

All you need is

Care



第七屆全港中學「兩文三語」菁英大比拼

最優秀中文文章

隨著人口膨脹以及經濟發展，重建舊區實有著急速的必要，但社會上卻有另一種聲音提倡城市保育，就此你有甚麼看法？

香港由一個二百年前的小漁村發展成一個國際大都會，香港的經濟亦因此而急速發展，成為亞洲其中一個最發達的地區之一。這些成果，有賴我們的上一輩著手規劃城市發展，使我們的生活質素得以大幅提升。

今日，香港部分地區，例如觀塘、九龍城等的樓宇和社區設施已經變得殘舊。因此，政府已經計劃將這些地區進行重建工程，改善當區面對設施、住房安全等問題。然而，有一些聲音認為舊區重建會破壞地區獨有文化，應該要好好保育。面對着香港人口膨脹和經濟發展帶來的急切需要，社會中又有城市保育的意願，政府應該怎樣着手，作出取捨呢？

舊區重建計劃可以帶動到香港勞動人口的需要，創造超過十萬個工作職位，能夠大大改善社會的失業率和持續高企的就業不足問題。此外，重建亦能徹底解決當區的住屋安全，居民無須要再擔心昂貴的維修費用，並能保障市民的生活質素。再者，重建計劃亦能重新規劃地區：如社區及康樂設施不足、商鋪與民居的距離太近或太遠，以暫緩居民生活上的問題。以調景嶺的重建為例，重建前市民的生活質素比較惡劣，到將軍澳地區填海和重新規劃後，居民能在同一個地區享有康樂、商鋪和食肆，滿足居民的需要。

然而，重建舊區亦可能犧牲了香港上一代的歷史建築。這些建築，再加上居民與鄰居深厚的友誼和周邊獨有的文化特色，成為了我們的集體回憶，絕對有保育的需要。除了當區居民的回憶，亦能讓下一代認識歷史，了解數十年前的香港是怎樣的。故此，保育是不容忽視的，不可以因經濟發展的犧牲。天星碼頭的事件，就是一個好好的教訓。

我認為，政府在籌劃舊區重建的同時，亦應諮詢地區人士和當區居民的意見。這樣，政府可以更加了解當區的文化特色，從而對重建計劃進行微調。例如將其中一個區域規劃為保育區，將該區予以活化。這樣，香港便可以平衡兩方面的利益，既能夠致帶動發展、應付人口膨脹、改善生活質素的目的，亦可以推動城市保育，讓有歷史價值文化得以承傳，讓下一代更認識香港。

因此，我們只要在重建計劃和城市保育中取得一個平衡點，便可以同時於兩者之間帶有正面的效應，魚與熊掌兼得。就讓我們互相忍讓，共同建設一個更美



好的城市吧！

這篇文章是在四百多篇參賽作品中脫穎而出的三篇優秀文章中的其中之一，
恭喜黃學仁同學。

李奕瑜老師評語：

立論清晰，推論過程嚴謹，的確是一篇優秀的文章。如能多舉事例加以論述，
會更有說服力。



二零一一年三月十一日，日本東北部發生了百年來最嚴重的九級大地震，並引發海嘯，繼而是核電廠相繼爆炸，引起輻射恐慌。是次大天災，死亡人數不斷上升，至今高達八千多人。居住在災區居民先後被迫撤離，要入住收容中心。這次天災令災民家園盡毀，並引起日本本土及國際性的問題，如：輻射污染、斷電及搶鹽等問題，對人民造成極大影響。讓我們不看悲情的一面，反過來看溫情的一面吧！

日本有一百三十九名消防員自願組成「敢死隊」，於近距離向核電廠射水，希望為核電廠降溫，減少輻射洩漏量，各人隨時會因輻射而殉職。這種捨身救國的精神，感動了日本國民及各界人士。此外，有一班核電廠的員工，不顧本身安危，願意留守到後關頭，希望設法阻止輻射洩漏。他們的捨己精神同樣令人感動及振奮，為滿佈陰霾的災區帶來一點點陽光。

在災後混亂期，日本災民仍能發揮自律的精神。當慈善機構在收容中心派發物資和糧食時，災民都能有秩序地排隊領取，完全沒有爭先恐後，反映日本的公民教育良好。另外，從電視看到一些義工自發到山區探望老人，希望給予他們精神上的支持和鼓勵，以及解決生活問題。更有食店的老闆自發地為災民提供熱水，希望他們心靈及身體都能感到溫暖。另一則感動的事就是有一班曾經受過日本人恩惠的巴基斯坦人，主動為災民煮咖哩飯，希望災民能保溫及感受到溫情。

