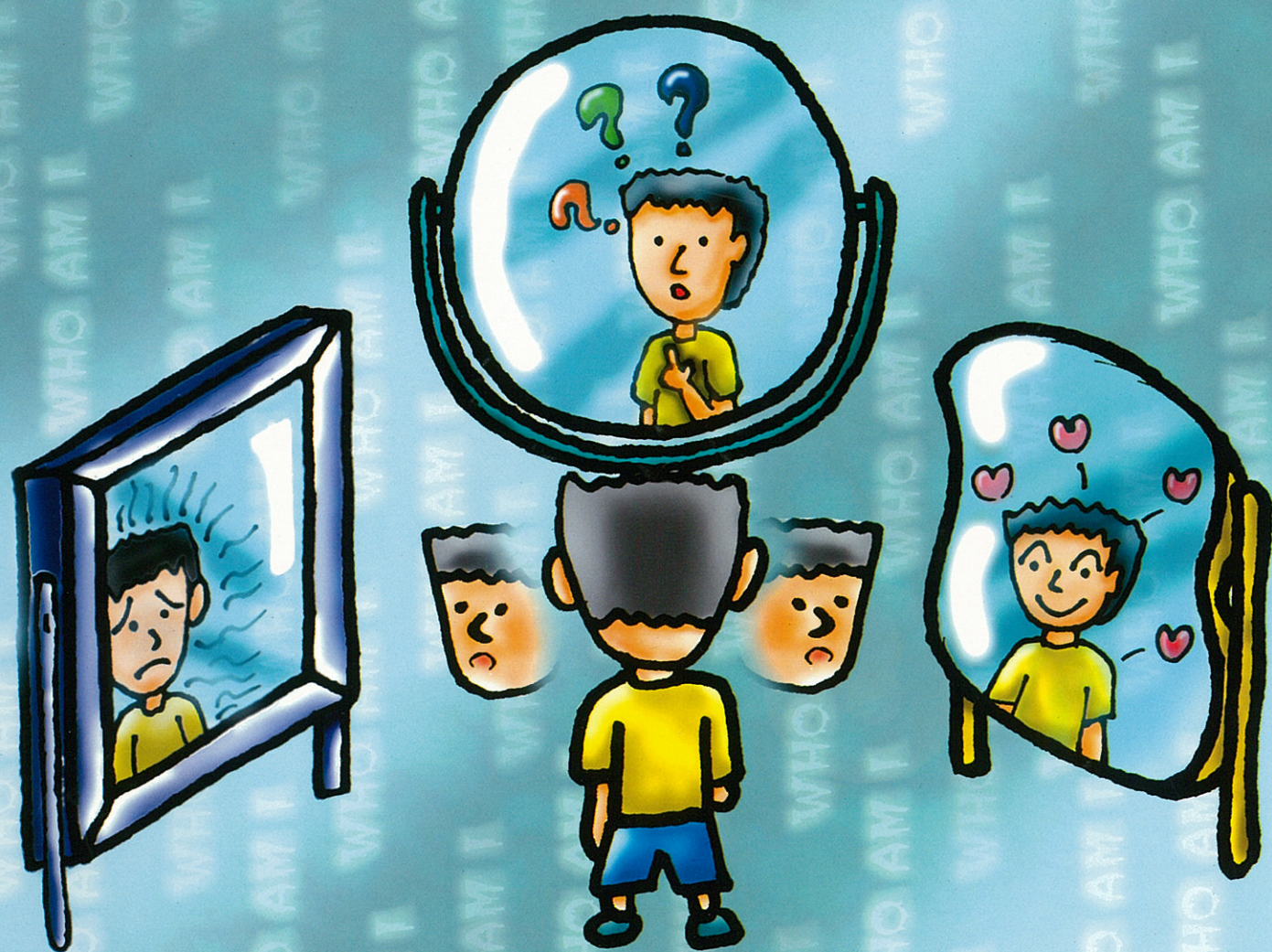


進言

2004-05



★ Xanga 與 Dreams 的邂逅月記

★ vision of ourselves : Love

XANGA 與 DREAMS 的邂逅 月記

介紹：



姓名：DREAMS

生日：八月二十日

icq：/

site：www.ss-dreams.com

Sep-Oct 2004

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

八月尾

打從初中開始，夢寐以求的事終於能實現了！對我而言，能組織學生會實在是天大的喜訊！開始時陳鶴元率領一班滿腔熱誠的同學組成候選內閣——dreams！

九月開學

各成員雄心壯志，辦事效率高，不消一會便編好各個職位。成員開始創作活動，宣傳策略，寫計劃書……

逢星期六，日都變成朝七晚七的開會日子工作時間長，可是原定候選內閣主席陳鶴元突然當上首席領袖生，眾人唯有選舉新任主席人選。最後，張家淇成為了我們新任的候選內閣主席。

我們製作了第一張宣傳海報。技術主任的製成品極美，可惜遭新任主席無意地刪除了。為表歉意他親自下場重新製作，其成品慘不忍睹。同期，水運會當日，對手宣傳攻勢凌厲，以「派發紙扇」行動突襲，令我們士氣大減。



九月尾——自製dreams襟章招收會員，反應甚佳！本想每人派發一個，可惜成本太昂貴，活動取消了。

一共填了三次內閣申請書，改了四次計劃書，策劃了五項新活動，全被駁回。

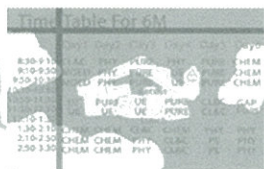
在校內向從不認識的同學打招呼，叫他們投dreams一票，可是他們並不清楚dreams是甚麼。

十月——計劃書一改再改，終於完成了。近兩個月來，放學時間直迫晚上八時。

實行派發書簽大行動，張張皆辛苦。親眼目睹同學撕毀我們汗水的結晶，我們感到非常悲憤！上台宣傳失

利，dreams士氣大受打擊！裁剪全校同學的時間表，在派發前一晚眾人才趕工，不少成員因為溫習測驗而沒有前來並肩作戰。最後共五人完成一千張時間表，箇中辛酸實不足為外人道……工作過後，大家圍在一起吃糖水，好不快樂。

由於要遷就各演員忙碌的日程表，我們好不容易才定下拍攝宣傳片的日期。星期天，大家進行無台詞無劇本的拍攝工作，勞碌了一整天。在周會宣傳前晚大家才開始剪片，那時才發覺沒人會剪片技術，其中兩人硬著頭皮努力地幹，最後共花六小時完成。完成時間是清晨三時正。



