man, Lee Pak Shing.

Leung Kam Wing, Chong Tshen Tat, Lin Kwong Tsuen, Lee Sui Man, Lung Chun Wo, Leung On On, Loo Chung Lik, Leung Chi Chung, Lo Kim Hung, Lau Tak Wai, Leung Wing Yee.

Lee Ho Ming, Law Chung Chui, Leung Ping Fai, Lee Yiu Cheung, MR. Y. K. WAN, Leung Wing Chi, Leung Mei Cheung, Lo Hung, Lee Shu Kai. 2nd Row:

1st Row: Leung Mei Cheung, Lo Hung, Lee Shu Kai.



## FORM 3D

(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

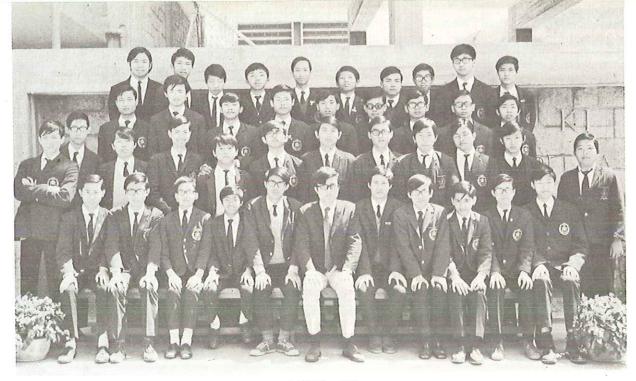
Ngan Sau Kwong, Tang Wah Sum, Ng Hon Sang, Sam Wor Kam, Pang Kam Tong, Siu Wai Yin, Tang Kwok Wai, Poon Shu Shing, So Wai Shing, Tse Man Him.

Tse Kin Man, Poon Kwong Cheung, Mok Kai Yiu, Tse Chung Pak, Poon Kwok Cheung, Ng Kwok Sum, Ng Koon Hang, Ng Ting Tung, Shum Chung Ming, Ma Tze Wah.

Tsang Chi Shing, Tse Chung Yan, So Kam Shing, Shum Kin Leung, Ng Si Fai, Ng Sze Fong, Ma Man King, Mok Sai Ming, Yip Siu Keung, Mok Siu Lam, Mak Man Kin, Man Yiu Fai.

Ma Sheung Sze, So Tak Wing, Poon Sheung Ching, Suen Yik Luen, Ngan Hon Yuen, MR. GERALD HUI, Siu Wing Tsan, Ngan Hon Kit, Mak Yiu Kai, Tse On Lam. 1st Row:

33

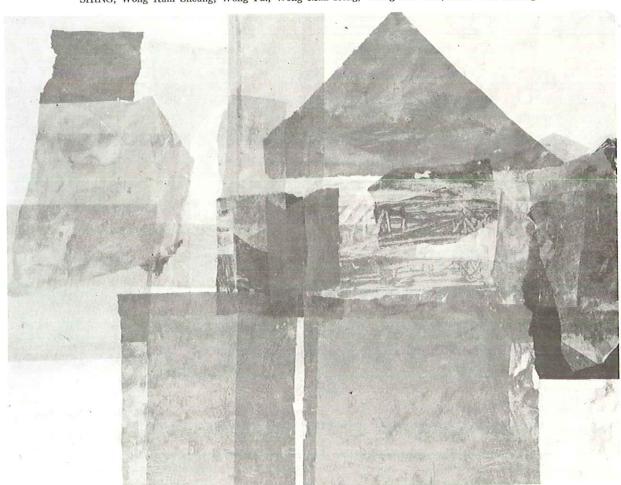


(Left to right) Top Row: Lo

3rd Row:

Lo Sau Chung, Wong Kwok, Tung Lai Shing, Wong Wan Yung, Yuen Chi Choy, Yui Lo, Wong Hung Choi, Wan Tak Kay, Yip Chi Kwong, Yip Fu Fuk.
Wong Po Chuen, Shum Yu Kui, Tso Kwok Shui, Wong Chi Ming, Yui Hak Kueng, Yue Chung Hing, Wong Chun Sang, Wong Kwan Cheung, Ng Kim Ming.
Wong Kam Por, Lai Huen Chung, Wong Wai Sun, Yee Lok Wing, Yue Cheung Chi, Wong Mo Tak, Yu Kin Fung, Yau Kwok Keung, Yeung King Keung, Yeung Chi Tit, Yeung Chi Kuen, Wood Tin Pui.
Yim Sui Cheong, Yung Shi Ming, Wong Jun Jui, Yam Hak Ming, Wong Kam Chu, MR. LUK WAH SHING, Wong Kam Sheung, Wong Fai, Wong Man Kong, Yeung Lok Yan, Woo Yick Cheong. 2nd Row:

1st Row:





(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nn Row:

Chung Fuk Wing, Au Sze Keung, Chow Pad Kwong, Cheng Kam Wah, Cheung Chi Pang, Chan Kwok Wing, Chow King Yan, Chan Sui Ming, Chu Wing Fung, Cheung Cheuk Lim, Chan Sin Kei. Chow Shik Fai, Chau Chun Leung, Bei Yuk Nin, Chu Chi Tak, Chiu Yiu Fun, Chan Wing Pui, Cheung Kwok Wah, Fung Shek Pui, Fung Chi Kueng, Cheung Kwok Hoi, Chan Chi Wah. Chun Yuk Pui, Chan Chi Wong, Chan Lok Hong, Cheung Tak Cheng, Chang Sze Piug, Cheung Ting Kwok, Choi Kwok Ming, Chen Tse Sang. Chow Wai Kwong, Chu Nim Chi, Cheung Wai Man. Au Yeung Lim, Sit Sai Hung, Chan Yau Chung, Chien Tak Sau, Chiu Man Kuen, MR. K. S. RAVI, Au Kam To, Chan Pun Lap, Chow Chi Kuen, Cheng Ping Kin, Cheung Siu Man. 1st Row:



#### FORM 28

(Left to right) Hong Kwong Chiu, Lam Wing Keung, Hung Hin Kit, Lai Siu Wong, Ho Ping Fai, Kwan Kin Kung, Lam Top Row:

3rd Row:

Yun Tong, Ip Sing Fai, Ho Yat Sing, Ip Yat Chor.

Lai Yee Hung, Lau Wai Tak, Lam Wai Kwok, Heung Kam Chun, Lai Chi Ching, Ho Ka Yue, Ng Chueck

Leung, Kan Hon Man, Lam Ping Yiu, Lau Wing Yiu.

Jim Sui See, Hsien Kwok Ping, Lam Wai Ming, Lai Chi Sang, Lam Chi Keung, Hui Chi Kong, Lam Wing

Sum, Ho Wai Kui, Lai Chin Pang, Ho Yiu Ming, Ku Koon Kee. 2nd Row:

Lam Tsan Hing, Lai Sing Wing, Ip May Cham, Lam Shu Chung, MR. FOK SIU LAM, Hung Ling Cheung, Lam Kin Ngok, Kam Ting To, To Nai Bun, Kwong Yau Khh, 1st Row:



(Left to right)

Top Row: Chan Chun Ying, Mak Kam Keung, Lo Kit Ming, Leong Chi Kong, Lo Kin Cheong, Lee Ching Cheung,

Chan Chun Ying, Mak Kam Keung, Lo Kit Ming, Leong Chi Kong, Lo Kin Cheong, Lee Ching Cheung, Leung Kwok Kun, Lo Hau Wing, Lee Yat Keung.

Mo Shiu Ki, Lee Chi Kay, Mok Yuk Chuen, Leung Wai Sun, Ma Hing Keung, Leung Kuen Wai, Lau Yiu Hung, Ma Chi Cheung, Leung Wing Keung.

Luk Sun Tat, Cheng Ming Leung, Leung Sai Cheung, Lee Yuk Fai, Mok Shu Kin, Mak Kwok Fung, Lee Cheun Kee, Lee Sai Tong, Leung Lok Ip, Sham Ho Chung, Lenng Wai Fung.

Lei Chee Kwong, Lee Chun Yue, Lo On Lok, Lo Kin Fai, Law Hin Wah, MR. ANTHONY CHEUNG, Law Wing Nin, Lee Shing Wun, Leung Hoi To, Lhung Wai Ho, Leung Kai Ling 3rd Row:

2nd Row:

1st Row:



## FORM 2D

(Left to right) Top Row:

Vincent Tam, Eddy Tang, James Ng, Simon She, Cyril Tang, Leo Tam, Joseph Mok, Tony Tai, Johnny Ng, 3rd Row: Sunny Poon, Hamlet Tam, Tong Tang, Datrick Or, Bassanio Sin, Danny Ng, Edison Sn, Nicky Ng, Peter

Tsang. John Ng, Jose Wong, Anthony Souza, Stephen Tang, David Tong, Franco Tong, Matthew Ng, Kent Lam, John To, Peter Chan, David To, Benjamin Sin, Edward Sheng.
William Ng, Michael Sun, Jimmy Shum, Raymond So, MR. TERRY LAI, Wilkin Sit, Jack Tang, Albert 2nd Row:

1st Row: Tang, Paul Sin.



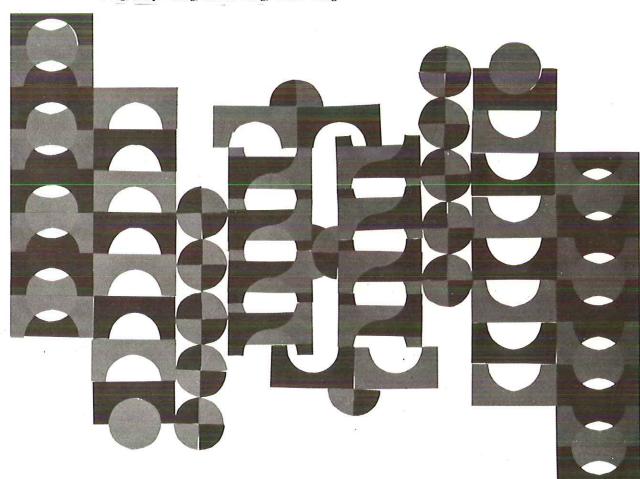
2nd Row:

(Left to right) Top Row: E Eddy Yeung, Paurick Yiu, Gordon Woo, Hudson Weng, James Wong, Jimmy Wong, Ralphael Cheung, Eric

Chan, Teddy Yick, George Tsui.

Chan, Teddy Yick, George Tsui,
Robert Wong, Tony Tsui, Stephen Yip, Kenneth Yung, Tabby Tsui, Thomas Wong, Allen Wong, Dennis
Tsang, Michael Wong,
Luk Wai Kin, Hanson Yu, Sandy Wong, Sunny Wong, Spada Tse, Michael Lau, Anthony Yu, Kenneth
Wong, Jacobson Wong, Johnny Yung, Nelson Yim.
Norman Yu, Edward Wong, Charles Tsui, Raymond Yu, Peter Yeung, MR. LAU SING, Patrick Wan, Albert
Wong, Joseph Wong, Steven Wong, Walter Wong. 3rd Row:

1st Row:





#### FORM 1A

(Left to right)

ToP Row: Tong Kai Man, Lam Hing Chau, Mok Sui Fai, Lee Chung Keung, Wan Sui Kai, Lee Wai Chuen, Lam

Chun Wai, Lo Kim Fai, ChanKwok Ming.

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

Cheuk Chun Yin, Yip Sung Tat, Mok Yat Ping, Ching Wan Fung, Mai Kwok Wing, Ng Yiu Ming, Wong Kit Ming, Chung Tai Foo, Mok Wai Chuen, Ma Chiu Kit.

Lock Tat Shing, Ho Tat Fai, Tse Yar Ping, Wong Ping Kin, Cheung Yin Kei, Chan Yiu Wai, Lam Kai Hang, Shek Yeeg Wan, Lau Kwong Chou, Wong Ming Hau, Pun Wai Lap, Sung Chiu Nin.

Tong Wai Sing. Chan Chung Wai, Leung Van Man, Tse Wing Cheng, Choi Kwok Lit, MR. JOSEPH CHAN, Chan Sui Sun, Lam Chung Kwok, To Cheng Cheong, Kwan Kin Cheong, Cheung King Wah. 1st Row:



## FORM **1B**

(Left to right)

Top Row:

3rd Row:

Chui Kit Fai, Yip Wai Leung, Ip Po Cheung, Yuen Kam Por, Cheung Wing Hong, Tse Tin Cheung, Lai Ying Kin, Ho Chi Cheung, Chu Man Yau, Wong Wai Ming.
Chan Chi King, Ma Chun Kai, Chan Wing Ming, Lee Ping Fat, Lam Hing Cheung, Ku Wai Ting, Pang Kar Kie, Chung Chun Por, Wong Ka Kei, Wong Wing Hon.
Tsang Chun Wing, Kong Wai Fat, Ng Cham Kong, Wong Ping Hung, Wong Kwok Cheong, Chan Yun Kit, Wong Hung Kit, Chow Wa Kwan, Fung Kam Wing, Chan Hon Cheung, Chan Yiu Kwok, Wong Ying Sang, Kwok Hon Kwong, Tong Wing Fei 2nd Row:

Kwok Hon Kwong, Tong Wing Fai. Yeung Ka Tung, Cheung Chi On, Leung Yin Chak, Tse Kam Wah, Poon Ching Kong, MRS. CHRISTINE NG, Lau Kar Lok, Chan Tat Keung, Yim Hon Mau, Yip Kwok Kong, Tsui Kwok Keung. 1st Row:



#### FORM

(Left to right)

Chung Koon Chuen, Chan Man Chung, Chu Wing Kie, Ngai Chi Wang, Chin Ping Chun, Chan Hang Hong, Chan Chun Ming, Yu Sou Ching, Kwok Yiu Wah, Luk Chi Wah, Cheng Wing Chung.

Tam Wai Lun, Ho Gea Chiu, Lau Kin Chuen, Chan Kwok Hung, Law Tat Cheung, Sit Wing Lin, Ng Lin Fat, Yeung Kwok Wai, Yu Man Wah, Luk Pui Wah, Wu Man Lung, Law Wai Ming.

Pun Yiu Kee, Yip Chi Cheung, Leung Man Fai, Wong Wa Tang, Luk Ho Sang, Wong Sai Ho, Ip Kee Cheong, Lam Sing Chi, Tsui Kwok Keung, Chan Yan Wing, Fong Yick Wah, Wong Lim Kwok.

Law Ying Lun, Luk Chun Kau, Leung King Wah, Wong Kwok Wai, Fong Yau Suen, MISS E. TOONG, Chiang Wai Sum, Lung Tat Ming, Yeung See Ming, Liu Kwok Wing, Kong Wing Wah, Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

1st Row;



#### FROM 1D

(Left to right)

Hudson Hui, George Cheung, Benjamin Hung, Francis Cheung, Philip Yu, Andy Lo, Fredrick Wong, Tommy Tsoi, Henry Kwong, Frank Chan, Daniel Yim. Stanley Ng, Samuel Lee, Albert Chan, Anthony Chan, Newton Tung, Andrew Leung, Cliff Chu, Eddie Kwan, Top Row:

3rd Row:

2nd Row:

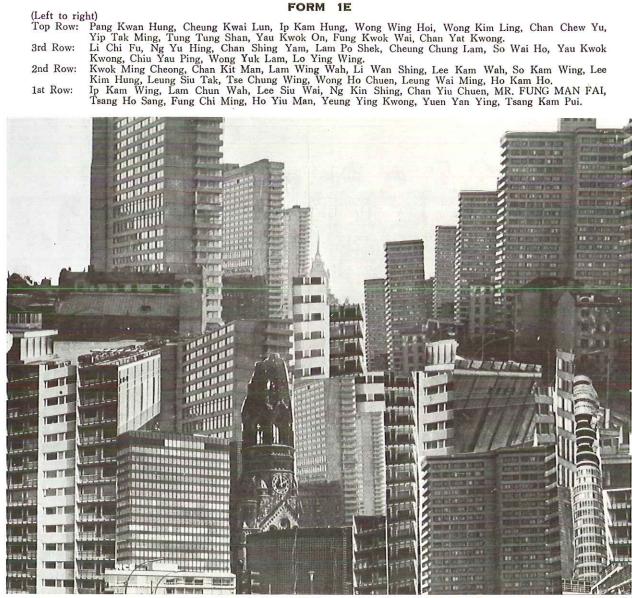
John Wong, Elmen Sit.