另外，國際方面，不同的慈善團體如：無國界醫生，紅十字會及宣明會均派出救援人員到達災區，提供食物、藥物及心理治療支援。同時，亦有不少香港團體及大學生，發起募捐行動，為災民籌款，出一分力。而中國領事館，抱著「一個也不能少」的態度救出被困災區三十多名的女學生。此外，亦有很多來自不同國家的專家及救援人員到達日本協助拯救。從中可反映國際人士的互助精神。

這些種種，不也代表着人間有情嗎？

日本東北部是在是次災難當中，社區基建及房屋幾乎全毀，重建需時。我祝福日本國民能透過日本人的團結精神及各國的援助，能盡快重建家園及社區建設，令每一個災民都有一個快樂的居所。另外，我希望這種「人間有情」的互助精神能永遠存在於世界每一個角落。

黃明珠老師評語：

災難帶來無窮痛苦，人只要記得天災無情、人間有愛，使災難仍有點點希望，是人繼續支持下去的動力。知易行難，誰不想趨吉避凶？但願我們都記得，在遇到困難的時候，想起「愛」，想起世界仍然美好的事物，記得要永不放棄。



As we wear comfortable clothes, eat delicious seafood, live in cosy apartments, do whatever we want to, we seldom pay attention to what is happening on the other side of the world.

Africa is the poorest and most underdeveloped continent in the world. Most of the Africans suffer from serious human right violations. They live under the poverty line, and struggle to survive on less than US\$1 a day. Their lives are threatened by malnutrition and drinking unsafely water. They don't have a shelter nor basic sanitation and health care services. The spread of deadly diseases makes them hopeless. What's more, some of them are illiterate and thus, they are unable to do businesses in order to earn money. They live in extreme poverty and are desperate for living a basic quality of life.

The reasons for the Africans to live under the poverty line are the economy and the radical weather. For the economy in Africa, the government doesn't cooperate with foreign countries for free trades. It has a lack of access to foreign capital. Although Africa has a variety of natural recourses such as diamond and gold, people don't invest in mining industry and it's difficult to trade the ore to other countries. Also, the education level is low. People don't know about birth control and they give birth to many children who suffer from inadequate nutrition. The fate is passed to future generations.

For the extreme weather, people are unable to develop their manufacturing and agriculture industries. In addition because of the Savanna plain and very dense jungle regions, Africa has a range of wild animals, and people there don't have a safe shelter to live in.

In order to settle the poverty problem in Africa, the developed countries should show their helping hands. The more developed countries such as China and the USA can encourage the companies to invest the money in Africa to boost the economy. Meanwhile, the government in Africa should give access to more foreign developed countries for free trades. In addition, foreign countries can build some health care centres in Africa to provide some basic medicines and health care services to improve sanitation.

The government should be more concerned about the education in Africa. Residents should receive basic education so as to raise the competitive advantage in the market. Also, it can equip the residents with the abilities to create their businesses to earn more money for a better life.

As individuals, we can donate money or materials to some charities which are



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responsible for helping the underdeveloped countries. We can also adopt children from the underdeveloped countries with only a few dollars a month. It can save lives through our actions.

When we are having a fine meal, we mustn't forget that in many parts of the world, people struggle to survive. We should be aware of the situations on the other side of the world. Let's show your hands to make a difference.

Feedback from Mr. Tang Ho Man:

We are very fortunate to be living in this side of the world where everything is abundant. We always should have a thankful heart and appreciate all the things around us, especially people we love and people who love us. Cherish and share.



Community Care Fund was established last year in 2010. Its objective is to build a caring culture in society by gathering the efforts of different sectors of the community. However, tycoons and leading business people are under fire for failing to match the government's HK\$5 billion pledge.

There were three causes leading to this problem. Firstly, it was a controversial issue for the Fund to decide whom to help. Although the department claimed to have measures to make sure the Fund is spent fairly, its orientation was still unclear and people who needed the help most may not be able to receive appropriate assistance. Secondly, some tycoons would rather donate directly to the underprivileged. Thirdly, some businessmen lack social commitment and they are reluctant to donate because they have no obligation to do so.

In my opinion, the objective of Community Care Fund is brilliant, but the government has looked down upon this meaningful project. Also, some people criticised that this project makes the poor become dependent on the society instead of tackling the root of the problem.

In addition, the Fund is unfair to a certain extent. For example, the plans include a study tour scheme where HK\$3000 is provided for poor pupils to join study tours. Will such tours create conflicts if profit-making companies are hired to hold the tours? Furthermore, some people may think that it is unfair to the middle class families as they also can't afford study tours, and yet they pay tax but the poor does not.

From my viewpoint, the biggest problem is not that business giants fall short on welfare funding. What matters most is that those tycoons are willing to donate on their own. To sum up, the government should handle the Fund carefully to make sure the money is well-spent. Otherwise, the Fund will become a political activity, but it will not be effective in helping the poor.

