

# **THE ENGLISH SOCIETY**

**2012-2013**

Nowadays, technological advancement leads our life forward and plays a prominent part in the betterment of our living standard. Gradually, it becomes our everyday practice to keep ourselves abreast with the trend and look forward to how our life can be further improved. Yet, we seldom look back to our old days.

Some may query about the importance of those old memories, as bygones are bygones. Nevertheless, it is steadfastly believed that past memories have actually taught us a lot and enriched our experience by adding color to our life. Indeed, it is great fun recalling those memories about childhood and our family. Besides, as the proverb goes, "Failure is the mother of success". We should never forget those mistakes we have made. Hence, past memories are of paramount importance to our life.

Actually, there are many valuable memories in our old days from every aspect of our life. This year, English Express will show you more about those memorable memories in the old days. By telling you the old days, we would like to show you the cartoons, restaurants, music, games, food, education, to name but a few. Other than that, we have interviewed three inspiring and devoted persons of our school, namely, our School Principal Mr Simon Chan, Mr Ricky Yeung and Mr Lo Chung Kwong, who will all retire at the end of this school year. We would also like to dedicate our thankfulness to our school janitor Uncle Chu who has helped us a lot throughout the years. Let us know more about their old days from the interviews.

Happy Reading!

Vincci Leung  
President  
The English Society

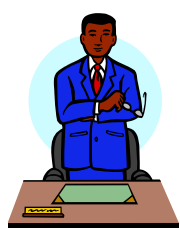
## **Editorial Board**

<b>Student Editors:</b>		<b>Teacher Advisors:</b>
5C Vincci Leung	5D Charmaine Chan	Ms. Janice Li
5A Bowie Chow	5A Felix Tong	Mr. Lester Sze
5E Christy Tse	4A Alex Yue	Ms. Michelle Lam
4A Emily Man	4A Hovey Lam	Ms. Tracy Law
4A Peter Lau	4B Anna Cheung	Ms. Nicole Wong
4B Emmy Tam	4B Kelly Wong	Ms. Winning Wong
4B Michael Tong	4B Rebecca Wong	

**Special thanks to *Alex Yue (4A)* for designing the magazine cover.**

# CONTENT

Interviewing our Principal Mr Simon Chan	P. 3 – 5
Interviewing Mr Ricky Yeung	P. 6 – 11
Interviewing Mr Lo Chung Kwong	P. 12 – 14
Special Thanks to Uncle Chu	P. 15
Old Days Cartoon	P. 16 – 18
Good Old Days – Games	P. 19 – 20
Hong Kong's Old Toys	P. 21 – 22
Old Fashion	P. 23 – 29
Swinging Talents of the Sixties	P. 30
A Movie in 1960s – The Enchanting Shadow	P. 31
The Old Restaurants	P. 32 – 36
Hong Kong Local Food	P. 37 – 38
The Dream City – Old Hong Kong	P. 39 – 40
Occupation	P. 41 – 42
Family Relationship	P. 43 – 44
Hong Kong Education in the Past – Bok Bok Chai	P. 45
Technology Fashion – Michael Tang	P. 46 – 47



## **Interview with our School Principal Mr Simon Chan**

**S: Students**

**P: Principal**

S: We would like to start with your expectations. First of all, what are your expectations for our teachers in the future?

P: Of course, I wish our teachers to be very competent teachers. They should love their students. They should be good at teaching and have very good relationships with the students. Most of all, passions towards education and benevolence to our students are the most important things that I expect from my teachers.



S: Furthermore, what would be your expectations towards our students after your retirement?

P: I wish them to be inspired in school, not just to acquire knowledge. Simply acquiring knowledge is very low-leveled. In fact, education is about inspiration. It is to light up one's life. So, what I want my students to be in the future, is to be true to themselves and to look forward to the future. What is the most important thing in life and for people when s/he grows up? They should be responsible for themselves, for the society and for the world. They should be ready to be a good global citizen. So what I expect is not just being good at acquiring academic results! Of course academic results and qualifications are very important because they are basic things a student should do. It is a stepping stone for them to grow up, and for them to join the society in the future. But the most important thing is to be true to themselves, and to develop their potentials to the fullest.

S: Then, what are your self expectations as a principal and do you think they have been fulfilled?