十月尾——周會宣傳時，同學們凝神注目，鴉雀無聲不發一言。

——大選前夕，我們於早上在樓梯間宣傳，骨幹成員的遲到令各組員士氣大減。抱著視死如歸的心情，大家早已把成敗拋諸腦後，盡情大喝口號，再加上凌厲的鼓聲，聲勢果然浩大。

——大選結果是，我們落敗了！

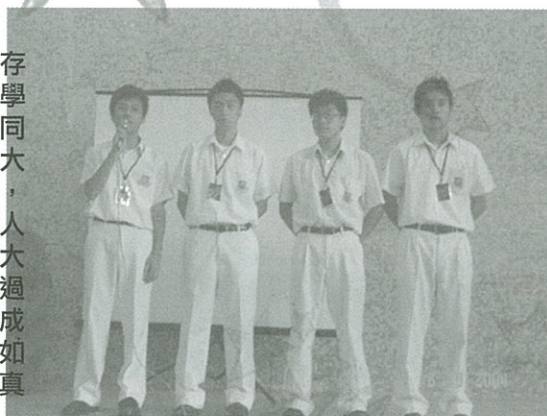
後記：身為十七歲的大男人，當然要「拿得起，放得低」，雖然最後我們飲恨落敗，但不打緊，因為我們早已超脫勝敗的束縛，明白到釣勝於魚的道理。人一世物一世，一定要參選一次學生會競選！



XANGA 與 DREAMS 的邂逅 月記

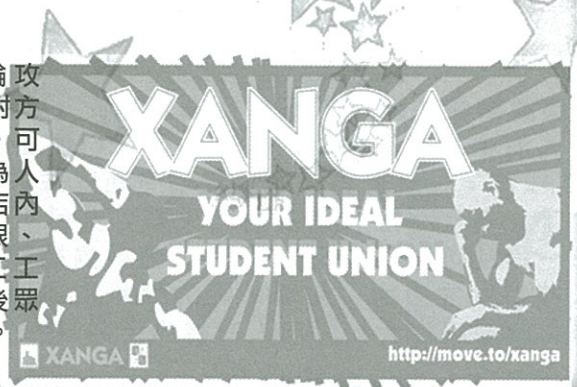
八月

經過會考的洗禮後，一群僥倖存活的無知少年，懷著雄心壯志組織學生會候選內閣——XANGA，一心為同學服務。起初為創作內閣的名字，大伙兒已經非常苦惱。誰知一波未平，另一波又起，XANGA需作出重大的人事調動，霎時的鉅變，令會內士氣大落，內部運作一片混亂。風聲鶴唳過後，情況顯然有了改變。挫折令各成員更齊心，更努力籌備各樣工作，如找尋優惠店、聯絡其他學校等，果真塞翁失馬，焉之非福。



九月

月初，XANGA採取第一輪攻勢——水運會派扇。此招一出，殺對方一個片甲不留，贏了漂亮的一仗。可是，成功背後所付出的，卻是鮮為人知。水運會前天，我們到某快餐店內動工，雖然做的只是一張毫不起眼、印有XANGA logo的牌子的加工工作，但是扇子數量龐大，結果最後眾人奮戰到日落星沉之際才順利完工。



介紹：



姓名：XANGA

生日：八月二十一日

icq：4

site：move.to/xanga

Sep-Oct 2004

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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其後為了替同學製作精美的時間表，馬主席工作到深宵，而全體人員更老早便回校趕工裁剪。經過兩柱香的時間，Xanga時間表製作完成，各組員齊聲暗叫一聲「好」。今年我們還特意預備了會考及高考的時間表呢。

拍攝宣傳短片的過程也是值得一提的事情。組員們一早就為短片想出不少千奇百怪的題材，如扮蜘蛛俠等，可惜最終也被駁回。而副主席原先計劃到維多利亞公園作外景拍攝，當然帶了刀、劍等武器(膠製道具)，但這堆具攻擊性的道具卻引起警察叔叔的「恐嚇」——他勸我們不要武刀舞劍，最後我們決定轉換拍攝場地。事件告終，牽起了一場風波，同時亦引起了一場笑話。



十月

隨著大選日漸近，XANGA宣傳活動亦接踵而來：招收會員、製造會員證，午飯攤位遊戲，同學的反應不錯。而兩隊內閣更一度為招收更多會員而擦出不少火花；週會的宣傳短片雖然遇上小問題，但也為同學們帶來不少歡樂。在「洗樓」過程中，大家齊聲破喉大喝，反映了組員的團結及爭勝的決心。

大選當日，兩組定下平等和議一起大叫口號，呼籲同學踴躍投票，盡一份責任。最後，全靠組內成員的努力及各位同學的支持，XANGA以較高的票數勝出。

勝負塵埃落定，兩組內閣以往的恩恩怨怨頓時一筆勾銷，幹部們緊張的心情亦得到緩和。

學生會，總給大家一種成功、有系統、團結的感覺。可是風光背後，各位組員所付出的努力實不足為外人道也，唯有親身經歷過這一場歷時三個月零八日的戰爭，才知道成功籌備一個學生會並不簡單。雖然事過境遷，仍希望各同學繼續支持學生會XANGA。



線上群俠 補習社

介紹

故事背景

遊戲玩法

新手上路

前人經驗

故事背景

這故事發生於東方一處彈丸之地——香港。隨著時代的變遷，為在茫茫人海中揀選出優秀的人才，於是衍生出不同的考試、公開試。在公元19xx年，一個影響千萬香港學子前途去向的公開試——香港中學會考誕生了。為了增加成績表的「火箭」數目，學子挑燈夜戰、廢寢忘餐，創造一段段可歌可泣的故事.....無數的補習社應運而生，學生們，紛紛投入補習社的懷抱，修習不同的學科技能，擺脫奪U的命運。面對會考的你，你會順從大勢，加入補習的行列嗎？

目標

取得至少4D2C(14分)的成績，闖過會考。

遊戲玩法

參加者須尋找修習技能的地方(如學校或補習社)，習得不同的技藝，同時解決途中遇到的難題，藉此提升自己的技能等級。

技能一覽

語文系		數理系		特殊系	
描寫能力	Lv1-5	四則運算	Lv1-5	體能	Lv1-5
閱讀能力	Lv1-5	邏輯	Lv1-5	寫字速度	Lv1-5
背誦能力	Lv1-5	計算機運用	Lv1-5	想像力	Lv1-5

新手上路

屬性

在應付終極之戰(會考)前，有必要認清自己的屬性及技能，從而決定修練的項目。否則語文系能力者胡亂習上數理系技能，最後只會徒勞無功，踏上失敗之路。

著名修練場

若要修練得成，尋求良師指點乃不可或缺之事，其中一個方法是到補習社拜師學藝。可是，不少「名牌」補習社，往往利字掛帥，只將其補習事業視為一盤生意，而且為求目的，不擇手段，在招徠學生方面，可說無所不用其極。優良的修練場能有效開拓參賽者的技能，發展他的潛力；誤入有名無實的，則可能導致走火入魔，後悔莫及。所以，選擇補習社也是一門學問，需謹慎進行。