Jimmy Tsang, Simon Leung, Paul Siu, Henry Law, Evans Mak, Danny Lee, Tong Wong, William Mok,
Joseph Cheng, Thomas Leung, Edward Leung, Clement Lo, Thomas Ng.

Michael Lau, Peter Cheung, Richard Ma, Charles Law, Dickens Lam, MISS Y. W. WONG, James Leung,
Stephen Wong, Jack Kwong, David Kam, Samson Sin. 1st Row:



#### FORM



#### NEWS FROM OUR FORMER STUDENTS

A number of our past students now studying abroad send greetings and good wishes to their former teachers and school companions.

Among them are:

Joseph So, now in the University of Alberta where he is following a course in Computer Science. He certainly does not enjoy Canadian winters, but is starting to live again with the coming of Spring and Summer.

John Tse who sent in Christmas greetings through Radio H.K. via C.B.C. and Gregory Man are also in the same University. Both are in the Faculty of Medicine.

Raymond Woo and David Chan are in Toronto University. Raymond is doing a course in Pure Science; David is interested in Economics.

Peter Ng, now in Hatteisburg University is doing a course in Engineering.

Thomas Lau in London University is taking Biological Science.

Chan Kai Sun in St. Peters' College, Muenster is preparing for his B.Sc. before taking a B Ed.

Thomas Yip is now in his second year Dental Surgery in the University of the Philippines.

They would like to hear from some of their old friends in Hong Kong so what about dropping them a line sometime.

Jason Cheng McMaster University P.O. Box 29, Hamilton Ontario, Canada.

I am very happy to know that Chan Sui Ki is gaining popularity and reputation. To my view, the staff games against St. Joseph's College and La Salle College are quite meaningful, at least, to such an extent that experienced and responsible teachers will work for Chan Sui Ki.

Life in Canada is simple and easy going and it is boring especially for foreigners. Anyway, studying and eating are the best medicines. It is four months now since I arrived here and I have already become adapted to the environment. Temperature has been fluctuating between 10°F and 20°F. Weather reports are characterized by the pollution index and the probability of snow.

Five former students of Chan Sui Ki are studying at McMaster. They are Peter Leung, Lau Chuck Kun, Ng Sui Ming, Tse Wan Shan and I. Ng, Tse and I are in Engineering, year one, whilst Peter and Lau are in Natural Sciences. We did very well in the Mid-term tests and hopefully, we will do better in the final. At least we shall try.

Mac boasts of a swimming-pool type nuclear reactor for the research studies in nuclear engineering. I am thankful to say, its ultimate purpose is to research for electricity for power, not for nuclear weapons. Another building worth mentioning is the Divinity a new extension to Mac.

Stag Co-Op 1910 Rio Grande St., Austin, Texas 78705

I was studying in Form 7 last year. My name is Lai Tak Hung.

First of all I must express my gratitude to you; Miss Kwok, my last year form-mistress and also all other teachers. I am now studying in The University of Texas at Austin. The school will begin on the 14th of this month. My major subject is aerospace engineering. The university has nearly 40,000 students, out of this figure only 1,000 students from other countries.

I advise those students who are now in Form 6 and 7 that want to come to study in U. S. to be very careful in choosing a university. It is good to have friends or relatives in the U. S. that the students can go to live with. Housing is a big problem and it greatly affects your study. To live with a friend or relative is the best choice, so be sure to find an university or a junior college which is very near to your friends or relatives. Just to choose any university within the same state in which your friends or relatives live is no use, because although within the same state, the distance between your university and your friends and relatives may be very far. Therefore choose an university which is within 100 mls, from your friends or relatives.

If the student has no friends or relatives in U. S. and wants to come to study, I suggest that he apply to the universities and junior colleges in California. California has a climate something like Hong Kong and there are many Chinese there. If anyone would like to have information on application to universities in U. S., he can always write to me.

I suggest everyone work hard for H. K. U., Besides finanicial problems, it is not an easy thing to study aboard.

#### ATTENTION

#### Chan Sui Ki College

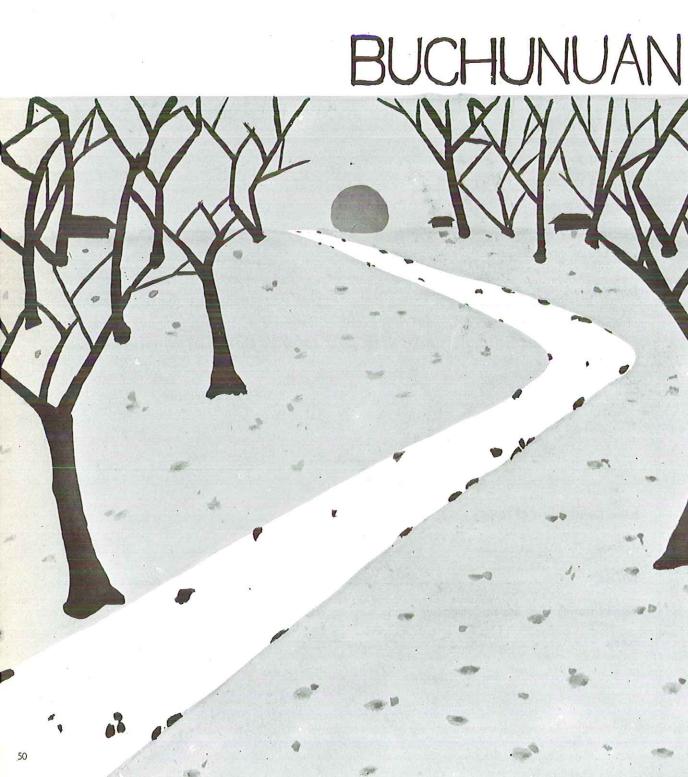
#### OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

It is the earnest desire of the students leaving this school that an Old Boys' Association be formed. To this end will all those who are leaving or have already left and who wish to join such an association, please detach the form below fill it in and return it.

PLEASE CUT ALONG HERE

Rev. Bro. Eugene.		
Chan Sui Ki College,		
Sheung Wo Street,		
Hamantin,		
KOWLOON.		
Dear Sir,		
I am interested in joining a Chan Sui Ki Old Boys' Association	and working to	owards its formation
	Yours truly,	
	Fi.	
Name (in BLOCK LETTERS):		
Address:		
Tel. No.:		
Date of leaving Chan Sui Ki College:		
Form:		±; •

## A LONG WAY



## CLUBS & SOCIETIES

#### A GENERAL REPORT ON THE BRIDGE CLUB 1970 - 1971

During the first meeting of the year 1970-1971, which was held on the 6th November, 1970, the following officials were chosen:

Chairman: Paul Poon Vice-chairman: Kenneth Tam Secretary: Albert Lam Treasurer: Paul Chan

Assistant Treasurer: William Tao Social Convenor: So Chun Fai

The meeting was time-taking but fruitful, and after it we had a rather complete system of running the Club. We also manage to collect monthly fees (50 cents/month) from our members and organise well-supported tournaments.

With much luck this year, we obtained a bridge room from the school authority on the 6th floor of the school building. This room is useful as a place for bridge playing, club meetings, and a lecture room. Due to the fact that most of the members this year are beginners, we gave them lectures and recommended books to them.

#### INTERNAL TOURNAMENTS

We had quite a number of tournaments this year. Apart from the smaller ones we had the following:

Inter-class (team basis) Champions 7A

Runners-up 5A

Christmas Sessional Pairs C

Champions: Paul Poon & Kennenth Tam

The above two tournaments were the best, both in the number of participants and the value of the prizes. For others held during the Census holiday, William Tao and Vincent Wong took most of the top tropies.

On an average, we had about 10 pairs for each tournament. Two of the above mentioned the number even reached fourteen. The major participants were from the upper forms (F. 4-F. 7)

#### **EXTERNAL TOURNAMENTS**

On the 2nd of March, we had a friendly match with Wah Yan and Ng Wah College. The match was on a team-of-four basis and it started at ten in the morning. The results of this tournament were rather surprising as we beat both of our guests.

On the 13th of June, we had another match with the Hong Kong University in the assembly hall at 2:00 p.m. In the match, both of our two teams were soundly defeated.

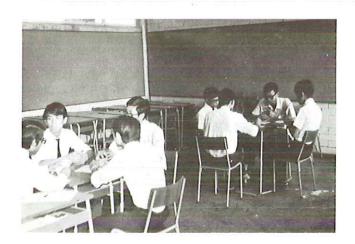
In the inter-school competitions, there will be the intersecondary team-of-four competition in July. According to the rules for this competition there is to be a non-playind captain for each and we have Mr. A. Chan and Rev. Bro. Paul who have kindly consented to act in this capacity. With a view to doing well in this competition, we are now organising intensive training sessions.

The Club wishes to thank our advisors: Rev. Bro. Cronen, Brv. Bro. Paul, Mr. A. Chan, Mr. G. Hui and our principal Rev. Bro. Eugene for their kind help during the current year. The Club also wishes to thank all those who have given any assistance in the affairs of the Club.



THE BRIDGE

Club Members







#### Choral and Music Society

This year the Choral and Music Society began work in three fields: Choir Section, under our Music Master, Mr. Patrick Luk: Folk Section, in the charge of Mr. W. C. Ho; and Drama Section started by Brother Paul. As a Society, we did not get around to doing anything spectacular, but we are convinced that we will be very much in the School limelight in the coming year, as the foundations have now been laid solidly in all three sections. Before we go on to the separate section reports, we have a necessary duty here to thank all the other teachers who co-operated in various ways and of course, the boys themselves who continued to display enthusiasm even during the necessarily unexciting "foundation-laying". We can only promise these patient supporters the rewards of accomplishment during the year ahead.

#### CHOIR SECTION:

Music has its place in the school curriculum. Its importance in the role of general secondary education can never be neglected. Singing, especially choral singing, is one of the most natural forms of musical activities. Choirs and choral societies can be found in every distinguished secondary school.

The C. S. K. Junior Boys' Choir, therefore, was founded last fall in this young, yet distinguished, college. The choir has about fifty members, all chosen from Froms 1, 2 and 3. Rehearsals were held regularly every Wednesday during Winter and Spring. Owing to the change of time-table in Summer and the lack of a suitable practice room, the rehearsals have not able to carry on.

The conductor of the choir is Mr. W. S. Luk, the School music teacher. The choir at present is divided into two sections: the boy soprano (high voice) section and bass (low voice) section.

#### FOLK SECTION:

This was founded at the end of 1970. At the moment, there are 33 members, most of whom are from Form 3.

The section has no fixed regulations. So far only 50 cents has been collected from each member.

Activities: The group gathers together during the lunch break every Thursday in the Geography Room. On these occasions we sing and listen to some Folk songs. We are planning to print a folk album before the end of the 2nd term.

#### DRAMA SECTION:

This Section had very great difficulty in getting off the ground. The fact that it has is due in no small degree to our immense good fortune in getting the services of Mr. Weeks of Radio Hong Kong. Without him our very small band of acting hopefuls would certainly have lost heart lond ago. Mr. Weeks gave most generously of his time and expertise during March, April and May in coaching our six Drama pioneers. We are sorry that his efforts have to remain unrewarded at least until the coming Christmas.

I am sure that the boys he has started off will not let many days of the new Scholastic year pass before they get back to work again. With their enthusiasm to lead, we may very well find the Drama Section very alive and fruitful next year. Again, Mr. Weeks, our most sincere thanks.

#### THE GEOGRAPHY SOCIETY

The aim of the society is to arouse the interest of the boys in the study of Geography. The educational activities include camping, excursions, film-shows, etc. Everyone who is interested in geography is welcome to join the Society.

The committee was formed in March. Chan Kok Hon (5D) was elected the chairman. The first meeting was held on the 15th of March, in the School medical room. We also designed a badge for the Society.

The next step taken was to send out application forms. The Form 1 boys showed an enthusiastic response. All the forms were returned a week later. We have now about 200 members.

Our first excursion was on the 14th April, 1971. This was a trip to Cheung Chau Island, accompanied by Mr. Peter Fong, the senior Geography master. We visited the famous Cheung Tsai Cave and many other features on the Island. Not long ago, there was another trip to Pak Sin Ling, accompanied by Mr. Peter Fong and Mr. Danny Wong. Both trips were very successful.

A slide-show was held in the school Lecture room in May. This was especially for Form 4 boys. It was all about local landforms. It was very interesting and we learned a lot.

As the final examination is drawing near, there will not be many activities for the time being. We plan to go camping during the Summer Holidays; many will probably be interested in this. Details about the camp will be announced later.

We are grateful that we are now under the supervision of Mr. Fong and Mr. Mak the two senior geography masters. We lack experience and seek improvement. We wish to see greater progress next term.

By Mok Shu Yun F. 4A





#### YOUNG CHRISTIAN STUDENT'S ACTIVITIES

"See, Judge and Act" are the three main principles which govern the work of the Y. C. S. —— leadership, training and christianity.

Being a Y. C. S. member requires not only to know its basic function or to have meetings every week but also to have suitable activities.

In the beginning of the last term, we had a talk on "knowledge of Y. C. S." for forms 1, 2 and 3. Our aim was to absorb more members. At that time, the student handbook and identification card that we produced were ready for distribution.

In October, the Wah Yan Y. C. S. organised three study hours for all the Y. C. S. in Kowloon and we attended all the gatherings, followed by a re-union picnic.

On the 26th of December 1970, we made a visit to the Maryknoll hospital. We also raised a donation in the school for the East Pakistanis and the result was extremely good, for we collected \$ 1309.65.

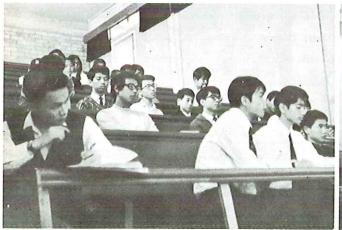
On the 3rd of March 1971, we paid a visit to Rev. Bro. Eugene, our moderator.

April 10, 1971 was a great day for Blessed Solomon's Group because on that day we held a Study Day in our school. We invited seven Y. C. S. groups from other schools. The total number of participants was about forty. All of us were very excited because it was our first time organising such a study day. The result was quite successful.

Now we are going to make a school T-shirt.

Finally, if you are interested in our movement and activities, come and join us. You are always welcome.

The Secretary,
Blessed Solomon's Group







The Y. C. S. Group Photo





During meeting



#### The Science Society

Hon. President:

Rev. Bro. Eugene

Chairman:

Lee Cheung Tak

Secretrries:

Chan Tak Hing

Lau Wun Pui

Tresurer:

Ma Kok Yin

Division Leaders

on Physics:

Lee Hok Fu

Chemistry:

George Chow

Biology:

Addy Chow

Advisors:

Miss Kwok; Mr. Ho; Mrs. Gopal; Mr. Ravi;

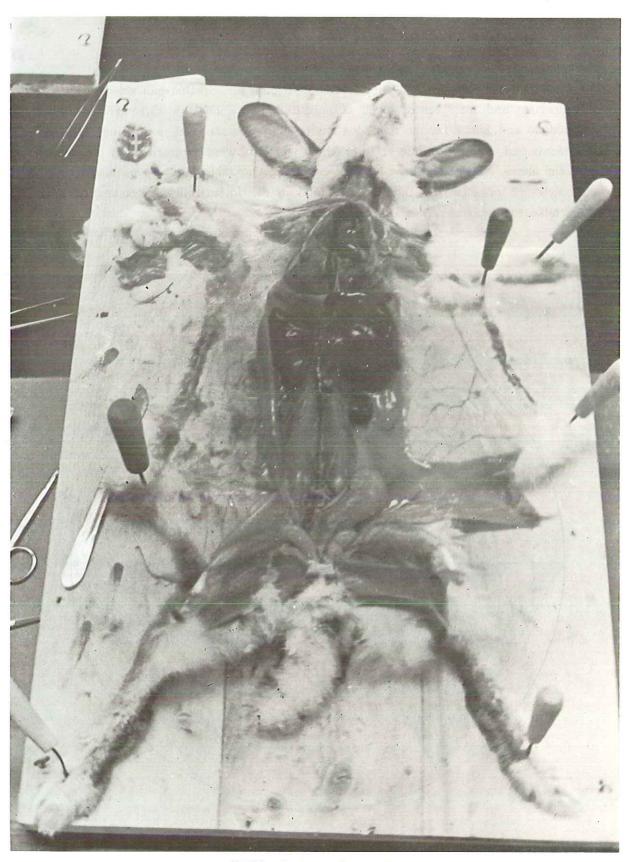
Mr. Yan ; Mr. Lam ; Mr. Leung.

