

ERUDITIO

子衿雜誌

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總編輯的話

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這年我當上學生報總編輯，我想了許久才動筆，畢竟學報是同學發表言論的管道，它屬於聖士提反書院的每一位學生，我不好以一人之言論代表整個群體的意願，且我有限的人生經歷也實在難以沉澱出那樣有深度的思想與話題，故此只好寫寫我對學生報的一點見解，讀者就權當隨筆來看吧。

一直以來，聖記學生報旨在讓同學們從自身出發，觀察身邊的人和事，發表自己的看法，為校園、時代、美藝留下自己的聲音。以往，每一期的學生報都會有一個主題，同學根據主題自由創作。但這一期，我們刪去了主題，這不單是為了給同學更大的發揮空間，更是因為千禧年代的世界變遷之迅速，已經不足以讓我們用任何一個詞語去概括其全貌。因此讓同學們自定題目，不受條框的限制，才是探究現實青年人眼中真實世界的良方。我希望這本刊物能成為構建這個時代的板塊，不止記錄當下，多年後回看依舊能有所啟示。

學報的封面創作出於同學之手，圖象與詩歌一樣是富象徵性的，可有多重解讀，我略道其一。這讓我想起DSE作文題「陽光與陰影」，光明與黑暗是並存的，所有事都存在兩面。在人生路上，我們有時身處黑暗，即便不斷與其抗衡，但似乎仍身在其中，精疲力竭。但陰影是與光明並存的，不要只低頭看陰影，抬頭時你會見到耀眼的陽光。即使在困境中，摸索著、探究著，仍能找到門路，推開門，便是無盡的光明。各位同學，我們身處於這個瞬息萬變的世界，再難像以往那樣只當專才便安然穩定一輩子了，這是一個放眼世界、培訓全才的年代，不要只把眼光放在一角。此外，在崇尚求新蛻變的今天，我們面對的挑戰越來越多，我們會不斷跟黑暗與光明周旋，在希望與絕望中迴圈。但我們要知道黑暗不只是黑暗，也是黎明將至的信號；光明也不只是光明，亦是黑暗來臨的前兆。禍兮福所倚，福兮禍所伏，生活如此，時代如此，萬事萬物皆如此。重要的是看懂其道，抱持積極態度，遊走世間。

提筆至此，我從未離開時代二字，因為我們活在「當下」，我們的思想、文化、素養都受「當下」影響，而「當下」更賦予我們不同的責任、理想。聖記學生報自創刊以來秉持著記錄當下，展望未來的準則，那些表達與留痕或許未能影響人們的看法，乃至時代，但他們一定代表了「當下」的聲音。無論明與暗、古與今、美與醜，作為記錄者、表達者，我們從未停止探索世界的真貌，亦從未停止對於真理的追尋。



子衿

「子衿」一詞，最早見諸《詩經•鄭風》。詩序曰：「子衿，刺學校廢也。亂世則學校不修也。」將青衿解為學子之服，因學校廢弛，老師盼學子之歸而作。曹操作《短歌行》，引用「青青子衿，悠悠我心」表達了曹操求賢若渴的心情。

漢太學生因衣青衿而有自我的期許，不落俗套，自成清流，勇於承擔，奮起言事。這些以天下為己任的賢才，就是昔日曹操心中的關顧與牽掛。正如聖士提反學生學步前人，誠可敬也，亦可期也。

子衿編輯部

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主席的話

林錦怡

「人生天地之間，若白駒過隙，忽然而已。」《莊子》

人生在世匆匆，和世間不息的萬物相比，不過是短短一瞬間，如同駿馬躍過細小的間隙一樣。轉眼光陰飛逝，來到我高中生涯的最後一年，很快就要離開聖士提反了，還未曾好好體會這裡的美好就已然快要過去了。遙想中一之時，看到師姐們穿著冬季校服，落落大方，我就很想快點長大，成為像她們那般成熟穩重的高中生。現在成了他人的師姐，卻羨慕起當初中生的單純。

除了課室，我留下最多蹤跡的是學生報刊：從以前的中文學報《思藻》，到現在的學生報《子衿》，當中留下的一言一語、一字一句都充滿我中學階段的回憶，更是我成長、進步的見證。當初，我只是抱著「試試看」的心態參加報刊工作，根本沒想到後來會得到老師的垂青，有幸當上兩屆學報主席。這幾年來，懵懂的我因為一些事情放棄了許多本不該放棄的機會，錯過了許多本不該錯過的機遇，留下了許多本不該留下的遺憾……回首看來，值得慶幸的是我在學生報這裏堅持下去，讓我得到比其他人更多的機會去接觸不同界別的人士，開闊眼界，並在創作中反省自己。我們不能令人生中的每一件事也完美，但有的事只要堅持下去，就會看到蛻變，結出成果。

《子衿》開辦之初到現在雖然只有短短數年，卻在老師、同學們的共同努力，用心經營下茁壯成長。它不但做到集過去中文學會的《思藻》、英文學會的《Times》以及學生會的《采菡》於一身，更拓展了更多的版面和專題，願同學也能透過學報這扇窗看到世界，也看到自己。



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是次焦點

嚴梓穎 沈欣儀

海闊納百川



許楨博士專訪

自成一家言

前言

當今社會，瞬息萬變，年青人很容易在尋覓人生目標、給未來的自己定位的過程中迷失。本期訪問，我們有幸邀請了許楨博士與我們暢談人生、社會。許楨博士曾在世界知名學府倫敦政經學院攻讀國際關係史碩士學位，之後在香港大學亞洲研究中心獲得博士學位，並於香港大學中國商學院、香港中文大學亞太研究所任教，主要研究範疇是土地經濟、人口政策、城市設計。也許同學們也曾在電視上看過許博士主持的政論節目呢。許博士在訪問中分享他求學、工作的經歷以及對香港社會問題的看法，讓我們眼界大開，又如醍醐灌頂，對當今社會有了新的看法。

許楨博士

時事評論員

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聖士提反附屬小學 (1990-1992)

聖記求學

許博士曾於小學四年級轉學至聖士提反書院附屬小學，在附小渡過了小四至小六的時光。也許出於對母校的信任，許博士也把孩子交託到母校，他的長子也跟隨他的步伐入讀聖士提反書院附屬小學。回想在母校的求學生活，印象最深刻的是一眾老師，如衛校長、王副校長、甘老師、劉老師等對他影響深遠的良師。其實每位老師都有自己的特色，可他們都不約而同具備一種特質——坦率和直接。這種品格這在我們紛繁複雜的社會很少見，因此而顯得彌足珍貴，應該從小培養孩子的這種性格。他認為假若在小時候面對比自己更有能力的人時不敢直言或堅持己見，長大就更沒有這個勇氣了。雖然他亦認同做人要有一定程度的圓滑，但並不是為了自己，而是因為我們需要體諒和重視別人的感受。而另一方面，分辨是非的能力亦是許博士從小就學會的。有時候，主流意見並非就是正確的，我們還是要有獨立思考，明辨是非對錯，方能在資訊爆炸的社會中不致迷失。他始終相信，人是否善良、正直、勇敢遠比學歷高低來得重要。

博取百家

許博士經常在電視節目、報刊社論上針砭時弊，是人們印象中較為客觀中肯的時事評論員。但是當我們問及許博士，對想仿效他、希望成為政治評論員的青少年有甚麼建議時，他首先表示，他並不認為自己是一個時事評論員，只因從他的求學經歷來看，他的研究方向是土地經濟、人口政策、城市設計，而且以探究城市及土地政策為主，所以他的專長並非是論政，只算是半路出家的時事評論者。但他依然向我們分享他在這方面的經驗。許博士表示，政治並非單一、獨立的科目，社會上方方面面的事物均與之緊密



扣連，牽一髮而動全身，例如經濟政策、土地問題、人口政策等的改變，多多少少會影響政治，所以不宜只用政治學或研究政治史去看政治問題。其實每一個政治問題都牽連到很多知識，例如近日所講的土地問題會牽涉到環保、土地政策、甚至科技發展，有了這些廣博的知識，我們才能多角度分析其中的利弊得失，不會那麼容易片面、走向極端。他亦表示現今的社會太重視「專業」，有可能一葉障目而不見泰山，難把社會看得透徹。因此，他希望年青人能放眼各個領域，別只著重眼前事情的局部，而是要宏觀地看問題，便能豁然開朗，更通透地認識世界。他亦相信每個人有不同的條件和能力，而我們應就自身條件去儲備不同能力，裝備自己，才能變成更好的我們。

香港土地政策

當問及香港如今的土地政策有何問題時，許博士指香港的土地政策是殖民時代後期形成的，這套制度應該隨著社會的變化而做出相應調整，但近年來由於港府投放的資源有限，以致本港土地政策未能跟上時代的步伐。許博士認為，土地政策須考慮的層面甚廣，土地開發這一各界最為關心的話題只是基礎，應該放在最後探討，因為在此之前尚有生活願景、人口政策、產業政策三個方面需要考量。生活願景即人們對可見未來的想像。理想社會中，人民應有對未來社會的藍圖，例如社會將更加富裕、民主、穩定、環保等。可見的未來讓人民獲得精神層面的滿足，社會也從而得到穩定。願景之下是人口政策，不少發達地區如日本、韓國等都面對人口老化的危機，而完善的人口政策可以解決人口老化帶來的危機。以日本為例，每年大量的新移民保障了日本的經濟發展，故而人們的物質、精神生活依然逐年上升。人口政策之下才有產業政策，如青壯力居多的國家多以農業、工業、製造業為主，當社會趨向老齡化，則轉而以服務業為主。上述所說的三者，生活遠景、人口政策和產業政策都是土地政策的基石，在缺乏三者時討論土地開發的技術問題是本末倒置，就算政策實行也難以解決社會長久以來的問題。

反觀香港，許博士認為，其七八十年代的經濟騰飛與之開放的移民政策有關，當時來自五湖四海的人才，如潮汕人李嘉誠先生、新加坡出生的蔡瀾先生等為香港的商業及文化發展做出了莫大的貢獻。而在人口老齡化日趨嚴重的今天，香港也顯然沒有足夠優秀的移民、人口政策面對未來的挑戰。

香港出路

面對香港不明的前景，許博士表示，他對香港的前景是越來越悲觀的，但儘管如此，樂觀的一面仍然存在。「毫無疑問，我們身處於歷史轉折的重要關頭，香港後殖民時期的黃金年代是由許多歷史的偶然碰撞而成的。」這樣的光輝籠罩了香港數十年，時至今日，它究竟是殘陽，抑或將為我們帶來下一場日出？答案無人知曉。即便如此，許博士仍然相信：「最好的香港不會在過去，就像八九十年代的香港不是以前的香港的復活，對於當時的人們來講，那是一個全新的，難以想像的香港。」因此他會勉勵年輕一代勇於想像，拓寬知識和眼界，建立更好的明天。

理想世界

在訪問的最後，許博士談到自己心目中的理想社會，他稱自己是自由馬克思主義者，相信社會主義和市場經濟的結合才是未來社會的理想管理方式。孔子曰：「不患寡而患不均。」香港在經濟高度發達的同時貧富懸殊日益嚴重，大批財富流入小部分上流階層，中產及基層市民則難以共享社會進步的果實，下層對上層的仇恨也因此根生。貧富懸殊是許多發達地區共同面對的困難，而與其只是鑽研如何解決，以平息民憤，不如先究其根本，釐清現代社會存在的價值何在。許博士認為，當今社會的目標已然不是盲目追求經濟發達，而是為了在生活富足的前提下，實現馬克思主義中的相對平等，讓公民社會更加和諧。故此，社會主義和市場經濟的結合是解決這一問題的最佳方法，因為兩者同時保證了高效運用資源和平等分配資源，最終得以達至公義、平等的社會。許多人或許會問：何為平等？為何平等？所謂自由、平等——這些民主社會多年來爭取的目標，從不為任何的金錢或權力服務，他們最終都只是為了人類靈性的解放，因為只有公平的社會才能抑制人性中的醜惡，培養出聖潔的靈魂，也只有聖潔的靈魂才能看到最美麗的世界。

後記

此次有幸訪問許楨博士，最讓小編印象深刻的是許博士浩瀚如海的學識、廣袤如林的見聞。聽說，許博士家中曾有藏書二十多萬冊，真有如一個圖書館！而博覽群書再獨立思考，相信亦是許博士能對社會問題有獨到見解的重要原因。此外，透過訪問，我們還瞭解到不少香港現時面對的困境，以及年輕一輩步入社會後當如何面對社會的變革。對於未來，我們知之甚少，但是可以肯定的是，面對日新月異的世界，我們不能再固守原來的價值觀，更應有海納百川的精神，收取百家之長，才能有一套嶄新的理念迎接將來。



是次焦點

林錦怡 米允君

胸中有墨 展識見 心上箴言 勸學子

袁彌昌博士的名字相信對於同學來說並不陌生，同學或於政論節目，或不同媒體訪問中見過他，聽過他對於時事的分析，但又有多少人知道他跟「聖記」的情緣深種？袁博士擁有香港大學榮譽社會科學學士、英國雷丁大學戰略研究博士、英國倫敦經濟及政治科學學院國際關係碩士學位，這位學識豐富的學者，原來是聖士提反書院以及聖士提反附屬小學的校友，與聖記的感情深厚。本期訪問，我們走進袁先生的往昔，了解他工作、處世之道，認識他政評以外的另一面。

另一個「家」

袁博士細說當年，指聖士提反於他而言，是亦校亦家。從小一到中七，他在聖記渡過了13年的住宿生活，他笑言在學校呈現的是「正常的自己」，一切合於規律，週末回家的主要目的則是作樂，如打電動、看電視。他認為住宿生活很值得，一方面是很便捷，不用浪費時間擠車，另一方面在宿舍當風紀也讓他成長，學會如何待人處事。那時，袁博士既為學校風紀，也是宿舍風紀，在學校及宿舍也是模範生，難免會招來同學的妒忌，甚或反感，他說如何處理好風紀工作，讓老師放心，同時又跟同學維持和睦關係是一大學問。學校是社會的縮影，在學校學會「圓滑處事」、「靈活變通」，在往後投身社會相信也會裨益不少。

敬業樂業

不少同學把選科與未來工作扣連，希望及早鎖定目標學科，未來在相關的工作上作專業發展，換來平穩生活，而袁博士則提出了「路徑依賴(Path Dependence)」之說，這意思是人做了某種選擇，就容易自我閉固，慣性使這選擇不斷自我強化，讓人不能輕易走出去。他一直以來在港大研究的主要是國際政治，並沒有修讀香港

