



荃灣官立工業中學校友會專刊 歡迎會員投稿 稿件請寄本刊編輯部
編輯部地址：香港上環德輔道中 244-252 號東協商業大廈 5 樓
電話：2314 5811 傳真：2739 3720 email:info@twtsaa.org.hk Website:http://www.twtsaa.org.hk

主席的話

范英明 (1969)

各位親愛的校友：

這是我被選為 2008 年度荃工校友會主席第一次向你們問好。首先我代表校友會多謝上一屆主席勞富文和他帶領下的委員會在這兩年間全心全力地為校友會服務，十分感謝他們！

在 2008 年 4 月 26 日舉行的週年大會上，我看見很多年青的校友們參與我們的活動，令我心中十分鼓舞，這些新力軍必能在校友會上添加多一份動力。

在新一屆校友會委員會裡面，當中換入了 5 名新成員，分別是鄧永康同學(1975)、丘蕙霞同學(1977)、陳蕙蘭同學(1977)、張國英同學(1977)和梁東成同學(1980)，十分歡迎他們加入我們校友會委員會團隊。



第四屆幹事

由左至右：主席范英明、秘書崔偉誠、副主席傅秀蓮、鄧永康、副主席周嘉德、陳捷偉、鍾國耀、張國松、梁東成、張國英、丘蕙霞、陳蕙蘭、司庫趙儉勤

在新一屆的內地助學計劃委員會，陳捷偉同學當仁不讓地接納為新一任主席，他的工作辦事能力和熱誠態度，無可置疑。在他帶領下再加上兩位副主席胡李淑齡老師及李旭權先生(非校友)、財務趙儉勤同學、秘書李美好女士(非校友)和其他熱心成員必定能在未來助學計劃和社會義工服務方面辦得有聲有色！

在 2008 年 5 月 12 日 14 時 28 分 04 秒這一刻，我國四川汶川縣發生了 8 級大地震，成為全世界最哀傷的地方。這是一場突然其來的天災浩劫，頓時間將這一帶地方變為斷垣殘壁。從網絡或電視機上，我們都可以清晰地感受到那些在危難現場拚命搶救的前綫救濟工作人員的勇氣，和那些面對逆境被困災民的堅強鬥志場面，感動到你和我！受傷的人群、孩子們最捨不得的眼神最後的張望……那些無數真情故事；那些感人瞬間；讓我們重拾信心和勇氣。我們每個人的能力有限，但愛心無限。施救和被救都需要勇氣，只要我們堅定信念就一定能戰勝災難。因為有愛心，我們的肩膀都變得更加堅強。

在 2008 年 5 月 26 日，我們校友會委員會舉行二次會議，我們一致通過響應湯啓康老師的呼籲，以「[荃灣官立工業中學校友會](#)」名義捐出了一萬元給予紅十字會作為幫助四川汶川賑災之用。眾所周知，四川汶川重建工程是一個長遠計劃，動輒要達至八至十年，我在此呼籲大家多多捐助，行善為樂，希望為四川災民重置，讓小孩子們儘快有地方讀書。

我不敢奢望在未來兩年要完成什麼大計，只不過希望能做好這份工，落實荃工校友會精神：「[促進校友間之連繫和參與社會服務](#)」。謝謝大家！

週年會員大會聯歡記趣

崔偉誠 (1977)

荃工校友會於 2002 年 10 月 27 日成立，不經不覺，今年 4 月 26 日舉行的週年會員大會，已是第六年了，並且是第四屆幹事會的選舉日。當晚共有 143 位校友、學長、老師、內地助學計劃成員及荃中夜校校友會代表等參加，濟濟一堂，場面非常熱鬧。

