

支持環保 閱後請轉贈他人

二零一零 至 二零一一年號

五旬節學生創作  
五旬節中學注資

# 訊 卷

免費派發



「信」不信由您  
瑤「信」魚湯  
相去天「蕪」  
崇反「蕪」孽

Everyone has a dream  
Sweet Tooth  
My Favorites  
A Successful entrepreneur  
School Bulletin



# 目錄 *directory*

- P.2.....目錄
- P.3.....工作人員名單
- P.4.....Let ' s explore now
- P.5.....My dream is...
- P.6&7.....Sweet tooth
- P.8&9.....My favourites
- P.10&11.....Interviews
- P.12&13.....「信」不信由你
- P.14&15.....理「信」魚湯
- P.16&17.....崇反「鳶」孽
- P.18&19.....相去天「鳶」

# 特別鳴謝

陳雪花老師

張斯敏老師

## 英文組

張榕珊

羅梓賢

蘇嘉慧

李雪儀

黎穎詩

馮海寧

王凱盈

曾詩婷

黃文慧

李曉婷

鄭 雋

## 中文組

陳珏駒

黃敬棟

李昌潭

李紅梅

蕭杏音

李 程

黃芷珊

蔣 瀾

陳芷玲

丘樂怡

# 工作人員名單

**EVERYONE** has a dream.

Do you know the dreams  
of PS students?

**Starting a business?**

**Being a boss?**

Do you know what our  
teachers think about our  
schoolmates' dreams?



**Let's explore now...**



# MY DREAM

is .....

Survey date: February to April 2011  
Interviewed: 30 students

To know what we teenagers want to be, our editorial group has surveyed the Form 3 to Form 6 students in our school. The charts show the results. A majority of our schoolmates would like to start a business, such as running a boutique, a cyber café or a dessert shop. However, starting a business is not an easy task. One should pay attention to many things. Take the following test to see if you can do it or not.

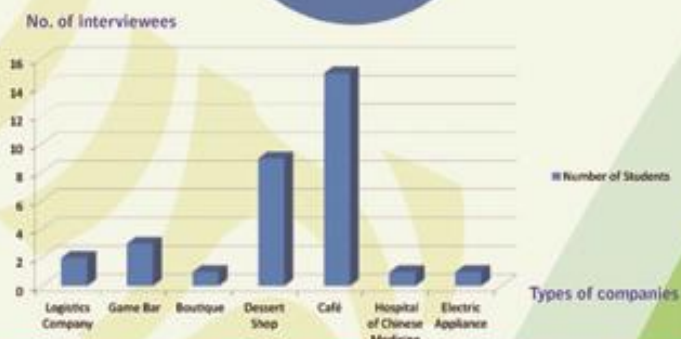
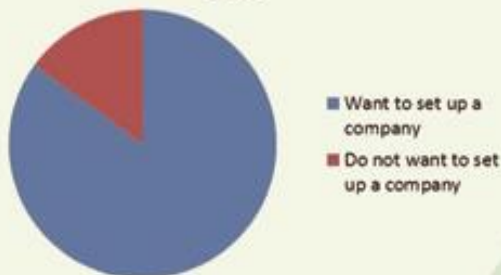
Reported and written by Huang Wen Hui, Cindy 4E, Lee Hiu Ting, Ann 4D and Cheng Yu 4D

## Results of students' desire for setting up a company after graduation

Chart 1:  
Students who want to set up a company or not

Chart 2:  
Types of companies the interviewees would like to choose

Students who want to set up a company or not



## Have you got what it takes to start your own business?

### Why not try out quiz and find out:

1. When I start a task, I make sure I complete it before I move on to the next one.
2. I can live without the insecurity of a job and regular income.
3. My working hours are longer than average.
4. I set myself my own high standards to compete against.
5. I enjoy leadership roles.
6. I plan my day.
7. I can take criticism.
8. I ask for comments on my work so that I can improve it next time.
9. My working hours is longer than planned.
10. I am generally in a good health.

- If you have all 'yes' answers, you have a high potential to start a business.
- If you have more than six 'yes' answers, you have the potential to start a business in the future.
- If you have less than three 'yes', you have to work harder to develop yourself first

# Sweet Tooth

Sweet Tooth is one of the Open Rice Best Restaurant nominations 2011



To know more about what Hong Kong teenagers can do to start a business, we visited two different dessert shops. We discovered that setting up and running a business need much talents and skills. We hope you enjoy the interviews.