——時事評論員 袁彌昌博士專訪



袁彌昌博士

時事評論員

前新民黨政策總裁

香港大學政治與公共行政學系榮譽講師

香港中文大學校外進修課程講師

聖士提反附屬小學（1984-1990）

聖士提反書院（1990-1997）





公共行政及管理的課程，然於他而言倒認為是一件好事，這讓他沒有在畢業後直接投身政治，過早因處身在政黨中而限制視野與發展。此外，他也提及17年特首選舉，他幫曾俊華助選，替他整理、修改政綱，這讓他發現政治其實牽涉很多繁複的政策，這難得的經驗更了解自己不適合太沈悶的工作，更清楚自己的工作方向，也讓他了解推行政策之不易，推行的團隊需要有很強的政治觸覺。其實，同學也可以多了解自己，亦多涉獵不同範疇的認知，從經歷中摸索自己的需要、喜好，一步一步探索自己想研讀的、從事的。

在芸芸職業中，袁博士何以選擇當一個時事評論員？他分享道，幾年前，他寫了幾篇文章發表己見，及後發現自己寫的評論可以影響社會，引發討論。那麼，成為時事評論員其實也不難？袁博士笑言入門門檻的確不高，只要能向編輯證明你有專業的身份或資格便可以，但這於香港評論界許是好事，畢竟人人也有機會入行。當然，任何人投身職業也是應尊重自己的職業，做好自己的崗位的，是故，成為時事評論員的，消化資料，豐富識見是少不了的。袁博士指現今香港的時事評論員多有社會科學的基礎，而社會科學會訓練人以不同視角解釋社會現況，並了解當中牽涉的權術。所謂「肚中有墨水，文章才能成」，消化大量的資料，多閱讀相關書籍，豐富知識，融會貫通才能寫出有獨到見解的評論文章。袁博士本身是一位戰略學者，他向我們分享到一些推薦的書籍，例如《三國演義》、《老子》、《孫子兵法》等，認為中國人的戰略素質、理論其實也比西方強，進退、攻守、虛實的策略千變萬化，交替更換。他認為在評論時假如只是「就事論事」未必能引起社會大眾的關注或反應，文章宜利用歷史對比，時或結合戰略思想分析等，以不同手法析述才能引人入勝。他也認為中文的評論不比西方遜色，甚至可以說中式、港式的評論更見優勢。

為學之道

袁博士認為社會科、人文學科也是重要的。衣食足而知榮辱，一個社會不能只言經濟、物質，有一定發展後就得建立、重視文化，社會科、人文學科與人心、文化是息息相關的。此外，他認為社會科學能讓人從更多的角度看事情，豐富視角，相較而言，政治和國際政治科則較「虛」。大學的課程除了豐富同學的識見外，也讓同學建立「學必須疑」的態度。袁博士認為不只在大學，同學在中學階段也應建立此態度，不要對書本、老師之言全然盲目相信，要學習懷疑、求證、批駁，才能成為一個有獨立思考能力的人，否則只是在「讀死書」，成為一個乖巧的讀書機械。

面對資訊

這是一個資訊發達的年代，也是一個重視宣傳的年代，處處都是宣傳性文字。袁博士認為現在年青人接收的資訊一定比他那時多，對比以往沒電視、電腦的年代，現在訊息渠道更廣闊了，當然也更容易被各種「假資訊」和宣傳誤導。袁博士希望年青人能養成批判性思維，免受「迴聲室效應」影響，盡量中立地看事情。他提出最起碼的是不要因同輩壓力、影響而認定事情的對錯，否則的話，大家人云亦云便容易出現「迴聲室效應」，結果只會聽到類似而自己聽的，無助弄清事情。投身社會後，人成為不同事情的持份者的機會更多，當中牽涉的利害關係就更大，更容易迷失，影響決定，袁博士希望人們不要自我催眠，要誠實面對自己，像他做時事評論員的，要警惕自己說由衷的話，不可亂寫失實的，白紙黑字是無從抵賴的。而一般人，如有接受大學課程的學術訓練，會相對地有意識批判事情的真偽。



到最後，袁博士也祝願同學懷抱初心，追尋夢想。說到他自己的尋夢之路，一路走來，慶幸有家人的支持、犧牲，才能成全他的「任性」。他坦言他發表的言論有時也讓太太受到不同程度的壓力，很感謝太太一路扶持。我們在探索人生路時多是只顧向前，其實我們身後有一直不離不棄的家人在默默支持我們，他們甚至為了讓我們可以「任性地」做我們想做的不惜犧牲自己的青春年華，乃至任何東西。所以，當我們不斷向前行的時候，不妨停一停，回頭看看，向愛你的人送上一個微笑，一個擁抱，一句感謝，一份心意。

是次焦點

耿嘉藝、顏纈、林錦怡、吳秋靈

懷畫——抱出真警善世美作 ——畫家張若瑟專訪



香港是一個講求經濟效益，生活節奏急促的地方，在這金錢主導的社會裡卻有一位藝術家反倒掏出金錢，付上三十多年光陰，努力培育藝術人才，想讓人們從藝術創作中學習「真」、「善」，這就是本地畫家張若瑟老師。現在就由小編帶領大家見解這位藝術家吧。

藝教之路 迂迴曲折

在辦教育之前，張老師曾做過很多職業，最成功的可以說是在馬會做場外投注主任，這在當時而言是一份十分安穩的工作。但張老師慢慢發現自己不太適合做這類工作，不欲跟別人爭名逐利，作損人利己之事。是故，張老師拋開了這「金飯碗」，自立門戶，開了一件影印店。店舖發展本是很不錯的，但任用的年青人欠缺責任感，老師不時要肩負起繁瑣的工作，疲於奔命，他試過一個星期睡不到10小時，這讓他重新思索自己的事業路向，他究竟擅長什麼，喜歡什麼，想做什麼。他是很喜歡畫畫的，八歲便開始畫畫，小學老師也很賞識他。而他也在小學老師身上看到宗教學校委身服務社會、服務他人的精神，這付出一切、一生的偉大精神讓他很欣賞及感動，而他也明白要找一樣事情堅持做一輩子，不輕言放棄，才會成功。是故，他賣去房子及店舖，辦藝術學校。

此外，張老師辦學也跟社會狀況有關。香港60年代工商起飛，60至70年代香港美術教育的發展仍遲緩，然而社會在美術裝設上的需求則不斷提升。在工業迅速發展下，社會需要美術人才，但香港這方面的人才不多。他明白個人的力量是有限的，但也想為社會分憂、分擔。辦藝術學校是其中一個出路，結果一辦便辦了35年。

推動藝術 竭盡所能

辦學初期，張老師一直虧本，但他選擇堅持。他跟太太每晚也出外貼街招、派單張，太太甚至著涼病了。他們的堅持是有成果的，漸漸地學生越來越多。他說辦學初期，學校地方寬闊，可以容納學生在那裏作小展覽，學校猶如展覽館。那時比較多家境富裕的學生來求學，但老師認為辦教育就是要一視同仁，無論是富是貧，畫技是高是低都一樣用心教導。他認為辦學之人必須懂得忍耐、真心助人，並不停增長知識才可，做到自愛而愛人。慢慢地，他將辦教育視為終身職業，對教育有了一份責任感，以前老師如何教好自己，現在自己也想效法前師，回饋社會，教好他人。



何以以「真善美」命名學院？老師認為學習、做事皆要從「真」、「善」出發，「美」才能因而產生。他建立的是藝術學院而不是學校，因他推動的是學院式的教學。其教育主張打好學生的素描功底，以風景作學院派練習方向。學生大多學了十多年，甚至超過二十年，舊生間亦會組織聚會，形成互相影響的學院派。

辦學的路是漫長的，他的學生和子女在香港、國際上得到的肯定，讓他更有信心辦學下去。他分享到去年女兒跟他的學生一起參加香港舉辦的李小龍故居設計比賽，最後取得這一個國際賽的冠軍。他們之所以勝出是因為既會手繪，又會電腦製作，手繪能力跟藝術根基是相關的。

張老師不只是辦學，也定時舉辦大型展覽，展出其學院及其他藝術家的創作，推動藝術發展。2018年，他在香港中央圖書館便舉辦了一個大型畫展。館長認為那是全年最成功、觀眾效果最佳的一個展覽。其中展出小孩乃至成人之作，題材多樣，風格多元。張老師甚至要求展館的負責人讓到來的小孩在場內畫畫，孩子如果弄污了地方，他們亦願意善後，這是因為老師認為這展覽是想讓人們不只看到藝術，也學習藝術，喜愛藝術。

堅守道德 畫作警世

在工商不發達的國家，人們為了生計，不會有時間欣賞、理解藝術。工商發達乃至人民有衣食所安，才能看到文化的成就，藝術才有空間生長。香港現時人們生活條件比以往好，學習藝術的人也比以往多。老師認為當一個藝



《平行的宇宙》

展示平時的練筆



術家不能只抱營商的心態，要有道德觀，有社會責任，才能走更遠的路。如果道德觀念不佳，藝術品也會存在醜陋的意識。

他在1989年開始畫警世作品，其中一張名為〈平衡的宇宙〉，畫的是森林。森林中的樹林縱橫交錯，當中有枯有榮，自有其規律。老師畫此畫寄語人民不要那麼自私，只為求自己的利益，破壞森林，最終受害的可能是自己，因樹木的存在是可以平衡宇宙間的一切，讓不少生靈安息、協調自然的。老師有點感嘆畫了30年，其實很少人明白他的用心，多是專家才看懂他畫中之意。

習藝點滴 發人深省

張老師認為中西畫主要是紙、墨、筆不同，西畫畫筆主要是貂鼠毛，繪畫時需多次重疊，中畫畫筆主要是用狼毛，需小心控制水份及顏料，講求一氣呵成，一揮即就。在老師眼中，不論中西，作品應該有主題，有深意。內地藝評人曾評老師是理性、抽象思維、形象藝術的藝術家，以其〈藝途系列4號〉為例，表面畫的是一捆繩，實質上表達的是他在藝術的路途上的狀態，很有象徵意義。這象徵他已擺脫煩惱，脫離捆綁，沒有什麼能夠束縛他的藝術路途。

繪畫要懂得控制「留白」，掌握「中庸」。張老師分享到其中一個讓他最深刻的作品，那是一張127cmX178cm的純水彩畫，畫作入選第11屆全國美展港澳台優秀作品，曾在北京中國博物館展出。畫中網前網後的地方是畫上去的，而鐵絲網是留白的地方，這大型創作花了老師4個月的時間才完成。他說越大的畫越難處理，因為除了要處理核心部分外，其他的細節不能不顧，也不能太多。

此外，他也提及習藝的人也應虛懷若谷，並走出自己。「沒有自己，卻有他人。」他解釋是要從他人的畫去思索為何那個作品以這樣的方式呈現，有何用意，要學習理解他人，及尊重他人，必須要懂得欣賞、學習他人，才能成就更好的自己。

群策群力 共建藝壇

香港藝術教育不足，不夠多元化專才，老師希望本土的藝術人士努力裝備自己、增進自己，如政府也多找回流的藝術家推動藝術，則幫助更大。老師認為在香港這個功利社會當藝術家並不容易，要堅守理想、敢於忍耐，並與時俱進，否則是走不下去的。他至現時仍不時留意美國這發達國家藝術家的作品，取長補短，活到老，學到老。



不只是藝術路，成就一切專業都是不容易的，要成功就少不了刻苦。張老師建立這藝術學院的校徽是源於「母」字，不論教育、藝術，其實都脫離不了一個「愛」字，如母親般的愛。



自創的紫羅蘭品種

後記

張老師是個很認真的人，為了讓訪問更有條理，他在訪問前預備了差不多十多頁的備忘稿，而且也預備好不同的作品跟同學分享。訪問花了老師兩個多小時寶貴的時問，他卻反而說怕耽誤同學時間，不僅沒架子，反倒樂於教導、分享，令人欣賞。老師亦是種紫羅蘭的「高手」，畫室培植的紫羅蘭云。他認為做事如種花，盡力付上心血，學問便從中成就。如圖中所見，那是他創立的新品種，願大家也懷抱夢想，飛得更高更遠。



劇本上的跳躍思維—— 音樂劇劇本創作團隊專訪



盧佐孜



劉馨竹



許文謙

這年聖士提反書院上承獨創的風格，由學生主導，老師協助下，完成獨創的劇本、音樂，合成一部科幻式音樂劇。小編有幸訪問創作團隊，了解到當中的點滴，原來一個戲劇的誕生是台前幕後不少人思維上的火花迸發而成的。

創作有感

這創作早在一年多前醞釀成形，打破我校過往的創作傳統，同學亦坦言是次超現實之作於他們而言是一項挑戰。這次音樂劇選取的是超現實主義題材，Dystopian fiction 這一類型的小說對於創作團隊帶來不少幫助。受這類文本的影響，讓他們嘗試了這樣子的風格，也加了有關階級的討論。

「一千個讀者，就有一千個哈姆雷特。」此次音樂劇的編劇認為每個觀眾在看完音樂劇後得到的訊息可能是不同的，一方面是文本傳達的訊息多元，另一方面是編劇賦予創作「留白」。雖然文本賦予觀眾的想像空間廣闊，然劇本或多或少會刺激到觀眾對於「自由」和「代價」的討論。編劇在劇本創作了不同人物，代表不同思想、態度，是故，角色之間必然存在對立，這對立形成一種拉扯的張力。編劇認為戲劇呈現了不同人對於「自由」和「代價」的看法，不存褒貶，因各自也有自己的理由，他只希望人們看了之後，在心中思考自己所認同的取態，也明白另一方堅持的原因，多角度看事情，帶動思考。

一個都不能少

每一個角色都是一個獨立的個體，是由編劇孕育出來的生命，於他們眼中，每一個角色都是可貴的、重要的。他們認為每個角色都有自己的獨特之處，代表了不同的理



念，在劇中互相牽連、影響，推動了情節。而且，一個成功的劇本也應充分利用不同配角令主角更見立體，甚至深化了主題。

其中一位編劇劉馨竹同學認為Portman這個角色最有意思，因為她把事情看得通透，也提出了很「到位」的見解。這角色帶出對「自由」的討論，如道家的相對觀，認為所有事物都是相對，不是絕對的，同樣地，這世界也不可能出現絕對的自由，自由也是在一定程度規限下的。

盧佐孜同學認為Mackenzie這角色是最難拿捏、演繹。她指「Mackenzie是一個和平主義者，她想反抗，但她不希望以一個暴力的方式處理，所以她選擇逃避衝突。這個矛盾令Mackenzie內心很掙扎，而這掙扎是非常難演繹的。」

代入角色 詮釋生命

編劇們表示，她們寫劇本的經驗尚淺，許多人甚至沒有接觸過戲劇創作，這次創作要他們構建一個全新的世界觀於他們而言是很困難的。幾經磨合，她們整合了所有的靈感與想法，組成了Porcelain Dolls的世界。在創造出新世界之後，編劇們又要將自己代入不同的角色，以角色的視角去編撰劇本，構思發展。「太多角色了，我們都快精神分裂了！」其中一個編劇調侃道。他們那麼努力代入角色創作，為的是令創作更合人性、更為迫真。「劇本中也有不同的漏洞需要我們一次次回過頭去作修整。」編劇補充道：「使整個故事合理化，完整地呈現給觀眾。」在寫劇本的過程中，編劇與演員有頻繁的溝通，以找出最適合的對白去表達人物當時的心境、思想。