The Chan Sui Ki College Science Society was established on the tenth of November 1969. It was founded for three reasons. The first is to arouse the students interest in Science topics. The second is to assist them in seeking knowledge in these fields and the last is to organise creative and educational activities.

Under the supervision of our newly elected Chairman, Lee Cheung Tak, each of our Division Leaders proposed a programme to be achieved during the school year. These included visits to esteemed factories, manufactures and establishments; demonstrations of fundamental topics in Physics, Chemistry and Biology; picnics for the purpose of collecting specimens for Biology, demonstration of the methods of preserving them, and so on.

We had also planned debates for the members, but so far we have only accomplished two of the proposed items. These were the visiting of the San Miguel Brewery and three demonstions in Chemistry. The remainder of the programme may be fulfilled during the summer vacation. Although progress has been much slower than ideal, through the help of the school authority and the members, we hope to be more successful.

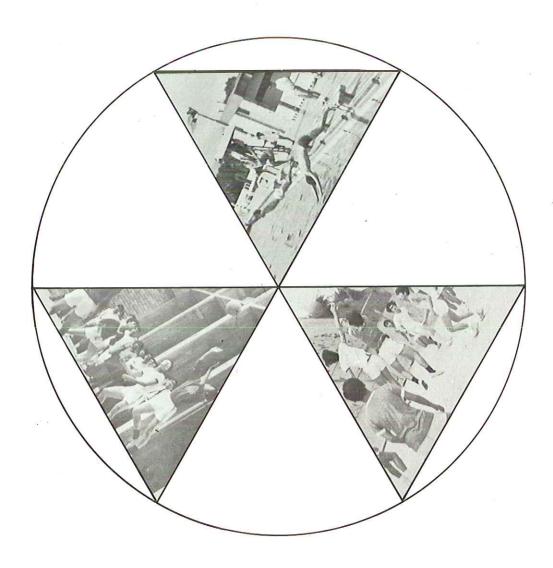
Finally, on behalf of the office bearers, and the members of the society, I should like to thank Rev. Bro. Eugene and the members of the staff for their assistance, support and advice for without them, the society could not be successful.



CHU CHI HO F.6B

#### SPORTS

The past year has seen a big improvement in both participation and achievement both at inter class and inter school level. Competitions were held in three grades, Senior, Intermediate and Junior for the following sports at inter class level, swimming, basketball, table tennis and athletics, while at inter-school level we were represented by three teams in all the above sports as well as in cross country. Our table tennis team also competed in competitions organised by the Y.M.C.A. and in the Inter Collegiate competition with considerable success.

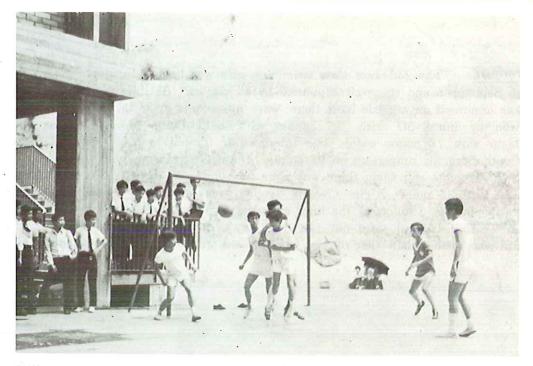


Swimming: The 2nd inter class swimming gala was held at Kowloon Tsai Swimming Pool in September and was well supported by all classes. As this was the first time the gala was organised on a grade basis there were no records to break. The Senior Trophy was won by Form 5D with 107 points with both Form 6A and Form 5B joint runners-up with 77 points each. The Intermediate Trophy went to Form 3D with 115 points with Form 3E runners-up on 97 points. Form 2C ran away with the Junior Trophy collecting 94 points and again there was a tie for runners-up between Form 1A and Form 3E both with 35 points. The Overall Trophy went to Form 3D with Form 3E in runners-up position. Following the inter class gala we had three teams in the inter-school gala in October but we were not placed in any of the team events. Despite this our standard was better than that of last year but we still have a long way to go to reach the top.



B Grade Champions

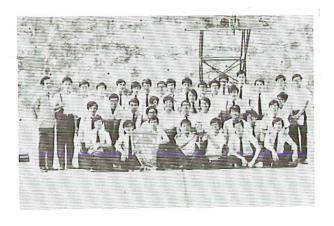
A Grade Champions



Football: Because of the large number of entries the inter-class football competitions were run on a Knock-out basis. 31 teams entered for the Senior competition and Form 5D emerged as champions having narrowly beaten Form 5C by 2 goals to 1 in the Final. The Intermediate competition had 23 entries and was won by Form 3E with Form 3C runners-up while the Junior title went to Form 2B with Form 1E as runners-up.

We entered a team in each grade for the inter-school competitions in the Kowloon Leagues in Division two and the results were satisfactory. Both C and B Grades finished third in the leagues and should be promoted to Division one next season while the A Grade Team finished fourth in their league. We were eliminated from all the Knock-out competitions early on but not before our A grade team had given the eventual Colony Champions, King George V, quite a fright in the first round by holding them to a 2 all draw before eventually going down on penalty kicks by 7 to 6.





Basketball: The inter-class Basketball competition was held throughout the year on the school playground on a league system. Altogether 14 teams battled for the Senior Trophy which eventually went to Form 4B with Form 5B as In the Intermediate runners-up. competition Form 3D took the title from 12 teams with Form 2C, Form 2D and Form 3D all in second place. The Junior competition had 10 entries and Form 1B took the trophy with Form 1E as runners-up.

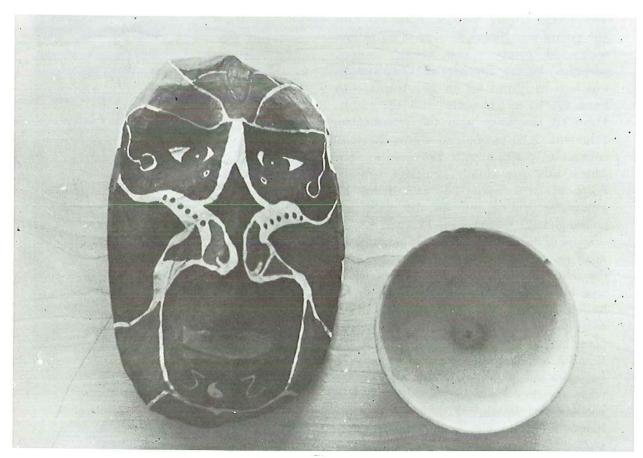
Athletics: Our first inter-class Athletics meet was held in January at the Boundary Street Sports Ground and despite the very cold wind it was well attended. As it was our first ever meet no records were broken, in fact every winner set up a record. The overall trophy went to Form 3B with 398 points with Form 2C very close behind The Senior Trophy, with 389 points. presented by the Brothers of Chan Sui Ki was won by Form 5B on 295 points with Form 6A in second place with 157 points. Form 3B ran away with the Intermediate title with 315 points and Form 2C took runners-up position with 226 points. The Junior title was closely contested between Form 2C and Form 2E with Form 2C eventually coming out on top with 148 points and 2E second with 125 points.

Following on from our inter-class meet we selected three teams to represent the school in the inter school meet which was held in the Government Stadium in March. Once again our C Grade students came to the fore and we finished in second place behind Ying Wah College. Both our B and A teams picked up points and medals but were not within the first three in the team events. However, our final overall position was fourth, which was a very big improvement on last year when were in eighteenth place.



Cross Country: We scored another first this year when we took part in the inter-school cross-country championships in Fanling also in March. Our A and B teams were just not up to it and both finished last while the C Grade team ran very well to finish Third wo Ying Wa and King George V. As a result of this the C Grade was invited to compete in the Colony championships against the best from Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories. Once again the boys did not let the school down and ran a very good fourth having been beaten again by Ying Wa and King George V and also by the Hong Kong Champions—Island School. However, despite dropping back one place in the team placings two of our boys finished within the top six runners, Tommy Chung was third (beaten on the line, but with the same time as 2nd place), while Ting Kei the smallest boy in the entire race finished 6th; both had made very big improvements on their previous times and places.

On the whole the past season has been successful particularly at C Grade level. Now that we have established a good foundation with our Juniors the coming years should see better results all round.



CHAN CHOEC KAI 7A

#### BASKETBALL A & B GRADES

In order to form our school basketball teams, we began a series of general training periods twice a week during the summer vacation in July, 1970. As the training was open to all students who were interested in it, we thought that many boys would come. But unexpectedly, only ten to twenty came to participate, because most of the energetic students were engaged in summer jobs. Among the boys who came, most were beginners at basketball. However, they easily and eagerly absorbed the basic knowledge, and their progress in actual performance was rather satisfactory although time is a key factor in putting concepts into practice.

When school opened again, there were more boys that managed to take part in our training. Then we could easily form our school B team. For the A team, it took a great effort to persuade the upper form boys to join in, because most of them insisted that there was not enough time for them to prepare for their vital public examinations.

In November, we entered the A and B grades in the Kowloon Division leagues. The A grade team played four games in group 3 and finished in fourth position. Firstly, we were beaten by Lutheran College. Then we were defeated again by Baldwin College in a hard fight and with the absence of our two key players. In the third game, the champions of last year, St. Francis College, beat us by only a few points. At last, we won a glorious victory by beating Tsung Sun College by almost thirty points. As for B grade, we played five games in group 2 and finished in fourth position having won two games and lost three. Althouth our teams could not enter the final round, their technique had already improved quite a lot. This was proved by the fact that, in friendly matches later on, our A grade team was able to defeat Notre Dame College by over twenty points and to beat Lee Kau Yan College, though we were unfortunately defeated by Tsung Tsin College on their court. Our B grade team also won a beautiful match with Notre Dame College.

In the Knock-out competition, our A grade team defeated Ho Lap College in the first round. Then we had to face the first runners-up of last year — Pui Shing Middle School — in the second round. Although we were unfortunately knocked out by only one point, it was the best performance of all our matches. If we had been lucky enough, we could have entered the semi-final. The B grade team were less successful than the A grade team as they were knocked out in the first round by D. B. S.. But they tried their best.

Anyway, our team work has steadily developed. What we need now is more practice, so we believe that after getting more practical experience, our teams will have a bright future. Therefore, we earnestly hope to see more boys take part in this activity in order to build up growing interest in this challenging sport.

#### TAEKWON-DO

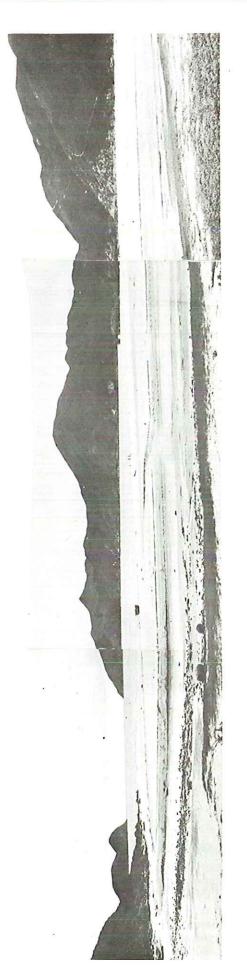
TaeKwon-Do can be broken down into three separate words, 'Tae' which means a kick, 'Kwon' which means a punch or a fist and 'Do' which means an art. Taken together, Tae Kwon-Do means the art of destroying with kicks and punches. Historically, it dates back to an old Korean Martial Art, Tae Kyun, which employs only kicks and has been a part of Korean history for over I, 300 years. Through the years, hand movements from China were incorporated into the leg manoeuvres until finally the old Masters decided to systemize the Art and give it a new name. The result of this painstaking task is TaeKwon-Do which is a Martial Art so scientific that it can be regarded as a physical science dealing with body movements used to produce maximum destructive power and speed and at the same time offering a perfect defence of one's body. Practised diligently, TaeKwon-Do gives unparalleled benefits to the practioners physical health. When practised to perfection, it even develops a saintly personality and character since it has been scientifically proven that physical perfection can only come with the perfection of one's mental powers and correspondingly one's spiritual self.

In July of last year, TaeKwon-Do was introduced to this school by the founder and Director of the Hong Kong TaeKwon-Do Student's Fraternity, Mr. Michael C. L. Liang (2nd Dan Black Belt). Assisted by his assistant instructors Mr. Daniel K. F. Chan (Ist Dan Black Belt) and myself, classes are held twice a week with approximately 30 students taking part.

H. Eric Hunt
President,
Hong Kong TaeKwon-Do Student's
Fraternity.



TAEKWON-DO CLASS IN CHAN SUI KI COLLEGE:



# SUMMER CAMP

During the summer holidays last year over 200 boys and teachers took part in the work camps in Dai Long Wan in the New Territories. The camps were made possible thanks to the generous donation of over \$5,000.00 from the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club. Each camp lasted for five or six days and accomodated about 30 to 35 boys.

The main purpose of the camps, besides giving students

a very cheap holiday away t from the city, was to carry c out some repairs to the river a wall just outside the village. Bart of the river bank had been undermined and the cement footpath along the top had collapsed leaving a large hole which made it difficult for the villagers to transport their supplies to and from the

Our task was simply to fill the hole with rubble from

beach.

the river then lay a new strip of cement on the top. Tools and equipment were supplied by the village and by putting in a few hours' work every morning the hole gradually became smaller until finally during the second last camp the entire job was completed.

Altogether the camps were very successful and seemed to be enjoyed by all. The work was not strenous and left

plenty of time for swimming and other activities. Finally we owe a debt of thanks to the army (253 Signal Squadron) who were there at the time for their assistance in transporting supplies all of which would otherwise have had to be carried across the mountain by the students and teachers themselves. That would have been no easy task in the blaze of the summer

#### A YOUNG HEART AT DAWN

by Francis Lai 4C

Walking beneath the morning sun,

Along the beach, he hummed his tune.

A gust of wind o'er the peaceful scene,

He walked on and on in a fancy dream.

The clouds gave way to the beams of the sun,

The sea glittered like the golden scales of a fish.

His eyes were bright, his steps were light

His heart was on the looming peak, commanding the boundless sea.

The dewdrops on the grass were dazzling diamond crystals

As they waved in the gentle breeze.

Building his own castle in the air,

The glories of nature, the fresh morning air,

And the rolling sound of waves on the shore.

Filled the young Man's warm and tender heart,

With sweet music and fascinating art.

Life was a beautiful treasure.

Memories of camping at Dai Long Wan

#### PARADISE LOST

"The enchanted garden — be it Eden, or the Hesperides, or Tirnanogue — is one of humanity's most constant, widespread and consoling myths."

'Landscape into Art'
Kenneth Clark.

In modern literature, the enchanted garden is often identified with the child's world. One finds frequently the sense of nostalgia, of intense, passionate yearning for this paradise which modern man have forfeited. It is this passionate yearning which made Holden utter:

I keep picturing all these little kids playing some game in this big field of rye and all. Thousands of little kids, and nobody's around — nobody big, I mean—except me. And I'm standing on the edge of some crazy cliff. What I have to do, I have to catch everybody if they start to go over the cliff — I mean if they are running and they don't look where they are going I have to come out from somewhere and catch them. That's all I'd do all day. I'd just be the catcher in the rye and all. I know it's crazy, but that's the only thing I'd really like to be ....."

(J. D. Salinger; Catcher in The Rye)

Holden is appalled by the adult world of morons, of flits, and lesbians. He is nauseated by the very idea of growth into adulthood which, as symbolised by the "crazy cliff" in the above speech, is vertically downward instead of vertically upward. You plunge headlong into the abyss and sink lower and forever lower. He therefore wishes to be the catcher in the rye in order to keep the golden world of naivety intact.

It reminds one of the fairy-tale world in Peter Pan where children are taken by fairies to some far-away land where they will be forever happy and live in permanent childhood. Charles Kingsley expressed similar ideas in Water Babies in which children suffering from the ills of the world are to live in the sea. There they will live and learn in peace and joy while they adults remain trapped in the worldly dungeon of evils. It is as if those writers were beckoning to the world and softly sang:

"Come away, oh, human child!

