

1959 35TH ANNIVERSARY 1994

17 MAY 2018

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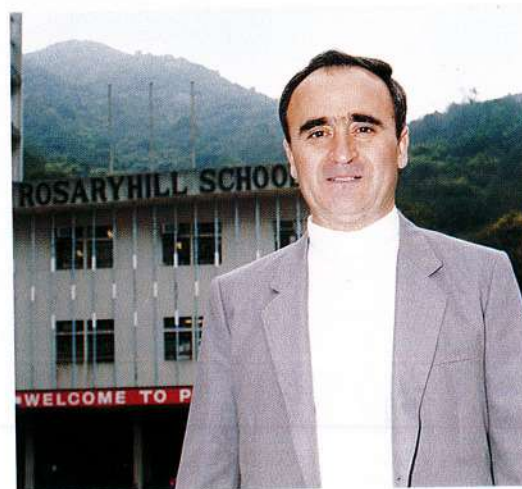
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Presentation



It is not often we are asked to stop and reflect upon our life, the paths we have taken, the people we have known and loved. On the occasion of Rosaryhill School's 35th anniversary, the administration has decided to take stock, to celebrate the history of our educational fellowship with this commemorative book. Some may wonder about the significance of a 35th anniversary. There is none, really, at least none that convention would have us note. But we are not interested in convention. We are interested in recording the thoughts and memories of the Dominican Fathers, lay teachers and former students who have been involved with Rosaryhill from its inception. If we wait until our 50th anniversary, many of us may not be around to tell the story!

The story of Rosaryhill begins with a soft-spoken, devout man of legendary tenacity and vision. Father Eutimio Gonzalez came to Hong Kong in his 20s before World War II began and remained until he died in 1974. Fr. Gonzalez believed strongly in the educational ideals of the Dominican Order (ideals that date back to the Order's founding nearly 800 years ago) and wanted them to take root in Hong Kong. In September 1959, despite the difficulties and in some cases opposition he encountered, he set up Rosaryhill School. During the decade tenure as Supervisor Rosaryhill grew from a kindergarten and primary school of 500 students to a complete lower educational institution of 4,500 students. We have Father Gonzalez to thank for our school building: he bartered a parcel of property adjacent to our current site for the construction of a modern facility.

We also have Father Gonzalez to thank for our school song. A keen musician, Father Gonzalez composed our anthem. He was a man of many talents. He spoke and wrote perfect Chinese. He wrote poetry, both in his native Spanish and, at times, in Chinese. He was also an avid story teller, able to make teachers and students alike feel at ease with a good yarn.

Like Father Gonzalez, I came to Hong Kong in my 20s and here I was ordained priest. In my 22 years at Rosaryhill, Hong Kong has prospered and changed, but the most rewarding aspect of my tenure remains the same today as it did my first day on the job. My daily work with the Rosaryhill teachers and staff continues to give me tremendous satisfaction. I admire their dedication as educators, their respect for others, and their even-handed way of dealing with any situation. This book is a tribute to them.

This book is also dedicated to the three generations of students who have passed through the portals of Rosaryhill. The Dominican Fathers and lay teachers have aspired to teach you to the best of our ability. We want you to be conscientious individuals, useful citizens and Christians. To that end, Rosaryhill School remains committed to Hong Kong and its future generations.

Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P.
Supervisor





題辭

我們一生中很少會停下來追憶往事，回望從前走過的路，重溫昔日認識和愛戴的人。現在欣逢玫瑰崗學校三十五周年紀念，校方決定藉此機會出版這本特刊，細說本校的創立經過和發展。可能有人會問：三十五周年有甚麼特殊的意義呢？沒有，我告訴你們說，這個日子和一般的周年紀念，大家都只是依循俗例，慶祝一番而已。但是我們毋須拘泥於俗例，現在我們是希望把握時間把玫瑰崗學校自創立以來有關道明會神父，教師和同學的言談軼事記錄下來。如果真的留待五十周年時才緬懷的話，我們當中恐怕沒有幾個人可以在這兒跟大家細談玫瑰崗的故事了。

學校的故事，當從校祖江神父說起。他是個虔誠、堅毅、高瞻遠矚而又溫文爾雅的西班牙神父。在第二次世界大戰剛爆發時，二十多歲的江神父來到香港，此後便一直留在這兒工作至一九七四年辭世為止。江士林神父堅信道明會「致力教育」的理想（這種理想可以遠溯至八百年前道明會創會時期），並努力在香港實踐這目標。在一九五九年江神父排除重重困難和阻力創立了玫瑰崗學校。在出任校監的十年裡，他竭力以赴，使玫瑰崗從僅有五百名學生的幼稚園和小學，擴展成為一所能容納四千五百名學生，提供全面基礎教育的學府。我們真的要感謝江神父，當年若不是他以現在學校毗鄰的一塊土地交換籌建新校舍，我們今日就沒有機會享有這麼多完善的設備了。

我們也要感謝江神父為學校譜出一首旋律優美的校歌。除了擅長音樂，才華洋溢的他，還精通中文，更能以母語和中文撰寫詩歌。此外江神父說故事也有一手，說時聲情並茂，常令老師和同學陶醉不已。

我和江神父一樣，二十多歲便來到香港，也在這兒晉鐸。在玫瑰崗學校二十二年來，目睹香港日趨繁榮，社會不斷改變。在我來說，這段與玫瑰崗學校教職人員共事的日子，是我最大的收穫。我欽佩他們對教學的熱誠，對別人的尊重和處事公正的精神，這本特刊正代表學校對他們的一份敬意。

我們也將此書獻給三十多年來跨過學校門檻的同學。一直以來，這裡的道明會神父、教師都竭盡所能，悉心教導每一位同學，希望各人都能成為學校的好學生，社會的好市民，天主的好兒女。為了貫徹這個理想，玫瑰崗學校將會堅守她對香港和下一代的承諾，矢志不渝。

范士豪神父
校監

Rosaryhill School Song

玫瑰崗校歌

p Fair La - dy of the Ro - sa - ry to your
 玫 瑰 般 純 潔 的 聖 母 ， 我 來

f School I come, the Seed-bed of e - ter - ni -
 到 您 學 校 。 這 是 培 養 品 德 之

mf ty - and ma - ker of my crown, the Seed-bed of e -
 家 ， 通 永 生 的 大 門 ， 也 教 我 豐 富

mf ter - ni - ty and ma - ker of my crown.
 知 識 ， 做 天 主 好 信 徒 。

mf For - ev - er Ro - sa - ry - hill School my Al - ma Ma -
 永 不 朽 ， 玫 瑰 崗 學 校 ， 我 深 愛 的

The School Anthem was composed by the Founder, Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez. The lyrics were written by Fr. Amador Ambat and translated into Chinese by Mr Lee Kwok Leung, Ms. Belinda Lam, Mrs Cindy Lee, Ms. Rebecca Louie (old Student), Patrick Cheung (F. 6D) and Stanley Chan (F. 6D).

p ter true, ra - diates the Light of Truth to all,
 母 校 。 聖 母 的 愛 長 溫 暖 我 的 心 ，

mf with warmth of Love most pure; my ten - der mind, my bud - ding
 教 我 明 白 真 理 。 脆 弱 的 心 ， 易 污 的

ff heart need guid - ance to the goal the Truth and
 靈 ， 需 要 您 的 指 引 。 給 我 慈

f Love you then im - part to my im - mor - tal soul, the
 愛 ， 予 我 力 量 ， 助 我 潔 淨 靈 魂 ； 給

ff Truth and Love you then im - part to my im - mor - tal soul
 我 慈 愛 ， 予 我 力 量 ， 讓 我 永 遠 愛 您 。

玫瑰崗學校校歌，是由校祖江士林神父作曲，畢耀明神父作詞。歌詞中譯本由李國樑老師，林寶英老師，李吳麗嫻老師，雷秋嫻校友，章海恩同學（中六丁）及陳旭燦同學（中六丁）集體翻譯而成。





Meaning of the School Badge 校徽的含義

The School Badge of Rosaryhill School is made up of an eight-yrone star and a shield. Above the shield there is the name of the school and below the shield we have the school motto, 'Veritas' meaning 'truth'. The star symbolizes the light of God which leads people on the right path and spreads the gospel of God to every corner of the earth. The shield is divided into eight gyrons all meeting at the centre. Drawn into the shield is a cross, black and white in colour, which is the colour of the Dominican Order. Black symbolizes sacrifice and white symbolizes purity.

So the badge as a whole means the light of God guiding our students on the right track of life: to be humble, hardworking, pure and truthful.



玫瑰崗學校的校徽基本上是由八角星、校名、盾牌和校訓四部份組成。它們本身各自含有深意：

八角星代表天父慈愛的光芒正指引著我們，同時亦把福音傳遍大地。校名是玫瑰崗學校的英文寫法。盾牌內有黑白色的十字架，其形狀與創辦本校的道明會標誌相似；而最重要的是黑白兩色所反映的意義—黑色代表刻苦，白色代表純潔。校訓為拉丁文**VERITAS**，意即真理，亦可譯作信守真理。

整體而言，這個校徽的設計用意，一方面是要讚頌天父以慈愛的光芒照耀大地，並帶領我們的學生走上正確的人生道路；另一方面亦勸勉我們學生既要抱著刻苦的精神求學，也要本着純潔的心靈，信守真理，以期達到至善的境界。



The Dominican Missionaries and Their Educational Career

St. Dominic (1170-1221) and establishment of the Dominicans

Dominic de Guzman was born in 1170 in Caleruega, a village in the province of Burgos in Spain. He was the second son of Felix de Guzman, who had three sons. Dominic lived with his mother, Juana of Aza until the age of seven. Then Juana sent him to her brother, the parish priest of Gumiel de Hizan. It was at Gumiel de Hizan that he started training to be a priest. At fourteen he studied at the University of Palencia and obtained two degrees, first in Arts, and a second one in Theology.

In his youth, Dominic was very conscientious. He loved studying and was particularly interested in Theology. He always studied till mid-night. Whenever he found himself distracted, he would go to pray so as to calm himself down and concentrate on his studies again.

Dominic was ordained priest when he was still an undergraduate. After completing his studies at the age of twenty four, he returned to Osma (about twenty miles from Caleruega) to take up the duties of his Canonry. His 'holiness' was much appreciated by Bishop Diego. Thus Dominic became Prior and head of the chapter

when he was only thirty-one years old.

In 1203, Dominic was sent by the Spanish king on a political mission, to accompany Bishop Diego to the Scandinavian Kingdom of Denmark. Their encounters there were of great significance to the future career of Dominic.

When they passed through Toulouse (Southern part of France), they found that the heretics were very active and it had become the hub of a powerful gnostic heresy. After the trip, Dominic and Bishop Diego went to Rome with a report to the Pope on the state of affairs in France. Being fascinated by the East and the ideal of converting the Tartars, the Bishop therefore requested resignation of his See of Spain. But Pope Innocent III would not listen to the Bishop's talk of leaving his diocese, and told the Bishop to return home.

On their way home, they came across the heretics once again. They found that the heresy



**St. Dominic (1170 – 1221)
Founder of the Dominican Order.**

道明會會祖 -
聖道明 (1170 – 1221)。

was deeply rooted, well-organized, and appealed to people from all classes with its tangible and convincing arguments. On the contrary, the monks preaching there were discouraged and despondent.

At this very moment Dominic took a very crucial step.

He determined to dedicate his life to the cause of preserving the true

spirit of Christianity. He stayed in Toulouse to debate with the heretics, preach in public and guide the 'lost sheep' back to the embrace of Christianity. When Bishop Diego departed for Spain, he designated a small group of priests to follow Dominic to continue preaching the gospel.

As the heretics used pious women to spread their belief and set up refuge providing children





-1221)
Dominican Order.

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of poor families with education as well as teaching them heretical doctrine, Dominic felt he needed to expand his missionary group into an organised Order, both for men and women

in order to fight against this prevailing tide of heresy. In 1206 Dominic gathered together nine converted women and set up a convent. These women came from good families and had

received education. They led a monastic life in the convent, following the strict discipline set for them by Dominic. Besides preaching, they also provided education for the poor families, who were unable to secure proper teachers at home.

At the same time, Dominic established another Order for men, it aimed at preaching and educating the public. In 1216, he succeeded in getting the solemn papal approval of Pope Honorius III for the Order's



Dominic de Guzman raised to the status of Sainthood.

道明被冊封為聖人

form of life. The Order was called the Order of Preachers, but was also known as the Dominican Order to commemorate its founder — Dominic.

Dominic persisted in protecting the Truth of God and seeking knowledge. He believed that preaching in public was the best way of making the gospel widely known; in order to preach successfully, the preachers had to be well grounded in Theology. The Order he founded was a group of men whose obligation was to preach the doctrines of the Church. At the same time he sent his disciples to universities to learn and prepare themselves for the preaching of the Truth of the Christian Faith. The work of Dominic had great impact on the education standard in Europe. In the Middle Ages, education was mainly provided by the Church with the priests as the teachers. But in the 13th century, there was an educational crisis in diocesan schools all over Europe — a shortage of professors for all Cathedral centers. This was due to the fact that priests at that time did not have to receive education at the universities. However, the disciples of Dominic were well-educated and able to work and preach in educational institutions. Dominic's method thus helped to fill the vacant teaching post. Later, many other Orders followed his method. Historians therefore often spoke of the Saint as

'the first minister of public instruction in modern Europe'.

Dominic desired to spread the Truth of God to every corner of the world. In 1220 he sent the Dominicans to France. However he was unable to see the fruits of his hard work because he died on August 6 1221, at the age of 51. As a

Aiko College (Japan).
日本愛光學校。

result of the enquiry into the life of Dominic, Pope Gregory IX declared in 1234 that there was sufficient proof of the sanctity of Dominic to raise him to the status of a Saint.

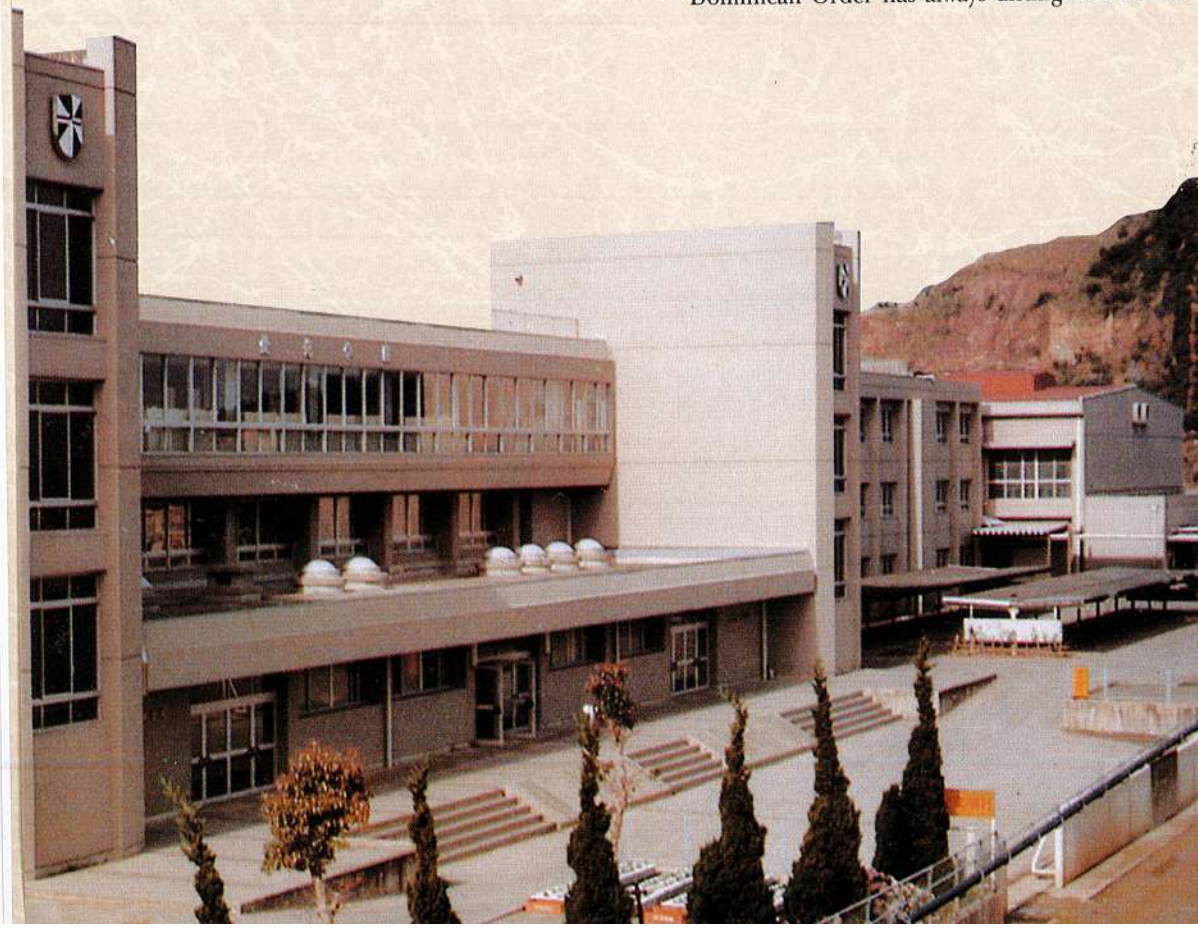
Work of the Dominican Missionaries in education

St. Dominic had devoted his life to spreading the Truth of Christ and promoting education. True to the spirit of its Founding Fathers, the Dominican Order has always distinguished itself

in the field of theology, philosophy and education. From the very beginning, the Order grew under the shadow of famed institutions of learning. The third Master General Jordan declared that the Order of Preachers was the first Order that considered learning as the aim of its foundation. The earliest Dominican friars had already found their way into prestigious universities such as Paris, Oxford, Salamanca, Bologna, Cologne and Vienna.

Besides St. Dominic, who had outstanding achievement in preaching and education, there were two other outstanding members of St. Dominic's family who command places of special honor among the world's foremost thinkers. They were St. Albert the Great (b.1193), patron saint of natural sciences, and St. Thomas Aquinas, 'the Theologian' par excellence and patron saint of all Catholic schools. This glittering array of scholars and glorious tradition of academic pursuit led William Shakespeare to pay the rare tribute to the 'Black Friars' – a name by which the Dominicans are known in England today.

*"the most convenient place that I can
think of
For such receipt of learning, is
Black-Friars"*



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In the 15th-16th centuries, following the age of the discovery of the New Continent, the Dominicans arrived there as well and began their missionary task. As a result, schools were founded, learning and knowledge were fostered in the New Hemisphere. At one time Dominican Fathers had under their direction about a dozen Universities in South America alone. These missionaries ventured to far off lands to preach the good news of the gospel. At the end of the 16th Century, the Holy Rosary Province was set up in Spain. It aimed at preaching in the Far East. In 1587, the first group of Spanish Dominicans reached the Far East and landed on the shores of the Philippines and Macau. Soon afterwards, they went to Taiwan, Japan, Vietnam and China (in Fujian) with Hong Kong as the

foothold of their missionary activities in the Far East.

The Holy Rosary Province had remarkable achievement in education. It established many universities, colleges, secondary schools and primary schools in the Far East. The University of Santo Tomas in Manila, the first modern institution of higher learning, was the earliest and most famous educational institution among those established by the Dominican Missionaries in the Far East. The other prestigious centers of learning are San Juan de Letran College and Aquinas School in the Philippines; Aiko College in Japan; St. Dominic Secondary School in Taiwan and also Rosaryhill School in Hong Kong.



The University of Santo Tomas in Manila.
馬尼拉聖多瑪斯大學。



St. Thomas Aquinas.
聖多瑪斯·亞奎納。



道明會傳教士和他們的教育事業

聖道明(公元一一七零至一二二一年)和道明會的成立

道明古斯曼生於公元一一七零年西班牙北部布葛省的一個小村莊卡樂路卡。他的父親菲力茲古斯曼，有三個兒子，道明排行第二。道明的母親若翰納在道明七歲時，送他去在古彌額爾任本堂司鐸的舅父處接受鐸職的訓練。過了七年，道明十四歲時進入巴蘭霞大學修讀文學士，其後再進修神學。

少年時代的道明，勤奮好學，熱愛讀書，對神學有濃厚的興趣。他時常閱讀至深夜，若稍有分心，就去祈禱，心靈平靜後，再專注學習。

道明在大學進修期間已晉鐸。他在二十四歲大學畢業後，隨即回奧斯瑪（距離卡樂路卡約二十哩）執行詠禮司鐸的職務。在這段期間，道明終日研讀神學書籍，詠讀聖詩，為別人的罪過而流淚。由於他「聖德」的表現，得到奧斯瑪教區主教第耶哥的賞識，一二零一年晉升他為院長，當時道明年僅三十一歲。

一二零三年，第耶哥被西班牙王委任為欽差大臣，出使北歐丹麥，道明是他的

隨員之一。這次出使途中所見所聞，對道明日後的傳教事業有重大的影響。

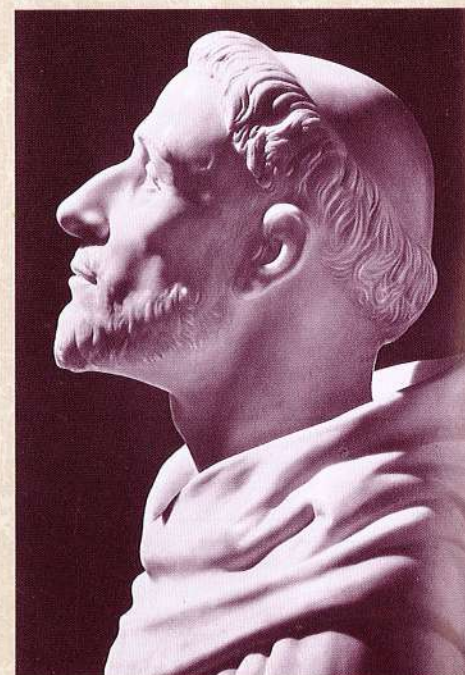
在出使途中，他們經過法國南部，見到異端盛行。此行之後，第耶哥遂與道明前往羅馬，向教宗依諾森三世稟告法國南部異端份子活躍的情況。而第耶哥亟欲往東歐國家傳教，故向教宗請准辭去西班牙教長的職務，並批准他和道明去東方傳教。但教宗並不答允。東行之計未成，第耶哥遂同道明等人起程返回西班牙奧斯瑪教區。

在途中，他們再次經過法國南部，見到當地異端份子非常活躍，而且組織嚴密，已根深蒂固，動搖無數教友的信念，為害甚大。當地傳道的教士對此束手無策，顯得非常沮喪。道明決定留下來，奉獻自己一生，保衛基督真理。他與異端教徒辯論，又公開講道，引導迷途者知悟而返。而第耶哥則啟程返回西班牙，但留下身旁一小隊傳教士，在道明的領導下繼續宣揚福音。

當時的異端教徒，利用虔誠的婦女散佈異端邪說，又設立學舍給貧窮人家的孩子，除提供教育外，還灌輸異端的道理。有見及此，道明覺得需要擴大他的宣道團體，成立一個有組織的修會，以對抗異端的沖擊。在一二零六年，道明招募了九個

自異端皈依，又有學識的女子，成立了一間女修院，教授天主教的教義。宣講教義之餘，修院亦同時提供教育機會。比較貧窮的人家，若無能力延聘家庭教師，便送子女到這修院來學習。

在建立女修院的同時，道明也著手創立一個能融合靈修生活與傳教活動的男修會。這個男修會，在一二一六年得到教宗歐諾里奧三世的正式認可，名為「宣道修會」。由於創會者是道明，所以一般人



St. Dominic (1170 - 1221) — Founder of the Dominican Order.

道明會會祖 - 聖道明 (1170 - 1221)。

，成立了一
。宣講教義
機會。比較
庭教師，便

著手創立一
的男修會。
得到教宗歐
為「宣道修
所以一般人

亦稱「宣道修會」為「道明會」，而其成員則被稱為「道明會士」。

道明一生堅守真理，亦十分重視學問。他認為要對抗異端，需要宣道；要宣道成功，必需有充足的神學知識，因此他十分重視學問。一方面，他組織一個修會宣揚基督真理；同時，他遣送修會的弟兄到歐洲著名大學去求學，使這個團體的弟兄都具備有豐足的知識，以更好的裝備去完成使命。道明的做法，對教育起了推廣的作用。中古時代，教育事業由教會壟斷，教師多半由教士擔任。但在十三世紀時，教會主辦的教育事業出現危機。原因是當時除主教外，一般的教士並不需要接受大學教育，所以凡有主教座堂的大學城，都出現沒有足夠教師的現象。道明會的會士，皆接受過高等教育，正好填補了師資不足的情況。後來其他的修會，亦仿效道明的做法，因此有史家稱譽道明為「歐洲第一位普及教育家」。

道明的最大抱負，是把基督真理宣揚至世界各地。一二二零年他派會士往法國、意大利、南斯拉夫、東歐及北歐等地傳教，可惜未及見到他宣教事業的成果，道明已於一二二一年八月六日逝世。年僅五十一歲。一二三四年教宗額我略九世頒發通諭，說道明的聖德已得明證，並冊封他為聖人。

St. Dominic
Secondary School (Taiwan)
台灣聖道明中學



道明會的教育事業

聖道明把一生奉獻於宣揚基督真理和推廣學問。本著會祖的精神，道明會一直在神學、哲學和教育上有很優良的表現。由創會開始，道明會就重視追求知識。這個特點，正如道明會第三任總會長享伯·羅曼曾指出：「道明會是以研讀為首務的第一個修會。」最早期的道明會士都進入世界著名的大學攻讀，例如巴黎大學、牛津大學、莎拉曼卡大學、布朗拿大學、科隆大學和維也納大學等。

除會祖聖道明在傳教及教育事業有卓越成就外，道明會還有兩位出類拔萃的成員，躋身於世界偉大思想家行列之中。他們就是有「自然科學守護神」之稱的聖大亞爾伯，以及有「天主教學校守護神」之稱的神學家聖多瑪斯·亞奎納。道明會這些光芒閃耀的學者和他們在學術上的卓越成就，使莎士比亞也罕有地稱讚說：「使我最易於想及追求學問者惟「黑衣會士」耳！」（「黑衣會士」乃英國人對道明會士的通稱。）

在十五、十六世紀期間，隨著新大陸的發現，道明會士的足跡，亦遠至該地。他們在新大陸傳教，並建立學校，促進教育和傳播知識。有一個時期，單就南美洲已有約十二所道明會主辦的大學。這些勇敢的基督先鋒，進一步往遠東傳播福音。十六世紀末，部份道明會士在西班牙成立了一個遠東傳教院，名為「道明會玫瑰省」。一五八七年，第一批道明會玫瑰省神父到達澳門及菲律賓的馬尼拉。及後，他們的活動擴展至台灣、日本、越南、中國大陸（在福建省內，有主教駐於福州、福寧及廈門等地），而香港亦成為會士前往遠東的必經之地。

秉承道明會的優良傳統，道明會玫瑰省除傳教外，在教育方面亦建樹良多。這些年來，聖玫瑰道明會在遠東傳教區共建立了多所大學、專上學院、中學及小學。其中最負盛名是他們於一六一一年在馬尼拉創立的聖多瑪斯大學，聞名遠東的第一所現代高等學府。此外，著名的還有在菲律賓的聖祖安大學，亞奎納中學；在日本的愛光大學；在台灣的聖道明中學；最後，還有香港的玫瑰崗學校。

ROSARYHILL SCHOOL





The Founding and Development of Rosaryhill School

*H*istorical Background

Rosaryhill School was set up in 1959 by the Dominican Fathers of the Holy Rosary Province. It had been a seminary before being turned into a school. We have to look back to more than a hundred years ago in order to trace her origin.

In the early 1860's Fr. Francisco Rivas, O.P. (the last Dominican Procurator in Macau) realized that Hong Kong was more prosperous and it offered better facilities of communication (because of its political stability and commercial expansion). He

proposed to the Superiors in Manila to transfer the Procurator House from Macau to Hong Kong. In 1861 the Procurator House was transferred to Hong Kong, under the name of 'Dominican Missions in the Far East'. The

House took the form of a modest residence in Caine Road, and it was later transferred to Seymour Road.

But the Dominicans were not satisfied with only a central house. They were more ambitious and far visioned. They wanted to establish a central seminary to train native Oriental missionaries. And they believed Hong Kong was an ideal place for such a long range plan. Their dream became a reality in 1935.

That year a massive monastery, named St. Albert's Priory (also known as the Monastery of St. Albert the Great or Rosaryhill House of Studies), was erected proudly on the slopes of a hill above Happy Valley. It was the Dominican House of Studies for the region of the Far East, serving as the training centre of missionaries of different nationalities coming from near and far. They included Chinese (from Hong Kong, the Mainland China, and from Taiwan), Portuguese (from Hong Kong and Macau), Malaysians, Ceylonese, Japanese, Koreans, Vietnamese, Filipinos,



A bird's eye view of the old monastery
修道院的鳥瞰圖

Some Priests and Catholics with the Friars of St. Albert's Priory, in the old building.