闖關技巧

通過特別門徑，從各處習來不同的秘技，最後還得靠自身的潛修苦練，把所有技巧融會貫通。

前人經驗

姓名：陳大文

性別：男

年齡：17

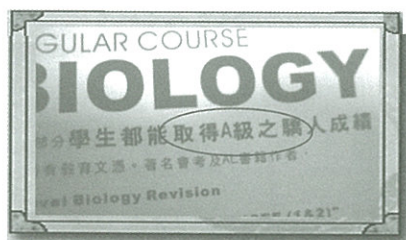
門派：無敵學習中心

成績：全科F級

缺點：只懂背誦，不善分析。

遺言：「導師說只要熟讀貼士，精讀他選取的課文就能輕鬆過關……闖關時才發覺完全不是那一回事……」

失敗原因：被該補習社凌厲的宣傳手法所誤導，以致誤信不良補習社，以為自己入讀後變得無敵，走入邪道，習得妨礙闖關的技能，最後鬱鬱而終。



姓名：游念慈

性別：女

年齡：25

門派：末代教育

技能：語文系xx系

成績：五科及格

特技：闖關無數次，屢敗屢戰，對會考模式瞭如指掌。

遺言：「每次補習我也準時出席……為何還落得如此下場……」

失敗原因：補習後自以為是，深信只要補習，就能變強，漸漸養成依賴的習慣，缺乏自身對各科的理解。持續的挑戰令她喪失戰意，縱使最後力拼會考，成績亦未如理想。



姓名：樂美心

性別：女

門派：明明白白補習社

成績：10A

致勝宣言：「我也有補習，可是只限我稍弱的英文科，我亦承認補習的確能補足我不明白的地方。有些人盲目補習，甚至被密集的補習班弄至筋疲力盡，其實足夠的營養/體力也是成功的要素之一。我認為最重要的是均衡發展，把興趣融入學科中，視書本為好朋友，自然能考取好成績。」

成功原因：對不同的書籍秘笈皆有透徹的了解，奮鬥不懈，進入化境。

失敗例子

姓名：梁思賢

性別：男

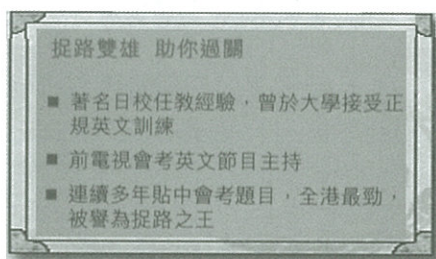
門派：無

成績：7A1B

技能：無招勝有招，與會考課程渾然一體。

致勝竅門：「平日多動筆，要常作獨立思考。相信自己的能力，不需要依靠別人，更不用甚麼名師指點，最可靠的人正是自己。」

成功原因：有明確的修練方向，事半功倍。不斷的思索使他獲得異於常人的技能，終能脫穎而出，有所得成。



* 以上資料純屬虛構，如有雷同，實屬巧合。

成功例子

一路上克服種種困難，闖過重重難關，大伙兒的目標，只有一個。不論你曾經徹夜不眠，埋首書山；不論你曾經盡補九科，舉世無雙；不論你是腳踏七星的天才，會考的剋星；不論你是唾棄功名的清高小書生……結果還是殘酷的：成功或是失敗。

每年八月中旬乃武林中舉足輕重的放榜日，好比華山論劍，敗者感受到的，是一份無與倫比的頹喪及失落，接下來的，只有等待重賽。特此我們訪問了數位聲望甚高的名師，及少數曾初探補習的挑戰者，讓各路同志透露一下自己的感受。

學生篇



王培煒同學 6M

在我看來，補習是一種藥，藥有它的存在價值，但不是人人都需要吃藥。中四、五時我沒有補習，但是上課時專心聽老師的講解，自己再不斷溫習，也能在會考裡考取不俗的成績。

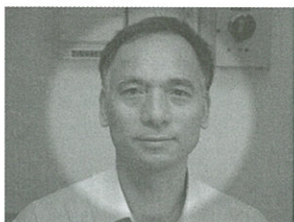
伍霈桓同學 4C

雖然補習有其一定作用，不過補習與否需要考慮不同的因素：金錢的問題，額外的時間。如果學生本身懶散的話，補習多少亦無用。

玩這個會考的遊戲，「爆機」後，我們總期盼有一個完美的結局；邁向同一個終點，每人選擇的路卻可能不同。同學在選擇補習時應注意自己的需要，不應抱有「人去我又去」的心態。最後謹記補習只是一種輔助學習的途徑，成績好與壞，最終也要看自己的努力。



老師篇



黎國榮老師

補習對學業有所幫助，可是補習蔚然成風，同學對其依賴，上課不專心。同學要知的是只要肯用心一定會有進步。本身不看重考試，補多少也徒勞。



黃釗明老師

我不太鼓勵學生過份依賴補習。學生與老師應彼此尊重，學生若聆聽不同老師的演繹，相信獲益會更多。從前學生在課堂上有不明白的地方，才去補習社尋求解答，現在，學生因不明白補習社所授的內容而回校詢問老師補習筆記的內容，情況很明顯已本末倒置。



葉煊明老師

補習是指在課堂以外獲取有關學習的知識，作學習的補充。無心上課，為補而補，不可視為『補』，只是重覆上課的過程，亦得不到補習最大的收益。要從補習中得到好處，最重要是學生有判斷力，對自己能力清楚，有自信，了解自己的需要，不可偏讀。只要努力不懈，清晰分配時間，自學也能成功。



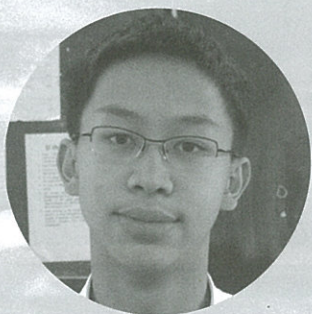
黃永佳老師

我不反對補習，但縱然別人施予援手，最終也要靠自身的努力。補習後，學生應反問自己是否透徹理解課文內容，否則補習也是無益。我不介意學生在課堂翻閱補習社筆記，我反而認為學生是尊重某科目，才會補習，才會翻閱該科筆記。補習在約十二年前開始盛行，其宣傳手法越趨誇張，但補習不是成績的保障，選擇補習卻成績不佳的人比比皆是。

中六新生訪問

當局者迷，人從自身為出發點去了解自己，往往失之偏頗；而旁人的微言片語，往往卻有一言驚醒夢中人之效。身為慈幼學生的你，不妨看看以下兩位外校新生對慈幼的觀感，更加了解自己的母校，從而更加了解自己吧。

陳嘉豪(原就讀於筲箕灣官立中學)



一、你轉校後有什麼感受？

答：有憂有喜，憂的是由於這是男校的關係，大多的男生行為粗獷，因此怕自己適應不來；另外，在街上見到原校同學，想到自己不能原校升讀，成績遜人一籌，難免有點不舒服；還有的是，環境的轉變太大，令自己有點迷惘。但喜的是能夠認識多些朋友，擴闊自己的眼界。