P: As a principal, my expectations on myself are to uphold the vision and the ideal of education. The mission and vision in education is the most important thing. Most of the time, I'm thinking of the students. What is good for them? What do they really need? I can then try my best to provide both a good environment and a good atmosphere for the students. And I have fulfilled most of them.



## Good Old Days

For physical environment, a new school wing has been built. I believe the extension of the new school campus is one of the best in Hong Kong. We have demolished most of the old facilities so as to build a good learning atmosphere. Also, we often emphasize the importance of good culture among teachers so that they can be good models to the students. Teachers should be responsible and caring for the community, society and the world. As you can see, responsibility is mostly emphasized in our school. It is essential to develop students' potentials by offering them opportunities and extra-curricular activities. Besides, we offer a lot of chances for students to develop their interpersonal skills, and public speaking skills. I can see that many of my students have very good comprehensive abilities. That's why our students have achieved outstanding results in most competitions. For example, **in the outstanding student competition in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong, four of our students got the "Most Outstanding Student Award" within five years.**

**S: What about your expectations in life after your retirement?**

**P:** I would do what I like to and what I want to do, because I have a lot of things in mind. For example, I want to further develop my potentials. I like reading and I like knowledge. So I would do some research in my spare time. After retirement, I believe that I would have more spare time to do some research into areas I am interested in.

**S: What is your proudest achievement in life?**

**P:** Many, many, such as helping other people. Since I was young, I have developed a strong sense of obligation to help others. I did a lot of voluntary work, and I helped those in need, including the underprivileged and the poor. Another thing I'm proud of myself is that **I have a loving heart and I love people no matter who they are**, including my family, my friends, my students and my teachers. As the principal of this school, I've overcome a lot of challenges and made a lot of achievements in this school. I believe these are my proudest achievements.

**S: Is there any specific voluntary work that you can share with us in the past?**

**P:** Visiting the mentally retarded children and people with the Down syndrome are the most unforgettable ones in my life. I visited them and I brought my students there to serve them during festivals, such as Christmas and Chinese New Year. I played with them and brought them gifts. These were very unique memories for me.



S: How did you become the principal of FLSS?

P: I used to serve in the Education Department and attended the church here. Before I became the principal of this school, the school was very old. The facilities were dilapidated and learning atmosphere was not ideal for students to learn properly. Students didn't want to study in this school, because back then it had a bad name. At that time, the former principal asked me to come and help improve the school before he retired. That was a very big struggle for me because I had a prestigious job in the Education Department, and FLSS wasn't a very good school back then. When I saw the school, the buildings were shockingly old. The students were always fighting with one another, they were all band 5 students and nobody passed the public exams, unlike the senior students now who can go to any universities they like. **It made me want to make a change in this school, and take the job as the principal here.** At first all my friends asked me why I came to this school because it wasn't easy and this wasn't a good school. But I really wanted to offer my help. Looking back now, that was a right decision indeed.

S: While you were our principal, have you heard of any spooky tales or ghost stories of FLSS?

P: Oh! Yes, a lot of them. But I think they are not true, because I always stay in the school and have been here for many years. There were rumors and stories like secret tunnels existing in our school. There were also ghost stories, but I have never met any ghost. So I think they are just funny talks and stories.

S: For the remaining time in FLSS, is there anything in particular that you would put an effort into? Like where would you go? Who would you meet?

P: No, I haven't got any particular plan and still **I would live happily as usual.** I have simple plans for myself. I will offer others what I have every day. **I will do my best every day and love people every day.**

***Mr. Chan is a really devoted and contentious principal, leading our school forward. Being a very caring, understanding and patient person, he always has a good temper and talks politely. He will forever be our most respectable school principal in our heart. Best wishes to him!***



## Interview with Mr Ricky Yeung

S: Students

Y: Mr Yeung

S: How would you describe FLSS?

Y: I would describe FLSS as a budding flower. That means the work of the teachers and the Principal in the past has made it ready to become a splendid flower. Most of the things in our school are on the right track. The new building of our school has been settled already. **FLSS has all the elements already**. But will it bloom? It depends on how the school goes on. If the school keeps going smoothly, it may bloom. Otherwise, it might droop.