神父和天主教教徒攝於玫瑰崗聖大亞爾伯修道院正門。



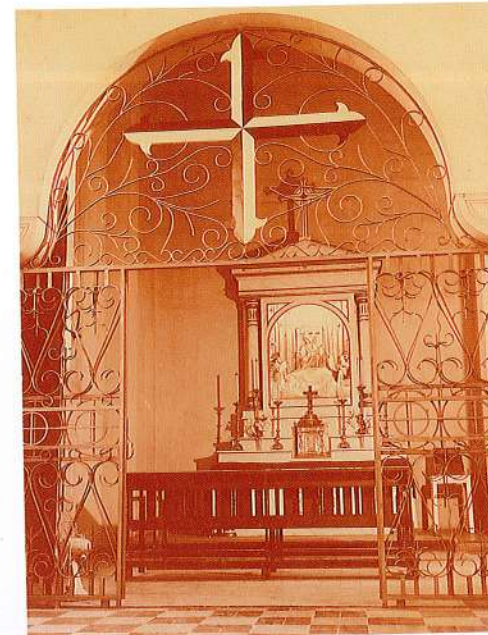
Spaniards and Germans. During its 24 years of existence (1935-59), the Rosaryhill House of Studies was a breeding ground for 4 bishops and it sent forth countless priests of the Lord's vineyard. It had truly been a nucleus of irradiation of apostolic activities particularly in China and other parts of Asia.

The House of Studies had rendered many social services to the community when Hong Kong was in time of difficulties.

During the tragic years of the Second World War, it stretched its arms out to the dependants of the civil internees and the prisoners of war under the International Red Cross. Even after the war, a portion of the building was still used as a rehabilitation centre until 1947. Following the communist take-over of Mainland China, a great number of bishops, priests and seminarians



Dominican life of study and prayer.
道明會教士進修和祈禱的情況。



Side altar of the chapel of the old monastery.
The three statues are still in the Religious Activity Room 508.

這是聖大亞爾伯修道院聖堂側的祭壇。當中三尊聖像現仍供奉在本校宗教活動室內（五零八室）。

sought refuge in the massive monastery on Rosaryhill.

Seeing the chaos brought about by the Communist control of China, the major Superiors of the Dominican Order decided to establish another House of Studies in a more stable and prosperous place. The Philippines was the place they chose to set up the new House of Studies. When the new seminary was established in Quezon City in the Philippines in 1958, the students left Hong Kong for their new resi-

dence and all the members of the religious community were dispersed all over the Philippines, Vietnam, the U.S.A. and Europe. As a result, Rosaryhill ceased to be a House of Studies in 1959. Yet the monastery was not left abandoned. Instead of a House of Studies for the Students of Theology, it was converted to an educational institution, shouldering the responsibility of educating children in Hong Kong. In September 1959 the Monastery of St. Albert the Great was transformed into what came to be known as Rosaryhill School.

Rosary Hill

ST. Albert's Priory, Rosary Hill, for twenty-three years the House of Studies of the Dominican Province of the Holy Rosary, has been closed down. The Divine Office is no longer sung there, the students have departed for their new house of studies in Manila, and the Father Prior himself leaves today, Friday, June 19.

This is a major event in the Catholic life of Hong Kong. Evangelization is not the direct purpose of a house of studies; but, inevitably, Rosary Hill, like the great monasteries of the Dark Ages in Europe, exercised great influence all around it, by its very existence, and by the work done incidentally by the Fathers and Brothers stationed there.

Happily, Rosary Hill will not cease to diffuse the Dominican spirit in Hong Kong. The ground floor and part of the first floor are to be used as school premises for an Anglo-Chinese school, of which the Headmistress, Mrs. Evelyn Hay, the Kindergarten Mistress, Mrs. Cheng, and many of the teachers, will be members of the Third Order of St. Dominic.

LOCAL EVENTS



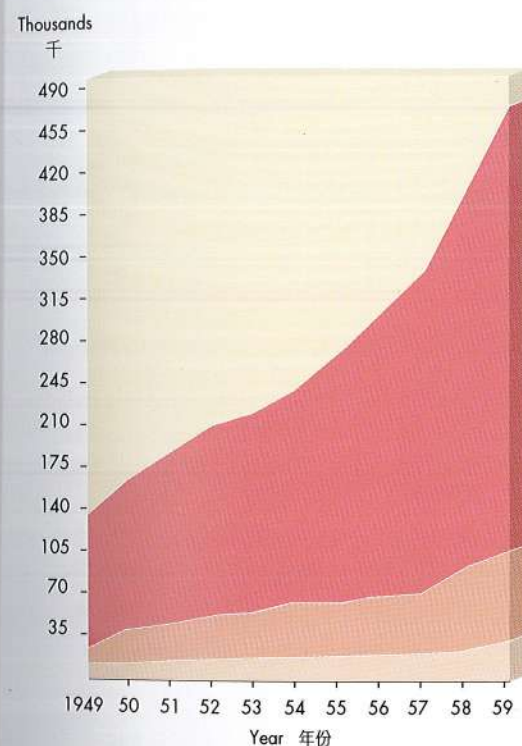
Mrs. Marie Lyen of the Catholic Centre says goodbye to the Dominican scholastics, hitherto of Rosary Hill, as they set out for their new Priory in Manila.

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The Founding of Rosaryhill School

Increase in Pupils (1949-59)
一九四九至五九年增加的學童人數



Age 4-14 (Primary) 年齡 4-14 (小學)
Age 12-20 (Secondary) 年齡 12-20 (中學)
Age 18 and over (Post-secondary) 年齡 18 及以上 (延續教育)

Source: Hong Kong Year Book 1959
資料來源: 香港年鑑一九五九年

Founder of the School

Rev. Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez, O. P. (1911-1974)

Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez was born on the 20th of January, 1911 in the town of Villosilla, in the Province of Palencia, Spain. After the initial studies in his hometown, he left for La Mejorada in 1923 to carry on his studies with the Dominican Fathers of the Holy Rosary Province. He received the Dominican Habit in the Monastery of Sto. Tomas, in Avila on the 14th of September, 1927. At the same place he finished his studies in Philosophy in preparation for the Priesthood. He carried on his studies in Theology in the United States, and finished the curriculum for the Priesthood in Hong Kong, in the Monastery of St. Albert the Great, which would later be the beginning of ROSARYHILL SCHOOL, of which he is to be the Founder.

After his ordination to the Priesthood in 1954, he carried on a simple life in Hong Kong, first as the Assistant of the Provincial Bursar, and later as the Procurator in Hong Kong for the Missions.

In 1959 he conceived the idea of turning the Monastery of St. Albert the Great into a school for

educational purposes. This occurred when the Dominicans of the Province of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary decided to transfer the House of Studies at Rosaryhill to Manila in the Philippines. The vacant monastery thus came in handy for the start of a school and Fr. Gonzalez seized this opportunity to realize his dream of founding a school.

Thus when the friars left Rosaryhill in 1969, Father Gonzalez moved in to begin the work of the first Supervisor and Treasurer of the school. This post he held until 1969 when a new supervisor was elected to take over from Fr. Gonzalez, who stayed on in Hong Kong as the Procurator for the Dominican Missions until his death in 1974.

Being a lover of music, he composed the school anthem and Fr. Amador Ambat who was then another member of the Community of Fathers at Rosaryhill helped with the lyrics for this school anthem.

Our heartfelt gratitude go out to Fr. Gonzalez for having founded Rosaryhill School.



1st Supervisor
(1959-1969)

In the previous section we have mentioned that the Dominican Order had an outstanding achievement in education. Such a tradition was once again reflected in Rosaryhill School, which

was founded in September 1959 by Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez, the Procurator for the Dominican Missions since 1945. In the late 1950's there was a drastic increase in population due to the influx



School buses in the early days.
早期的校車外貌。

of Chinese refugees fleeing from the political turmoil in China. As a result, the Hong Kong Government encountered an imminent problem of providing schools for the growing number of children. Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez was a kind and devoted elderly man with great educational ideals. To meet the needs of the society, he planned to set up a Primary school. In April 1959 he got the approval of the Hong Kong Government and the ecclesiastical authorities for his project of founding a school. It was under these circumstances that Rosaryhill School was set up. The school was run by the Community of the Dominican Fathers who were responsible

The first Registration of students at the founding of the School in 1959.
一九五九年開校時第一批學生註冊的情況。



for attending to the administration of the school as well as the spiritual and other aspects of student life. As it is situated in the mid-levels, transportation was inconvenient. A Department of Transportation was set up. At that time there were only seven school buses, but today the number has been increased to 22.

At first the school was named Dominican Primary School, there were only 13 classes

from Intermediate Kindergarten level to Primary 4 level, with a total of 500 students. Fr. Gonzalez was the first Supervisor and Principal. He remained as Supervisor until 1969. But Fr. Gonzalez was not satisfied with just a Kindergarten and a Primary school. As an educationist, Fr. Gonzalez aimed for a much larger school. After a few years of development, the school expanded into a much more comprehensive institution than before. At present, it has altogether four Sections: Kindergarten, Primary, Secondary and Business Studies Section, with a total of 137 classes and 5167 students. In order to have a clear picture of the development of Rosaryhill School, we may look into its different stages of development.

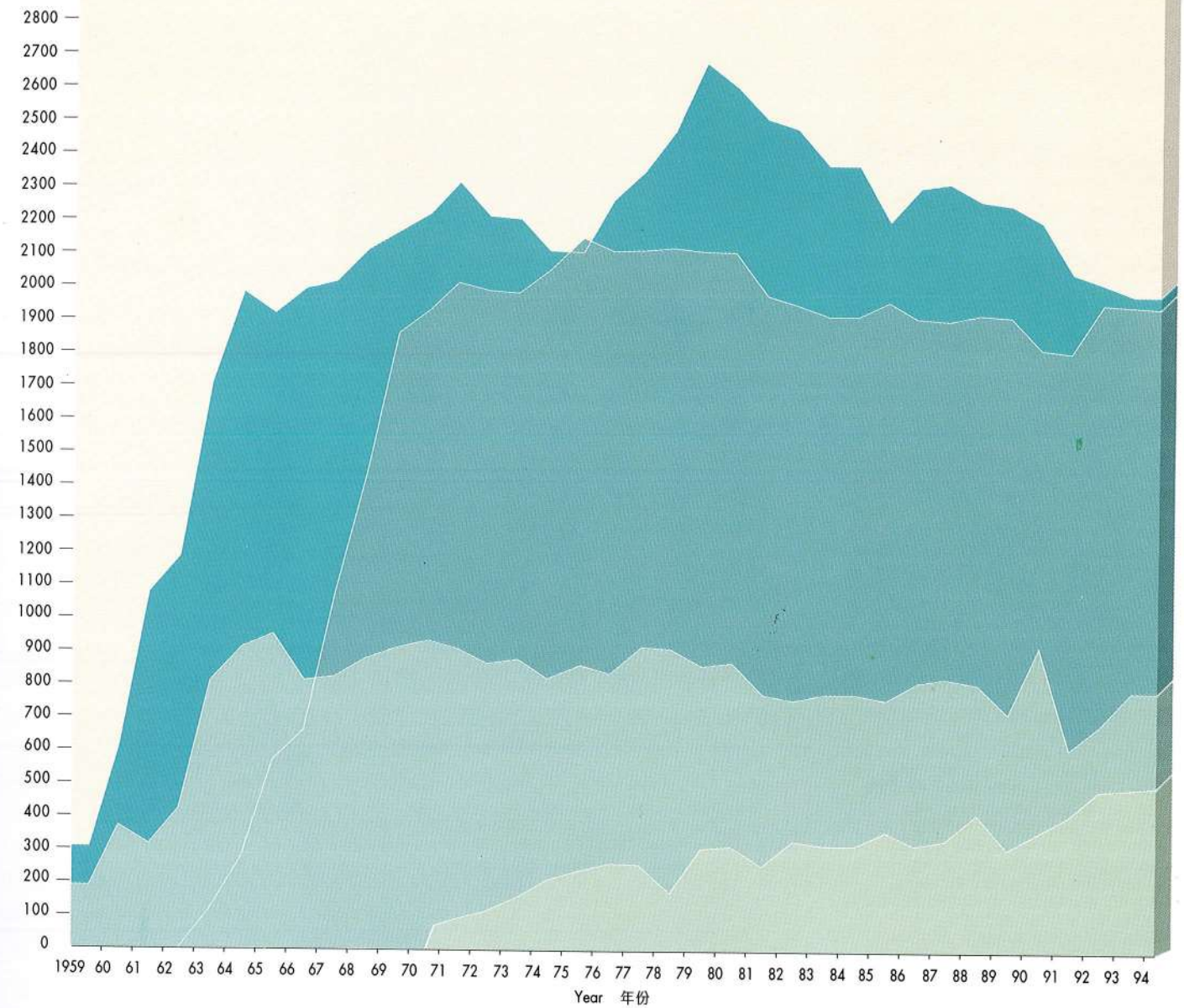


Baptisms at Rosaryhill School Chapel officiated by Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez, founder of RHS.

校祖江士林神父在本校禮拜堂主持信眾洗禮儀式。

Rosaryhill School Statistics (1959-1994) 玫瑰崗學校學生人數統計表 (1959-1994)

Number of Students
 學生人數



Primary Section
 小學部

Secondary Section
 中學部

Kindergarten Section
 幼稚園部

Business Studies Section
 商科部



New school building.
新校舍。



The school was officially opened by the Honourable W.D. Gregg B.A. (Contab.) Director of Education on 18th November, 1965.

在一九六五年十一月十八日，本校荷蒙當時教育署署長簡乃傑先生主持校舍現址的揭幕儀式。

The setting up of Secondary Section

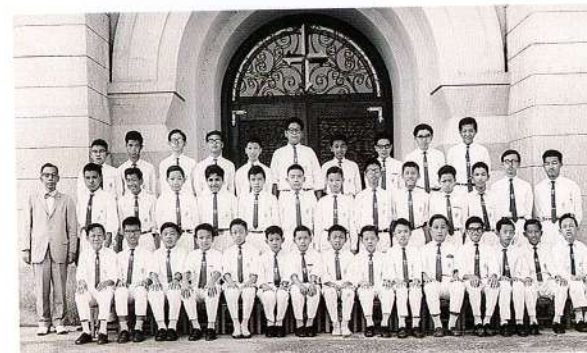
In early 1960 Fr. Gonzalez applied for permission to start a secondary school. At first he planned to set up a secondary school for boys only. However, he was also concerned about the arrangements for the girls to be promoted to a secondary school, so he decided to set up two new sections, one for the boys and one for the girls. In 1961, the Dominican Primary School was renamed Rosaryhill School. Finally the Secondary Section was set up in September 1962. Fr. Gonzalez was the Supervisor and Fr. John Lopez Francisco, O.P. was the first Principal. The students who graduated from the Primary Section, constituted the first batch of students in the Secondary Section.

In the beginning, the building of St. Albert's Priory was used as the school compound of the Dominican Primary School. However, the use of

such a monastic structure as a school building was only a temporary measure during the time of transition before his idea of a project could be implemented. A more appropriate building was required both for an educational purpose and for compliance with the requirements stipulated in the Education Ordinance. So Fr. Gonzalez negotiated with a Chinese construction



Part of the Playgrounds around the Old School Building, 1961.
舊校舍園景之一。



The first group of students in the Secondary Section (1962).

本校第一屆（一九六二至六三年度）中學部學生。

Devotions to the Blessed Virgin Mary in the month of May.

五月是聖母玫瑰月，學生在聖母像前的操場上進行彌撒。



company, which finally agreed to build a new school building in exchange for the ownership of about two-thirds of the land property whereas the school kept the ownership of the rest, that is, the back portion of the site, on which a new imposing structure of Rosaryhill School was completed.

space of two floors, a chapel, also taking up two floors in height, a library and other special rooms occupying the fifth floor. The Business Studies Section occupies the eastern wing of the sixth floor. The western portion of the sixth floor is used as the residential quarters for the friars of the community.

and one for boys, both full-day sessions. Altogether there were 4,500 students in all the Sections.

There were some other significant events worth mentioning during the 1960's. In 1962 the Religious Department was formed as an important constituent of the school, playing the dual role of attending to the spiritual needs of the Catholic students as well as the promotion of cat-

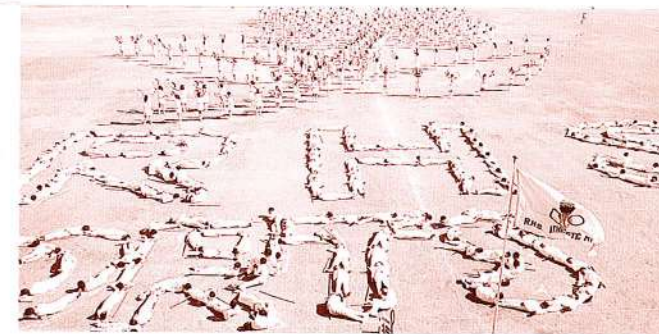
echetical instruction among the non-Catholics. In 1966 the first School Annual was published and the first Athletic Meet took place. The Secondary Section reached another milestone on the road of its existence in the years 1966-68. To fulfil the aim of wholesome education, a large variety of clubs and associations of different nature was set up in the Secondary Section in 1966.

In 1967 the school sent the first group of Form 5 graduates to sit for the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination. In the same year the Rosaryhill School Old Students' Association (RHSOSA) was formed. In 1968 the Student



The 'Qing Count Blues' performed by the Drama Club of the Secondary Section. Some devoted club members later formed the 'Zuni icosahedron' after their graduation.

中學部戲劇組表演話劇「清宮怨」。部份同學仍醉心話劇，不久協助創立「進念二十面體」話劇團。



A gymnastic performance at the 1st Annual Athletic Meet 1966-67.

1966-67年度第一屆學校陸運會上的學生千人操表演。

The whole school moved from the old building into the new building where the present school is located. The new school building is a rectangular structure, divided into two sections (the Boys' and the Girls') by a central portion comprising an auditorium, which occupies the



Students around the school in 1961.

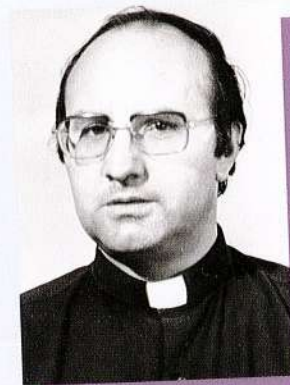
Council for the Secondary Section was established, one for the Girls' Section and one for the Boys'. They were later combined into one council in 1974.

In 1969 some changes took place in Rosaryhill School. Fr. Eutimio Gonzalez, the founder of the school, was succeeded by Fr. Thomas Lopez Francisco, O.P.. To provide chances for graduates to further their studies at the tertiary level, the school authority began to study the possibilities of offering a programme of post-secondary studies for the Form 5 graduates. In 1969 the plan was materialized: a two-year course was offered for Form 5 graduates for both Arts and Science Streams.

The setting up of the Business Studies Section

In 1970 the Fathers' Council also approved a proposal introduced by the Late Mr. Graham Wong (an Economics teacher from the Secondary Section) of providing secretarial and business management courses for secondary school-leavers. The Business Studies Section began operating in September 1970. Fr. Lionel Xavier was the Principal of the Secondary Section and the Business Studies Section at the

Supervisors 歷任校監



Rev. Fr. Secundino Vicente, O.P.
石永信神父 (1971-75)



Rev. Fr. Thomas Lopez Francisco, O.P.
方振民神父 (1969-71)



Rev. Fr. Eladio Neira, O.P.
伊諾道神父 (1975-78)



Rev. Fr. Salvador Luis, O.P.
路易士神父 (1978-81)

same time. There were 72 students in 1970, and the present student population has increased to 462.

In 1974 when Fr. Secundino Vicente, O.P. was the third Supervisor, the school provided the students with a new playground, thus allowing more space to be used for recreational facilities.

The road to maturity

If the first twenty years are considered the infant stage of Rosaryhill School, the recent fourteen years can be said to be its maturity stage. The most noticeable development in the first stage was the expansion of the school – increase in the number of students. In the maturity stage, the



Eladio Neira, O.P.
校長 (1975-78)

The Spirit of RHS?

"What binds our past students together?" Has often been asked of me.

My answer would be: "I suppose it could be the spirit of RHS that we had tried time and again in the past to instil in our students."

"And... what might this spirit be?"

An educator once said "The spirit of a school can be seen and sensed through the actions and behaviour of the students of such a school."

This I believe is most true with our past students. I have seen them in action, in many parts of the world, and I have often noticed this spirit of TRUTH and SINCERITY which radiates from their actions and behaviour. It makes me proud to say: "These are our RHS STUDENTS!"

We have tried very hard to make our students feel that they belong to one BIG FAMILY, for indeed so it is with Rosaryhill School. We have all the



Sections possible in any one school: Kindergarten, Primary, Secondary and Business Studies Sections. As in all big families there are bound to be problems of all kinds, but with the right spirit of cooperation, understanding and above all, real care and love, any problem can be solved. And so it is that we have had many problems in the past, but with the assistance of the Good Lord we have always been able to settle things in a true brotherly manner, always considering the welfare of our students first.

No doubt, being a Catholic School, we have also placed a great emphasis on the SPIRITUAL SIDE OF LIFE, and this I am sure helped our students a lot, especially those who have embraced the Faith, the belief in Jesus Christ Our Lord. We have all along insisted on a fair treatment and just assessment of everything, allowing our educational policy to be guided by the light of Truth and focusing our attention on the future eternal happiness which is to be obtained in our next life.

Fr. Lionel Xavier, O.P.
Principal,
Kindergarten & Primary Section

school emphasizes more on improving the management and the standard of education.

During these fourteen years, a significant change took place in the Secondary Section of Rosaryhill School. For a long time many people have had a wrong impression that Rosaryhill School is a school only for the rich. There were two reasons for such an idea: it is situated in the mid-levels, a residential area for the rich, and secondly, the transportation to and from the school is expensive. In fact it is not the true picture of Rosaryhill School. She does not cater only for just a small group of the population or for profit, but for students from different social strata. She cares sincerely for the welfare of students. In all the years since she was founded, any student who has financial problems can apply for Fees Remission or Scholarship.

The late 1970's is considered as a milestone for education development in Hong Kong. In October 1977, the Hong Kong Government announced that it would provide a nine-year free and compulsory education for every child. To go along with this plan, the places in secondary schools needed to be expanded. As a result, many private schools became aided schools. In response to the new educational policy of the Hong Kong Government, the authorities of

During my past years in Rosaryhill school, what impresses me most is the frequency of visits of our past students to our school. They might have left the school for over ten or twenty years, still, they do come back whenever there is a chance. I keep on asking myself what brings them back after so many years. I gave it a real thought when I was asked to write a few lines. My answer is "Harmony between teachers and students". This, I suppose, helps to develop the spirit of RHS.

Mr. Pak Yee Kin, Thomas
Teacher of the Secondary Section

Rosaryhill School is like a big family in which all the colleagues cooperate and work happily. A Strong religious ambience in the school helps to instil the pure virtuous qualities in students.

The school adopts an embracing education policy that does not discriminate against students with behavioural problems or learning disabilities. It is this aspect that makes the work of teachers even more challenging, gratifying and rewarding.

Miss Margaret Cheng
Teacher of the Primary Section

Rosaryhill School began to think of the possibility of accepting the government subsidies. If she became an aided school, she could be open to students from more diversified backgrounds and could get more benefits for students. In 1982 the Secondary Section of Rosaryhill school finally became fully aided by the government.

This single event induced Rosaryhill School to adapt, revise and change many of the management policies and methods in practice up to that time. Since then the policy of the school is to encourage participation of teachers and students in the management process and decision making of the school, so a number of committees and discussion groups were created. For example, in the early 1980's the Student Counselling and Guidance Committee and the Discipline Committee were formally set up both in the Primary and

Secondary Sections. The number of committees has always been on the increase ever since that time. In 1984 one more assistant principal was added to the Primary Section. Thus there is one for the A.M. Session and another for the P.M. Session.

The changes which were taking place in our school in general rendered our old sketchy

Rosaryhill School is such a big family that coordination between the different Sections is essential for an efficient operation of the school. All the activities being planned to celebrate the 35th Anniversary of the founding of the school necessitate, more than ever, cooperation. The events that took place from the afternoon of 5th October – the day of the Opening Ceremony until the Variety Show – the climactic finale of this celebration, truly reflect the spirit of precise organization, consideration and cooperation that live among all the staff within this big family.

Miss Evelyn Lau
Deputy Principal, Kindergarten Section

school constitution inadequate and obsolete. In 1984 a modern, flexible Rosaryhill School Constitution was enacted. The educational ideals of the school were enshrined in the Constitution. Article 3 of the Constitution spelled out the main objectives of the school, they are: the provision of wholesome education and the moulding of students to be "conscientious individuals, useful citizens and authentic Christians". The composition, structure and key posts of all the school officials were also clearly written in the Constitution. Thus definite

family that coordi-
is essential for
All the activities
Anniversary of
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the climactic
the spirit of
and cooperation
this big family.

Miss Evelyn Lau
Kindergarten Section

obsolete.
hill School
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stitution
the school,
the education
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ure and key
also clearly
finite

I have been working in Rosaryhill School for 32 years. Throughout this time, I am very much impressed by the spirit that prevails in the School – the Fathers' concern and impartiality towards the staff; the teachers' courteous manner, efficient and industrious working attitude; and the harmonious cooperation between co-workers.

Mr. Wong Lai Woon
(Sai Lum)
Staff

I have worked in this school for 35 years. I am very impressed by the genuine concern and consideration that exist among my colleagues.

Mr. Joseph Li
School Bus Driver

guidelines were set up for the future manage-
ment of the school. Fruits of this transformation
could be seen in the change in the working
hours of teachers in the Kindergarten Section —
from half-day to full-day; and the introduction of
afternoon classes and language classes in the
Business Studies Section.

Some prominent events also took place during
the tenure of Supervisors in this stage. During
the terms of office of Fr. Lionel Xavier, O.P.
(1981-84 and 1987-90), Rosaryhill School

**A blessing from the Pope on
the 25th Anniversary of RHS.**

在本校二十五周年校慶上教宗
的賀言。



**Some Fathers attending the 400th Anniversary of
the Dominicans in the Orient Exhibition at Rosaryhill
School.**

部份神父參觀在玫瑰崗學校舉行的道明會四百周年
紀念展覽之後合照。

celebrated in a grand style her 25th Anniversary
and also her 30th Anniversary. Another impor-
tant occasion took place during the tenure of
Fr. Jose Salas, O.P. (1984-87). The Dominican
Missions celebrated the 400 Anniversary of the
Dominicans in the Orient; the ceremony took
place at Rosaryhill School. In the tenure of Fr.
Emiliano Perez, O.P. (1990-93), Her Royal
Highness, the Duchess of Kent, visited Rosaryhill
School in 1992. Moreover, in 1991 the school

managed to provide more recreational facilities
for students. This came in the form of the rest
garden, which having been planned for some
years earlier, was finally constructed.

In the current year when this publication is
realized Rosaryhill School celebrates her 35th
Anniversary. Directed by the present Supervisor,
Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P., a number of
activities celebrating this joyful occasion are
organized by different Sections of the school.
All the members of Rosaryhill School take this
opportunity to review the past, commemorate
the founder and to bring back the school spirit
belonging to the days when it was established.
When the wind of change is blowing in every
corner of the world as we are approaching
the turn of the century, Rosaryhill School still
stands erect and strides forward with pride and
determination.

玫瑰崗學校的創建和發展

歷史背景

一九五九年道明會玫瑰省的神父創立了玫瑰崗學校，她的前身是一所修道院。要細究學校的淵源，當遠溯至百多年前的歷史。十九世紀中葉，澳門道明會總務認為香港政治情況穩定，商業發展迅速，通訊設備較佳，遂向馬尼拉的院長建議中央總院由澳門遷移至香港。一九六一年該院以道明會遠東傳教院的名義在港成立。初期該院院址在堅道，後來遷至西摩道。

其實，這些道明會神父有很大的抱負。除了設置一間中央總院外，他們更希望能成立一間神學院培訓本地傳教士在遠東區

傳教，香港正是實現這個計劃的理想地方。一九五三年，他們的願望終於實現了。該年一所宏偉的建築物——聖大亞爾伯修道院，又名玫瑰崗哲神學院，傲然屹立於跑馬地的山坡上。這所神學院，主要培訓來自不同地區不同國籍的教士在遠東區傳教。他們包括中國人（在香港或來自中國和澳門）、葡萄牙人（在香港或來自澳門）、馬來西亞人、日本人、越南人、菲律賓人、甚至遠自歐洲的西班牙人和德國人。創院以後二十四年（一九三五至五九年）裡，玫瑰崗哲神學院培訓了四名主教和無數教士，成為了影響中國和亞洲地區宗教活動的核心。

除了培訓教士外，修道院對本地社會也作出了貢獻。當香港出現困難的時候，她提供了不少社會服務。在第二次世界大戰的艱苦歲月裡，她收容了國際紅十字會保護的戰俘家屬和本地被拘留居民的家屬。即使在戰後至一九四七年間，院舍的部份地方仍被用作康服中心。一九四九年後，隨著中國國內形勢轉變，聖大亞爾伯修道院又成為了大批逃離中國大陸的主教和教士的庇護所。



The first Community of Friars (Fathers and student fathers) at St. Albert's Priory, 1935.

一九三五年，全體神父包括學生神父在玫瑰崗聖大亞爾伯修道院大門前合照。

The front view of the old building – St. Albert's Priory, Rosaryhill.