Feedback from Ms. Teresa Lam:

Thank you for your sharing. I cannot agree with you more. What you have mentioned here reminds me of an old saying: 'Money can be the source of all evil.' The government should handle the Community Care Fund extremely well.



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The cold breeze came in through the train window and softly touched my cheek. The view outside is covered with a white blanket. Without noticing, winter has once come again. Looking at the land covered with snow outside, it reminds me of an unforgettable experience last Christmas.

At Christmas Eve, my best friend, Marie and I talked on the phone.

“Angela, I’m really looking forward to the Christmas party tomorrow! Promise you’ll definitely come, okay?” exclaimed Marie, with an upbeat tone. She was really excited about the party. So I promised her I would show up to the party.

The next day, I grabbed the Christmas present for exchanging gifts and headed to Marie’s house. On the way, it was snowing heavily.

As I passed through a farmland, I caught a glimpse of an old woman in the snowy farmland.

“Are you okay?” I shouted to her. The old woman slowly stood up and gave me a stare. “Oh yes, I’m fine. Don’t you worry about me.” She replied with a strange tone.

The old woman was holding a shovel trying to clear the snow on the top of the crops.

“Are you sure you don’t need help?” I asked her again. This time she didn’t reply and just waved her hand in the air, telling me not to worry.

Soon the snow was heavier than ever and the strong wind crashed onto my body. With the strong roaring wind, the old lady collapsed. I quickly ran into the farmland and helped her to get up. She smiled and said, “Oh clumsy me, I must be getting old!”

“Here, let me help you,” I offered help to the old lady and took over her shovel and started shoving the snow. She grinned and said, “Thank you so much! You’re a nice young lady.”

After half an hour’s hard work, the snow finally stopped and the crops were once revealed on the farmland.

“Thank you. Here, have some cookies I baked. Please have them.” The old woman handed over a packet of cookies. They warmed my hands and also my heart. I never thought that helping others could make me feel so good.



I looked at my watch and it was already 11:30pm. I quickly thanked the old woman and ran to Marie's house.

"Merry Christmas!" everyone shouted when I entered the room. I was stunned and speechless. I thought I was going to be scolded at.

"Marie, aren't you angry?" I carefully asked Marie. She smiled and replied, "You must have your reason. Why should I be angry?"

I was thankful to Marie for being so considerate. It was the best Christmas I have ever had. "The train is going to stop at Gracias Town." The train announcement pulled me back to the reality. I smiled.

It was an experience that taught me to help those in need, and an experience with great sense of satisfaction after helping them.

I will never forget such precious memory, such an unforgettable experience.

Feedback from Ms. Ho Oi San:

It is a vivid and warm story. True beauty lies within one's soul. The narrator's kind act is touching, yet Marie's words are even more impressive. Trust is one of the basic and foremost elements in friendship. Love, trust and be thankful to those around us!



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The first problem faced by the migrant workers is not the lack of labour, is the lack of quality labour. The absolute quantity of China's labour resources is huge. In 2014, the nation's total working-age population could reach 997 million, a number no other country can match. In eastern coastal areas, some enterprises and industries, which mainly rely on increasing labour input for profits, are facing the problem of industrial upgrading and transformation. Labour-intensive industries will be gradually transferred to the central and western areas and will continue to develop in these regions for the next two decades.

The solution to the first problem is more efforts should be made to improve the quality of labour-intensive employees so as to extend the advantage of China's labour resources and improve labour productivity in the future and removing institutional and system barriers and enhancing protection of labour rights are the fundamental ways to address the employment contradiction and promote economic development. Beside these, the Chinese government may train the labour to upgrade their quality.

The second problem is the psychological troubles suffered by children left behind in their home towns by their migrant worker parents. About 14 percent of them suffered from psychological disorders during their adolescence. The children suffered from learning disabilities, depression, social phobias and other troubles. Because they have been deprived of the most basic and important necessity of childhood: parental love. Their troubles are serious and may develop into even worse conditions – such as personality disorders.

The best way to prevent a worsening condition in children is to identify their troubles and treat them while they are still young. Steps should also be taken to help migrant couples find homes where they can live together with their children. And such children need family members beside their parents to provide guidance on social norms and decent behaviour. Schools and communities, places the young tend to feel comfortable with, can help by placing the children among others of a similar age.

The third problem is some migrant workers are working in urban area like Beijing that the soaring prices for household products are keeping people on their toes. The migrant workers cannot afford. About 90 percent of the 20,000 people living in Picun are migrant workers. They earn between \$7 to \$300 yuan a month on average. A \$1300 yuan jacket will cost them a large portion of their income.



