

社論

學生刊物的重要

在「中學生刊物研討會」後，我們大概感到一份學生刊物的重要性。我們更感到各學生刊物工作精神的可貴。

一份學生刊物不能對現實有立時的影響，但其隱藏着的重要性，可為不小。

一些表面化的目的，如報導校內活動，培養同學寫作興趣等等。我們不談了，更有有些副作用，其重要不下於刊物其他的宗旨。正如有一位同學說：「通過出版刊物的工作，我們一羣同學互相合作，從工作中鍛鍊自己，無論在學問及處世方面，都有很大的益處。」不錯，刊物組對組員的影響不是單方面的經驗或學問，而是多方面的鍛鍊。

學生刊物作為各校聯絡的橋樑，更是刊物一個重要的使命，平時各校的關係，除了自己幾間友校外，絕無些毫聯絡，各校學生都生活在自己校內的小世界中，毫不關其他學校的事情。在學生時期已培養出「自掃門前雪」的性格，他日在社會上，那來一些熱心公益的市民。通過學生的刊物，無論校刊或學報，使各校的關係能拉近一些，亦使同學們更能了解他校的情況。這是刊物宗旨沒有寫上的一項。

同學對於出版刊物的熱誠，殊屬可嘉，有些學校以油印，而沒有學校的經濟支持，在此情況下，困難必更多，但其工作人員均能克服，出版正常，工作精神難能可貴。

在經濟問題的影響下，用油印出版一份刊物是一個穩健的開始。祇要校方協助借出油印機，集合幾個打字員，便可出版了，通常一份這樣的刊物，賣報的收入可以抵消支出有餘。經濟是絕無問題的。校方如不給予經濟支持，最好的幫助便是保證刊物的銷路。這是對工作人員最大的鼓勵。

到刊物出版成熟後，在各種情況可能下，才轉到用鉛印。這份刊物的形成，便達到完滿的階段。

貧童會活動——街童聖誕聯歡會

在連民安神甫主持下之貧童會，每年定必於聖誕期間為那些街童們舉辦一個聯歡會，使他們在這們普天同慶的日子裏也得到歡樂。今年也不例外，聯歡會於上月二十二日晚上舉行過了，參加的街童共有百多人，濟濟一堂於本校禮堂內，盡情歡暢，聯歡會中包括有豐富的食物和各種有趣的遊戲玩意，至十時許纔興盡而畢。

聖母會探訪醫院

聖誕日之翌天，本校聖母會會派出一行若三十人之歌詠團前往瑪利諾醫院和廣華醫院慰問院中之病人，並為他們演唱聖誕歌曲，使他們雖置身於病牀上，也能歡樂地渡過聖誕。

十二月卅日——中學生刊物研討會

在本校學報工作人員發起之下，第一次的中學生刊物研討會已於上月卅日舉行了，參加單位有本港數間學校及刊物代表共四十餘人。會中討論氣氛甚為融洽，各校代表發言亦頗多，經上下午的集體和分組討論後，所得之結論亦為滿意，據聞同類性質的研討會將會繼續舉辦，以增進各校的聯繫和知識經驗之交流（按此次研討會之程序、討論之內容及結果等在本期學報第一版有更詳盡之報導）。

聖誕假期活動——參觀旺角警署

下午及廿八日三度參觀旺角警署，獲得當局熱烈的款待和詳盡的解說，大家對於警方的職務和有關方面的知識都有更清楚的認識，在此特為致謝。可惜大多數同學對此次參觀警署的反應不甚熱烈，諾大的一間華仁書院，每次祇得寥寥十餘人前往，使學生會辦事諸公的一股熱忱，頓時冷了半截。

聖誕假期活動簡報

華仁同業們之邀約，一行十多人於下午二時許齊達友校廣場，圖作竟日之盡歡。

雙方互道姓名後，先作一場足球友誼賽，我隊因不熟地利，卒告敗陣，隨後有茶點及電影欣賞，集體遊戲後，主方設有豐盛之晚飯款待，飯後，各學長童心未盡，玩其捉迷藏之遊戲，至上十時許纔興盡而歸，此次獲得香港華仁學長們之盛意款待，特為致謝。