在玫瑰崗的聖大亞爾伯修道院正面全景。

對本地社會也
困難的時候，她
第二次世界大戰
國際紅十字會
拘留居民的家
七年間，院舍的
心。一九四九年
聖大亞爾伯
中國大陸的主教



Students and student

神父在玫瑰崗



Dominican life of study and prayer.
道明會教士進修和祈禱的情況。

五十年代初期，目睹中國內地局勢不穩，在香港的玫瑰崗哲神學院難以繼續成為拓展宗教活動的中心，道明會院長決定尋覓一處較穩定繁榮的地方設立另一所哲神學院。他們選擇了菲律賓。一九五八年，當這所新的哲神學院在菲律賓成立後，香港哲神學院的學生便啟程前往新院，其他教士也分別離開轉往越南、菲律賓、美國和歐洲各地。在教士相繼離開後，聖大亞爾伯修道院完成了培訓遠東區傳教士的責任，但瞬即又肩負起教育香港下一代的新使命。一九五九年九月，聖大亞爾伯修道院被轉為一所學校，即現在的玫瑰崗學校。

玫瑰崗學校的誕生

在上一章我們曾提及道明會在興辦教育上有優良的傳統和卓越的成就。這項傳統可由江士林神父所創辦的玫瑰崗學校裡得到見証。玫瑰崗學校的創立正值香港急切

學校創辦人

江士林神父 (1911-1974)

江士林神父在一九一一年一月二十日生於西班牙巴蘭霞省。在故鄉接受了基礎教育後，他於一九二三年追隨道明會玫瑰省神父進修。一九二七年九月十四日，他在聖多瑪斯修院接受道明會會衣。在該修道院完成了哲學課程，為將來的傳道工作做準備。江士林神父在美國修畢神學課程後，在香港聖大亞爾伯修道院完成擔任神職的其他課程。這座修道院後來成為玫瑰崗學校早期的校舍。而江士林神父就是學校的始創人。

自一九五四年晉鐸以來，江士林神父在香港過著簡樸的生活。他首先擔任道明會玫瑰省司庫助理，後來接任為教會在香港的總務。

在一九五九年江士林神父開始構想，

需要增設學校的時候。一九五零代末期，香港出現難民潮，大量中國人因逃避中共政權而自內地湧入香港，以致人口急劇增加。香港政府的當前急務，是提供足夠的學位予迅速增加的適齡兒童。江士林神父



第一任校監
(1959-1969)

把聖大亞爾伯修道院改作一所教育機構。當道明會玫瑰省決定將設於玫瑰崗的哲神學院遷往菲律賓馬尼拉時，騰空的修道院院舍正好讓江士林神父實踐了他建校的夢想。

當一九五九年哲神學院的神父離開後，江士林神父便創辦玫瑰崗學校，成為第一任校監和學校司庫。他擔任此職至一九六九年。卸任後江士林神父仍然擔任教會在香港的總務一職至一九七四年逝世為止。

江士林神父喜愛音樂，本校校歌便是他的作品。後來畢耀明神父替校歌填上寫了歌詞。

江士林神父對本校的貢獻，我們將永誌不忘。

是位慈祥和有教育理想的長者。他明白當時香港社會的需要，便計劃興辦一間小學。在向香港政府和教會的申請獲得批准後，他遂於一九五九年九月創辦玫瑰崗學校。學校的主辦團體是道明會遠東傳

Registrating Day of Rosaryhill School in the old monastery.

以修道院作校舍時期玫瑰崗學校註冊日家長輪候的情景。



The pioneers of Rosaryhill School's Teaching staff.

奠定本校基礎的老師。

教院，道明會的神父負責管理學校，培育學生的品格和知識等工作。由於學校位處半山區，交通不便，校方遂設立校車部，購置校車，接載學生往返學校。當年僅有七部校車，現在已增加至二十二部。

最初，學校名為道明會玫瑰崗英文小學，開辦了由幼稚園至小學四年級共十三班，學生五百名。江士林神父是第一任校監和校長，他一直連任校監至一九六九年。但

江士林神父並不滿足於一所幼稚園和小學。身為一名教育工作者，他期望興辦一所更大的學校。創校至今三十多年來，學校已擴展為一所提供全面教育的機構。現在玫瑰崗學校共有四個部分：幼稚園部、小學部、中學部和商科部，共一百三十七班學生五千一百六十七名。若想了解學校的成長，我們須要深入觀察不同時期的發展。



School buses in the early days.

早期的校車外貌。

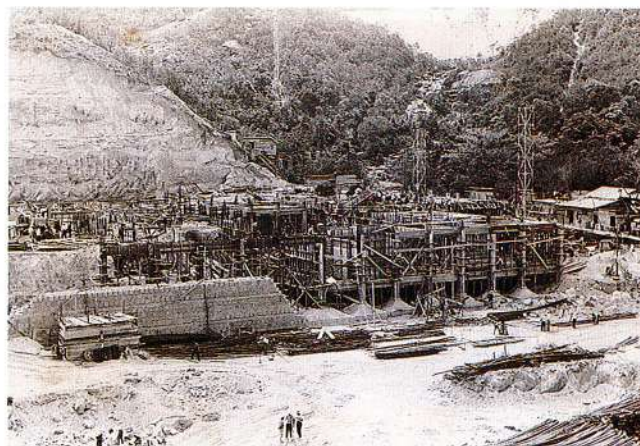
創立中學部

一九六零年代初期，江士林神父申請開辦中學部。他原意只想招收男生，但考慮到小學畢業女同學升讀中學的問題時，終於決定開辦男中部和女中部。一九六一年學校改名為玫瑰崗學校。一九六二年九月中學部成立，江士林神父仍任校監。同年，小學部首批畢業生全部升讀中學部。一九五九年建校時，聖大亞爾伯修道院的院舍被用作學校校舍。但以修道院作為校舍畢竟只是權宜之計而矣。根據教育則例和實際的教學需要，學校都急需一座合乎標準的校舍。經江神父與一間建築公司磋商後，建築公司答應為學校興建一座新校舍，以交換修道院三分之二的地權。學校保留靠山部份三分之一的土地。一九六三年，學校宏偉的新校舍終於落成。同年，全



遷入現址。新校舍依山而建，背南向北，是一幢六層高淡灰色的建築物。校舍的結構像一個長方型盒。中間最底二層是禮堂，第三、四層是聖堂，五樓是圖書館、會議室、宗教活動室和實驗室等。校舍東翼六樓是商科部，西翼六樓則是我校神父居住的小修道院。

中學部成立後，學生的人數不斷增加。到一九六八至六九年度，學校共有三個部門，幼稚園部、小學部、中學部，學生人數合共四千五百人。



New school building under construction.

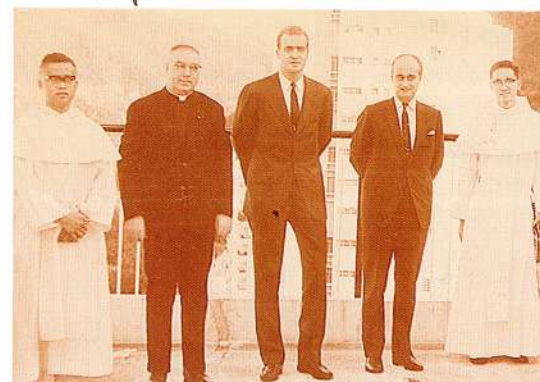
本校新校舍（即現址）早期興建時的情景。

On the extreme left is the old monastery under demolition, on the right, the newly completed RHS, just a few hundred yards away from the old site.

圖中左面是正在拆卸的聖大亞爾伯修道院。右面是距修道院只有數百碼當時新建成的玫瑰崗學校校舍。

A visit from Spain's Prince, His Royal Highness Don Juan Carlos, in 1965 when the school was officially opened.

一九六五年本校新校舍正式開幕使用，西班牙卡洛斯王子親臨訪問。



生會成立。一九六八年中學部男、女中各自成立學生會，一九七四年始合併為一個學生會。

一九六九年學校在行政上出現一些轉變。方振民神父接任為第二任校監。在創立中學部後，校方已開始研究增設預科課程，提供機會給中五畢業生繼續學業。一九六九年研究計劃落實，正式開設中六至中七課程給中五文、理科的畢業生。



神父申請開辦，但考慮到問題時，終於一九六一年學六二年九月中校監。同年，中學部。一九修道院的院舍作為校舍畢教育則例和實一座合乎標準藥公司磋商一座新校舍。學校保留一九六三年，同年，全校

Supervisors 歷任校監



Rev. Fr. Jose Salas, O.P.
蘇樂志神父 (1984-87)



Rev. Fr. Lionel Xavier, O.P.
謝天仁神父 (1981-84/1987-90)



Rev. Fr. Emiliano Perez, O.P.
白易遜神父 (1990-93)

創立商科部

一九七零年，故黃冠勳先生（中學部經濟科老師）建議設立商科部。經諮議會會議通過，學校於一九七零年九月增設商科部，向中五畢業生提供秘書及商業管理課程。中學部校長謝天仁神父兼任商科部校長。商科部最初開設時，僅得七十二名學生，現在學生人數已增至四百六十二人。

在一九七四年，石永信神父擔任校監期內，學校依山增闢了操場和足球場，提供更多活動地方給全校學生。

成長期

若首二十年是學校的草創期，最近十四年則可稱之為成長期。草創期學校的重點在

擴展學校—增加學生人數；而成長期則注重改善學校行政和提升教學質素。

在成長期，玫瑰崗學校中學部有重要的轉變。一直以來，許多人對玫瑰崗學校有個錯誤的觀念，認為她是一間貴族學校。

玫瑰崗精神

人們常常問我：『是甚麼力量把玫瑰崗學校的舊同學團結在一起的呢？』

我多喜歡答道：「是玫瑰崗學校的精神，也就是我們在過去努力向同學灌輸的思想。」

「那麼…這種精神到底是怎樣的呢？」

一位教育工作者曾說：「一所學校的精神，可以從學生的言行裡體現出來。」

在我校舊同學身上這是顯而易見的。從在世界各地遇見的舊生言行中，我們可感受到他們的真誠。因此我在介紹時常引以為傲地說：「他們就是玫瑰崗學校學生！」

而成長期則注重素質。

學部有重要的轉
玫瑰崗學校有個
間貴族學校。

力量把玫瑰崗
呢？」

學校的精神，
同學灌輸的

的呢？」

一所學校的
現出來。」

見的。從我
，我們可以
介紹時常常
玫瑰崗學校的

這種觀念的由來有二：一，地位處半山，是富人聚居之地；二，交通往來，費用昂貴。事實上，學校並非只為一小部份人服務，而是為普羅大眾而設的。她十分關心學生的福利。自創校以來，任何家庭經濟有困難的學生，均可申請減免學費或獎學金。

我們一直強調玫瑰崗學校是一個大家庭，幼稚園部、小學部、中學部和商科部同屬一體。大家庭固然時有難題，但本著合作、諒解的精神與及彼此間的關心和愛護，任何難題均可迎刃而解。在過去，學校曾經歷不少難關，幸得天主扶持，我們事事又以學生利益為先，以真誠友愛的態度處理，最後終於能順利渡過難關。

玫瑰崗學校是一所天主教學校，我們必須重視生命的內涵。這肯定對學生很有幫助，特別是那些信守天主的學生。一直以來，我們的教育政策在真理之光的指引下，堅持對事公正，待人公平，願我們永享福樂。

謝天仁神父
幼稚園部和小學部校長

在玫瑰崗學校的日子裡，印象最深刻的是畢業校友返校頻密的次數。他們有些離開了十年，有些甚至已二十年，但有機會，都會回來舊地重遊。我常常想探究吸引他們回來的原由。當應邀為特刊寫幾句感想的時候，我仔細想了一下，吸引他們的可能是「師生間融洽的關係」。玫瑰崗學校的精神應該也是奠基於此。

白宜堅
中學部老師

玫瑰崗學校像個大家庭，各同事間相處融洽，合作愉快。

因為這是一間天主教學校，在宗教氣氛的薰陶下，許多學生都很純良可愛。

學校採取「有教無類」的教育方針，容納程度參差的學生，老師教學更具挑戰性，從中也獲得更大的成就感。

鄭金鳳
小學部老師

一九七七年，香港教育踏入新的里程碑。香港政府宣佈將在來年提供九年免費教育。為配合這個計劃，教署要擴充中學學位，許多私立學校都接受政府津貼，成為津貼學校。為了配合香港政府的教育政策，校方亦開始研究轉為津貼學校的可能性。由於轉為津貼學校可以接受更多不同類型的學生，又可為學生提供更多福利，在一九八二年，玫瑰崗學校中學部遂正式

改制成為津貼學校。

中學部的轉變促使學校在釐定政策和管理措施上作出相應的改變。自此以後，學校行政各部門迭有新的發展：一九八零年代早期，中、小學部正式設置了訓導委員會，輔導教育委員會等部門。一九八四年小學部增設一名副校長，使上、下午班各有一名副校長。

Hon C.H. Haye, C.B.E., J.P. Director of Education addressed the audience at the Open-Day Ceremony of the 25th Anniversary.

在二十五周年開放日典禮上教育署長許瑜致賀詞。



玫瑰崗學校是一個大家庭。各部門間彼此協調才能把事情做好。是次三十五周年的慶祝活動充份表現了這種精神。由十月五日的下午掀起了慶祝的序幕到綜合晚會這個高潮，把玫瑰崗學校這麼多年同工間有條不紊，互相體諒，互相協調和合作的精神發揮盡致。

劉桂苓

幼稚園部副校長

在玫瑰崗學校工作了三十二年，感受到學校的精神在於：神父對下屬關心和處事公正、老師做事勤快和對人有禮、同事合作無間。

黃禮煥（細林）

職工

在這裡工作了三十五年，感受最深的是同事間的關懷和體諒。

李顯雄

校車司機



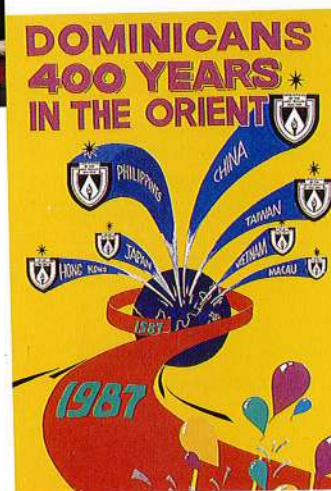
A visit by Her Royal Highness,
the Duchess of Kent to Rosaryhill School.

根德公爵夫人訪問玫瑰崗學校。

A poster designed by the Secondary Section in
1987 to celebrate the 400th Anniversary of the
Dominicans in the Far East.

一九八七年中學部為慶祝道明會遠東傳教院
四百周年紀念而設計的明信片。

學校的迅速轉變使校憲益顯不足和過時。一九八四年一部切合現代社會需要，充份體驗學校教育理想的校憲正式擬成。校憲第三項清楚揭示了本校的辦學宗旨，在提供全人教育，培育各人成為學校的好學生，社會的好市民和天主的好兒女。除



了教育理想外，校憲也詳列學校的行政架構、工作性質，為日後學校管理定下了明確的目標。轉變的成果也可在一九九零年代初期幼稚園部和商科部的改變中體現。一九九零至九一年度，幼稚園部的老師由半日制轉為全日制，商科部則增設下午課程和語文課程。

十四年來，多位校監主持了多項重要的紀念活動和協助興辦新的校園設施。謝天仁神父（一九八一至八四年度，一九八七至九零年度）主持了二十五周年及三十五周年校慶紀念活動。蘇樂志神父（一九八四至八七年度）籌辦了一個隆重的儀式慶祝道明會遠東傳教院建立四百周年紀念。白易遜神父（一九九零年至九三年度）接待了到訪的根德公爵夫人。在一九九一年，籌建多年的休憩公園，落成啟用，同學們又多一個康樂活動的去處。

在這本特刊面世時，玫瑰崗學校正慶祝三十五周年紀念。在校監范士豪神父的領導下，各部門通力合作進行了一連串的慶祝活動。全校所有成員藉著這個機會回顧過去，緬懷校祖及復興本校精神。在邁向二十一世紀瞬息萬變的時代，玫瑰崗學校依然巍然聳立，以堅定的信念，邁向前。

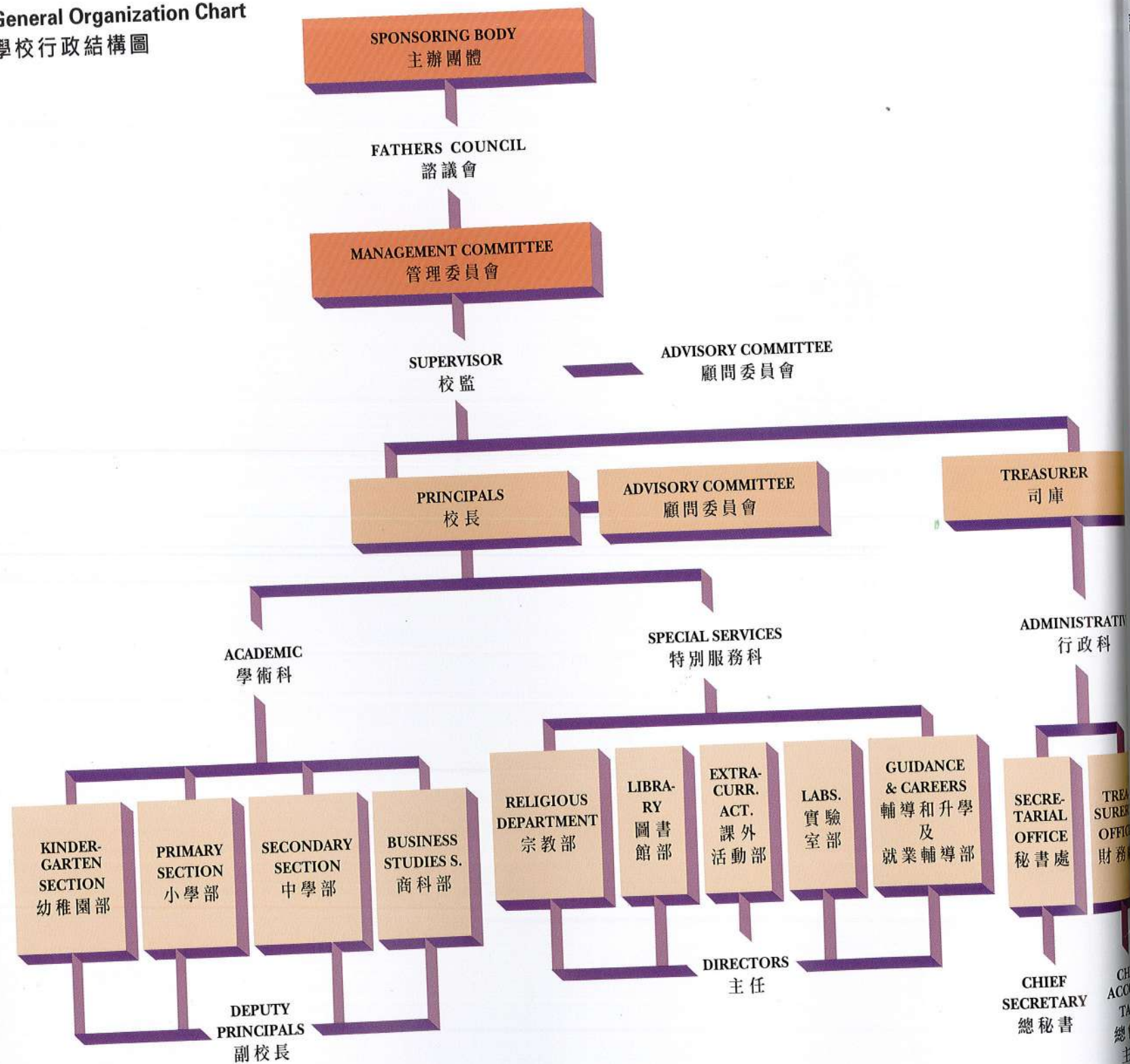
Rosaryhill Today

The School
學校介紹

學校正慶祝
士豪神父的領
了一連串的慶
這個機會回顧
精神。在邁向
玫瑰崗學校
信念，邁步



General Organization Chart
學校行政結構圖





Fathers Council 諮議會



From Left to Right :

Rev. Fr. Jose Salas, O.P.
Treasurer

蘇樂志神父
司庫

Rev. Fr. Secundino Vicente, O.P.
Principal, Business Studies Section

石永信神父
商科部校長

Rev. Fr. Francisco Mendoza, O.P.
Member

文度士神父
諮議會成員

Rev. Fr. Luis Alberto Martin-Rey, O.P.
Member

魯易之神父
諮議會成員

Rev. Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P.
*Supervisor,
Principal, Secondary Section*

范士豪神父
校監及中學部校長，諮議會主席

Rev. Fr. Lionel Xavier, O.P.
*Principal, Kindergarten &
Primary Section*

謝天仁神父
小學及幼稚園部校長

Rev. Fr. Emiliano Perez, O.P.
Director of Religious Department

白易遜神父
宗教部主管

Rev. Fr. Carlos Rodríguez, O.P.
Member

林大志神父
諮議會成員

TREASURER
司庫

ADMINISTRATIVE
行政科

SECRETARIAL
OFFICE
秘書處

TREASURER'S
OFFICE
財務處

CHIEF
SECRETARY
總秘書

CHIEF
ACCOUNTANT
總會主任

Rosarryhill School has as its SPONSORING BODY the Dominican Missions for the Far East. It is the registered name of the Dominican Province of the Holy Rosary in Hong Kong.

Officially the school is the responsibility of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE which is made up of Fathers elected from the Community of Fathers assigned to the school, plus one Father appointed by the Father Provincial (Head of the Province) to sit in this Committee.

However, practically speaking the school is under the direction of the FATHERS COUNCIL. The

members of this Council are all the Fathers assigned to the school, namely those who are living in the Fathers Quarters on the sixth floor of the school building. The Fathers Council is chaired by the Supervisor and he is responsible for the proper administration of the school.

玫瑰崗學校的主辦團體是道明會遠東傳教院，這是道明會玫瑰省在香港的註冊機構。

根據學校的行政結構，管理委員會負責全所學校的管理工作。這個管理委員會的

成員大部份由校內神父選任，其餘一位由道明會玫瑰省省長委任。在實際運作的時候，學校是由諮議會監管的。諮議會的成員全部由主辦團體委派來學校的神父擔任。成員均居住在學校六樓的修道院。諮議會主席由校監擔任，負責管理全校事務，任期三年。

Religious life of the Fathers of RHS 玫瑰崗學校神父的宗教生活

As a Religious Order, the Fathers live in a Community, known as members of St. Albert's Priory, and as such they also elect a Superior, known as the Prior of the Community, who is responsible for the religious life of the Fathers. The Priory Quarters take up the sixth floor of the school building, where the Fathers carry out their religious life in common. They start the day off with a concelebrated Mass in their little chapel on the sixth floor, and take turns to celebrate the Mass in the school chapel every morning. They share a common life of meals, recreation and priestly activities as far as possible, and during the day attend to their various duties in the school.



我校神父均為道明會士，他們住在一起，同屬聖大亞爾伯修道院的成員。成員會選出一位院長，他負責神父的宗教生活。修道院設於校舍的六樓。在這裡，神父一起過宗教生活。每一天，他們的生活便是



First Ordination To The Priesthood ... At Rosaryhill School Chapel ...

On the 21st of June, 1972 the Community of Fathers at St. Albert's Priory witnessed with great joy the first Ordination to the Priesthood at Rosaryhill School Chapel, of one of their brothers, Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P.

The presiding celebrant of this occasion was the late Dominican Bishop Most Rev. Msgr. Juan Velasco, O.P.

This was indeed a rare occasion as all the Priests who are assigned to Rosaryhill School, arrive for their post in the school already ordained to the Priesthood elsewhere.



在六樓小聖堂進行共祭彌撒時開始。然神父按日在學校聖堂輪值主持彌撒。除在日間執行各人的職務，各神父在其時間都儘量一同進餐，休憩和處理神事務。

We constantly pray to the Good Lord for this great gift of being able to celebrate more such occasions in future.

在玫瑰崗學校聖堂第一次舉行的晉鐸儀

一九七二年六月廿一日聖大亞爾伯修道的神父滿心歡悅地見證第一次在玫瑰崗學校聖堂舉行的晉鐸儀式。已故道明主教主持了范士豪神父的晉鐸典禮。

由於已往委派至玫瑰崗學校的神父都在新前晉鐸，這確實是一次難得的盛會。

我們在此祈求天主在未來繼續賜予類的恩寵。



祭彌撒時開始。然後
輪值主持彌撒。除了
職務，各神父在其餘
時間，休憩和處理神職

Good Lord for this
celebrate more such

一次舉行的晉鐸儀式

聖大亞爾伯修道院
第一次在玫瑰園
舉行。已故道明會
的晉鐸典禮。

學校的神父都在
這難得的盛會。

來繼續賜予類



The School Administration 學校的行政

The Supervisor

The Supervisor is the chairman of the Fathers Council. He is the chief school executive, responsible for the operation of the School in accordance with the Education Ordinance and other School policies determined by the respective Councils.

Among the many duties, he is responsible for all correspondence between the School and the Director of Education. All the contracts with teaching and non-teaching staff as well as appointments to positions are under his care.

Besides being the chairman of the Fathers Council, he also presides over the Advisory Council and the Management Committee.

The Supervisor organizes, coordinates and oversees the administration and general services of the school. He presents the School budget for approval and he sees to it that once approved it is properly administered and controlled.

Upon the recommendation of the Principals, the Supervisor approves the remission of fees.

He coordinates all the activities and functions of the whole School, making periodic reports to the various Councils and other groups on matters of mutual interest, and welfare of the whole School.

校監

校監是諮議會的主席，是學校最高級的行政人員，負責根據教育則例和諮議會訂定的決策主持一切校務。

校監的職責是主持校政、與教育署保持聯繫及聘用教職員等。

除了是校董會主席，校監也擔任顧問委員會和管理委員會的主席職位。

校監需要組織，協調和監督全校的行政和一般事務。他提出學校預算案。在預算案通過之後，他會予以適當監管確保財政運作正常。

如果學生得到各部門校長的推薦，校監會批核他們減免學費的申請。

此外，校監也需要協調學校的各項活動和功能。在對全校或相關小組有利的事務上，他會向諮議會及有關部門定期報告，提出建議。

School Financial and Secretarial Administration 財務處和秘書處的行政結構



Rev. Fr. Jose Salas, O.P.
Treasurer

蘇樂志神父
司庫

In his hands lies the financial management of the school. This is certainly a heavy burden and great responsibility as he has to take care of the four sections of Rosaryhill School, to coordinate the use of the various facilities offered to the four sections of Rosaryhill School. The main bulk of his work will be to control and monitor the expenses incurred by the various departments of the school, especially that of the Bus Service Department. This is one of the services offered to all the sections of Rosaryhill School. To maintain the tight schedule of the bus service often requires constant vigilance.