To the waters and the wild

With a faery, hand in hand,

For the world's more full of weeping
than you can understand."

(W. B. Yeats; The Stolen Child)

The child's world and the adult world are in direct confrontation. To dwell in one means bidding farewell to the other. Furthermore the child's world is seen to be a refuge from the unpleasant world of adulthood. That Holden in 'Catcher in The Rye' returns home to seek consolation in his sister Phoebe is an obvious manifestation of this idea. However, it is not out of irresponsibility or immaturity that he turns away from the adult world but rather out of moral disgust.

The child's world bears similar significance in Ibsen's play, 'Peer Gynt'. In Peer Gynt, we find the hero seeking refuge from reality for the whole of his life until his encounter with the Button Moulder. The refuge he seeks at the beginning of the play is the fairy-tale world of his childhood:

it's a terrible thing to look fate in the face, so you try to shrug your troubles away, and do your best to keep from thinking, some try lies, and some try brandy, but ah we took to fairy tales of princes, trolls, enchanted beasts, and stolen brides.....

Peer Gynt has never managed to extricate himself from the weird fantasy of his childhood. When Ase is about to die, Peer has not the courage to face the fact of death and try to dodge it again by seeking refuge in his fantasy.

Well now, let's gossip together about everything under the sun, and forget about wrongs and misfortunes and everything bitter and cruel.....;
D'you remember how sometimes at evening you used to sit down at my bedside and, pulling the coverlet tidy, you'd sing me old ballads and songs.

He takes his mother on an imaginary sleigh-ride which they used to play at when Peer was a child; and in the realm of fantasy they roam until she dies. However this sanctuary of childhood fantasy is not a paradise. It is as painful and bewildering as reality which to Peer means hard life and arduous labour in the field.

Life to Peer Gynt is a sphinx. The world is a madhouse of reformers, megalomaniacs, and mummified greatness of deceased royalty. The suicide of Hussein serves to emphasize the absurdity of the world.

What a shame for the world, which, like most home-made things — its Creator believed was especially good.

Salvation comes only when Peer in the end returns to Solveig and finds new life in the world of a child.

I will cradle you, I will guard you; Sleep and dream, dear son of mine.

It is a world different from the fairy-tale fantasy of Peer's childhood which, like an onion, has no center, no solid core.

The child's world in Catcher in the Rye is only a vision, a golden dream, an

unattainable ideal. It is not practicable. In the end, Holden has to live among the adults. He is obliged to go to school and see a psychiatrist whose nonsense and misleading advice he has to suffer. He turns to his sister for comfort but he cannot prevent her from growing. He cannot possibly catch her and stop her from plunging off the crazy cliff. What has been comfort and consolation to him might one day be disillusionment. It savours strongly of the fateful lines of Wordsworth:

At length the man perceives it die away, And fade into the light of common day.

It is the tragedy of an individual living in isolation, wasting away in frustration. He may dream of the field of rye and all but he is bound to wake up from this dream world of naivety to face reality with a much acute, much more painful, awareness. The vision of the child's world can only offer one temporary refuge but it cannot lift one above the degraded adult world. It is indeed true to say that Naivety is a paradise lost modern men.

Ibsen appears to be more hopeful than Salinger. To him, naivety gives a man identity which, however, can only be found in the complete surrender of one's self to love. The child's world is not impregnable. In this aspect, he is in common with Salinger. He nevertheless differs from the latter in that he asserts the power of love. It is love which gives the childhood paradise protection and at the same time forms its immutable core. The child's paradise pervaded by love is more positive than the vision of the rye-field.

There is a striking similarity between the child's paradise depicted by modern writers and the enchanted garden by mediaeval artists. Forces lurk on the periphery of the child's paradise just as in the mediaeval paintings, primeval forests and rugged mountains are found looming in the background outside the enclosed gardens where men lead a pastoral life. The primeval forest represents a harsh, relentless, cruel nature bent on engulfing everything and in the end devastating itself. In short, the blissful peace of the enchanted garden is constantly threatened by hostile external forces.

Antoine de Saint-Exupery began his story "Le Petit Prince" with a similar description of the primeval forest which, in this case, represents the modern world. It is the same ugly, repulsive world which one finds in Catcher in the Rye, a world which "altogether dry, and altogether pointed, and altogether harsh and forbidding, and the people have no imagination. They repeat whatever one says to them....." In The Little Prince, the world in reality is a place where "no noe is satisfeed where he is." "Men...set out on their express trains, but they do not know what they are looking for. Then they rush about, and get excited, and turn round and round....."

The author in the book asserted the positive values naivety and proclaimed confidently: "Only the children know what they are looking for."

He mourned the loss of this paradise in modern life when everybody is concerned only with matters of consequence. The whole story echoes Friedrich Schiller's ideas, in his essay On Naive and Sentimental Poetry. According to Schiller, "Nature is...held up as an image of the perfection to be realised through freedom. It supplants reason and represents both

the origin and goal of history. This pure, original human nature, which is both sensuality and nature, he calls 'naive'. It is the nature which man is endowed at birth. Although life may distort and repress it, mankind as a whole, as well as individual, is called upon to regain it, to establish the union with nature and thus find healing.

Every child, even in the modern world, is all nature, but it is the destiny of modern man to forfeit this state of oneness with nature...,"

(Friedrich Schiller; An Anthology for Our Time)

Of all the writers we have discussed, Antoine de Saint-Exupery's attitude is the most positive and optimistic, and most persuasive. We find in the story relevance to modern life and things which are said so simply and yet so true and touching. Values which are accepted without questions in the adult world are re-examined in a new light, placed in juxtaposition with the world of the little prince, and are found to be rediculous and laughable. The reader must bear in mind the symbolic significance of the journey to the fresh water spring hidden somewhere in the desert, an apparently barren, unproductive stretch of wasteland. One finds in this wasteland water and life which is unspoiled naive, and immune from death. Death is not a horrible thing in 'The Little Prince', neither is evil. The snake which is a malicious creature is the very agent that sent the little prince home. Evil is thus seen to be perverted to good ends. Death, instead of dragging one down, sends one soaring to ultramundane heights, and back to the world whence the naive man came.

"The Soul that rises with us, our life's Star,

Hath had elsewhere its setting,

And cometh from afar:

Not in entire forgetfulness,

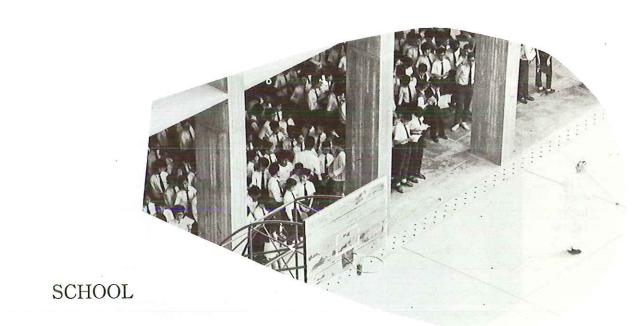
And not in utter nakedness,

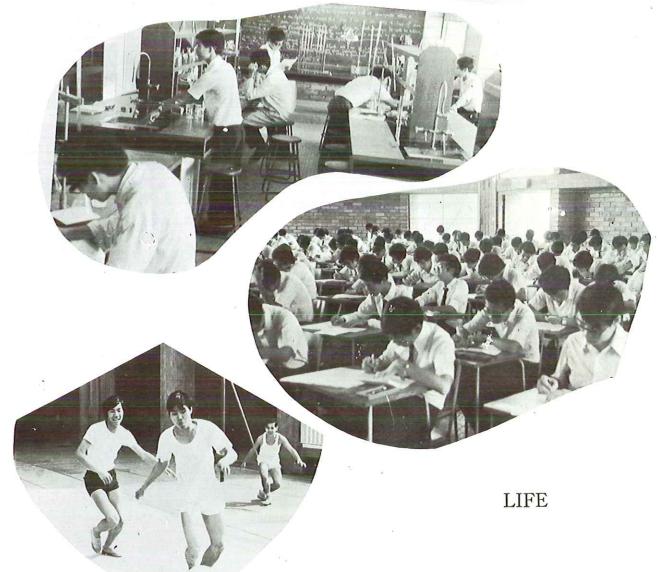
But trailing clouds of glory do we come

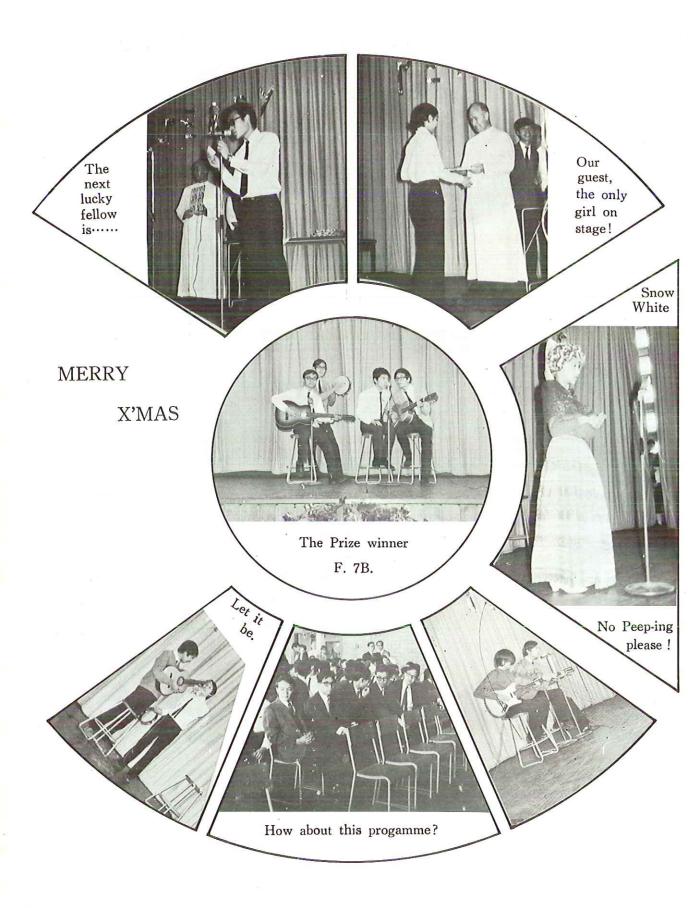
From God, who is our home:

Heaven lies about us in our infancy!"

The departure of the prince does not leave the author in despair because whenever he looks up at the stars he knows that somewhere among the stars the little prince is smiling at him. The paradise of Naivety always lives in his imagination which enables him to transcend the dull dry life of the grown-ups. Naivety to Antoine de Sint-Exupery is therefore a paradise that can be gained by men with faith and imagination and above all, the purity of a child's heart. Men who turn away from it will be doomed to a life of isolation and boredom, like the king to whom everyone is his subject or the merchant who thinks he owns every star, or the conceited man who lives on flattery, or the tippler who has taken up drinking as a means of escape, or the scholar who buries himself in books and knows nothing about life. The world of these people is one of waste and their lives are fruitless, empty, in contrast to the beautiful world of the naive man.

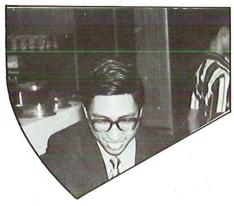












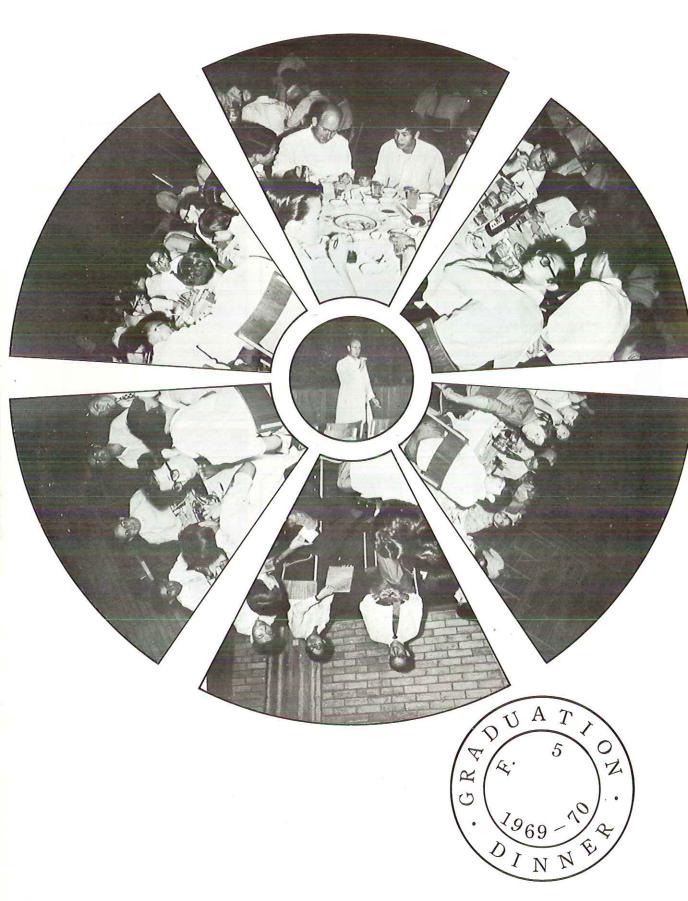


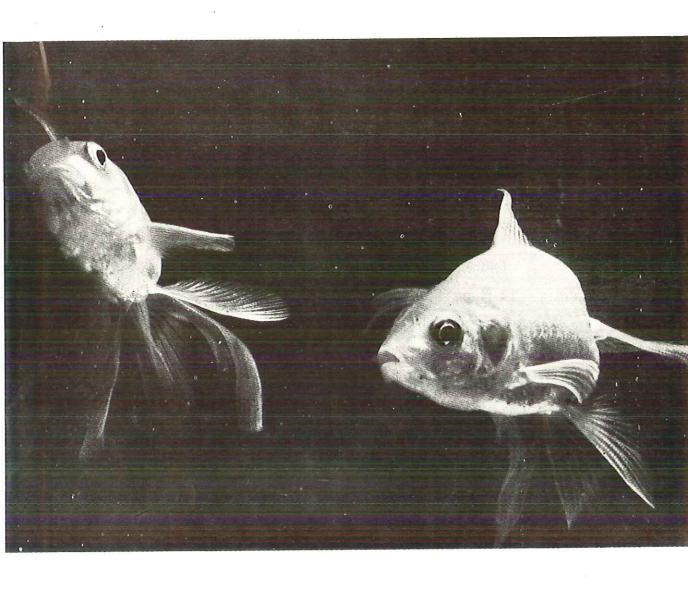






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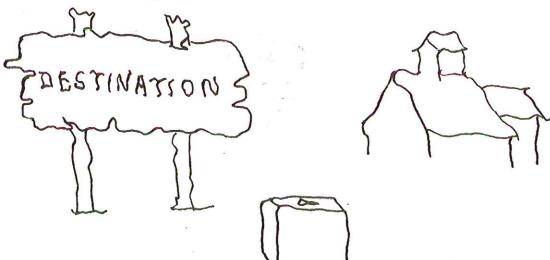
體育用品 學校簿册

學英文時,去和鬼仔交友,你就會發覺文化不同 個人還留在宿舍,眞有「每逢佳節倍思親」之感。 學宿舍,所有的鬼仔同學都囘家渡聖誕,只有我一 節了,在香港,家家戶戶都開派對,但在這裏的大 玩,其實雪花像肥皂泡沫一樣的。現在而經是聖誕 是不想被鬼仔聽到我們的心聲。但當你發覺自己要 經算是多了。在北美州,每一處的大學都有中國人 語,但是實不如理想,我在宿舍,說英文的時候已 就不知如何是好。尤其是在金錢方面,更難下判斷 是一件苦事。在港的時候,我想著,來到加拿大, 的,但當你由起程之日及到步後,你便會覺得留學 在這裏留學,它的好處,它的快樂,是值得人羡慕 氣温常在冰點以下,由於初次見到下雪,便到街上 。在港時,我想來到加拿大,一定有很多機會說英 ,一來表示沒有忘本,二來說中文比較親切,三來 他們都是來自香港,唐人外國相遇,一定說中文 切都可自己作主張,但當你面對現實的時候,你 現在加拿大的天氣已轉冷,經常下雪,室外

ROYAL 及其他學校 ,則以「SEX」一字代表「 的生活情形,與香港比較有分別,在香港,到晚上 的一面,而另一面則完全不知。……至於在加拿大 苦說給家人聽罷。所以在港時,只聽到留學生快樂 是與我一樣有同一感覺,但沒有人願意將自己的痛 學生寫信囘家說自己的情況很壞,其實他們個個都 到小小的事,亦會令你難過。在香港,很少聽到留 趣味不同,眞是「話不投機半句多」。有時候,遇 NOTICE)一字代表「注意」,但在 MOUNT 很大分別的。這裏的體育是以美式足球爲主。在日 路,就算沒有車,亦等燈着才過,這點是與香港有 淨,寬濶而人車亦少。過馬路時,行人是睇燈過馬 注意」,據說是這字比較引人注意呢!」 喝自來水的。還有分別的地方就是香港祇有男色狼 如果你煲水或茶喝,便會被人取笑,因爲人人都是 常飲料中,我們在香港是喝煲過的水,但在這裏, 。香港的馬路旣窄而且車多人多,在加則馬路旣乾 一時還有午夜場,在這裏六時過後便沒有人出街了 ,但這裏卻有女色狼哩。 在香港大學裏 , 是以(

-伍伯康

九七〇年十二月二十七日



「雖然我剛離港來到加拿大這所大學讀第一年,而且優記(Sir George Willigms University)的教授不錯,儀器亦齊全,但我卻希望明年能轉的教授不錯,儀器亦齊全,但我卻希望明年能轉的我建議你們不要到魁北克省讀。而且,這裏的女此我建議你們不要到魁北克省讀。而且,這裏的女此我建議你們不要到魁北克省讀。而且,這裏的女此我建議你們不要到魁北克省讀。而且,這裏的女

Leaving on

A Jet Plane

....

