

愛人以德:倫理、品德與生命教育的理念與實踐 The Theory and Practice of Ethic, Morality and Life Education



保華生活教育集團學術及社會事務季刊 B&P Group Academic and Social Affairs Newsletter

#### 文化委員會徵稿函

#### 各位同事:

《民胞物與》誠邀各位投稿及供應相片。

《民胞物與》是保華生活教育集團的學術及社會事務刊物,由集團的文化委員會出版。保華生活教育集團由葉國華教授和陳保琼博士分別擔任主席和行政總裁。本刊物乃季度出版,亦為集團內部文化交流提供一平台。集團屬下包括保華基金會、多個教育機構、智庫組織、出版社、酒店餐飲管理等業務。

本刊物受集團的文化委員會管轄;文化委員 會成立的宗旨乃弘揚集團的理念,以及促進 集團與相關機構的同仁,以及有關學校學生 之間的文化交流。文化委員會主席為葉教 授。

「民胞物與」出自北宋哲學家張載《西銘》 一文:「民吾同胞;物吾與也」。張載的哲學思想把宇宙視為一個大家庭,故此天地同 物同出一轍,乾父坤母。人民百姓,如與 手足,為之「民胞」;宇宙萬物,均與 同類,為之「物與」。這個思想與耀中、 程 時類,為之「物與」。這個思想與耀中、 報 華學校的教育理念相近,其中包括「與科技 結盟、與文藝結盟、與仁愛結盟」的校類在字 宙中的位置:作為地球看守者及保衛者的 人 医中的位置:作為地球看守者及保衛者的 人 愛的融合力量。 我們歡迎討論上述題材或有關範圍的投稿,可以是教育議題的反思、對文化的看法、關於你國家傳統及有趣節日的報導、遊記、散文與詩詞,以至書法及畫作。稿件以中文或英文書寫,附有照片為佳。

在保華生活教育集團,我們頌揚多元文化——培育開明思想及對全球不同民族的文化、語言及個人差異的尊重,從而知曉地球是我們共同的家園。有了來自許多不同國籍及文化的你們的投稿,希望有助在集團內推廣一種和而不同的文化,促進世界各平與人類和諧。

保華生活教育集團 文化委員會

歡迎來稿及來圖,煩請寄往投稿信箱 hkpricontact@gmail.com。

# Letter from the Culture Committee

Dear Colleagues,

We are writing to ask for your contribution of articles and pictures to *Minbaowuyu* 《民胞物與》. Minbaowuyu is an academic and social affairs magazine of B & P Group, with Professor Paul Yip Kwok-wah as its Chairman and Dr Betty Chan Poking as its Chief Executive Officer. This quarterly magazine also serves as an internal platform for cultural exchanges among the B & P Group. Affiliated to the Group are B & P Foundation, education institutions, think tanks, and hotel operation.

This magazine is under the management of the Group's Culture Committee which is set up to promote the philosophy of the Group and to enhance cultural interactions among the staff of the Group and affiliated entities, and students in various campuses. The Culture Committee is chaired by Professor Yip.

Minbaowuyu, an idea coined by philosopher Zhang Zai of the Northern Song Dynasty of China, means "People are my brothers and all things are my kinds". The concept of "unity of nature and man" is the philosophical foundation of Zhang Zai's ecological ethics which share some common ground of the educational objectives of Yew Chung and Yew Wah schools. They include the school motto of "aligning with science and technology, culture and arts, and love and charity", and the world view of grand universe which states humankind's place in the cosmos, role as caretakers and protectors of the earth, relationship to nature, commonality as a species, and the binding nature of love.

We welcome your articles relevant to discuss the above-mentioned topics and related areas, be they reflections on education issues, views on cultural affairs, reports on your own national traditions and interesting festivals, accounts of travels, proses and poems, or calligraphy and drawings. Contributions can be in Chinese or English, preferably with pictures.

In our Group, we celebrate diversity--we nurture open-mindedness and respect for the cultural, linguistic and personal diversity amongst the world's peoples to realize that the earth is one homeland. With contributions by you, hailing from many nationalities and cultures, we hope to help foster a culture in our Group that is diverse yet united for world peace and harmony of humankind.

Yours sincerely, Culture Committee, B & P Group

We welcome the contribution of articles and pictures. Please send them to hkpricontact@gmail. com.

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「民吾同胞,物吾與也。」—— 張載《西銘》



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#### Fung Chi-ching Jacky, Researcher, HKPRI Titus Ma, Intern

Dr. Gary Morrison, Former Deputy Director of Yew Chung Education Foundation (YCEF) and Supervisor of Yew Chung Community College (YCCC), retired in August this year. He has been staying in Hong Kong since January 1997, right before the return of sovereignty over Hong Kong; many people thought that he was crazy to go to Hong Kong at such a time. But he saw it as an once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to witness this historical moment. Having lived in Hong Kong for almost twenty years, he experienced tremendous changes in China and Hong Kong. Let us hear the story of Dr. Morrison in Hong Kong.

#### Southeast Asia: The cradle of a global citizen

Dr. Morrison described his career path as atypical. Before obtaining a PhD in Education, he obtained his bachelor degree in History, specializing in nonwestern history at University of California Santa Barbara and University of California Los Angeles. His Master of Arts degree was in a two-year interdisciplinary Southeast Asian Studies program at Yale, with history as his primary discipline

and Cambodian as his regional language. This education background has nurtured his interest in Southeast Asia.

Being eager and earnest to explore the different facets of the world, Dr. Morrison had 2 gap year experiences during his tertiary education program. His first gap year experience was spent in Central America. Nevertheless, speaking of the most memorable and life-changing one, his second gap year experience, spending another 19 months in Vietnam and Cambodia would without the slightest shadow of doubt be on top of the list. Working as a young civilian teacher in the U.S. technical assistance program responsible for the English language section, he experienced 13 coups d'état in Saigon. While experiencing the political chaos in Vietnam, he also travelled around Cambodia by bus. To him, the journey to Angkor Wat was nothing but an eye-opening experience. There were few paved roads, hardly any tourists and only the picturesque scenery, all of which were strange and exotic in his eyes. The uncharted

territory soon became the place where he was increasingly familiar with. Soon after his magical discovery of the places on the other side of the world whose existence he had not known before, he embarked on his journey of learning in non-western cultures, Khmer civilization in particular. It was the beginning of his desire to shape himself into a world citizen.

#### Why he came to Hong Kong •

When Dr. Morrison was studying in University of California Berkeley in 1961, he envisioned China as an emerging country with a high and influential global standing amid the prevalent anti-communist drift in the United States and the political instability in the fledgling China.

Great minds think alike. Many years later in 1996, Dr. Morrison met Dr. Betty Chan Po-king, Director of YCEF, with whom he shared matching beliefs as regards international education, in Hawaii. Dr. Chan offered Dr. Morrison the opportunity to work in China on matters in relation to admission, marketing and promotion and the development of Yew Chung Schools. He found this an invaluable opportunity for him to work with Dr. Chan to revise, evolve and develop the concept and philosophy of international education.

Dr. Morrison came to Hong Kong before the dawn of the handover in January 1997. He could think of no better time to come to Hong Kong since he could have the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to witness both the dissolution of the British colony and the resumption of sovereignty by China. Hong Kong has left an impressive first impression to him, as he noted, "throughout history many wars and conflicts were fought over sovereignty and territorial possession. To be here to witness for the first time a peaceful transition from being a colony to becoming a Special Administrative Region of China was truly an awesome experience."



Photo: Dr Gary Morrison enjoys hotpot

### His passion for Chinese food, local films, and Cantonese Pop

While it is commonplace for local people to enjoy western cuisines in preference to Chinese food, have more fun in Hollywood movies over Cantonese movies and show greater enthusiasm towards K-pop rather than Cantonese Pop, Dr. Morrison is an epicure of Chinese food and an ardent supporter of domestic culture.

Dumplings, noodles and Chinese banquets are on top of his list of favorite food. "Westerners do not realize that all Chinese food is not the same, that there are distinct regional cuisines." - his unintended remark struck us surprisingly. His favorite regional cuisines in descending order of priority are Cantonese, Sichuan, Shanghainese, Beijing, Jiangxu and Northeastern Xinjiang food including Uigher, Hui and Kazakh. Speaking of regional cuisines in China, many foods he loves besides Peking Duck(北京填鴨) are among others Shanxi noodles, Xinjiang noodles, dan dan mien(擔 擔麵), won ton noodles(餛飩麵), Ho Fan(河粉), Singaporean noodles, crispy noodles. From his earliest years he preferred rice while growing up in a Western family that ate potatoes. So it has been pure joy having two decades of life in Hong Kong, where he is now primarily a rice eater - chicken rice, pork rice and hot pot rice, so on and so forth. Contrary to our presupposition, he finds it much easier to order from a non-western menu.