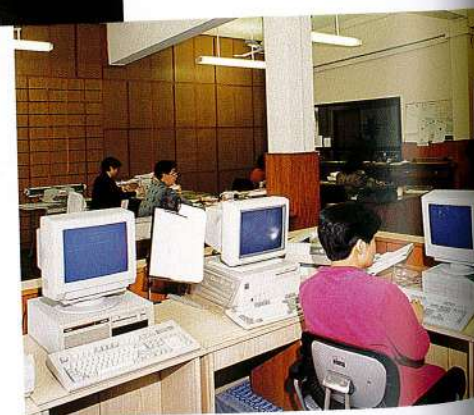


School Administration Centre
學校行政中心。



The Accounts Office.
會計部。

司庫掌管學校的財權，責任重大。他負責分配及協調學校四個部們之間的財政用度並確保學校的資源能有效運用。他主要的工作是控制和監察學校各部門的支出。校車是學校主要服務之一，他必須致力保持校車正常運作。



The School's General Office.
校務處。



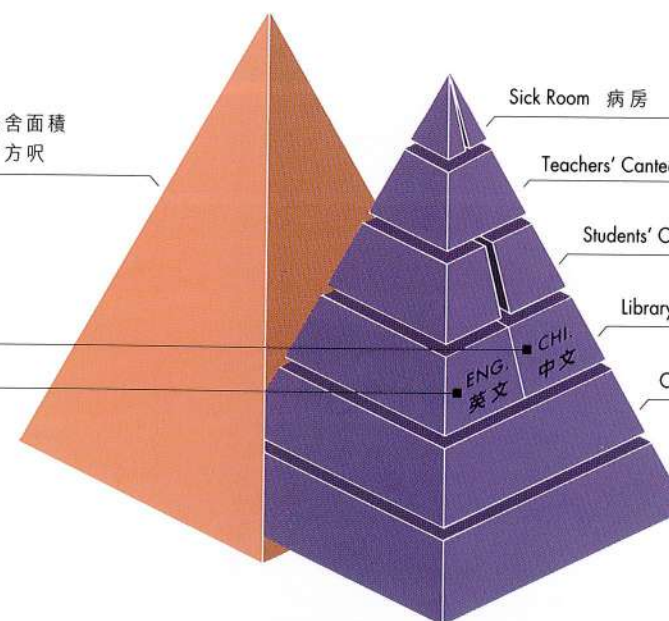
School Administration Center
行政中心。



The size of the campus 校舍面積
143,500ft² 平方呎

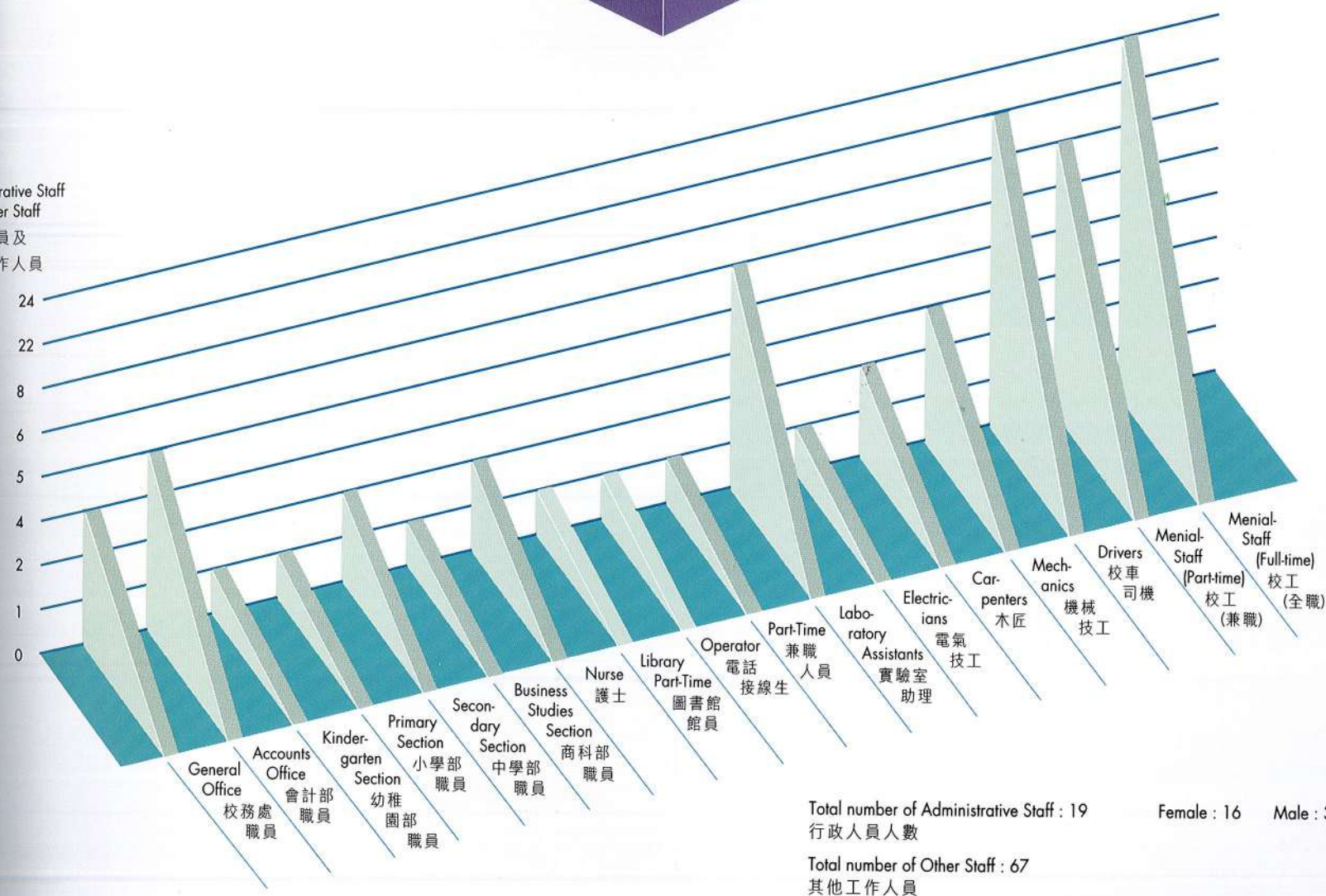
The number of books 藏書總冊數
4,055

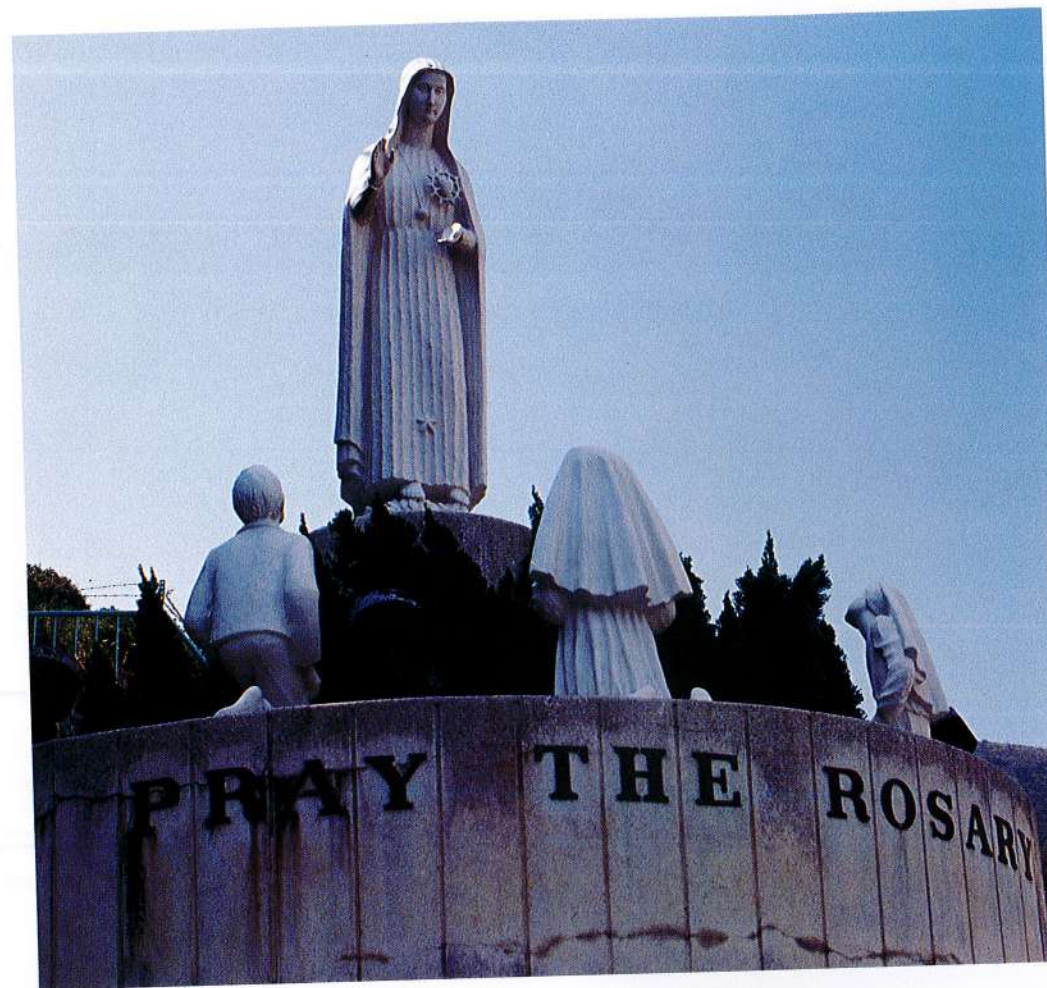
10,979



	No. 數目	Seats 座位
Sick Room 病房	2	
Teachers' Canteen 教師食堂	1	100
Students' Canteen 學生食堂	2	600
Library 圖書館	1	160
Chapel 聖堂	1	700
Hall 禮堂	1	1,200

Administrative Staff
and Other Staff
行政人員及
其他工作人員





The Fatima Shrine, with a group of sculptured figures, was made by Fr. Thomas McGlynn, O.P., to commemorate the apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary to the three shepherds at Fatima, Portugal. Originally it was destined for the missions of the American Dominicans in China. But when it arrived in Hong Kong in 1950, because of unfavourable conditions, there were difficulties in getting the statue into China. The Apostolic Prefect of the Missions of Fukien donated the statue to St. Albert's Priory. The friars of the monastery soon began the project. When it was completed, a solemn blessing of the Shrine took place on 8 August 1950. Henceforth ceremonies are held at Rosaryhill and the Fatima Shrine has become a place for devotion to Our Lady of the Rosary of Fatima. With the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Dominican Fathers are confident in overcoming all difficulties. They are persistent in shouldering the role of education and of the teaching apostolate in Hong Kong.



The friars welcoming the statue of Our Lady of Fatima.

神父齊迎聖母像。



Fr. Thomas McGlynn, O.P. (left) handing the statue over to the Prior of St. Albert's Priory.

麥格連神父將聖母像移交修道院院長。



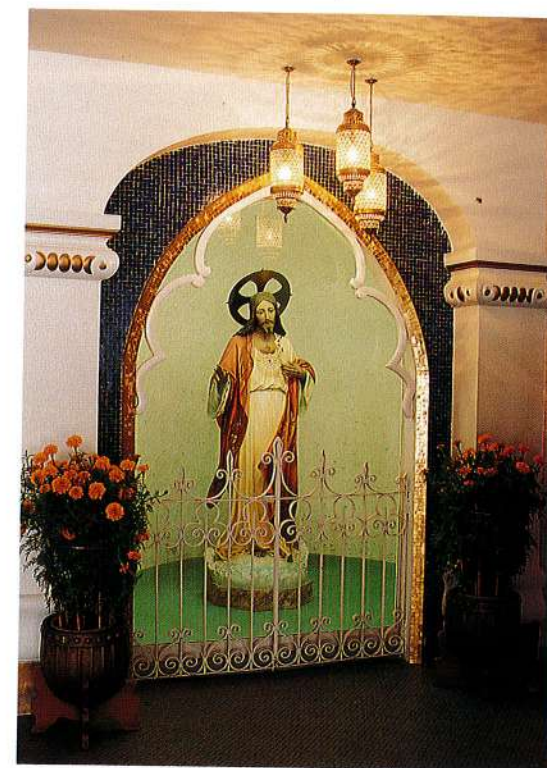
Fatima Shrine.
花地瑪聖母像。

a group of sculptured
Thomas McGlynn, O.P.
revelation of the Blessed
shepherds at Fatima,
is destined for the
Dominicans in China.
Hong Kong in 1950,
conditions, there were
statue into China. The
Missions of Fukien
Albert's Priory. The
son began the project.
a solemn blessing of the
August 1950. Henceforth
Rosaryhill and the Fatima
for devotion to Our
Imma. With the protec-
Mary, the Dominican
overcoming all difficul-
shouldering the role
teaching apostolate in



聖母瑪利亞曾在葡萄牙花地瑪三個牧童前顯聖。為了紀念這件事，道明會多瑪斯麥格連神父特別建造了一組雕像。美國道明會傳教士本準備運送這組雕像入中國作為傳教之用。但當雕像於一九五零年六月被運抵香港時，礙於形勢並未能運入中國。福建省的道明會傳教主任遂決定將它捐贈給聖大亞爾伯修道院。該院院士隨即籌建聖母山。一九五零年九月八日，聖母像在莊嚴的儀式中被祝聖。此後，玫瑰崗學校每年均在聖母山公開舉行儀式，向花地瑪聖母敬禮。在聖母瑪利亞的庇祐下，道明會神父會克服一切困難，矢志不渝地在香港肩負起教育及傳道的使命。

**The Sacred Heart of Jesus
Statue blessing all who
come to our School.**
學校地庫一角的耶穌聖像。



The School Chapel.
學校聖堂。



The School Auditorium
學校禮堂。



Library.
圖書館。

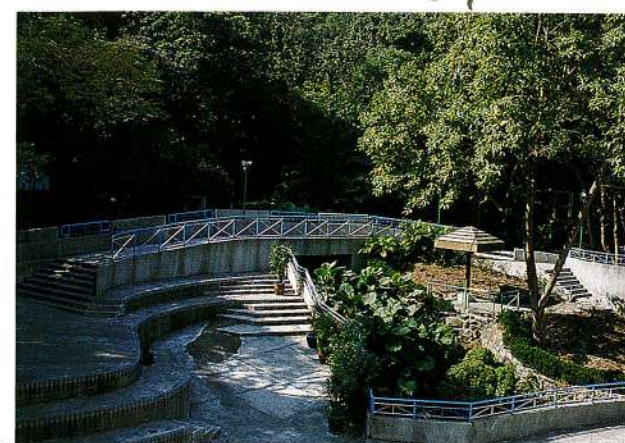




The School Auditorium.
學校禮堂。



Rest Garden.
休憩公園。



Barbecue Pit.
燒烤場。



Students' Canteen.
學生飯堂。



Teachers' Canteen.
教師飯堂。

Kindergarten and Primary Section 幼稚園部及小學部



Rev. Fr. Lionel Xavier, O.P.
Principal, Kindergarten &
Primary Section

謝天仁神父
小學及幼稚園部校長

The **Kindergarten Section** is one of the earliest sections established in 1959. It is situated on the first floor of the east wing of the school compound. Today there are about 800 students in the Kindergarten Section. There are many facilities and playgrounds for the use of the students. They learn through activities.

The **Primary Section** was also established at the founding of the school. It is situated on the second, third and fourth floor of the south wing of the school compound. There are 2 sessions, one in the morning, and another in the afternoon. There are about 2000 students. The school is assisting students to have a successful transition in different stages of the studies, from kindergarten to primary school and then to secondary school.



Kindergarten Playroom.
幼稚園遊戲室。



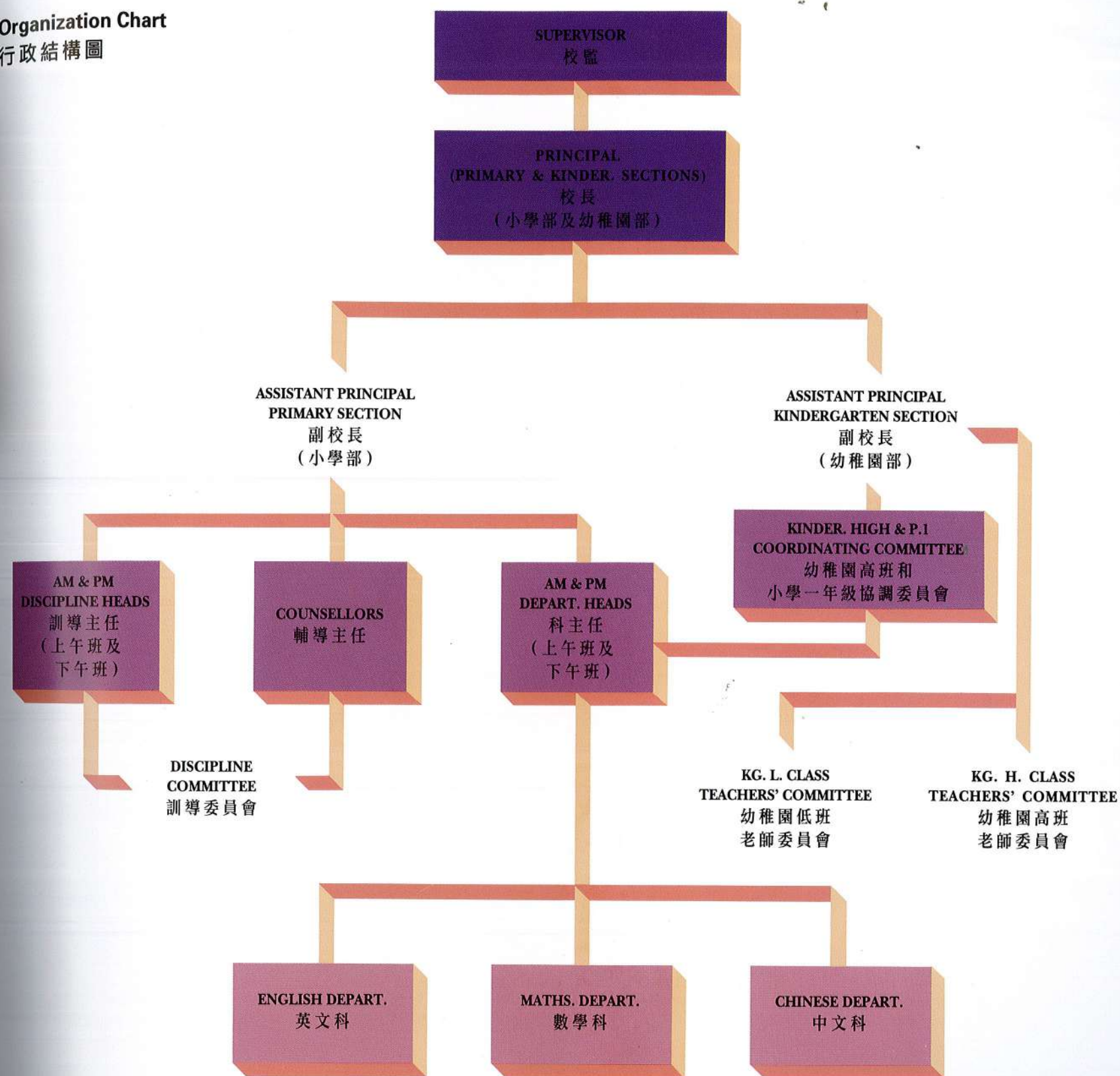
Kindergarten Playground.
幼稚園戶外遊樂場。

幼稚園部在一九五九年成立，是玫瑰崗學校最早創建的兩個部門之一。現在幼稚園部的教室設於校舍東翼一樓。全部學生共有約八百名。由於活動設施和場地充足，校方在教學上採用活動教學法提高了學生的學習情緒和成績。

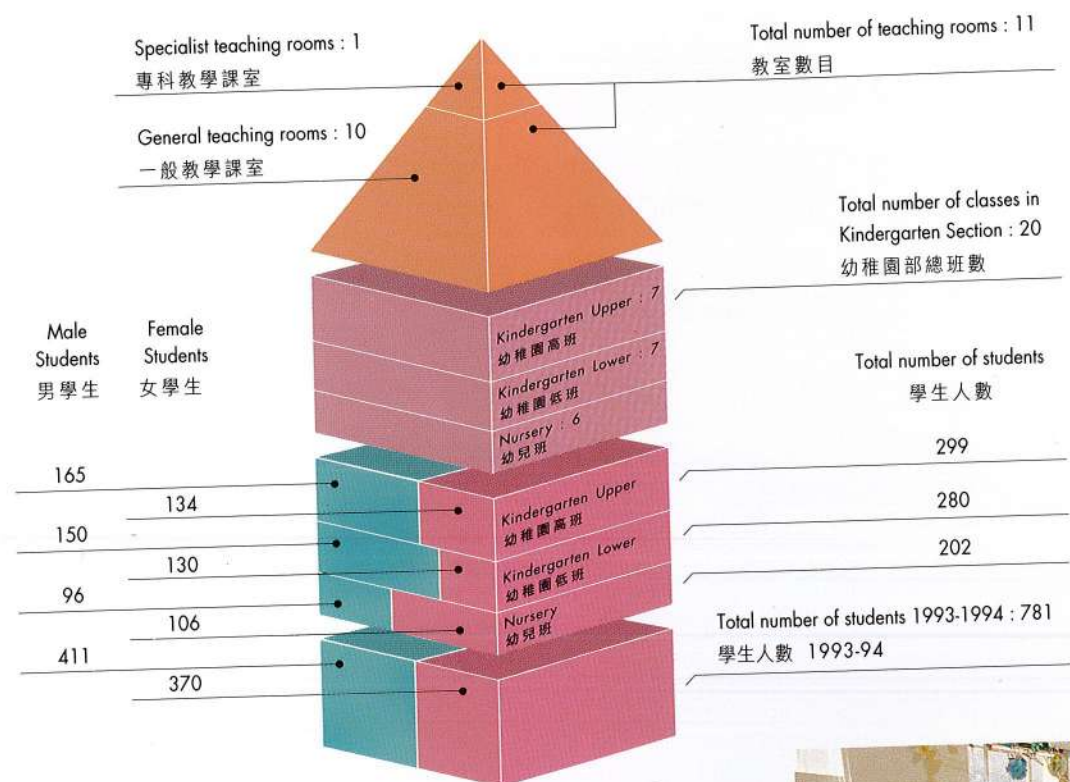
小學部在學校開辦時已經建立。小學教室設於校舍南翼二、三、四樓三層。小學分上下午兩部份，學生人數超過二名。由於校方特別注意協助同學升學銜接問題，不少同學都是由幼稚園，小學，再升上中學成為資深校友。



Organization Chart
行政結構圖



總建立。小學部
三、四樓三層。
學生人數超過二千
協助同學升學時的
是由幼稚園，經
深校友。



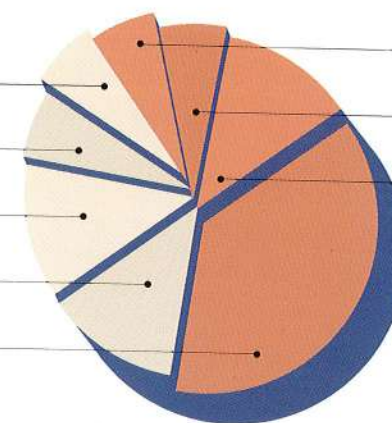
Kindergarten (Nursery).
幼稚園幼兒班活動室。



Education Technology Facilities 教育科技設備

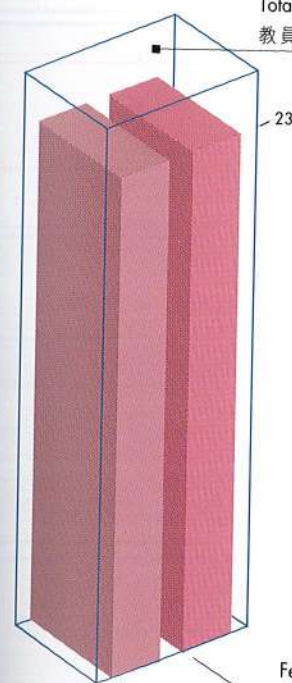
Audio-visual Equipment 視聽器材

TV Monitors : 1
電視機
Video-tape Recorders : 1
影帶錄映機
Slide Projectors : 2
幻燈片放映機
Anmascope Projectors : 2
投射器
Audio-tape Recorders : 6
錄音機



Sports Facilities 體育設備

Covered Playground : 1
有蓋操場
Open Playground : 1
露天操場
Playrooms : 2
活動室



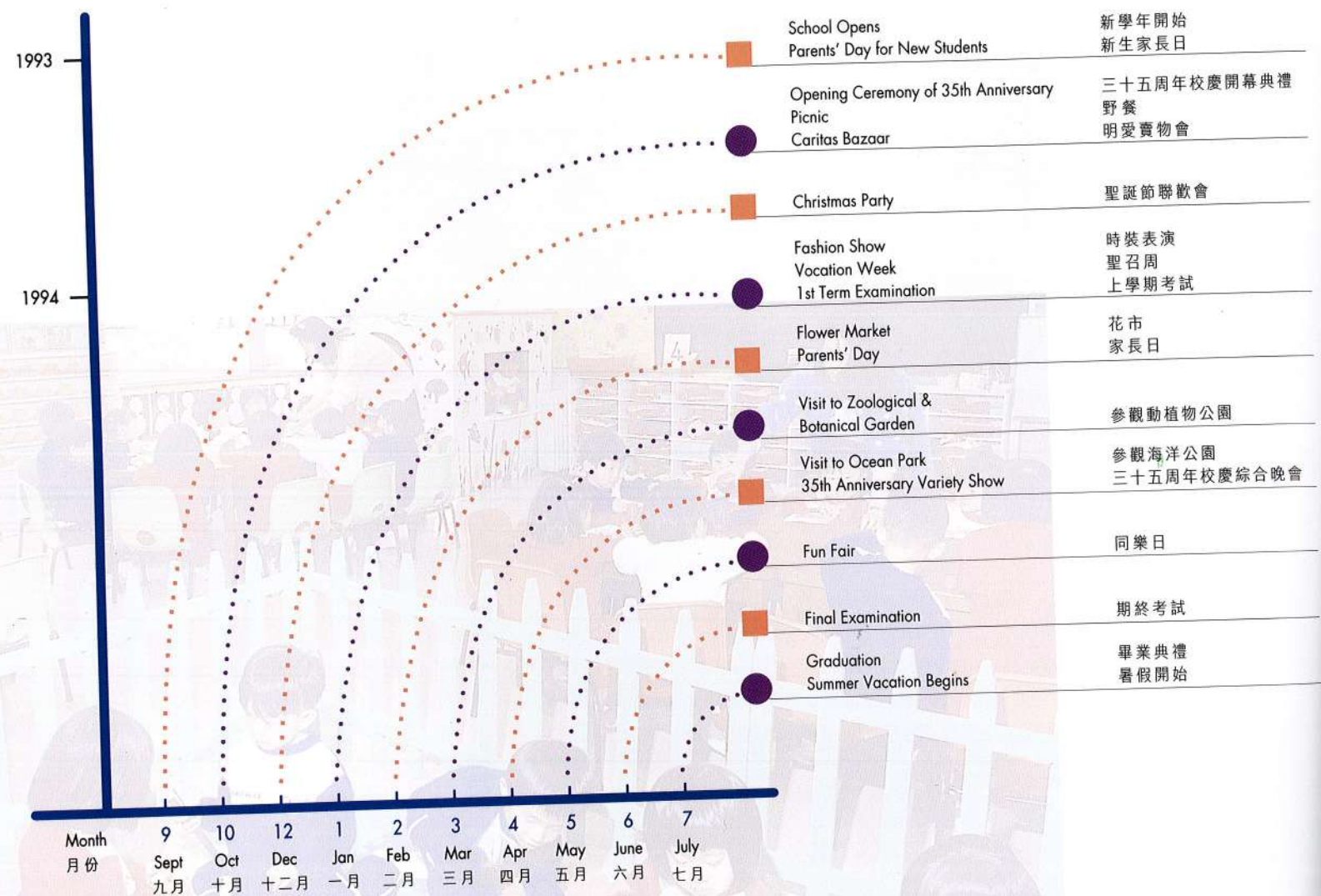
Total number of teachers' rooms : 1
教員室總數

Female Teachers
女教師

Total number of teaching staff (1993-1994)
教師人數



Annual Events of the Kindergarten Section 幼稚園部全年活動表



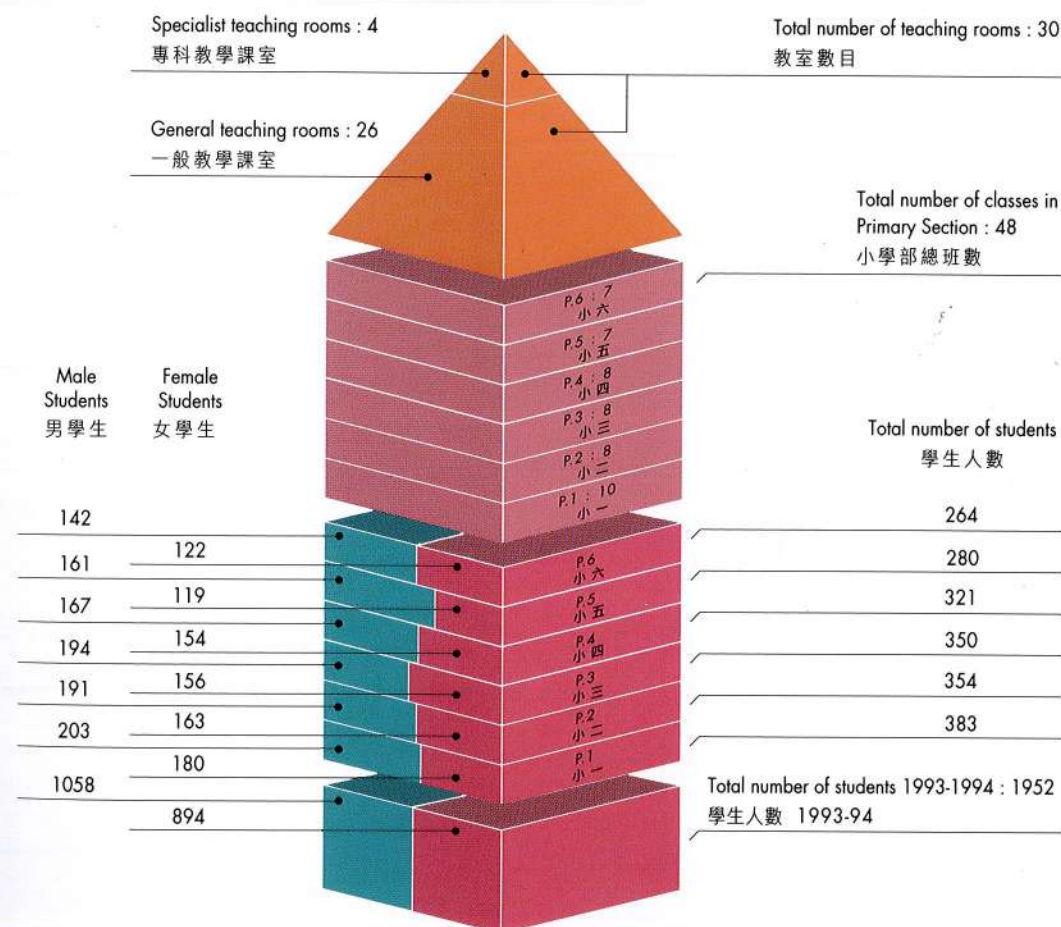
開始
長日
周年校慶開幕典禮
聯會
聯歡會
試
物公園
公園
周年校慶綜合晚會



Primary Music Room.
小學音樂室。



Primary Common Room.
小學活動室。



Sports Facilities
體育設備

Covered Playground : 1
有蓋操場

Open Playground : 1
露天操場

Small Garden : 1
小公園

Education Technology Facilities
教育科技設備

TV Monitors : 7
電視機

Video-tape Recorders : 7
影帶錄映機

Over-head Projectors : 4
高影機

Slide Projectors : 4
幻燈片放映機

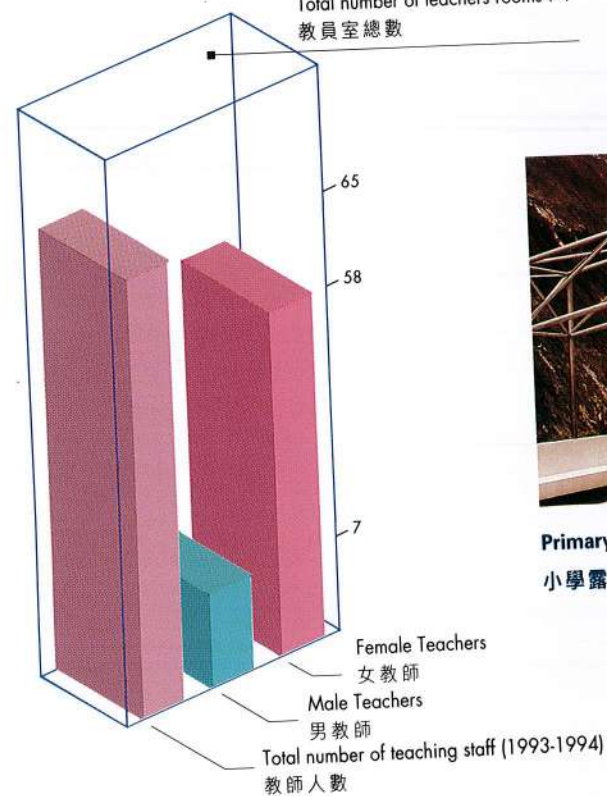
Total number of extra-curricular activities : 17
課外活動項目總數