(四)

「第一個學期快完了,再過兩星期,便放聖經學期。在這學期,因選科少,共15½ Units,所以學期。在這學期,因選科少,共15½ Units,所以學期。在這學期,因選科少,共15½ Units,所以學期。在這學期,因選科少,共15½ Units,所以過,到週末時,惟有留在家中讀書,有時則有些朋友來搓麻雀——我本來在香港是不會打了。在這裏,天沒有其他的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其他的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其他的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其也的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其也的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其也的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其也的東西玩,麻雀都學會打了。在這裏,天沒有其形態內。且——黃振球

满地可要打8%税。)-

一劉劍裕。

九七一年三月五日

SASKATCHEWAN 省的,因為此兩省都很有錢

**資助大學比較多,而且購物又不用打稅呢!**(在



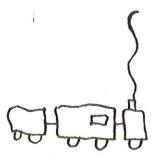
Seaway

五

「因為近來功課忙得很,所以沒有回信。在一個月後,我便會搬出宿舍,地址還未定。還有三星個月後,我便會搬出宿舍,地址還未定。還有三星找到一份好的,因為又要加學費了。在我來美國的找到一份好的,因為又要加學費了。在我來美國的上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,現在上一個學期,在這校還是八元半美金一學分,

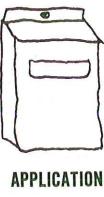
一九七一年五月十九日

關偉明



Railway

一九七〇年十二月六日



MATRIC。別省則認爲 JUNIOR MATRIC.

B.C.

省三大學皆不甚願意收外國學生。此外

。該省認為該省學府之第十二級等於別省之 SR

各省條例可能不同。差異最大處是在

B.C. 省

## 各位同學:

加志雲省 (Saskatchewan) 聖彼德學院 (St Peters 我去年在母校中五畢業後,即來到加拿大沙斯

生很多讀工程

生的,例如醫學和藥物學。照我所知,香港留加學

,各大學有若干學科是收很少(甚至不收)外國學

八個多月了,我因爲居於敏斯特鎮(Muenster) College)就讀第十二級(Grade 12),於今已有 寄宿學校中,故對加國情形可說是孤陋寡聞,但是

我亦盡我所知道的,籍此機會與各位談談

省篇幅,省名多用簡寫): 數大學的條例,以下各學級等於 Sr. Matric. ( 為 大入學試或 0. 分大學要三A二〇),各省中學制度不同 資格為 Senior Matriculation。一如各位所知,港 且說些關於入大學之情形。多數加國大學入學 C. E 之二A三〇屬此資格 。根據多 (小部

B.C., ONT., N.B. 之第十三級 QUEBEC 之第十二級或 C.EG.E.P. 第一年 NELD, P.E.I. 之大學一年級

ALTA., SASK., MAN., N.S. 之第十二級

工作的 或以東約爲二千二、三百加元。外國學生在加第 MAN.省或以西約為一千七、百加元,在ONT.省 年是不准工作。以後學年中或暑假有可能找到工作 但因加人就業問題,移民局或許會不准外國學生 費用方面,每一學年(七八個月)總消費,在

ENCYCLOPEDIA CANADIANA 有加國大學 欲知各大學詳情, 各位最好寄信去大學詢 問

覽表及各大學個別簡介。

港生在加,多感到課程不如傳說般容易。最初

數月因未習慣,可能會感覺功課困難。但 如能盡量

利用時間於書本上,慢慢會應付得來

等也很受歡迎。獨是不見有英式足球。如像我般對 他季節的棒球、美式足球及全年皆有之籃球、排球 可缺少的一部分。冬天的冰地曲棍球風行全國。其 甚麼運動也不懂,會少了很多生活樂趣 是加人非常注重運動。運動爲他們日常生活中不 此地生活習慣當然與香港的有不少相異處,其

從未見過甚麽「種族歧視」。我還會因爲是中國人 佳,被視爲一等良民之故,其他省不知怎樣,不過 而受到較佳待遇。這是因為中國僑民在此省聲譽甚 大概是差不多 在此省,有不少紅人和中國人;亦有黑人。我

此省有一學校之校歌與母校的一樣 各位同學如有必要和我通訊,請向校方索取我 ,有趣否?

學業成功,前途無限 在此 謹祝各位 的地址。

陳啓新上

七一・五・卅

寄自加拿大



「在美國留學,並不如在港想像那樣好。第一

,責任感會比較重。第二,有時要在週末做工賺錢

繁補。第三,這裏讀書比較難,以我的意見,差不多個個中國學生是要讀到午夜一時。在支加哥,我們有一個中國同學會,有時放映國語片,開舞會及就是看電視及閒談,我的學校,可能是理工學院,就是看電視及閒談,我的學校,可能是理工學院,就是看電視及閒談,我的學校,可能是理工學院,就是看電視及閒談,我的學校,可能是理工學院,

周靜敏

不多,距離不會太遠,如讀 Graduate ,則又不同

,不要因那間學校比較出名而忽畧了經濟問題。」

一九七一年四月三十日

伍伯康 (Ng Bak Hong) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於加拿大 Mount Royal College. (Alberta)

謝宗健 (Tse Chung Kin) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於加拿大 University of Alberta.

胡翼權 (Wu Yick Kuen) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於加拿大 St. Mary College 明年將轉入University of Alberta.

文錦興 (Man Kam Hing) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於加拿大 University of Alberta.

葉紹麟 (Yip Shiu Lun) 1968-69年度中五畢業生 現就讀於加拿大

Red Deer College (Alberta)

黃宏修 (Wong Wan Sau) 1968-69年度中五畢業生 現就讀於加拿大 Alberta 省大學 陳啓新 (Chan Kai Sun) 1969-70年度中五畢業生 現就讀於加拿大沙省 St. Peter College.

黎紹明 (Lai Shiu Ming) 1968-69年度中五畢業生 現就讀於加拿大沙省大學。

鄧務森 (Alan Tang) 1969-70年度中七畢業生 現就讀於加拿大 University of Winnipeg.

> 劉劍裕 (Lau Kim Yee) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於加拿大魁北克省 Sir George William University.

關偉明 (Kwan Wai Ming) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於美國 California State College At Longbeach

黃振求 (Wong Chun Kow) 1968-69年度中五畢業生 現就讀於美國 California State College

黃丹青 (Wong Dai Ching) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於美國 California State College

馮家聲 (Fung Ka Sing) 1969-70年度中五畢業生 現就讀於美國學校。

蘇光華 (So Kwong Wah) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於美國 Hawaii University 陳福祿 (Chan Fuk Luk) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於美國德州 Texas A & M University

林振明 (Lam Chung Ming) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於美國 University of Northern Colorado

徐雨倉 (Tsui Yu Cheung) 1969-70年度中六乙同學 現就讀於美國 Chico State College.

周靜敏 (Chow Ching Man) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於美國 Illinois Institute of Technology

劉華煥 (Lau Wah Woon) 1969-70年度中六甲同學 現就讀於美國 Illinois Institute of Technology

錢益初 (Chein I Chu) 1969-70年度六甲同學 現就讀於美國 University of Wisconsin

> 黃鑑孫 (Wong Kam Suen) 1968-69年度中五畢業生 現就讀於紐新蘭學校。

## 訊 通外海



往多災多難的中國 界還會像今日一樣,讓我倆這樣的年青人這樣難過,這樣無可奈何的活著嗎?不過,世上有更多人比我們更苦,更凄涼無訴。有時我感到悲 社會愈是文明,愈進步;人心就愈狹窄,愈自私。當今的人除了看到自己外,還能看到第二個人嗎?唉,如果世上多幾個像「天」片那個慈悲爲懷的人,世 和那些艱苦生活的同胞,於是,自己的苦便變得份外多餘,不值一提了。記得有人說過:「多爲別人悲傷,自己悲傷就可減少;多關切 哀, 就去想想我們 别 以

就可以消除很多自己的苦惱。」 這或許是真的吧!

的。 決不是以世人的觀點,規界和法律去衡量一切的。 瘦的,有好的,有壞的 你可以 '別這樣傻,說甚麽「心理變態」, 用你那清白的良心, 0 你的心理與生俱來,身不由己,就罪不在己了, 面對道德傳統,面對所有的人。我可以肯定的說, 甚麽「自甘墮落」。 至於別人的固執、偏見,不諒解和同情你,則 你要知道 是嗎?而且 ,造物主不喜歡每個世人都千篇一律。你看, 如果真有造物主的話,在公審那天,祂會以每一 , 罪的定義是甚麽?殺人、放火、 由他們好了。聖經裏不是說過:「 敲詐、搶劫才算是罪,才應是世人所厭惡 在我們當中有高的 有眼的看不見 個人的良知作裁判的標準, , 有矮的 有耳的聽不見 有肥的 丽 有

嗎?只要你將愛獻給每一個人,你那小小的缺陷,是決不會影響你做一個堂堂正正的人。

現在且讓我說說我自己。我經常很忙,但不完全因爲我做事遲頓。以前我是日間工作

是甚麽?有人說,因為知道自己將來難死一死,於是打鐵趁熱。又或者有人為了將來好死,所以勤勞。但我兩者都不是。要是我長生不老,要是我將來得不到好 晚上讀書;現在卻是日間讀書,

晚上工作。我這樣的勞勞碌碌

爲的

死,我還是要勞碌的 。要我爲狗馬而生活 ,要我終日好吃懶做,那才是活受罪呢!或許我生來一副賤骨頭,不工作不痛快吧

不像「 天」片那個聾啞人)。但現在的我就不同了。雖然我盡力使自己保持自己的良知, 點我要為自己擔憂的:也許,我以前真能做到只看見別人長處,不見到別人短處,絕不為了任何目的去幫助人。而且我記得那時的內心是無限快樂的へ 無奈力不從心, ·以前的 「眞」和 「純」一去不復反了。 冷漠,自私的傳

染病,很快的傳給每個熱心的人, 我也勢所難死。人心的空虛 和惶惑, 社會充满暴力和 仇恨 這是甚麼預兆?現在好了 , 你來了, 我像在沙漠見到綠洲 你願意

## 把扶起我來嗎

生那有幾囘能坦白率直的與人談談?希望我的冗贅和紊亂不會把你嚇 如缺乏水,不可能再生存了。古語說:「得一知己死而無憾。 但願我倆在這個快令人窒息的都市裏,能互相扶持 跑。收筆之前 ,我要加重語氣說一次 即即 如你所說過的 ,逆流而上 精神之愛何等重要!人缺

## 錦旋上 某月某日

寄

友.

中四丙 黎錦旋付

## 羅君:

上次在報上看到你的一篇心曲,使我內心產生共鳴。通知報館後,一直盼

望你的來信。昨日收到來信,悅樂之情,非筆墨可以表達。多年來期望得到一

個能互相傾訴內心說話的朋友,現在總算找著了。

過往悲痛的事情,就讓時間沖掉它好了。但現在你所感到的孤寂,無所適

從,卻決非我這個無德無能的人可以給你任何指點和啓示的。的確,除了你之

外,還有很多很多身受同苦的年青人,他們正在沉默的分擔著你的不快和苦惱

我很像你。我的朋友常說我週圍的人一定很好,很快樂,我週圍的世界也一 事實上,叫人不要憂這憂那,而自己卻去憂這憂那,那不是很傻嗎?說真的

定很美,因為他們見我很活躍,永遠面露笑容。但這只是我的表面,我的內心

他們就看不見了。

昨晚看了「天涯何處覓知心」一片,對於那個內心寂寞、沮喪的聾啞人,

以及他的悲慘遭遇,我有很大的感觸,命運給他的一切辛酸,淒愴,他都毫無

怨恨的接受了。他盡量忘了自我的去幫助別人,為的是不讓別人也嚐到淒涼痛 苦的滋味。別人需要他的時候,走到他處,於是得到安慰,得到幫助。但當他

意識的避開他,歧視他的殘廢。他不斷的尋求自我,尋求人性,但一次又一次 那空虚、迷惘的心靈極需要撫摸的時候,別人不是太忙,抽不出時間,便是下

的從期望到絕望,最後當他那個旣聾啞又白痴的友人死去時,他的精神崩潰了

。生命的厭倦,失落,唯有死亡才是快樂的開始。

## 墳

乙六中 源社鄺

旁邊,遠望只見風帆沙鳥,霧鎖羣山 野草之上,我一個人靜靜地坐在孤墳 心中不禁湧起了無限的感慨。 晨光,輕輕的照在染滿了露水的

陽,追憶往日的舊夢。

孩子之外,就是隔鄰的那位小女孩阿 中和我比較好的,除了同屋的幾個男 每天的生活都是那麽多彩多姿,而其 山上玩耍,到田中拾田螺,捉青蛙 不多全都認識了。我們整天在這個小 是住在山後那條小村的。那時的我 由於玩耍的原故,村中的小孩子我差 記得當我還是小孩子的時候,我

些淺白的字,以應日常需要。當時我 但她卻常常向我請教,又向我借些簡 易的課本來自修,希望能由此學得 字也識得不多,所以幫不了她甚麼忙 現在想起來,亦深感慚愧 阿芳因爲家貧,所以沒有上學,

們舉家都避難濠江去了。起初我們和 爲中日戰爭爆發,家鄉日寇橫行,我 `是快樂的時光並不多,不久因

> 早已死於戰火之中了。由鄉人口中我 利,我們返囘家鄉,才曉得阿芳不幸 我和她的書信就中斷了。其後抗戰勝 我特地跑到她的墓旁,面對那荒塚斜 知道阿芳就葬在這個山上,所以現在 阿芳還互有通信,但後來戰火蔓延

暗了。 壁之中,毛毛的細雨把它弄得更加昏 野 ?草,那黃色的泥土,夾雜在頹垣斷 墓地因爲日久失修,所以長滿了

界限,只不過使它更加蒼老而已。她 有人生苦短之感,任你秦皇漢武,唐 素月。但誰會知道在黃土之下,埋着 的墓就是這樣的靜觀秋雨春花,夕陽 來臨與消逝,時間對它來說似乎沒有 月之中,等待春風桃李,秋雨梧桐的 宗宋祖,死後還是佔那六尺黃土,受 把罷了。任你是美人傾國,佳人難再 着蛆蟲的侵蝕,最後還不過是白骨一 把紅顏傲骨呢?想到這裏,又不禁 死後也逃不了那一坏黃土! 阿芳的墓就這樣存在於悠長的歲