彼此磨合 共同成長

在音樂劇的排練過程中，創作團隊與演員是一同成長的，大家都在摸索中反覆調整、嘗試，成就更好的作品。創作團隊認為他們也是不斷地在探索劇本的發展，所以不斷在修改劇本。

盧佐孜同學表示，大家在過程中互相合作是不可或缺的。她雖為導演，當初對於角色抱有一定的想法，但在排練中，她接觸不同的演員，演員對角色有不同的詮釋。她學習接納其他想法，甚至就演員的想法給予意見，互相協調，以提升表演的質素。劉馨竹同學也認為參與音樂劇也讓她獲益不少。她說最大的得著是明白細節的重要，演員的一舉一動是需要斟酌的，因那小小的舉動也代表了角色的思想、情感。導演要做的不只是讓演員把故事說出來，而是要把故事真切地演繹出來，這才能打動人心，是故，導演和演員之間的溝通也是不能缺少的。

在處理結局時，創作團隊希望能製作出一個有深度的結尾，引發觀眾聯想、思考。其中一位編劇這樣說道：「我們在最後採用了開放式結局，以讓觀眾有自由思考的空間。」最終，主人公的選擇是什麼？為何有此選擇？這是最好的選擇嗎？相信看過音樂劇的同學都必然會反覆思想、猜測。願這部作品牽起同學的戲劇夢，醞釀下一部讓人拭目以待的音樂劇。



可「熟」可泣 的音韻

——音樂劇音樂創作團隊專訪

2019年7月11日晚，偌大的劇院座無虛席，人們都正襟危坐，期待著演出的開始。這是聖士提反書院的原創音樂劇「Porcelain dolls」的首場演出。音樂是音樂劇的精髓，也是戲劇的催化劑，讓受眾更受渲染，我們有幸採訪到了本劇的音樂創作團隊中的兩人——董書廷師兄以及吳天永師兄，談談他們創作的心路歷程。

遍地荊棘，學步維艱

如此盛大的音樂劇規模，以及如此短暫的創作時間，很難想像寥寥幾個中學生便挑起了音樂創作這一重擔。而這過程中所面對的困難與艱辛也是顯而易見的。

董師兄與吳師兄說，他們所遇到的第一個困難，也是最大的困難，就是本次音樂劇的主題。聖士提反以往的音樂劇大多都較為傳統，比如神鬼題材或是歷史題材；但本次的主題較為新穎、偏門，涉及到人工智能以及人類進化等題材，可以說是更偏向賽博朋克風格的劇本。這使得作曲的師兄師姐們幾乎找不到任何參考資料，基本上一切都只能靠自己，因此也沒能找到方法將他們的靈感完整地表達出來。

同時，因為劇本本身內容較為迂迴曲折，內容也十分豐富，作曲者們在創作時也需要在音樂風格上對劇本做出一定的妥協。例如擅長古典音樂的董師兄，此次也跳出了自己的舒適圈，嘗試了爵士風格的音樂的創作。這種多變的音樂風格對作曲者們無疑又是一大挑戰。

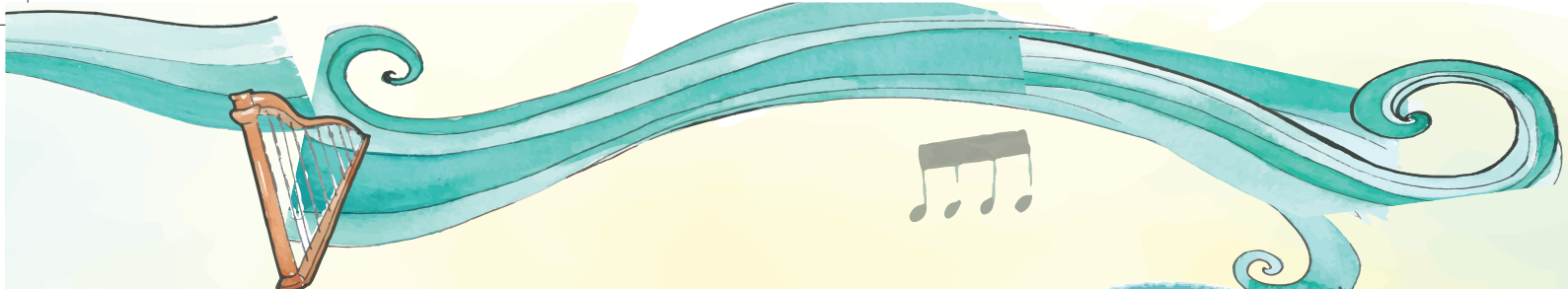
背景信息的缺乏對於師兄師姐們而言也是高山險阻，其中有一首歌，已知的背景信息只有兩個——「在實驗室」以及「一群機械人在工作」，這樣少量且零碎的信息也讓師兄師姐們抓耳撓腮。

拔丁抽楔，排除萬難

為了解決因為主題過於新穎而無參考資料的問題，師兄師姐們採取了一種曲線救國的方法，先於眾多音樂劇、歌劇中選出較為現代化的，例如「沙灘上的愛因斯坦」，以此作為參考，再加入自己的旋律，從而創造出帶有一點科幻質感的音樂。

同時，基於劇本內容的豐富性，三位作曲者在商量後也決定不受限與一種單一的曲風，各施所





長，在音樂中展現更豐富多彩的創作風格。但如此一來，三人之間的磨合交融的重要性便會被突出了，於是師兄師姐們在創作的過程中會互相交流，不時在自己的音樂中穿插對方的旋律，這使得三人風格迥異的音樂在整體上能夠呈現出一種渾然一體的感覺，使得整部音樂劇的配樂更上一層樓。

吳師兄坦言每個人對音樂會有不同的理解，因此創作過程中靈感枯竭時無法向他人求助，只能靠自己冥思苦想，可即使是細心推敲後出來的音樂，效果也可能會不如人意，所以只能不斷地修改，在無數次的嘗試中找到最適合的音樂。

營造氣氛，構建場景

董師兄認為，音樂在當今世上已是無處不在，無論是各類影視作品，還是街邊商鋪裡的音響，各種各樣的音樂充溢著人們的耳朵，主導著生活中的氛圍。他說：「若是給一部恐怖片配上一首歡樂的音樂，觀眾們絲毫不會覺得可怕；而若是給普通的電影搭配上一首驚悚的曲子，整部片子也會有一種懸疑的感覺。」他還說在配樂創作方面，他尤為推崇約翰威廉先生的，也就是「星球大戰」與「大白鯊」的配樂者，因為他的音樂能在聽眾的腦海中構建出一幅鮮明的場景，從而傳遞出創作者的感情與心境。這也深深影響了董師兄，成為了他在創作時候的泉源；而吳師兄則認為迪士尼在配樂方面的成就也是不可忽略的，儘管他們的音樂的結構大多並不複雜，可旋律的鋪排卻十分地貼近主題，這種簡單而又悅耳的配樂所代表的，是很多人的童年，吳師兄也在這些音樂之中學到了許多，受益非淺，這也影響著他的創作。

自我評價，精益求精

被問到是否滿意自己此次的表現時，吳師兄說基本還算滿意，他認為音樂創作就是要不斷地去嘗試一些新的突破，力求能讓觀眾們有一種耳目一新的感覺，在給他們留下深刻印象的同時也為音樂劇製作更多閃光點，而他認為自己也努力做到了這幾點；而董師兄對自己的評價則以四個字「可圈可點」概括，他說現在的音樂雖聽上去悅耳，可卻僅僅是由一些細碎的想法堆積而成。短暫的創作時間以及繁重的學業使得他們無法全身心投入，編排好音樂的每一處細節，一些微小的瑕疵也沒來得及完善，可以說是還有許多進步空間的。

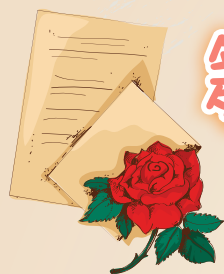
被問起此次最喜歡的作品，兩人都不約而同地認為是董書廷師兄所創作的第六首歌，也是整個音樂劇落幕時的一首合唱曲，歌曲音域之寬廣，其所展現氣勢之恢弘，無不令參與音樂劇的老師與學生動容。

董師兄還說，由於此次音樂劇大部分都是由學生一手操刀，大家都沒什麼經驗，製作團隊對於將劇情與音樂結合的手法也較為青澀，這讓本次音樂劇中音樂的效果差了些許，這也成了董師兄心中一大遺憾。

後記

如果說演員是靠著自己精湛的演技引人入勝的話，那麼像董師兄和吳師兄一樣的作曲者，則是以音符為椽，以心血為地基，一磚一瓦地搭建出他們心中的世界，展現在觀眾的眼前。可大部分觀眾們都在稱讚演員演技精湛，劇情安排巧妙，他們似乎把音樂的出現當作了理所當然，忽略了作曲者們所付出的汗水。而通過這次採訪，我們也了解到了更多作曲者的艱辛以及所面臨的困難，希望大家以後能帶著不一樣的心情去欣賞那些悅耳動聽的音樂。





舞台上的燦爛星光

—音樂劇演員專訪—

經過聖士提反書院師生近兩年緊鑼密鼓的籌備，同學們粉墨登場，在今年的7月11、12日登上香港理工大學賽馬會綜藝館的大舞台，上演了原創音樂劇《陶瓷玩偶》，博得觀眾們如雷的掌聲。台上演員們聲情並茂、唯妙唯肖的表演，是音樂劇大獲成功的重要元素。我們有幸能採訪音樂劇的主要演員，讓我們一起探求她們在戲內戲外的酸甜苦辣吧。

突破自我 盡己所能

不論是三年前的音樂劇《走出空間》，還是今年的音樂劇《陶瓷玩偶》，蔣芷攸同學（Michelle）都參與表演，可謂經驗豐富、駕輕就熟。而且她身為學校合唱團的主將，也曾多次參加校外的獨唱、無伴奏合唱比賽，獲獎無數，她扎實的唱功、如天籟般美妙的歌聲必定能讓音樂劇生色不少。但這次是擔任主角，壓力也會有的。蔣同學參與學校音樂劇的原因主要有二：第一是出於對唱歌和音樂劇的莫大興趣和熱愛，第二是基於對學校的愛，希望為學校三年一度的音樂劇出一分力。所以她不能辜負學校、辜負自己的期盼，必須全力以赴，做到最好。

蔣同學透露，兩次參加音樂劇的體驗很不同。《陶瓷玩偶》的故事較沉重黑暗，畢竟與多數學生深受家人寵愛的環境迥異，因此要付出較多的時間和心力揣摩角色。比起單純的背稿演出，更需要完整地理解整個劇本和其他的同伴的故事才能夠好好投入角色。而且這是她最後一次參與聖士提反的音樂劇演出，必須要去嘗試演出更有挑戰性的角色去突破自我。

蔣同學坦言：「對我而言，戲份不重要，最重要的是做好自己的本分。」她明白到不是一定要站在最巔峰才是最滿足、最開心的，沿途也有很多值得感恩的地方。也許參與演出的情況未必如自己預



期，但與其為已經塵埃落定的事去埋怨，倒不如做好自己並從中找樂趣。最後，蔣同學想要藉這個機會去好好感謝那些與她一同在台前幕後揮灑汗水的老師、同學，有了他們，她才能投入角色並在台上發揮得淋漓盡致。倘若沒有他們的鼓勵和支持，這一路的過程可能會辛苦無趣得多。

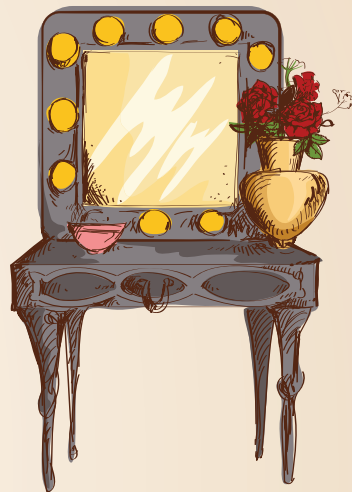
蔣同學將在來年遠赴重洋深造音樂，願聖士提反的一草一木、師長好友，尤其是這些年來參與音樂劇表演的美好回憶，能成為蔣同學心中無形的財富，一生相隨。

勇於嘗試 豐富人生

踏出自己的舒適圈，是驅使鍾卓嵐同學（Denise）選擇參與今年音樂劇演出的最大原因。鍾同學是本校合唱團的主要成員，唱功了得，經常參與校內外的歌唱比賽；她亦曾參與話劇演出。可是，音樂劇是將歌唱、話劇於一爐的表演方式，對她而言是新穎的，也是她以前未曾接觸過的。她認為這是一個嘗試不同形式的舞台的好機會，而且還可以和同校的朋友一起合作、排練，必定能增進舞台經驗、收穫友情的。

談到這次的演出中遇到的困難，鍾同學表示正正因為自己沒有演音樂劇的經驗，她不能靠過往的經歷去揣摩，只能不斷地參考身邊的老師和朋友意見。這令身為主要角色的她倍感壓力，害怕自己的表現未如預期。幸好老師和朋友都給予她很多的支持，例如在她緊張時給予鼓勵，而老師更會在她感到迷茫時耐心地為她指引方向。這是支持她一直堅持下去的動力，迫使自己竭盡所能，為觀眾呈現最好的舞台。

本年度的音樂劇《陶瓷玩偶》講述由科學主宰的新世界裏不同階層的人對自由的追求方式。從這個故事，鍾同學反思，追求自由有很多不同的方式，有人認為思想不受控便是他們所追求的自由；有些人則認為身體沒有束縛代表自由。可不論是哪一方，為別人考慮以及尊重每個人的生命都是必須的。正所謂「一千個人心中就有一千個哈姆雷特」，不知道你們看完音樂劇的感受是甚麼呢？



頂住壓力 收穫友情

吳映喬同學（Angel）出演的，是一個「笑裏藏刀」式的角色——Portman。這樣的人在現實中並不多見，尤其是校園生活中同學們往往比較單純善良，因此對於如何掌握角色的性格，演繹台詞、設計人物動作，究竟該怎麼拿捏表演的情緒分寸……這些對沒有豐富表演經驗的吳同學來說，是困難重重的；再加上老師的期待，都讓吳同學感到壓力如山大。好在吳同學本身就對表演、唱歌非常感興趣，且一直以報考中央戲劇學院表演系的方向為目標，所以這次排練的音樂劇的過程是一次很好的歷練、難得的經驗。



聖記剪影

說到排練，在為音樂劇做準備的過程中，讓吳同學印象最深刻的事，便是由音樂劇負責老師組織的一次活動了。本次音樂劇陣容龐大，演員們來自不同的班別、年級，彼此間難免會比較生分。在開始排練前，老師便帶著眾演員前往摩星嶺道附近的青年旅社處，讓演員們在三天兩夜的團隊遊戲中熟悉彼此。而在剛開始排練時，演員之間也還是會有些缺乏默契，比如前一個演員對台詞作出了些微的改動，後一個演員便不知該怎麼接了；可好在這些問題隨著演員們彼此熟悉，培養默契後，慢慢迎刃而解。而在這近三個月馬不停蹄的訓練中，演員們幾乎朝夕相處，更培養出共同進退的革命友誼呢！