Academic Groups : 3
學術類小組

Sports Groups : 4
體育類小組

Other Interest Groups : 10
其他興趣小組

Total number of teachers rooms : 4
教員室總數

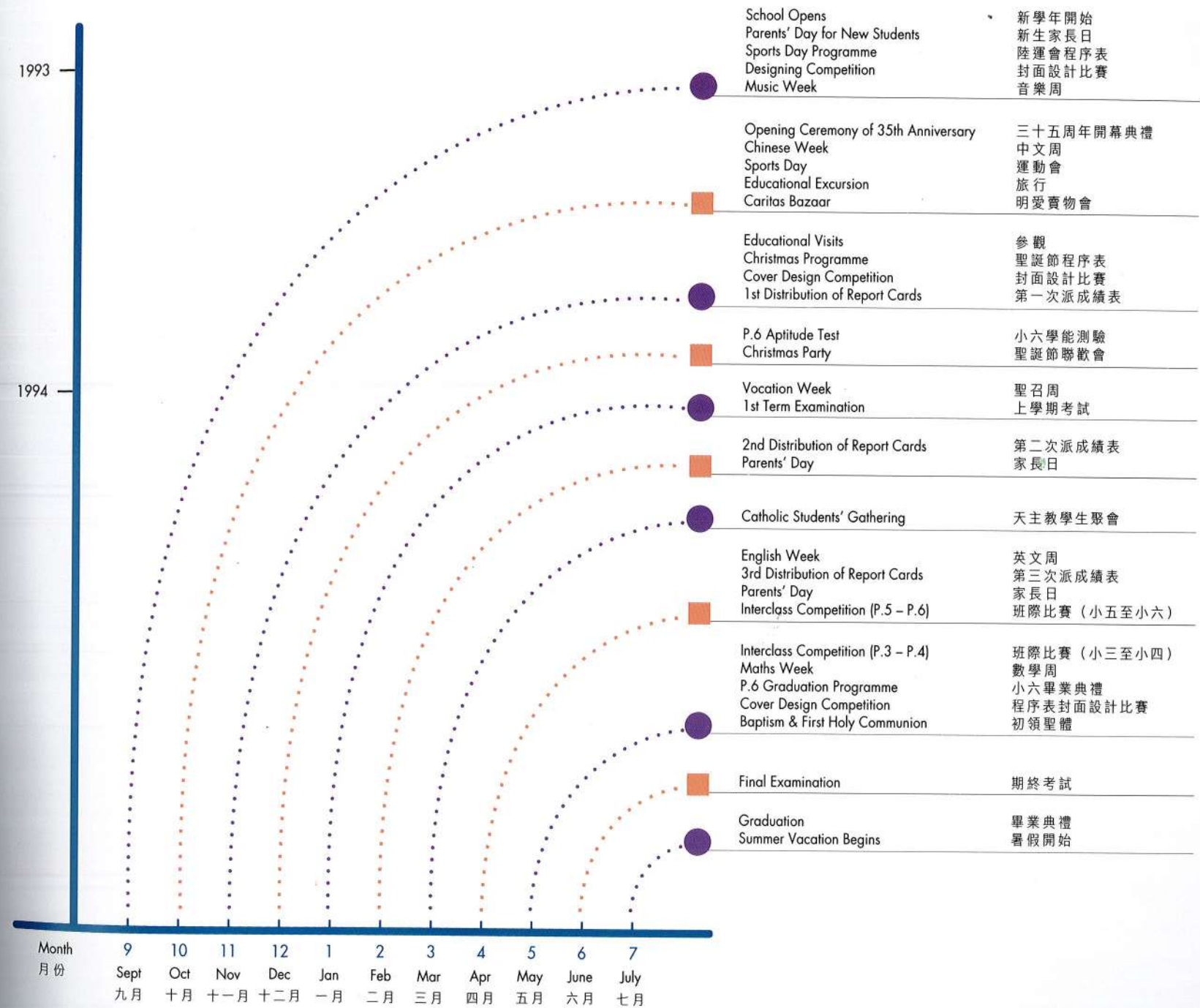


Primary Open Playground.
小學露天操場。

Primary Covered Playground.
小學有蓋操場。



Annual Events of the Primary Section 小學部全年活動表



Technology Facilities

Teachers: 7

Students: 4

4

Number of extra-curricular activities: 17

自總數

Groups: 3

4

Groups: 10

8



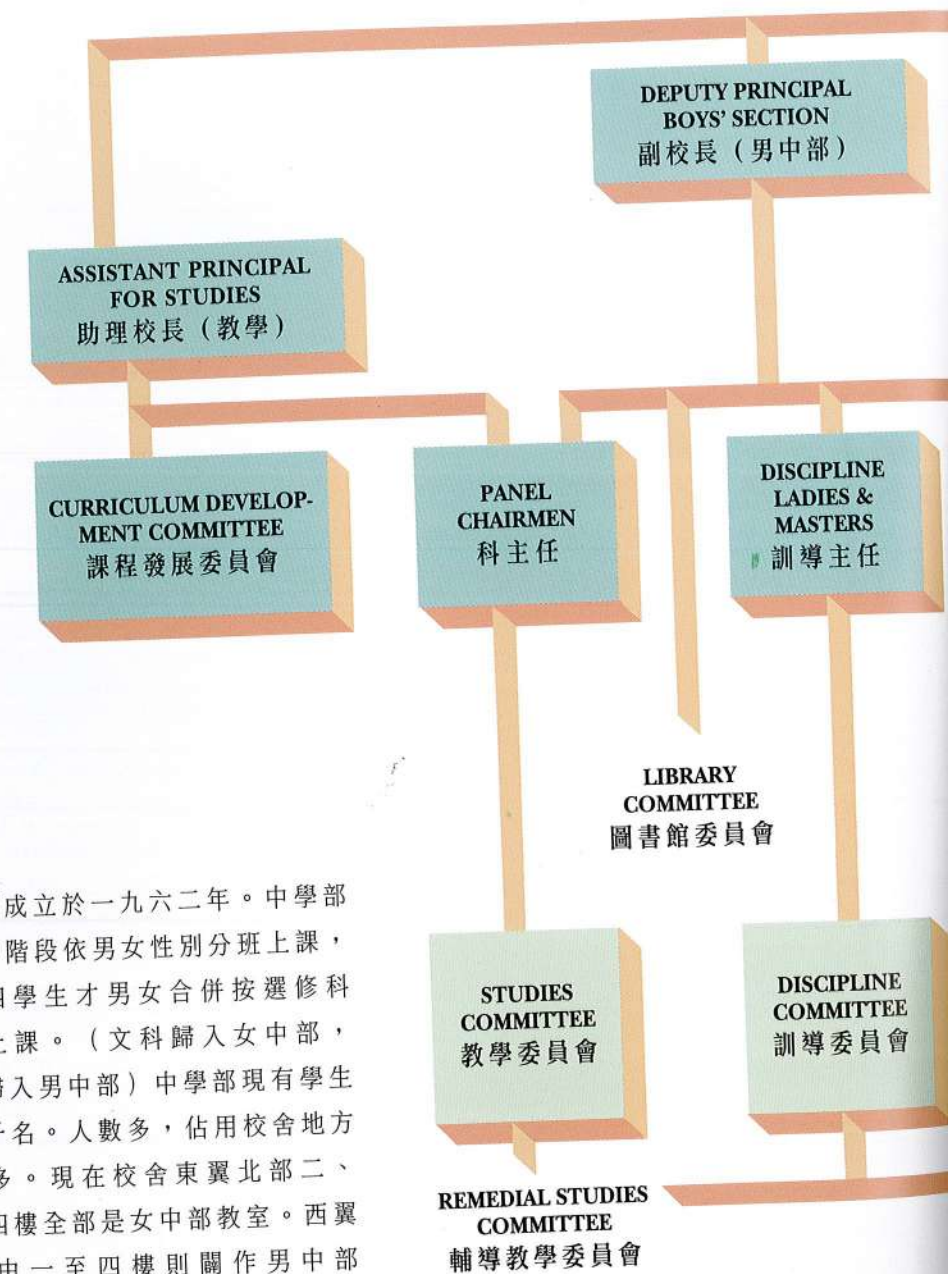
Secondary Section 中學部



Rev. Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P.
Supervisor
Principal, Secondary Section
范士豪神父
校監及中學部校長，諮議會主席

The **Secondary Section** was established in 1962. Boys and girls attend classes separately from F.1 - 3. After the choice of streams, arts students attend classes in the Girls' Section, while science students are in the Boys' Section. There are about 2000 students in the Secondary Section. The Girls' Section is in the NE wing of the school compound, while the Boys' Section is in the NW wing. Special rooms and laboratories are available on the 5th floor.

中學部成立於一九六二年。中學部在初中階段依男女性別分班上課，至中四學生才男女合併按選修科分班上課。（文科歸入女中部，理科歸入男中部）中學部現有學生近二千名。人數多，佔用校舍地方也較多。現在校舍東翼北部二、三、四樓全部是女中部教室。西翼北部由一至四樓則闢作男中部教室。專科教學室和實驗室設於五樓。



PRINCIPAL SECTION
(男中部)

DISCIPLINE LADIES & MASTERS
訓導主任

DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE
訓導委員會

SUPERVISOR
校監

PRINCIPAL
校長

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL GIRLS' SECTION
副校長 (女中部)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
顧問委員會

OTHER COMMITTEES
其他委員會

COUNSELLING & GUIDANCE COMMITTEE
輔導教育委員會

DIRECTOR OF EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
課外活動委員會主任

DIRECTOR OF LABORATORY & AUDIO VISUAL AIDS
實驗室及視聽器材委員會主任

CHAIRMAN OF COUNSELLING SECTION
輔導組主席

CHAIRMAN OF CAREERS SECTION
升學及就業輔導組主席

CHAIRMAN OF P.D.E. SECTION
個人發展教育委員會主席

CHAIRMAN OF CIVIC EDUCATION SECTION
公民教育委員會主席

SCHOOL APPEARANCE COMMITTEE
校舍環境委員會

COUNSELLING COMMITTEE
輔導委員會

CAREERS COMMITTEE
升學及就業輔導委員會

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
個人發展教育委員會

CIVIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE
公民教育委員會

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE
課外活動委員會

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS COMMITTEE
視聽器材委員會

STUDENTS' COUNCIL SECTION
學生會組

HOUSE ACTIVITIES SECTION
分社活動組

CLUB ACTIVITIES SECTION
屬會活動組

SCHOOL TEAMS SECTION
校隊組

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS
實驗室助理



One of the Music Rooms.
音樂室。



One of the Art Rooms of the
Secondary Section.
美術室之一。



Cookery Room with the students.
家政室。





Specialist teaching rooms : 17
專科教學課室

General teaching rooms : 50
一般教學課室

Total number of teaching rooms : 67
教室數目

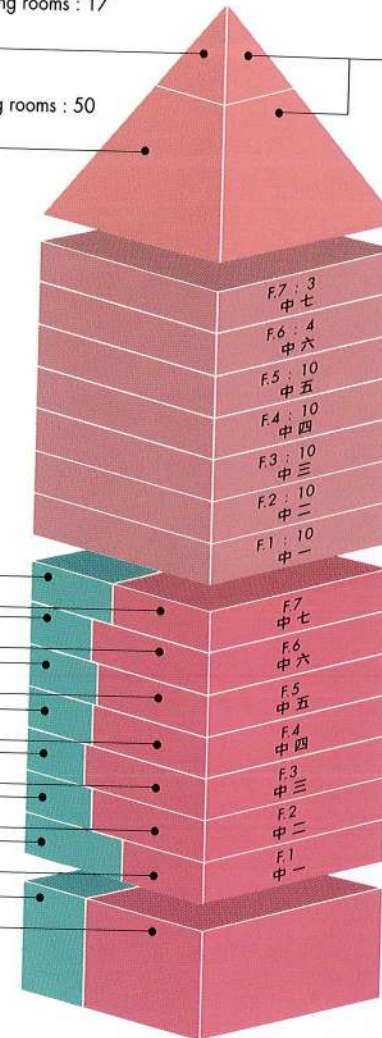
Total number of classes in
Secondary Section : 57
中學部總班數

Male
Students
男學生

Female
Students
女學生

36
49
133
167
141
197
209
932

36
65
164
188
175
205
207
1040



Total number of students
學生人數

72

114

297

355

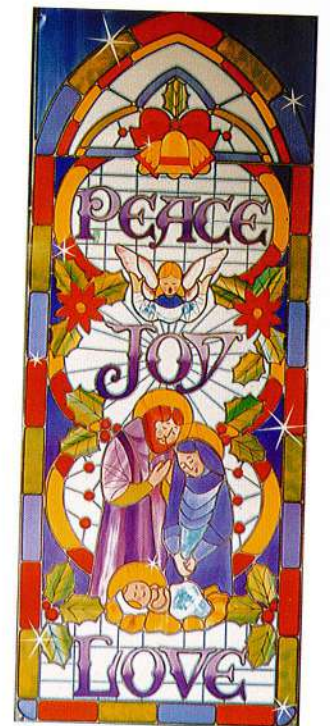
316

402

416

Total number of students 1993-1994 : 1972
學生人數 1993-94

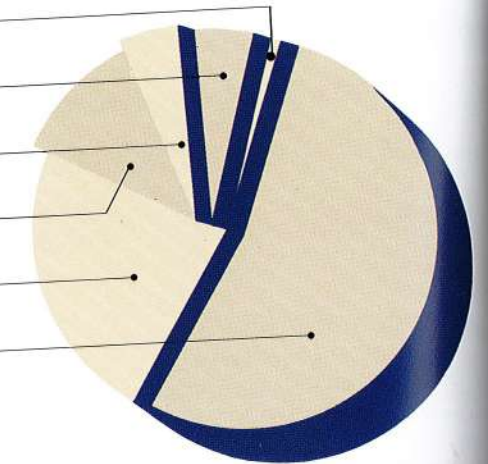
Religious Activities Room.
宗教活動室。



Gorgeous decorations on
the door of Room 508, the
Religious Department
宗教活動室漂亮的門飾。

Education Technology Facilities
教育科技設備

Film Projectors : 1
電影放映機
TV Monitors : 5
電視機
Video-tape Recorders : 5
影帶錄映機
Over-head Projectors : 12
高影機
Audio-tape Recorders : 24
錄音機
Personal Computers : 54
個人電腦

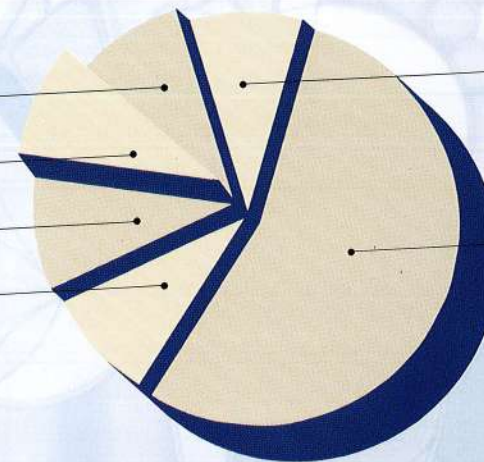


Education Technology Facilities
教育科技設備

8mm Film Loop Projector : 1
8米厘盒式放映機
35mm Film Strip Projector : 1
35米厘幻燈膠卷機
Sound-slide Projector : 1
影音同步幻燈放映機
Video Projector : 1
錄影帶大型投射器

Opaque Projector : 1
實物投射機

Slide Projectors : 6
幻燈放映機

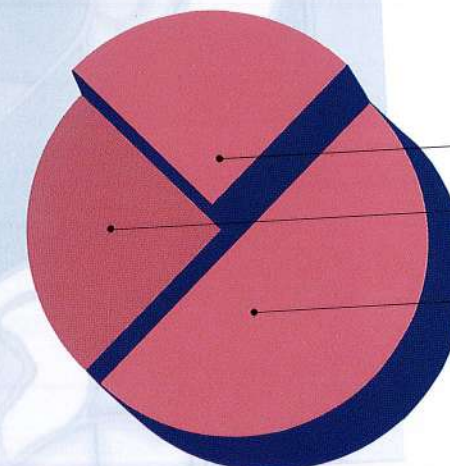


Total number of courses offered : 36
課程總數

Advanced Supplementary Level - ASL : 9
高級補充程度

Advanced Level : 9
高級課程

Hong Kong Certificate of
Education Examination (HKCEE) : 18
香港中學會考課程



Student Amenities
為學生提供之設備

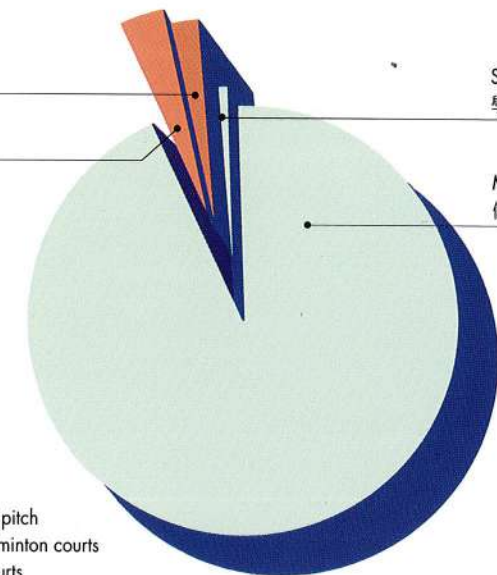
Sport Facilities
體育設備

Covered Playground : 3
有蓋操場

Basketball Courts : 5
籃球場

Student Union Room : 1
學生會活動室

Metal Lockers : 420
儲物箱



One basketball court can be converted to mini football pitch
Two basketball courts can be converted to 6 open badminton courts
Hall can also be converted to 2 covered badminton courts

其中一個籃球場可供迷你足球比賽之用
另有二個籃球場可改成六個露天羽毛球場
此外、禮堂亦可提供兩個室內羽毛球場



Biology Laboratory.
生物實驗室。



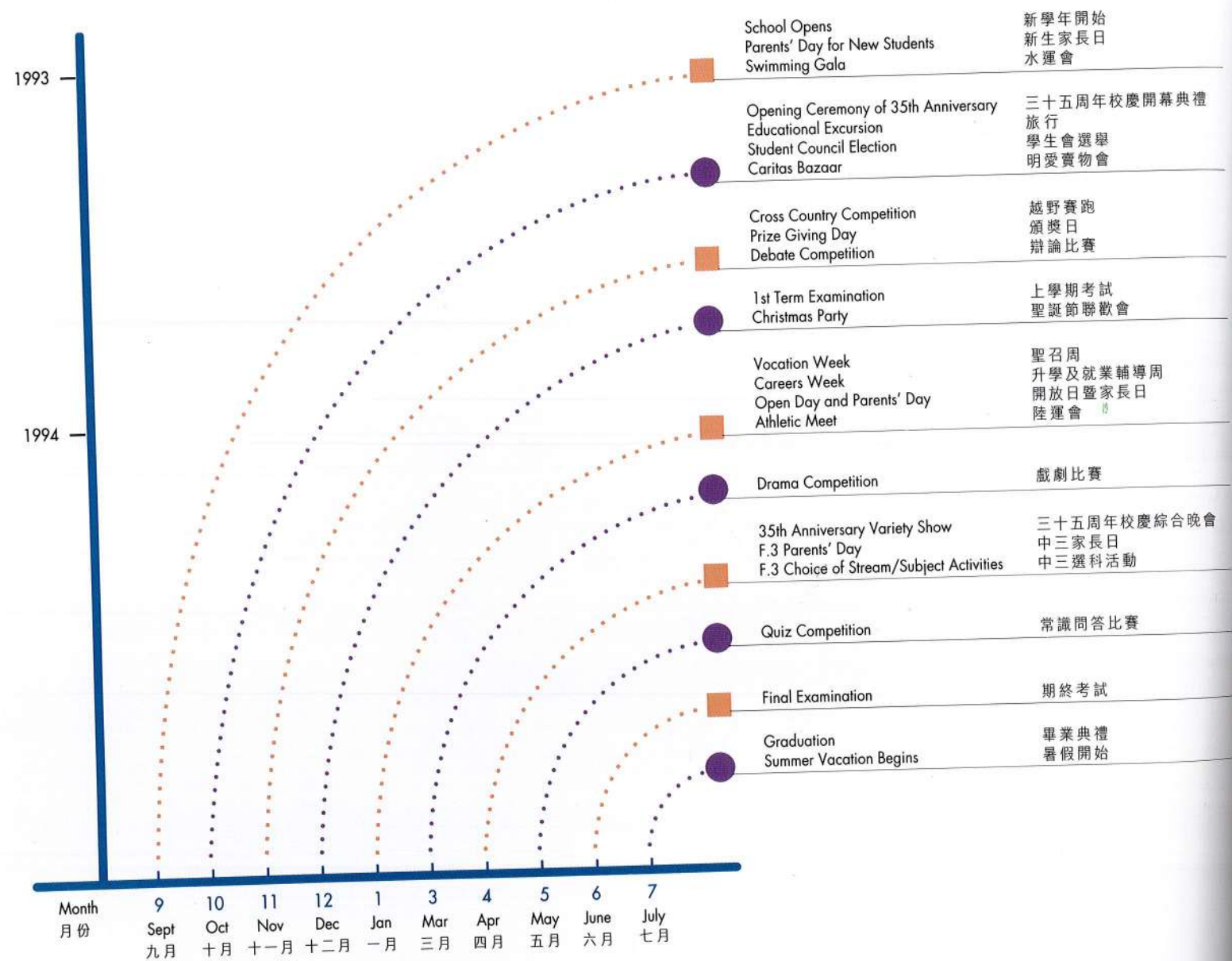
Chemistry Laboratory.
化學實驗室。

Courses offered : 36

Secondary Level – ASL : 9

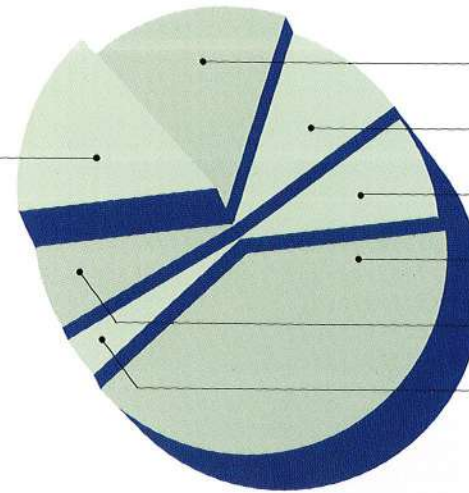
Rate of
ation (HKCEE) : 18
課程

Annual Events of the Secondary Section 中學部全年活動表



Total number of extra curricular activities : 60
課外活動項目總數

Other Interest Groups : 9
其他



Academic Groups : 10
學術類小組

Cultural Groups : 6
文化類小組

Religious Groups : 5
宗教類小組

Sports Groups : 24
體育類小組

Uniform Groups : 4
制服隊伍

Social Services Groups : 2
社會服務類小組

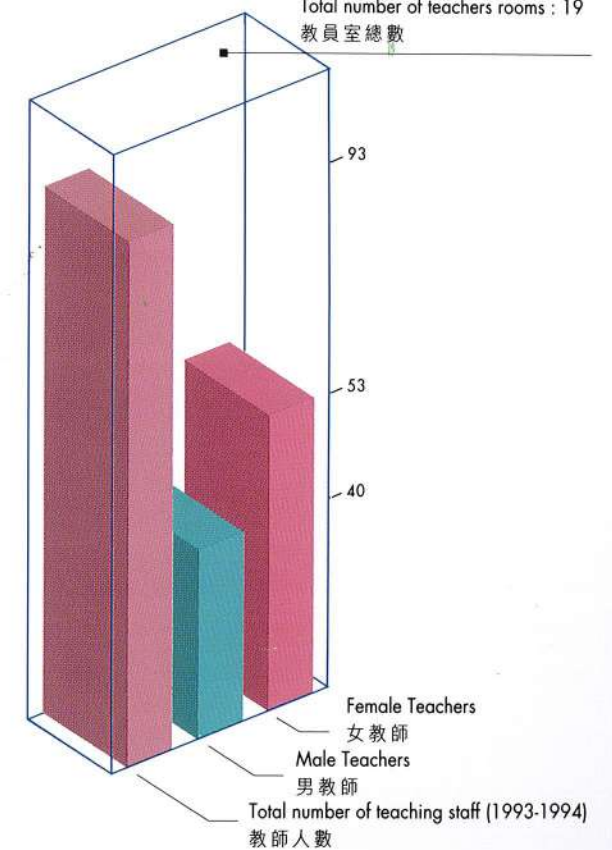


Careers Guidance and
Counselling Committee Room.
輔導組與升學及就業輔導組室。



Computer Room.
電腦室。

Total number of teachers rooms : 19
教員室總數



Female Teachers

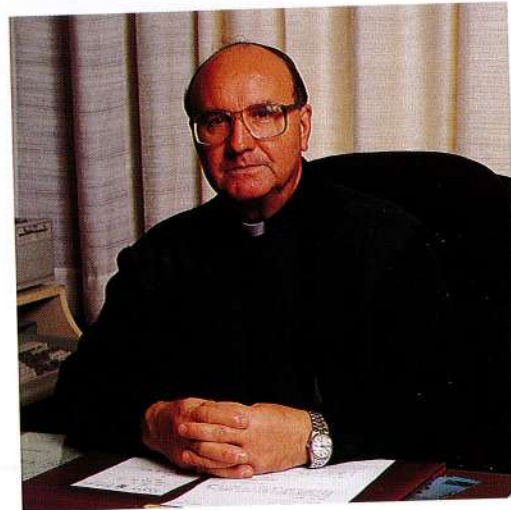
女教師

Male Teachers

男教師

Total number of teaching staff (1993-1994)
教師人數

Business Studies Section 商科部



Rev. Fr. Secundino Vicente, O.P.
Principal, Business Studies Section
石永信神父
商科部校長

The **Business Studies Section** was established in 1969. There are about 500 students. It provides opportunities for further studies up to HKU Matriculation level for those students who meet the minimum requirement for the University's entrance examination. This Section also provides intensive training in the GCE, Secretarial Course and Diploma in Executive Secretarial Studies to meet the demands of modern society. Classrooms are situated on the 6th floor, east wing of the school compound.



商科部於一九六九年創立，現有學生約五百名。它的教室和專科教室全部設於校舍東翼六樓。商科部主要提供課程給中五畢業生升讀。預科課程是為符合大學入學試標準的學生而設。此外，為配合現代社會的需要，也向學生提供英國普通教育文憑，秘書課程和行政秘書證書等課程。



The Typing Room of the Business Studies Section.
打字室。

Specialist teaching rooms : 2
專科教學課室

Total number of teaching rooms : 12
教室數目

General teaching rooms : 10
一般教學課室

Total number of classes in
Business Studies Section : 12
商科部總班數

Male
Students
男學生

Female
Students
女學生

Total number of students
學生人數

52
22
98
120
342

52
21
110
159
342

52

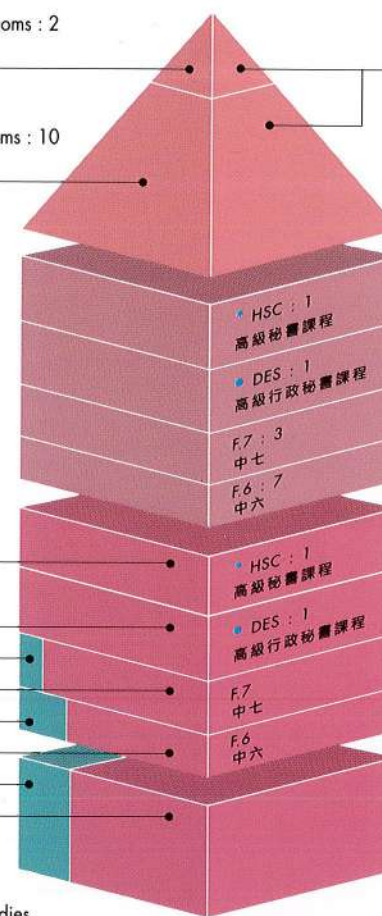
21

132

257

Total number of students 1993-1994 : 462
學生人數 1993-94

- * Higher Secretarial Course
- Diploma in Executive Secretarial Studies

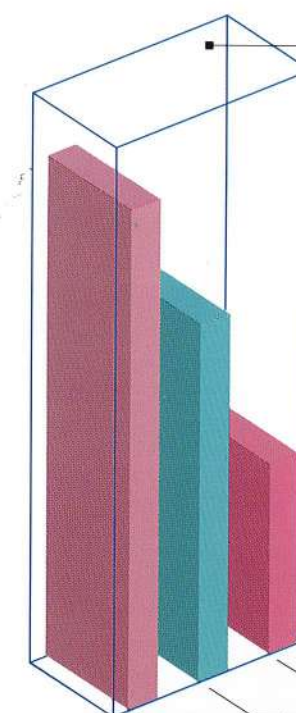


Section.