十一旅聖誕全旅大露營

梁達鏗盾賽後記

每年一度的聖誕全旅大露營，已於去年十二月廿七、廿八、廿九三日在西貢大環舉行了。今年各童軍對參加露營的反應，特別良好。全旅共有十二隊，包括兩隊新成立的 Air Scout 小隊，人數約在一百人左右。

在聖誕考試剛完成後，各小隊長都會招集他們自己的隊員，積極地計劃及訓練各項技能，以求奪得「梁達鏗」盾，為己團及己隊爭光，而我們羚羊小隊的隊員，亦不甘後人，早已積極地進行各項的準備。

這次比賽，乃因紀念本校已故榮譽童軍梁達鏗同學而舉行的，比賽的性質，可以說是提高本校童軍對於露營及各樣技能的水準。

在露營第一天的早上，我隊於上午八時許回到學校，而於九時十五分離開學校，當我們到達大環時，比原定十一時報到早了三十分鐘，等到所有的背囊到達後，便步入村內。到達營內時，發現有很多小隊已先到達，並正在「霸」地盆呢。

我隊分得了一個對着一個大墳墓的營地，不知是兇是吉呢？整個下午的比賽都是着重於紀律方面的，各隊都在作着各種營地的建設。我隊的營地，位於較低的地方，而地底全是石，對於紮作方面，是極為不利的。在這次露營前，我們每隊都分得了一個新的打氣爐，在煮晚餐時，打氣爐

在嚴寒何旅長便提議早些離開營地回家。吃道早餐後，便開始收拾東西，於十一時半接受了最後的營地檢閱後，便於十二時離開營地。

在這次露營中，比賽的項目並不太多，但所有的紮作、煮食、以及所表現的精神與紀律，都屬於比賽的範圍內。在賽後數日，便公佈了這次梁達鏗盾比賽的成績，乙團的羚羊小隊，以四分半之微，壓倒了同團的 Peewit 小隊而獲得了冠軍。

學生會鑒於在悠長的聖誕新年假期中，高級同學們如中五、中四都分別舉行派對聯歡，為着使到那些低級的同學們也能歡樂地渡過這個假期，故特別為中一、中二的同學們安排了兩次遊戲會，分別於一月一日及二日舉行，一切費用皆由校方撥出。每次都約有七十人參加。在學長們主持下，分組遊戲，更備有茶點，遊戲會氣氛熱鬧非常。

香港另一面

永圻

你從學校出來，是開完了晚會？是民歌演唱會之後？

我不知道，但你究竟是剛

從學校出來，隨着，你們轉入了染布房街。

你不會注意到路上的幽

默，因為你們的高聲談笑已把寂寥完全打破了。

？我不知道，但你究竟是剛

<p

再談傳統

梁滿棠

真理，並不是一朝一夕所能尋求到的，是要經過不斷的探討和研究，每一個人都可能對某一件事有着不同的看法，我們如果能大膽的提出加以討論，從討論之中，當可獲覺較合理的話語。我在第一期中文學會會刊裏，借會刊的一角，以抒發我個人對傳統的觀感，引起馮志強同學的高見，實非始料所及。馮同學為中國傳統起而辯護，其熱忱誠屬可佩，但馮同學對我所談的「傳統」一文，頗多誤解之處；故實有在此提出檢討的必要。

就我前文所言，我並沒有否定傳統的價值，只不過談及傳統對我們的影響。牟宗三先生說過：「中國傳統文化，並不會開出科學和民主，却能開出比科學和民主更重要的東西。」（一）他所謂更重要的東西即道德及倫理。為了強調傳統的影響，我可舉一個例：譬如在中國及印度推行節育計劃，而同時又將之推行於文化不深，傳統未豐的如非洲，我有絕對理由相信後者會較易接受。顯而易見，這是傳統給我們的影響。甲午之戰前的洋務運動之所以失敗，亦頗與傳統有關。正如張之洞之流所謂「中學為體，西學為用」，祇知西洋物質文明，而忽畧精神文明，其運動豈有不失敗之理。反傳統的激情份子胡適便說過：「不願揭穿固有的短處，便不願接受祖宗罪孽深重的控訴。」（二）當然，荒謬的傳統如紮脚，留辮子等是要拋棄的。如果我們死抱先人所遺下給我們的，而不加以改進，則我們寧可不要傳統了！