短促的一個晚上，為在場的同学、老師和嘉賓帶來了昔日的回憶，無限的歡欣，並留下深刻印象。未能出席的你，希望下次會出現喇！



一班相識逾 40 年的昔日荃工同窗，友情如酒，越舊越醇。



三位老師背後，是 1992 年荃工畢業同學。92 年同學，久違了，希望繼續支持。



多位老師與我們多年來一直保持緊密聯繫，師生情深。



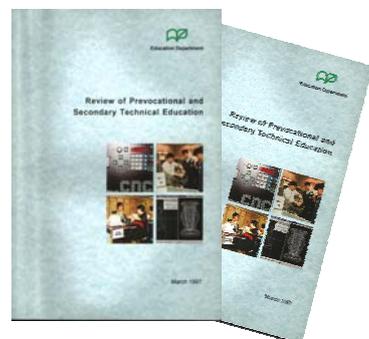
HUCMS，今屆主席為陳捷偉學長，並獲得胡李淑齡老師加盟為副主席，可喜可賀。HUCMS 是什麼？就是內地助學計劃，Help the Underprivileged Children in Mainland Scheme 的英文簡稱。

科技教育(一) – 金工科那裏去了？

鄧永康 (1975)

今天，我想與大家分享一下香港中學科技教育發展的回顧。追源溯始，香港科技教育的發展，可上溯至二十世紀三十年代的初級工業學校。五十年代後期發展的工科、六十年代後期的職業先修中學及其相關科目、八十年代的電腦科，及九七年的新工藝課程，都成了孕育科技教育學習領域（二千年）的搖籃。

回想當年，荃工以高中選修科目，把我們劃分為商科班和工科班，而工科班亦細分成木工班、金工班和中四那年突然出現的電學班。中二那年我的木工成績雖然比金工好，但最終仍是選了升讀中三的金工班，亦踏踏實實的與金工科結下了不解之緣。疏懶的我在荃工不斷有新的進步，由中二時的全級 117 人中考 85 名至中五時的全級 111 人中考 63 名(中一級的成績表丟失了)，但會考成績仍然未達入讀他校預科的水平。不過，我卻因緣際會地在香港工商師範學院受訓，主修目前仍方興未艾的，由金工科與木工科改進而成的「設計與工藝」課程。其時，大部份工業中學已提供「設計與工藝」課程，祇有三年制的職業先修學校仍有電工、金工與木工等科目。我畢業後加入了現時仍在服務的扶輪職業先修學校，教授金工和工業繪圖。八十年代初期，政府因應社會要求，增加高中學額，於是分期將三年制的職業先修學校提升至七年制，金工科會考在一九八四年起參與者再次回升。然後呢？



職業先修及工業中學教育檢討報告書(1997)

有一個這樣的傳說：九十年代中期，當時的教育署長在一次例行巡視中，看到某官立工業中學裏竟然存在一個荒廢了的、鋪滿灰塵的金工工場，認為不可置信，於是責承下屬進行檢討.....。

一九九七年三月，教育署發表職業先修及工業中學教育檢討報告書，建議推行新工藝課程(New Technical Curriculum, 簡稱 NTC)取代原有的傳統科目外，並於校內加設資訊科技研習中心(Information Technology Learning Centre, 簡稱 ITLC)及電腦實驗室(Computer Laboratory) 以支援商業科目及科技科目，提升教與學的成效。

金工科亦隨著改革而被革退，於二零零一年的最後一屆中學會考之後，完成其歷史使命，離我們而去。明年，香港的教育界同工將又再面對新的挑戰，「334」新學制所催生的新高中科目，將進一步提升學生對科技接觸的機會，進一步擴闊學生視野及容許更多的創意空間，容後再與大家分享。

母校及金工科雖然都已隨著時代巨輪而去，但我們在荃工所學到的，卻是終身受用！

各階段高中工科科目的變化：

早期會考工科科目(~2001)	新工藝會考課程(2001~2010)	中學文憑課程(2012~)
1. 金工科	1. 科技概論	設計與應用科技
2. 木工	2. 設計與科技(另選課程)	
3. 電學	3. 電子與電學	
4. 工業繪圖	4. 圖象傳意	
5. 設計與科技	5. 設計與科技	