Like food, Dr. Morrison could without haste provide an interminable list of movies that fascinate him much. He could not subdue his affection to such directors as Wong Kar-wai( 王家衛), whose "Ashes of Time" and "In the Mood for love" occupy the top notch of the list. Ann Hui's(許鞍華) "Boat People", "Ordinary Heroes" and "July Rhapsody" receive tremendous appreciation from him. As regards favorite actress, Josephine Siao Fong-fong's(蕭芳芳) brilliant performance in "Summer Snow" is immensely admired. With regard to favorite actors, like many Hong Kong people, he is gripped by the charisma exuded by our Best Actor awardees Chow Yun Fat(周潤發) and Andy Lau(劉德華).

His affection for Cantonese Pop is likewise nowhere to be hidden. He went to the live concerts by Hacken Lee(李克勤), Aaron Kwok(郭富 城) and Leon Lai(黎明) among others. He in particular recalled his first encounter and the subsequent fixation over Jacky Cheung(張學友). His first encounter with Jacky Cheung was in one of the concerts during the Reunification Week in the Hong Kong Cultural Center. Tan Dun(譚盾) was directing his own "Symphony 1997", the last movement of which is called the Song of Mankind with a chorus. Just before the movement began, a voice over the loudspeaker said that the chorus would be joined by Jacky Cheung. At that time, Dr. Morrison still had no idea who Jacky Cheung was. Later, after missing Jacky's globally acclaimed performance "Snow Wolf Lake", he purchased the CD of that show which still remains his all-time favorite Cantonese Pop CD.

As a matter of fact, there is a simple reason underlying his fondness over domestic food and culture. To him, food, film and music are collectively constitutive of the troika with which one would make better sense of and 80 immensely deeper into a culture. One would then not be surprised why he is a guru in the domestic culture.

### Decline in English proficiency and quality of life

Dr. Morrison is perceptive of the sweeping changes in Hong Kong and laments the fading away of some of the commendable aspects which have enchanted him in his early days in Hong Kong. Still, the high energy, the quick pace and the wide array of exciting activities remain. What have changed are the language proficiency and the quality of living in Hong Kong.

He feels that the English proficiency has in general gone down. Taxi drivers are either incapable of speaking English or reluctant to do so. Even for the restaurant, the menus are often written in Chinese without English translation. Unless one understands and reads Chinese, they can barely know what is going on in the local community. The divide between the local and non-local, Chinese speaking and non-Chinese speaking is getting greater and greater.

English proficiency aside, he observes a decline in the quality of living in Hong Kong. Rents are high, yet flats are small. There are more and more cars causing traffic jams and air pollution. The costs of living skyrocket. The materialistic culture, characterized by the proliferation of shopping malls, has increasingly been overtaking all other glamorous sides of Hong Kong.



Photo: Dr Gary Morrison

Despite the entrenched stereotype of Hong Kong as nothing more than a shopping paradise, Dr. Morrison has not lost his passion in finding new places to eat, discovering new and different neighborhoods—one never knows how the next street over will look like; one would be amazed by the mesmerizing rocks and landscapes far away from the crowded tourists spots; one would likewise find the world-class Hong Kong Philharmonic astounding—all these contribute to the oft-unnoticed beauty of Hong Kong in the eyes of Dr. Morrison.

#### His Retirement Plan -

After serving Yew Chung for almost two decades, Dr. Morrison retired in August, but he will remain as Chairman of the Yew Chung College Governing Council, contributing his expertise to its development.

Since Dr. Morrison would like to spend more time with his four adorable grandsons, he will be relocating to Syracuse in upstate New York where his son is an Assistant Professor in the English Department at Syracuse University. His daughter is working for Yew Chung at the Silicon Valley Campus. He would love to share his experiences in different corners of the world with a view to giving them a global-mindedness. As a matter of fact, his grandchildren often urge him to write a book and tell them all the intriguing experiences.

After his relocation to Syracuse, he hopes to capitalize on his networks with colleges and universities in an effort to help out with the alumni of Yew Chung who would like to develop in America.

As for YCCC, its new positioning is paying off. YCCC is becoming a center of Early Childhood Education (ECE). He hopes that YCCC would become a hub of ECE in the region, and then Yew Chung will stand out from all other institutions in the region.

Dr. Morrison left Hong Kong in August, and we wish him and his family in Syracuse all the best.

# 再見香港 我一生難忘的經驗

### 一訪問耀中教育機構前副校監莫理遜博士

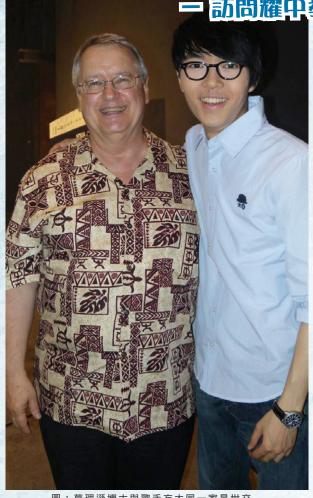


圖:莫理遜博士與歌手方大同一家是世交, 亦會常常出席其音樂會

耀中教育機構前副校監及耀中社區學院監督 莫理遜博士於今年8月退休,回到美國與子 孫共聚天倫。他的香港之旅始於1997年1 月,往後近20年就在香港紮根,成為一個 地道的香港人,見證着內地及香港的鉅變。

#### 東南亞之旅 成就國際公民

莫理遜博士形容自己擁有「非典型的職業生涯」。在獲得教育博士學位之先,他於加州大學攻讀歷史學位,及後於耶魯大學修讀東南亞研究碩士學位,期間專研西方以外國家的文化。莫理遜博士對東南亞的興趣就在這段青蔥求學歲月萌芽。

正所謂「讀萬卷書不如行萬里路」,莫理遜博士在大學期間曾休學兩次。第一次到訪中 美洲;而最刻骨銘心的一次,就是在越南和

#### 馬智政 香港政策研究所研究員 馬紹祥 實習生

柬埔寨的經歷。他在越南期間擔任軍隊內的平民老師,專責英語教育,輾轉間在西貢市經歷了13次政變。其後他乘坐巴士越過邊界,到達柬埔寨,開展他在吳哥窟終身難忘的奇妙旅程。吳哥窟原始的森林、稀少的遊人、壯觀的寺廟建築,拼湊出濃厚的異國風情和令人驚詫的神秘感,使莫理遜博士著迷。回到大學後,他更努力研習西方國家以外的文化,尤其是高棉文化。這些東南亞經歷令莫理遜博士變成一個世界公民。

#### 見證中華夢 走過華夏大地

往後的歲月,莫理遜博士見證一個大國在亞 洲崛起。而在機緣巧合下,莫理遜博士獲邀 加入耀中大家庭,有機會來到中國,與同工 攜手協力,不斷完善、實踐中西交融、國際 學習的教育哲學。

莫理遜博士於 1997年1月抵達香港,趕及 見證 7月的回歸慶典。他特別強調和平的主 權交接在歷史上極為罕見,香港的和平回歸 實在是開創先河。這一次的回歸,就令他對 香港有良好的印象。

#### 地道香港人 生於彼長於斯

莫理遜博士在香港度過19載,早已在耳濡目染下,愛上中國美食佳餚、鍾情港產片、陶醉於粵語歌,可說是比土生土長的香港人更熱衷本地文化。

莫理遜博士最喜歡的就是餃子、麵食。他更 一展對中菜的認識,指出大部分西方國家的 人不知中菜並非單一菜系,而是有地域之 分。他續指自己最愛吃廣東、四川、上海以 至少數民族如維吾爾等菜系。另外,他日常



圖:來港多年,莫理遜博士亦喜愛吃中菜

已經習慣吃米飯。莫理遜博士更與我們分享 一個有趣的小秘密一在點西式食品時,他往 往無從入手;但點中式食品時,他就很容易 選擇到齒類留香的佳餚。

莫理遜博士對港產片的熱愛不亞於對中菜的 追求。說到導演,他的首選就是執導《東邪 西毒》的王家衛。男主角中他最欣賞影帝周 潤發和劉德華。而蕭芳芳於《女人四十》中 出色的演技更令他讚不絕口。