初登舞台 苦盡甘來

馮樂恩同學（Ella）也是音樂劇中的主要角色之一。她扮演的角色被判定為是失敗的人類，受盡統治者的壓迫，終日惶恐不安，對現實雖有不滿卻無能為力。這是馮同學第一次參加學校舉辦的音樂劇表演，就有幸成為主要角色之一，可見她甚具表演天賦呢！

為什麼馮同學有興趣參與這次音樂劇的演出呢？她直言是因為她希望在大學能主修戲劇表演，所以在中學累積經驗更有助於未來的發展。再加上，在招募音樂劇演員之前，有老師不斷鼓勵她去嘗試，這令她下定決心參加演員甄別。

在練習期間總是荊棘滿途。馮同學坦言，一開始練習確實很有趣，但是後來需要天天排練，參與音樂劇同時也要兼顧學業的她，開始十分忙碌、疲憊。她坦言，IB課程學業繁重，她難以在學業和音樂劇上很難取得平衡，經常感到很大壓力。因為音樂劇要花大量時間排練，而IB課程要寫的報告又不是一時半刻能完成的，所以她要連夜寫各科的報告，用盡她所有休息時間來學習。此外練習期間，因為有很多場景不需要去練習，她往往要等很久。但她沒有感到失落或不滿，反而花了很多時間觀察別人的聲線或表情的運用，多學習，多練習，從而更能代入自己的角色。

在排練過程中，令她印象最深刻的是有一次練習的時候，老師要求她自己創作一個劇本，然後在同學面前表演。這令她有機會發掘到甚麼角色適合自己，還嘗試在日常生活中演不到的東西，很有挑戰性。馮同學還感慨不一定做主角才是最重要的，因為一部好的音樂劇是需要所有演員的付出，在舞台上的每一位都很重要，缺一不可。最後，她特別想感謝和她一起合作的人，因為每當她感覺尷尬、想笑場時，他們都會用眼神幫助她入戲，協助她調整情緒。演出音樂劇是她終身難忘的美好回憶，讓她收穫良多。



後記

在訪問後，我們發現，這些主要的演員們能為我們奉上一台精彩絕倫的演出，除了歸功於她們自身的表演天賦，更重要的是她們在台下犧牲自我、揮灑汗水的排練！

音樂劇已經落幕，但帶給她們、帶給觀眾的啟示卻會延續下去，進而成為心靈的加油站，帶來溫暖以及前行的力量。

Dorian Lau, Latisha Lau, Jay Leung,
Clement Ma, Josephine Ma & Angela Wang

Behind the scenes & behind the stage



Mrs Chung
Coordinator

We recently had the chance to interview Mrs Chung, the coordinator of the school concert featuring our newest musical production, Porcelain Dolls. She expressed her views and opinions on her role and the production as a whole.

When asked about the unprecedentedly dark themes of the musical, Mrs Chung stated that the school deliberately chose a more depressing storyline to encourage the audience to reflect on our current lives. "This production will be a more interactive one," said Mrs Chung. "The dark moments are not necessarily detrimental as they serve to inspire in-depth thinking amongst the audience more than frighten them." She also believes that the St Stephen's community is open to newer, more daring forms of artistic expression.

Mrs Chung recounted facing a number of challenges in preparation for the concert, including scheduling issues and creating synergy within the team. "But this was part of our great journey of discovery," said Mrs Chung, who was serving as coordinator for the first time. She expressed her faith in all those involved and hoped that SSCers old and new could come to support their fellow schoolmates. She was proud to tell us that a large number of alumni were returning to aid in the production, with some helping in areas such as makeup and costume design and others hosting acting classes for the stars of the musical. A Parents' Choir with the College and the Preparatory School had also been formed to perform in the Concert. Thus, to Mrs Chung, this production truly demonstrated that St Stephen's is a big family, where every member works wholeheartedly towards a common goal.

Ms Leung
Director

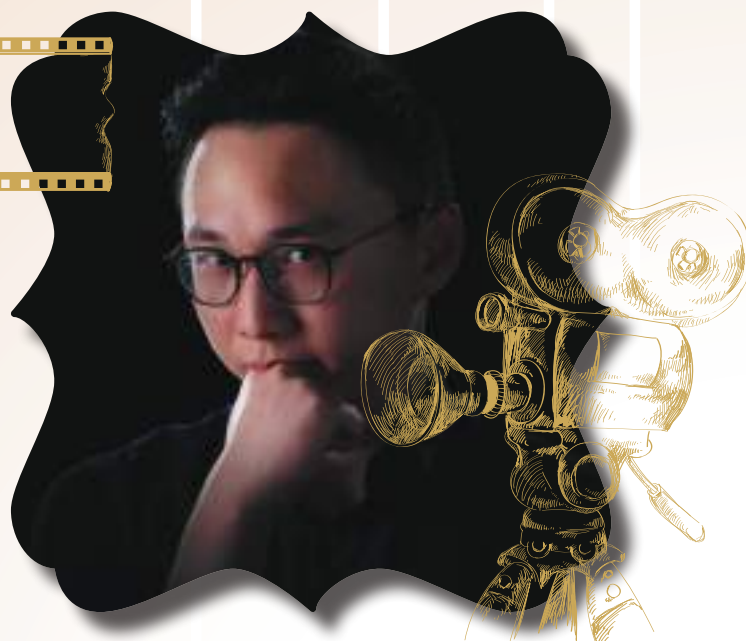
"Acting is the capability of presenting one's accumulation of countless experiences in a compelling performance." That was the message Mr Lien and Ms Leung had sought to bring out from their interview with us. The 50-minute long interview consisted of Ms Leung and Mr Lien's interesting stories of their directing experiences and sound advice on what it takes for one to be good at acting.

Mr Lien's first experiences with directing started when he was in high school and he found that he really enjoyed it. During his times as a student in SSC, there was an inter-class drama competition every year, something he looked forward to every year. This is because the teachers would give the students a few weeks to prepare for the drama, and it was like a lot of free play time. As he has always been very talkative since he was a child, he was always made the



聖記剪影

Mr Lien
Director



“automatic director” by his classmates, and that’s where his first experiences with directing began. While studying in university, there were lots of drama courses he could enroll in and he was able to learn a lot more about drama through the courses. During his years in university, he also toured around Hong Kong with a group of friends and taught drama. And now as a newer teacher in SSC, he was invited to be one of the teacher-directors of last year’s school musical. Having come through all that, he realized how difficult it is to direct young people, as people of different ages have different interpretations of the world due to the amount of knowledge they have.

On the other hand, Ms Leung did not have as many opportunities to do drama in secondary school but there were tasks in classes where she had to come up with a short skit or play and she always enjoyed it very much. For example, she once had to do a Greek mythology story on Aphrodite in form one, and she did the script-writing, directing, and managed the performances of her group members. Going back to this part of her life, she believes that it was where her passion for drama began developing. It wasn’t until she was in university had she really come into contact with real, more serious drama. And soon after that, when she was doing her teacher practicum, the class she taught did a play for an inter-class competition. She had to help her students prepare the play and it was when she realized that directing was really fun. For the four years she’s been teaching at SSC, Ms Leung has been the teacher in charge of the drama team.

Porcelain Dolls

The musical of last school year is called Porcelain Dolls, and it is very sci-fi themed. The story is basically a combination of the books 1984 and Brave New World, where we see a regime that is totally corrupted, with a dictator, and a totalitarian system. The script is interesting as the kind of classic dystopian fiction feel was given a more modern twist. After watching the concert, the audience, aside from admiring the students’ performance, may also reflect on how they themselves could relate to certain characters in the play and where they see themselves in the modern world. Compared to previous musicals that tend to be very happy, this musical would seem more depressing. This musical evolves around big questions in life where people have to make hard choices. The ending of the musical is certainly an unpredictable one.

Challenges faced when directing Porcelain Dolls

When asked about the greatest challenge when directing the musical, both Mr Lien and Ms Leung said it was the time constraint as Porcelain Dolls could only go on for less than an hour. They had to keep in mind that the music in between will take time, and it was hard for them to condense so much of the story they wanted in one hour. While trimming down the play, they had to face the difficulty of not knowing if they were away cutting too much of the dialogue for a character, as doing so might risk taking away the depth of some characters so much that they cannot be portrayed to their fullest. They believe strongly that some of the characters deserve a backstory but the lack of time simply renders it impossible. Aside from that, Mr Lien and Ms Leung also found it hard to plan how someone dies, especially since it would be silly to shoot someone with a gun seeing that they will be performing live, as audiences wouldn’t see the bullets, and it’d be hard to perform a realistic gun fight scene.

More interesting things about the musical

For Ms Leung, it was very interesting to see students learn about their characters, as they had to completely feel and know what their characters were thinking to fully embrace the character itself. She thinks it is fun to watch them interpret how their characters feel and how because of this their actions may differ. Through this process, it is also great to see students mature. For Mr Lien, he finds the opposite more fun. For him, he finds it amusing when watching the students fail to identify with their own characters. Mr Lien believes that sometimes it would be easier to cast someone who is more similar to that character, because that way the process of interpreting the character will be simpler. However, oftentimes people are casted with characters completely opposite to their personalities, and even though it will be harder to embrace the character as the actor has to develop a completely different persona, it can be more fun and rewarding.

Final words...

Both Mr Lien and Ms Leung gave some solid advice regarding acting in general by the end of the interview. Mr Lien believes that there is a common misconception that getting into a performing arts school right away is of extreme importance in order to be a successful actor. However, when people go to one, they may still not have enough perspectives and experiences, and it actually would be better if they learn more about the world first. Instead of focusing completely on things like

techniques, he believes exposure to anything and everything is more important as we can basically learn from anything, including news and TV shows. He mentioned how some of the most talented and world-renowned actors didn't start from learning in a performing school. They started from business, from selling things on the street, from teaching, and so on. For example, Hugh Jackman was a high school teacher before he became an actor, and a lot of people go back to acting after gaining a lot of experiences in other places. Mr Lien also believes every good performer should be a good watcher of people. He even suggests eavesdropping on people, as we need to know people before we can be like them. On the other hand, Ms Leung feels that every good story tells a message, whether it is a TV show or theatre drama. A good actor should be able to present to the director multiple styles of the same action for the director to choose. Therefore, a good actor has to be exposed to a lot of topics so they will be able to perform different styles and techniques. She also mentioned that a common misdirection is that people think directing is about bossing people around and limiting actors and actresses ways of expression but that couldn't be further from the truth. Instead, it is actually more about maintaining good communication with the actors and actresses and giving them complete freedom and ownership in acting.

Though our conversation was a mere 45 minutes, Mr Lien and Ms Leung imparted upon us important bits of knowledge. Not only is learning important when one does acting in future, it is in fact true for anything we pick up or learn as we grow, which would benefit us in anything. The smallest acts we see from people around us, the pieces of knowledge we find in a book, the simple lessons in daily life... absorbing all of it and learning from it will most certainly help us as we mature and boldly face the world. We thank Mr Lien and Ms Leung for imparting their wise advice, which would definitely become handy and useful. We also thank them for their roles in shaping our musical, and we are glad the College musical was a great success.



Mrs Alisa Koo
Set Designer

Mrs Koo was the set designer in the 2019 concert production Porcelain Dolls. It is a dystopian play set in the future, where people are genetically engineered to be perfect citizens. Genetic anomalies and rebels are cast out and ostracised by the dictatorial regime. In order to better understand Mrs Koo's work, we interviewed her in the creative and comforting space of her visual arts classroom.

In designing the sets, she consulted the directors and was assisted by the famous set designer Mr Tsang Man Tong. She used simple yet abstract concepts in order to indicate the complex nature of the play. Its dystopian and futuristic aspects are displayed through the use of cyber colours, such as blue and silver. However, due to the magnitude and the resources required, it was impractical to have the teachers and students of the visual arts department produce the sets. As a result, this task was delegated to factories in the mainland.

Mrs Koo found the plot quite interesting, particularly because of its open ending which invites members of the audience to ponder and reflect. She encouraged students to take an active part in future school productions as she believes they provide them with unique and special learning experiences. If you are interested but unfortunately missed the great opportunity last year, please keep your eyes peeled for the next SSC triennial school musical!

Behind the scenes &
behind the stage

聖記剪影

陳正曦、韓一諾、曾詩妮、關禕桐

身份逆轉—— 連峰及譚梓恆老師專訪

譚梓恆老師
聖士提反附屬小學 (2002-08)
聖士提反書院 (2008-14)

連峰老師
聖士提反書院
(2000-07)

連峰老師

連老師是聖記舊生，在本校完成中一至中七課程，2007年畢業後，入讀中大英文系。畢業後，躋身教育行列，直至2018年回校執教。他認為聖記跟以往並沒有太大分別，校園依然優美，有寬闊的活動範圍，予人自由、舒心的感覺，一個人閒來在校園走著走著，會因眼前的花草、風景而忘卻煩惱。這也是他喜歡聖記的其中一個原因。

連老師表示不少教過他的老師都已退休或離職，新面孔也給他有一種新鮮感。連老師在本校任教英文科，他談到本校英文科組內的老師彼此擁有共同的理念，大家積極、認真工作。這種良好的工作氛圍讓他欣喜。

談到哪一位對他影響較深的老師時，他跟我們分享了一個真實事件：在他讀會考、高考時，兩位班主科為讓學生明白老師不只是教授知識，而是會給予學生指導，讓學生去行動、讓學生領悟、經歷「有意義」的事，令他們更團結、更凝聚。事情讓他感受一班人一起讀書的意義，彼此同行，互相扶持，也讓他作為人師時也有所反思。

他認為課堂管理也是老師要處理好的。他分享到自己讀書時在課上也會不專心，做出騷擾他人之舉，自身的「活躍經驗」讓他更明白如何安排課堂，及要主動了解同學不專心的原因。連老師從自身的經歷，得出一個看法：好學生可以成為好老師，然而，不好的學生可成為更好的老師的。

問及為什麼選擇教師作職業，他直言因自己善於說話、熱愛教導、幫助別人。為師之後，他發現老師不只是教書，特別在這資訊發達的世代，網絡可供多樣性的教學材料及參考資料，可取代那只會「教書」的老師。老師最重要的是有「心」，有愛惜每一個生命的心，關愛學生。連老師盼望可以陪伴學生一同成長，只要看見學生成長，看他們成就可成就之事，哪管是小事，便感到最大的欣慰。

譚梓恆老師

相隔四年，重回母校。以舊生的身分回母校教書，這種轉變令譚老師別有一番感受。站在舊生的角度來說，對於學校文化和規矩是熟悉的，比其他新老師較易適應。雖然如此，初時仍有點緊張，一段時間後，也慢慢適應，與學生熟絡起來。當談到曾為2H的班主任，他認為是一種緣分，因為自己以前讀書時，也是2H的學生。大學畢業後回母校執教的譚老師雖然身分改變了，但希望與學生的關係依然親切。

回憶校園往昔，譚老師仍然歷歷在目。他認為不得不提的就是陳國培老師。陳老師的嗓子洪亮，使人既驚且怕，但老師亦有溫柔一面，有時會講些令人發笑的事，諄諄善誘，發人深省，可謂是「一位令人敬畏的訓導老師」。昔日，陳老師認為他不適合當老師，因為他成績好，在教導能力稍弱的學生時會容易欠缺耐性。可是，當譚老師表達想法後，陳老師便語重心長的說：「老師不僅是教導書本上的知識，更要懂得傳道、授業、解惑，教人比教書重要。」這番話對譚老師有深遠的影響，使得他遇到能力較弱的學生時，更樂意去幫助他們，亦明白到他們需要老師的幫助。

另一位啟蒙老師就是前中文科科主任——陳黃璟瑜老師，可以說，黃老師堅定了他當老師的念頭。黃老師學識淵博，喜愛與學生相處，安排不同的活動給學生。有一次，黃老師為了提升學生的閱讀興趣，便帶同學們去三聯書局為學校的圖書館選購書籍。為了讓學生深入瞭解本地的飲食文化，還帶他們去油麻地到五六十年代的懷舊冰室吃東西，又品嚐傳統美食，吃豬油撈飯……。若干年後，譚老師已忘記老師傳授的知識，但這些獨特的經歷仍然記憶猶新。

很多同學都好奇想知道，譚老師回母校教書的原因，當中的緣故原來是楊校長。譚老師還未畢業時，曾跟楊校長談論過自己當老師的心願，楊校長聽後就說：「如你回來，我就請你！」如果沒有楊校長給的機會，譚老師可能沒那麼快重回母校。

談到選擇當老師的原因，譚老師表示因為自己喜歡和年輕人交流，而且想傳遞一些正面的影響給他們，成為他們生命中的燈塔，讓他們產生正面的改變。

最後，譚老師勉勵中六同學生努力準備公開考試，以平常心面對成績，告誡仍在學的高中同學，珍惜時光，奮發向上，勤力讀書。因為，青春是一段經歷，一段記憶，一段年華，是我們握不住的一指流沙。





NOT JUST A TEACHER...