S: What does FLSS mean to you in your life?

Y: 18 years in FLSS is the HAPPIEST, the most cheerful and the **brightest period** in my life. In FLSS, I can pursue my dream, my life and my hobbies. It really means so much to me that I can't find any better adjectives to describe it. It is a blessing. I need to say 'thank you' to Mr. Chan. I was forty two years old when I started to be an art teacher without any teaching experience. Mr. Chan employed me though. His decision has changed my life.





**S: What are the most memorable thing and experience you have had in FLSS?**

Y: In 2010, 5 students scored As in the HKCEE. This has been the most memorable thing for me. The most memorable experience happened 5 years ago. I taught an S.3 class and one day I was wearing a T-shirt about June 4<sup>th</sup> Incident in school, some of my students wanted to buy the T-shirt too since they wanted to go to the **candle light vigil** and **wear the T-shirt** at that night together. There were altogether 22 students who wanted to participate in it with me. So, I helped them order the T-shirts from the organization. At last, they wore the T-shirts at that night and I admired them very much. They respected the candle-light vigil. They didn't disturb others and they were all serious that night. Moreover, the students volunteered to participate in it. I had never experienced it before till I started teaching, I felt touched and it was the most memorable experience that I have ever had!



**S: We know you were an accountant but then you chose to be a teacher afterwards. Why did you make this decision?**

Y: Actually, **I wanted to be a teacher when I was young** because of my father. My father was a primary school teacher. He taught me when I had difficulties in doing homework. The most memorable thing was that he taught me to draw



animals. My father was smart. He could also play the violin and the erhu. Therefore, I thought being a teacher was so smart and I wanted to be a teacher when I grew up. But in the public exam, I got poor results and could not get into the university. Obviously, I could not become a teacher then. So, I worked as an accountant in an office. Actually, I did not like that job as I was not interested in numbers. So after two accounting exams, I find it very toilsome. I did not want to be like that anymore.

At that time, I **learned art** at night. I had learned it for several years and held some exhibitions. I worked in daytime to earn a living and spent my leisure time on my interest. I found that *I really like art*. After those exhibitions, I became slightly famous in HK. Then, I told myself, "I worked in that office for 17 years but I hated my job. If I had not made any changes, I might have felt regretful". In view of that, I resigned from my job and became a backpacker travelling around and going to different exhibitions for 15 months. After the trip, I became old and got nothing. I decided to study in university to get a degree. I studied Comparative Literature and Fine Arts in the University of Hong Kong for 3 years.







After that, someone recommended that I should teach in FLSS. As a result, I became a teacher. There were two reasons. First, I really did not like my job as an accountant. Also, our world was extremely wide and big. There were *many different roads*. I had a life full of obstacles. Yet, **with my insistence and perseverance**, I could make **my dream come true**. I could combine my knowledge and dream.

**S: You adopt special teaching methods. How do you have these ideas?**

Y: Um... First, I want to tell you that, education is highly related to our life. As the saying goes, "*Education is life!*" What is our life about? Our life is about how we think of our world and society. All these things are related to education. If our life is just about getting up, taking a rest or eating, we are all animals. We should not be like that. We are humans. We should have our morals and values. We do not only work for survival. I want to treasure and seek the morals and values of life. Although I do not have any religions, I have my own faith, which supports my life. My faith is to care and love. We need to care people around us and I do not accept that they suffer such a hard life. A 70-year-old woman needs to pick up carton boxes to earn a living. People live in tenement buildings which are dirty. On the other hand, rich people lead an enjoyable and luxurious life. **People should not live like this.**

Based on my faith, I hope our society can be changed. There is an extreme disparity between the rich and the poor in Hong Kong





nowadays. Some of my friends who played in a band in Kwun Tong had to quit their interest because of the high rent. Most Hong Kong people are **CYNICAL**. They think that nothing can be changed. They think they should only focus on their own affairs. But I firmly believe that we should not be like this. I do everything by myself. Since I became a teacher, I have realized my ideals step by step. **I want to influence my students**. I hope they will not give up their lives and the society. "Education is life." I hope my students can know more about their society, world, people and especially Hong Kong through life. I think students can be taught. We can make students think and let them see the world from other perspectives. So I put this faith in my education. Since I am teaching art, I use art to tell students the other side of our world. When my students grow up, they can spread this message to others. Hopefully, Hong Kong will have a better future. Finally, education makes us become responsible people.