莫理遜博士同樣喜愛粵語歌,特別喜歡張學 友。在文化中心慶回歸的表演節目中首次聽 到張學友的歌聲後,他就念念不忘。學友的 《雪狼湖》至今仍是他最喜愛的收藏。他 說,食物、電影和音樂就仿如三頭馬車,仔 細欣賞就能更好明白一地的文化,難怪他對 本地文化如此熟識。

#### | 今昔大不同 的人與事

在香港生活近 20 年,莫理遜博士對香港的轉變瞭如指掌,也對香港一些優秀之處逐漸 褪色而感可惜。莫理遜博士大嘆港人英語水 平每況愈下,部分人更抗拒用英文溝通。而 城市的生活素質下跌亦令他甚感無奈。租金 飛漲、交通擠塞、空氣污染問題持續惡化。 在莫理遜博士眼中,東方之珠不及以往璀 璨。

雖然如此,莫理遜博士仍孜孜不倦去發掘香港不同的好去處。每當去到小社區、又或是目睹奇山異石、甚至是簡簡單單聽一場管弦樂表演,均使他雀躍不已。

#### 講不出再見 淺談退休生活

服務耀中近廿載後,莫理遜博士將不再擔任 副校監,但他仍會繼續留任耀中社區學院管 理評議會主席,繼續為教育貢獻一分力。

而卸任副校監後,莫理遜博士將搬到紐約雪城,與4位可愛的孫子女共聚天倫。他的孫子女希望他可以將自己遊歷各國的所見所聞,編成書本,與他們分享,莫理遜博士亦希望能藉此培養他們的國際視野。

莫理遜博士已於 8 月離港。我們在此感謝他 多年的貢獻,亦祝願他們一家幸福快樂。



圖:莫理遜博士

# Walking on the Edge of the Cliff

- An interview with Mr. Tom Ulmet, Former Superintendent of YCIS



Phoebe Lai, MBWY Editorial Board Member

This is the fourteenth year that Mr. Tom Ulmet has been part of the big family of Yew Chung Education Foundation (YCEF) as Superintendent of Yew Chung International School (YCIS). During this period he has stayed in Shanghai for twelve years, overseen the development of YCIS on the mainland. We are happy to have Mr Ulmet to share his experience in education with us.

#### Coincidental start

Before joining YCEF in 2001, Mr Ulmet worked in various schools and universities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and Switzerland. He was the founding Director of Bonn International School, and Director of Educational Programmes of the Duke University Talent Identification Programme. In addition to his work with YCEF, to promote YCIS, as well as create opportunities for professional development for YCIS staff, he founded and led the Shanghai International Schools Association for ten years as Chairman, and he is serving his second six year term on the Board of the Association of China and Mongolia International Schools (ACAMIS). He also serves as Accreditation Advisor in Asia for the Council of International Schools (CIS). He was named a Klingenstein Fellow at Columbia University Teachers' College.

However, Mr. Ulmet started his career in education only by coincidence. In college, his major was German language and literature. After graduation, he lived in Germany for one year and a half, and when he returned he took up a job vacancy at his alma mater as an admissions officer.

◀ Photo: Mr Tom Ulmet

YCIS

#### "Lead a good life

Mr Ulmet grew up in a rural town in the United States. His grandparents and parents were poor and did not receive much education. But the teachings of his grandmother and mother have strongly influenced his life and his educational philosophy.

"My mother said, 'Have a good life.' which meant, have things that they didn't have," recalled Mr. Ulmet. "And my grandmother would say, 'Lead a good life.' I am not saying which is right and which is wrong, but the combination left a strong imprint in my mind." To lead a good life, Mr. Ulmet pointed out, means to serve, to help, to respect others, and to aim high. "Yes, my grandma used to say, if you aim low, you get low. You aim high, you might not get high, but you'll still be higher than if you aim low."

### Attracted by the philosophy of

Mr. Ulmet joined YCIS in 2001 and was based in Shanghai. At that time China was undergoing dramatic changes resulting from the Reform and Opening Up policy. Mr. Ulmet cited American poet Robert Frost's The Road Not Taken, "I always chose the path that was less travelled, that most people didn't take." He described his working in Shanghai with so many rapid changes and unpredictable circumstances as "walking on the edge of the cliff in the strong wind", and he thought it was a "great adventure". This means one must have pioneering spirit, ability to absorb setbacks and rapid change, all of which require spiritual strength. "I learned that these are essential qualities in our teachers and leaders as well."

The reason why Mr. Ulmet chose to join YCEF: he was attracted by the philosophy of the Director of YCEF, Dr Betty Chan Po-king. "Education in Germany, China and the USA partly aims to make good national citizens. These are noble goals and every country needs that. But here I have a chance to look beyond to global citizens. And what does that mean? The difference is, fundamentally,



Photo: Mr. Ulmet was inducted into the Monmouth College Hall of Achievement

a national citizen learns to support, guard and protect the interests of your own country, and global, you learn to do the same thing for planet Earth, which is home to all people," said Mr. Ulmet. He is deeply impressed by Yew Chung's vision, "Perhaps there are just a handful of schools in the world that have this kind of philosophy or way of thinking. It is that advanced."

Mr. Ulmet said, "In China, schools for children of foreign nationals are encouraged to accommodate almost every student who joins the school. State education can't do that due to language differences among the students. As a bilingual school, YCIS is able to take students that have neither English nor Chinese as their first language and develop them into a high level of proficiency in both languages in 4 to 6 years. This is an incredible accomplishment, made possible by the YCIS philosophy and system as well as dedicated teachers who understand the need."

Not only the students enjoy learning at schools, Mr. Ulmet and his fellow colleagues enjoy working at Yew Chung too. "How many places would you go to where the employer says, 'We want you to have fun in education while you're here working with us." He said Dr Betty Chan always emphasizes the need for a caring and supportive learning environment for students, and he tried very hard to create and maintain that.

#### Yew Chung: future world leader

Yew Chung and Yew Wah have laid a strong foundation in China in the past two decades, with schools in Shanghai, Beijing, Chongqing, Qingdao and Yantai etc. Mr. Ulmet sees the potential for high quality, distinctive, international education in China. "Yew Chung started in China under the category of schools for children of foreign nationals, which were designed as a part of the economic development infrastructure so that foreign investors could bring their families, have their educational needs served, and then return to their home countries after 3 or 4 years." As international education gradually becomes an alternative for locals, and there are tremendous opportunities for international schools like Yew Wah.

"By integrating global concepts and internationalism into the curriculum, we will help our students to understand more about the world and the global issues that affect life on earth, thereby preparing them to lead on these issues regardless of their field of work, " said Mr Ulmet.

#### Fostering international interaction

In closing, Mr Ulmet pointed out that the education in Yew Chung and Yew Wah has led our students from many other countries to know and understand China better. "Students from abroad learn about China, and when they return to their home countries, they become ambassadors for China in many ways," he said. " A dark period existed for 50 years after WWII when China had no contact with the world and its sudden emergence has left other countries in the world struggling to understand the rapid changes. Our students who return home can advocate that the Chinese people are very peace-loving, that they have the same aspirations as everyone in the world, and that they value education as they strive to care for their parents and have a better life."