*"Sweet tooth" limits its menu to creative concoctions that satisfy even the most ardent sweet tooth. A tiny 30-seat eatery in Hunghom, founded by husband and wife team Fitz and Emmy Suen. Its customers' main choice is fusion desserts.*

## Sweet Tooth

Shop 1A, Wisdom Building, 17 Station Lane, Hung Hom

S: Suen  
B: Editorial Team members

Reported by Fung Ho Ling, Albee SE and  
Written by Cheung Yung Shan GB, So Ka Wai GB and Lai Wing See Winnie GB (B)



B: How long has your dessert house been open?

S: It's been open for nearly 10 months, from the 28<sup>th</sup> January 2011.

B: Why did you choose to start a dessert house?

S: I love eating desserts. I'm eager to try different desserts in a wide variety of dessert shops in Hong Kong and use different ingredients of better quality to make them. Also, I have some experience in working in kitchens and would like to keep it up. Running a business is the best choice now.

B: Why did you name this dessert house Sweet Tooth (糖蓮子)?

S: We wanted to create a place where you can pay an economical price of hotel service and wonderful desserts.

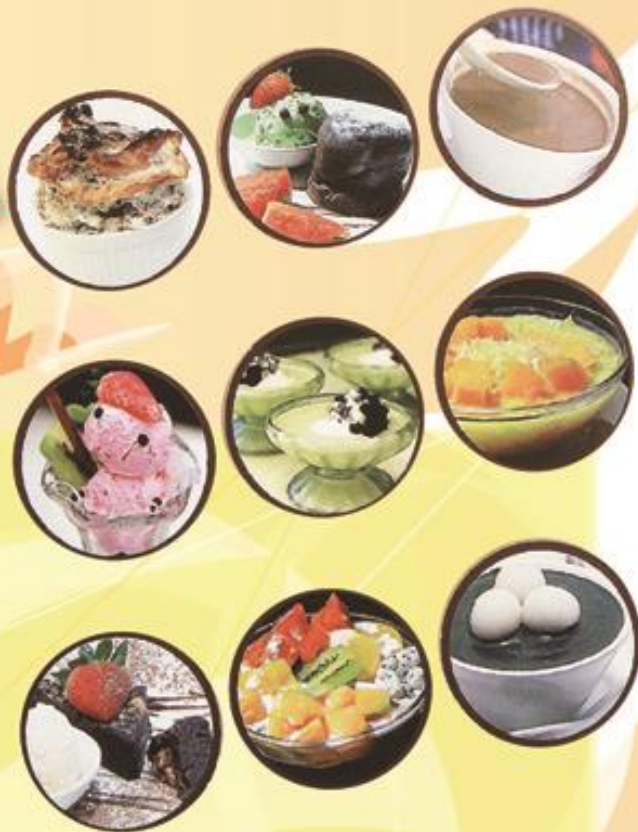
B: I notice your desserts are not just creative but also of a very high quality. Which ones are you going to introduce to us?

S: Lots and lots. You can try "Valrhona" Dark Chocolate Mousse, Egg White Soufflé and Cashew Nut Sweet Soup, Kyoto Green Tea Panna Cotta and Red Bean, etc. One dessert you must try is our favourite one - "Beauty and the Beast". 'Beast' is the home-made rich Valrhona Ugly Chocolate Cake. It takes about 10 minutes for the cake to be served after ordering. In fact, you can only try this chocolate cake at the Mandarin Hotel's buffet. The top of the cake is a bit crisp and inside it is really soft and rich. Believe it or not! We only charge HK\$30 for it which is very cheap compared to the hotel's price.



# Sweet Tooth

A traditional Soufflé  
梳乎厘(原味)



B: I notice that you have lots of creative ideas to make the desserts. Where does the inspiration come from?

S: Be sensitive and creative. For instance, it took me half a year to investigate how I can make chocolate cake without flour. Finally, I succeeded and won a 1st runner up at a competition called God of Cooking with Open Fire. (明火食神).

B: How can you maintain your business and your popularity?