馮同學認為中國有著一種進步的民主精神及開明的政治制度，這種說法是我所不敢苟同的。中國人是被認為有忍耐性的民族，唐君毅先生亦說：「中國文化精神中一往超越向上精神不顯，抽象的分析概念之理性活動不著，個體性之自由意志之觀念不強。」（三）換言之，國人皆安於本份，而忽畧了一種超越的精神。或有人認為孟子之「民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕」是一種民主思想之萌芽；事實上，當時之人民均未能享有言論之自由，又何來談得上有民主？這一種民主，祇是消極的而已。赫勒維提斯（HELVETIUS）說過這樣的話：「自由人是不在桎梏之下生活的人，也不是被別人的目標所囚禁起來。」（四）我國自古迄今，都未嘗出現過開明的民主制度，是不待明言的。

「我國的所謂理想社會，可見於孔子禮運篇之大同與小康，孔子亦認為大同社會是歷史的陳跡，是不可能再實現的，故退而思其次，以恢復現實社會制度的良好傳統，此即小康社會。」（五）以孔子為代表的儒家思想支配着整個中國的學術文化，而孔子所言亦不以追求過去的優良制度的恢復。但時代的巨輪是不斷的向前走，我們若不能超越過往便不能算是進步。如我國古時的三大發明羅盤，印刷術和火藥，均為歐洲人所能充份利用；而我們却利用；而我們却對於這等重要發明不加以適當的發展，無他，皆因我國人超越向上的精神不強，滿足於留傳下來的優良傳統，馮同學所說的民主思想教育不能普遍，正和我所說的不謀而合，但馮同學則認為民主思想之不普遍與傳統無涉。

我國在文學上之多方面成就，實可算是多姿多采，正因如此，歷來學者各有專長，而不能集中之研究。故我國的文學名著祇不過是如紅樓夢，水滸傳等。自五四運動後，白話文方為人所重視。我所謂沒有優秀的文學作品祇是概括而言，如魯迅的「阿Q正傳」便是一部極為現實的優良作品，足可比美諾貝爾文學獎作家而愧，但我們是否滿足於一兩本作品而不思上進，以中國人口之多，文化根基之深厚，是應可在文學上有極大的成就。祇可惜的是，我們為了承受先人所遺留下的傳統，不管有用與否，都加以接受，這是不可理解的。當我們從書本上所學到的一套過氣的思想與字，我們怎能冀求白話文有大的成就呢？白話文之型式已具備了很久，祇因白話文之不普遍為人所重視，故沒有如想像中的成就。馮同學認為白話文為時只六十年，我認為這點是不盡實，試觀杜光庭之虬髯客傳，便已具有白話文的型式了，又馮同學所言，以為白話文不夠嚴密，這點令我大惑不解，馮同學祇提出如詩等要借助文言，而未有直接指出白話文的不嚴密之處，故我對此亦不能加以贊同。

最後，我不得不再次強調我從未有否定傳統，祇認為我們的傳統是並非全部必要的，而對自己這種見解提出來討論，或有謬誤之處，如各同學有以正之，倒感激不淺了。

註：（一）見牟宗三「中國哲學大綱」。

（二）「胡適文存」信心與反省篇。

（三）見唐君毅之「中國文化精神之價值」。

（四）文星叢刊之「海耶克教授和他的思想」。

（五）節錄自盤古月刊第七期之「談中國傳統的理想社會」。

有關論壇版

一、本版歡迎同學發表任何學術性及議論性之文章。
二、本版編輯對任何來稿有刪改權，否者請於來稿時書明。
三、來稿字數不限，但應全屬個人創作，引用他言者請註明。
四、來稿切忌涉及人身攻擊，請各同學自重。