**AN INTERVIEW
WITH
MS GREGORY**



Love

Brand new start

Ms Gregory started teaching in our school this academic year, making her one of the newest members in SSC. When asked about the reason she chose to come to SSC, Ms Gregory mentioned that she hopes to step out of her comfort zone and try something new. "I really enjoy teaching here. Students here are very cheerful and enthusiastic, and my colleagues are very nice and friendly," she exclaimed.

Why a teacher

"I had no intention to be a teacher when I was in junior high school, but when I went to Form 6, I discovered that a lot of my classmates were unwilling and even afraid to talk to me. I soon realised it was because they were self-conscious about their English. I then started helping them with English and we all eventually became great friends. After that, I realised that I wanted to be a teacher to help students build confidence in English," said Ms Gregory. Although many people see English as a boring subject, Ms Gregory firmly believes that learning English could be a fun experience.

Essence of teaching

Every teacher has a different essence of teaching. To Ms Gregory, it is to make a difference in students' lives and to inspire them. "If I were to take my students on a trip, I would take them to a place where they could have a life changing experience and understand that life is not just about studying and getting points in exams. It's so much more than that," she pointed out. Ms Gregory hopes to teach students more than just English. She hopes her students remember her for teaching them something that helped them beyond the classroom.

When it comes to talking about the intense, mechanical education system in Hong Kong, Ms Gregory believes that the education system could be less intense, since the most important element in our teenage years is to build our character, as well as relationship with our families and friends. However, even though the system puts a lot of pressure on students, it does help students build life-long skills such as time management, dealing with stress and balancing work and life.

Life outside school

Besides teaching, Ms Gregory enjoys reading, dancing and spending time with her family and friends, especially with her daughter. "If I were not a teacher, I would have been a choreographer," Ms Gregory also mentioned.

When asked about book recommendations for students, Ms Gregory thinks students should read whatever they enjoy reading, whether it is comedy, detective novels or romance novels. Ultimately, students should be motivated by their own interests; they should not be reading simply for the sake of it.

Embarrassing teaching stories

When Ms Gregory was still a student teacher, there was once a time when she made a mistake while teaching grammar. Her students pointed it out and she immediately panicked. From this experience, Ms Gregory realised that it was normal to slip at times. "When we do make mistakes, it is totally fine to be honest with other people about it," she pointed out. Now being an experienced teacher, Ms Gregory feels it is completely okay for a teacher to not know the answer to everything. Instead, a teacher can figure out the answer together with students and learn with them.

Advice for students

When it comes down to advice for students, Ms Gregory suggested that we should enjoy the jokes, laughter, and happiness we have in school as much as we can. Despite the pressure in studying, it would be good if we can take some time to sit back and appreciate what we have and value the little things in life. Take everything positively and respect everyone. Ultimately, what stays with us are the beautiful memories.

聖記剪影

Jerod Dorian Lau,
Josephine Ma



A bird's eye
view to the life of
Ms Jeong

We were honoured to be given the opportunity to interview Ms Jeong and during the short interview, we soon understood why our SSC students respect and admire her so much. The interview mainly circled around the topics of her childhood, her interests and her teaching career.

How Ms Jeong became part of SSC

Ms Jeong was born in South Korea but grew up in Hong Kong. Her family moved to Hong Kong when she was in second grade and as she moved on to study her bachelor's degree in Hong Kong University, she thought that it was natural for her to consider Hong Kong as where she would start her teaching career. Upon finishing university, she was given an offer at one of the schools in Seoul, but she seized the opportunity to apply the knowledge that she had learnt in Hong Kong and teach in a Hong Kong school since she finds schools in Korea very different from those in Hong Kong. Fortunately for us, she was attracted by the culture and traditions of SSC as she has always wanted to work in a Christian school. She had worked part time in some kindergartens when she was in university but after graduating, SSC was the first school she has ever taught in.

The little things

Unsurprisingly, when it comes to food, what Ms Jeong misses most is Korean fried chicken and beer, as Korean fried chicken is well known for its tasty and juicy flavours. She also misses the different types of Korean cuisine you would not usually find in Hong Kong, such as cow entrails and intestines. The cafes in Korea, she noted fondly, are also one of the things that she misses most. She described people in Korea as "coffeholics", so cafes are seen everywhere. Conversely, you have to search long and hard in Hong Kong for really good coffee shops but in Korea, good lattes are simply found everywhere and anywhere. She also misses the four seasons dearly, as each season brings with it its unique and colorful scenery. Social-wise, she used to go to one of the mega churches in her neighbourhood when she was in Korea and therefore she misses her church friends a lot.

Education in Hong Kong and Korea

At one point during the interview, Ms Jeong looked at us thoughtfully as in looking back in time and said, "When I was in Korea I had to go to a lot of tutorial centres, English classes, dodgeball classes, etcetera, etcetera, and I led a really busy life back then. Therefore, when I came to Hong Kong, I relished the freedom. I went to an international school, so everything was a lot "freer" and chillier. I could spend the whole afternoon going to the playground, not worrying about homework, and not going to tutorial classes. So all in all, I enjoyed growing up in Hong Kong." And when asked which mode of education between Hong Kong and Korea she thinks other children would prefer, she said, "The education system is more rigorous in Korea and has a much higher stress level, while Hong Kong is more laid back so I think children, especially those who study in international schools, would prefer Hong Kong over Korea schools." But then in a more serious tone she added, "However, both teaching modes have their positive and negative side, therefore it's also based on a person's personality."

The impact of Faith

When asked how her faith impacts her teaching, Ms Jeong feels that as a Christian teacher, she always tries to set a good example for students and loves and teaches them to the best of her capability. She hopes that students would remember her as a teacher who cares a lot for her students even though she may have seemed strict to them at times. She states that unless a student becomes a teacher one day, they will never understand how painstaking the job of a teacher is. A teacher's job is not just about giving out homework and looking after a class, it is also a very demanding job as it requires a lot of admin work. She hopes that students can be more cooperative and understanding in class.

Exploring new interests

Recently, Ms Jeong has been trying new things and exploring different interests, and one of which is wine tasting. "Of course, I don't mean alcoholism," she laughed, "but I really enjoy tasting and savouring a glass of wine after a long and hectic day of work." To deepen her interest, she has joined various wine tasting events and there she realized how delightful and professional wine tasting is. She's currently taking wine classes on a monthly basis, and has an instructor that teaches her how to appreciate and sample wine, and how there are different varieties of grapes. Now she can look at a bottle and determine which grade was used for the wine or its origin, and to assess the quality of wine. It is truly a sophisticated and satisfying hobby.

Growing up

When we asked about her time in school, she shared with us that she wasn't really motivated and as all teenagers do, she procrastinated quite a bit. But as she grew older she found herself becoming more self-driven and focused in life. She even said that she wasn't exactly a good student but she was thankful things worked out in the end.

The struggle

When asked about difficulties she had faced and overcame in life, one of the greatest challenges for Ms Jeong was when she was transferred from a Korean school to a British school. At her school, students came from more than 50 different countries, where she struggled to fit in with the other students. She would even eat her lunch in the toilet as she had no friends to eat with her. When we gasped in horror, she laughed and said in good humour that that it was all in the past and so it is not a painful memory anymore. Unexpectedly, looking back, she felt the experience had made her stronger and helped her to become the person that she is today. Now that she is a teacher she hopes to seek out loners in school and help those students in need. We greatly admire her ability to forgive and move on and not letting her difficulties define who she was and is.

Going solo

An interesting fact about Ms Jeong is that she likes to go solo travelling. Her eyes were vibrant and practically shining when she told us about her trips. When Ms Jeong was a student she was living in her comfort zone. But gradually she became more adventurous and risk-taking. She went on her first solo travel trip to Vietnam during university. Ms Jeong loves street food and practically went to a different night market each night. When she was in her fourth year of university, she travelled to Osaka and Taiwan on her own. She said travelling by herself seemed to give her more freedom and more leisure time to do the things she enjoyed. She said that by travelling by herself, she became more daring and it gave her the confidence to venture and explore new places. During her last solo travel, which was actually the Chinese New Year holiday last year, she had much to her satisfaction and delight that she chose to stay in a spa hotel in Vietnam. She enjoyed meeting other travellers during her stay and felt that she can learn a lot from solo travelling.

Her advice to SSC students

When the interview was coming to the end, Ms Jeong's one single advice for us, which struck us deeply, was not to compare ourselves with anyone whether it is our family or our friends. She believes it is not really meaningful to compare ourselves with others as we are in fact our own enemy. Instead, we should try to explore more since life is short, we should be bold and adventurous; and be confident and develop our strengths to reach our fullest potential and become our best selves. Thinking about what we lack or seeing ourselves as inferior simply because of our grades or current capabilities is detrimental to ourselves. Simply put, only by comparing ourselves to selves will enable us to improve, as only we ourselves had the same experience before the moment of comparison, thus making it fair. Therefore, the lesson is not to compete with other people, but to challenge ourselves and strive to become the best of our capabilities.

With all things said and done, we packed our things and headed back to our classrooms. We find Ms Jeong very bold and spirited. As she shared her solo travelling experiences with us, we noticed glimpses of longing and excitement in her eyes, and she made us laugh a lot when she talked about her first solo trip to Vietnam. She never hesitated about sharing her life experiences with us, and we are certain that her students are learning a lot from her. We sincerely wish Ms Jeong the best of luck in her teaching career.

聖記剪影

NUTRITION AND PUBLIC HEALTH OUTREACH PROJECT PORT VILA, VANUATU BE THE CHANGE YOU WISH TO SEE IN THE WORLD



Cherry Wong

2008 - 2013 Studied in St Stephen's College

2015 - 2017 Bachelor of Health Science in Monash University

2018 - Present Master of Public Health (Epidemiology & Biostatistics) in University of Melbourne

As an active volunteer worker, I have devoted most of my time and effort to fundraising for a number of health charity organisations in Australia. Fundraising events that I was involved in were Cancer Council's Daffodil Day, Pink Ribbon Day, Melbourne Marathon and Leukaemia Foundation's Light the Night. Among all these volunteering experiences, I did not merely learn how to develop planning, organisational and budgeting skills, but also how to be confident to provide emotional support needed by people living with diseases. Looking back on those good old days in SSC, our college social worker Ms Susan Poon undoubtedly played a significant role in shaping my boarding school life. She constantly encouraged me to step outside of my comfort zone and offered me many different volunteering opportunities. These skills have been helpful in terms of fighting homesickness and developing a strong sense of belonging to the foreign culture immediately. Being able to help vulnerable people such as visually impaired children and mentally disabled patients, to some extent, gives me a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction.

I absolutely love travelling and exploring the world, meeting new friends, sharing stories and culture. I was lucky enough to have met a holocaust survivor when I first came to Melbourne. She treats me like part of the family and never fails to inspire me with her words of wisdom! She always reminds me that we should stop complaining and just appreciate the life we have since someone else is praying for the things we take for granted. As such, I knew this outreach project would be a fantastic opportunity to further broaden my horizon especially in integrating classroom learning with real-world experience.

Orientation Day / Market Tour

Project Overview

In Vanuatu, the majority of deaths are caused by non-communicable diseases (NCDs), which can be prevented. In particular, the prevalence of diabetes ranks sixth globally. The aim of the outreach project is health promotion and free assessments about nutrition and healthy lifestyle in the prevention of diabetes and development of other NCDs.

At the start of the project, we were given a taste of culture through a Bislama language lesson from the locals, visits to various villages and walking tours to places including the local fruit market. We took the opportunity to observe local consumers' behaviour and choose the most popular items in the supermarket. Our project coordinator eventually bought the frequently purchased products as our sugar education props.



The Sugar Props

We provided health educational assistance and local talks by introducing the sugar props. We first calculated how many teaspoons of sugar in each product. Surprisingly, both Strawberry Jam and Fanta contain approximately the same amount of sugar (~41 tsp). After that, we poured the sugar into the zip lock bags and displayed them while conducting health screenings.





Health Assessments

Our team consists of a wide range of health professionals and I must proudly say that I have absorbed a lot of new knowledge that I had never expected. I was amazed by how quickly we formed an inseparable bond within the team and we even came up with a name "VANUA-TEERS", which is a combination of Vanuatu and Volunteers.

In Vanuatu, there are significant disparities in regards to regular access to health care. This involves travelling far from home to the health clinics and hospitals, lack of financial resources or inadequate communication services. The dress code in Vanuatu is quite conservative, therefore we must wear sarongs during our health check visits. Throughout the whole two-week visit, we conducted 412 free health assessments in total, including waist to hip ratios measurement, blood pressure checks and blood glucose level tests, at the local community hall, health clinic and even in people's homes.



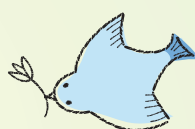
Weekends!

Knock Knock who's there? Weekend! Let's go on an adventure!

We took the opportunity to explore the beauty of this South Pacific Island.