二、那麼你覺得慈幼和你原校有什麼不同之處嗎？

答：兩間學校的分別很大。我覺得慈幼的師生關係比較融洽，老師和學生打成一片；同學方面，可能因為慈幼沒有女生的關係，同學的行為比較粗獷，但可能因筲官有分社制，同學只於水運會、陸運會為自己的社出賽，平時與社的聯繫很薄弱；相比之下，慈幼內卻有一股大家庭的氣氛，而且班際比賽多，營造學生對自己班別的向心力。

三、你認為慈幼學生可以在哪一方面做得更好？

答：我認為在「禮貌」二字上可以再下多一點功夫。例如，早上遇到校長老師時，我們應該點頭問好，說一聲「早晨」；對同學也應以禮相待，此外，同學們做事時總有點「臨急抱佛腳」的習慣，如果能為自己的工作和功課訂下一個時間表，按部就班地完成工作，便能更有效地運用時間了。

夏文俊(原就讀於筲箕灣官立中學)



一、為什麼選這校？

答：原校同學(現在亦是慈幼仔)推介慈幼給我，當時慈幼有剩餘學位，而且慈幼與舊校位置相近，我對附近環境很熟悉，所以選擇此校。

二、轉來慈幼讀書，有甚麼憂慮？

答：我原本擔心男校的男生較粗魯及紀律差，但經過幾個月的相處後，我的想法已經改變了。另外，因為有原校同學一同升讀慈幼，大家互相扶持，所以我不太擔心會適應不了新的校園生活。

三、原校的紀律如何？

答：原校的排隊制度較寬鬆，不需在每天早上及午飯後在課室門外排隊，只會在一星期內某幾天在室內操場內進行早會。另外，體育堂時不需在老師帶領下去更衣室更衣，而且不需要檢查衣服及鞋是否放置妥當。但是，兩校的訓導主任對學生的要求同樣嚴格。

四、慈幼與原校有什麼不同？(同學的行為，學校設施)

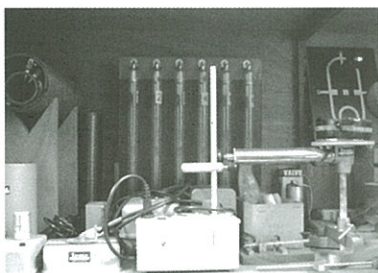
答：慈幼仔非常有活力，無論上課前、小息、午飯時間及放學後都會有很多同學在球場上打球，對課外活動及體育都非常認真。另外，慈幼的機波設備很有特色，這是原校所沒有的。而且，慈幼設有飯堂為同學提供膳食；但是，慈幼的更衣室則較為遜色，設施較簡陋。

慈幼 探秘

「咔咔」聲響，陳舊的木門應聲而開。一瞬間，在我們眼前展現的，是一件件隨時間沉澱而被封印起來的實驗裝置；我們仿如兩個乘搭時光機的不速之客，窺探慈幼的昔日回憶……

說起來，這次算是意外的「探秘」吧。本來我們打算以實驗室作題材，誰知李相俠先生願意讓我們到示範室內的儲物室一探究竟，喜出望外的我們立刻欣然接受了。

甫進房中，我們驚呆了：誰想到一個不起眼的小房間，竟然別有洞天！李生說內裡的儀器大多有三十年以上的歷史。我們置身於這個「慈幼歷史博物館」，把玩這些老古董，心情著實有點激動。



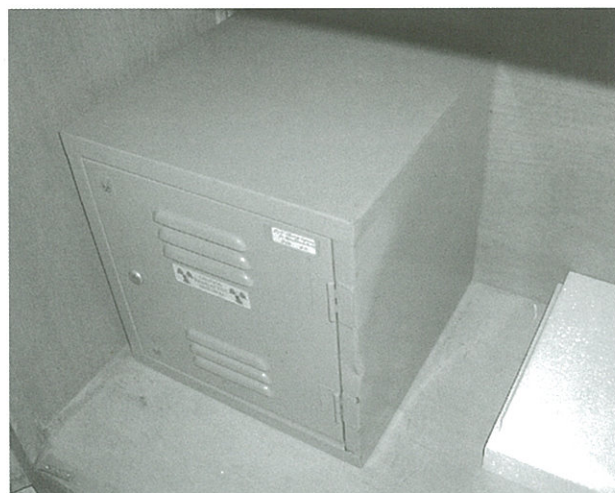
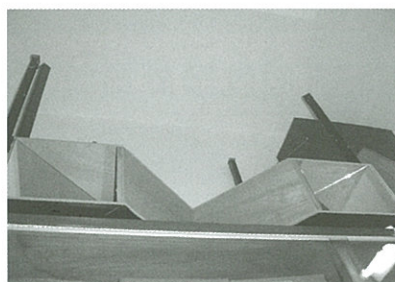
相中放在後方的是放電管 (discharge tube)。當有高電壓通過電極時，內裡的氣體離子化並放出強光。在前右方一個附屬金屬管的儀器是擴散雲室 (diffusion chamber)，那個金屬管其實是一個手動加壓裝置，這個裝置在現在同類型的儀器已經消聲匿跡了。

左邊的是變壓器，右邊的則是電壓計。和現在的同類型儀器比較，它們身形龐大，而且笨重得多，所以它們已經退役了。縱使它們飽歷風霜，但是別小看它們啊！它們現在仍然能正常運



作，稱得上是老而彌堅呢！

看著這張照片，我想大家定是摸不著頭腦吧！其實這個是十年前我校的奪獎科展作品「隱形之夢」的模型，現在它功成身退，靜靜地在房中看著慈幼的變化。



驟眼看來，這個盒子貌不驚人；但它內藏的，就是大家久聞其名而不見其面的放射性物質了。或許，數十年的風雨飄移，在這些擁有漫長半衰期的放射物質而言，只不過是睡了一場短短的午覺而已。

關上木門，我們告別了這一趟時光倒流的旅程。眾儀器已經完成它們的任務，見證慈幼的歷史。那麼慈幼的未來呢？就要靠現在閱讀這篇文章的大家來開創了。

流金歲月

物件是無常的，詩人傷春悲秋者，正為無一物可長留於世；事件卻是永恆的，可長存在我們心中。匆匆一年轉眼又過，學校所發生的一切，可否在你的心內佔上一個永恆的角落？讓我們細看舊照片，搜尋學校的記憶和自己的蹤跡吧。



雙腳離地的一瞬間，心中所想的，是超越過往的自己，還是執著眼前的勝負？



還記得這位聖誕老人的真正身份嗎？



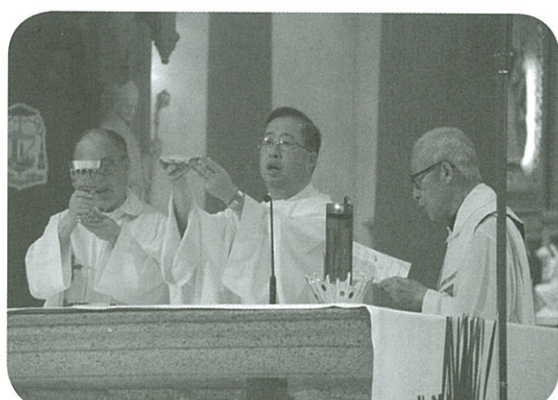
卸下平日的束縛，老師與學生「扮鬼扮馬」，忘形於學生會與英文學會合辦的 Halloween Party 之中。