S: Your feedback is the most important things! Your appreciation is our motivation to be better. Your comments are precious as we can improve our quality and service.

B: What is the most difficult part in starting a business? Why?

S: You know, money is always the most influential factor. Another equally difficult area to be considered is the location and decorations of the shop.

B: How can you overcome these difficulties?

S: Never give up! Be optimistic and positive. These are the two essential qualities. When we have difficulties, we would ask for advice from friends. Then, we will try to think of methods to solve our problems. With much persistence, we can succeed.

B: What advice can you give to our readers who would like to start their own business?

S: To start a business, what you need most is not just assets, but a sensitive mind, talents and knowledge of the business. We have to be flexible to changes and the challenges in front of us. Of course, we have to know more about our competitors. Get ready to explore and improve ourselves from time to time by reading more books, taking more courses, etc. We also have to be ready to challenge all the traditions and be creative. On top of all these, planning and preparations are the foundation for success.

One of our favourite cakes - warm Chocolate cake



The most popular dessert - The Beauty and the Beast  
美女與野獸



# MY FAVOURITIES



Our editorial team has interviewed another dessert shop, My Favourites, in Tai Po. This shop has been running well for four years. We really appreciate the varieties of desserts we could try on the day we had our interview. All of the desserts were high qualities. Some of them could only be found in hotels only. However, the owner has determined to end his business due to the high rent.



S: Brian (the shop owner)  
B: Editorial Team members

Reported and written by Cheung Yung Shan 6B, Law Tse Ying 6B,  
Li Suet Yee 6B and Lai Wing Sze Winnie 6B (B)

B: As we know, you have started and maintained your business well. Would you mind sharing with us how you start your business?

S: Well. Just a coincidence! I was invited by a friend to open a brand new dessert house. My friend noticed that I was graduated from Higher Diploma of Hotel and Catering in IVE (Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education). After serious considerations, I decided to join my friend.

B: Have you done any preparations before starting your business?

S: We spent half a year on planning and setting up our shop. To lower the initial cost and reserve a good sum of money for our daily cash flow, the decoration cost was saved by renting a pre-decorated shop. The chairs and tables were bought from China. It did save a lot for us. Another important thing was to keep funds in reserve for accidental costs, such as low tide seasons. Finally, I have been to other dessert houses to taste what they are serving. By doing so, I could learn from them.

B: Have you got any tactics on running this dessert house?

S: We thought that getting feedback from the customers was the most effective way to improve our quality. We could find out the problems in operation from those opinions and then solve the problems. In order to obtain more suggestions, we took the first week as a trial. During the trial period, people were invited to try whatever they wanted for a lower fee but they had to fill in an opinion form. The more forms we got, the more we knew what people wanted. And we used different ways, including distributing leaflets and coupons, to attract customers.





B: How did you increase popularity?

S: Like other restaurants, we give out coupons regularly. Since the cost of the desserts was relatively low at that time, we could attract lots of people successfully. For instance, you could not have a taste of a Napoleon's cake just HKD\$40 in a hotel, but now you can have it at our shop. Also, promotions were given during festivals or special events, for example chocolate fondue on Valentine's Day was given a promotional discount.

B: Have you ever come up with difficulties in running a business?

S: The expenses of running a dessert house, rent, buying ingredients and staff salary, are very high. Recently, the increase in rent makes the thing even worse. That's why we chose to shut down the shop.

B: Have you ever tried to solve these financial problems?

S: We have to cut down some of the costs, so we decided to do all the things by ourselves in order to cut down the staffing costs. What's more, we held a Chocolate Lava Cake making class to increase our income.

B: What makes you continue to run the business even though it is losing money?

S: Even though I had not worked as a dessert maker before, I love learning and making dessert more than cooking meals. That may be the reason why I am so steadfast.

B: Do you think you are successful now? Why?

S: I think so. One of the goals of starting the business is to get experience. I've learnt a lot of valuable experiences which cannot be learnt from other places. Also, I've achieved the personal desire of working with my friends.

B: Could you please give some advice on starting a business to our readers?

