Students in Hong Kong are now getting more and more involved in socio-political affairs. A hot discussion was sparked off between two students on the reasons behind and whether it is a boon or bane for Hong Kong.

**Justin:**
Hong Kong students are becoming more passionately interested in socio-political affairs than before. Lots of important events could see them stand out to fight for their beliefs. In my view, the government has failed to meet people’s expectations, so young people want to have a change. James, do you agree?

**James:**
Doubtlessly, I still remember the Umbrella Movement, people were divided and had to make a choice of the side to go. Friends would no longer be friends if one went to the wrong side. Hong Kong was full of confrontation, and young people even skipped school to join the demonstration. Well, it is said that all the chaos were owing to the unjust government, but I reserve the judgment. I’d say it is the influence of the growing civil awareness of the city. And the study of Liberal Studies is another contributing factor to the increasing civil participation. But should students take part more in political affairs? It’s difficult to say!

**Justin:**
Students, especially mature university students, should care more about the society. The incident of the pro-vice-chancellor selection of HKU, for example, not only affects the interests of students, but also the general public. Obviously, more and more political interventions are involved in Hong Kong society, and the delay of Johannes Chan’s appointment is just the tip of the iceberg. University is a place for students to seek knowledge and under no circumstances should the freedom be violated. Thus, protecting university’s autonomy is protecting our core value, our human rights.

**James:**
But I think some students are irrational and reckless. In the event of Occupy Central Joshua Wong, the activist of Scholarism, encouraged other young people to occupy the government headquarter, they stormed the building and captured the square without consideration. Joshua completely ignored the rule of law, while others were too blind to follow! In this way, how can I be convinced to believe the young generation is mature enough to engage themselves into social-political activities sensibly?

**Justin:**
Joshua is of individual case I guess. I still believe most students are wise enough to express opinions rationally and make correct decisions. So what do you think about the influences of recent young people’s socio-political participation on the society?

**James:**
I support people have rights to express their opinions freely, but using all means without discrimination is unacceptable. The brutal confrontation in MongKok in the past lunar New Year provoked by localism advocates is exactly the one I don’t want to see. But I confess the extreme behavior is resulted from the previous Umbrella Movement, after which hatred between the authorities and the activists has not been overcome. Anyway, there are still lots of grey areas between black and white!

**Justin:**
Indeed, there’re many other methods to express opinions such as sit-in demonstration, hunger strike, peace rally, which aren’t radical but can still arouse public attention. On the other hand, expressing ideas in a violent way, I’m afraid, will do irreversible harm to the society. Using capturing streets as an example, if streets are occupied and blocked, it will worsen the existing traffic congestion, and especially in some particular areas, daily lives of the residents and the business of the shops will be affected. I agree students should participate in socio-political affairs and care more about the society so as to affect policies and improve life quality, but the top priority is using peaceful and reasonable means instead of radical ways.
Introduction

In this article, we are focusing on Fabio’s point-of-view to Hong Kong and his personal life as an exchange student in Hong Kong this year.

Life in Hong Kong this year

Fabio Schreiber is an AFS exchange student from Brazil. He is living with his host family in Tsuen Wan now. He has travelled to some of Hong Kong’s tourist hot spots like the Peak and the Avenue of Stars in Tsim Sha Tsui. What’s more, with a keen interest in exploring Asian cultures, Fabio also visited Beijing in November 2015. He witnessed the magnificent Great Wall, a renowned attraction in Beijing! Fabio finds China a fabulous country and has thus developed great interests in learning Chinese.

Main differences between Hong Kong and Brazilian cultures

We had an interview with Fabio not so long ago. What impresses us is the view from a Brazilian on Hong Kong culture, compared with the culture in Fabio’s home country. Fabio observes that quite a number of people in Hong Kong are busy all the time as many Hongkongers treasure their time to work at every moment to earn money or to reach their own life goals. However, people in Brazil treasure time spent with friends and family rather than focusing hard on their own work. In addition, Fabio finds that people in Hong Kong are less willing to share their minds which makes meeting new friends harder here, comparing with the joyous Brazilians.