**S: What's the difference between your childhood and that of the teenagers nowadays?**

**Y:** I think the biggest difference is that there were **NO INTERNET** and **mobile phones** at that time. The pace of the life was quite **slow**. For instance, if you had any questions, you could not know the answers immediately. Maybe you had to call your friend. Perhaps he wasn't at home. Also, we used to communicate with one another through letters, and we expressed our feelings via written words. Nowadays, everything needs to be quick. You want to know everything at once. You can use the Internet to search for anything you want to know. The pace of the life becomes faster and faster. Also, you use Whatsapp to communicate with one another as it is simple and fast. Actually,



it adversely affects your language proficiency. Moreover, all of you are used to deleting all the things that you don't like.

Then, a problem arises. That's the relationship between the people. In fact, the bonding among people takes time to form and develop. However, teenagers don't want to spend the time with other people. Therefore, **the interactions among people become superficial.**



***Mr. Yeung's response has really inspired us a lot. He always leads us to introspect ourselves through the sharing of some thought-provoking social issues. He is more than an art teacher. He is indeed a first-rated life coach for every one of us!***



## Interview with Mr. Lo

**S: Students**

**L: Mr Lo**

**S: What comes to your mind when you think of the Good Old Days? Could you share some of your teaching memories with us?**

**L: Well, surely I have many things to share! In terms of academic aspect, there is a big difference between the students in the old days and the students nowadays. It is certain that our students now perform much better than the students in the past. I can still remember when I asked students to tell me their exam results in the old days, they would look reluctant as they were ashamed of their performance. In contrast, students nowadays always “show off” happily to me as they often get some awards and prizes. I’d say it’s a huge change.**



We should really give credit to our principal *Mr. Chan Yiu Wah* for bringing us this amazing change. He has devoted himself to improving our school. As you know, our school was once a band five school but now our students are of higher bandings. He successfully made this incredible change credible. He is a capable man.

**S: What is your most memorable experience in FLSS?**

**L: Speaking of the most memorable thing, I would say it’s the “team spirit” of our teachers. In the old days, our teachers were very united as a team and when any challenges came, selfless help would come timely from all sides. We were very happy to be so well-supported by one another although teaching students was a hard thing.**

**S: Could you comment on our students’ performance?**

**L: One thing I would like to comment on is the manner of our students. In the old days, most students were well-mannered and they were sincere to teachers. When students met teachers, they would greet their teachers immediately.**





Yet, students nowadays do not treat and respect teachers in the same way. For example, many students just walk past Mr. Lui in the morning without saying “Hello” or “Good Morning”. Even when Mr. Lui says “Good morning!” to them, they still don’t give proper response.

More than this, students nowadays don’t really appreciate their teachers’ efforts. When a teacher talks to students more strictly about their poor performance, the students will become hostile to the teacher. They can’t think deeply and understand that the teacher is actually doing them good.

**S: What would you like to say to our fellow students before you retire?**

**L:** As I said before, student nowadays are more capable than the former students. That said, it is not to be mistaken that you can simply relax and become indolent. The only thing that I want to say to my students is that the harder you work, the more you get.

I hope my students can contribute to society no matter who they are. Students in FLSS have a great deal of potentials. Try to be more diligent. Diligence can make up for stupidity; not to mention the fact that you guys are absolutely not stupid at all!

**S: What changes would you like to see in students?**

**L:** I hope my students can be industrious and striving no matter whether they are in their studies, interest, or personal behavior. I strongly believe that my students can do better and be more responsible. School spirit and academic performance are the most crucial parts of a school. It is my delight to see our students becoming more diligent and well-mannered.

**S: If you could control time, what would you like to do?**

**L:** Well, I would still be a teacher in FLSS. Being a teacher is delightful, rewarding and contributing. I put my time, efforts and heart in FLSS. It’s my sweetest memory because FLSS is my family.