Lay on the beach, take a dip in the clear blue water, sip on cocktails for sunset, watch the phenomenal fire dance, go on a hike to the cascade... HONESTLY! UNFORGETTABLE!





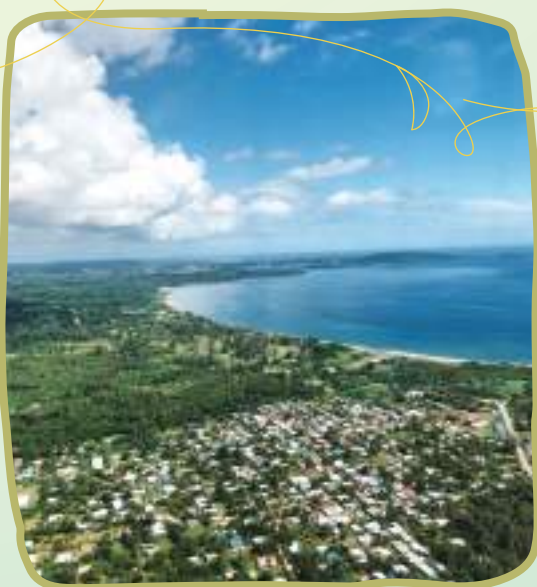
Final Thoughts

For many of you, you may have little knowledge or have not even heard of Vanuatu before. Though it is not a well-known country, I have personally come across it several times in high school when TV ads in Hong Kong occasionally popped up encouraging immigration to Vanuatu.

During our visit, some random locals came up to us with a beaming smile as they recognised that we were the volunteering group that conducted health checks on them. They expressed their sincere gratitude of our coming all the way to educate, inform and provide meaningful health check-ups for free where many lives could be saved from the lessons learnt. American poet and civil right activist Maya Angelous once said that "I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel". I find this quote resonates with me, especially after knowing the small acts of kindness can bring significant joy to people's life.

Last but not least, I would like to thank deeply our coordinator from Involvement Volunteers International (IVI), Carrun and the local coordinators Lynne and Meriam from the Green Lion for making this trip exceptionally smooth, enjoyable and memorable.

I truly hope the trust-building work we did in this community will continue to flourish.



Please feel free to drop me an email if you have any questions.



cherry@cherrywong.com



HELP CHILDREN

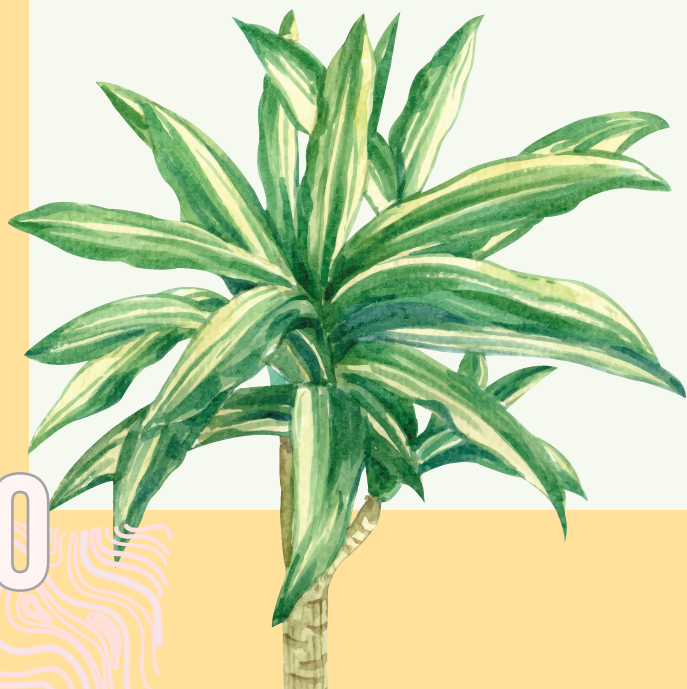
See the World



Seven senior form students signed up to be the Orbis Student Ambassadors at St Stephen's last year. Through organising various engaging activities, they helped students to be more aware of the difficulties faced by the visually impaired and raised HK\$45,913 for Orbis to fight preventable eye diseases. Being one of the top fundraising teams, the team was invited to send two of their Ambassadors – Ashley Yeung and Martin Ng – to join the Orbis Student Ambassador Bangladesh Mission Trip and learn about Orbis's work in that country.

Sharing from Ashley & Martin

One of the highlights of the mission trip was the hospital visits. We had the privilege to observe a live cataract surgery during the visit to Moulvibazar BNSB Eye Hospital. At first, we were joking about how funny we looked in those single-use hospital clothing outside the surgery room, but our hearts



Ashley playing with one of the kids we met in the Children's Hospital



Preparing to witness a live cataract surgery

sank after we noticed the worried expression on the patients' faces as they waited for their turn. Having a surgery is a very common experience in Hong Kong, but to them, it is like putting their life at risk. We prepared some candies for them, but there were a lot of patients. Instead of taking multiple candies and enjoying them on their own, they chose to share. That provided some food for thought as we, despite living lives of abundance, often forget to treasure and share what we have.

We also took part in a school screening – a regular eye check-up for students in rural area – held in a primary school in Matarkapon. There, we met a three-year-old child that was diagnosed with glaucoma. 75% of all visual impairment, including glaucoma, can be prevented or treated, but her mother did not know that she needed help even though her eyes turned white. By the time help was finally sought, it was too late. She had gone blind because her eyes were not treated sooner. The mother, knowing that her daughter will live her whole life in complete darkness, was completely devastated. No words could describe the expression on her face.



Martin being shocked in the live surgery



聖記剪影



Picture of Salman holding our gifts

Salman Miah, aged 8

Place of residence: Premngar Tea Estate

Salman's father works in a tea garden and his mother is a housewife. He was diagnosed with traumatic cataract and underwent a surgery in a partnered hospital in September 2018.

During a home visit, we met Salman, an eight-year-old cataract patient who underwent surgery around a year ago. The meeting was in his neighbour's house since his own is too small to accommodate our team. With our translator's assistance, we were able to chat with Salman.

"Were you afraid?"

"No." Salman said, without a doubt.

"You are very brave, you know?"

He did not respond, but he smiled.



Ashley and Martin eating in "Blind Lunch"



Ashley and Martin talking to kids in a regular eye check for local schools



Picture of Salman and Martin

There was something very captivating about his smile. It felt like satisfaction; it felt like an answer to the fretful faces that we had seen outside the surgery room and at the school screening; it felt like a response to the question that I had been thinking about. Education is the key; it is the long-term cure for 75% of the curable eye diseases that are still taking away vision from uneducated people. Orbis's services allow families to learn to identify eye diseases before it is too late. However, what Orbis is doing will never be enough; there are still many places that lack quality eye care. Bangladesh, for example, has very limited resources. Although hospital charges are reasonable and there is an allowance system for impoverished families, many patients still cannot have surgeries performed for them. Therefore, everyone should do their part to support the work of charitable organisations like Orbis and help promote the importance of eye health.



Orbis Student Ambassadors 2018-19

Cheng Ho Yee, Chloe
Lam Ching
Lee Tsz Wing, Rachel
Ng Tin Wing, Martin
Yeung Chi Ching, Ashley
Yu Choi Lam, Serene



Taking a selfie with a patient we met in the Dhaka Hospital



Ashley and Martin talking to a local doctor



Here's How America is Fighting the Opium War

Brentan Lam



What if America's cities are dying and we don't even know it? This story is about a seething, simmering anger that is boiling over into outrage. It is about people who had felt compassion, but now who feel empty, disillusioned, lonely and neglected. This is the story about the walking dead, torn-up families, upended communities and an ill-fated attempt to stem the phenomenon.

A woman is seen retching and writhing on the sidewalk, bawling gibberish at indifferent passers-bys, and raving agony to the thin air. She then falls unconscious. Paramedics are called and arrive at the scene. Moments later, a dose of naloxone is offered, and the person is resuscitated. Policemen then close in on her and takes her into custody. This is a well-choreographed dance played on every other block, square or alley. Onlookers are curiously nonchalant as it is no more than an accustomed incident. But it should not be like this, or precisely, how did we get here?

What sparked the whole exercise to stave off drugs and its cartels was a speech made by Richard Nixon in the 1970s. It was him who formally launched an initiative to eradicate illicit trafficking of drugs. "If we cannot destroy the

drug menace in America, then it will surely in time destroy us," he told the people. Following Nixon's speech was an escalation of expenses, police and military efforts to kill off supplies of drugs under the Reagan administration. Since then, the government has been in deep hot water, burning billions of dollars, but reaching only a fraction of what it had intended to achieve. Not only has it fallen short of its target, but it has led to many unexpected consequences. Increased strain on the legal-justice system incurred by mass incarceration, proliferation of human rights violation and violence in Latin America, are a few examples to name.

It has to be acknowledged that simply uprooting the sources of drugs by guns and bullets is not feasible. The supply of drugs cannot be cut off as large domestic demands still prove selling drugs to America as an extremely lucrative business. The fact that drugs hijacks the brain and is unfathomably addictive makes it a product that remains appealing no matter the costs - they keep coming for it. New routes will always spring up after another one has been blockaded. To make matters worse, fentanyl, a drug invented in the early 90s (its inventor now indicted), is being added to the mix. Yes, literally, drug cartels now lace heroin with this new opium-derived substance. Fentanyl can be synthesized in underground laboratories, its effect dwarfing heroin by a hundred fold, and its lethality so great that it could kill someone with the needle still attached to one's arm. It is used as an additive to heroin products to increase its potency, raising its selling value and maximising profits. Users, unsurprisingly, are oblivious to such practices, making them even more susceptible to an overdose.

While it seems all hope is lost in helping the unfortunate, there are successful cases that is worth taking heed of. In the 1980s, Switzerland was suffering from a turmoil of heroin use. The measures taken was establishing so called "heroin maintenance centres." Addicts would be given clean needles, private injection rooms and medical supervision. Social workers would help them find jobs and solve their emotional problems, giving them motive to abstain from taking drugs. As a result, street crime and heroin-related health issues dwindled.

Should we really be sticking our head in the sand and perpetuate a failing project or should we focus more on harm reduction and rehabilitation? The answer remains something for governments and the public to ponder on.

Hope you soar high

In a small, quaint pet shop at the corner of Flappy Street, there was a rare delivery -- two parrots, one male, one female. They flew around the shop freely, colourful wings spread wide apart as they chirped happily. Occasionally, they perched on a metal bar below the ceiling as they rested, looking down at the other pets in the pet shop from their position with their heads cocked to one side curiously.

A man with a rainbow shirt and black jeans strolled in the shop. He took off his sunglasses and stared at the pair of parrots, seemingly fazed by the birds. He stood silently as he watched the birds fly around the shop excitedly.

After half an hour, the man walked out of the shop with a cage in his hands, the two parrots frantically squeaking from within.

He brought them home, and made sure to give them the utmost care -- he bought them the best food he could find, and installed a system that would refill their water supply automatically to ensure they are always well fed and hydrated.

But he never let them out of their cage. In time, their feathers grew paler and paler in colour, the once bright rainbow colours faded to weak pastel colours. Regretfully, the man never heard them chirp cheerily as they once did in the pet shop.

The sole good event that occurred after the birds' purchase was the birth of a baby parrot. The infant hopped unsteadily on its feet, letting out little chirps of confusion occasionally.

Following the birth of the baby parrot, the parents died, its reason unknown.

The man watched as the baby parrot hopped around its cage, lonely and mournful black orbs

looking up into him. He treated the baby parrot like he did its parents -- giving it the best food and ensuring it is always hydrated.

Despite being given the ideal life, the baby parrot desperately longed for freedom. It constantly gnawed at the bars of the cage, hoping its beak would snap the bar in half and let it out of its confines.

The man noticed its behaviour, but did not understand it.

Finally, it clicked. The reason he had never heard those happy and joyful chirps from the family of parrots was simply because he had deprived them of their freedom to fly and explore the world.

Reluctantly, he took the caged baby parrot to his balcony.

"I will miss you, little one," the man whispered ruefully. Then he stuck his finger in the cage and caressed the baby parrot one last time.

"Be free, be happy, little one."

The man opened the cage doors slowly.

Faced with the notion of freedom, the baby parrot hopped towards the opened cage doors tentatively.

Then it chirped excitedly, and hopped out of the cage.

It dropped down from the man's apartment, down, down, down...

Then hit the concrete pavement with a loud splat.

Crimson liquid splattered all across the ground, soaking its once colourful feathers...

5 *Surprising Facts* **YOU NEVER KNEW**



The truth about left brain and right brain

You've probably heard about the left-brain and right-brain theory from books and television programmes. You might have even taken an online test to determine whether you are a left-brained person or a right-brained person. People have long believed that the left brain helps us think logically, mathematically and analytically, while the right brain is all about expression, emotional intelligence and imagination. For instance, a person who is "left-brained" is said to be more logical, analytical and objective. What most people don't know, however, is that this theory actually does not exist. In fact, there's no clear-cut division between the talents of each hemisphere. This means that the left-brain can learn right-brain skills and the two surprisingly share the same talents!

The truth about the tongue map

Most people have seen the tongue map – the diagram of the tongue with different parts allowing us to perceive different tastes. Many know that our tongue tastes sweet in the front, salty and sour on the sides and bitter at the back. You might have even tested this 'theory' out on your own and arrived at positive results. Amazingly, this theory is wrong as well. As a matter of fact, the ability to taste sweet, salty, sour and bitter isn't sectioned off to different parts of the tongue! Instead, the receptors that sense the tastes are actually distributed all over the tongue. In other words, we can taste sweetness in every part of our tongue! Surprising, right? If you're still in doubt, try putting a piece of gum into your mouth and moving it to different areas. You'll find that you can sense the sweetness even at the back of your tongue!

The truth about dogs sweating with their tongues

It's a hot summer day. You take a look at your dog and see him or her with the tongue out, panting and trying to deal with the high temperature. You notice some liquid coming out of their mouth. You then ask yourself: do dogs sweat through the tongue? This is a very common misconception. Most people assume that a dog's tongue contains sweat glands and thus helps regulate the dog's body temperature, when in fact, dogs sweat through their footpads and noses. These glands help the dog cool down, which is why we sometimes see wet traces on a dog's paws when it's hot. This is very different from humans as we have sweat glands all over our body instead of having them in specific spots like dogs do. Nevertheless, panting does help a dog cool down by letting fresh air into their body and exhaling the warm air!

The truth about the Great Wall of China in space

Since 1904, people have been claiming that the Great Wall of China is so big and prominent that it can be seen from the surface of the moon. This has gone so deep into people's minds that it has become an 'honour' for the Chinese people. After many years of waiting, astronauts finally gave us a definite answer, and it is a 'no'. In fact, no man-made structure is visible on the moon! Yang Liwei, China's first astronaut, said the same thing. Even under the best solar and weather conditions, this landmark is virtually indistinguishable from neighbouring rivers and mountains! This theory is solely a misconception that people enjoy believing in.