五、本版發表之各類文章，文責概由作者自負。本版編輯對一切已發表文章之論點，並不表示讚同或支持，請讀者及作者留意。

——編者——

正要談談事實

鄺漢星

在第四期學報裏，讀到了胡樹輝同學寫的「從事實談起」一文，初時我覺得很可笑，繼而我感到很可惜。可笑的是胡同學竟然會完全誤解了我的「望聞問切」一文的主旨；可惜的是以胡同學的文筆才思，竟然會由「治病」的有力評論淪至「從事實談起」的私人攻擊，真令人始料不及。

在「從事實談起」文裏，開宗明義胡同學就指責我寫「望聞問切」企圖推卸責任，所舉的理由都是似是而非。我不禁也懷疑起來，難道在「望聞問切」文中我亂寫了些虛構的東西？但再三細閱之下，我仍無法尋到一句半句與事實不符的話來。胡同學說我把責任都推到「班代表未能達成任務」，和學生們不夠熱心」這句話，更使人莫名其妙。在「望聞問切」一文中，我只是說：「同學指出學生會辦事人手不夠，班代表未能達成任務，和學生們不夠熱心等數點，確是學生會

在「從事實談起」文裏，開宗明義胡同學就指責我寫「望聞問切」企圖推卸責任，所舉的理由都是似是而非。我不禁也懷疑起來，難道在「望聞問切」文中我亂寫了些虛構的東西？但再三

細閱之下，我仍無法尋到一句半句與事實不符的話來。胡同學說我把責任都推到「班代表未能達成任務」，和學生們不夠熱心」這句話，更使人莫名其妙。在「望聞問切」一文中，我只是說：「同學指出學生會辦事人手不夠，班代表未能達成任務，和學生們不夠熱心等數點，確是學生會

在「從事實談起」文裏，開宗明義胡同學就指責我寫「望聞問切」企圖推卸責任，所舉的理由都是似是而非。我不禁也懷疑起來，難道在「望聞問切」文中我亂寫了些虛構的東西？但再三

細閱之下，我仍無法尋到一句半句與事實不符的話來。胡同學說我把責任都推到「班代表未能達成任務」，和學生們不夠熱心」這句話，更使人

Beneath the Queen's White and Blue

8th December 1967 was a historical day. On this Feast of the Immaculate Conception, the Sodalities of Wah Yan College, Hong Kong and Wah Yan College Kowloon held a joint reception, the first of kind in the Colony.

Under the white and blue sodality banners, the members of the two sodalities and guests from other sodalities knelt in the Chapel of Wah Yan Hong Kong to attend the ceremony: nearly a hundred people were gathered before the altar. Hymn 5 were sung in accompaniment of guitars, which was fitting for such a joyful occasion and also marked the new spirit of the Church. The ceremony with the Mass ended with verses from the sodality Song, the first time accompanied by guitars:

"Comrades true, dare and do

'Neath the Queen's white and blue,
For our flag, for our faith,
For Christ the King."

The guests and the members were asked to stay to have their photographs taken and also have some tea; after which they all gathered in the hall for entertainment. The prefect of our sodality conveyed a message from Fr. Foley, the Diocesan Director, that he would like to see more sodalities join together next year. All were so happy that nobody wanted to mention the departure. When the inevitable did come, we finished the day with the 'Auld Lang Syne', with hands joined and hearts of lead.

Dominic Wong

What I Want To Be.

A film director is what I want to be. What could be more interesting than shooting a film in front of St. Peter's in Rome this August, and then find myself facing the enigmatic Sphinx in Egypt next June. What more exciting than to be speaking to the charming Julie Andrews under the dazzling spotlights in an English studio and a little later chatting with John Wayne under a hail of bullets on some battle-field in Vietnam. What could be more adventurous than climbing the treacherous Alps to get some shots of hurtling skiers or penetrating unexplored parts of the African jungle in search of peoples or animals as yet unfilmed.