# 数育一生 精彩的歷險

### 一訪問耀中國際學校前督學歐文滔先生

## 黎碗關 編亞會成員 蔡偉德 實習生

2015年是耀中國際學校前督學歐文滔先生 (Mr. Tom Ulmet)在耀中教育機構工 作的第14個寒暑。在耀中工作期間,他留 滬12年,指導國內耀中國際學校的發展, 見證耀中一路發展。本刊記者有幸訪問歐督 學,聽他道來他從事教育的經驗和所見所 聞。

#### 投身教育全屬偶然

歐督學於 2001 年加入耀中之前,曾於美、 英、德、瑞士工作,包括曾任德國波恩國際 學校創校校監、美國公爵大學教育計劃總監 等等。加入耀中後,他成立了上海國際學校 協會,自任主席 8 年,又出任國際學校評 議會擔任亞洲區評審顧問。之前,他更是全 球僅 4 位獲得美國哥倫比亞大學教育學院 Klingenstein 中心任命為研究員的教育 工作者之一;其教育成就備受肯定。 不過,原來歐督學投身教育界全屬偶然。他 大學主修德文及德國文學,畢業後曾居於德 國一年半,回國後其母校碰巧有一個收生主 任的職位空缺,於是他便開展了成為教育家 之路。

#### 教育理念來自祖母

歐督學出身自美國一個農業小鎮,祖父母以 至父母,都是家境清貧,接受教育的機會不 多。不過祖母和母親的家教對歐督學來說, 影響尤深,以至影響他的教育理念。

「我母親常常對我說:『過好的生活。』 ("Have a good life.") 意思就是努力 獲得父母所沒有的東西。而我祖母會說: 『活出美好的生命。』("Lead a good life.")」他說。「我不是說孰是孰非,但 是兩者結合起來,留給我很深刻的印象。」 他解釋,「Lead a good life」指的就是 服務他人,幫助別人,尊重別人,還有胸懷 大志。「我祖母常常說,如果目標定得低, 我們的成就也會低;如果目標定得高,雖然 成就不一定高,但是總好過目標定得低的 人。」

#### 深受耀中理念吸引

歐文滔督學於 2001 年加入耀中,到上海督學,當時中國正經歷天翻地覆的轉變。他形容自己這個時候在上海工作一如「在強風中沿着懸崖邊前行」。他以美國詩人佛洛斯特(Robert Frost)的名作《未走過的路》(The Road Not Taken)自況,指他到上海任職是一場「精彩的歷險」。

然則為何歐督學會選擇加入耀中?原來歐督學十分欣賞耀中國際學校校監陳保琼博士的辦學理念,為之深深吸引:「中國、德國和美國的教育都着重培育優秀的國家公民。當然,這是沒有錯的。不過在耀中,我有機會着眼於培育地球公民。兩者的分別在於,國家公民要學習如何支持祖國,捍衛國家利益;但是地球公民更要學習捍衛全地球的利益。」歐督學佩服耀中的遠見:「世上只有數間學校能有這樣的哲思。耀中就是如此前衛。」

歐督學補充指:「耀中能遷就不同語文能力的學生,而中國公立學校往往無法做到這點。作為一所雙語學校,我們能夠取錄母語不是中英文的學生之餘,學生更能在4至6年間具備流利的中英文能力,在外考取優異成績,這是令人驚異的成就。」他續指,學校的難處在於提供合適支援予不同語文能力的學生,使他們取得佳績的同時,能夠享受學習的樂趣。

除了學生能愉快學習,歐督學亦樂於在耀中工作。他笑言:「有甚麼地方的僱主能向你說:『我們想你享受在這裡工作,更希望你在每周6天都能愉快工作。』」歐督學指陳保琼校監一直強調要為學生提供關愛的學習環境,對此他十分認同,於是他每天都致力做到這點,以免辜負陳博士的期許。

#### 期望耀中領導全球

耀中和耀華紮根神州逾二十載,在上海、北京、重慶、青島、煙台等地均設有分校,歐督學認為中國國際教育仍大有可為。「耀中一開始在中國營運的時候,被歸類為供外國人員子女入讀的學校,」他說。「這其實是中國經濟發展建設中的其中一環,以便外國投資者帶同子女來華。子女可以在華上學,三四年後回國。」不過,隨着國際教育逐漸開放予本地人,耀中和耀華未來在華的發展潛力極大。

耀中和耀華一直強調結合國際教育和中國國家課程,歐督學笑指這是非常困難和複雜的。不過,耀中和耀華憑藉豐富經驗,卻能有效實踐這個理念。「其中一個途徑是將國際概念和國際主義元素融入中國的國家課程中,」他說,「如此我們着重國家規定的部分之餘,又可以透過一系列有關國際概念的教學活動,幫助學生了解這個世界,做到其他傳統學校所做不到的事。」他又預言,耀中耀華將會在國際教育中領導全球。

#### 耀中促進中外交流

來到訪問的尾聲,歐督學向我們指出,耀中提供的教育促進中外交流,使世界更加認識中國。「中國各地耀中分校的學生來自世界不同國家地區,他們在這裡了解中國的裡裡外外,回國之後便成了中國的使者。」歐督學續說:「要記得中國經歷了數十年的閉關鎖國,然後突然迅速崛起,這不免令其他國家疑惑和擔憂。從耀中回國的學生正是少數可以向外界證明中國人愛好和平、重視教育、嚮往生活的人。」

## 自家手作 濃濃人情味 -訪問 Vani 及珍姐



圖:珍姐(左)及Vani(右)展示他們的作品

繁忙的都市人每天都花最少 9 個小時在辦公室工作,故此有不少人都喜歡裝飾一下辦公室,為工作加添樂趣。在我們勤達中心辦公室的接待處,桌上擺放的不只是一棵棵植物,還有不同的手工藝品。原來這些紙品花藝、用利是封摺成的新年全盒、用衛生紙捲筒做的爆竹等等,並非在外買來,而是出自兩位非常細心兼手工精細的同事 Vani(李小紅,耀華教育管理有限公司行政主任)及珍姐(勞彩珍,耀中語藝教育中心有限公司清潔員)。

#### 一 自小培養 手藝多元化

談起手工藝之路,Vani從3歲起學習中國舞,親手製作表演服飾、鞋子等,令她自小培養出一種對藝術和美感的執着。在她的學生生涯中,老師和同學都知道她對藝術的興趣,課室壁報、專題研習報告書封面、校慶

開放日各學會展板等等都由她設計和製作。 她投身社會工作後,閒暇時間開始運用有紀 念價值的物料自家設計首飾,亦會幫忙在公 司負責節日佈置等等。

總結多年的製作生涯,她以「回歸人情味,精彩自家製」來形容,期望用自家製作的物品,表達自己的心意、及對別人的祝福,為人與人之間加添人情味。每兩個月,機構都會舉辦生日會,為同事們慶祝生日。Vani就負責為壽星同事製作生日蛋。她會配合該月主題,每次設計出不同款式的生日蛋,例如在端午節,製作有白鴿飛翔的透明糉子,內裏包着生日蛋,祈願「和平、寧靜、透徹的世界」、用鳥巢裝着雞蛋象徵「生命之愛」等等。每次生日會前夕,Vani都會製作生日蛋至通宵達旦。「雖然(製作生日蛋)好像是單向付出,但其實可以透過生日

蛋在同事之間傳遞關愛,增進大家的感情, 令我十分滿足呢!」她微笑道。

#### 機緣巧台 踏上手工路

相比經驗豐富的 Vani,珍姐則是在耀中工作時機緣巧合下激發了她的藝術潛能,開始她的手工藝製作。10 年前,她加入了耀中語藝教育中心,負責清潔工作。當時跳舞班的老師請她幫忙製作表演道具,「老師叫我幫學生製作 20 枝道具筆,既要輕又不多時間研究物料,又向學校的日本籍老師調製作技巧,最後用了足足一個月時間製作。看到一班學生在台上拿着她的作品表演的樣子,她充滿滿足感,更喚起了她對製作手工藝持續的興趣。自始,她便樂於擔起這個額外工作,為學生製作表演道具。

除此之外,珍姐更會在工餘時間製作手工花、全盒等等送給同事及學生。「有時學生們看到上一班的學生拿着手工花放學,又會走過來問我:『珍姐,有沒有花送給我啊?』,結果每次越做越多呢!」珍姐笑言。每次製作禮物時,珍姐總會看看該星期的上課時間表,確保有足夠數量送給每位學生。

俗語有云,「一山不能藏二虎」,那 Vani 與珍姐又是這樣嗎?當然不是了,珍姐坦言 Vani 是她的偶像,並為她帶來不少靈感。 之前兩人雖然都在同一公司工作,但一位 在 16 樓,一位在 21 樓,故互不認識。一 個偶然的機會,珍姐到 16 樓取信件,看到 Vani 的作品後認識了她。兩人一拍即合, 常常互相交流心得。有時 Vani 設計了一個 利是封全盒,珍姐看到後又加以變化製作其 它款式。有時遇到製作上的困難,兩人還會 一同研究討論。



圖:珍姐示範製作紙花

#### 就地取材 融入生活中

Vani喜歡就地取材,活用現有的材料,並要求製作實用的成品,將"美"融入日常生活中。因此她的作品都十分生活化,例如用麵粉花裝飾家中吊燈、利用過期雜誌製作聖誕樹、在收到的賀年卡中裁出某些部分裝飾全盒等等。這些作品看似平凡,但卻能物盡其用,並為辦公室增加趣味。