***After doing this interview with Mr. Lo, we are highly moved by his dedication to FLSS. We would like to take this chance to express our heartfelt gratitude to his efforts and inspiration.***

**We wish you a happy retirement, Mr. Lo!**







## Special Thanks To Uncle Chu

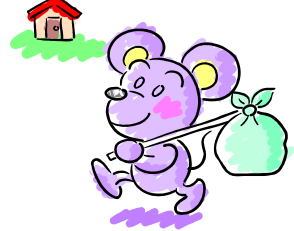


**Uncle Chu**, who has been working for FLSS for more than 18 years, is one of the janitors of our school. He is really devoted to our school work, from photocopying to cleansing and arrangement of classrooms and halls. Everyone says that he is a hard-working and responsible man. He is also very cheerful and optimistic 😊. He will soon retire and leave our school. We would like to express our deepest gratitude to him for his unconditional contribution throughout the years.

**Uncle Chu, thank you for**

**Everything you have done to our school!**

**Wish you a happy retirement life!**

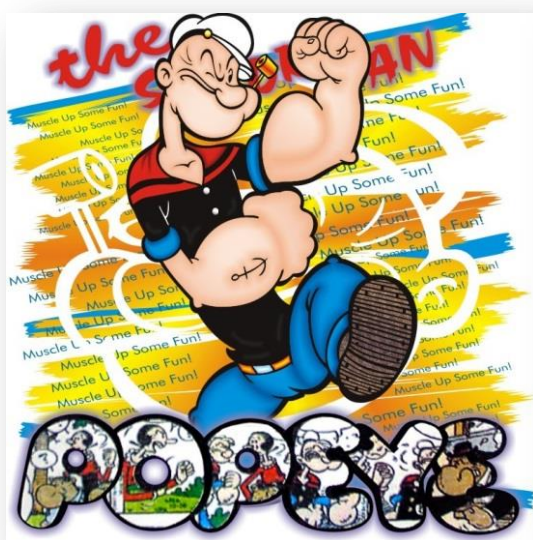


## Old Days Cartoons

Vincci Leung Wing Yi, 5C

When I was a child, I love watching television especially those funny cartoons. I am sure that watching cartoons is a must in everyone's childhood. Although I am 17 years old now, I still love watching cartoons, because it can help release my stress. So do you guys love cartoons? Let me show you more about the cartoons we have seen in the old days.

In 1960s, not every family had a television at home, but there were still many cartoons produced by American cartoon factories, such as **Popeye the Sailor Man**, the man who always eats spinach so that he can be strong enough to beat those malefactors. Also, there is a famous movie factory called the Walt Disney. They have produced numerous well-known cartoon characters, like **Mickey Mouse**, **Snow White** and **Winnie the Pooh**. They are really popular all over the world, I believe lots of your parents were fascinated by them.



Do you still remember the cartoons you have watched when you were young? During our childhood, cartoons made in Japan were a trend. Let me introduce some of them to you.

## Digital Monster (數碼暴龍)

**Digital Monsters** (デジタルモンスター *Dejitaru Monsutā*?), is a Japanese media franchise encompassing digital toys, anime, manga, video games and videos. The franchise's eponymous creatures are monsters of various forms living in a "Digital Universe", a parallel universe that originates from Earth's various communication networks.





## Cardcaptor Sakura (百變小櫻)

**Cardcaptor Sakura** (カードキャプターさくら) is a Japanese *shōjo* manga series written and illustrated by the manga group *Clamp*. *Cardcaptor Sakura* begins with a ten-year-old fourth grader Sakura Kinomoto accidentally releasing a set of magical cards called Clow Cards from the Clow Book, created and named after a half-English, half-Chinese sorcerer Clow Reed. Each card has its own personality and characteristics and can assume alternate forms when activated. The guardian Beast of the Seal Cerberus emerges from the book and tells her it is now her responsibility to retrieve the missing cards. Her mission is to find each card and then defeat it to seal it away.





## **Pocket Monsters (寵物小精靈)**

**Pocket Monsters**, known in Japan as *Pocket Monsters* (ポケットモンスター), is one of the first *Pokémon* manga released in Japan and it ran for 63 volumes. There are two main characters, Red and Pikachu. The manga follows Red, a young boy competing with a rival, Green, to complete the Pokédex and become the champion of Pokémon. In this manga, Pokémon can talk. Another important character in the cartoon, Clefairy, is a follower of Red. Clefairy is obnoxious but lovable. She has a big mouth, and sometimes she sometimes gets it into trouble because of it. Surprisingly enough, Clefairy comes up with clever ideas to help Red and Pikachu.