Directing a film will mean plenty of fun. As if by magic I shall be able to play upon the feelings of my audience. I shall make them laugh

or cry, rejoice or weep according as I wish. I shall be able to deceive them by many tricks of my camera. With new techniques I shall be able

to make the impossible possible.

The director is always number one in a film crew. It is he who will decide the cast, choose the technicians, plan the camera angles, fix on the shooting site, create the story of the film—in a word decide the thousand and one things that will mean success or failure of the film.

As I gradually gain experience I shall be forced to master pretty well every field of knowledge, artistic and scientific. It is I who will have to give beauty to the story and transform pedestrian dialogue into poetic speech. It is I who will have to dramatise the essence of the film and direct the feelings and emotions of the hero. But I shall also have to know plenty about Physics and Chemistry, for these are intimately connected with lighting, sound engineering, camera work, animation and editing.

Moreover, to be become a film director and be a short-cut to fame and riches, though, it is true, I shall probably meet with more than one failure before I succeed; for making motion pictures is as risky as gambling. In one night I may win an international reputation and become a millionaire if one of my pictures is a great success, or I may equally well be thrown right down to the bottom of the ladder and have to start climbing all over again. Success or failure: the odds are about fifty-fifty.

Rapid adaptation is a basic quality of a good director. If I am to succeed in my future work I shall have to make the right decisions quickly. For

example, once I realise that cowboy films are losing their appeal I must without any delay introduce a new type of film. Once I notice that a certain famous star is not drawing the crowds like she used to, I must immediately find new stars to replace her.

Another thing is that the life of a film producer is freer and more exciting than the lives of those in other professions. I shall not have to go to the same dreary office day after day and sit at the same desk unable to forget the soul-destroying fact that I shall have to spend the rest of my life there. I shall not have to keep the strict office hours of 9 to 5. As a film director I know that I shall probably have unexpected, long holidays, followed by hectic weeks of hard work that cannot be let up till the film has been finished.

If I do choose making films as a career, I shall have to spend only a year or two in a technical college. This will save my parents having to pay out large sums of money in university fees. Moreover, cinematography is a comparatively young industry and the opportunities open to an ambitious youth are well-nigh limitless.

How I wish that I were already in the film industry and even now on my way to Brazil to start a new film starring Elizabeth Taylor, Sean Connery.....

(Henry Luk, Form 5A)

從協僻士談到香港青年

馮志強

好幾個月前，美國西岸出現了一大批青年，其中也雜有中年人及老年人，留着長髮，穿着奇裝異服，頸上戴着花環，掛着鈴子，腳上踏着布鞋，或唱着歌，或大聲朗誦一些詩篇，招搖過市，他們就是港人所說的浪蕩派 Hippies（我譯之為協僻士，含有和傳統不協妥、和互相協助的意思），他們的行動引起了全世界的注意，聞說香港也有此等協僻青年的出現，因此我想他們實有一談之必要。

在美國的協僻士，和香港的協僻士，無論其本質、行為，表現都是大相逕庭的。在香港的協僻士，不外是一些為時代浪潮所左右的青年或阿飛之類在狂歌亂舞，大攬性的玩意，或大肆吸食大麻之類的毒品，他們既沒有什麼組織、理想或目標的。可是美國的協僻士，他們是有一定的組織、目標及思想的（雖然他們受人抨擊為沒有一套完整的思想體系）。他們以愛、和平、快樂為口號。他們帶着花、掛着鈴去表示愛；他們以實際行動（示威遊行）去反抗戰爭的殘酷，去反抗種族歧視的不合理；他們以奇裝異服、長髮等怪誕的裝束去反抗傳統文化；他們以行善、互相施食而不計較利益去表現人性的「善」，也簡直諷刺了世人金錢至上的功利主義；他們以坐禪、接近大自然去反抗（逃避？）機械社會的生活方式；他們又不滿現實，以吸食大麻LSD去追求刺激，去尋找一個新天地。這一切行動，在在都表明了他們反抗現在美國文化、傳統及生活方式的精神，也可以說，他們是受美國那種機械文明，傳統之壓迫而起來反抗的一群。