殘舊的書本可化為南亞災民的一線曙光，你有參與這個奇妙的工程嗎？



音韻悠揚的畢業典禮。遠去的歌聲，凝結畢業生快樂而悲傷的回憶。



聖體聖事，紀念耶穌捨己為人的精神；這種精神，正是我們慈幼校訓的精義所在。

剪影尋師

只憑衣著打扮和面部輪廓，大家猜到他們是哪位老師嗎？

教師一

喜歡的東西：鮑魚(吉品、禾麻)
生日：12月21日
難忘的經歷：所教的AL科目中第一次有學生奪A
曾經入讀過的學校：循道中學(九龍)、中大、港大
住在哪裡：馬鞍山



教師二

喜歡的東西：打乒乓球、電腦
血型：O型
難忘的經歷：第一次教書
曾經入讀過的學校：慈幼、香港大學
住在哪裡：九龍



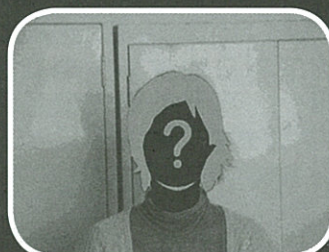
教師三

喜歡的東西：古典、爵士音樂
星座：雙子座
難忘的經歷：被水沖到河裡
曾經入讀過的學校：九龍一間有草地足球場的中學、中大、港大、城大
住在哪裡：佐敦



教師四

喜歡的東西：上海菜、逛街、藍色
星座和血型：B型、獅子座
難忘的經歷：198x年放榜
曾經入讀過的學校：藍田聖保祿女子中學、浸大
住在哪裡：將軍澳



教師五

喜歡的東西：陶傑和琦君的作品、看電影
星座：獅子座
難忘的經歷：升讀港大、往北京交流一個月
曾經入讀過的學校：香港大學
住在哪裡：西灣河



(答案印於「編者的話」一頁中)

編者的話

感謝各位為校報付出汗水和時間的老師和同學，今年的《進言》終於出現在大家眼前了。

今年的《進言》主題是「我是誰」。每一個人生於世上，便扮演著不同的角色：學生，子女，國家公民……再細想一下，「我」這個概念並不是只包含自己的身軀，「我」的家可以是「我」的一部份，再擴展一點，「我」的國家也可以是我的一部份。

在今期的《進言》裡，大家可以閱讀內容迥異的文章：學生會、補習社……這些都是與我們息息相關的事物，既然它們是「我」的一部份，那我們怎能不了解多一點？當我們對自己的了解與日俱增，便能更容易確立自己人生的路向，從而獲得美滿的人生。

不盼望大家從《進言》中能有多大的進益，只盼望當中的文字是橋樑，帶領各位去對自己的一切作出反思，踏出了解自己的第一步，我們就已經感到欣喜無限了。

總編輯 王培煒

工作人員名單

總編輯：王培煒 6M

副編輯(中文)：朱銓 6B

副編輯(英文)：陳嘉豪 6B

文書：林奕成 6M

張兆陞 6B

財政：包兆亨 6B

編輯：梁智衡 6M

陳鍵 6M

羅景琳 6B

簡子堅 6B

蘇浚鍇 6M

設計：張曉晴 4D

王志彬 4D

鳴謝：(排名不分先後)

顧問老師：陳翠珊老師 廖秋強老師
葉煊明老師 湛麗明老師
黎奕偉老師

其他：黎國榮老師 楊家漢老師
黃鸛兒老師 謝萃輝老師
陳如順老師 陳少南老師
黃永佳老師 黃釗明老師
李相俠先生 陳佳源同學
陳鶴元同學 吳家誠同學
伍霽桓同學 鄭俊豪同學
關子軒同學 攝影學會

xange與dreams的邂逅月記：梁智衡、陳鍵

補習社：朱銓、梁智衡、陳鍵

中六新生訪問：羅景琳、包兆亨、朱銓

慈幼探秘：王培煒、包兆亨

流金歲月：王培煒、蘇浚鍇

剪影尋師：朱銓、梁智衡

Vision of ourselves — Love：

Davin Chan Ka Ho

Vision of future — Bioteah：Davin Chan Ka Ho

Heaven and Hell — a tale of two places：

Cheong Siu Sing

Looking into the mystery — Wong Pui Wai

Book Report — Brave New World：

Davin Chan Ka Ho

Love (n): A very strong feeling of affection between bodies.

Such a simple meaning, isn't? In fact, upon the moment we came to this world, as we grow up, we live, this abstract but true thing—love, surrounds us.

Vision of Ourselves:

Love

Blood is thicker than water. Parents are always the ones who love us most in the world. Remember the painfulness while laboring in the surgery room; remember the happiness our parents had while feeding us who are still naughty children; remember the hardship they face when go to work in order to earn money to support the family. That is why the second Sunday of May and the third Sunday of June are set to be Mother's Day and Father's Day respectively. However, don't think that having parents is granted, Harry Potter is in these few exceptions: He could only take a glance at his parents in a mirror as his parents are killed by the Evil Voldemort when he was born. In comparison with Harry, Miss Lucie Manette in "A Tale of Two Cities", written by Charles Dickens, was far better. Lucie's father was innocently imprisoned for 18 years in France. At first, she thought her

dad must have died. Luckily, she was able to re-meet her dad with the help of others.

When you grow up and become an adult, you may get married with your lover who will love, share, live, even die with you. Romeo and Juliet is the case---they loved each other very much but ironically, their families were enemies that their love was forbidden. Finally, they committed suicide and sacrificed for their true love. Of course, your another half always shares bliss and misfortune with you together. Just like the Hong Kong couple who was clashed out into the sea by tsunami in Thailand about three months ago. In the six hours floating on the sea, they encouraged each other by recalling their joyful memory before getting married and the life living with their daughters. By this, they were able to stay awake and wait for someone to rescue them.

No one in the world is an isolated island. Human is a social animal, therefore we need friends. Someone may question, 'I won't "love" my friends or I will be seen as being "homosexual"!'. It must be noted that love does exist in friendships, but in another form---trust. An intimate friend is always your sympathizer, as long as a supporter, even your emancipator in danger. For example, in 'The Lion And The Shepherd' by Aesop, the Shepherd courageously helped the lion to remove a painful spur on its back. When the Shepherd was unjustly sentenced to death, the lion rescued the Shepherd. In addition, Harry Potter has two boon companions: Ron and Hermione, who were unsung heroes fearlessly assisted Harry to get the Sorcerer's Stone out of Evil Voldemort's hand.