訪問期間,珍姐透露自己正在趕工製作大批 全盒送給同事們。訪問時正值 6 月,距離新 年尚有一段時間,為甚麼如此早便要開始製 作呢?原來是因為珍姐的作品太受歡迎,同 事們爭相「訂購」,加上珍姐希望為每位同 事製作獨一無二的全盒,故提早開始製作。 除全盒外,珍姐還會用皺紋紙揩成花送給學 生。大家收到她的作品後的笑容,欣賞的神 情,是她繼續製作下去的動力。

香港上班族工作繁忙,很多人下班後、假期中都只想留在家中呼呼大睡,為甚麼 Vani和珍姐還有精神和心力去製作手工藝呢?珍姐表示,製作手工藝需要非常專注、細心,故反而能令她平靜下來,亦會因想起學生們滿足的樣子而心情愉快。Vani則指,製作手工藝能訓練她的耐性,使自己不知不覺中進入寧靜的境界,而設計的靈感就會在此狀態下紛紛呈現。設計時亦會考慮到

個別場合、不同對象的需要,例如早前她要 製作名牌給一對小姐妹,她馬上想起現時大 熱的講述姐妹真愛的卡通片《魔雪奇緣》 (Frozen),並以此作主題設計了兩個粉 藍色的名牌。這些做法令她學會凡事設身處 地為人着想,用心了解別人,即使雙方持有 不同的價值觀,她亦會包容,令她在享受自 己設計之餘又感受到用者的喜悅之情。 Vani和珍姐製作的工藝品雖不是價值連城的藝術品,卻滿載着二人的心意。她們異口同聲地說,找到自己真正喜歡做的事才是最幸福的事,即使多花時間、工夫也不怕。她們的作品不但能將裝飾融入生活中,亦能讓一眾同事感受到濃濃的人情味呢。

### Heartwarming Handmade Products

- An Interview with Vani and Chun Jie



Photo: Vani designed her own accessories

In the reception area of our office, there are many handmade decorations like flowers and boxes made of paper. These decorations are all made by our colleagues, Vani Lee, Executive officer of YWEM, and Lo Choi-chun (Chun Jie, 珍姐), Cleaner of Yew Chung Arts and Language Centre(YALC).

Vani has started learning Chinese Dance since she was three years old. As she had to make her own costumes for performance, this developed her interest in art. When she was a student, her teachers and classmates were aware of her outstanding ability in art, and asked her to help in different design work for notice board, open days, group projects, etc. After she entered into the workforce, she would make use of her leisure time to design accessories and help with the decorations in office.

#### Synkie Xu, Phoebe Lai MBWY Editorial Board Members

Vani hopes to express her wishes and feelings by making handmade products. For example, our company holds a birthday party every two months to celebrate our colleagues' birthdays. Vani would be responsible for making birthday eggs as presents for our colleagues. She would think of different themes every time, like rice-dumpling looking eggs around the time of the Dragon Boat Festival, and she would work till late to make all the eggs. Although it was tiresome and time-consuming, she enjoyed the work a lot as it can enhance the relationships among colleagues.

Chun Jie, however, started to make handmade products only after she began working in YALC. Ten years ago, the teacher of dancing classes asked her to help make the props for student performance. Not only good-looking, the props had to be light also as students had to carry them during dancing. She used a lot of time in designing the props and searching for the materials. Finally, she used a month to finish them. Watching students performing on stage with her handmade props, she felt contented and made her more interested in making handmade art products.

Besides that, she uses her leisure time to make paper flowers and boxes as gifts to colleagues and students. She also checks with the timetable of classes every time she makes the flowers, so as to make sure there are enough flowers for every student.

Vani and Chun Jie are working in different offices, and they did not know one another before. One day, Chun Jie went to Vani's office to get the letters and noticed the products made by Vani. After that, they became friends and shared their handmaking experiences. Sometimes Vani would design a paper box, and Chun Jie would make some amendments to it and design a similar product.

In cosmopolitan city like Hong Kong, people are always too busy with their jobs. How would Vani and Chun Jie still have energy to make these products after work? They both said that creating handmade products can help them calm down and adjust their moods from daily life. Also, they would become more patient and considerate after the work.

Although their products are far from the priceworthy artworks, they are made from the hearts and souls of Vani and Chun Jie. The receivers of their gifts can always feel their love.



Photo: Vani used clay to decorate her lamp at home

### 千言萬語 盡在畫筆中 - 訪問 Stella

許欣琪、黎惋ţ 編委會成員



圖:國畫班的上課情況

中國國畫是我國藝術的一大精髓,與書法互相襯托,令人賞心悅目。原來我們機構亦有國畫導師,她就是耀中教育機構課程部研究員 Stella (簡翠萍)。最近她更在同事間擔任國畫班導師,每星期四午飯時間開班授徒,介紹簡單的畫畫技巧,讓同事們領略國畫的樂趣及美態。

#### 跳出框架 國畫抒發自我

Stella 從幼稚園開始便愛上畫畫,「我媽告訴我,當時我會為了畫貓兒而追着貓兒跑一整天呢!」她回憶道。直到小學五年級,Stella 獲得人生第一個美術獎項,開始發現自己的美術天份。到了中學時,每逢需要藝術創作的時候,老師及同學們都不期然想起 Stella,找她幫忙,她不但不覺得麻煩,更因身邊人的肯定而充滿成就感。

從前她一直學習西洋畫,如素描、水彩畫及

油畫等,風格比較寫實;到大學時期才開始接觸國畫,但卻隨即愛上了國畫,接受了近10年的國畫訓練。比較兩種畫風,Stella認為國畫發揮更多,輕輕數筆便可表達千言萬語,更容易抒發其感受。Stella形容自己早期的畫風比較寫實,因為唸書時,遇到的美術老師多用繪畫技巧去區分合格與不合格,故追求的是立體、光暗、比例等元素,並要符合比賽、功課的主題。畢業後,沒有了這些限制,她可以隨心所欲地畫畫,盡情抒發自己的心情。

國畫多畫山水、植物等自然景色,Stella遊覽黃山後亦有一番體會。「在黃山我看到了日出、雲海、山石等自然景觀,就像一幅山水畫出現在我眼前。那時我感覺到,原來山水畫可以如此實在。」她感嘆地說。回港後,她隨即畫了一系列山水畫,將黃山美麗的風景一一用畫筆紀錄下來。





圖:Stella 以國畫畫出倫敦塔橋

圖:山水畫

#### 投身藝術 舉辦個人畫展

Stella 如此鍾情於國畫,為甚麼會在我們 機構負責英文課程設計及教師培訓呢?她表 示,大學時唸的是美術和英文,畢業後在中 學擔任美術老師,慢慢萌生了任全職畫家的 念頭,於是開始籌備她的個人畫展,準備出 道工作。單是儲畫已用了兩年多的時間,加 上裱畫、製作畫冊等工作,實在是花了不少 心機及功夫籌備。最終畫展在香港藝術中心 舉辦,合共展出7日,Stella當時的學生 亦有來幫忙,令她感受到身邊人的支持是何 等的可貴。不過,最終 Stella 並沒有成為 全職畫家。那時候,她的老師提醒她,成為 全職畫家後,她未必能兼顧家庭,因為學生 放學後或放假時才是她最忙碌的時間。經過 多番思量後,她終於決定繼續留在教育界發 展。

雖然如此,她並沒有放棄自己的興趣。即使後來在學校擔任英文科主任、校長時,她都會主動舉辦國畫班,教授學生及家長盡國畫。及後她離開學校,投身課程發展,超越來越少時間追尋自己的興趣,故此同事雖過,因此緣寫下有同事離職,同事們紛紛寫下有同事即席揮毫題字。有明明,碰巧有同事即席揮毫題字。有明明,一年「出山」揮筆畫畫,方令同事們到了。不少同事便邀請他每周四教授國畫班。起初 Stella 原來是「國畫高手」。不少同事都希望能「拜師學藝」,因此人事部同事都為完能「拜師學藝」,因此人事部同事都為這一種是問題畫班。起初 Stella 收到邀請後都考慮了一陣子是否開班,一來因為自己已經 10 年沒有畫國畫,怕自己的技術