The Business Studies Section's Computer Room.
電腦室。

Total number of teachers' rooms : 2
教員室總數



Female Teachers
女教師

Male Teachers
男教師

Total number of teaching staff (1993-1994)
教師人數

Education Technology Facilities 教育科技設備

Audio-visual Equipment 視聽器材

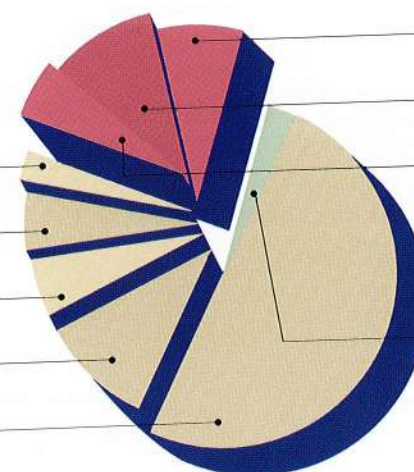
TV Monitors : 1
電視機

Video-tape Recorders : 2
影帶錄映機

Over-head Projectors : 2
高影機

Audio-tape Recorders : 4
錄音機

Personal Computers : 20
個人電腦



Total number of courses offered
課程總數

Ordinary Level : 4
普通課程

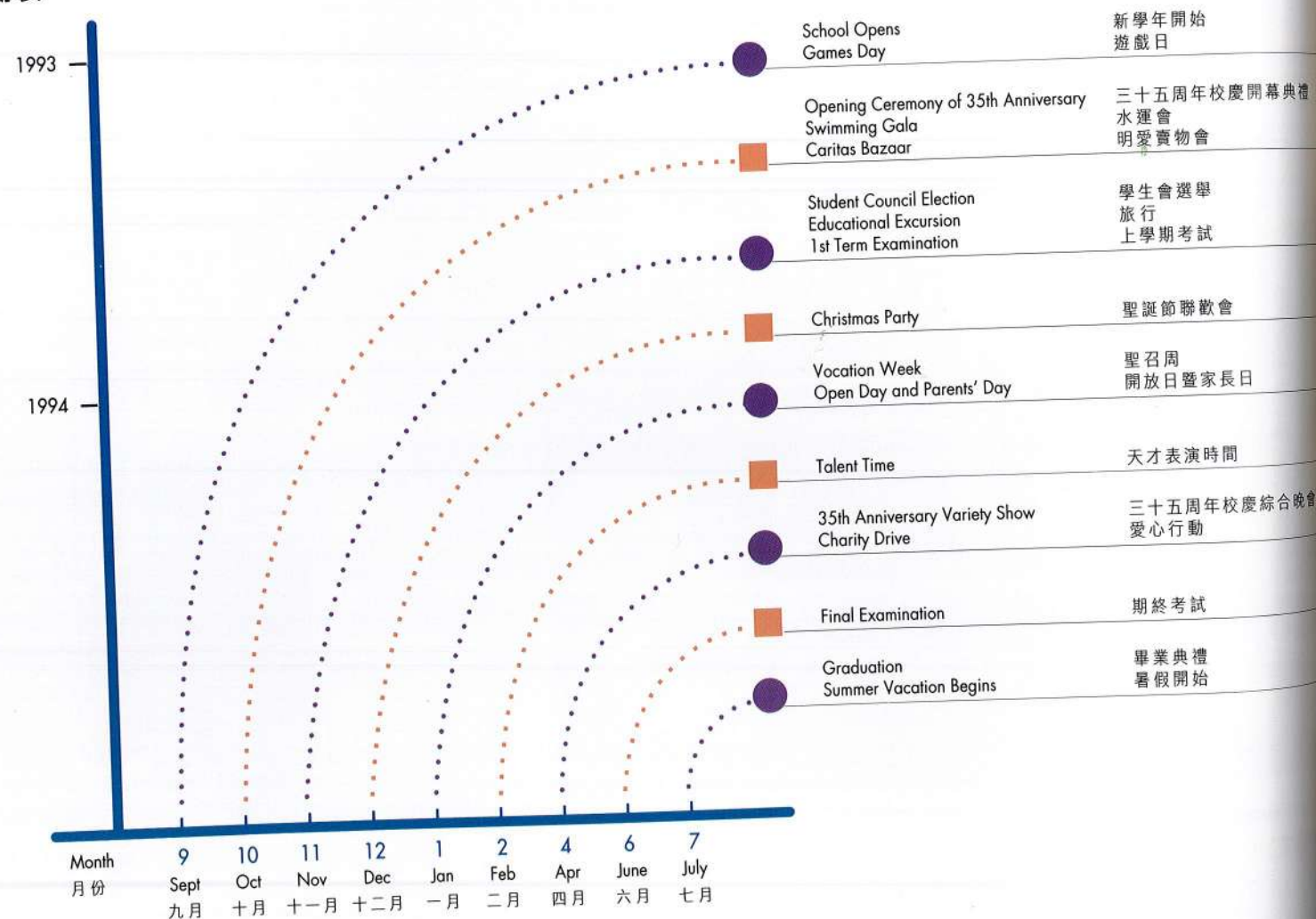
Advanced Level : 3
高級課程

Business Studies : 2
商科

Student Amenities
為學生提供之設備

Student Union Room : 1
學生會活動室

Annual Events of the Business Studies Section 商科部全年活動表



es offered

Student Amenities
為學生提供之設備

Student Union Room : 1
學生會活動室

年開始
日

五周年校慶開幕典禮
會
展物會

會選舉

考試

聯歡會

日
發家長日

演時間

五周年校慶綜合晚會
動

試

禮
始



Activities of the Year 全年活動

The 35th Anniversary 三十五周年校慶紀念活動

1. The School Supervisor Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P. delivered a speech at the opening ceremony of the 35th Anniversary of the founding of the school.

校慶開幕典禮上校監范士豪神父致詞。

2. The Guest of Honour, Fr. Bonifacio Garcia Solis, O.P. (Vicar Provincial of the Holy Rosary Province) delivered a speech at the opening ceremony.

校慶開幕典禮上主禮嘉賓致詞。

3. The Guest of Honour, Fr. Bonifacio Garcia Solis, O.P. and Fr. Francisco de las Heras, O.P. cutting the ribbon at the opening ceremony.

校慶開幕典禮上校監范士豪神父陪同主禮嘉賓主持剪綵儀式。

4. Song and dance performed by kindergarteners at the opening ceremony.

校慶開幕典禮上幼稚園部同學表演歌舞。

5. Performance by the school choir and the instrumental ensemble of the Secondary Section at the opening ceremony.

在校慶開幕典禮上，中學部歌詠團和樂器演奏組正進行表演。

6. Opening ceremony of the 35th Anniversary.

校慶開幕典禮一景。



1



3



5



2



4



6



Religious Activities 宗教活動

1. Vocation Week – Teachers explained to kindergarten students about St. Dominic – the founder of the Dominican Order, to which Rosaryhill School belongs.

在聖召周，老師正在向幼稚園同學介紹關於道明會始創人聖道明的事跡。

2. Presentation of flowers by kindergartners to Our Lady in the month of May.

幼稚園部同學在聖母玫瑰月向聖母獻花。

3. Outstanding posters designed for the Vocation Week held by the Religious Department.

宗教部舉辦聖召周海報設計比賽的優秀作品。

4. A special design to promote the Vocation Week held by the Religious Department.

聖召周的宣傳設計。

5. Some students of the Primary Section being received into the Church through Baptism & Confirmation.

小學部天主教同學在學校聖堂接受洗禮和堅信禮。

6. Religious publications and articles shown at the Religious Department during the Vocation Week.

在聖召周，宗教部展示部份宗教書刊用品。

7. Catechism Class of the Primary Section.

小學部道理班。

Academic Activities (Internal) 學術活動(校內)

1. The President of the Student Council, Evy Cheung, gave a speech at the Prize-giving Day. The Guests of Honour at the ceremony were past student Dr. Cheng Ka Leung and his wife.

現任中學部學生會會長張齊欣同學在中學部頒獎典禮上致詞。是次典禮由校友鄭嘉樑醫生夫婦任主禮嘉賓。

2. F.4A students, the senior grade champion of the Inter-class English Choral Speaking Competition, recited a poem entitled 'Superstitious'.

中學部班際英詩朗誦比賽高級組冠軍一中四甲班朗誦得獎作品「迷信的」。

3. Winner of the 'Story Telling' Competition, held jointly by the History, Chinese History Departments and the School Library.

中學部歷史科與學校圖書館合辦「歷史名人故事比賽」優勝者。

4. Some new books of the library being introduced to the students through the bulletin board.

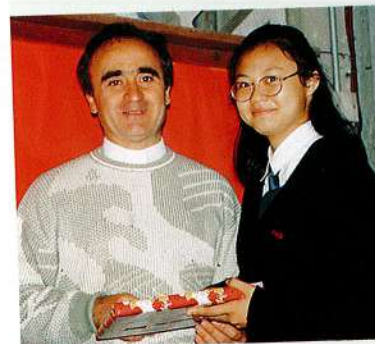
中學部圖書館的新書宣傳。

5. Display of projects by the Chinese Language, Chinese History and History Department on the Open Day of the Secondary Section.

中學部開放日來賓參觀中國語文和歷史科教研資料展覽。



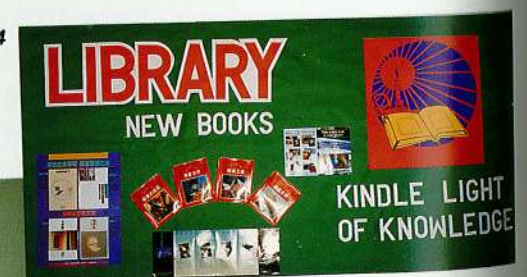
2



3



4



5



1



3



6



2



4



5

1. Police officers and kindergarten students posed for a photo after the officers' visit to the school.

幼稚園部十一月「主題教學—幫助我們的人」活動後同學與到訪的警務人員合照。

2. Fr. Principal of the Primary Section, Lionel Xavier, handing out prizes to one of the winners of the Story Telling Competition.

小學部校長謝天仁神父和說故事比賽得獎者在頒獎禮上合照。

3. Inter-class Quiz Competition of the Primary Section.

小學部班際常識問答比賽。

4. Chinese Week of the Primary Section.

小學部中文周。

5. A visit by the Music Office Group to the Primary Section of our school.

音統處派員訪問小學部。

6. Learning through activities – students were dressed as firemen to understand the role played by firemen in helping and serving people.

在幼稚園部十月「主題教學—幫助我們的人」活動中同學扮演消防員。

1 - 2. Learning through activities -
A visit to the Botanical Garden

幼稚園部同學在參加教學活動—
春遊動植物公園時合照留念。

3. A fashion show - "Do we look
smart enough? Are we dressed
appropriately for the winter?"

幼稚園部同學正進行時裝表演，
藉此了解衣服的功用。

4. Kindergarten students are taught
how to hold the pen correctly.

幼稚園老師正在教導同學正確的
筆順。

5. Learning through activities -
"Dear Mr. Postman, could you help
me with this parcel, please?"

在幼稚園部十一月「主題教學—
幫助我們的人」活動中同學參觀
郵政總局和了解郵務人員的工作。

6. Learning through activities -
"Let's gather round this little hut in
the playground for a photo!"

幼稚園部同學和老師在戶外遊戲場
的小屋前合照。





1



2



3



4

1. Winners of the Inter-class quiz competition, organized by the Primary Section.
小學部班際常識問答比賽得獎者。
2. An introduction of the Curriculum in Chinese Language remedial teaching.
中學部中文科輔導教學的課程介紹。
3. Display of works on a historical topic by the History Department of the Secondary Section.
中學部世史料在走廊壁佈板上的專題展覽。
4. Winner of 'the Language fluency Competition' of the Primary Section.
小學部急口令比賽優勝者。

Academic Activities (Inter-school) 學術活動 (校際)

1. Winners in the Inter-school Choral Speaking Festival posed with the adjudicators for a photo. Their outstanding recitation of soliloquies brought them the honour of being the champion and the 1st runner-up in the Mandarin and Cantonese Sections.

在校際朗誦節戲劇獨誦項目中學部同學獲得國語、粵語組冠軍和季軍。賽後優勝者與評判合照。

2. A scene from the play 'Rhapsody' performed by the Drama Club of the Secondary Section. The show was jointly presented by the winners in the Inter-school Drama Festival.

中學部戲劇組參加校際戲劇節優勝者表演時演出話劇「狂想曲」。

3. Sam Lee from the Secondary Section received the First Prize in the Logo Design Competition of the Inter-school Drama Festival. Photographed together with him were the Guest of Honour, Mr. Wong Sing Wah and Father E. Perez.

香港校際戲劇節徽號設計比賽冠軍中學部李雅達同學和主禮嘉黃星華先生、白易遜神父等合照。

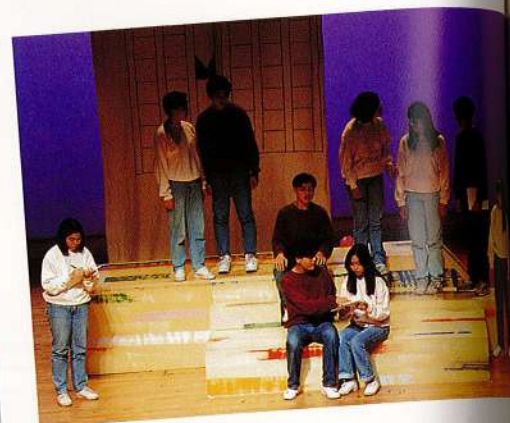
4. Primary Six students attending the Inter-school Quiz Competition.
- 小學部同學參加校際常識問答比賽。

5. Presentation of prize to the Primary Section Contestant who won in the Haiku Competition.
- 小學部同學參加日本俳句比賽得獎。



1

2



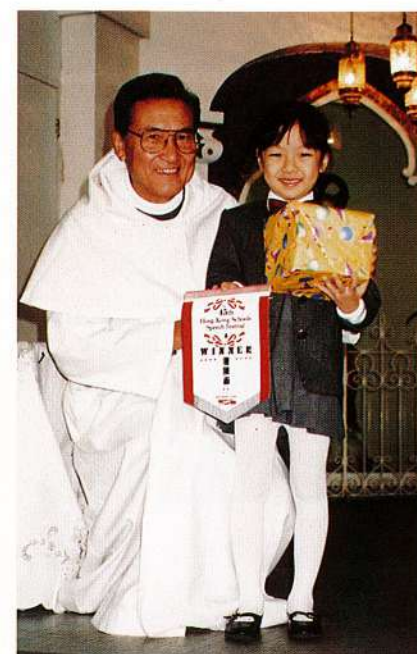
3

HAIKU PRIZE PRESENTATION
HONG KONG



5





1. Fr. Xavier, Principal of the Kindergarten Section presenting prizes to the winner of the '93 Speech Festival.

幼稚園部校長謝天仁神父頒獎給在校際朗誦節優勝的同學。

2. Winners in the Inter-school Choral Speaking Festival smiled proudly as they accepted the award.

幼稚園部同學在校際朗誦節頒獎禮上接受童詩朗誦冠軍的獎杯。

3. Champions in the Inter-school Poetry Recitation Contest.

囊括全港童詩朗誦冠軍的三位幼稚園部同學。

4. Hurrah for teachers and performers for winning the 1st runner-up position in the Music Festival.

幼稚園部同學在校際音樂節唱遊比賽中獲得亞軍後與老師合照留念。

Parents' Day 家長日

1.-2. Parents' Day of the Primary Section. 小學部家長日。

3. The choice of the Arts or Science streams in Form Four was the theme for Form Three Students on Parents' Day.

中學部中三家長日一主題：「中四選科輔導」。

4. Orientation Day - Kindergarten students learned how to welcome parents with hospitality.

幼稚園部新生家長日上，同學學習待人的禮儀。

5. Orientation Day - Parents listened patiently to the teacher's explanation on the activities in the Kindergarten Section.

幼稚園部新生家長日上，老師在介紹全年教學活動。



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Social Services 社會服務

1. Red Cross Junior Link of the Primary Section.
小學部紅十字會小組

2. Our school received a prize on stall design in the Caritas Bazaar.
我校在明愛賣物會攤位設計比賽中獲獎。

3 - 4. Charity drive of the Primary Section and Business Studies Section - Visiting an Old Peoples' Home. The visit was a very touching and meaningful experience for both the participants and the recipients. Students learn how to care about the community they live in.

愛心行動—小學部和商科部每年都會舉辦一些公益活動，例如探訪老人等。校方希望透過這類活動讓同學能接觸社會，關心大眾。

Recreational Activities 康樂活動

1. The Principal of the Secondary Section led a chorus of teachers in singing the Christmas Carols.

中學部聖誕節師生同樂日校長和全體師生合唱聖誕歌。



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2. Performance by Secondary Section teacher and students on Teachers-Students Day.

中學部聖誕節師生同樂日老師和同學合作表演。



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3. Presentation of prizes to team members who won in the competitions on Games Day – a day when Business Studies Section students could be relieved from the pressure of studies.

商科部遊戲日是讓同學舒緩讀書壓力的日子。圖中是部份遊戲比賽中的冠軍隊伍。

3



4. A games stall on Teachers-Students Day of the Secondary Section.

中學部聖誕節師生同樂日由各社、服務小組和學會負責的攤位遊戲。



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5. The Annual Singing Contest organized by the Student Council of the Secondary Section.

中學部學生會舉辦一年一度的歌唱比賽。



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1. A fashion show presented by Primary Section students during the Christmas Party
小學部聖誕節聯歡會上的時裝表演。
2. "The Drums of Feng Yang"—performed by Kindergarten Section students in the Fund-raising Concert organized by the Primary Section
幼稚園部同學在小學部舉辦的音樂籌款晚會上表演「鳳陽花鼓」。
3. A trip to the Peak—School Excursion of the Primary Section
小學部旅行日同學上山頂遊玩。
4. Performance of the Primary Section students in the Fund-raising Concert for the purpose of organizing an orchestra
小學部同學在為籌辦樂隊而舉行的音樂籌款晚會上表演樂器合奏。
5. Opening ceremony of the Primary Section students' Christmas Party, 20th December, 1993
小學部校長謝天仁神父主持小學部聖誕節聯歡會的開幕儀式。

1. Santa showered kindergarteners with gifts at the Christmas Party.
幼稚園部同學在聖誕節聯歡會上扮聖誕老人派禮物。



2. The friend from 'Ribena' paid us a visit at the Birthday Party of some of our Kindergarten Section students.
在幼稚園部一月生日會上利賓納公司派出利賓納弟弟前來助慶。



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3. The 'Lion Dance'— part of the celebration for the Lunar New Year fair in Kindergarten Section.
在幼稚園部元宵市場上同學舞獅助慶。



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4. 'La, la, la.....let's sing together as we wash that dirt away.' — performance by kindergarteners on Graduation Day.
在幼稚園部畢業禮上，同學表演唱遊節目「洗白白」。



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1. Little mermaid singers from the Kindergarten Section gathered with teachers for a photo session on Graduation Day.

在幼稚園部畢業禮上唱遊表演同學和老師合照。

2. The monthly Birthday Party of the kindergarten Section - 'Let's make a wish and cut the cakes'.

幼稚園部同學參加每月生日會。

3. Parents and their children in the Kindergarten Section participated in games on 'Be close with one's child day.'

在親子活動日上，幼稚園同學和家長一起參與各項遊戲。

4. School Excursion of the Kindergarten Section - Parents took part in the game of 'Search for my mother.'

在幼稚園部的秋季旅行，同學和家長一起參加「找媽媽」的遊戲。

Sports Activities 體育活動

1. Cross-country Race of the Secondary Section, held at the Peak.

中學部在山頂環山徑舉行越野賽跑。

2. The 'Go One Mile' competition for the girls – a new event in the Annual Athletic Meet of the Secondary Section, 1993-94.

中學部在九三至九四年度陸運會創辦的金一哩（女子組）比賽情況。

3. Primary students competing on the race track during their Athletic Meet.

小學部同學在運動場上競賽。

4. Swimming Gala of the Business Studies Section – 'the champion of the girls' relay team.

商科部水運會女子接力賽的冠軍隊。

5. Annual Athletic Meet of Primary Section on 19th October, 1993 at the Aberdeen Sports Grounds.

在一九九三年十月十九日，小學部在香港仔黃竹坑運動場舉行周年陸運會。



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Alumni 校友篇



"Veritas"—a motto that has been followed by Rosaryhill School in the past 35 years. In a blink, countless numbers of students grew strong under the guidance of the Fathers and teachers in this seed-bed. Now these students are able to play a role in society and contribute the knowledge acquired at their Alma Mater to serve the community.



Though many Rosarians have already stepped into society, the memories of Rosaryhill School still linger in their mind and stay fresh. We have talked to Rosarians of different decades, shared with them the happy moments they spent in school and learned how they were inspired by their Alma Mater.

「信守真理」，玫瑰崗學校秉承這個宗旨培育英才，轉眼間，已經過了三十五個寒暑。三十五年來，無數的學子在各神父、老師的教導下茁壯成長，現在他們已在社會上擔當著不同的崗位，把從母校汲取到的知識和經驗回饋社會，服務人群。

雖然已經踏足社會，各校友對在母校的生活，依然記憶猶新。我們訪問了一些不同年代的校友，分享了他們在玫瑰崗學校的生活，並談談母校給與他們性格和工作上的啟迪。

Ting, James H.

丁謂

Ting, James H. became a Rosarian in 1963 as a first-former. He left for Australia and then Canada to further his studies after completing Form Five. Mr. Ting, a man of success, established his own company while still pursuing his studies. The business of his company advances day by day and is listed in the stock market. Today, Mr. Ting is Group Chairman and Chief Executive of the Semi-Tech Group.

There has always been a strong emotional tie between Mr. Ting and his Alma Mater. Father Gonzalez and Father Xavier are the two persons Mr. Ting constantly remembers. Father Gonzalez was a nice old man to whom many students loved to get close. Mr. Ting shows great respect for Father Xavier because he dedicates his life to the church and the school with all his heart. Mr. Ting keeps in close contact with Father Xavier even today and has deep concern for the school affairs.

Having been a class president, librarian and the Chairman of the Social Sciences Club, Mr. Ting was by all means an active student at the school. He looks upon the school as a family of which he is a member. Being so fond of school life, he returned to school early in the morning and stayed after school to revise his lessons or participate in extra-curricular activities. He had the experience of spending a night at the school when the

midnight mass was over during the Christmas celebrations in school.

As Rosaryhill School is a Catholic school surrounded by a religious atmosphere, Mr. Ting received Baptism and became a Catholic under her influence. After joining the Legion of Mary, he visited the homes for the elderly and hospitals. Mr. Ting points out that the school has significant effects on shaping the character of the youngsters. Christianity helps to bring about a virtuous person as it promotes truth, sincerity, mercy and benevolence. These principles are still strictly followed by Mr. Ting today though he is faced constantly with the materialistic tendencies of the business world.

This interview was conducted in the spacious office of Mr. Ting who acted modestly and courteously, with a sincere attitude. Talking about his Alma Mater and his past struggles, Mr. Ting reveals that he even worked part-time when studying in Australia and Canada. Life was difficult, yet he never thought of giving up and held on to the very end. Ever since he was just a little boy, his mother had encouraged and urged him to study hard to enter the university. Mr. Ting persisted in forging ahead in order not to let his mother down. At last,



he completed his studies and achieved great success in his work. Unfortunately, his mother died in 1983. Mr.

Ting shows signs of

sorrow even when he talks about this because it is a pity to him that his beloved mother could not share his joy of success.

Mr. Ting says that although the school plays a crucial role in the growth of the youngsters, the role of the parents should not be overlooked. The encouragement and care of the parents in respect of their children's studies will benefit their children for a life time. On the other hand, students should listen to their parents and cherish the time they spend with their family.

Needless to say, students should study hard in a lively manner instead of being book worms. Entering the University is the goal they should be aiming at. Knowledge will enable them to be useful citizens. Students should support the activities organized by their Alma Mater even after graduation, and take every opportunity to contribute their share to her. The above advice of Mr. Ting will certainly be engraved upon our hearts.

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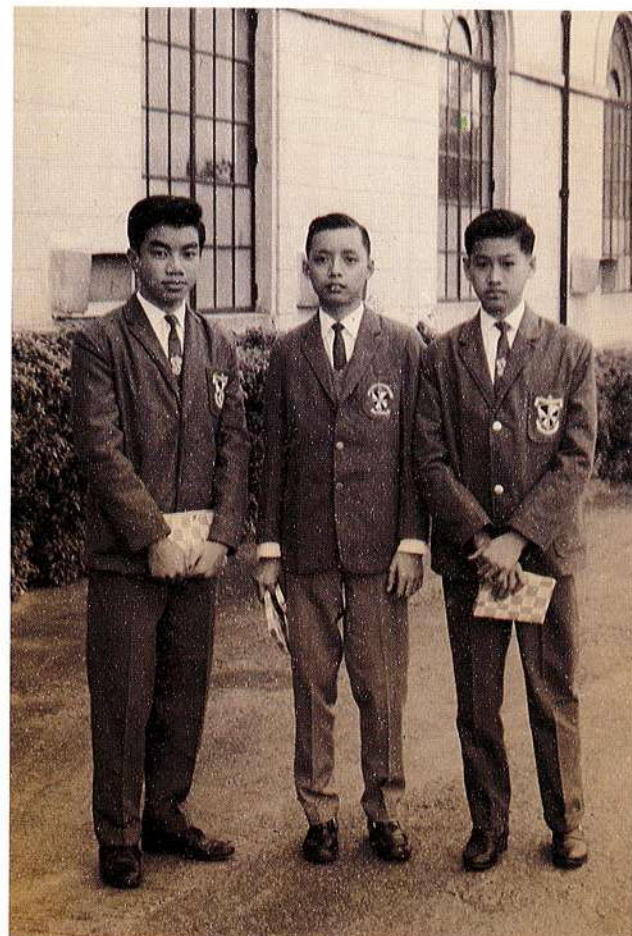
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丁先生對母校懷有深厚的感情。印象最深刻的是校祖江士林神父和自創校以來已開始效力玫瑰崗學校的謝天仁神父。他覺得江神父是個很慈祥的長者，許多學生都很喜歡親近他。丁先生更尊敬謝神父奉獻一生給教會和一直孜孜不倦地努力辦學的精神。現在丁先生仍與謝神父保持密切聯絡，也十分關心母校的動向。他熱愛校園生活，常喜歡留在學校溫習或參與學會活動。丁先生還記得有一晚子夜彌撒後，和好幾個同學留在學校玩至通宵達旦呢！

細談之下，我們知道了先生是一位教友。由於玫瑰崗學校是一間天主教學校，在宗教氣氛的感染下，他在初中時已領洗。領洗後他參加了聖母軍，常參與一些探訪老人院，醫院等服務性活動。丁先生覺得母校宗教氣氛的薰陶對成長中青少年人格的塑造，有一定的幫助。天主教義理中教人以寬恕，仁愛之心待人，丁先生笑言身為商人，仍是堅守上述原則待人處事。

丁先生覺得使青少年有健全的成長，學校當然任重道遠，其實家長的角色更重要。他希望在此呼籲家長要多關心子女，多督促栽培和鼓勵子女讀書，學問可一生受用，是父母能給予子女最寶貴的東西。再者，他也勸勉同學應多聽父母的教誨，珍惜與家人相聚的日子，因為親情最可貴。

最後，丁先生勸勉同學要努力讀書，以完成大學為目標。此外，同學在青少年時代，得學校的培育而獲得知識，塑造品格，將來畢業後理當支持母校的活動，有機會的話，也要為母校盡點力。丁先生的忠告，同學自當銘記於心。



Liu Wing Fu

廖榮富

Liu Wing Fu, Wilfred started his schooling in Rosaryhill School in 1959, when he was in Primary Two. He graduated from the Secondary Section in 1969. Mr. Liu is the General Manager of Albert Rebel And Associates H.K. Limited, a company that renders services in design, supply, installation and maintenance of air-conditioning system for commercial and industrial use.