S: Sure. Firstly, for those who want to run a business on their own, they should firstly ask themselves one thing: what do they want? It may be money, or may be to fulfill their interests. For example, if you were a profit maximiser, a place with huge population support would be the best place to start your business. Secondly, you should figure out the theme of the shop. Taking My Favorite as an example, we would like to set up a dessert house which offers foods as grand as a hotel does but with a more reasonable price. If you had a partner from a workplace, you need to respect their suggestions. In other words, you have to be humble and accept others' comments. Last but not least, keeping cash reserves is vital for maintaining a business. We can't predict what will happen if there is a sudden increase in cost.



## Reflections from our editorial group

From the visits of two different dessert houses, we realise that a considerable amount of capital is a must. However, we discover that a successful young business person should be

**open-minded, energetic, courageous, love meeting challenges and persistent.**

All these qualities are crucial for success in starting and maintaining a new business.



# WHAT DO OUR TEACHERS THINK OF STUDENTS STARTING A BUSINESS?

*In order to know whether our teachers would support us to start a business, our editorial group has interviewed four staff in our school. They are our beloved social worker, Ms Chung Shiu Mai; our handsome Counselling Head, Chan Kai Wing; our Careers and Guidance Counselling Head; Ms. Yang She Kiu, Ivy and our Head of Religious Department, Commerce and Economics teacher, Mr. Wan Chi Yiu. Can you guess what they said?*

*Interviewed and reported by Fung Hoi Ling 5E, Wong Hoi Ying, Enrica 5E and Esther Tsang Sze Ting 5D.*



## The interview with Ms Chung, our Social Worker

It is feasible for our students to set up a business. Some teenagers love sharing their own ideas and goals on how to run a business. They are very energetic and creative. However, what they don't have is enough funds or sensitivity of the demand of the market, etc. Thus, they should do their best to widen their horizon by reading a wide range of reference books to equip themselves. Taking related courses, such as marketing, selling and purchasing and so forth can equip themselves.

## The interview with Miss Yang, our Careers and Guidance Counselling Head

It is certainly possible for students to start a business! Actually some of the graduates in this school have experience in catering, cosmetic and photography. Bear in mind, "IF YOU HAVE A DREAM, EVERYTHING COMES TRUE".

However, here are four types of can be categorised in four areas— lack of self-management skills, lack of problem-solving abilities, narrow interpersonal networks and insufficient information about the market.

Miss Yang shared her five tips for students who would like to start their business. Before teens start their business, long-term planning is needed. They should accumulate more relevant work experiences, build-up their own social network and they need to have enough money and resources ready. Also, they have to equip themselves when they are still studying at school. Do spend time to find your personality, potential of starting a business and career interest of yourself!



## Acknowledgement English Editorial Team 2010-2011

### Teacher consultant:

Ms Chan Suet Fa Maggie

### Student member Chief Editor:

Cheung Yung Shan 6B

### Assistant Editors:

So Ka Wai 6B

Lai Wing Sze Winnie 6B

Law Tsz Yin 6B

Li Suet Yee 6B

Tsang Sze Ting 5D

Fung Hoi Ling 5E

Wong Hoi Ying 5E

Huang Wen Hui, Cindy 4E,

Lee Hiu Ting, Ann 4D

Cheng Yu 4D

### Special acknowledgements to

Mr. Roberts Gareth, our NET

Mr. Chan Kai Wing, our Counselling Head teacher

Mr. Wan Chi Yiu, our Religious Head, Commerce  
and Economics Teacher

Ms. Yang She Kiu, our Careers and Guidance  
Counselling Head

Ms. Chung Shiu Mai, our social worker

## The interview with Mr. Chan, our Counselling Head and teacher of Physical Education



Our senior students are suitable for setting up a business. However, they have to consider many aspects, such as daily expenses, rent and manpower. Pay attention to the fluctuating supply and demand of the market. They can adjust their supply of resources as well as the selling price of the item they are selling. Since the graduates are fresh in society, their social network may not be wide enough. Various problems may be encountered. It is

important for them to set a goal in their desired business first. I suggest that they should prepare themselves well during their studies by enriching themselves. This can help them acquire useful knowledge from teachers.