What attracts Fabio to visit Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a tiny part in Asia and full of unique cultures. Due to the shameful political situation with serious corruption in Brazil, Fabio finds Hong Kong a democratic city which can hardly be found in other parts of Asia. Thus, he chose to exchange in Hong Kong. But why doesn’t Fabio choose mainland China? As a strong developing country, there should be more spectacular travel attractions in mainland China than there in Hong Kong. Indeed, Fabio wants to feel this city with distinctive life styles and political atmosphere.
Fascinated by the stunning sunrise in front, 30 Ho Fung students from S3-S5, who went on a 10-day study trip to Brisbane, took out their cameras hurriedly capturing the views that could be seen once in a blue moon.

Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland, is the third largest city in Australia, known as the sunshine state of home to kangaroos. Showering in sunrays, the city has an area of nearly 6,000 sq. km, but with only a population of 2.3 million, which is almost 17 times less populated than Hong Kong! Want to know more about the city we had explored in Easter? Read on!

**Language enhancement**

During the three days studying in EF International School, we experienced a completely different learning culture from Hong Kong. Because of its exam-oriented education mode, teachers in Hong Kong tend to be dominated in lessons, playing the key role in classroom, and there is not as much teacher-student interaction as the Aussie classroom, in which students are the centres, involving themselves in lots of discussions and sharing to boost learning. More precisely, teachers of the kangaroo state are more like lesson facilitators responsible for giving comments and suggestions for improvement. In addition to the role students played in classroom, contents are different as well. Vocabulary acquisition is the focus of learning in EF. Through delving into the facts of Australia such as its aboriginal culture and geographical features, we learn a great deal of useful phrases and new words, which could later be applied to our mini presentation in the final lesson of the trip. Frankly, to put what we learn into practice is satisfying and inspiring.

**Attractions**

The afternoon-sightseeing activities after the long-hour morning skill training are definitely the best way to relax. From the beautiful Mount Coot-tha to the exciting rides in Dreamworld, we shared a lot of fun. The highlight of the trip, however, is the long-awaited Great Barrier Reef. On one warm Saturday, we took a boat heading to the world-famous paradise of marine creatures, and landed on a renowned island named Lady Musgrave, where there is a gorgeous beach living an enormous amount of birds. The island, which supplies no fresh water, is also popular with campers. To explore the glamorous underwater world of the Great Barrier Reef, we got on a glass-bottomed boat, through which we saw a colourful world of sea creatures. The captain told us it was the very changeable underwater world of the Reef which gave him the best reason to go on his job here. And this is also a cause of making the Reef a must-see spot in Australia.

Australia is a lovely place with friendly people and peaceful natural environment. The trip is unforgettable despite just a short stay. I am particularly impressed with the design of the city, which was developed around Brisbane River. If there is a chance, I will return and learn more about the city.

Bye for now! Brisbane!
People talk about saving the Earth from every little part of our daily lives, and making a school a green campus is one of the best ways. So what is a green campus and how does it help with environmental protection? Green campus, or campus greening, is an idea of establishing sustainable practices in the school in order to reduce the impact of ecological footprints by implementing the principles of sustainability in our school lives. Let’s look at some of the things that our school has done over the years as a green campus.

**Greenhouse**

Many of you may have passed by the greenhouse behind the car park for a lot of times but did not pay much attention to it. But this little shack plays an important role in our green campus. Starting from September 2014, the Moral and Civic Education Section has been inviting students to help in organic farming at the greenhouse. Crops including potatoes, turnips and leafy vegetables are being planted. The plants would help in absorbing the carbon dioxide from the surroundings and release oxygen. When they are ripe, we harvest them and make dishes out of them, which helps promote a low carbon lifestyle.