已經生疏, 二來亦擔心自己因工作繁忙沒有 足夠時間準備課程。不過由於同事們盛情難 卻, 最後她都決定接受這個新挑戰。

#### 着重享受 教授同事國畫

國畫班由5月持續到7月,共10節課。 Stella主要教授畫簡單的山水、植物、蔬 果等等。雖然每節課只有短短一小時,但 亦有教授技巧,如工筆、意筆、筆觸的運 用、水墨配搭、設色技巧等等。Stella指 出,以前在學校教美術科,講求豐富學習 效果,又要兼顧教學進度,尤其是教授會考 班,加上考試要求學生懂不同的美術技巧, 如素描、版畫、平面設計、立體雕塑等,未 能花太多時間在國畫上。現在的課程不像以 往般每天緊跟教案的進度,相對變得輕鬆; 她認為最重要是同事們能盡情享受這一小時 一起畫畫的時間。通過課堂上的基本國畫技 巧訓練,她希望不單可以加深同事們對國畫 的認識,亦可令同事們在忙碌的工作中放 鬆一下, 進同事之間的感情。同事們都 對 Stella 的課程讚不絕口,上課時亦笑聲 不絕,氣氛融洽。雖然大多同事都沒有國 畫的底子,但大家在課堂上都非常留心聆聽 Stella 的講解,更會回家自行練習。

#### 培養耐性 學懂隨遇而穿

學習國畫多年, Stella 又有甚麼領悟呢? 她憶述, 曾有一次花了 10 多個小時畫一幅長達 9 尺的山水畫,當她進行最後一個步驟為天空染色時,竟因紙質太差而致整幅畫碎掉。當時她充滿挫敗感,即使重畫亦好像不比碎掉的那一幅畫。Stella 到現在回想,



圖: Stella 畫下的風景畫

方驚覺當初過於執着。「畢竟人生未必事事都如自己所想,我們亦不必過分介懷呢。」她微笑道。Stella自言,她是一個比較急性子的人,畫畫最重要的是培養了她的耐心,尤其是畫工筆畫時,需要一筆筆以線條勾畫出圖案的輪廓,畫每幅畫都要花很多時間和心血。

圖:貓頭鷹

筆者想,如果選擇了另一條路,也許是大學 唸另一科,或許是選擇了另一份工作,我會 否有一個截然不同的人生?聽到 Stella 的 故事,我會想:如果 Stella 選擇當一個畫 家又會如何? Stella 笑言,從事教育培訓 及課程設計工作是她擅長的範疇,國畫是她 的興趣,兩者她都同樣喜歡。找到自己喜歡 的工作,也有自己喜歡的興趣,實在是一件 相當幸福的事呢!

# Expressing Feelings Through Drawing - An interview with Stella

#### Synkie Xu, Phoebe Lai MBWY Editorial Board Members

Traditional Chinese painting is one of the most valuable elements of Chinese culture. Our colleague Stella Kan, Researcher of the Curriculum Research Division of Yew Chung Education Foundation, has learnt traditional Chinese painting for over 10 years. Recently, she became the tutor of the traditional Chinese painting class of the company and teaches our colleagues the simple techniques of traditional Chinese painting.

Stella's affection for drawing started when she was in kindergarten. Her mother said that she would chase after the cat for the whole day just for drawing it. When she was in Primary 5, she was awarded her first prize of art. After that, she discovered her talents in art and enjoyed making artworks.

She used to learn Western painting before entering university. She started learning traditional Chinese painting in university and fell in love with it. Comparing the two different styles of drawing, she finds that Western painting emphasizes on reality. Shades, light, proportions are very important. For traditional Chinese painting, there are much more room for her to express her own feelings. Also, when she was a student, she had to draw according to the requirements of examinations, which gave her a lot of limitations. Now, she can draw without these requirements and express herself freely.

So, why would Stella work in the education field? She studied English and art in university. After graduation, she worked as an art teacher in secondary school. At that time, she wished to be a full-time artist and started to organize her own



exhibition as the debut for her planned full-time artist career. The exhibition was held in Hong Kong Arts Centre. Her students came to help her also. However, she did not choose to be a full-time artist after that. After careful consideration, she decided to choose her family over her wish of becoming a full-time artist.

Although she chose to stay in the education field, she did not give up on her interests. She held traditional Chinese painting classes with students and parents when she was school principal. But as time went on, she had less time on drawing. After ten years, her skills in traditional Chinese painting was discovered by coincidence. She drew a painting for a colleague as a farewell present. Other colleagues praised her painting after seeing that and wanted to learn from her. Thus our HR department invited her to organize a painting class.

The class was held from May to July. Stella mainly taught the basic skills of traditional Chinese painting during the ten lessons. Stella said that it was very different from teaching art at school as there was syllabus and learning outcomes to follow. For the class with colleagues, her aim was to let the colleagues enjoy the happiness of drawing. The quality of their drawing did not matter. She just hopeed her colleagues could relax themselves through drawing.

Through traditional Chinese painting, Stella learnt to let go and be patient. Some years ago, on one day, she had been drawing a huge painting of beautiful nature for over ten hours. However, when she nearly finished it, the paper was broken due to poor quality. She felt really desperate. But now, she thinks that we cannot do everything as we wish in life. The key is to accept what life brings us and enjoy it.



### 光與影重疊 盡現荷花美態

彭麗雯藝影展」 一「映荷影—

鄭重明先生來圖介紹香港著名青年攝影藝術 家、執業醫生兼香港醫學會攝影會會長一彭 麗雯的《映荷影》部分作品。第七、第八幀 為彭醫生的描繪荷塘的現代水墨畫。

彭麗雯畢業於香港大學醫學院,曾任職於威 爾斯親王醫院及中文大學,現為私人執業專 科醫生。她早年創辦香港醫學會攝影會,現 為其會長。彭醫生多年來活躍於文化、藝 術、攝影界。2008年,獲美國攝影學會認 可為彩色大相組的世界沙龍攝影十傑。同年 及於 2009 年,她亦成為該會認可的黑白大 相組之世界沙龍攝影十傑。

「映荷影——彭麗雯藝影展」以荷花為題, 由澳門民政總署和澳門攝影學會主辦,於 2015年6月13日至30日在氹仔龍環葡 韻展覽館展出,有關作品結集成《映荷影》 藝影集(見圖)。



圖:《映荷影》封面

展覽分為四部分,以「色之相」、「光之 相」、「影之相」及「墨之相」為主題,用 不同的攝影手法及現代水墨畫形式,表達荷 塘千變萬化、時而活潑時而沉靜的形態。 「色之相」以較傳統的拍攝手法,表達最寫 實的荷塘面貌;「光之相」運用多重曝光及 多種鏡頭,在同一張照片中展現荷花於不同 季節、時段的姿態,表達荷塘生生不息、永 無休止的生命力;「影之相」以突破傳統的 拍攝手法,以多重曝光的手法,呈現出荷枝 縱橫交錯的畫面,讓我們從另一角度欣賞荷 塘的結構美;「墨之相」則是現代水墨畫作 品,以筆觸和水墨抽象地表達荷塘景色。

所有作品均由彭醫生親自構思、拍攝、後期 修飾、沖曬相片,展現出她個人對荷塘的感 情。



圖:光之相-念

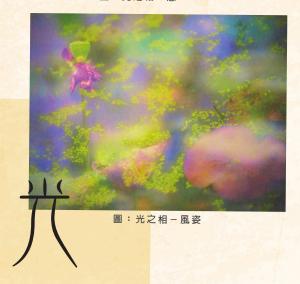




圖:色之相-荷塘秋色



圖:色之相-嬉日

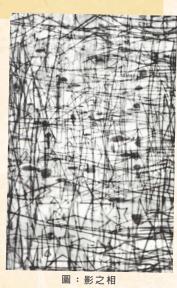




圖:影之相

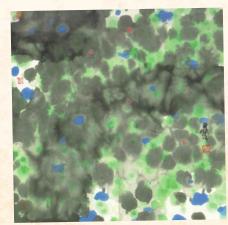


圖:墨之相



### Lotus Rendezvous

### - Art Works by Amy Pang

Pang Lai-man Amy is a Hong Kong medical practitioner. She is one of the founders of the Hong Kong Medical Association Photographic Society and now the Chairperson of it. Evoked by the passion for art, she has actively participated in the cultural, art and photographic arenas for many years. In 2008, she was ranked by the Photographic Society of America (PSA) within top ten worldwide on the Listings of Pictorial Prints Large Colour Division in the International Salon of Photography. Also, she was ranked by the PSA within top ten worldwide on the Listings of Pictorial Prints Large Monochrome Division in the International Salon of Photography.