The interview with Mr. Liu's life at Rosaryhill School revealed the strong affiliation he has with his Alma Mater – he is the Chairman of the Old Students Association, his two daughters are attending school at the Primary Section and he had worked in the General Office for a year after graduation. Mr. Liu has maintained a good relationship with some of the teachers, the school bus drivers and especially, Father Lionel Xavier, who was the Principal of the Secondary Section for many years. According to Mr. Liu, the Students' Council and many extra-curricular activities were initiated by Father Xavier. He always kept in touch with students by participating actively in their activities. Father Xavier's warm and easy-going yet dignified and priestly manner won him the respect of many students.

Mr. Liu attended classes for three years in the old campus, which was situated where Monte

Rosa is standing now. He finds the old campus most unforgettable. It was so large that the area of the present campus only equals the size of the playground in the old school. Mr. Liu and his school-mates spent many happy days enjoying the tranquil and beautiful school grounds. They liked to return to school early in the morning to play or do revisions. Mr. Liu was an active student, besides taking part in many extra-curricular activities, he was chairman of the Students' Council for two consecutive years.

Mr. Liu is strongly attached to his Alma Mater. In addition to sending his children to study in Rosaryhill School, he often brings his family back to school in his spare time while he attends to the affairs of the Old Students' Association. Mr. Liu has high regard for Rosaryhill School's objective in providing opportunities for children to be educated intellectually and morally. Mr. Liu pointed out that the school regulations were very strict when Rosaryhill School was a private school. At that time, subsidies were granted for students from poorer families, the teachers were also responsible and hard-working. He feels that a well-administered school with noble objectives certainly helps to build a virtuous character in adolescents since they spend most of their time in school.



Lastly, Mr. Liu hopes that Rosaryhill School will persevere in pursuing its objective. Rosarians should show love for their school by being discreet in their behaviour. Subsequently, the good reputation of the school can be maintained. They should also contribute what they have learned in school for the well-being of the society. Mr. Liu encourages all graduates to join the Old Students' Association so that 'Truth' – the spirit of their Alma Mater will continue to be a pervasive influence and unifying force among them.



榮富先生於一九五九年入讀玫瑰崗小學二年級，一九六九年中學畢業，現在經營富利保有限公司，業務範圍包括提供設計、供應、安裝並保養商業及工業冷凍系統等服務。

當問及在玫瑰崗生活的點滴時，我們發現廖先生與玫瑰崗學校淵源深厚。他是玫瑰崗的首屆學生，現在是舊生會主席。他的兩個女兒亦就讀於玫瑰崗小學。廖先生畢業後曾在校務處工作了一年，現在仍與部份老師，甚至校車司機保持聯絡；其中最密切的，則屬曾在中學部擔任校長多年的謝天仁神父。廖先生稱當年中學部的學生會及許多學會活動都是由謝神父所創立的。由於謝神父很主動參與學生舉辦的活動，與學生有很多機會接觸，而且他既平易近人，又能保持長者的威嚴，神父的風範，所以許多學生都十分尊敬他。廖先生在這些年來與謝天仁神父兩人之間，亦建立了深厚的感情。

廖先生曾在舊校校舍上了三年課。在憶述校園生活時，廖先生認為最難忘的是舊校的廣闊校舍。由於學校環境優美清靜，他和許多同學都喜歡大清早便回到學校，在寬大的校園或是嬉戲，或是溫習功課，日子過得十分寫意。廖先生在中學時也是

個活躍份子。他曾參與多項學會活動，還曾連任兩屆學生會主席呢！

廖先生對母校特別有歸屬感，除送兩名女兒回母校讀書外，在閒暇時，他也會帶同家人一起回校處理舊生會的事務。他欣賞母校辦學宗旨明確，其理想在提供教育機會，培育年青一輩，使他們在知識品格上均能得到全面的發展。廖先生說早期玫瑰崗學校雖為私立學校，但校風相當嚴謹，而且對家境清貧的學生，還會

給予減免學費的津貼。廖先生認為青少年是人生成長的主要階段，若能在一所校風嚴謹、管理完善的學校就讀，對其成長必然會有一定的幫助。

最後，廖先生盼望學校能堅守辦學宗旨，在校同學則應愛護母校，努力進德修業，保持玫瑰崗學校的良好聲譽，並將所得的知識，貢獻社會。同時，廖先生呼籲各位同學積極參與舊生會活動，凝聚力量，發揚母校精神。



Mak Wai Sum

麥慧心

*M*ak Wai Sum, Rosaline joined Rosaryhill School as a Primary School student in 1961 and completed secondary school in 1973. Now she is the Editor of Sing Tao Evening News, responsible for the Local News Section.

Whenever Miss Mak wanders down memory lane, fragments of the old days will come to life again although she left the school for more than ten years. Father Gonzalez, the old Supervisor whom she met very often at the school campus, is the person Miss Mak misses the most. She will never forget the friendly smile always worn on his face. Miss Mak, like other children, loved to gather around Father Gonzalez to ask him for religious pictures and to listen to his stories from the Bible. Unfortunately, Father Gonzalez passed away and his loving face can only be seen in our memory. Since Rosaryhill School is a Catholic school, students have to recite the prayer Our Father every morning and are exposed to the teachings of the Fathers. Influenced by the religious atmosphere in the school, she asked her parents to let her receive baptism in Primary 4.

Miss Mak is sentimentally attached to her Alma Mater. She used to be proud of the spacious school building, the beautiful environment and the fleet of school buses. She treasures the school uniform



very much and has a strong sense of belonging once she puts it on. Having left the school for a number of years, she only gets news about the school from the teachers she still keeps in touch with. This interview revives her memory and arouses her interest in the recent development of the school. She really itches to pay her Alma Mater a visit as soon as possible.

According to Miss Mak, the school regulations



were very strict in the old days. The students were more simple-minded with a high degree of self-consciousness. She hopes that the Rosarians of this generation can retain the above characteristics. Miss Mak also reveals that her Alma Mater paid much attention on language training. As a result, the Rosarians had a sound

foundation in both Chinese and English. Such training later on helped her a great deal in her study of English Literature and her editorial work.

Miss Mak would like to take this opportunity to advise fellow Rosarians to cherish their school life and maintain a close contact with their Alma Mater. Moreover, the Rosarians should unite themselves as one and serve the public.



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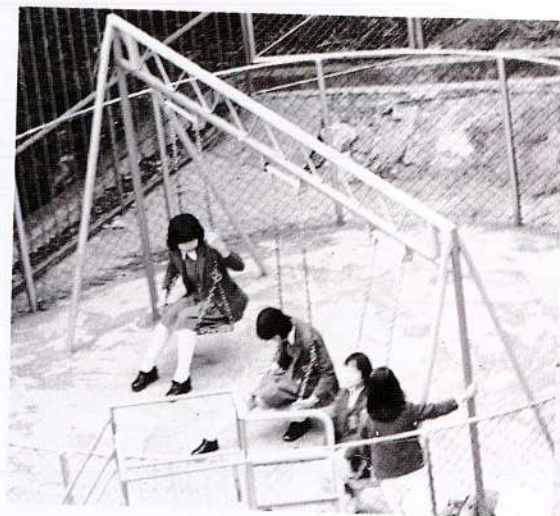
慧心小姐於一九六一年入讀玫瑰崗小學，一九七三年中學畢業現職星島晚報港聞版編輯。

問及昔日難忘的事情時，麥小姐稱道雖已離校十多年，每當想及往日的校園生活，總會有些印象深刻的事情浮現腦際。她最懷念小學時代常在校園碰到的老校監江士林神父。麥小姐憶述每次在校園遇到江神父時，他的臉上總是掛著慈祥和藹的笑容，她和其他孩子也愛圍繞在江神父身旁取聖相或聽聖經故事。可惜江神父現已逝世，現在只可憑回憶去尋索他的影子。由於母校是所天主教學校，每天早上集會學生要唸天主經，又常有機會聽神父講道理，因此麥小姐也受到學校宗教氣氛的感染，在小學四年級時曾一度向父母要求批准她領洗。

麥小姐對母校有一定的感情。她曾為母校有如此寬闊的校舍，環境優美的校園和龐大的校車隊而感到自豪。她也十分愛惜學校的校服，認為穿在身上便代表自己是玫瑰崗學生，覺得很有歸屬感。由於已經離校多年，麥小姐對學校的近況也僅是在與老師聚會時得知。是次訪問，述及校園生活的種種往事時，也引起了

麥小姐的興趣，急欲回校一遊，看看母校的近貌。

麥小姐覺得在她那年代，玫瑰崗的校風很嚴，學生較單純，而且自覺性亦高。她希望今日的學弟妹們仍能保持這一個特點。此外，麥小姐亦指出當年母校十分



重視語文訓練，所以學生中、英文俱佳，這對她日後主修英國文學和現在編輯的工作都有很大的幫助。

最後，麥小姐勸勉學弟妹們要好好珍惜在學校的日子，於畢業後仍要與母校保持緊密的聯絡，校友間亦要團結起來，造福社會，服務人群，發揚玫瑰崗精神。

Kwan Chi Bong

關治邦

Kwan Chi Bong, Robert, Rosarian and Deputy Principal of the Boys' Section, enrolled in Rosaryhill School as a Primary 2 student. He has never been separated from his Alma Mater except for the 3-year studies in university. After receiving a university degree in 1978, he returned to the embrace of his Alma Mater once again as a teacher instead of a student.

Being asked if there is anything special about the change in status, Mr. Kwan replied that he has a very strong affection for the school because it is the place where he grew up. Since the school system and environment are familiar to him, he is able to handle his work smoothly and feels at ease. After all, he has spent 13 years here as a student before. Apart from being grateful to the school, he decided to do his bit for her in return for the knowledge he acquired from her. Thus he chose to work here as a teacher.

Mr. Kwan has his own distinctive remarks on the Rosarians of the 70's and 90's. He says that there are different kinds of students in every decade. Some are hard-working and the others are naughty and lazy. By comparison, however, he finds the Rosarians of the 70's more self-disciplined. They knew what they should do and understood completely their duty as students. No matter how

naughty a student was, he still kept himself within the bounds and never slackened in his studies. On the contrary, the conduct and academic results of the students nowadays vary considerably due to the 9-year compulsory education and the allocation system. The students therefore are less self-disciplined. Some of them lack the motivation to study. However, Mr. Kwan does not mean to underrate the students nowadays. Judging from another perspective, he points out that the students of this generation have more general knowledge and chances to develop their own potentials due to the progress in science, technology and communications.

With regard to teacher-student relationship, Mr. Kwan would like to have more contact with the students after class, to share their tears and laughter. Through talking with the students, he can understand their views, give them guidance and exert an imperceptible influence on them.

During the interview, Mr. Kwan unfolded a magnificent picture of student activities in the 70's. Counting the unforgettable moments in the past, he recalls vividly the novel fund-raising event called 'Cycling for a Million' and the great success achieved by the school basketball teams. He remembers the one night when school teams of different grades competed in 3 games in the Inter-

school Basketball Competition, held at Southorn Sports Ground. Certainly, the Rosarians, teachers and Fathers would not miss this chance to cheer the school teams. They brought along with them gongs and drums to bolster the morale of the team members. Mr. Kwan smiles and says that night can be hailed as the 'Rosarian Night'.

As a Rosarian, Mr. Kwan reveals that Rosarian graduates are generally efficient at work. Consequently, they give other people a good impression. However, Mr. Kwan believes that the image of a school cannot be built up by just a few students. The teachers of course play an important role in teaching the students by their words and deeds. Yet the students should co-operate earnestly with the school at the same time. Mr. Kwan advises the younger generation of Rosarians to cherish the opportunity of acquiring knowledge at Rosaryhill School and to maintain the good image she has been enjoying.

As a teacher, Mr. Kwan sincerely hopes that all students can have an all-round development. He encourages the students to strike a balance between academic studies and the participation in extra-curricular activities. On one hand, the students should make the best use of the time spent at Rosaryhill School to acquire knowledge to enrich themselves. On the other hand, they should

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learn how to get along and co-operate with other people through taking part in extra-curricular activities. Lastly, they should nurture a sense of responsibility towards society and contribute what they have learnt in order to make their life a meaningful one.

關

治邦先生是我校校友，也是男中部的副校長。他從小學二年級開始進入玫瑰崗學校，其間除了修讀大學那三年曾經離校外，至今他留在本校已有二十多年。當然，一九七八年他大學畢業後重返母校，角色已是由學生身份轉為老師了。

問及關先生對身份的轉變有甚麼特別的感受，他答謂由小學開始至預科畢業共有十三個年頭，因此對學校的環境和制度都十分熟悉，工作起來會比較方便和順利。此外，關先生覺得玫瑰崗是他成長的地方，在感激母校的培育之餘，也希望為她效力，所以他選擇回母校工作。

隨著時代的轉變，對七十年代的玫瑰崗學生與現在學弟妹們的表現，關先生有他的見解。他認為任何年代都會有不同類型的

學生，有些勤奮好學，當然也有頑皮散漫的一群。相比之下，他那年代的學生自覺性較高，一般都很清楚自己的方向，知道作為學生首要的任務是努力讀書；頑皮的學生也懂得約束自己，不會鬆懈學業。反觀現在，在九年免費教育及派位制度下，學生的質素參差，自覺性比較低，更有少部份缺乏讀書的動力。不過，關先生亦指出由於現代社會科技進步，資訊發達，所以現在的學生常識較豐富，也有更多的機會發展個人潛能。

在師生關係上關先生認為七十年代的學生比較有禮貌及尊敬師長。現在的學生則講求平等，希望老師能以友相待。關先生自己傾向對學生扮演亦師亦友的角色。他喜歡在課堂以外多與學生接觸，從中分享他們的喜與憂，並於言談間了解他們的觀點，再從旁提點指導，達到潛移默化的效果。

在訪問中我們發現在七十年代的學生活動多姿多采。關先生在憶述過去難忘的事情時，指學校曾舉辦過一次踏單車圍繞校園一週的籌款活動，現在回想起來也覺得這個構思很新穎。

關先生又指出，我校籃球隊當時在學界頗負盛名。有一次校際籃球比賽於灣仔修頓



球場舉行夜賽，當晚的三場賽事均有我校不同組別的队伍參加。許多同學、老師和神父都有出席，他們甚至借來鑼鼓打氣。關先生笑言該晚當可稱為「玫瑰崗之夜」。

以校友身份來看，關先生指玫瑰崗的畢業生，個性活躍好動，辦事效率高，所以學校聲譽良好。他認為一間學校的形象，並非能一朝一夕，或僅憑少數人就能建立起來。老師固然在「身教言教」上扮演著重要的角色，但也需要所有同學自愛自重。他盼望學弟妹們能珍惜在玫瑰崗學習的機會，共同努力維持已有的良好形象。

最後，關先生希望同學有較全面的發展。他希望同學注重學科知識和課外活動均衡的發展；一方面善用在學校的時間去吸收知識，充實自己；另方面在參與活動中學習與人相處之道；同時培養出對社會的責任感，把所學回饋社會，使生活更充實，生命更有意義。

So Yuk Ming

蘇鈺明

So Yuk Ming, Theresa graduated from the Secondary Section of Rosaryhill School in 1973. She is now the executive director of a job-hunting company and employment agency. Miss So felt that a beautiful environment and the patient guidance of teachers made the 13 years of studies in Rosaryhill School a delightful and wonderful experience. Even after an absence of 20 years, a strong sentiment for Rosaryhill still lingers. If time allows, Miss So will definitely visit her beloved school again.

Whenever Miss So sees the school buses pass by, an affectionate feeling surges up within her as she tries to see if she can still recognize the bus drivers. Then she offers a silent prayer of thanks to the drivers for being so cautious and attentive while on the job all these years. Miss So still remembers the school excursion to Hung Mui Kuk when she was in primary school. The school buses were parked in such a way that a safe area was created for the students. Encircled by the school buses, Miss So had a wonderful time with her schoolmates. She was even filled with a sense of pride for having such a grand team of school buses.

Miss So does have strong emotional ties with Rosaryhill School. She feels that the graduates of

Rosaryhill may not have attained the most excellent academic results, nevertheless Rosaryhill has provided them with an encompassing education.

Aside from imparting knowledge, the school offers various kinds of extra-curricular activities for students. While in school, Miss So participated in activities like Holy Angels in the Primary Section; the Legion of Mary in Secondary Section; the tutorial classes to help her schoolmates in the lower forms; visits to orphanages and homes for the aged. All these gave Miss So opportunities to render service to the community and thus helped to nurture a sociable and caring personality.

Miss So was particularly impressed by the enthusiastic attitude of teachers in Rosaryhill School. She recalled the time in Form Two when her English grades were poor. Her English teacher therefore asked her to write a composition every day to raise her standard. As a result, Miss So made tremendous progress in her English.

Having experienced such a happy time in Rosaryhill School herself, Miss So wishes all Rosari-

ans to treasure their time in school. Participation in extra-curricular activities certainly helps a lot to acquire skills in human relations. Academi-

cally, though there has not been a graduate with a record of nine distinctions yet, many successful personalities in society do come from the family of Rosaryhill School. This is proof that Rosaryhill School is the breeding ground for many talented people. Miss So is proud to be a member of this family.



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蘇

鈺明小姐於一九七三年中五畢業，現任職獵頭公司董事總經理。細道從前，她喜言自己能在優美的學習環境及老師耐心的教導下，愉快地渡過了十三年的學習時光。因此，雖然離校已有二十年，蘇小姐對母校仍存有一份濃厚的歸屬感。她非常肯定地表示，有空定會重返校園一遊。

平日，每當見到母校校車在街上經過時，蘇小姐都會望望是否認識駕著校車的司機，內心不期然浮起一絲親切感，也暗謝他們多年來駕車的專注和小心。她還記得小學時曾到紅梅谷旅行，在那裡，

校車泊在兩旁，圍成了一個場地，她們一班小學生就在內裡玩耍。當時自己還因為學校有這麼大的校車陣容而覺得很威風呢！

蘇小姐對母校存有深厚的感情。她認為母校的畢業生，成績雖未算頂尖，但學校已給與學生全面的教育。除學術知識的傳授外，學校亦提供了多項課外活動予學生參加。蘇小姐說她就是因為在中學時加入了聖母軍，有機會參加了許多社會服務活動，如為低年級同學補習，探訪老人院和訪問孤兒院等。這些經驗，培養出她合群和樂於服務他人的性格。

此外，老師們那份教學熱誠亦令蘇小姐留下了深刻的印象。她憶述在中二的時候，由於英文成績欠佳，老師為了改善她的英文水準，便要她每天作文一篇，那年她的英文成績大有進步。這位老師循循善誘的態度，很令她感動。

在母校渡過了多年快樂的日子，蘇小姐亦希望學弟妹們珍惜在校的

時光，課餘時應多參與課外活動，她認為這對日後的人際關係很有幫助。在學業方面，蘇小姐稱雖然學校並沒有出現過「九優狀元」，但是很多於今日有輝煌成就的人士，都是玫瑰崗校友。由此可見，除了學業以外，玫瑰崗學校也為社會培養了多方面的人才，她身為其中一份子，也感到自豪。



Cheng Chung Kit

鄭仲傑

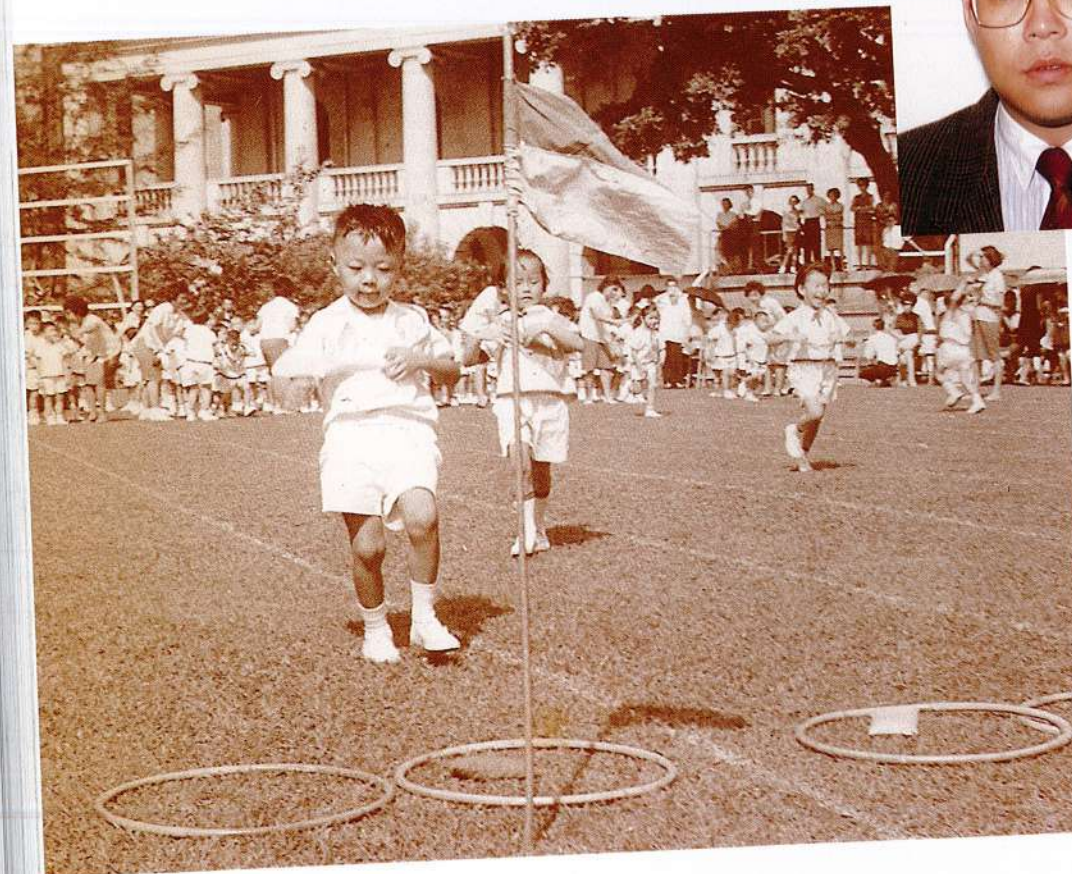
Cheng Chung Kit, James matriculated in 1976. Being one of the few orthopedists in Hong Kong, Dr. Cheng is now a Senior Medical Officer in the United Christian Hospital.

Dr. Cheng enrolled in Rosaryhill School as a kindergartener. Having a chance to be guided by devoted teachers as well as to study in a spacious

and exquisite environment, Dr. Cheng spent a dozen years as a student in happiness. He thinks that apart from spreading knowledge, the school plays an important part in helping the students shape their outlook on life. Rosaryhill School has accomplished the goal to provide each student with an all-round education, so he is

very thankful to his Alma Mater. The way Dr. Cheng talks shows that Dr. Cheng is amiable, mature and cautious. The refined qualities he possesses, by and large, were brought about by the education he received here. Dr Cheng's faith in the school induced him to let his son study in the Primary Section. Now Dr. Cheng has a dual relationship with his Alma Mater. On one hand, he himself is a Rosarian. On the other hand, he is the parent of another Rosarian.

Dr. Cheng showed us several photographs of his school life and talked about the past with absorbing interest during the interview. While glancing over these photographs, he relived the delightful moments spent here with his schoolmates. He misses the teachers a lot and is grateful for their devoted attitude in teaching. Dr. Cheng reveals that the school was very strict in the old days and the students were not so naughty. Besides, the boys were not allowed to go to the playgrounds in the Girls' Section. He therefore smiled and said that he would take a chance to walk hither and thither to see the difference if he were to come back again. The then forbidden places will certainly be on his itinerary. Since most of his classmates joined Rosaryhill School as kindergarteners like he did, they grew up together and had strong emotional ties among them. They obtained significant



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progress in their studies by exchanging views
and encouraging one another. Pointing at the
class photograph, Dr. Cheng said that seven of
his classmates had become doctors.

Dr. Cheng hopes that the younger generation
of Rosarians will be able to identify the
direction they are heading for. Though the
teachers can inspire the students, the students
should, at the same time, take the initiative to
study hard. In addition, he urges the students
to take every opportunity to air their views, for
speaking in public can enhance their ability of
expressing themselves and make them feel
more confident. Dr. Cheng also highly values
the Prize Giving Day which has been held
earlier on, saying that it not only shows
recognition for the achievements of the
students by rewarding them but also creates
role models for other students to identify
with. Thus the students have a stronger sense
of belonging for the school in addition to the
encouragement they get. Finally, Dr. Cheng
advises the fellow Rosarians to study hard in
order to receive their own award on stage one
day.

鄭

仲傑醫生於一九七六年預科畢業，現職聯合醫院高級醫生，
是香港少數骨科專家之一。

鄭醫生從幼稚園開始已入讀玫瑰崗學校，在雄偉的校舍，優美的環境及老師悉心的教導下成長，愉快地渡過了十多年的學習生活。他認為學校教育，除傳授知識外，品性的培育亦十分重要。他覺得玫瑰崗學校已為學生提供了全面的教育，他也很感謝母校多年的培育。鄭醫生平易近人，穩重有禮，相信這也是他在母校多年的浸淫所致。由於鄭醫生信任母校，因此他把兒子也送入玫瑰崗小學就讀。所以現在鄭醫生在玫瑰崗學校有雙重身份，既是校友，又是家長。

在訪問中，鄭醫生拿出數張昔日的校園生活照片，向我們細說當年。他懷念十多年來教導他成長的多位老師，感謝他們認真、負責及熱誠的教學態度。藉著這些舊照片，他與我們一起重溫昔日的校園生活。據鄭醫生說，從前的校風嚴謹，學生也不大頑皮。當年男生是不准進入女中操場的，所以鄭醫生笑言，他日重遊校園，一定會到各處參觀，看看以前從未踏足之地，也看看母校今昔之別。鄭醫生指出當年許多同學都是由幼稚園開始就入讀玫瑰崗學校，大家一起成長，所以感情特別深厚。而在互相砥勵

切磋下，學業成績亦大有進步。細數當年畢業班中各人，其中竟然有七位同學當了醫生呢！

在結束訪問前，鄭醫生寄望在校的師弟妹們要認清方向，明白做學生的本份就是要讀好書；師長的教導，固能起啟迪的作用，學生的自發性也很重要。他也勸勉同學應爭取發表意見的機會，因為在眾人面前說話，既可鍛煉自己的表達能力，亦可增強自信心。此外，他覺得在這學年中學部舉辦的頒獎禮很有意義。因為這不單肯定了得獎同學的成就，讓他們成為其他同學的好榜樣和努力的目標，有勉勵的作用，也能增強同學對學校的歸屬感。最後，他勉勵同學們要努力讀書，爭取上台領獎的機會！

Lam Cho Ming

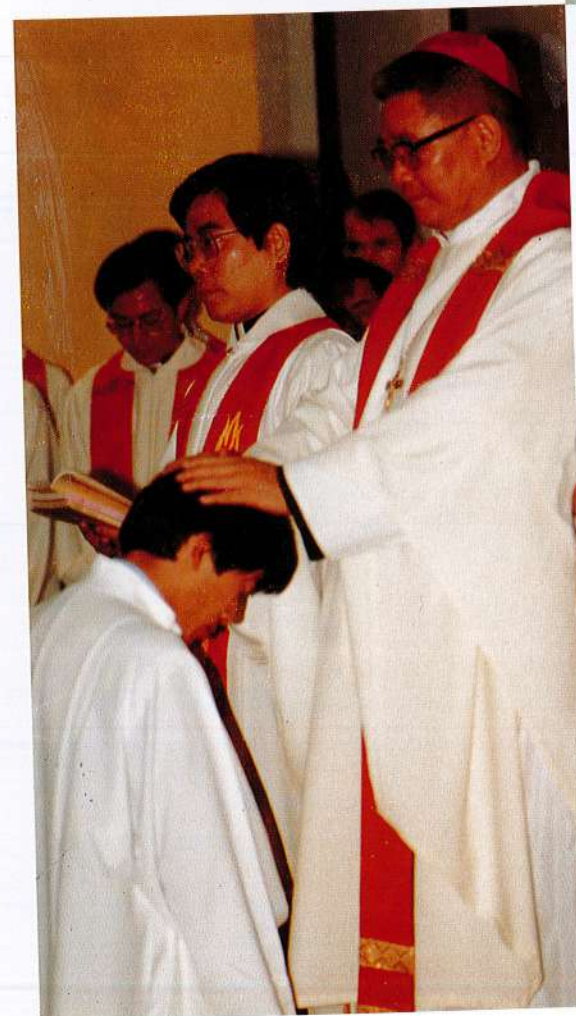
林祖明

Lam Cho Ming, Eddy joined Rosaryhill School as a kindergartener and finished Form Seven in 1976. He became an ordained priest in 1983. Now he is a parish priest serving in the Holy Redeemer Church. He is also the Supervisor of Castle Peak Catholic Primary School. The sincerity and friendliness of Fr. Lam during the interview was very impressive. He shows a deep affection for his Alma Mater from the way he speaks while taking a trip down memory lane.

When asked what is the most unforgettable thing in his school life, Fr. Lam replies that it is the belief he found in the school. Since Rosaryhill School is a Catholic school, Fr. Lam heard about Christianity when he was just a little boy. There were many religious activities held by the school such as praying in the morning assembly and the teachings of the Fathers. The students could go to pray at the tiny and solemn school chapel before the morning assembly. As a member of the Legion of Mary, Fr. Lam was required to render social services like visiting the elderly, the patients in hospitals and singing hymns on Christmas Eve. Enveloped in a profound religious atmosphere Fr. Lam found his belief in the embrace of the School. Father Lam received baptism when he was studying in Form 3. Thereafter, he chose to be a clergyman and

devoted himself to God.