Besides, some horseshoe crabs, one of the oldest known species that still walks on the Earth, are being kept in the greenhouse since our school joined a campaign to help raise baby horseshoe crabs and release them into the wild when they grow up. The aims of the campaign are to raise the awareness of the importance of protecting this endangered species and to promote environmental protection.

**Energy saving and waste reduction**

Energy consumption and the amount of waste produced by a school is usually high, thanks to the ‘contribution’ of the air conditioners and the lights. High energy consumption means high emission of greenhouse gases which is unacceptable in a green campus. Thus, at the beginning of the school year, the school released a list of measures to help save energy and reduce waste production. The result of this was quite good - starting from September 2015, the energy usage has been reduced by almost ten percent and over 10,000 kWh of electricity had been conserved in only 2 months.

**Achievements and goal**

Our school has been awarded the 2nd (2001-02), the 7th (2008-09) and the 10th (2011-12) Hong Kong Green School Award. The final goal of being a green campus is to provide an environment that allows students to protect the environment and learn from it at the same time.
今年一月，本校法團校董會主席盧燊河校監與多位校董蒞臨本校，特意與學生會成員會面，藉此增進彼此的了解。

盧校監現任註冊工程師，一向熱衷服務社會，積極參與義務工作。盧校監成為嗇色園道長超過二十年，現時出任嗇色園醫療服務委員會主席及人事及行政委員會副主席、公職金主席，並以註冊工程師的身份參與各項建設。除了社會服務，盧校監還擔任過可譽中學暨可譽小學校董、可道中學校監等，本學年出任本校校監。

■ 與可風蕭校長合作多年

嗇色圍教育委員會每兩至三個月召開會議，由屬轄各校的校監進行匯報，報告內容包括學校的財政狀況，以至老師的升遷等，因此對於各校的情況都很了解。盧校監在相關方面有十七年的行政經驗，又曾與本校蕭校長在同一所學校服務，合作多年，有緊密的連繫，因此對於可風並不陌生。

■ 對可風同學的期望

盧校監以可風「三得」——「讀得、做得、玩得」為傲，認同以此作為本校的發展目標之一。多年以來，本校同學積極投入課外活動，表現十分理想，盧校監認為同學在學業和活動之間取得平衡並不容易，尤其在學業方面，競爭越來越大，同學必須付出更大的努力，再接再厲。

“Work hard, play hard”是值得鼓勵的處事態度，在「玩得」的同時，處理好學業、承擔好各項職務，才能盡情享受，玩得精彩。

另外，希望同學能抱開放態度，接觸不同事物，藉以培養自信心。校方很樂意提供機會，讓同學作出嘗試，希望同學能勇於嘗試，積極參與，累積寶貴經驗。

■ 對本校同學的八字勉言

「盡善創新，誠信謙勤」，是盧校監一直以來的座右銘。這短短八個字，言簡意賅，表達了個人立身應備的條件態度。「盡善創新」就是對每樣事情做到盡善盡美，一絲不苟，又能從中找到創新的空間。做事認真，是讓人不斷學習、成長的基本條件，而創新則是突破自己，不斷挑戰自我，向上求進的不二法門。至於「誠信」，不論對人、對自己，都是十分重要的，能對自己誠實，做事問心無愧，就是盡善的指標。然而有了這些條件，若缺乏勤奮，不肯努力實踐，都不會達到理想的效果。因此，持守「誠信」，在「盡善」的同時力求「創新」，突破自己，以「謙勤」的態度去實踐，才會讓自己活得更加充實，人生更有意義。
盧景德先生：於舊色園創辦診所，工作達二十年，退休後任醫藥小組成員
鍾展鴻先生：外科醫生，身兼聖約翰區總監、醫務委員會顧問
吳錦樑先生：土木工程師，同時從事宗教義務工作、小組研討等
姚嘉栋先生：商業訴訟律師，同時從事有關道教文化的工作