撇開他們吸食毒品、放縱性行爲等怪異，放誕不羈、消極，破壞的性格及行動來說，他們有幾點是值得我們深思的。

(上接第四版) 正要談談事實」

有幾位同學對學生會的表現未感滿意，並沒有甚麼值得稱美，何況有些指責的文字，只是出自開玩笑的口吻，真正指責學生會的，實在只得寥寥數位罷了。

今年學生會有很大的改進，胡同學便斷言去年失敗的原因，實在有嫌顛頽。首先，以第三年和第二年相比，正如校長所說：是不公平的。第三年比第二年多了一年發展，多了 years' experience，可把第二年的失敗地方作為前車之鑑，避免覆重蹈，正應該比第二年辦得好；若果只讚許今年的成就，皆斥去年的失敗，就等如校長所說的：「賞花不思根與莖」了。其次，胡同學以為去年和今年兩屆學生會的組織沒有變更，這只是局外人觀察表面所得。實際上，今年學校的人事運動與經濟上的支持，對學生會有一百八十度改變的影響，這些又是關係到學校的行政，恕我不能在此作分析。若果胡同學不信我的說話，可詢諸今年學生會會長，或是任何身為連續兩屆學生會幹事的同學，便當知吾言不謬。

我不懷疑胡同學是十分愛戴和擁護學生會的；相反，我認為胡同學太熱愛學生會了，以致他對學生會的事情，失去了現實和客觀的冷靜看法。一個像學生會這樣龐大的會社，所遭遇到的各面的困難，如果不是親自嘗過，實在是無法憑空擬想得到。批評容易做時難，我想，我們需要的並不是爭辯，而是更努力去想、去做、去改進。我和胡同學一辯就韓了四期學報，我希望這次的解釋能夠滿足他，不致釀成一場筆戰，既免了阻礙學報的篇幅，自己也慳回很多時間；用這些時間來幫忙同學，協助發展學生會的事務，豈不是比徒逞口舌之利強得多嗎？



Signum

Vol. 3

No. 5

15th. Jan. 1968

Published by
THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OF
WAH YAN COLLEGE KOWLOON

EDITORIAL

Happy New Year, boys!

This year we have got something very special to celebrate the new year---a new name for our school newspaper---Signum.

The word Signum may seem strange to most of us. It is a Latin word meaning 'sign'. On our school crest are the words 'In Hoc Signo Vincis', which means 'By this sign you shall conquer'. The word Signo means the same as Signum, except that the suffix 'um' is changed to 'o' after the preposition 'in'. Do not think now that I am showing off my Latin. Frankly speaking, that is all I know, or, if you like, all the information I got from Father Reid.

With a new name for our newspaper, I hope that this year will be a successful year for all of us --- it is a good 'sign', isn't it? And don't forget the word 'In Hoc Signo Vincis'. By this sign--- Signum---you shall conquer---conquer the minds of others by your own ideas. So don't hesitate to contribute articles to our paper. It not only reflects your thought but also helps in keeping our newspaper alive with the gay and flourishing spirit of the new year.

Happy new year, all of you!

The Geography Society Sept. to Dec. '67.

By: Etienne.

The first event of the year was the annual meeting held on Sept. 27. After Reverend Father Reid, patron of the society, had addressed us, the chairman, secretary, and treasurer presented their reports for the last school year. Elections by nomination and ballot for the posts of the seven committee members were then conducted by our directors Messrs. Yu and So.

The committee members held their first meeting on Oct. 6 during which class representatives from forms 4 and up that were not represented on the committee were appointed. The thirteen-man council held its first meeting on Oct. 11 to discuss the general plan of activities for the coming school year.