To a larger degree, we love the place we live---Hong Kong. Maybe you are unaware of that but it does exist. After September 11 terrorist attacks on World Trade Centre in USA in 2001, Americans' love towards their country, or called patriotism, was recalled and upheld. 24 hours after the attacks, millions of Americans rushed to blood-donation centres and charity centres so as to lend a hand to victims. That

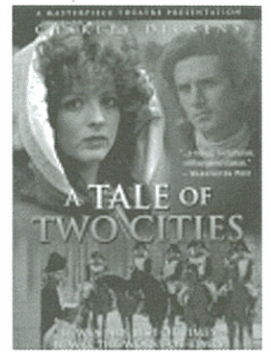


is why President Bush said, 'In the past, Americans seem like living on the same continent; now, we are in the same country.' Come back and look at ourselves again, how can we show our love towards Hong Kong? In the first place, we should be a good citizen: not only to abide by the law, but also with public-mindedness. It means both keeping public places clean and more importantly, caring for the needy such as elderly who

are living alone.

Some naïve skeptics may question, 'What would follow if love does not exist between people?'

The most obvious case is in 'A Tale of Two Cities' again. In the fiction, even going out of home was risky where mobs and thieves are present; passengers of a horse wheel did not trust their drivers; even though best friends were in doubt of each other! All these fall



down on a cold-blooded and pitiful society. On the other hand, 'King Lear' by William Shakespeare



depicts vividly a family tragedy: The old King Lear had three daughters---with the two elder ones married while the youngest one was not. He would like to pass his kingdom to his daughters and so he claimed that he would give his kingdom to the daughter, whom he thought, loved him most. Unfortunately, he mistakably gave his kingdom to his two elder but ungrateful daughters while nothing to his youngest but the best daughter. Soon, the two elder

daughters showed their real face: they cruelly expelled their father out of the kingdom. Finally, King Lear could not withstand this setback and went insane.

In spite of the above tragedies, if each of us can move forwards a bit and try to care, love others, I believe our family, our society, our Hong Kong will become more stable and harmonic. Let's work together and strive for a Utopia!

In the past, even after the Industrial Revolution and 50 years before now, human is a nature follower: We spread seeds on farmland to get some products to eat, no matter how bad in taste and how unattractive the products were; when we get some fatal diseases like AIDS, we could do nothing but wait for die. As it emerges, we can control the size, shape, color even the nutrition value of the food we eat; we can go into a body tissue and repair the damages cells for treating the diseases. This is our future, the “Third Industrial Revolution”—biotechnology.

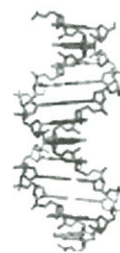
Vision of Our Future :

This is not a new word: since the discovery of the double-helix structure of DNA and improvements in research apparatus, biotechnology rises up quickly. Today, it can mainly be divided into two aspects: application of biological principles like making medicines and producing genetically modified food (GM food); alongside the recombinant DNA such as cloning of animals and human organs.

Hearing the word ‘Biotechnology’, the first thing comes across my mind is the inventions of medicines curing aging and fatal diseases. Illnesses, for examples, Parkinson’s disease which is the abnormal operation of protein can now be cured by injecting enzymes to repair and overhaul the wrong protein. Besides, Alzheimer’s Disease, or Huntington Disease which is the malfunction of elderly brains can now be prevented by taking in cholesterol-level-lowering medicines with the injection of enzyme inhibitor. More importantly, the notorious AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, is no longer a fateful threshold to patients thanks to the invention of ‘Cocktail’ treatment by Doctor David Ho in 1996.

Biotechnology

Not only does biotechnology benefit our health, but also what we eat. As the laureate of 1970 Nobel Peace Prize Norman Borlaug suggested, ‘We are now in a dilemma---either to improve yield of our farmland in poor countries or to cut more trees so as to provide sufficient land for the production of food to cope with the “population explosion”.’ The emergence of biotechnology helps solve this dilemma. With the ushering in of GM food, productivity of farmland is greatly increased. Considering that crops have become pesticide-resisting. For instance, a kind of rice called ‘Golden Rice’ has been introduced in some African countries which is genetically modified so that it is rich in vitamin A. Vitamin A is a crucial element in treating blindness which is common in Africa. In addition, do you know that the Soya bean we drink daily is made from GM bean?