小記者：本校一直很重視環境保護，著手締造綠色校園，請問各位校董對本校的環保工作有什麼意見？

姚校董：我建議學校推行環保午餐。同學可選擇在午飯時間多吃蔬菜和少吃肉，甚至選擇素食。少肉的飲食模式能減低碳排放量，使空氣變得清新。以非強制的性質推行每星期一天素食日，又或貫徹多菜少肉的原則，盡最大努力達到締造綠色校園的長期目標。

鍾校董：綠色校園的意義在於保護環境資源，大前提是不浪費資源。我建議可風同學多接觸自然，因為跟大自然的交流能培養大家的環保觸覺，是締造綠色校園的基礎。有了珍愛樹木的意識，就會嘗試減少浪費，具體做法是減少紙張、餐具等的使用。另一方面是不浪費食物，例如根據自己的飲食習慣調整分量，避免購買過量食物，就可有效減低廃物的衍生。

小記者：香港教育界近年面對不少挑戰，請問對如何保持師、生的身心健康，各位有何看法？

鍾校董：身體健康方面，我認為同學要均衡飲食，例如剛才提及的良好飲食模式——多菜少肉，又例如少吃煎炸食物，有助減少攝入反式脂肪。除此之外，還需配合一定的運動量才會讓良好飲食習慣發揮最大的效用。另外，適量的休息能使身體放鬆，消除疲倦。心理方面，我覺得思想上的平衡最重要，同學千萬不能想得太偏激，應要學習中庸之道。閒時宜外出走走，拓闊眼界。另一方面，社交互動也有助維持心理健康，跟朋友多聊天交流，甚至一起做義務工作，熱心助人，也會令自己的心情變得愉快。

吳校董：時下青少年愛用電腦和智能電話上網、聊天或玩電子遊戲。但是，一天只有24小時，扣除上學、睡覺、吃喝，剩下可用來閱讀的時間，其實不多。如果還把時間放到電腦和手機上，不但會增加手機、電腦成癮的風險，更不利於學生的精神健康。所以若可風同學能減少使用電子產品的時間，多做有利於精神健康的事，例如多看一會課外書，增長自己的學識，這樣將豐富同學的精神食糧，對他們的身心發展都有一定的幫助。另一方面，我覺得學生對老師的態度絕對是影響師生身心健康的一大因素。老師用心傳授學生知識，承擔沉重的工作壓力，方才鍾先生提及社交互動有助維持心理健康，同學若能貫徹中國的傳統美德——尊師重道，心態固然正面積極，同時有助老師保持身心健康，可做到雙贏效果。

小記者：最後，請問對可風同學有什麼鼓勵的話？

盧校董：我在1966年考入大學，那時候香港的大學只收700個學生，同學間的競爭無可避免地大。雖然現在大學的學位增至一萬多個，但學生要面對的競爭對手不僅僅是本地學生，還有來自外地的學生，競爭確實比以前大。同學要有正面的心態，不要理所當然的以政府、老師、家長等都有責任助自己一臂之力。只要自己努力過，成功與否都不會有怨言。同學理應認清自己的責任，投放更多心力，盡力提升自己的競爭力，才是踏入大學的第一步。
為了解師生增廣見聞，本校每年都舉行多項海外交流活動，今年較大型的有某學校的學術活動及參加其他國家的考察團、澳洲英語交流團等，以下將介紹另外兩項海外交流活動。


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「南京歷史文化探索之旅 2016 內地交流計劃」於今年四月二十六日至三十日舉行。行程首天上午，同學參觀靜海寺內的《南京條約》史料陳列館。同學親身接觸《南京條約》的史料，豐富了對近代中國重要歷史和人物的認識。

第二天上午參觀明孝陵。明初的建築文化和石刻藝術已小有成就，明孝陵對明清兩代帝王陵寢形制有著深遠的影響，有「明清第一皇家陵」的美譽。下午，同學先後參觀中山陵及中華門。中山陵採用了中西建築風格，為紀念孫中山先生所建，讓後代認識祖國的革命先行者對國家的偉大貢獻。