2000 年應邀參加美國教育考察團，進行教學示範



作者(右二)的學生參加地球之友第四屆太陽能車大賽，榮獲中學組速度大獎

作者簡介：鄧永康 (1975)

- 新任校友會委員
- 中華基督教會扶輪中學副校長
- 香港科技大學文學碩士(通識研究)
- 新高中「設計與應用科技科」聯合委員會主席
- 課程發展議會「科技教育委員會」委員(1999-2006)

老師近況

今次我向大家介紹一位充滿幽默感之中文科老師鄭幹生，他已於 2003 年退休移民澳洲悉尼，但他仍退而不休於當地身兼兩職，包括任職當地一間中文電台節目主持人及公餘時間任導遊工作。據稱他起初到當地嘗試找尋一份適合或喜歡

的新工作，原先曾考慮當郵差蓋吓印算，但剛巧到埗時有一間新商業電台準備啓播，好奇地去申請，經過 4-5 小時面試後被接納受訓開始新工作至今，但鄭老師稱最喜歡及難忘工作仍是執教鞭。鄭老師更提供其主持節目時段及網址如下：

www.2ac.com.au

星期一	朝朝喜相逢	10:00-12:30 時
星期四	朝朝喜相逢	10:00-12:30 時
星期四	生活樂逍遙	16:00-18:00 時
星期四	放眼世界	18:00-18:30 時

(現時澳洲是冬天，時間較香港快 2 小時)



校友消息

1978 年畢業校友盧文華為人師表多年，春風化雨，作育英才，現任教於筲箕灣官立中學。今年 4 月盧 Sir 帶領五位中四學生參加了機械人比賽，脫穎而出，以優異成績奪得香港區冠軍，出線去美國參加大賽。我們作為荃工校友，也為盧 Sir 的成績感到光榮。加油呀！盧 Sir！希望你的隊伍能夠在美國的大賽中再下一城，創出更好成績！

Education

High five

Shau Kei Wan students show skill in building and operating an underwater vessel to beat off challengers in the regional stage of a contest, writes Joyce Kam

Eyeing victory in a remotely-operated vehicle contest in the United States are, from left, Chan Ka-chai, Yan Ho-ting, Li Tsz-yan, Lee Ying-yin, Lee Ka-ho and teacher Lo Man-wa from Shau Kei Wan Government Secondary School.

DOLPHINS IS A fitting name for a group of students from Shau Kei Wan Government Secondary School. In a recent contest, a segment of which challenges young minds to use a remotely-operated vehicle to interact with a simulation of hydrothermal vents found at mid-ocean ridges, while also coming to grips with technologies used to study such deep-sea environments, the team clinched the first prize.

The group, made up of five Form Four students, competed against 21 teams in the final of the Hong Kong Underwater Robot Challenge 2008 at City University's swimming pool. They also secured two bonus points for completing their task fast, in addition to a full score of 200. Caritas Chung Yuet Ming Secondary School was runners-up, Methodist Church HK Wesley College took third place.

The contest was co-organized by World Wide Fund for Nature in Hong Kong and the university.

The Dolphins told *The Standard* that they used PVC pipes to build the frame of their ROV, while six electric motors powered the propellers that allowed it to manoeuvre – forward and backward, as well as surface and dive. A pair of tongs was installed at the front and at the back, as well as a thermometer.

The ROV was controlled with a 10-meter tether kept afloat by table tennis balls. Three cameras were fitted at the front, back and near the tongs.

One of the judges, Robin Bradbeer, associate professor at the university's department of electronic engineering, says the ability to control the ROV efficiently is more crucial than the challenge of having electronic appliances function underwater.

"Most people seem to think that making the robot waterproof is the biggest problem. In 2.5 meters of water, this is not too big a problem to solve. However, being able to control a robot underwater is completely different from doing so on land."