To solve this problem, a charity organization – the Beijing Migrant Workers' Home run some second-hand stores. They provide low prices products to the migrant workers. All the goods at the shops' revenue will be donated to a local primary school for migrant workers' children or donated to other programs for low-income workers. These second-hand shops not only help needy people, but also contribute to a sustainable and environmentally friendly lifestyle.

Feedback by Ms. Jesuscelle de Guzman:

A very inspiring read from Felix! We should show care to those in need, not because we have to, but because we know the situation they are in, and we want to show hope especially for the migrant workers' children. Hopefully after having read this article, more people will be aware of the support they need. The earlier people know, the better the growth of these children.



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According to the government's indoor Air Quality Information Centre, poor indoor air at home has been linked to headaches, itchy eyes, respiratory difficulties, skin irritation, nausea and fatigue. The reason behind is what we put into our environment comes back to us. We cannot "detoxify" the body without "detoxifying" our environment.

The major concerns of the Environmental Protection Department in 2010 are energy conservation, environmental protection, greening the environment, tackling the pollution problems, town planning, raising the public awareness of the issues concerned, etc. There are of course plans and consultation as well as implementation of policies which put programs into practice. All these are done with a view to achieving and maintaining a high standard of environmental quality and conservation.

In order to better the environment, we are now bringing in and cultivating a strong awareness among Hong Kong citizens of environmental protection. There is a new proposal named "Waste Management". We must all be responsible for what we consume and how much we dispose of. It is clearly not sustainable to keep throwing away all our waste to the landfills. We must take up the responsibility to avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle and treat waste, and keep our landfills only for the unavoidable residues of after waste treatment.

Setting up a waste charge is another crucial step to be taken. Those who produce the most waste should pay more as people might not be aware that it costs a lot to throw rubbish away. For example, the construction industry which produces industrial waste should not just dump the rubbish anywhere they like. The responsible parties should be aware that by doing so, the environment as well as the wildlife will be threatened.

Another move to encourage people to be held responsible for what they have done is the producer-responsibility scheme. The producer-responsibility principle addresses cradle-to-grave environmental problems of consumer products. It will be ideal if producers can have the sense of protecting the environment and design products that generate less waste and to take on the role of recycling. Just look around and we can see so many products wrapped in very fancy packaging, which is a total waste of paper and materials. In the past, though landfill used to be a common way to handle rubbish, it is not the case now. Filling the harbor with waste not only kills marine life, but also mars the scenery of the harbor, who wants to see Victoria Harbor to become a dumping bin?



Another way to protect the nature is by developing Eco-tourism in Hong Kong. The key to this is the education of tour guides and visitors. Environmental conservation should always take precedence over commercial interests. As more and more people hit the nature trails, frequent abuse of nature is reported. Some people don't know how to behave in protected areas. They throw rubbish and trample on plants. Our ecosystem is very vulnerable. While we enjoy the beauty of nature, we should behave ourselves as responsible Eco-travelers and make an utmost effort to protect the natural environment.

Feedback from Ms. Tang Sheung Yin:

Student has pointed out the importance of protecting the natural environment and suggested ways to raise the awareness among Hong Kong people. It is believed that joint efforts by all parties are needed to create a better future life.



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On September 30, 2010, the Hong Kong Authority released a public consultation paper on Hong Kong's climate change strategies. Because in recent decades, global warming has altered people's lives a lot; the price of food has been pushed up, and we can imagine the scenario of people groaning about how to make ends meet. Therefore, the government is asking for the public's opinions on the adoption of targets in Hong Kong to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

In order to meet those targets, three measures should be implemented.

To start with the most basic one, the city should cut down on the release of carbon dioxide. Let's say we can use compact fluorescent light bulbs instead of traditional one. These energy-efficient bulbs help fight climate change by lowering the consumption of fossil fuels.

The second measure will be to reduce the carbon footprint. What does carbon footprint mean? Basically it is the amount of fossil fuels used when you purchase a product that travels on a plane or a ship from the other side of the world. It saves our climate if we can reduce the carbon footprint such as eating or shopping locally.

The last measure is to raise the awareness of our general public citizens. As often mentioned in the newspaper, our people are not interested in how to save the climate. Yet, in Australia, it is by law that companies must report their annual emission levels along with the usual financial data. If they do not change their behavior to take their footprint seriously, they will project a bad reputation on their part. This is a good policy that is worth our consideration.

To conclude, we should take three steps to reduce greenhouse gas emission. They are to cut down on the carbon dioxide emissions, to reduce carbon footprint, and to raise the awareness of the general public in Hong Kong.

Feedback from Ms. Laurette Wong:

Yes, everyone if us should be aware of the detrimental effects of human activities on the environment and the ways to reduce greenhouse gas emission, so that we can work together to save the planet.