存者忽復過,咄唶令心悲! 嗚呼!人生忽如寄,壽無金石問

> 過 現

在 9 9

0

歡幻想將來,至於能把握「現在 些人喜歡緬懷過去,又有些人喜 眞是寥若辰星

山的

流去了,再已沒有囘頭的一天。

明天是充满希望的時候,便可瞻

會有所獲

望前方,勇往直前

,那麼你一定

快,一旦觸景傷情,你便會怨歎 假使你今日的生活不及昨日的偷 囘味,當然有其留戀的價值,但 只虛耗時間,更且平添悲哀傷痛 昨日的哀傷,倘使仍在囘憶,不 呢?昨日的歡樂,讓你在今日去 「花不常好,月不常圓」了。 既然如此,又何必要自尋煩惱

今的借鏡。「失敗乃成功之母 定會走上成功之路 ,過去的失敗,亦可以作爲你現 口要你不忘失敗的教訓,你 不過「前事不忘後事之師」

去」、「現 是活在「過 在」、「將 人生總 若昨日的失敗,可以作爲你的鼓 壯志消沉,你就不必去囘想它 所以,昨日的憂傷,如令你

來」的三個

過去的,就像一江春水,東 過程中。有 對現實,等待有一天,當你覺得 暗的 你的感覺上,前路是茫茫的,灰 的,也許是充滿希望的,假如在 子,也許,你會覺得將來是渺茫 勵的,便應該牢記在心頭 ,那麽你暫且站穩腳步,面 沒有一個人會知道將來的

讓 不切實際的。只有腳踏實地才是 重。所以唯有把握現在,才能爲 心失望,爲將來的渺茫而憂心重 珍惜眼前的 人生的目標。丟棄你的憂傷吧! 你鋪平前面的路,要知道幻想是 個人都不會爲過去的失敗而灰 一分一秒輕輕溜走,那麽,每 假如人人都能把握現在,不 一刹那。

中 四 甲 錢 江 潮



對茫茫前程的疲倦老人,只能於囘憶中找尋昔日的 來,從一個不知天高地厚的快樂王子變成了一 乎這世界只有他們存在,心中起了無名的悵惘,最 影子。是的,我們也曾有過那些日子: 低限度會爲了過往甜蜜的生活的逝去而傷感。幾年 看着低班的同學在操場上嘻嘻哈哈地追逐 個面 ,似

熟絡了, 課餘時總是獨自在籃球場打球,隨着和同學漸漸地 繞的陰深建築物。初進中學,一切都感到不習慣 心中都編織着無數的美夢,以爲只要快高長大,就 小學畢業後,懷着忐忑的心情進入那所綠樹環 那種不便的感覺也慢慢的消失。那時我們

大步

而我們的德性也同時受到必然的陶冶

下有甚麼難事會在我們的腦海徘徊過。第一年就在 可以實踐自己的夢想,確實的,在那段日子裏,天 煙似的夢幻中渡過了

喇沙的悠悠三年便在分科試中結束了 我們一樣在球場上不停奔走,練得渾身是勁,不單 在學校裏無對手可尋,參加公開賽也奪得冠軍。 在烈日當空的大暑天時,或是寒風刺骨的嚴多裏 時半才上課 中二、中三時對足球起了狂熱的愛好,每天三 ,我們一時左右已回到學校踢球;不論 在.

風化雨的教導下,我們不但在知識的領域中躍進 的目標,最難得的是他除了努力教學之外,還像兄 只要同學們「上課靜、功課好」便是他們心中最高 都會有這種感覺。他不像一般的中學高班的教師 我說不出甚麼理由,但 活最愉快的一段,同學之間相處和睦 把她弄得完美起來。中四這一年,我以爲是中學生 可是我們在這裏能自由自在的飛,難道我們不可以 往一般寄人籬下,雖然新被只是一所空洞的房子, 長對弟弟般講導日常生活的禮貌,故此,在他的春 相投罷;班主任是入學以來所遇到的最好的老師 己般互相幫助和傾訴,也許同是理科的同學,志趣 到了新校,我們終於有了自己的家,不再像以 我相信每個被他教過的同學 ,大都能像知

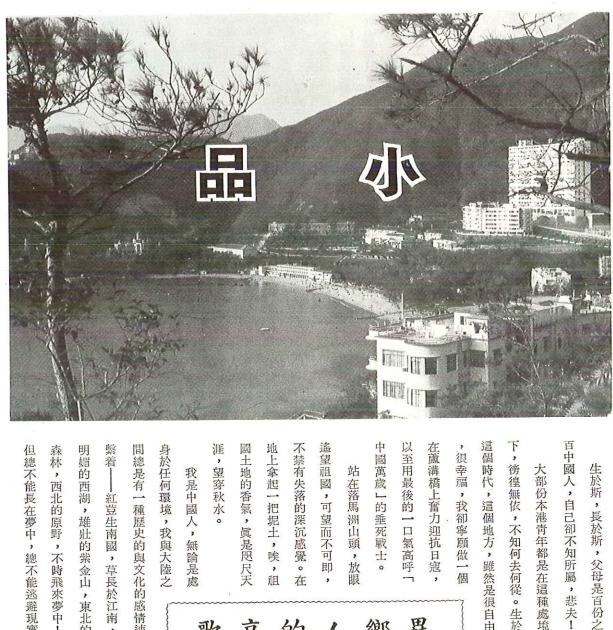
學問的工具,但絕不能作爲知己 的感情也似乎僅止於學校之內,他們只可作爲研究 背上的書包何止重上千百倍。與老師以及同學之間 快要畢業,看到我們每天挾着兩三本書,「震震腳 天淵之別,現在對一切都淡而處之,漫不經心;知 你們終有一天會嘗試到;如今我們的心情,比你們 福,其實你們才眞正的值得羨慕哩!你們現在的快 是那無比沉重的心緒。或者很多低班同學羨慕我們 的崇高志向,早已抛諸九霄雲外,代之而與的 識和經驗與日俱增,曾經在心中停留過一段長時期 樂是我們所夢寐不能重得的,然我們現在的感受, 的就回到學校來,一定會以爲我們很輕鬆,很幸 卻

應付嗎 足不前 狼 我懷疑讀書的目的是甚麽?不少博學之士正像沒有 知識的人幹着傷天害理的事情 很多同學已埋頭苦幹地預備會考了,我還是裹 , ? 我想:即使我們會考合格了, 繼續學業才是最好的逃避現實的方法; 而且來得更兇、 我們可 以 更

同學們的笑聲,我又怎會以爲是虛渡了五年的時間 慮到這些 很多同學在這幾年裏學到很多知識,但我絕不會顧 幾個月後 0 即使在中學裏一無所得 我們不再被稱爲中學生了 但只要想到 相信

上到中五,收歇了初進中學時的豪情,年紀大

了,也感到到人事的複雜,心情和初進中學時眞有



這個時代,這個地方,雖然是很自由 下,徬徨無依,不知何去何從。生於 大部份本港青年都是在這種處境

現實,他們都是一班不願去想到自己

是無家可歸的異鄉可憐蟲!

中國萬歲」的垂死戰士。 以至用最後的一口氣高呼「 在蘆溝橋上奮力迎抗日窓 很幸福,我卻寧願做一個

不禁有失落的深沉感覺。在 遙望祖國,可望而不可即 涯,望穿秋水。 國土地的香氣,眞是咫尺天 地上拿起一把坭土,唉,祖

身於任何環境,我與大陸之 我是中國人,無論是處

但總不能長在夢中,總不能逃避現實 間總是有一種歷史的與文化的感情連 明媚的西湖,雄壯的紫金山,東北的 繫着——紅荳生南國,草長於江南, 森林,西北的原野,不時飛來夢中!

站在落馬洲山頭,放眼 異 鄉

## 的

鴻國許 甲七中

國人的心聲,我想我們比陸放翁寫: 王師北定中原日,家祭無忘告乃翁 「死去原知萬事空,但悲不見九州同 時還要悲,還要苦!

X X

X

俠小說,電視摔角,甘心把青春埋在 。爲何典型的本港青年甘心埋頭於武 麻將檯上,教科書裏?皆因他們逃避

生於斯,長於斯,父母是百份之

寫過幾句詩,十分感人。 已故的于右任先生曾經

変いへ於高山兮; 大陸之不可見兮; 望我大陸,

葬我於高山兮! 望我故鄉, 只有太息!

故鄉之不可見兮;

這是何等深沉的悲愴 只有痛哭!

是這時代活在自由世界的中

度,甚至挺而走險 而形成了青年的消極與玩世不恭的態 得基本的學問與一份理想的職業;因 地教育青年、 地方之一。由於地少人多,不能適當 百萬人口 香港, ,竟成爲世界人口密度最高 這南海的一隅,擠迫著四 培養青年,使他們能獲 做成極嚴重的青

年犯罪問題

陰違, 以詞色,而年少的也只會對尊長陽奉 順眼的行動時,不論正誤與否,都假 新的對比,故長輩對於下一代有看不 主動態度。正由於老與少兩代是舊與 的 違反傳統的、充满希望的,而且他們 來,首先接觸的就是新的事物,故對 心 以他們對於新的事物,都存著輕視的 他 任 他們接觸社會的黑暗面多了,所以對 「新潮」特別感興趣,他們的思想是 的成就而自豪,形成了優越感, 其實,以老年人的因循守舊作風 行動也是急進激烈的,事事都採取 理 們因循守舊與固步自封的思想;所 何事採取以退為進的態度,做成了 在家庭方面, 相反的,青年人從自懂人性以 樣便做成了兩代之間的隔膜 長輩們往往以自己 加以

面,香港只注重狭窄

在教育方

依賴青年人的衝勁與魄力,而青年又 必須互解了解,隔膜才能消除。長輩 往因感情用事而至失敗。所以兩代間 憬多是虛幻,他們又不體察實情,往 固必受歷史巨輪所淘汰;而青年的 能吸收長輩的經驗,則可以相得益彰 憧

和治共處了。

視青年學生的品德修養,致做成青年 氣,是只重理論而輕實踐。學校也漠 學子只熟讀重要科目 字塔式的班級制度,致使香港的青年 學校都爲了搏取更佳的聲譽而採取金 港只得非常少的工業學校,對香港的 範圍爲依歸,只注重文法教育。而香 無關的科目置諸不理 意育卻忽視了。中學的課程只以會考 業前途也有著重大的影響。多數的 ,對於將來生計 。他們讀書的風

> 觀今日世界各地一些無聊的 的教導所引起 們的藐視尊長、玩世不恭的態度。縱 一,大都是因爲平日未能接受完善 「學生

> > **嶼運動** 」

等,

雖不能說是成功

,

但

也

意味著他們己開始關心時事了。然而

有

一點仍是相當遺憾,那就是香港

動

實我國的文化並非如想像之不合時代 解了「自由」的意義,胡作胡爲,其 使他們對我國的優良傳統漸漸淡忘了 方的高度文明,而我國近代的悲哀 但不幸大多數青年都盲目崇洋,誤 香港的現代青年,多數都景仰西 雖然大部分的繁文縟節,因時 間與空間的變遷,已等同

、片面的知育,其他的情育

但其出發點與其思

大減少。

廢物了。

業界,大概受了「工字不出頭」的 的青年學生畢業後,大多不願投身工 腐思想所影響吧。

當教育與謀生技能的訓練, 費教育,強迫適齡兒童入學,施以正 可以恢復社會的安寧。但「預防更勝 歐門、攔途截切、非禮強姦等紛紛成 瞭良好公民的責任,相信罪案必定大 於治療」,政府應積極實施中小學免 必定要施以重刑,務求殺一儆百,才 盪的程度,但對這些好勇鬥狠之徒 都是家庭疏於管教或管教過嚴 又以青年人居多。這些青年罪犯多數 了兩個極端,再加上讀書成績欠理 爲報章上的頭條新,而這些事的罪犯 治亂世用重刑」,本港雖非達到大動 走險、作奸犯科、無所不爲。 或找尋不到有前途的職業,便挺 最近一兩年來,暴力謀殺 使他們明 須知「 形 集 而 想 成

中三甲

區錦

文

家事、國事、天下事,事事關心! 對香港有所貢獻。願大家都能 希望政府能造就更多青年,使他們 青年是國家的棟樑、 雨聲、 讀書聲 ,聲聲入耳; 社會的柱石

爲法定語文運動」、「保衛釣魚台列

想。不過,香港的青年也有些地方進

如

由學生們所發動的「中文成

互相結合,必能成爲一套更美好的思 想仍有相當價值,如果能與西方文化

# 予學運的我

中 四乙 簡 金 狱

上的報導之中看得到。 護學生本身利益的運動。這些消息,我們可從報章 方國家經常都有學生參予各種爭取民權或維

要求,和平而沒有抵觸法律的行動,我們實應加以 開他們的一些過火行動不談,對於那些正義合理的 和學生運動,藉以表達出他們對某些事物底心聲 這無疑是一種把要求見之於行動的有力控訴。先撤 支持和鼓勵 最近香港的青年學生亦曾發動了一連串的社 , 會

民雙方的瞭解,共同為謀取香港的利益而奮鬭 的市民意見的表達,且透過此等學運,更可促使官 純潔而正確的學運不啻有助於大多數切身處地 0

振奮的 像以往 可看出這個年代的青年已能接受較新的思想,不再 視。從學生們積極地表達一己之見及不滿聲中,更 可言呢?尤其在這個民主社會裏,人權更是不容忽 等於把自己看成傀儡,任人操作,那還有什麽意義 有龔自己去爭取才能達到預期的效果。倚靠別人就 唯利是是」的圈子裏,而更切實際地對社會的問 不關注。他們已懂得明辨是非,不再把自己關在「 作出正面的 般都已明白到凡事都得靠自己去爭取的道理,只 目下的大專學生們似乎亦已瞭解到這點 一樣只曉得埋頭書桌,因循苟且 探討 ,正面的思考,這實際是令人感到 ,對社會毫 ,他們

再者,他們若能以較爲冷靜的態度和淸明的理

的另一面 養成自律及領導的才能。而且 外,更可明白到萬衆一心的重要,使其於不自覺間 智來爭取學運的話,除了能夠訓練成合羣的性格之 長一智」,對於日後踏入社會,亦不無幫助的 ,比起紙上談兵更形實際。所謂 ,能眞正接觸到社會 一增 一事 0

的 憑血氣之勇,更要避免流於衝動,逞於意氣。同時 印像是代表紀律,規矩的一羣,而非一盤散沙、 公正和平的手法爲原則。學運要顯示給社會人仕 所有的計劃和行動也應以保持社會安定爲大前題 不過,學生所做的一切應以義理爲質 ,不可單

烏合之衆

IE. 件的認識才可以勝任,才不致盲從附和或迷失目標 才不致違背了學運的真義 一確的目標,獨立的思考及判斷力,再加上對該事 所以,一個參予或支持學運的學生一定要有著

未発言之過早。我們當前的責任,就是要努力讀書 成熟,而且缺乏了判斷力,故此,中學生參加學運 爲往聖繼絕學,爲萬世開太平」打好基礎。 充實自己,爲將來的「爲生民立命,爲天地立心 但就一般的中學生而言,他們的思想還未十分

## 信宗 仰教

織的宗教體系。 這些力量的主宰。隨著文化的進步,這些沒有 完善體索的信仰漸遭淘汰,代之而起的是有組 供奉一些事物為神,認為神是 擔任重要的角色。上古各民族 因爲懼怕自然的力量,所以 宗教和信仰在人類文化中

仍未成熟的時代,故宗教家常以神跡和人格化 的中心是人,因爲宗教最終的目標是幫助人類 是爲適應人類的生活和智慧而設的 儀式來提高信徒們的宗教意識。這一切 的神來維繫信徒們的信心,並且以各種標誌和 生活得更好。由於各大宗教皆濫觴於人類智慧 。教徒的共同主張是愛,他們相信愛能使人類 表面上看來宗教的中心是神,實際上真正 其實都

大。然而部份宗教家仍然拿著千多年前的神跡 自然現象皆有合理的解釋,宇宙由神秘變爲偉 八類的物質文明與時俱增,時至今日很多

> 檢討。 **殘守缺,硬要信徒奉行一些不合時宜的原則和也如其他事物需要不斷的改進,宗教家之應抱** ,但宗教本身無論如何應及早作一個全面性的理。很多人的智慧也許未能接納太抽象的眞理 故事作爲道理的基礎,這怎能叫人信服?宗教 不必要的儀式。他們要設法使信徒直接證悟真

而努力尋求自然的基本定律。他們知道宇宙的 己的宗教觀念。他們堅信宇宙是有規律的 己的宗教觀念。他們堅信宇宙是有規律的,因有衝突的。很多科學家也有信仰,他們也有自 缺少的。因此宗教與科學或藝術基本上是不應 力量是偉大的,這是他們心中的神 宗教奠基於信仰,而信仰是每個人都不能

0 藝術溶和,將會爲人類開闢出一條光明的道路 礙 只可惜大多數人類仍未能打破宗教的外 ,去接受真理的洗禮。 宗教對人類是有幫助的,它若能與科學和 在障

六甲 郭 偉林 學

生

文

摘



PHOTO BY TAILAND



法定」一題 定」,這問題喚醒中華兒女們對祖國文化的愛護。 到底是中國人;絕大多數青年學子皆讚成「中文法 「中文法定」一題屢見於報章,這裏暫且放下來不 得益固然不少,而最令人感到興奮的是:中國人 熱血沸騰,辭鋒的凌厲不啻唇鎗舌劍,靜觀之餘 ,但對於「中西文法交流」則畧抒小見 前些兒報章上筆戰之風很盛,尤其對於「中文 , 更引起各界人士紛起激辯, 各持其說

首先,不應辯論中國文化好還是西方文化優越

說中國

度和自治精神等:如何發揚中國優良的倫理生活, 值得我們效法的事物 取人之長,補己之短,才是重要的問題。吸取 如科學建設的精神,民主制

最初不是都從中國人學來的嗎?現代西方人喝茶 我們不應以效法別人爲恥,試溯觀西方人的羅盤, 温柔敦厚的文學藝術,才是我們應負的責任。同時 拿筷子的藝術,不是在模仿中國人的習慣嗎?外國 ,火藥,日本人所擅長的柔道,空手道等

人不以模仿爲恥

,我們為甚麼以效法外國為恥呢?