## The interview with Mr. Wan, our Religious Head and Commerce teacher

It is feasible for our teenagers to set up a business, particularly in Hong Kong. Hong Kong is regarded as a free market economy with little government intervention. People can also exchange goods and services freely in the market. If anyone has the following characteristics, he/she may start his/her own business. They are listed below:

- (1) **Strong motivation to succeed;**
- (2) **willing to take initiatives;**
- (3) **a strong desire for independence;**
- (4) **energetic;**
- (5) **self-confidence;**
- (6) **persistence;**
- (7) **determination; and**
- (8) **eagerness to seek new opportunities.**

However, teenagers usually encounter 3 main obstacles in starting and running a business:

No money  
No experience  
No connections



To resolve these obstacles, teenagers can borrow from friends, parents or get loans from a bank, get a job in a field related to their future business to gain experience first and widening their horizon by sharpening their interpersonal skills.

I think that teenagers usually do not have as many job opportunities as adults do. Mr. Wan has recommended the following businesses for us to choose from:

- Tutoring
- Internet opportunities
- Selling of baked goods, cake or ice-cream
- Babysitting
- Cleaning services



## 信不信由你 伯努利·考驗您的智慧

中日撞船一事之始末，大眾能從網上流傳的片段得悉其經過，有論者謂之：撞船並非故意，而是伯努利(Bernoulli)定律影響船的流動，導致撞船錯覺。

### 撞船事件始末

影片中漁船船頭於最後一刻，稍轉內側撞向自衛隊。首先，根據伯努利定律，當兩船靠近，其中間的水流將形成峽道並加速，此舉導致壓力減少，兩船由於外側壓力產生碰撞。此外，前船的船尾比之後船的船頭質量較大，同時流線形船頭有利撥開流體前進，故漁船橫移範圍亦較大，容易產生「故意撞船」的錯覺。

實際上漁船的方向舵在尾部——船的質量主在靠後位置，需幅度較大的反向轉舵，方會導致撞船，但影片中軌跡傾側方向並不明顯；而且近乎橫向的相碰，並非方向舵可以導致的。

眾所周知由於慣性，漁船難於立時減速，反之，若前船稍微減速，則更容易加劇峽道效應，無法改變相撞結果。

\*伯努利定律：流體（包含氣體和液體）流速愈快時，所產生的壓力愈小。

伯努利在日常生活中應用很廣，飛機的機翼造型就是最有名的例子。由於機翼特殊的造型，使得上半邊所受氣壓比下半邊小，飛機便得到上升的力，自然而然的節省燃料了。

## 政治智慧卓見



以上種種論述，純屬缺乏數據的情況所作之推論，事實上兩船間的平行距離、船隻引擎的推進速度……亦有可能影響伯努力定律此一說法是否屬實。但是，只有被邏輯封鎖，無法跳出既有思維模式的人才會於此一問題上爭辯，中國外交部方面從沒公開與日本斟酌過此問題：漁船是否故意相撞？

因為一旦進入此討論，即代表中方承認「漁船非法闖入日本領海」。中國外交缺鈣與否，恐無法作實，但從此事可知，外交部並非愚鷺之輩，最少沒有被「伯努力」成功魚目混珠。

如果閣下在觀看上文之時，焦點放在「有心無意」、「誰撞誰」、「流體」、「壓力」等問題上，那表示閣下尚未明白高明的政治手腕，其黑暗與陷阱的要命程度。因為整件事本質上就是「領海問題」，而非海事意外責任問題。

## 問與我何干？

不只政治，日常生活中類似的邏輯陷阱並不罕見，將來同學們於社會上、工作上定必遇到，舉例如著名歌手謝安琪曾向記者遁說：「很多人問我為何讀這麼多書卻當歌星。」該位記者聞言馬上炒作：謝安琪認為歌星們都是讀書不多之徒。其出現之頻繁竹難書，甚至同學們在公開考試上面對類似問題：

- 1)謝安琪說此話是因為她認為：歌星們讀書不多；她讀書比其他歌手多。
- 2)謝安琪引用別人的提問是為了：說明歌星們讀書不多；強調她的學歷比一般藝人高。

然後便要你作四式選擇，乍似還疑。假若您目前不作有關準備，屆時必追悔莫及。

對了，正確答案分別是無從判斷與錯誤。

信不信由您。

# 瑤信魚湯

## 日本餐桌禮儀入門

要認識一個地方，並不一定要看該個地方的歷史，即使是從飲食這個輕鬆的話題亦能看出當地的社會狀況和民族習性。中國與日本之間的矛盾關係雖然長期存在，但日本料理的吸引是不容置疑的，而日本在對待飲食一事上的態度更十分值得學習。本文將會介紹部份傳統和常見的日本料理，以及解述一些進食日本料理時需要注意的餐桌禮儀。