The truth about airplane food

How many times have you complained about airplane food being tasteless? How many times have you found the food so unappetising that you barely ate anything? What if you find out that it has nothing to do with the food? Yes, very surprising indeed. It turns out that this is because of the change in our ability to perceive taste in air! At 35,000 feet, the first thing that goes away is our sense of taste. No matter how good the quality of the food is, or how fresh the ingredients are, our tongue automatically makes them taste so much worse. Our perception of saltiness and sweetness drops by 30 percent at a high altitude. We've all been wrongly accusing airlines companies of cooking bad food when they are not the ones to blame!

——劉向

[illegible]

——塞萬提斯

文園藝地

古巴探索之旅



「Havana, ooh na-na」這段大家耳熟能詳的歌詞，是與哈瓦那——古巴最大的城市、首都有關。這個古城終於在流行文化的影響下被揭開神秘的面紗。為了一探這面紗下的真面目，家人和我決定在暑假去古巴一趟。當我告訴身邊的同學這個打算時，他們都擔憂不已，認為這一趟旅程將會危險重重。正因他們的這一番話，令我認為古巴是一個危險的國度，也對這次旅行少了一分期待，多了一分忐忑。但是經過八天的旅程，我對古巴徹底改觀，原來它是一個被我們誤會的國度。

古巴簡介

古巴，是南美洲加勒比海北部的一個群島國家，也是加勒比地區面積最大、人口第二多的國家。當地氣候為熱帶草原氣候。我們出發的時間是七月，為古巴的雨季。雨季時東南信風將大西洋上空的濕潤氣流帶到島上，空氣平均相對濕度高達90%左右，加強了悶熱感。早晨的濕度可高達約95%。比香港更潮濕悶熱的天氣，讓我的心情也很難興奮起來。

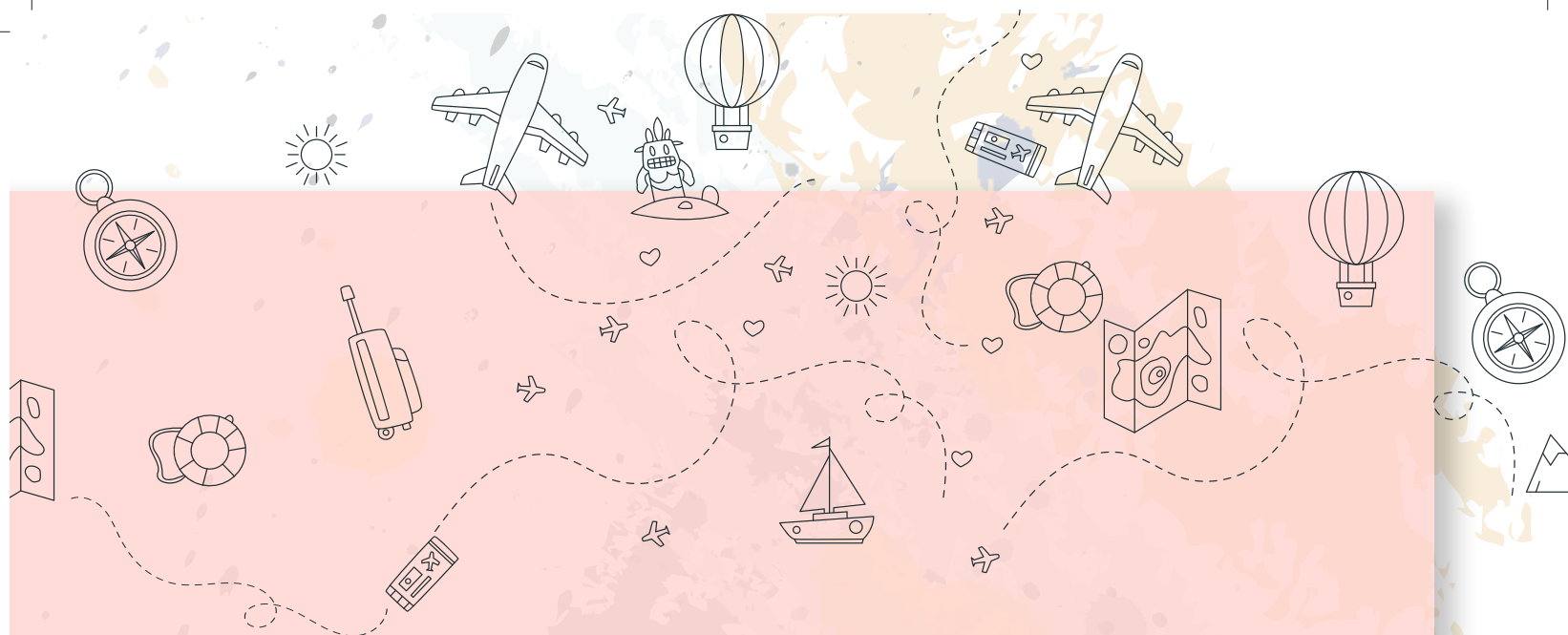
此外，古巴是加勒比海地區少數以白人為主的國家，少量的華人聚居於此，族群組成與美國類似。正因古巴是美洲唯一的社會主義國家，它的審查制度、言論自由、人權等方面的情況與其他地區一黨專政國家一樣，由國家主導控制，並控制人民言論，令部分異見人士因政治因素流亡國外。我真擔心自己在當地會因言語不慎而遭受牢獄之災。

古巴初印象

由於香港沒有直飛古巴的航線，我們只好從多倫多轉機。從多倫多飛往古巴的時間不長，只有三個多小時。在機上，我的心情七上八下，想着飛機即將親吻的這片土地，是和我想像中一樣，還是大相徑庭？過了一會兒，我們終於到達古巴，但不是降落在哈瓦那的何塞·馬蒂國際機場，而是巴拉德羅的胡安·瓜爾貝托·戈麥斯機場。巴拉德羅是古巴的度假勝地，加勒比海地區最大的度假區之一，我們主要是在這裏度過八天的旅程。一踏出機門，古巴的熱流撲面而來，令人汗流浹背，這刻我真想念加拿大那清爽的天氣啊！

第一站，過海關。這可是我整段旅程最緊張的一站。因古巴是共產主義國家，一度令我擔心這裡對外國人的入境審查會比較嚴格，如外國人進入中國大陸一樣困難。然而，這和我想的截然不同，海關人員一直臉帶微笑，親切友善，入境審查亦比我想的快捷、簡便。看來古巴亦不是我想像中的落後。

過完海關，我們便乘搭旅遊巴前往酒店。一路上導遊為我們簡介古巴的資訊和特色。沿途，我們經過一座藍色小橋，導遊說這橋以前是用作分隔窮人區和富人區的，現在用作分隔普通居民區域和度假區。普通區多為平民居住，而度假區則矗立著許多酒店和富人的別墅。古巴是共產主義國家，但國民並非真的「共產」，竟與香港一樣貧富懸殊。我們入住的是一所四星級酒店，在古巴算是不錯了。



酒店的外觀並不富麗堂皇，但給人一種簡約、舒適、悠閒的感覺。我以前遊歷其他地方，所住的酒店提供免費無線網絡，於是我便連忙打開手機找尋網路，但竟發現使用網路需付費1CUC (1CUC是古巴給外地旅客專用的貨幣，1CUC>1USD)！辦了入住手續後，我們一行人便去吃自助午餐。大部分食物都以豆子製作，可見豆類食品是古巴當地的主要食材。可我真是不愛吃豆啊，看來這頓午餐我也是吃不飽了。值得安慰的是，餐廳座落在沙灘上，一邊吃飯時，一邊有海風輕撫臉龐，好不愜意，於是我們決定吃完午餐後去欣賞海邊風光。

古巴美景

古巴以遼闊、清澈的海灘聞名於世。到埠後我們迫不及待去欣賞加勒比海海景會是多攝人心魄。海灘細沙軟綿綿，在陽光的照耀下暖暖熱熱。海天一色，我泡在碧藍的海水中，沁涼的海風迎面而來，為這酷熱的夏天帶來一點涼爽。導遊叮囑我們，這裏到黃昏又是另一番景象，叫我們一定要欣賞黃昏的美景。這裡的夕陽是艷麗的，是醉人的。「咸蛋黃」把湛藍的天空染成橙紅一片，橙紅中又帶些藍、紫，夢幻如仙境。看到如畫風光，我心甘情願留在這裡，就算沒有網路，午餐與討厭的豆子為伴也無所謂了。這一刻我已把之前的擔憂拋諸腦後，只想永遠沉醉在古巴迷人的風光中，這趟旅行也真是值回票價了！夕陽無限好，只是近黃昏，轉眼間夕陽已沉入茫茫黑夜。入夜後，天氣變得清涼，風起了，我們也準備回房間去，期待之後的旅途。

古巴城市面貌

除了在海灘放鬆身心，我們也會坐旅遊巴到哈瓦那進行一日遊。沿途到處都可見到色彩繽紛的古巴民居。據導遊介紹，古巴政府為了向旅客展現古巴美好的一面，規定建在路邊的房子要塗上指定顏色的油漆。雖然牆上的色彩是政府強迫漆上，可古巴人民臉上真摯的笑容卻由心而發，可見他們的生活也不是人們說的那樣差。

我們途經古巴七大奇蹟之一的古巴那亞瓜大橋，橋高110米，是古巴最高最長的橋。在哈瓦那，我們首先遊覽哈瓦那的舊城區：先去舊城區中心的大教堂，這兒古色古香，到處都是歷史的氣息。大教堂旁有許多充滿歐陸風情的咖啡店，置身其中，仿佛回到往日被西班牙殖民統治的時期。下一站我們來到了《老人與海》的作者——名作家海明威曾經到訪的一所酒店，據說他曾在此裏短暫居住。

吃過午餐後我們來到了哈瓦那的新城區，首先去了革命廣場，這裡有很多有關古巴革命的事物，到處都是古巴革命核心人物之一——哲古華拉的頭像。之後我們來到了古巴國會大樓，旁邊就是歌劇院，就可是古巴的文化中心呢！哈瓦那市中心的一天遊就此結束了，我想不到古巴除了海邊風景優美，城市也這樣引人入勝，古巴真是個美麗的地方啊！

行程總結

經過這八天的旅程，我認識到古巴並非我們想像中落後、危險，這是一個和平、樸實、美麗，令人流連忘返的地方。我對古巴也從抗拒變成了不捨，這可是個很大的轉變啊！這次旅行讓我明白到不可以先入為主，影響自己對事物的看法，這或許可讓我們發掘更多精彩美好的事物呢。讓我帶著這種心態，去遊歷世界各地有趣的地方吧！

探索香港

我離開了居住多年的城市，乘著飛機，來到一個陌生但繁華的都市——香港。在我印象中，香港是個繁囂，24小時充滿活力的地方，人們每分每秒都很「充實」，不管在大街小巷，還是高樓大廈，都有人們急促的步蹤，忙碌的背影。這是個「快活」城市。

拖著行李，過了海關，穿過擠擁的人群；擠上車，穿越隧道，轉眼到達中環。這裡迎面有一棟棟拔地而起的商業大樓，琳琅滿目的商店人來人往，另一邊廂，富傳統色彩的小街，又是另一面額——殖民特色建築、豐富的本土小吃令人目不暇給。

在繁喧的街道上遊走，忽然，一陣雞蛋仔的香味撲鼻而來，轉過頭去，一男一女在嫺熟地將手中的兩顆雞蛋打碎再倒入模器裡，還不時對著街上的路人喊道：「快來嘗嘗啊，熱騰騰的雞蛋仔啊！」沒過一會兒功夫，雞蛋仔就迅速完成了。大夥兒們都有秩序的排著隊，即便人多嘈雜，卻沒有插隊的情況。不一會，熱騰騰的雞蛋仔已在我手，濃濃的香氣早已貫穿了我的鼻子，我迫不及待的咬下一口，這迅速做好而價廉的小吃，竟會如此美味。這可算是我第一次見證到了香港的特色，不只是食物上，也在民生上。

走著走著，夜幕漸漸降臨，街道上開始燈火闌珊。我來到了中環碼頭，聽說這裡可以乘船暢遊維多利亞港，我按捺不住內心的激動，拔腿上船，想要細細的觀賞香港豔麗的夜景。船悠悠前行，香港晚上的熱鬧喧囂是另一種美。這座海港似乎被無數燈光圍繞，左右兩旁耀眼的建築倒映在水中，不同大廈樓頂的螢光散射在空中，晚上似乎比白天更見豔麗、耀目。隨船遊行，海傍熱鬧的景象映入眼中——有人三五成群，與朋友觀賞夜景、暢談心事，也有人在廣場上盡情高歌，舞影起伏。人們似乎都在為日間繁忙的生活找出口，偷得浮生「片刻閒」。

還沒來得及將這美景欣賞夠，船便已經停靠在岸邊了。第一次探索香港這座繁榮的城市，不知怎的還有一股意猶未盡的感覺。長居在香港的居民可有細心欣賞過香港的美，了解香港的文化、精神。外在的美只是皮囊，內在的美需要時間挖掘，卻是最珍貴的。

你生於斯，長於斯，可有了解過它？

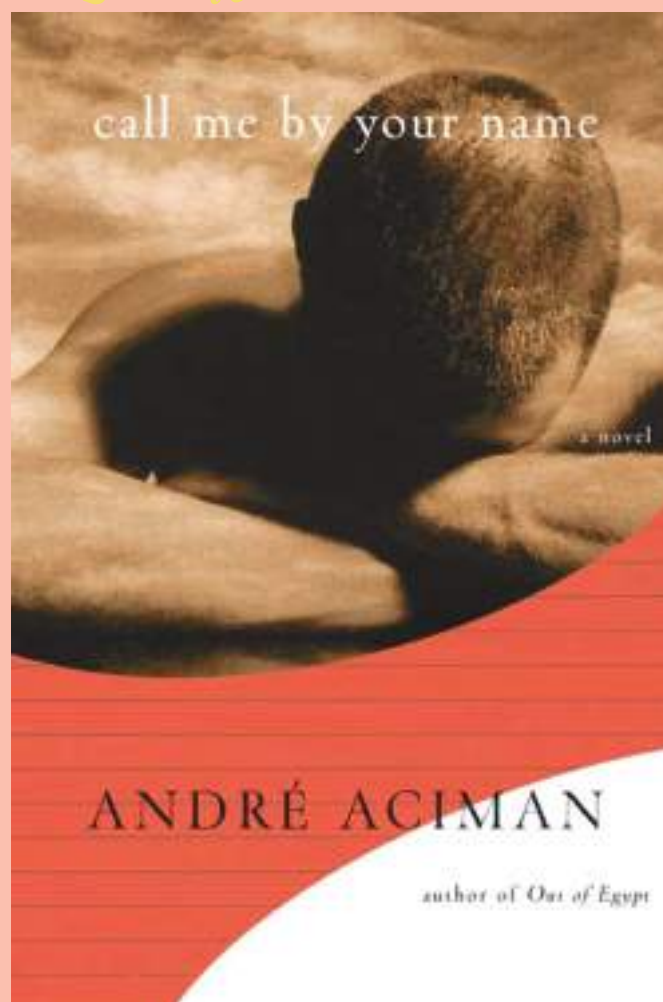
Book Review - call me by your name

Call Me by Your Name is a romance/coming of age novel by André Aciman that tells the story of a short-lived affair between 17 year old Elio and 24 year old Oliver, who came to further his studies over the summer with Elio's father, in a small but beautiful town in Italy in the mid-1980s.