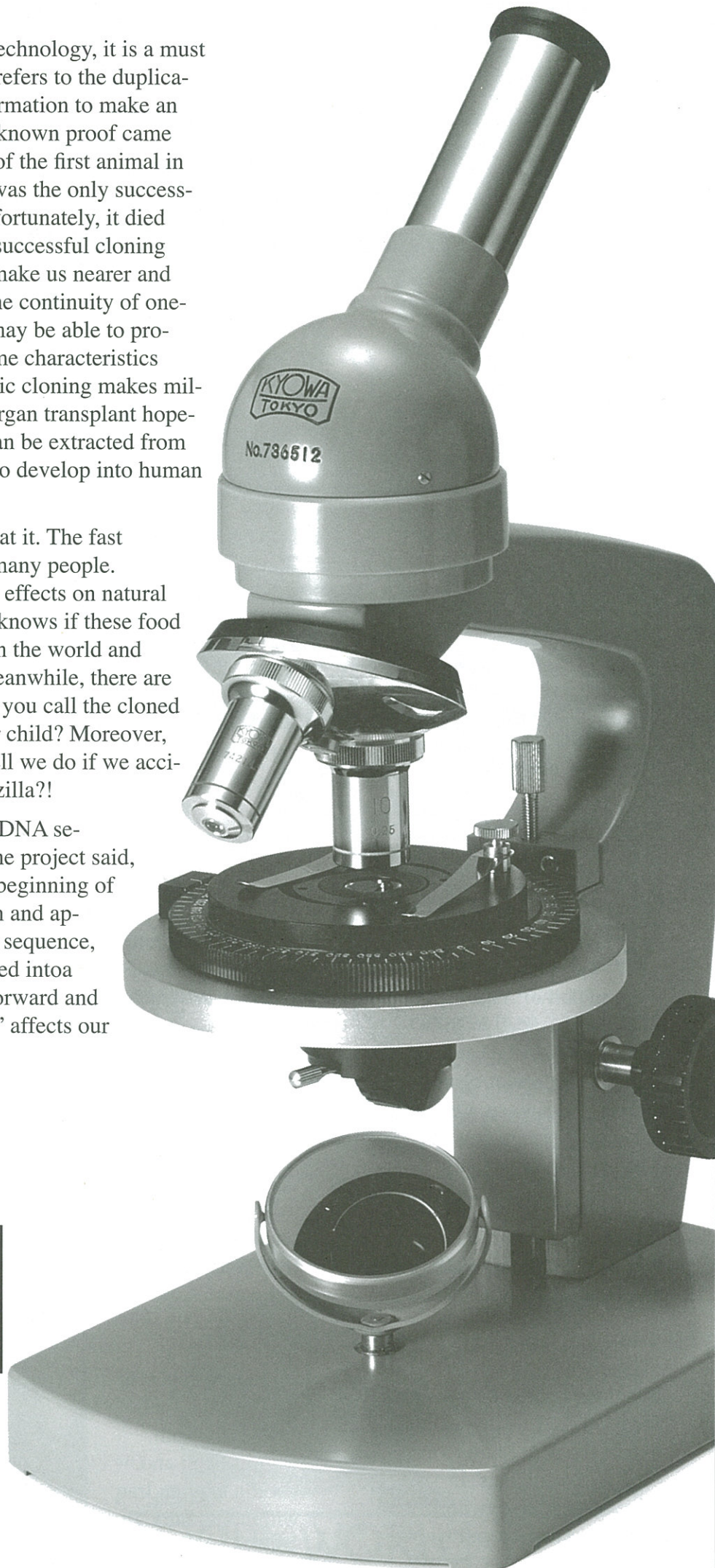


If you talked with somebody about biotechnology, it is a must to explain the term 'cloning'. Cloning refers to the duplication of an organism using its genetic information to make an identical copy of oneself. The most well-known proof came up in 1996 again: the successful cloning of the first animal in the world---a sheep named Dolly which was the only successful cloning after 277 times of failure. Unfortunately, it died last year. Despite this, the reports on the successful cloning of other animals like cow, cat and horse make us nearer and nearer to human's long-awaited dream: the continuity of oneself after his/her death. That means you may be able to produce another 'you' having exactly the same characteristics as you! Furthermore, the use of therapeutic cloning makes millions of patients who are waiting for an organ transplant hopeful. By using biotechnology, stem cells can be extracted from embryo with the intention of being used to develop into human organs.

However, you cannot have a cake and eat it. The fast spreading of biotechnology has worried many people. For the GM food, it is noteworthy that its effects on natural ecosystem are still not dispelled. No one knows if these food may be brought by wind to other places in the world and lead to mutation of natural organisms. Meanwhile, there are fears on cloning technology. How should you call the cloned 'you'? Your clone? Your sibling? Or your child? Moreover, cloning is not 100% successful. What shall we do if we accidentally produced a Frankenstein or Godzilla?!

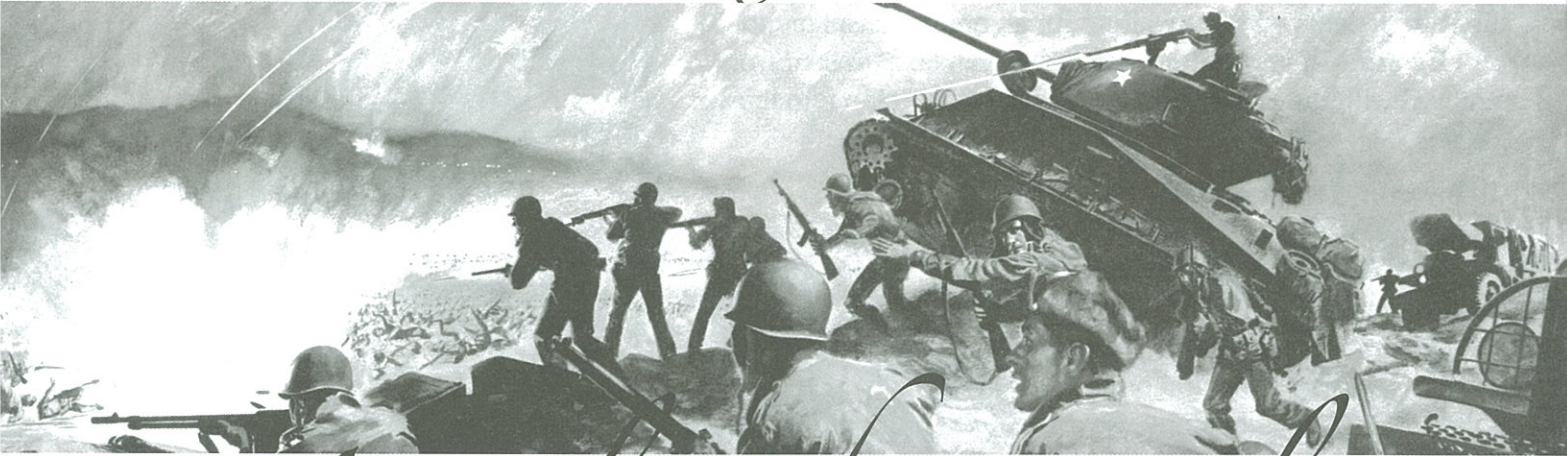
Recently, the 10-year apping of human DNA sequence has completed. As the holder of the project said, 'This is the end of the project; this is the beginning of another half of the story: the investigation and application of the sequence.' With the DNA sequence, the impacts of biotechnology can be looked into and eventually be resolved. Let us look forward and see how this 'Third Industrial Revolution' affects our future!

Davin Chan Ka Ho



In Hong Kong, there is no war, no political turmoil. All the people in Hong Kong live in peace. Have you ever thought about the people in Baghdad, Iraq? They had suffered terrible lives due to wars for many years and were used to live under the governance of a dictator – Saddam Hussein.

Heaven and hell:



A tale of two places

Where is Iraq? Iraq is located at the south-western part of Asia. She is surrounded by six countries: namely Turkey, Iran, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. On the south-eastern part of Iraq is the Persian Gulf.



Kingdom launched 'Dessert Fox' military action and bombing Iraq.

In 2002, US President George.W. Bush defined Iraq as one of the 'axes of evil', and proposed military action against Iraq.

As a result, America requested for military action on Iraq in the United Nations, but she was disapproved by China, France and Russia.

In 18th March 2003, America sent the last diplomatic note to Saddam, warning him and his son leaving Iraq within 48 hours. In 20th March 2003,

America, Britain, Australia and Spain attacked Iraq without the permission of United Nations.

How did Iraq suffered after the war?

Medical treatment and facilities:

Before the war, all the people of Iraq could enjoy medical welfare. However, the welfare terminated after the war. Also, many medical facilities were

destroyed during the attack of the US. In the southern part of Iraq, air, land and water resources were contaminated. As a result, many diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia became the killers of children.



In 1995, the poverty problem of Iraq was getting worse. She asked the United Nations for 'Oil for good deal', allowed her to export the petroleum to exchange food and medicines. In 1998, Iraq stopped cooperate with United Nations, America and United



Water and power supplies:

Iraq used to have power plants for local power supply and a reliable water supply system in the past. After the war, the damaged power plants had not been repaired. There is a long period that electricity supply was not available. To recover the power supply system, it requires more than 1 billion US dollar but the income of Iraq is only about 1000 million per year.