吃飯前，日本人會說「いただきます (itadakimasu)」(多謝款待)，以表達對準備這頓飯的人的感謝。

### 一. 主食

與中國一般，日本料理以米飯為主食，配上魚、肉、蔬菜、醬菜及湯。如日本的早餐通常是味噌湯、米飯和一碟醬菜。最常見的料理「三菜餐」則有湯、米飯和三碟用不同煮法煮出來的菜，這三碟菜通常是一碟生魚片、一碟烤菜和一碟水煮菜，另外還會附上醬菜及綠茶。

筷子不用時應橫置於面前，筷子尖向左，不可放置在餐具上面。筷子不可指著同桌的人，因為這個動作是暗示對方離開。麵亦是日本的主食之一，最傳統的是拉麵 (ラーメン)、烏冬麵 (うどん) 及蕎麥麵 (そば) 名。其實，拉麵還是從中國傳入日本的呢。

在吃拉麵時要先聞聞湯的香氣，喝一口湯，再開始吃麵，最後更要將湯底喝光。日本雖然注重飲食時不要發出聲音，以免變得不禮貌，但吃麵時發出的聲音越大卻是代表麵越好吃的意思，是對廚師的一種讚美。

### 二. 懷石料理 (かいせきりょうり)

有名的懷石料理是現在最高級的日本經典料理，會配合季節而使用不同的食材，對餐具和食物的擺放都有很高要求，食物分量很少，既精緻且考究，因而被視為一種藝術。



### 三. 天婦羅 (てんぷら)

日文てんぷら 其實來自葡語Tempura「快一點」的意思，是以較快的速度就能製成的食品。可用作做天婦羅的食材很多，比如蝦、香菇、蕃薯、南瓜、茄子、鮭魚等等。

## 四. 壽司 (すし)

壽司可說是日本美食中變化最多，大體可分為握壽司、卷壽司、押壽司（以木箱壓成正方形，中間夾著魚類和昆布）及手卷。

吃壽司可以徒手或用筷子。一般而言，握壽司應一口吃掉，若分成數口來吃，壽司的美麗外形會被破壞。

壽司的魚生在製作時已抹去芥末，所以吃食時可以不再蘸，蘸少許醬油亦可吃出鮮味。壽司飯吸水力強，所以應用魚生側邊蘸醬油，否則壽司會變得很鹹，甚至飯粒四散。

## 五. 刺身 (さしみ)

日本是個海島國，海產類食物十分盛產，因此魚貝類是日本的主要副食。日本料理其中一項特色就是刺身，任何食物如鱈魚、鮭魚、河豚、牛肉、雞等都可以生食入菜。魚含有豐富DHA 和 EPA 等不飽和脂肪酸，DHA 有助強化記憶力和加強學習能力，而日本人每天吃大量的魚對防治大腦老化亦有很好的作用。

刺身大多會有伴碟的菊花、白蘿蔔絲、紫蘇等，看似用來裝飾，其實將這些伴碟捏碎後放在醬油中可使醬油更香。刺身夾著白蘿蔔絲，可令口感清爽，更能辟除刺身的腥味兼有助消化。

把碟上及碗內的食物全部吃掉，被視為對飯局主人的尊重和對廚師的讚揚。若與飯局主人的關係很好，即使再飽，亦要吃完最後一粒飯菜。盡量把杯碟碗筷放回上桌時的原貌，蓋上原有碗蓋。最後，說聲「ごちそうさまでした (gochisosama deshita)」表示很好吃，非常感謝，才是有禮貌的表現。

### 色香味之俱備 心技藝之併存

日本對美食的用心，不斷改進食物的外表內在，以吃得快樂、吃得健康為目標，讓飲食在單純的飽腹以外更提升了一個層次，變為一種藝術、知識，同時也讓食用者彷如欣賞時裝表演般看著不同的食物出場，讓食用者在使用時亦能得到視覺上的享受。