笑,說外 國月亮比 的 中國月亮 腐朽得可 月亮最圓 不見得高 的人也 人固然

們實在不應像殘清時的昏庸士大夫高呼「排外自守 等,難道還需要保留嗎?在今日文明的社會裏,我 從一般過激派的主張「全盤西化」論。抱殘守缺 但對於一些不合理的傳統,如盲婚、八股文,纒腳 明了多少 。而且事實也不容許我們如此 一步自封誠然是行不通 我們都是中國人,當然應深愛自己祖國的文化 一樣是行不通 「把線裝書扔到毛廁去」 ,但我們也不能盲

總之,月亮只有一個 ,到處都是一樣圓 如 何

談中西文化交流 中 と B 廖 鑑

多,但進

步如此神

我國短得

國歷史比 日本的建

速,

究其

非是他們 原因,無

模做性所 有極強的

致,因此 ,我們絕不應以模做爲恥

傷,所獲不補其能所亡」的局面阿 即 交通中。我們應趕快利用這「流」,而融會貫通 生存」才是千古不易的道理,中西文化實正在不斷 傳來,不過我們「習焉不察」吧了。因此 以至現在我們所穿的西服 使是「套襲」又何傷大雅?但千萬不要顧此失彼 忽畧了發揚中國文化 況且,事實上佛教來自印度,胡琴來自西域 ,而造成「所利不能藥其所 ,所梳的頭髮,都是從西 ,「適者

手,爭相交換紀念徽章, 濱紛地間雜於和平鴿中, 蔚爲奇觀 只見球下附着各參與國之旗幟,彩色 砲隨即將一對對之氫氣球射至空中 性之會場,當泰皇宣佈大會開始,禮 浹背,仍挺胸昂首,步入此充滿紀念 手於烈日下,披上整齊制服, 割 隨着,有傳統性之千人操表演,整齊 一,不在話下。而於場邊圍觀之選 混作一 雖汗流 團

受傷 此紀錄翻新者不多,就中最受人注 酷熱,使選手們比賽時倍感吃力,因 多種項目 等自然不甘後人,爭往沾光。及至其 每屆其出場表演,便告萬人空巷,我 者當屬「世界級」中國女選手紀政 翌 ,消息傳出 日 , 均於日間舉行, 曼谷天氣 比賽開始,田徑,游泳等 , 更舉世 一哄動 , 華裔 意

隊之心情尷尬

,鬥志散渙之情形相較

而持久之足球比賽,遂藉此天氣舉行 市民爭相觀看,即使該晚球賽缺乏 曼谷入夜,氣温即涼如水,劇烈

「合作第一」的球類運動中,吃虧至

日下午氣温高達華氏九十三度,各選

之心前往 頗愛享受,故娛樂場所生意興隆, 甚易解決,商店入夜即告休息,市民 暹羅地大而沃,生活中之食住問題 使

軍,爲香港爭囘一

點面子,亦聊勝於

無也

正與場中之表演,成一強烈對比 士歡迎,港隊因屬弱旅,故比賽常安 球類比賽中,籃球亦甚受彼方人

大。

經營勤懇之華人,無不笑逐顏開

排於日間舉行,因此晚間我們遂有空

往球館觀摩,眼看其他隊伍,持堂正

之旗,代表祖國出賽,因此士氣高昂

競技時前仆後繼,寸土必爭,

與己

子弟之香港球員,亦具有刻苦自發之 本質,每每竭盡所能,以維持一己之 自不可同日而語。雖然,身屬炎黃

成

功,

亞運聖火即徐徐熄滅,在友誼

僑胞

,均同聲一哭。

尊,倒底合作精神未能貫徹,是以在

吸引力,彼等仍抱「寓納涼於觀球 ,其生活之寫意可見。大抵 不弱, 求比較少,是以能在遺材賽中勇奪冠 勝果。羽毛球隊方面,由於合作的要 神分散而致冷門迭爆,始終未能得嘗 大。最明顯者爲曲棍球隊,實力本來 理應順利入圍者,但是亦因精

然而此乃意料中事 至於其他項目,我隊多告鍛羽 , 故失望並不太

場中。不久,大會主席宣佈大會閉 禮終告來臨,各國選手再度盛裝赴會 選手魚貫進場 ,在觀看完足球冠軍爭奪戰後,各國 ,並預祝第七屆於伊朗舉行之亞運會 ,繞行一 週,然後立於

> 飛,只見場上人影追逐,彼此正爭奪 園遊盛會,該晚食物豐富,表演節目 會後,還參加設於國立朱拉隆大學之 他人之衣物作爲紀念,煞是有趣 0 亦異常精采,各國選手彼此交誼惜 正眼花撩亂之際,頂上草帽不翼而 至午夜才依依互道珍重而散 。閉 别

場 力有限,要發展全盤計劃,諸如增設 區則進步奇速,審其原因,政府似乎 參與不可。今日吾人已進入太空時代 體育活動等工作,均非政府全力持及 難辭其咎,要知民間的體育組織,能 眼見香港體育,每況愈下, 地,加強訓練,甚而改善教育制度 人類之精神體力,更要與時俱增 增進青少年之健康,與及鼓吹宣傳 縱觀此行,獲益不淺而感慨良多 其他地

連比賽、觀摩了十多天,閉幕

,已是刻不容緩的急務了

促進友誼之體育活動,其改善與普及

不斷增劇。是以能增進身心健康

方足應付;加以世界危機,人類糾紛

刻煙花怒放,火樹銀花,照耀如白晝

萬歲之樂聲中,突然間全場漆黑,頃



曼谷舉行的第六屆亞洲運動會,參加 要谷舉行的第六屆亞洲運動會,參加 等。由於經費的籌措問題,若干項目 等。由於經費的籌措問題,若干項目 都在很接近會期時才告組軍完成,尤 都在很接近會期時才告組軍完成,尤 都在很接近會期時才告組軍完成,尤 都在很接近會期時才告組軍完成,尤 其是人數衆多的球隊,費用更不易負 擔,就中曲棍球隊隊員,每人更要幫 擔,就中曲棍球隊隊員,每人更要幫

那支責任,則於願已足矣。 那支責任,則於願已足矣。

按照原定計劃,泰國旣主辦了第五界各大規模運動會歷史中,亦屬罕見數得的是連續的兩次,這紀錄,在世難得的是連續的兩次,這紀錄,在世數

居,第六届已由南韓答元主持,然而 由於經費浩大,終究宣佈無法應付 ,眼看流會在即,還是熱心遭害的泰 皇,經不起各國的擁戴,象焦應允重

香港亞運伐表團這次參加在泰京

造常,世運或亞運,都有選手村之設,選手村內,交誼、購稅、練習、美容、醫療、膳食、娛樂各種場所,一應俱全,於此友情洋溢、種族、政治之問題均置諸腦後,短短十數天之集體生活,最為人津津樂道。而泰國於上屆會後,已將亞運村售與民間於各酒店在往「食水太深」,「吞金是故酒店往往「食水太深」,「吞金素」最幸運者當推中華民國選手,彼苦,最幸運者當推中華民國選手,彼

休息了一天,大會便告開幕,當

熱誠招待,是羨煞旁人。

無縫,南海當足以目豪矣。

#### 五

李太白贈汪倫詩云:

情。 , 桃花潭水深千尺, 不及汪倫送我 李白乘舟將欲行,忽聞岸上踏歌

雖云情深,實則泛泛耳,此詩之傳 在其豪耳。然黃鶴樓送孟浩然之廣陵

詩云。

天際流 州。孤帆遠影碧空盡,唯見長江 故人西辭黃鶴樓,煙花三月下揚

矣。 故人不見 , 唯見長江 則別情盎然

(大)

晏元獻浣溪沙云:

徊。 台,夕陽西下幾時迴?無可奈何落去 似會相識燕歸來 曲新詞酒一杯,去年天氣舊亭 ; 小園香徑獨徘

昔人以詞爲詩餘,誤也。蓋文詩詞曲 「無可奈何花落去,似曾相識燕歸來 體制不同,風格各異。王士楨云:

感

。」定非香奩詩;「良辰美景奈何天

律,未免軟弱矣。 旨哉斯言,細玩無可奈一聯,若作七 賞心樂事誰家院, 」定非草堂詞

## (七)

陸次雲費宮人傳云:

烈烈之好文章。 凝,河水爲之不流,而香且數日也。 御河。須臾,從之者盈三百,翠積脂 不稱。删此十字,尚不愧爲一篇壯壯 必受辱,有志者早爲計!」奮身躍入 。魏宮人大呼曰:「賊人入內,我輩 「翠積脂凝,而香且數日也。」十字 ,倀薄之極,雖當日之實情,然與文 • • 李自成射承天門,將入宮

## 八八

劉夢得鳥衣巷云:

斜。舊時王謝堂前燕,飛入尋常 朱雀橋邊野草花,烏衣巷口夕陽

百姓家。

桑田。今人讀之,不禁生銅駝荆棘之 寥寥二十八字,寫盡華屋沙丘,滄海

九

朱敦儒西江月云: 世事短於春夢,人情薄似秋雲 不須計較苦勞心,萬事源來有命 。幸遇三杯酒美,況逢一朵花新

歌之有使人遺世之意,非大徹大悟 不能下筆。

定。

。片時歡笑且相親,明日陰晴未

#### +

秦韜玉詠貧女詩云:

雙眉鬥畫長。苦恨年年壓金線 傷。誰愛風流高格調,共憐時世 蓬門未識綺羅香,擬託良媒亦自 爲他人作嫁衣裳 儉梳妝。敢將十指誇鍼巧,不把

讀 此比擬之詞也,蓋託貧女以詠寒士者 。然雍容有法, 境況相宜 ,尚堪

## +-)

李商隱夜雨寄北詩云: 君問歸期未有期,巴山夜雨漲秋

> 時。 池。何當共剪西窗燭,卻話巴山夜雨

夠,則迷惘在所不発矣。 山潛藏之深,尚涩晦不明。若功力不 何許。宋人每喜作西崑體,殊不知義 令人如墜「時光隧道」中,不知身在 述之,其始末相背,前後倒置之處 分明爲今夜之情,必冀諸未來之日以

## (+=)

姜白石揚州侵云:

年年知爲誰生? 心蕩,冷月無聲。念橋邊紅藥, 到須驚。縱荳蔲詞工,靑樓夢好 都在空城。杜郎俊賞、算而今重 初程。過春風十里,盡齊麥青青 淮左名都,竹西佳處,解鞍少駐 ,難賦深情。二十四橋仍在,波 。自胡馬,窺江去後,廢池喬木 猶厭言兵。漸黃昏消角,吹寒

唱千古。余獨喜其揚州慢一関,情景 逼真,用典恰到好處,幾可奪杜牧之 人皆謂白石暗香疎影,清空騷雅, 尤爲妙絕。白石才高,大是可人。 ° 漸黃昏清角, 吹寒都在空城。 絕

#### 楔 子

可以說無所不備。除了一般知名的經 中大作巨著,種類之繁,吝目之盛 於書,眞是琳琅滿目,美不勝收。其 千年來,百家爭鳴,各舒己見,付之 泛,保存之豐富,舉世莫與倫比。數 學之人的光榮,也是他們的悲傷!不 章而已,還有很多很多其他的書籍 算一個飽學之士,日常所接觸的和閱 精力,若欲遍覽羣書,實不可能。就 深奧處,遂不可測。窮任何人畢生的 清人的筆記, 眞真是浩瀚如煙海,其 歷朝有代表時代性的詩、詞、歌、賦 愛好中國文學的中學生,作課餘的閱 雖拉雜成章,然涉獵頗廣,足供一般 心得, 寧不可惜?作者自幼束髮讀書,畧有 過,作爲中國人,要是對本國文學, 直是聞所未聞呢。這是有志於中國文 讀到的,都是一般比較少見經傳的文 、曲子;唐、宋、元、明間的小說和 無所知那簡直是入寶山而空手囘, 典、哲學、歷史的書籍外,更加上 中國文學年代之淵遠,領域之廣 茲就記憶所及,援筆書出

> 讀和欣賞。至於是否適合他們的需要 或是否有助於提高他們考試成績

了。 那屬於另一問題,非本文樂於提及的

秦少游鹊橋仙云: 纖雲弄巧,飛星傳恨,銀漢迢迢

之論,惟自知耳

王右軍蘭亭集序云:

契,未嘗不臨文嗟嘆,不能喻 • • 每覽昔人興感之由,若合

# 中國文學欣賞雜記

黄 敬 忠 老

之表現也。

世俗每爲雙星鳴不平,蓋惜其歡娛之 云「一相逢便勝卻人間無數,乃兩情 時短暫,而離別之日苦長也。淮海獨 時,又豈在朝朝暮暮。 人間無數。柔情似水、佳期如夢 忍顧鹊橋歸路?兩情若是長久

暗渡。金風玉露一相逢,**便勝卻** 

之視昔,悲夫!故列敍時人,錄 感於斯文。 ,其致一也;後之覽者,亦將有 其所述,雖世殊事異,所以興懷 彭殤爲妄作,後之視今,亦猶今

逸少雖以業法見稱於世,然蘭亭一文 百年後讀之,猶潛然淚下,至該感人 情真意切,沛然如肺腑中流出。千

若是長久時,豈在朝朝暮暮。」立意

之奇秀,自是高人一等,然是否違心

之深,一至於此焉!