Do you guys miss those stunning cartoons we watched in the past? What are you waiting for? Let us review our memories of watching cartoons in our childhood. Enjoy!





## **Good Old Days - Games**

Alex Yue Lok Yiu, 4A

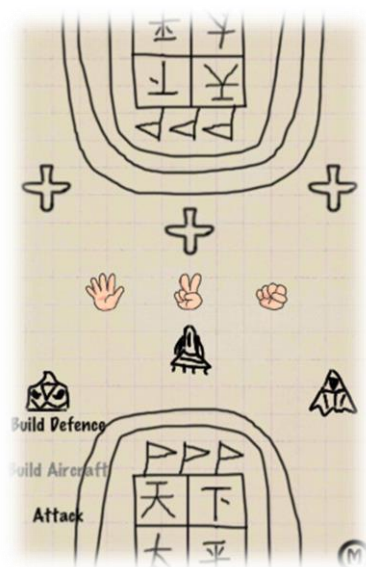
Childhood is a carefree, colorful time of our life. “Games” stayed with us no matter we were happy, frustrated, sad or even angry, so they were really our best friend when we were small. Time flies and we are growing up so fast that many of these “friends” are out of our mind now. Now, let us “revisit” our old friends and express our gratitude to these companions!

**“Playing House”** or **“Play Grown Up”** (煮飯仔) is a traditional game where players take on the roles of a family like father, mother, a baby, and even a cat or dog. There is a “kitchen area” with some plastic food for children to play. Every person takes a role, and then they invent household scenarios in which everyone takes a part: getting food, doing chores, fixing things, going to places, taking care of children (of varying degrees of realism), caring for the younger children, feeding the pets, welcoming the husband home from work, etc.



**“East, South, West, North”** (東南西北) is a funny game that players play with a piece of paper that has been folded. There are eight sides, each of which is written with different sentences, like actions, rewards, curses, etc. Children use their hands to hold that “East, South, West, North” and say some designated words. For example, if one player says “Horizontal, West, Four!”, it means another player has to “move” it horizontally four times and gets the sentence written on the “West” side. S/he needs to follow the sentence and do what is written there!





**“Peace and harmony”** (天下太平) is a kind of “paper scissors stone” game using paper, pens and erasers. Before the game starts, we need to draw four boxes as a fortress. Then the gamers can start their “paper scissors stone”. The winner can then win a chance to build up things. First, we need to build up three flags. Then, we must build some covers or shelters. Finally, we can expand our kingdom by drawing some weapons to attack each other’s facilities. When one player loses all of his/her facilities, the other side wins the game.

Nowadays, the games that children play are “Cooking Mama”, “Angry Birds”, etc. They thus do not really know how fun those old games are. As the development of science and technology is progressing very rapidly, the Internet has become more and more popular. Not only the primary school students, but teenagers or even office workers are also addicted to computer games and social networking sites.

Yet, as we can see from the above introductions, the old games are indeed very invaluable as they gave us much fun and happiness in our childhood. They are also becoming very historical as all our parents and grandparents played them when they were small kids. This kind of collective memory is indeed like an inherited treasure.

With advanced technology, it is foreseeable that these games will slowly and eventually disappear in the world. Let us help to preserve these traditional games for the future generations!





## **Hong Kong's Old Toys**

Hovey Lam Ho Fung, 4A

When there weren't any electronic gadgets around kids in the old days, what would they do during their free time? You might think those kids had to endure much boredom back then, but in fact most of them had enjoyed immense joy brought by different kinds of "them".



In the old days, most Hong Kong kids would have a tin toy like tin robots, tin airplanes or tin animals around them. The great variety of tin toys must be beyond your imagination. To the kids, the tin toys were their "friends" or "collections" that witnessed their childhood and growing up. Tin toys had a shiny, attractive color painting on their surface, and the metal surface could protect the toys from being damaged. That's why the tin toys were extremely popular at that time.