第三天，同學於上午到南京大學參觀，與大學生交流，認識大學的設施、重點學科，並瞭解年輕人在內地的發展空間。同學交流中港兩地在學習方式上的異同。下午，同學訪問江蘇省重點中學——南京大學附屬中學，了解當地中學生的校園生活。

第四天，同學分別參觀了侵華日軍南京大屠殺遇難同胞紀念館、南京總統府、江南貢院和秦淮河風光帶。除了認識日本侵華的歷史，同學還可以了解中國科舉制度的發展及其對學術界的影響。到了秦淮河風光帶，同學自行品嘗夜市美食，體驗當地生活文化。

第五天，同學最後到南京博物院參觀。本館為國家一級博物館，館藏文物均極具歷史、文化和藝術價值，同學都珍惜機會，很認真地觀看和思考。
恭賀本校榮獲「創意思維活動世界賽 2016」亞軍

本年 4 月，本校參加香港青年協會及教育局合辦的「香港創意思維活動競賽 2016」，在第二組別長期題第二題：「滿佈魚團」中勝出，同時獲得總冠軍、風格題冠軍及最具創意獎，並獲邀於 5 月下旬代表香港到美國參賽。報截稿前夕，喜聞本校隊伍不負眾望，勇奪世界賽亞軍殊榮，萬分欣幸，謹此致賀。

大家好，我是 4D 班的藍心聰。去年十月，我和同班的鄭韋溱和顧芝婷同學，一起勝出了由香港中華基督教青年會舉辦的「IFOCUS」比賽，獲邀以「IFocus 大使」的身分代表香港青年出席 11 月中旬於巴西若昂佩索阿舉行的「第十屆聯合國網絡管治論壇」。

是次比賽要求參賽者圍繞網絡為主題設計三節工作坊，使工作坊參加者對網絡有更深的認識。我們以「網絡無限」為題，藉遊戲、話劇等方式，向小學生介紹網絡快傳遞資訊的特性，並提醒他們使用網絡必須小心陷阱，如網上交友、網絡欺凌等。然後讓小學生們發揮創意，創作屬於自己的網頁。期間最令我印象深刻的，莫過於小朋友出人意表的想像力和創作力，真的令人大開眼界。例如他們會提出立體電腦顯示器、網絡欺凌舉報系統等嶄新概念，啟發了我們的思考。直至最後一節工作坊，他們仍就我們所教的內容踊躍發問，不肯離開，更有詢問我們下次工作坊會在何時舉辦，使我們感到十分鼓舞，深刻感受到作義務工作所帶來的成功感。

網絡管治論壇的參加者來世界各地，遍佈五大洲，如巴西、奧地利、尼日利亞等；參與會議的還包含不同的持分者，有政府官員、公司代表、大學教授等，聚集一起討論不同的網絡議題。參加論壇後，我們才了解到雖然香港是發達的城市，但原來在網絡上的發展並不完善。有很多論壇上探討得如火如荼的網絡議題，我們卻是第一次聽聞，例如「網中立性」、「網上遺產」等對我們都是陌生的詞彙。這些議題與我們息息相關，然而香港從沒有展開討論，這是政府和大家都值得反思的。另外，很多參與論壇的外籍青年都積極發表意見，更即時成立了「青年網絡管治論壇」，向聯合國提交報告，為互聯網作出貢獻。事實上，香港也有不少有意就網絡議題發表意見的青少年，卻一直缺乏完善的平臺。網絡和我們生活息息相關，當中青少年是網絡的最主要使用者，可是在制定有關網絡政策時卻往往缺乏了青少年的聲音，因此我們應該更積極發表意見，令網絡世界變得更完善。另一方面，香港在網絡發展的土壤不足，就像科學園、數碼港等，發展欠佳，令香港網絡發展停滯不前，我們認為政府應投放更多資源和提供更多空間予網絡發展。