日本美食要求食材保持原有風味，注重食材的時令，講究營養，正正表現出日本人處事嚴謹及注重健康的一面。至於在用餐禮儀上，日本甚至做得比中國這個禮儀之邦更好，中國只要對同桌吃飯的人說「大家吃飯」，日本卻要向廚師表示感謝，他們對禮貌和食的尊重，是十分值得我們學習的。





## 崇反鳶孽

### 鷓蚌相爭 何人得利

「北京、上海、深圳、香港掀起一陣又一陣反日浪潮。」「示威者在北京的日本大使館外踐踏日本國旗，要求日本滾出的魚島。」去年中日釣魚台事情鬧出滿城風雨，各大報章頭版都於這幾個月來爭相報道有關事件，大部份民眾因此觸動內心的反日情緒，部份青年更提出抵日、抵制日貨，但亦有部份青年認為日本是理想中的「烏托邦」，將日本名星視為偶像。為何近年青年們對日本態度如此南轅北轍？是歷史留下的結果？抑或被其文化所吸引？各位可從是次事件作出反思，探究自身民族身份。

### 追源溯始

中日衝突最早可以追溯到唐朝初期的「白江之戰」，中國軍隊當時是以完勝來作終告，及至現代，則有民四條約、九一八事變和南京大屠殺等，可說是現今中國排日的源頭，日本已經以「侵略者」的形象深植於每個中國人民心坎，而此仇恨代代相續，令現代的青年們胸懷排日情感。另外，他們對日本的厭惡感在一定程度上是互聯網之功。

互聯網發展不僅拉近人與人之間的距離，同時一些不為人所知的資訊亦曝光。青年們只消一按滑鼠，張張中國人被日本人殘害的照片隨處可尋，不只中國人，任何一位有良心之人甫見這些照片安能冷靜？何況是正值血氣方剛時期的年青人？日本多次篡改教科書，聲稱日方絕非侵略，而是「進入」中國，建立以「解放殖民地、相互尊重彼此獨立」為號的大東亞共榮圈，圖以隱瞞歷史真相，作為一羣不斷追求真相的青年們，是可忍，孰不可忍？

### 崇日風氣攝人

相反，為何在這種反日情緒高漲的時候，仍然有青年崇尚日本呢？這想應是受日本的文化所影響。「足球小將」、「寵物小精靈」這些動漫，不論是八十後或是九十後，應該都有所熟悉和認知，除動漫以外，家中的Panasonic的電器、水果、日系衣物、潮流造型不少都是由日本出口或是日本牌子……由此可見，日本文化已悄悄同化青年





的日常生活，並將其的價值觀植入青年心中，可謂息息相關。如今這種潛而物化底下，部分青年日趨淡忘中日間彷彿千年不卸的仇恨，更以仿日為榮。

本校世史科錢老師指出：「我不喜歡日本卻不影響我消費日製物品。恨一個國家並不意味要恨其全部。身為中國人，我們恨的是日本對我國的侵略，早至清末時期的兩場鴉片戰爭、中日甲午戰爭，以至延續到現今的釣魚台事件，日方肆意以軍事威脅中國，由始至終不覺歉疚。我會盡我所能不買任何日貨，可事實上根本無從選擇。」

### 地球村：有可能嗎？

不論崇日抑或反日，過分一面倒的觀念和態度，均欠缺了一種真正對兩方民族的認知了解。在反日方面，其實戰爭是沒有勝利、亦沒有正確的一方——開戰的與抗戰者同為輸家。有時候，大家或許認為日軍行為非常可恥卑劣，但國軍又何嘗不是開槍殺人，草菅日本人性命；在崇日方面來說，不是說日本的文化不優良，不值得我們學習，而是說每個民族都有着各自獨特的文化。作為一個新世代的年青人不應盲目崇日，亦不要盲目反日，而是要以正面、客觀的態度分析事情，要以提升亞洲地位為大前提，放下兩國長年積怨，與日本青年共同聯手發展，共創一個新的紀元。