The first time I've heard of Call Me by Your Name was when it won the best adapted screenplay award at the 90th Academy Awards. Out of sheer curiosity, I decided to spend one Saturday night watching the film. It absolutely blew me away, which is why I decided to go read the original book.

The one thing that strikes me most about both the book and the film is how they, no matter in words or pictures, manage to deliver the very subtle yet overwhelmingly tempestuous emotions with such delicacy and tenderness. This is done through the detailed and nuanced depictions of the character dynamics between Elio and Oliver; in many cases, the little movements, expressions and the poignant stretches of uncomfortable silence between the two speak volumes about who they are as people and their wariness of their relationship. There has not been a single line of "I love you" or other loud declarations of their love in the novel; instead, an organic metastasization of love that does not feel in any way forced or untrue to its characters is shown. There is also a multitude of introspective monologues on Elio's part (as the novel is written in first person perspective), many of which being his musings of the nature of the two's relationship, which offers an explicit view of Elio's many conflicting emotions and his yearning for Oliver. All of this makes the book a much more authentic and intimate experience than it would be if Aciman decided to exclude the minute details that seems insignificant but are in truth so vital to the novel's identity and its unique beauty.

Besides its remarkable delivery of emotions and handling of character growth, Call Me by Your Name also excels in its mesmerizing, atmospheric portrayal of the slow, lazy summer in the dreamy Italian town. Aciman's prose



is alluring, elegant and almost reads like a poem, creating a certain aura of escapism surrounding the story that lends itself to Elio and Oliver's love; they both know that their time together is finite and that it would be impossible to progress in their relationship given their religion and the inevitable passing of time. It could be said that Call Me by Your Name is as much a tale of paradise found as it is of paradise lost. This forlorn truth, in turn, becomes a ubiquitous veil of melancholic grace that hangs over the narrative.

I enjoyed Call Me by Your Name thoroughly. It has become something quite personal for me and holds a unique place in my heart. I urge you to give it a read or, if you prefer, go watch the movie, even if it's just for the experience.

PARASITE

After attaining critical success in South Korea, director Bong Joon-ho has now shaken international audiences with his masterpiece, *Parasite*. Unlike his previous hits, however, *Parasite* does not involve otherworldly creatures; instead, we are introduced to the impoverished Kim family desperately seeking to steal the Wi-Fi of a nearby café in a squalid basement they call home.

Kim Ki-taek and his family fold pizza boxes to barely make ends meet until his son, Ki-woo, is offered a job from his friend as an English tutor for a ludicrously wealthy family, the Parks. From there, we see the Kims comedically exploit every possible way to leech money from the Parks, eventually enabling the entire Kim family to latch on to the Parks' immense wealth. Uproarious at moments and gut wrenching at others, Bong's venture into the economic imbalance of South Korea will surely keep viewers on their toes during the entire screening.

One of the Bong's greatest achievements in the film could be how he balances down-to-earthness and outlandishness. The Kims are a realistic family in poverty, yet the methods they use to escape their plight are terrifyingly immoral. Ki-woo starts his career through a recommendation from his friend who was Park's previous tutor and a forged Oxford degree, yet he eventually uses the Park daughter's crush on him to secure his position. Forgery gives way to manipulation and slander as the Kims get rid of all the Parks' original servants, terrifyingly caricaturing the desperation of the bottom of the South Korean social ladder. There are also no inherently evil people in the film; the Kims still exhibit empathy, while the Parks are good-natured despite being detached from the society due to their wealth, giving the film more depth than others portraying the same theme.

Bong adds impact to *Parasite* by drawing parallels between the top and bottom social classes through the 2 families: One looks out of a small window, only to be constantly greeted by the sight of people relieving themselves of nature's calling; the other has a glass wall between a garden the size of a



park and a lofty, modern living room decorated with chandeliers and antique alcohol. One sits on a toilet cover to prevent sewage from spilling out during a flood; the other sits in an imported, waterproof teepee pretending to be a Native American in the rain. The issue of inequality, however, is not exclusive to the film. South Korea is one of the most economically unequal countries on the globe, with the Gini coefficient ranking South Korea as the fifth-worst country in terms of economic inequality while the P90/P10 index shows that Koreans at the top of the income distribution earn 5.78 times more than those at the bottom. Young graduates from SKY, the top universities in South Korea, face unemployment while the elderly receive little financial support from their children. Tycoons give their family members powerful positions while outsiders receive few promotions. *Parasite's* vision is fully realizable in modern South Korea and, as an extension, around the globe. Coupled with Bong's superb directing, it's no wonder why *Parasite* has received such critical acclaim from viewers of all nations.



「在這充滿荊棘的世界上，牠們不必穿戴甲冑，不必練就一身銅皮鐵骨，但見牠們搖搖擺擺、晃晃蕩蕩，以一個個軟綿綿的身軀，在芒刺間悠然步行，安然度過。」這是《羊吃草》的結束段，作者是西西。西西文筆清麗及富深度，令我從字裏行間都能感受到她對於人生的感悟。這篇《羊吃草》也是如此，同時也成為了這本散文集的名字。這部散文集描寫了許多生活中的小事，隱含了許多難以說清的道理。

其中令我印象最深的一篇散文便是《羊吃草》這篇文章，因為它既是書名，更是一篇引人反思的文章。作者起初誤會了綿羊是弱不禁風的，沒想到牠們竟然可以悠然自得地走過充滿荊棘的草叢，令人刮目相看。作者生動而詳細地記錄羊在草原吃草的情況，從中表達了牠們不懼艱辛的精神。這也教我不要一概偏全，而是要謙卑地欣賞萬物，才有可能領略在身邊的美妙。

其次，一篇《彩虹》，令我細味良久。雖然這篇文章的內容十分簡單，作者只是簡述彩虹的七色，抒發自己想七色之外，再創造一種新的顏色，卻在一次的偶然機會下，居然讓她創作出來了。起初，我不明白西西老師背後的寓意，後來在不斷的回想與思考中，我領悟：人生有許多事請，也有許多好的方法，有時可能被其他東西藏起來了，只要換個地方或角度試一下，便會發現更好的方法。

書中有幾篇散文介紹了古時的東西。例如有羊皮筏子，作者用了細緻的文筆，說明自己彷彿看到這公元前二世紀的發明，而有些東西已經是逐漸消逝了，作者也抒發對物是人非的感嘆，以及對於人去樓空帶來的傷感。還記得那成了廢墟的交河故城，作者描寫它以前充滿生機的模樣，卻迅速地消逝，殞滅。

西西老師寫的散文不僅在描寫事情，景物上細緻而詳細，還能令我們感受到西西老師對生活細緻的感悟，所以我十分推薦喜愛散文的同學細閱。



《七月與安生》影評

余靖茵



從十三歲到二十七歲，由沒有愛情到男主角的出現，兩位女主角——七月與安生從相親相愛走到且顧友情，又從各自隱忍走到反目成仇。她們一起走過人生的酸甜苦辣：仗義、隱忍、羨慕、背叛、壓抑和怨恨。的確，這是一個「閨蜜因深陷三角戀而決裂」的故事，但這故事遠遠不止如此。這是一部劇情峰迴路轉的電影，而我最欣賞的是這兩個女性角色的塑造，以及她們的內心世界。

正如七月對安生說：「我們倆啊，都特別愛裝，可是你裝得不像。」七月自幼在溫暖的家庭環境成長，知書達禮，乖巧文靜，希望擁有安穩平凡的將來。其實，她愛裝。她明明不喜歡吃肉包子，卻為顧及在男友家人心中的形象吃了下去。她明知自己的男朋友對七月有意卻裝作不知道，不敢撕破臉，既怕失去愛情，又怕失去友情。

看看安生，她從小就愛自由，愛做一切與眾不同的事，因為她是一個在破碎家庭長大的隨性女孩。她知道七月只愛吃包子裡的肉餡，所以她就說自己不愛油膩愛吃包子皮，轉眼就把肉餡遞給七月。她坐上火車，開始流浪的時候，她不願七月把離別弄得傷感，但自己卻在火車消失在七月視線的瞬間痛苦掩臉。面對七月指責她靠混吃混喝過日子，她笑笑不解釋，只告訴七月她不懂，以維護自己的尊嚴。

她們的口不對心不僅僅是為了維護友情，還有更多的是自己的追求。

七月追求的是自我。她曾經害怕失去，所以把自己包裝成不愛出遠門的人，其實內心只是渴望男友回來探望她的一份踏實，一份安全感；但她已經等不到男朋友的回心轉意，所以她在一次次面臨選擇時堅定意志、追隨本心，最終放棄平淡如水的生活，決意要在人海漂泊。

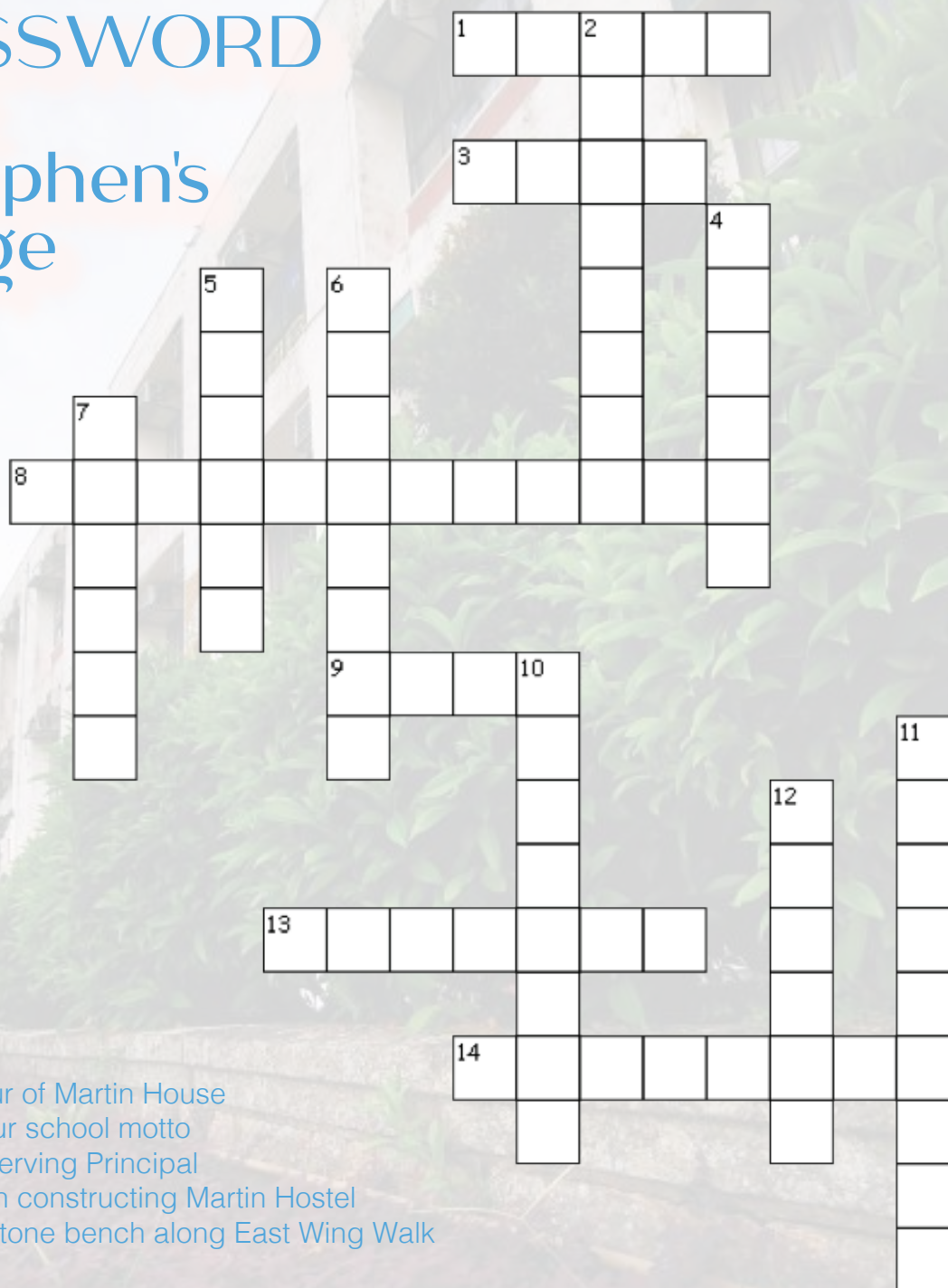
安生追求的是家。她曾經如籠中鳥般渴望自由。但她在無情的現實下慢慢折磨，變累了，走不動了，於是就想安定下來。加上，她小小年紀就沒有父母的照顧，只能在七月身邊體驗家的溫情。所以安生嘆息：「我可以回家了嗎，讓我回家吧。」

就這樣安生成了安穩的七月，七月成了流浪著的安生。

有人說，七月與安生就是一個人的兩面，漂泊的一面和安定的一面。可能是少年時自己意氣風發，想要闖蕩江湖；風雨過後自己就沒了幹勁，只想安度一生。可能是自己懷揣著闖南走北的夢想，把足印留在世界上每一個角落；但現實卻狠狠摑自己一巴掌，告訴自己只能踏遍整個不足十平方米的辦公室。但無論如何，請謹記，不要丟掉自己的任何一面，即是不裝，不要裝到自己都不認識自己。若是如七月般滿足別人的期待，或是像安生那樣不屈服於現實，扮成一個自己都感到陌生的人，這便是自我迷失了。唯有把自己內心深處最真實的想法作為羅盤，指引出海遠行的方向，才不會迷失在茫茫大海之中。

她們這十四年所發生的事情雖不能以三言兩語道盡，但是我想引用七月的一句話作結：「我恨過你，但我也只有你。」她們的結局是我見過最美麗的結局。因為她們彼此踩著對方的影子，又怎麼會走遠呢？

CROSSWORD about St Stephen's College



Across

1. EW006
3. Original colour of Martin House
8. Courage in our school motto
9. Our longest serving Principal
13. Rock used in constructing Martin Hostel
14. Number of stone bench along East Wing Walk

Down

2. Governor who opened the School House
4. First name of our previous Principal
5. Hostel built in 1929
6. Favourite sport of Mr Chan Kwok Pui
7. Road that our first campus was erected on
10. Our student magazine
11. Architectural style of Classroom Block
12. Highest building in campus

Answer
Across
1. music
9. Luke
Down
2. Southern
6. football
11. modernist
3. blue
13. granite
8. fortitudinis
14. nineteen
5. Martin
10. Eruditio
7. Bonham
4. Louise
12. Chapel



*"The secret of change is to focus all of your energy,
not on fighting the old, but on building the new."*

- Socrates