She likens the task to piloting a space craft, "except that the inertia means nothing happens immediately."

Eric Bohm, chief executive of WWF Hong Kong, says the competition, a collaboration that is now in its third year, inspires youngsters to understand environmental issues.

"The winning teams have demonstrated how innovative robotic technology can be applied to marine conservation. Protecting the ocean requires a collaborative effort and the creativity and enthusiasm of our young generations for the future of our planet," he says.

In the competition, the ROV is required to dive and grab three stones fastened to a tube, which mimics a deep-sea thermal vent. The team is required to measure the temperature of the hot water gushing from the vent and also grab three items that mimic deep sea species – fake crabs in this case.

Hydrothermal vents on the seafloor gush warm, shimmering, mineral-rich fluids into the cold, dark depths where first detected in 1977 in the Pacific Ocean, according to organizers. Teeming with unusual life forms, these vents are found along the ridges of the seafloor where the plates that make up the earth's crust are either spreading apart (during the creation of new seafloor) or being pushed together (at subduction zones where one plate is sliding beneath the other). Temperatures at these sites are as high as 403°C, and the water contains minerals and chemicals.

It is the precipitation of the minerals and chemicals, such as iron, copper, and zinc sulfides, as the super-hot vent fluid comes in contact with the cold ocean water, that creates the infamous "black smokers." Black smokers are the tall, chimney-like structures seen in photographs of hydrothermal vents. Other minerals, such as barium, calcium, and silicon, mix with seawater to form smaller chimney structures called "white smokers." White smoker fluid is cooler (250-300°C) and flows more slowly than black smoker fluid, according to the organizers.

"The happiest part was witnessing the evolution of our robot," recalls Lee Ying-yin, one of five members of The Dolphins. In the first attempt, the team only managed 30 points, he says, as a result of an obstruction – a net in the ROV prevented it from diving. "But we jumped from 30 points to 202 points after removing the net."

Other team members, Li Tsz-yan, Yan Ho-ting, Lee Ka-ho and Chan Ka-chai, are members of the school's design and technology club, whose senior members won the first Hong Kong Underwater Robot Challenge in 2006.

"Those senior students persuaded the younger ones into the club to join the contest and helped a lot," says Lo Man-wa, the design and technology teacher, who supervised both winning teams.

They had to overcome some obstacles. "The biggest difficulty was failing to find a place to test our robot, so we ended up building a small pool in school," says Yan.

For Lee Ka-ho, the most difficult part was sitting it out, since only three members are allowed to operate the ROV. He remembers being edgy and munching on peanuts as he sat, wondering, "I was so nervous since I was not allowed to talk to them, but everything was fine after we got full marks," he says.

The competition is the regional stage of the Marine Advanced Technology Education Remote Operated Vehicle Contest. The finals will be held in San Diego at the end of June.

Li says the team will now focus on the championship and will make some improvements to the ROV, including adding a net to store things they are required to collect underwater. "I hope it will save time and earn us more bonus points," he says.

"Our ultimate goal is, of course, the championship, which means full marks plus bonus points," says Chan, "and we have the confidence to make it happen."

The winning team was awarded HK\$5,000, while the runners-up took HK\$3,000, donated by the Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hong Kong. The judges were institute representatives David Cheng and Frances Leung, Paul Hodgson, managing director of Oceanway Corporation, as well as Bradbeer.

staff.reporter@ingtao.com

Students operating an underwater vessel are required to grab a few items, including a fake crab.

財政報告 司庫 趙儉勤 (1965)

截至 2008 年 6 月 4 日止

校友會財政健全，一切收支都準確地由司庫記錄。校友會的現存款項為港幣 117,053.30 元。此外，助學委員會的現存款項為港幣 105,563.67 元，人民幣 24,672.50 元，另存放於香港培苗行動有限公司的款項為港幣 183,890.36 元。