 $(\Xi)$ 

李後主玉樓春云:

晚妝初了明肌雪,春殿嬪娥魚貫

之於懷。固知一死生爲虛誕,齊 師 轍。同出一人手筆,環境不同,心情 馬蹄清夜月。」致語也。何等情趣 不同,其哀樂各殊如此,亦人性至情 故國不堪囘首月明中。」直如南轅北 何等豪放,比之「小樓昨夜又東風 王世貞云:「歸時休放燭花紅,待踏 列。鳳簫聲斷水雲間,重按霓裳 闌杆情未切;歸時休放燭花紅 歌徧徹。臨風誰更飄香屑,醉拍 待踏馬蹄清夜月。

(四)

獨對康有爲一楹珍若拱壁。其辭云: 禮 民初吳佩孚,座鎮中原,權重一時 值五十壽辰,賀者接踊於途,豐祝厚 ,自不在話下,子玉皆不屑一顧 牧野鷹揚,百世功業纔過半。

對仗之功整,用典之震活,堪稱天衣 洛陽虎視,八方風雨會中州。

5

的時間 理解,不正是繫辭上所說的那番話嗎? 們於此不必深究,但是相對論影響之廣,卻是源於 你的說話便沒有意義。現在看:這一相對論的通俗 觀測者而定,你無論講甚麼大小的長度或甚麼長短 它的一般意義。愛恩斯坦指出:時間與空間的量視 與此相近。相對論自有其嚴格的理論物理涵義,我 只是啓發而已)而徹悟的,因爲相對論的具體意義 體意義。至是,假如愛恩斯坦是中國人的話 一定可以說他的相對論可能是受易經啓發へ吃緊, 者不同,於是認識也有不同,這便是這兩句話的具 部分:觀測者與被觀測的事物。同一事物,因觀測 ,智者見之謂之智。」於此,吾人可明顯地分爲二 此外,繫辭上還有兩句話:「仁者見之謂之仁 ,你必須提出一個參考系統作爲標準,否則 ,我們

與物理學的關係,眞相似得令人驚駭! 觀測者本身,也一併算入認識結果之中,於此言之 者(占者)與當下情境連成不可分割的一體,而將 指出,雍格所分析的中國人特重的並生律,將觀測 我們注意自然與觀測者之密切關係,在這一點上說 理 ,易經上的說法也是不差的。而且在上文吾人曾經 。這見解指出了我們認識自然的限制,因而也提醒 也正與物理學者在研究粒子時的寫照相若。易經 ,認爲要同時測定粒子的坐標與速度是不可能的 再者,海森堡在量子力學中所提出的測不準原

些類似的指向?現代研究科學的人,除了實驗和本 來之後,我們不禁要問:在易經中究竟還有多少這 的道理可以指向它的發展,及至這個指向被顯示出 在粒子物理未成熟的時候,人們並不知道易經

> 典 們願意讀讀易經的話,究竟他們能夠從這部中國經 行工具之外,在解釋理據 (data )的時候,假如他 中得到些甚麼啓示呢?

## 五 易經與辯證法

此 人所創,而眞理又絕不應向政權低頭 辯證法完全不同⑥。實則誰也知道辯法並非共產黨 無一不備,而另一方面卻說易經的思想方法和唯物 一方面指出只要是學術上能夠涉及到的,易經都 有些反共的人,因爲共產黨喜歡講辯證法, 因

我就不複述了。 而因爲這點意見的論者甚多,也容易看得見,這裏 沒有的問題 數千年前的思想中,已包含了辯證法最主要的法則 證法思想,並指出此等思想雖未至健全成熟,但在 所見之辯證法思想」一文中⑦,即曾詳述易傳之辯 法的理論,尤屬彰明。何行之在「易傳與道德經中 理 ,這是值得重視的。關於這個問題,我想已不是有 論和應用,這是很多人熟習的事,而易經中辯證 在先秦的一部分儒道著述中可以找到辯證法的 ,而無疑地純粹是如何地有的問題了。

## 六 結語

保存和發揚的。不過,我們在此應該聲明,我們並 這部經典眞是傳統文化中的精華,是我們應該努力 面的關係提顯易經的現代意義之後,我們感覺到: 在我們從易經與心理學、物理學及辯證法幾方

> 總之,我們的論述,毋寧是在易經的衆多時間考驗 已不似從前那麽分明了(吃緊,並不是不存在)。 另眼相看讀易經的人,而文科與理科的界限,好像 實在各是獨立自主的學術王國。讀科學的人不應該 Universe of discourse)和價值,易經亦然,二者 不是假借科學來標榜易經,科學自有科學的論域( 中,再來一次吧了!

#### 附 註

- ①見吳大猷「易經與現代物理」 國五十年十一月版 潮至反科學」頁一五〇、台北仙人掌出版社民 ,載「從嬉皮學
- @Downs, Robert B. Books that Changed the 版社民國六十年二月版 World 彭歌中譯本頁二七四、 香港純文學出
- Baynes, Cary F. tran. The I Ching. London: Routledge & Kegan, Paul Ltd., 1960. 此書 有一序言爲雍格所作。
- ④見牟宗三「道德的理想主義」頁一至十二、台 灣東海大學民國五十九年七月版
- ⑤ 参Barnett, Lincoln. Einstein. 仲子中譯本頁十二至十九 日世界出版社一九六五年五月版 Tle Universe and Dr. 香港今
- ⑦文載李證剛等編著「易學討論集」頁一一五 ⑥此指周鼎珩「易經講話」而言,其說見頁十至 一四六、台北真善美出版社民國五十五年五月 十六,民國五十五年十二月台北自印本。

至

版

對等, 現的 工具 準在乎觀察者相信卦爻辭是他的心靈狀況的真確反 依存關係(Interdependence) 義,在觀察者對主觀和客觀情況的知識和事物先後 分割的部分,更有甚焉,所有在此刻所發生的 映。占錢或蓍草是占者 卦,是決定六十四種不同但是典型的境遇之意義的 Objective events ) 與觀察者主觀的或心靈的狀態 格認爲易經是探索潛意識的 之性質二者的指引下, (Subjective or psychic state)之間的一種特殊 也是整幅圖象的不可少的部分,而這個圖象的 至於在易經中,決定並生律之眞確性,其唯 所以可以用實測來驗證,而境遇卻是獨特而不複 並不是純屬偶然的 ,而所得的意義決定或解釋,與因果分析所得 故在一般條件下, 不過,因爲因果律的關係是統計上必然真的 , 心中正 就可能尋求得到 而是表徵着諸客觀事件 並生關係不能以實測驗證 一種工具,意義非常重 在張皇的情境的不可 0 易經中的六十四 。因此雅 事物 一標 意

生的 **套人造語言,卦爻辭的字面意義只是另一些較深** 的 來說,是具有重大意義的,因爲他們認爲在此刻 象中而變成整體的一部分,此等部分,對中國心 所有在此機會發生的細件,都進入了此刻之整個 層的意義的符徵。於此,雍格指出:在占筮之際 看法是很有道理的。上文提過六十四卦實在是 一切事情 如 我們了解易經的性質,我們便會覺得雅 , 具 有此一 時刻之特殊性質 格 發 震 圖

疑 慮的事情 這裏我們可以這樣說:占者(觀察者) ,是相當熟悉的 而他的內心,也只有 對於

> 件事情的符徵,因此,藉着象徵語言的啓示,他 他自己最清楚,在占筮的時候,他相信卦爻辭是這 析學者是這樣的 潛意識是很容易表現出來的 ·至少對一個心理 分 的

心 理分析學中、卻是一 般人那末蔑視占卜這 個那麽有意義和有趣味的課 古舊風俗,想不到 在

題

#### 四 易 經 與物 理學

則之豁出之上。 近 則 1代科學之意義言之,吾人亦認爲乃表現於普遍原 ④,此就道德倫理言之,固然如是,即就易經對 儒 家學說的價值,在乎表現推動社會之普遍 原

方人在虛心接受了那些應該接受的西方東西之後 因此,一些西方人走向東方,並不是偶然的 將變成爲繁囂而混亂,現代世界就有點這個趨勢 口 似乎也不應該拋棄自己可以貢獻給世界的 無所有,那我們是擔不起建設現代文化的重任的 是,當一些我們必須堅持的原則搖落之後,社 倘若在我們的意識之中,除了普遍原則之外 東西 ,而 0 東 會

大。

廣大,因此易傳所涉及的,也就無所不包 言系統,而易傳則是闡釋這套系統的意義的 就易經來說,前面我們說過卦爻是一套人造語 。易道

是自然現象巧妙的概括。在數學中有正數負數 是中國古人的宇宙觀人生觀的一 繋辭上有一句話:「 陰一 陽之謂道。」 個總結,而且也 一這不 ,在

但

來? 然一再肯定了這話的真確性,不禁令我們想到:究 證 電 竟還有些甚麼被它槪括了而還沒有在實驗上指 學中有陽電荷和陰電荷,這是比較常見的 ,並沒有甚麼希奇,但 是二十世紀的物理學, 具體例 宗出

設計了一種新的數學器械,能夠隨意用波或用微 特性,如果光線是由個別的微粒構成,這些現象是 困惑。然而光的護射及干涉作用的現象,都是波的 的個別能的微粒所組 場合可以合理地解釋光的現象,但是對於光電效應 們可以隨意想像光線是由波組成,或由微粒組 難以解釋的。這就是光的性質的二重性。 或甚至由波粒組成⑤。易曰:「 原理去準確說明量子現象,於是矛盾就打通了,我 海森堡 (Heisenberg )和波恩 (Max \_ 誰說不對呢? 卻無法適用 古典物理 學把光描 。因此愛恩斯坦就假說光線是由光子 ,從而合理地解決光電效應的 远為一 種波 陰 , 雖 Born)二人 陽之謂道 然在大多數 直到後來 成

有嚴格的實驗根據的,但是 則所統轄,雖然,粒子與反粒子的觀測和發現,是 了 此一認定 是其中之一。或甚至唯一 使 是人腦的產物,而或隱或顯地受若干基本原則 稱他的理論就是實在這點上說 41 且. 反粒子之絡續發現,亦被繫辭所提出的普遍 其次,在近代物理上發展極速的基本粒子 |在這些原則之中,「 因爲這個原則之被支持,已不是第一次 的原則 一陰 ,在沒有物理學家敢自 , 所有粒子理論都 陽之謂道 我們有理由相信 一可能 所 研 究

是沒有創作,只是「述而不作」,以述為作吧了。的。而且,這也不能責怪古人不敢創作,他們並不出的思想,若認為是卦爻意義之新呈露,也是不錯徵語言(Symbolic Language), 因此 , 這些後徵語言(Symbolic Language), 因此 , 這些後徵語有很多時代較晚的思想借了卦爻這招牌出賣的,

為東方人,西方人之為西方人,都一樣偉大啊! 為東方人,西方人之為西方人,都一樣偉大啊! 是沒容易了解的。大抵易卦爻與我們思維的抽象層 是沒容易了解的。大抵易卦爻與我們思維的抽象層 是沒容易了解的。大抵易卦爻與我們思維的抽象層 是預視人類理性的前進歷史也違離了現代世界的妄 榜這點道理,因此一味復古排外自鳴得意的人,都 榜這點道理,因此一味復古排外自鳴得意的人,都 榜這點道理,因此一味復古排外自鳴得意的人,都 人。古人之為古人,今人之為今人,以至東方人之 人。古人之為古人,今人之為今人,以至東方人之 人。古人之為古人,今人之為一般概念所受發自認識 大大之為古人,一人為一樣偉大啊!

了便宜!然而,後人似乎也不應自暴自棄,因為將為經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔易經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經之本性致然,它的層次太高了,它開了端,佔別經過一次,以上關於易經性質之分析,對於以下所進行的以上關於易經性質之分析,對於以下所進行的

學工作者比記得易經的作者們要多!來的人,也許記得我們這一代對無物知得一切的科

## 三 易經與心理分析

Introspection)可以將人類的意識分爲很多元素 Structuralism ) 前進 創立了生理心理學,並於一八九七年在來比錫創設 前大步邁進。 學的心理學 法 了第一個主要的心理實驗室 W. Wundt)總結了前人實驗心理學的零星見解 ourism ),格式塔派(Gestalt Pychology)和心 而我們的心,就是這些元素的組合。這個學派在 理分析學派(Psychoanalysis )分別出現,各家爭 功能派(Functionalism),行爲主義派(Behavi-九一〇年前後非常流行,但是不久之後,反對它的 科學的心理學要遲到十九世紀中葉,才開 、技術和對象是有長遠的演變歷史的。最早的哲 ,心理學的發展,於是走上了燦爛的大道 跟其他很多學問一樣,心理學的研究重點 0 馮德及其追隨者形成了心理學中結構派 在古希臘時代已經發展起來,不過 在上一個世紀末年,德國人馮德 的主流, 他們認爲經過內省法 ,實驗心理學於是急速 始向 • 方

行研究解釋。這些學派各有獨特的態度或體系,但認為對心理現象應就其整體構造及其內力之系統進為之刺激反應現象從事解釋心理活動,格式塔派則動的特殊功能進行研究,行為主義者從客觀觀測行動的特殊功能進行研究,行為主義者從客觀觀測行

在心理學中的地位,就可想而知了。 是就其對於現代思潮之影響而言,沒有一派比得上是就其對於現代思潮之影響而言,沒有一派比得上是就其對於現代思潮之影響而言,沒有一派比得上是就其對於現代思潮之影響而言,沒有一派比得上是就其對於現代思潮之影響而言,沒有一派比得上

的地步,很多專門而特創的新觀念,站了起來而且 內內心神秘世界,我們才能眞正明白。 一、理分析學網起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日 人的內心神秘世界,我們才能眞正明白。 心理分析學崛起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日 心理分析學崛起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日 心理分析學崛起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日 心理分析學崛起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日 心理分析學崛起於二十世紀初年,一直到今日

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

一程度上他們的同道!

是幾乎不可以懷疑的

不斷散發影響力。在可以預見的將來,更大的發展

他們認為某些事件之在時間上和空間上 一 同 出 現,古代中國人發展了並生律(Synchronicity);經英譯本的序言上指出③:與西方人的因果律相對經方之。

江汝洛老師



引言

國盛行二千年而至今日見其進不已這一現象,不特國盛行二千年而至今日見其進不已這一現象,不特與眞理相去很遠,而且是一種思維上的怠惰。二千與眞理相去很遠,而且是一種思維上的怠惰。二千與眞理相去很遠,而且是一種思維上的怠惰。二千為學柱石中,竟然能夠在易經中找出支持它們的理科學柱石中,竟然能夠在易經中找出支持它們的理科學柱石中,竟然能夠在易經中找出支持它們的理科學柱石中,竟然能夠在易經中找出支持它們的理不多年前易經的指向,這就不能不令人驚異古代中國人天才直覺的偉大了。

幼稚的玩意。這有點像後人以孔子為幌子作弊作僞就使一般人忽視真正的易理,而純粹視之爲無稽、宿命迷信的人,都借易經做幌子自騙或行騙,結果可是,因爲易經源於卜筮,而後來講占卦算命

覺所感動,而孔家店的大老闆,也絕非孔子。 聖。其實,眞正接觸過易經的人,都被它的深切直 ,一般人就把孔子視為妄人,要打倒孔家店,要非

話很有道理,他說:這也是不合理而且有損人類尊嚴的。所以吳大猷的讀,假如我們說結果都只是一部易經的翻來覆去,不過二千多年的歷史演化,千萬人類理智的推

理的要義,是同一道理①。 中不是由憑空的玄想而來,而是建築在精確的觀測度量,和由這些結果歸納和推演而來的。我們故宮博物院收藏的古物,雖然是紙的。我們故宮博物院收藏的古物,雖然是紙的。我們故宮博物院的實藏。說易經已包含近代物色。 在近代物理學裏,每一個觀念,每一個理論 在近代物理學裏,每一個觀念,每一個理論

樣說,但是沒多大意義,尤其沒有認知意義。然而「包含」是一個稀鬆混淆的語詞,他們固然可以這

經的現代意義,是豐富而且重大的。流行的辯證法,也有特殊的關係。故於此言之,易出易經與它們的驚人相似性,而且易經與近代非常學尤其心理分析學及物理學之理論,我們卻可以指身透過對易經符號系統之本性之了解,再參照心理

# 二 易經之性質及價值

的一套人造語言(Artificial Language)。 嚴密,自成系統,故易經卦爻實在是中國古人創造 對爻的數目可多至無限。對爻皆有名稱,又都構造 爻「一」和陰爻「一」二種,因此如果需要的話,

這個系統底下,璀燦地開展起來。自然,在易傳中人生、宇宙各層面的甚深微妙的體會和了解,就在古人給與這套巧妙的語言系統的語言意義,他們對去經解釋推衍卦爻的意義,可以說是

海外 通

寄

訊友

清 離 過

明時節有感

學生文摘 論著 香港的青年問題參予學運的我見宗教信仰 談 談中西文化交流

中

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文學於此的現代

意義 賞雜

燈 可 中 下 憐 學 絮 的 生 語 1). 活 生 的 命 回

顧

别 去 9 現 在 9 將 來

中 中 中 中 中中 中中中 中中中 四 四 四 四 五五 五 六 t 四乙 2 丙 丙 甲 林復華 幸志成 鄺 錢 梁 梁 梁 許 品 簡 兆崇 博文 江 兆 金偉然林 社 國 錦 源 潮 祭 鴻

劉黃江 敬 汝 聲 忠洛 老 老老 師師師