為何有人一方面在哈日、一方面卻又在反日？

日本明星、潮流有何值得/不值得追捧的地方？

人是一種矛盾的生物，一方面認為日本文化值得中國人學習，一方面又說日本人不重視歷史，不重視中國，要抵制日本，是一件令人惋惜的事。

「日本文化」是一個很廣泛的層面，青少年喜惡參半。反對日本的某些事情（如釣魚台事件）與喜愛日本文化並無直接關係。

哈日是因為真心喜歡日本文化或是日本玩意。但同一時間又反日是因為一種追隨者心理。不希望自己跟別人不同，怕提出不同意見會遭排擠。

各有各值得學習的地方。如果說歌詞寫得好、音樂很好聽、遊戲很好玩、動漫讓人熱血沸騰、小說讓人目不暇給也算是的話。

日本人創意不俗，亦善於包裝，但過度包裝會變得虛假。

日本明星擁有真正的才藝歌舞，千錘百煉始出道。相反香港新明星大都不堪一提，這就是他們轉瞬過氣的主因。



Ivy



笑笑



晴雅翠

# 相去天鷲



宮崎駿

潛窺動漫暗門

## 動漫並非小兒料

普遍人認為動畫內容幼稚單純，屬幼童觀看的節目。星移斗轉，隨著時間，動畫的內容漸趨豐富、樣化及深度化。其中以日本動漫之吸引力尤為攝人，足使香港一眾「毒男腐女」放下中日矛盾。

然而，日本動漫折射出的民族痕跡與深層意思，觀眾已然勘悟？抑或已被「再教育」卻仍懵懵懂懂？本文將談討動漫與人們所想實相去天「鷲」。

## 宮崎駿筆下的女主角

宮崎駿動畫一般由女性角色主導。女性的形象看似柔弱，卻帶著堅毅無匹的決心與勇氣，因此困難總可迎刃而解，最後蛻變為獨立的麗人，在觀眾心中遺下悄悄倩影，儼如多惱河畔的一泓青霞。

同時，動畫中男、女主角互相扶持，共渡難關，實基於日本實用主義。由於古時日本土地資源貧瘠，生活艱難，因而強調團隊合作以活命。日本人易走極端且情緒化的悲觀性格，在動畫中則變成「宿命論」。故事中主角大都背負沉重命運（風之谷、幽靈公主、哈爾……），不過他們



最終都能在觀眾以理智為代價的期待中，戰勝天意，擺脫命運天秤的牢牢束縛，教人衷心莞爾。

此外，宮崎峻的電影亦不乏關於戰爭或權力戀棧的題材，壞人最終報應不爽，戰爭亦以和平告終。此源於日本民族心態好戰剛強，有著強烈征服意念。因此戰爭亦是日本動畫偏愛的題材，但他們描述之戰爭，善惡分野模糊，還加上逼不得已的苦衷藉口。為免自打嘴巴，亦難覓絕對壞蛋與正義之戰，有的更是被淡化的惡意。雖亦有反戰動畫，但只佔鳳毛麟角，甚至出現欣賞戰爭殘酷的動畫。



### 中通外直 不蔓不枝

另一方面，只須細心觀察宮崎駿歷年作品，不難發現其作品多帶歐陸色彩，具日本本土特色的反倒不多，此乃基於日本經歷明治維新後因崇洋而獲得文明或科技上的進步。他們期待西方事物能使自己民族獲得大躍進。久而久之，動漫大多充塞歐陸風情，其故事場境、人物服式及行為，均沾西方色彩。但宮崎峻匠心獨運，電影中具西方色彩之餘又不失日本獨有韻味，香港號稱多元文化社會。因此而造成的矛盾衝突罄竹難書，更諷刺的是香港人的獨有文化亦被淡化甚至取代，反觀日本重排外精神，那劍道武場上的「無想無念」、那溫泉旅館外的一縷落櫻、那待人處事的嚴謹態度。相對於日本的武士道，中國的俠義與西方的騎士精神，已被所謂的多元文化衝擊得體無完膚，甚至不復存在。

### 長江後浪能否推前浪？

總括而言，動漫背後暗蘊的歷史動機與民族意識，亦非如人想像般簡單，它所展現的是該國的民族特色，以及作者欲表達的深遠寓意。本年夏季，宮崎峻之子宮崎吾朗的作品《在虞美人的山坡上》將於日本上映，希望各位同學在觀看之時，能有所得著，步出電影院之際，一顆明鏡高台、靜若止水般的戚戚之心緩緩地吐出一口嫋嫋的民族清夢，縈迴於剎那的心頭。