The photographic and arts exhibition themed on "Lotus Rendezvous" by Dr Pang was held during 13th to 30th June, 2015 in Taipa Houses Museum in Macau by the Civil and Municipal Affairs Bureau of the Macau Government and the Photographic Society of Macau. Also, "Lotus Rendezvous – Art Works by Amy Pang" is published, which includes 41 photos and 10 paintings of Dr Pang.

The exhibition is divided into four parts – "Colur", 'Light", "Shade" and "Ink". These photos and paintings capture the unique beauty of lotus pond through different skills and techniques. "Colour" section is taken by a more conventional approach to express the beauty of lotus pond. "Light" section represents the perpetuity and infinitude of lotus pond through the integrations of different angles, focuses and apertures into one single picture. Dr Pang uses non-conventional photographic skills in "Shade" section and show the crossing-over of lotus stems. For "Ink" section, Dr Pang makes use of modern ink colour works to express the impression and emotion of lotus pond.

All the works shown in the exhibition are produced by Dr Pang herself. She is responsible for the concepts, shooting, post-shooting refinement and even printing. Through her work, she hopes to express her own feelings towards lotus pond.



圖: Dr Guenther Gebhardt

2015 年 5 月, Roundtable 教育與全球 發展部與兩個夥伴機構——香港教育學院宗 教教育及心靈教育中心、與漢語基督教文化 研究所——合辦了一系列的講座,並邀得了 德國圖賓根大學全球倫理研究所的駐任學者 Dr. Guenther Gebhardt 擔任其中2場 講座的講者。Dr. Gebhardt亦是全球倫 理基金會的跨宗教對話項目主任。

此一系列的活動分為三個部份,第一個部份 是一個學術性的有關全球倫理的講座。第二 個講座的內容,主要是圍繞德國與香港教育 制度中有關倫理以及德育教育的分享及比 較,除了Dr. Gebhardt外,該講座亦由 香港教育學院國際教育與終身學習學系助理 教授胡少偉博士、以及香港政策研究所教育 政策與學校發展研究中心客席研究員羅慶琮 校長作回應。最後, Dr. Gebhardt 亦走 訪了兩所參與了由以上3所機構所合辦的 「融入全球倫理於學校教育計劃」的中學, 參加了當天的全球倫理全方位活動及與計劃 老師對談。

#### 學術講座:《跨文明與宗教的 對話:和平與繁榮的條件》

• 在《跨文明與宗教的對話:和平與繁榮的條 件》講座中, Dr. Gebhardt 提到宗教與 文明的關係。他提出當今世界上有許多的紛 爭或戰亂都涉及宗教的因素,如現時發生在 中東及非洲等地的衝突,哪到底宗教在和平 與紛爭中扮演一個甚麼角色呢?

講者先提出了為何宗教間的不同,會成為一 個催化糾紛的內在因素,其中有6個不同原 因,分別是宗教帶給人的狂熱,宗教產生出 的文化暴力,宗教內部的強硬因素,對於掌 握絕對真理的堅信,信仰群體的集體記憶, 以及害怕失去群體身份認同。以上的因素都 會令宗教成為了一個激化衝突的工具。

除此以外,宗教其實亦可作為和平的催生者 以及調解糾紛的和平使者。講者提出了5個 關於宗教如何可以締結和平的基本條件。這 5 個基本條件包括信仰內在應許帶來和平的 宣告,尊重相互的差異並保持一個有建設性 的的對話,信仰內部的自我批評及達致和平 的努力,強調信仰內部對和平的啟發教育, 以及強調大家的相同之處,並以此為對話的 基礎。

最後,講者以全球倫理的理念為是次講座作 結。講者提出要在如今全球化的時代,如要 達致和平,宗教在其中必然扮演一個重要的 角色。而全球倫理則是一個嘗試,去找出全 世界各大宗教的共同之處,並以此為基礎, 找出一個適切全球的倫理原則,並去建構一 個人類可以共享的和平繁榮的世界。這便是 宗教如何以自己之長處,去使文明得以和平 及繁榮的條件及其在當中扮演的角色。

### ▶學 術 講 座:《讓下一代品格

- •成長:國際與本地的經驗》
- 當天講座的參與者大多是前線教師,而 Dr. Gebhardt所分享的是有關如何在實際教 學中帶出倫理等相關議題。

講者先提出了現今的世界正面對着一個全球 化的年代。而在這樣的思潮下,教育需要培 養的是有全球視野的世界公民。而這樣的全 球公民需要學習的,是如何活在一個全球化 下的多元社會。個人不單要追求個人利益, 也要兼顧其他人的普世性的共識。普世性的 共識是需要有一些共通性的基本價值,而宗 教,及非宗教的人文哲學等正是可以協助建 構一套基本倫理。

基本倫理之間的共通點就是人道原則,以及 己所不欲、勿施於人的道理,這亦是全球倫 理所推崇的基本原則。而在這個基本原則 下,一個跨文化的持續對話亦是維繫多元社 會所必須。講者並向一眾前線教師分享了他 在實踐全球倫理於教育中的經驗。

講者指出讓下一代懂得如何與自己不同的人 生活相處,是一個重要的當代教育方向。要 教導學生懂得以上的技能,可以從不同的宗 教與倫理情景中,讓學生建立起同理心,以 懂得如何代入他人的感受。另外,除了在思 想,宗教的層面以外,在經濟政治等領域都 需要讓學生學習,並懂得如何以全球倫理去 回應這些現世議題,去預備迎接新的全球問 題。

最後,不同的回應者亦以自身的本地經驗去 回應,如何透過不同的教育以協助同學有品 格的成長。胡少偉博士提及了全球倫理計劃 在香港的實行情況,以及他對於香港倫理教 育的觀察。羅慶琮校長分享了他在擔任培僑 書院院長的時候,如何處理不同族裔文化學 生之間在日常相處時的磨擦,並最終透過學 生之間的相處以及溝通中達致互相的成長。

#### 融入全球倫理於學校教育計劃 學校探訪

●德國全球倫理基金會訪問學者 Dr. Gebhardt 在 5 月 8 日拜訪了 2 所參與了融入全球倫理於學校教育計劃的夥伴學校。

融入全球倫理於學校教育計劃是由漢語基督教文化研究所、香港教育學院宗教教育及心靈教育中心、Roundtable教育與全球發展部及德國全球倫理基金會所一同合辦。

當天早上,Dr. Gebhardt 參觀了一節至 方位學習活動,該節活動是在仁愛堂陳黃淑 芳紀念中學,主題是全球財政貨幣與同學的 關係,內容主要是圍繞金融與金錢的倫理。 對象是一班中二級的同學。同學會先參與一 節互動工作坊,之後到訪金融管理局訪客中 心,以進一步認識香港的金融制度。在互動 工作坊中,同學對於現行的金融,經濟制度 有了進一步的認識,並反思了當中的一些倫 理價值原則,如個人如何善用金錢及應用於 一些可以幫助別人的行為上,亦盡力去選擇 一些公平貿易的物品。

而在下午的時候,Dr. Gebhardt 則參觀了另一所夥伴學校一天主教培聖中學。同學先帶領 Dr. Gebhardt 在學校參觀不同的地方,如綠色廚房及由計劃贊助的種植計劃,之後由老師及同學表達了一些本年度參與全球倫理計劃的一些感受與得著,而 Dr. Gebhardt 也能更理解相關全球倫理在香港推廣的情況及實踐。最後,Dr. Gebhardt與同學也有一些自由溝通的時間,雙方談及了一些香港與德國之間教育的不同,也讓雙方加深了認識。



圖:Dr Guenther Gebhardt 與學生交流

# The Theory and Practice of Ethic, Morality and Life Education

#### David Chow Project Officer, Roundtable Education and Global Development Unit

In May 2015, the Centre for Religious and Spirituality Education of the Hong Kong Institute of Education, Institute of Sino-Christian Studies and Roundtable Education and Global Development Unit jointly held a series of talks on global ethic. They also invited Dr Guenther Gebhardt, Associate Scholar of Global Ethic Institute, University of Tübingen and the Senior Advisor and Programme Director for Interreligious Affairs of Global Ethic Foundation.