The Fatima Shrine will definitely be the place Fr. Lam wants to go the most if he revisits his Alma Mater. According to him, the Fatima Shrine carries a special meaning. The statue of the



Rosary faces mainland China in the North, this symbolizes that the Dominicans are still waiting patiently for the coming of the day when they can set their feet on Chinese soil again. The spirit of the Dominicans should be given the highest regard.

Fr. Lam has a strong sense of belonging for the school though he left her quite a long time ago. He attributes this sense of belonging to the affection he had in the past years. Fr. Lam used to get along well with the Fathers who were extremely nice when he was at school. He was also grateful that he met several conscientious teachers. They were delighted to talk to the students in their spare time. As a result, Fr. Lam benefited considerably from their guidance. In the old days, the school gave the students many opportunities to organize and run different societies. In such a way, the students were able



to cultivate their sense of responsibility and give rein to their potentials at the same time. All in all, the school did play a significant role in moulding the character of Father Lam.

Mull over your present life and treat other people with love is the advice given by Fr. Lam to the younger generation of Rosarians. Fr. Lam would like to share with us the following excerpt from the Bible:

'We urge you, our brothers, to warn the idle, encourage the timid, help the weak, be patient with everyone Be joyful always, pray at all times, be thankful in all circumstances. This is what God wants from you in your life in union with Christ Jesus.'

(Thessalonians 5:14' 16)

林

祖明神父自幼稚園低班已進入

玫瑰崗學校讀書，於

一九七六年預科

畢業，一九八三年晉鐸，現為香港教區神父，在屯門贖世主堂工作，並兼任青山天主教小學校監。通過與林神父一席話，我們覺得他態度誠懇親切，在憶述校園生活時，語調間仍流露出一份對母校深厚的感情。

當問及校園生活中最難忘的事情時，林神父認為最難忘的是他在玫瑰崗找到了自己的信仰。由於我校是一所天主教學校，宗教活動很多，每天早會要唸經，又常聽到神父講道理，所以林神父年幼時已認識天主教。校舍中設有一座莊嚴的聖堂，學生每天早會前都可到聖堂望彌撒。身為聖母軍的成員，林神父時常需參與一些服務，如探訪老人院，往醫院問候病人，報佳音等。在這種宗教氣氛的薰陶下長大，林神父遂於中三那年領洗，日後更選擇了成為神職人員，奉獻一生給天主。

若重返校園，林神父最喜歡往聖母山一遊。他覺得聖母山很有意義，聖母像面向北方神州大陸，表示道明會神父仍念念不忘他日能重返中國大陸傳教，這種精神很值得尊敬。

雖已離校多年，林神父對母校仍有很強烈的歸屬感。據他所言，這主要是由於他在多年學校生活中所感到的一份「情」。在校期間，校內的神父，都和藹可親。林神父也慶幸自己能遇到幾位認真教學的好老師，他們都樂意在課餘時與同學交談，或課本知識，或人生問題，使他從中獲益良多。當時學校也給與同學很多機會去組織及負責學會活動，一方面可培養責任感，亦可幫助學生發揮潛能，這些都對他日後待人處事的態度，有重要的影響。

最後，林神父希望與在校同學分享聖經中的一段說話，盼各同學好好檢討一下現在的生活，並要本著仁愛的心去對待別人：

「弟兄姊妹們，我們還勸勉你們：要勸戒閑蕩，寬慰怯懦，扶持軟弱，容忍一切人.....應常歡樂，不斷祈禱，事事感謝。這就是天主在基督耶穌內對你們所有的旨意。」

(得前 5:14.16)

Kam Lung

金龍

Kam Lung, Paul joined the Rosarian family when he was a kindergartener in 1961 and left sixteen years later, after matriculation in 1977. Mr. Kam is currently the Chief Dealer and Assistant Manager in the Foreign Exchange Department of the Bank of Tokyo.

Talking with Mr. Kam was a precious encounter, he shared with us his experience in his Alma Mater while letting us catch a glimpse of what Rosaryhill School was like in the sixties and seventies. Like many Rosarians, Mr. Kam came to school by the school bus since kindergarten. The sight of school buses passing by instantaneously brings back a lot of memories. Upon arrival at school, he left his school bag and had fun with his schoolmates at the slope, which was later turned into the football pitch and car park by the school gate. Mr. Kam misses that place very much for he spent a lot of happy moments there. He still remembers the

feeling of uncertainty about the direction he should head for when he was in Form Seven. As an Arts student, Mr. Kam found that his prospects were gloomy so he often went to the slope to ponder over his future. In retrospect, Mr. Kam feels that though his present field of work is not directly connected with what he learned in school, the power to reason rationally and logically that he acquired from Arts subjects has been a great help.

Mr. Kam misses his Primary Six Class Teacher very much. She was the English teacher and

would often chat with the students in English. Whenever she detected any mistakes, she would correct the students. Therefore, with a good foundation in English, Mr. Kam had no problem adjusting to the studies in the Secondary Section. He feels that the most impressive figure is Father Lionel Xavier, who had worked untiringly as the Principal of the Secondary Section for many years. Though Mr. Kam does not know Father Xavier very well, he still has great respect for him. He was happy to say that Father Xavier still recognized him at the reunion



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of old students during the Mid-Autumn Festival in 1993.

Having spent quite a number of years in his Alma Mater, Mr. Kam knows well the unique quality of the school. Rosarians come from different strata of the society: some are from very well-to-do families while others are mostly from lower-middle class ones, somehow, they have learnt the art of getting along with each other. It is such a resilient and open-minded spirit that makes Rosarians so adaptable to society.

Mr. Kam showed much concern for the Rosarians of this generation. He feels that the innate character of Rosarians in the past was much simpler. On the contrary, youngsters nowadays become more sophisticated, most of them indulge in materialism rather than concentrate on their studies. Mr. Kam sincerely hopes that all Rosarians will exert more effort on their school work and develop a wide range of interests to enrich themselves.

Finally, Mr. Kam added that instead of just attending to our personal interests, we should be more receptive to new ideas and events in the world. Only by showing more concern for the world around us could we be all-rounders and persons for the world'.



龍先生於一九六一年進入玫瑰崗幼稚園，一九七七年預科畢業，現職東京銀行外匯部襄理。

與金先生傾談實在是一次很寶貴的經驗，因為除了可跟他分享昔日校園生活外，亦可略知母校在六、七十年代的情形。金先生說他從幼稚園開始每天都乘坐校車上學，所以現在偶然見到校車經過，也會勾起一些從前的回憶。他每天回到學校，放下書包便會和同學們到山坡玩耍。筆者心裡正好奇究竟金先生提及的山坡在那裡呢？細問之下，才知道原來經拓展後，現已成為大門側的足球場及校巴停車處了。金先生很懷念那塊地方，因此地曾陪伴他渡過了不少難忘的時候。猶記得在畢業班，因擔心文科生的出路較窄，為未來的去向及前途等問題而心緒不寧時，金先生便常到那山坡附近躑躅沉思。現在回想起來，金先生覺得今日的工作性質雖然與所學沒有直接的關係，但文科所特別強調的思維訓練，其實也有著一定的幫助。

細道從前，金先生很懷念小學六年級時的班主任，由於她任教英文科，閒時喜歡拉著同學以英語交談，稍有錯誤，便要求他們立即糾正。金先生自言由於小學已有良好的英文基礎，升讀中學後也較容易



適應。此外，印象最深刻的是曾在中學部擔任校長多年的謝天仁神父。金先生覺得一直以來，謝神父都留在玫瑰崗學校，孜孜不倦地工作，自己雖然與他不太稔熟，但也十分尊敬他。金先生還很高興地說，在最近舊生會舉辦的中秋節聚會裡，謝神父仍認得他呢！

在母校生活了這麼多年，金先生覺得玫瑰崗的學生來自不同的社會階層，有些家境非常富裕，但也不乏普羅大眾的子弟，同學間相處時需要互相適應，因此大多性格開朗，適應能力強，將來在社會做事也容易與人相處，獲得別人的好感。基於對母校的感情，金先生很關切地問及學弟妹們的情況。他認為本質上玫瑰崗的學生比較單純，但現今物質發達，生活較以前多姿多采，一般年青人亦容易變得貪玩懶散，他不希望見到玫瑰崗的學生有這種趨勢。

最後，金先生勸勉學弟妹們要努力學習，發憤讀書，並發展多方面的興趣，充實自己，也要放眼世界，擴闊自己的人生觀，做一個天下人，關心天下事。

Cheung Wai

張慧

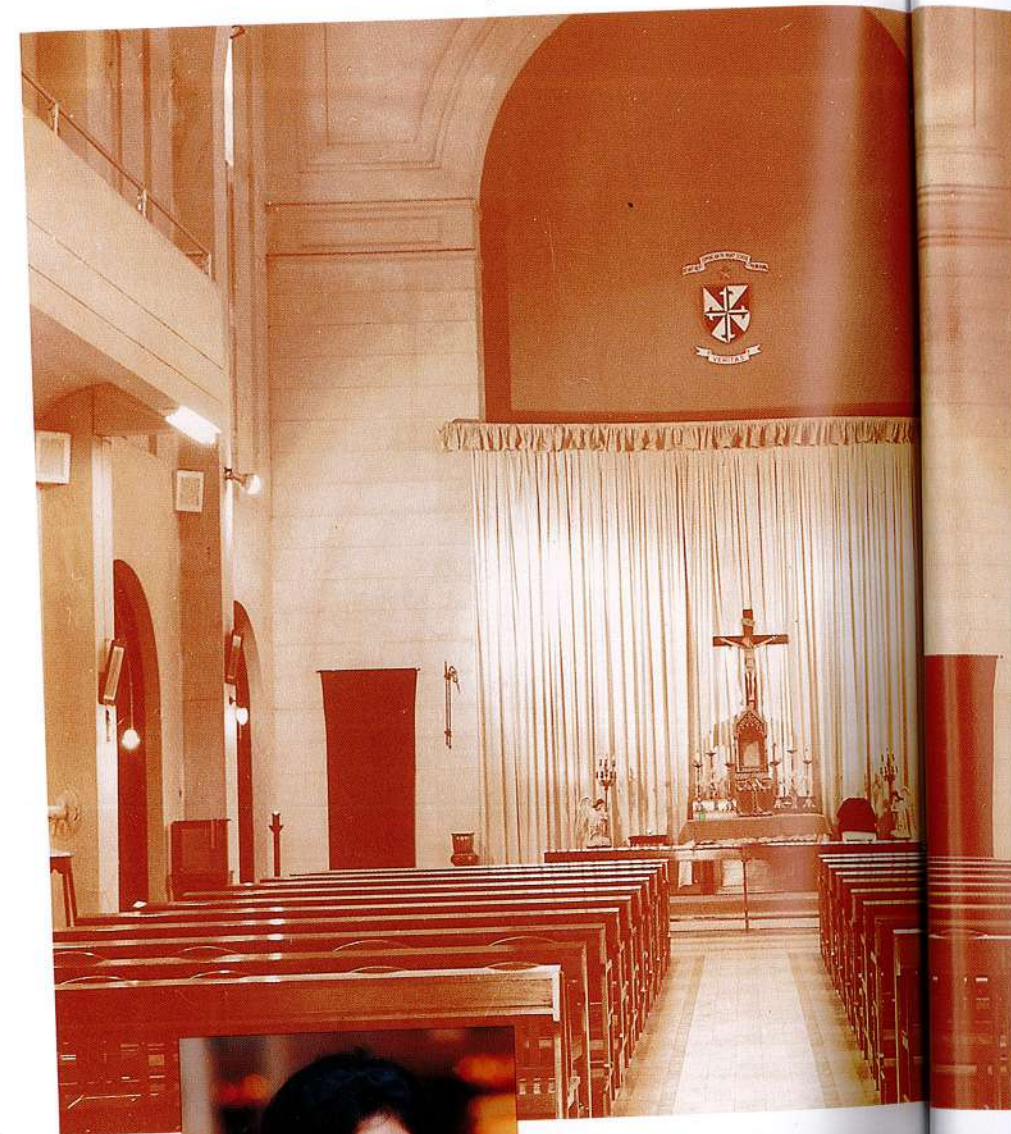
Cheung Wai, Monica was admitted to Rosaryhill School in 1978 and graduated in 1983. Now she is the Assistant Vice President of the Bank of America. She is very proud of being a Rosarian not only because of the gorgeous school building but also due to the kindness of the teachers and schoolmates. Hence, she has a strong sense of belonging towards the school.

Although Miss Cheung has left the school for many years, the bygone days remain fresh in her memory. She still remembers clearly how imposing the fleet of school buses was. At the same time, she deeply esteems the teachers as they guided the students patiently, assisted them in cultivating their brains and soul. If she can visit the school again, she wishes to call on the teachers who taught her in the past and have a look at the school environment. Then she will be able to reminisce over the good old days. Certainly, the school chapel will appear on her itinerary.

What is so unique about the school? Miss Cheung says that it is the system of separating the boys from the girls in junior forms. With regard to the principle of teaching, Miss Cheung believes that the school has done the right thing by using awards to encourage the students to bring into play their potential. The affirmation of the school

makes the students aware of the support they are getting in return for their hard work.

Lastly, Miss Cheung advises the younger generation of Rosarians, particularly those in senior forms, to cherish the opportunity to study as they are in the golden age of imbibing knowledge. The more they learn, the more they can apply such knowledge to their daily life in the future. She hopes that the students will be discreet in their words and deeds as they represent the school. In order to show self-respect, the students should respect the school.





張

慧小姐於一九七八年入讀玫瑰崗學校，一九八三年畢業，現職美國銀行中國部助理副總裁。

對於曾經是玫瑰崗學生，她感到很驕傲，因為她覺得母校既有美麗的校舍，亦有一群好老師和好同學，令她有一份強烈的歸屬感。

雖已離校多年，每當想起母校時，張小姐心中仍浮現出許多往事，歷歷在目，難以忘懷。她還記得學校規模龐大的校車隊，排列一起時很有氣勢。同時，老師們循循善誘的教學態度，也令學生們在進德修業上得益不少。若有機會重遊母校的話，張小姐希望能夠探望那些曾經教導過她的

老師，也想看看校舍的四周環境，重拾往日的情懷。其中她最想到的，是學校莊嚴的聖堂。

問她學校有甚麼特質？張小姐覺得母校初中男女生分開上課很特別。在教學方針上，學校是以獎勵的方法去鼓勵學生發揮潛能，亦認同學生在各方面的成就，令學生在學習之餘，體會到學校的支持和鼓舞。

最後，張小姐忠告各同學要珍惜學習時光，尤其中三至中七是學習的高峰期，在那時每多學一點東西，日後所能運用的知識亦會相應增加。此外，身為學生便代表着學校，所以應注重自己的言行舉止，因為尊重了學校，亦即尊重了自己。



Mok Gar Chu

莫家駒

*M*ok Gar Chu, Allen matriculated in 1985 and is at present the Deputy Manager of Citibank.

Mr. Mok joined Rosaryhill School as a kindergartener. He finds the design of his Alma Mater unique, the greyish school building is in perfect harmony with the surrounding green trees.

Behind the solemn appearance of the school, lies the rich reserve of energy she possesses. Growing up and studying in such a tranquil environment, Mr. Mok has strong feelings for his Alma Mater. It explains why he takes part in all activities held by the school with enthusiasm though he left her many years ago.

Reflecting on his school days, Mr. Mok says that the years in secondary school are the most unforgettable. He pointed out that he was just an average student in primary school. However, a special event impelled him to make a firm resolution to study hard when he was in Form One. That year, his Form Teacher announced in front of the class that he got the 3rd position in class. Since then, Mr. Mok was always among the best in class with regard to academic performance. Apart from textbooks, he learnt a lot from taking part in extra-curricular activities. He joined the Debating Club in F.4 and entered the Inter-house Debating Competition. Later on, he represented the school in

the Inter-school Debating Competition. This training equipped Mr. Mok with the skills which can be applied to his work, making it possible for him to see things from different perspectives. He is able to express his opinion eloquently in public and is confident of himself.

He also developed a strong interest in reading all kinds of books. If he did not have so much practice at school, he would not be so successful at work. Today, Mr. Mok can speak persuasively and win the trust of his clients to accept his proposals.

Mr. Mok used to be an active student and was once elected the President of the Student Council. Needless to say, he looks back to this episode in his school life with pride. Under his leadership, the Student Council laid a sound foundation for its successors. At that time the presidential candidates were required to explain their policies in a consultative meeting. This tradition is still being followed today, although the students vote for a cabinet instead of an individual candidate. As President of the Student Council, Mr. Mok tabled a number of reforms. However, some of them did not materialize. Yet the Council did show the younger generation the direction they should be heading for.

Mr. Mok was a well-behaved student with an outstanding academic performance. It is by no

means surprising that he was selected the 'Student of the Year' in Form 6. He is deeply concerned with his Alma Mater and cares very much about the behaviour of the younger generation of Rosarians. Mr. Mok attributes the prestige attained by the school to the endeavour contributed by teachers and students of different decades. As the school image can easily be ruined by just one badly-behaved student, he hopes that the students will not act on impulse without any consideration for the consequences.

Speaking from his own experience, Mr. Mok admits that the education he received here helped him a lot in getting along with other people and handling situations. He urges the students to pay more respect to their teachers and make up their minds to study hard while in junior forms. Success is only around the corner once a solid basis is built. Mr. Mok advises the students not to be too pragmatic when making a choice between the arts and science streams. He believes that if a person follows his interests, there will always be a dynamic force to drive him on.



莫

從幼稚園
讀。他認
灰白的建
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深厚的感
他仍熱心

憶述校園
是中學階
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中考取了
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幼稚園開始，莫先生已進入玫瑰崗就讀。他認為母校的校舍設計很特別，那裡的建築物和四周青葱的林蔭，融合為莊嚴中蘊藏著無比的活力。他在這個環境下學習和成長，也對此地存有濃厚的感情，所以莫先生雖已離校多年，仍熱心參與學校舉辦的各項活動。

校園生活時，莫先生表示最難忘記的中學階段。他指自己在小學時學業成績優異。自升上中一後，班主任宣佈他在班級中取得了第三名，激發起他讀書興趣，以年都是名列前茅。而參加學會活動更使莫先生得益不少。在中四時莫先生參加辯論學會，進而有機會涉足社際辯論，後更代表學校參加聯校中文辯論比賽。這些訓練使他學習從多角度、多方向思考問題，並且培養廣泛閱讀的興趣，重要的是面對公眾說話時，能揮灑自如，侃侃而談，自信心大增。今天他在客戶、推銷計劃時，常得客戶的讚賞，事業有成，與此不無關係。

莫先生在校內是活躍份子。在中六那年獲選為學生會會長，對當年學生會的工作，莫先生至今仍引以為榮，今天學生會很多

的活動形式，都是他們當年奠下的基礎，例如競選學生會會長時，候選人要在諮詢大會上講立場、說政綱。雖然今天學生會

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莫先生是個品學兼優的學生。他在中六那年被學校選為傑出學生。基於對母校的感情，莫先生也很關注學弟妹們的行為表現。他認為今天玫瑰崗學校的良好聲譽，都是老師和同學努力建立起來的，只要有一個學生的行為不檢，足以影響學校的整體形象。所以他寄語同學敦品勵行，切勿沾上時下青年的一般陋習。

以本身的經驗而談，莫先生認為他在學習期間曾得到老師的教誨，使他在



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Chiu Bing Keung

趙秉強

Chiu Bing Keung, Kenneth enrolled in Rosaryhill School in 1979 and matriculated in 1986. He is now a school social worker with the Hong Kong Children and Youth Services.



Being asked what is so unforgettable about Rosaryhill School, Mr. Chiu said that there were a great deal of things worth remembering in this school. The teachers who inspired him in respect of his studies and moral character impressed him the most. The Ethics lessons he took in Form 6 and Form 7 also did him a lot of good. During Ethics lessons, Father Xavier put much emphasis on guiding the students to build up a right concept on the philosophy of life, and to acquire a set of values on moral standards. The teachings of Father Xavier had significant influence on shaping the character

of Mr. Chiu as well as his attitude towards people and things. Mr. Chiu further pointed out that he appreciates the witty words used by Father Xavier in a bid to enlighten the students. 'The end does not justify the means', the aphorism often mentioned by Father Xavier, is still lingering in Mr. Chiu's mind even today.

Mr. Chiu misses the happy time he spent with his classmates at Rosaryhill School all the time. The graduation dinner which was held successfully at the School Hall for the matriculation classes is particularly memorable. The Principal, Fathers and teachers concerned were all present at this

event. The close and affable teacher-student relationship was reflected on this occasion. That night was especially heart-warming to Mr. Chiu for the dinner was held at the school.

Mr. Chiu spent his teenage years at Rosaryhill School, growing up strong and healthy. He has a profound affection for his Alma Mater and cares very much about the image of the Rosarians. Having been selected the 'Student of the Year' in 1985, he shows concern for the performance of the younger generation. He reminds the students to mind their behaviour and respect their image.



Mr. Chiu has frequent contact with secondary students due to his job nature. He therefore quite understands their general mentality. He urges the students to treasure the opportunity to study, set lofty ideals, set high goals and march forward. Though the students with weak foundations have to put more effort on their studies than others, they should never give up without really trying. Mr. Chiu is certain that there must be good teachers around the school, stretching their helping hands to the students. Nevertheless, nothing will be futile if the students take notice of these considerate teachers or are willing to accept their assistance. Speaking with confidence, Mr. Chiu says that once the students are under the care of the teachers, they will feel the richness of the days spent in Rosaryhill School.

Working and considerate teachers alone cannot make a good school. In addition, the students should take the initiative and exert more effort on their studies. A person realizes how precious water is only when the well is dried or how important health is only when he is ill. We should therefore make every endeavour to study while we still have the chance, otherwise there will be regrets. This is the wise counsel of Mr. Chiu.

趙

秉強先生於一九七九年入讀玫瑰崗學校，一九八六年預科畢業，現任香港青少年服務處學校社工。

趙先生回顧在玫瑰崗中學渡過的七個寒暑，難忘的人和事實在不少。其中印象最深刻的是好幾位在學業上或品德上給他很大啟發的老師。而在預科班時修讀的倫理科，亦使他獲益良多。趙先生憶述教授倫理科的是當時的校長謝天仁神父。他很著重引導學生建立一套正確的人生觀，價值觀及道德標準。這些教導對學生日後的處世態度，有重要的影響。趙先生指稱當時謝神父愛用一些精警的句子去啟發學生思考。他特別喜歡謝神父常提及的「做事不能但求目的，而不擇手段」這一句話，並稱到現在他還經常用來提醒自己。

憶述校園生活時，趙先生很懷念與同學們一起在玫瑰崗渡過的歲月，他特別難忘預科畢業時文、理科兩班同學在學校禮堂舉行的謝師宴。他覺得這次謝師宴辦得很成功，校長、許多神父和所有教預科班的老師都有出席，充份反映出同學間、師生間的融洽感情；而且能在學校舉行謝師宴，也特別顯得親切。

趙先生欣言他在母校健康地成長，也塑造了自己的人生觀和品格。他對母校存有

深厚的感情，也十分重視玫瑰崗學生的形象。曾經於一九八五年獲學校選為最傑出學生的趙先生十分關心學弟妹們的表現，他提醒學弟妹們要檢點自己的行為，也要尊重身為學生的形象。

由於工作性質的關係，趙先生經常與中學生有密切的接觸，因而也比較了解一般中學生的心態。他認為同學必須珍惜在校學習的機會，應把目標定高一點以激勵自己去奮鬥。他勸勉部份基礎較弱的同學，雖然學習時會較吃力，但也一定要盡力而為，千萬不可以輕言放棄。他深信在同學身旁，一定會有一些老師，隨時樂意扶助一把的。問題是同學是否察覺，又是否願意接受而已。他肯定地說，當同學能發現到老師的關心時，便能體會到在玫瑰崗生活的可愛之處了。

最後，趙先生寫下一段很有意義的勉勵之言，希望能與學弟妹們分享：

「一所學校要辦得成功，除了要擁有一群實幹的老師外，同學的質素、主動性及勤奮也非常重要。『井涸後方知水之可貴，病後方知道健康之可貴。』故此，當我們仍然有機會接受教育的時候，便應當在學問上多做點功夫，免得『失學而後知在學之可貴。』」

Louie Chau Han

雷秋嫻

Louie Chau Han, Rebecca joined the Secondary Section of the Rosaryhill family in 1981. After matriculation in 1988, she furthered her studies in the University of Hong Kong, majoring in translation. Miss Louie is the Chinese Language Officer for the Hong Kong government, chiefly responsible for Chinese and English translation.

Reflecting on her days as a student, Miss Louie feels that the two years before matriculation were the happiest and most memorable. She still recalls the stress and pressure of studies that she faced while preparing for the Advanced Level Examination. Nonetheless, whenever a difficult problem had been solved or a tutorial report had been completed, Miss Louie would be filled with an indescribable feeling of delight and satisfaction. All her classmates headed for the same goal of entering the university. They were cooperative in sharing their experiences and observations as well as enthusiastic in their research and discussions. All were high-spirited in their studies. Concurrently, the conscientious attitude of several teachers within those two years greatly influenced Miss Louie and her classmates to be serious in learning and completing assignments. Therefore, the close relationship that developed between her classmates and teachers remains to this day. They still keep in



close contact with one another.

Miss Louie feels that the activity organized by the English Department when she was in Form Six not only aroused her interest in creative writing but also was the most unforgettable event in her school life. During the English Week, there were various activities for different form



levels. Miss Louie had the interesting experience of creating a play for her class, which was responsible for performing a drama. She became more self-assured after having this rare opportunity to exercise her skills in writing. Furthermore, as a result of the cooperation in staging the play, the ties of friendship among her classmates became stronger than ever.

Miss Louie's elegance pervaded throughout the course of the interview. Her genteel and quiet character is partly attributable to a good upbringing and partly to Rosaryhill School's unique system of separating boys and girls in Form one to three. Miss Louie practically felt that she was attending a girls' school. The Fatima Shrine

was the place Miss Louie frequented. She found it an ideal place to sit and read; to contemplate and philosophize about studies in the future or even about life itself. Miss Louie was thrilled and envious to learn that a new rest garden had been built recently for the Rosarians.

Miss Louie feels that it would be a pity if Rosarians do not treasure the quiet and beautiful environment of the school which makes it an excellent place to learn. Therefore she encourages all Rosarians to study hard and make use of every opportunity to learn and care about events that happen around them. She also feels that, nowadays, the adolescents care too much about having a trendy appearance, when in fact a virtuous character is most essential. Lastly, Miss Louie quoted a verse from a Ming scholar.....Ku Xian Cheng to share with all Rosarians.

*"The wind howling,
the rain pittering,
and the chorus of book reading remain ringing
pleasantly in my ears.
The household affairs,
the state politics,
and all the things under the sun
are my concern."*



秋嫻小姐於一九八一年入讀玫瑰崗學校，在一九八八年預科畢業，現職中文主任，工作範圍主要是一些中英文翻譯的工作。

訪問中，雷小姐憶述了她的學生時代。兩年的預科生涯，可說是她印象深刻，也是最快樂的一段日子。據她所言，當年因要應付高級程度考試，功課繁密，壓力很大。但每當解決一項難題，或完成一份討論報告後，輕鬆愉快的心情也是難以言喻的。當時一班同學目標一致要升讀大學，大家時常興致勃勃地一同找資料，討論和分享學習心得，因此班上的學習氣氛十分濃厚。而這兩年間又遇到好幾位盡責的老師，他們認真投入的工作態度，使同學也深受感染，因此都認真學習，做功課也絕不敢馬虎了事。所以雷小姐覺得這兩年無論同學間，師生間的感情也最濃，到現在大家還經常聚會呢！

緬懷往事，雷小姐認為中六那年英文科舉辦的活動，不僅影響了她日後對寫作的興趣，也是她校園生活中最難忘的一件事情。當時英文科舉辦了一個英文週，各級要負責不同的項目。她們一班中六同學負責表演話劇，劇本由她撰寫，獲得了一個非常難得而有趣的經驗。她很高興能

有這個機會練習自己的英文寫作，也增強了自信心。經過這一次合作，與同學間的感情又增進一步。

在訪問間，雷小姐談吐溫文大方。細問之下，原來她幼承庭訓，而且玫瑰崗學校由中一至中三是男女生分開上課，她笑言自己就像在女校中長大，所以性格比較嫺靜。校園裡，雷小姐最常到的地方是聖母山，閒時坐在階梯上看看書，或靜坐閒思，想想學業前途，或一些人生問題，十分寫意。當筆者提及學校近年建成了一個休憩公園時，雷小姐甚為羨慕現在的學弟妹們，又多一個作息的好去處了！

雷小姐覺得母校環境優美清靜，有這麼一個良好的學習地方，若同學們不懂珍惜就實在太可惜了。她勸勉學弟妹們要努力讀書，珍惜現在所擁有的機會，上課要留心聽講，也應多關心四週發生的事物。她認為時下一般青少年多崇尚時髦的衣飾打扮，而忽略了個人的品德修養，其實這才是最重要的。最後，她唸了明朝大儒顧憲成的名句，與學弟妹們共勉：

「風聲、雨聲、讀書聲、聲聲入耳；
家事、國事、天下事、事事關心。」

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