Education:

Children in Iraq could receive free primary and secondary education before the war. Unfortunately, the educational resources were in shortage after the war. More than 10% of teachers gave up their jobs and

found some other ways to earn for living. The illiteracy rate in Iraq increases rapidly by 5% per year.

How about the situation in Hong Kong?

For medical treatment and facilities, Hong Kong has Government and private hospitals. All permanent Hong Kong resident can enjoy the medical welfare provided by the Government, such as 24 hours Accident and Emergency (A&E) services, low hospital fee in Government hospitals etc.

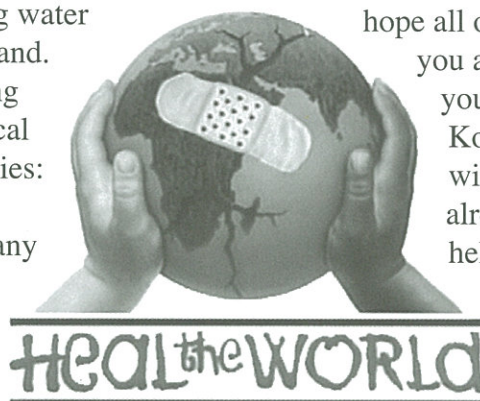
For water and power supplies, Hong Kong has her own reservoirs. Also the government buys Dongjiang water from the mainland. And Hong Kong has two electrical supply companies: Hong Kong Electric Company Limited and China Light & power



Co Ltd. In these years, we never experience the day when no water comes out from the tap.

For the education, we enjoy a nine-year free compulsory education from primary 1 to secondary 3. From secondary 4 and so on, we can have financial aid from the government, if necessary.

After reading this article, I hope all of you understand you are blessed since you live in Hong Kong. Be content with what you have already enjoyed and help the needy as much as you can.



Looking into the mystery- what can you see behind the front gate of the university?

Lawyer, doctor, businessman...what do you want to be in the future? No matter what your terminal goal is, university may be an intermediate station in your journey. Feel curious about the mysteries in the university? Let's see how our alumni comment on his current university life .



Name: Chan Kai Yuen

Year of graduation from SS: 2004

University: Hong Kong University

Programme: civil engineering (Year1)

Q: Are there any differences between the university and the secondary school?

A: Yes, surely there is a lot in many aspects. For instance, you don't need to stay in the classroom all day long. While you have to face the teachers 7 hours a day in the secondary school, you can enjoy more free time for self-study in the library or chatting with friends.

Q: So do you find any difficulties in adapting the changes?

A: Not at all. Before the first semester, an orientation camp was organized for all the new entrants. The mentors shared their experiences in the university and it really helps ease our mind. Also, my schoolmates are very willing to give a helping hand to me whenever I am in trouble.

Q: What do you feel about your programme?

A: It is quite challenging. We have to deal with a lot of laboratory work. Usually we are not taught how to do the experiments before. We learn it when we are doing the experiment. Though the tutors and the assistants guide you throughout the experiment, we still have to overcome many difficulties ourselves.

Q: Which one do you like more to study in, the university or secondary school?

A: University life is new and exciting but the years in Salesian English School gave me much more than that. I can make good friends more easily in the secondary school as you spend most of your time with your classmates. After I become an undergraduate in HKU, I still maintain close contacts with my friends in F.6 and 7 and we still have gatherings frequently.

Q: Would you like to give some study tips to the students in Salesian English School?

A: In the past, I saw many students blame on their teachers and make it as an excuse for the decline in their study. But in university, we have to learn how to depend on ourselves in study as the professors' help is quite limited. We are no longer babies and have to be responsible for our study. Blaming on others cannot help you achieve a better grade, you must learn how to learn by yourself.



Book Report:

BRAVE NEW WORLD

Technology is advancing like an untamed horse--some optimistic scientists even predict that diseases, war and pollution will be totally eliminated in 50 years; the future of human will be bright, peaceful and comfortable. Our world is approaching unprecedented stability, but is this "perfect" world as "perfect" as we think?

In "Brave New World", we are capable of seeing parts of the picture as described in the above "perfect" society: the world became a single country with no more diseases under the control of the "Ford"; The society was clearly divided into classes from Alphas who are at the top of the social ladder to Deltas who are the working-class of the society. In this world, a cradle-to-grave life plan was planned and well-designed so that everyone had rails laid down for them to run along in their lives. Not only were people's lives planned, but also their characters. This was done by a process named "Conditioning" which decided if you liked reading books or doing manual work.

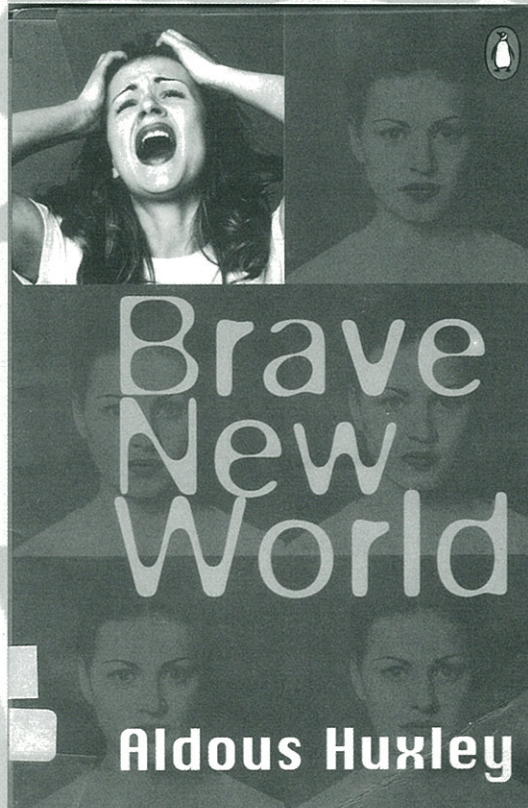
This is the "perfect" society we have long imagined. However, do you find it really perfect? Or I should ask, do you find it cool, without a sense of humanity? Yes, it probably is. There was no love in this "perfect" society, according to what the book depicts. So is a loveless society ideal for you?

To answer this question, we should bear in mind what the meaning of "life" is. We are human because we can distinguish what the right things to do and what the wrong things we should avoid to do; we are human because we are able to discover the truth of nature and create something new to improve our lives; we are human because we have one thing that other creatures may not have: love. What would happen if there is no love between us? Then our world

will be the same as the "Brave New World": no one cared for the others; no one had got any feeling such as empathy on others; nonetheless, no one was not loyal to the Controller. I think it would be just like what happened in Germany during World War II: the devil Hitler intensively spreaded the message of "be loyal to our race, the Great German". As a result, his army, the German became a machine, a killing machine for killing others without any hesitation along side praising the goodness of their only "Controller"--- Hitler.

Terrible and pitiful, isn't it? I hope we are not repeating the history again. Therefore,

living in a world with tremendous technology advancements, living in a free society like Hong Kong, living with an independent mind, we should all remind ourselves what the meaning of "life" is. Just read "Brave New World" and find it out!



Larynx