There are three parts of the activities. The first part is a talk on global ethics called "Interreligious and Civilization Dialogue: a Condition for Peace and Prosperity". During the talk, Dr. Gebhardt proposed that in today's world there are many disputes or wars involving religious factors, such as in the Middle East, Africa and other places of conflict. What role does religion play in peace and strife? He suggested that since today is the era of globalization, in order to achieve peace, religion is bound to play an important role. The Global Ethics is an attempt to find out what the world's major religions have in common, and on this basis, to find appropriate ethical principles of the world, and to construct a world where humans can share peace and prosperity. This is how religions have their own strengths to contribute to the peace and prosperity of the world.

The second talk is "Educating Children and Teenagers of Character: Local and International Education Experiences". Dr. Gebhardt pointed out that an important direction of education is to enable the next generation to learn how to get along with other. people . It would be essential to teach students to build empathy, and to understand the feelings of others. In addition to the ideological and religious dimension, students



Photo: Dr. Law Hing-chung shared his teaching experiences

should learn how to respond to the global secular ethics issues in the economic, political and other fields so as to prepare themselves to meet the new global issues.

Dr Wu Siu-wai, Assistant Professor of the Department of International Education and Lifelong Learning of the Hong Kong Institute of Education, describes his observations of the ethics education in Hong Kong. Dr. Law Hingchung, research fellow of the Centre for Education Policy and School Development of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute, shared his experiences as Principal of Pui Kiu Collegeon how to deal with the different ethnic and cultural frictions between Chinese students and students from the minority races, and how to achieve mutual growth for students through coexistence and communication among the students.

Finally, Dr. Gebhardt participated in 22 partner schools of the project, "Integrating Global Ethic in School Education: Primary and Secondary School Support for the Key Area 'Moral, Civic and National Education'". During the visits, Dr. Gebhardt had a better understanding of the activities of the project and students' learning outcomes through the activities.

### 保華生活教育集團、保華基金會及其資助機構活動訊息

News & Activities of B & P Group, B & P Foundation Limited and its Sponsored Organizations



圖:陳保琼博士獲頒榮譽法學博士學位

2015年7月,耀中國際學校校監陳保琼博 士獲英國巴斯大學頒發榮譽法學博士學位, 是繼美國伊利諾大學香檳分校及香港教育學 院後,第三度獲頒榮譽學位。由此可見,陳 博士多年來為教育作出的貢獻,得到國際性 的肯定。

陳博士母親曾楚珩女士於 1932 年成立耀中學校,並以「勤、儉、謙、信」作為校訓。繼承其母親的理想及事業,陳博士致力推廣國際教育,並強調融合東西方的教育理念及方法。至今,耀中及耀華學校分校已由香港擴展至中國各地及美國。

作為幼兒教育專家,陳博士是太平洋區幼兒教育研究學會(PECERA)創會成員之一。2006年,她在香港創辦 PECERA 香港分會並成為其主席。2012年,她成為PECERA 的主席。陳博士多年來推廣國際

教育及推動中西結合,其工作成果廣受國際 認可。

陳博士與英國巴斯大學結緣 15 載。其教育學系的學術人員曾擔任陳博士在香港、北京及上海舉辦的國際研討會的主講嘉賓。同時,陳博士鼓勵耀中老師們到英國巴斯大學唸教育碩士。除此之外,陳博士亦有支持源自巴斯大學國際教育研究中心的世界級組織一國際教育聯盟(AIE),一同致力推廣國際教育及多元文化共融。

### Dr Betty Chan Po-king received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Bath



Photo: Dr Betty Chan Po-king and Prof. Dame Glynis Breakwell DBE, DL, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bath

In July 2015, Dr Betty Chan Po-king, Director of Yew Chung International School (YCIS), received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Bath. Following the honours received from the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign in the USA and the Hong Kong Institute of Education, this is the third honorary degree received by Dr Chan, whose unfailing contribution in education is highly recognized internationally.

Madam Tsang Chor-hang, Dr Chan's mother, established Yew Chung in 1932 and used "diligence, thrift, humility and trust" as the school motto. Building on the legacy of her mother, Dr Chan put much effort on promoting international education and advocating the combination of traditional Chinese education and Western education. Up to now, Yew Chung and Yew Wah have expanded from Hong Kong to China and the USA.

As an expert in Early Childhood Education, Dr Chan is one of the founding members of the Pacific Early Childhood Education Research Association (PECERA). In 2006, she established PECERA (Hong Kong) and served as its President. She has also been acting as the President of PECERA since 2012.

The links between Dr Chan and the University of Bath started 15 years ago. The academic staff of the Department of Education of the University of Bath attended international conferences hosted by Dr Chan in Hong Kong, Beijing and Shanghai as keynote speakers. Teachers of Yew Chung are encouraged to study Master of Arts in Education in the university. In addition, Dr Chan supports the Alliance for International Education (AIE), which originates from the Centre for the Study of Education in an International Context at the University of Bath.



Photo: Dr Betty chan Po-king attended the Award ceremony of the University of Bath





圖:龔繼先《荷塘清趣》

圖:龔繼先擅長繪畫花鳥圖

圖:董之一《鍾馗鎮宇福禄壽》

### 海派書畫名家展

香港中華文化發展聯合會已邀請上海海派書畫院 3 位藝術家,包括院長董之一、中國書法家協會會員蔡國聲及畫師襲繼先,合作舉辦展覽。展覽將分別於 2015 年 10 月 6 日至 8 日假香港文化中心及 9 日至 10 日於榮寶齋(香港)有限公司舉行。

參與今次展覽的董之一善於繪畫鍾 馗,因其鍾馗作品中自成一格的立意、

# Hai Pai Painting and Calligraphy Exhibition

Hong Kong Chinese Culture Development Association has invited 3 artists from Shanghai Hai Pai Painting and Calligraphy Institute to hold an exhibition. The exhibition will be held on 6-8, October, 2015 in Hong Kong Cultural Centre.

The 3 artists are Dong Zhi-yi, Director of Shanghai Hai Pai Painting and Calligraphy Institute, Cai 

圖:董之一《鍾馗鎮宅福祿壽》

展覽為期3日,共展出60幅作品。 屆時將會有講述海派書畫的講座、名師即席表演及由蔡國聲主持的古玩鑒 賞環節,歡迎公眾參與,加深兩地的 文化藝術交流。



圖:蔡國聲題「天道酬勤」

Guo-sheng, member of Chinese Calligraphers Association, and Gong Gi-xian, artist of Shanghai Hai Pai Painting and Calligraphy Institute.

There are 60 artworks by the 3 artists in the exhibition. They will also perform demonstrations and hold talks on Shanghai Hai Pai Style.

#### 出版人的話:

《民胞物與》是保華生活教育集團的學術及社會事務刊物。

保華生活教育集團由葉國華教授和陳保琼博士分別擔任集團主席和行政總裁。集團屬下包括多個非牟利的教育 機構、保華基金會、智庫組織;商業營運則有酒店餐飲管理等業務。

本刊創辦的目的是為了加強各地員工的溝通和向心力,同時向社會人士介紹集團的服務和事務。葉教授和陳博士以百年樹人為目標堅持教育事業,同時不忘回饋社會,故以古人張載的名句:民吾同胞,物吾與也,為本刊物命名。

#### Publisher's Note:

*Minbaowuyu* is an academic and social affairs newsletter of B & P Group, with Professor Paul Yip as its Chairman and Dr. Betty Chan as its Chief Executive Officer. Under the Group, there are a number of non-profit making education institutions, B & P Foundation, think tanks, and business organizations like hotel and catering management. This corporate publication has the objectives of enhancing the communication and identity among staff members and introducing to the society the Group's services and businesses.

#### 《民胞物與》典故

「民胞物與」,出自北宋哲學家張載《西銘》一文,「民吾同胞;物吾與也」。張載的哲學思想把 宇宙視為一個大家庭,故此天地萬物同出一轍,乾父坤母。人民百姓,如同胞手足,為之「民胞」; 宇宙萬物,均與我同類,為之「物與」。

#### Minbaowuyu

Means "People are my brothers and all things are my kinds". The concept of "unity of nature and man" is the philosophical foundation of Zhang Zai's ecological ethics. Zhang Zai is a famous philosopher of the Northern Sung Dynasty of China.



#### 保華生活教育集團有限公司 B & P Holdings Limited

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