Our miniature library is open to members every Friday after school. We intend to have a one-hour film show on every first Monday of the month after school. The first film show was presented on November 7; we thank the Shell Co. Ltd. for lending us the three films. A field trip to Silver Mine Bay was arranged for mid-November, but was postponed to Dec. 1. Perhaps due to the sudden drop of temperature, the nearness of the Christmas examination, and the CEEB examination on the following day (Dec. 2), approximately fifty out of the seventy who had promised to go failed to turn up. In this respect

the excursion can be considered a failure.

Preparations for a second field trip were made two days before the examination. Secretary Leo Chu learned that the 山海之友 of the Wah Kiu Yat Po was arranging an excursion to Ping Chau for students on Dec. 23. As Ping Chau is a faraway island with some distinguished geological features, the excursion was considered worthwhile. The society agreed to grant members one dollar each towards their travelling expenses. The response from members was good, and on the morning of Dec. 23, seventy-two youths, led by Messrs. Yu and So, gathered at the railway station, eager to enjoy a day on the open sea and in the countryside.

The sun was bright and warm although it was just one day after it had been directly over the Tropic of Capricorn. Students from other schools increased the team to around one

hundred in number. After getting off the train at Tai Po Kau at 9:15 a.m. we set off in two junks. The waters of the Tolo Channel were calm, but when we moved into the unsheltered Mirs Bay past Port Island, the waves began to threaten us. The waves battered the junks and sent them, and the people inside, reeling sideways. After our brains and hearts had become accustomed to this rocking motion, we were more ourselves and waited for the end of the rough voyage.

The voyage lasted three hours, so that when we arrived at Ping Chau, it was 12:30 p.m. When our feet regained firm ground, we were first greeted by big smeared, Chinese words written on the floor of the passage-way of the pier---even in this peaceful and harmless island, Communist activities were apparent. We advanced further and were approached by hawkers selling syrups, beer, and three-six meat (or so they claim it to be; it might have been rat meat, and for those who ate it, well... their smiling faces when then they were having their fill, hope we won't be missing them).

Ping Chau is 25 miles sea distance from Tai Po Kau and 1 mile off the Chinese coast. Geologically the island is part of the Tolo Channel Formation and is composed largely of sedimentary rocks. Fossil beds have been discovered at various locations. The rock exposed all around the shore is a dark grey, evenly bedded, hardened shale with a thin layer of cherty sandstone. The population is extremely small; increasing numbers have been moving to Tai Po Market where prospects for jobs and good living conditions are better. The houses scattered over the island are called Chan's house, Lee's house, etc. The occupation of the inhabitants is mainly growing food for their own consumption; fishing is minimal. They have their own village chief. A government-built school stands near the shore; the pier is

another government job. According to the skipper of the junk, some local students have gone to the United Kingdom for education. It may be the government's benevolence, yellow slave trade, or a falsehood.

The junks would be leaving at 4 p.m. This limited our stay to 3½ hours. We ate a hasty lunch and started an eight-mile walk-hike-rest-snack-study along the coast. En route, the cameramen kept their boxes clicking while Messrs. Yu and So were busy pointing out the rock types and answering our queries. We went past wave-cut terraces, cliffs and overhanging cliffs, faulted rocks, and rocks like chert and shale that has undergone chemical weathering (thus dark brown, porous covering) or has water-bored holes on the surface layer. The hike made us sweat and our faces were red like in summer. When we finished our last bit of walk through a sandy stretch, it was 4 p.m. -- not a minute was wasted.

The junks weighed anchor immediately. As we were more prepared for the waves, the return voyage was less upsetting. Another three hours would take us back to Tai Po Kau. When the junks entered Tolo Channel, the sky was dark around us. We were engaged either in sleeping, playing cards, wrestling in the cabin, meditating, singing, or doing all at the same time. The junks moved past the Plover Cove dams. In the distance the lights of Tai Po Market glowed beautifully. Had it not been for the clouds that filled the sky, the stars would have supplemented the serene atmosphere. We disembarked at 7 p.m., and one minute later the train arrived at the station.

We thank the school for supporting our activities, Messrs Yu and So for giving us advice and guidance, and the 山海之友 for arranging the junks for our last field trip.