Time flies and things keep changing. Tin toys were gradually replaced by plastic products. As a result of it, the production of tin toys stopped quickly in Hong Kong. Yet I'm sure some collectors still have their precious tin toys kept in their shelves!



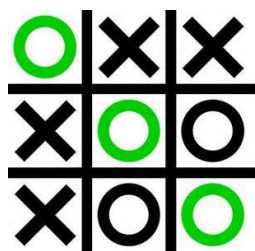
## Good Old Days

In the old days, not all the families were affluent enough to afford toys for their children. However, the financial difficulties wouldn't kill kids' joy and stop them from enjoying their childhood!



The **Pogs** was a card game in the old days and some of you might have no ideas about it at all. The cards had special images, such as cartoon characters, historic people or monsters. Different from the game cards now, the reverse side of the cards had an introduction of the image. The kids could have fun and learn more through the cards. Also, the cards were affordable for the kids and they could earn more cards by dueling with others. If some kids didn't have any pocket money, they would even make some cards for playing by themselves. During the games, a crowd would appear around the dueling scene and there would be lots of cheering to support the players. This enhanced the friendship among those kids.

How could a piece of paper be a toy? Kids in the 21<sup>st</sup> century may be curious about it. No doubt, a piece of paper could be a toy in the past. Kids would use a pencil to create some games, like “*Tic-tac-toe*” and “*Tinha war*”. Most of those games were created by the imagination of the kids. Apart from drawing on the paper, kids were also interested in folding the paper into different sizes and shapes. Some of the folded paper became a decoration; some of them became a “weapon” for kids to game with.



Comparing our present days with the old ones, we can find kids having different ways for entertainment. Nowadays, many children are lucky enough to have loads of electronic products around them as toys. Yet, at the same time, kids nowadays are often criticized of having poor creativity and social skills. Let's put aside the electronic products and roam with our imagination!

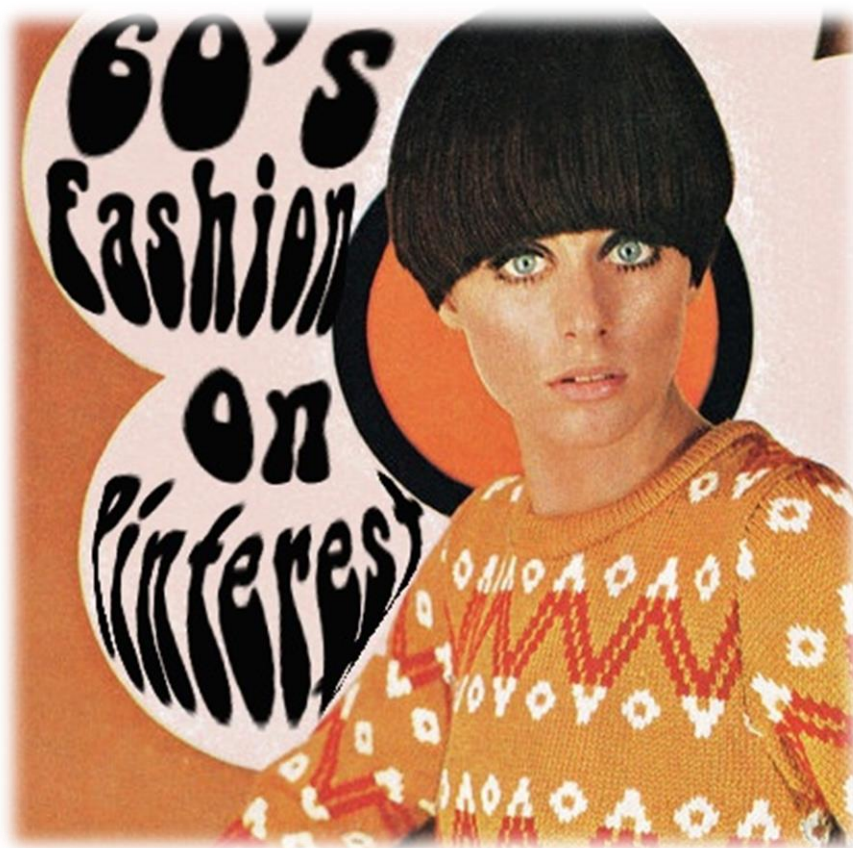


## **Old Fashion**

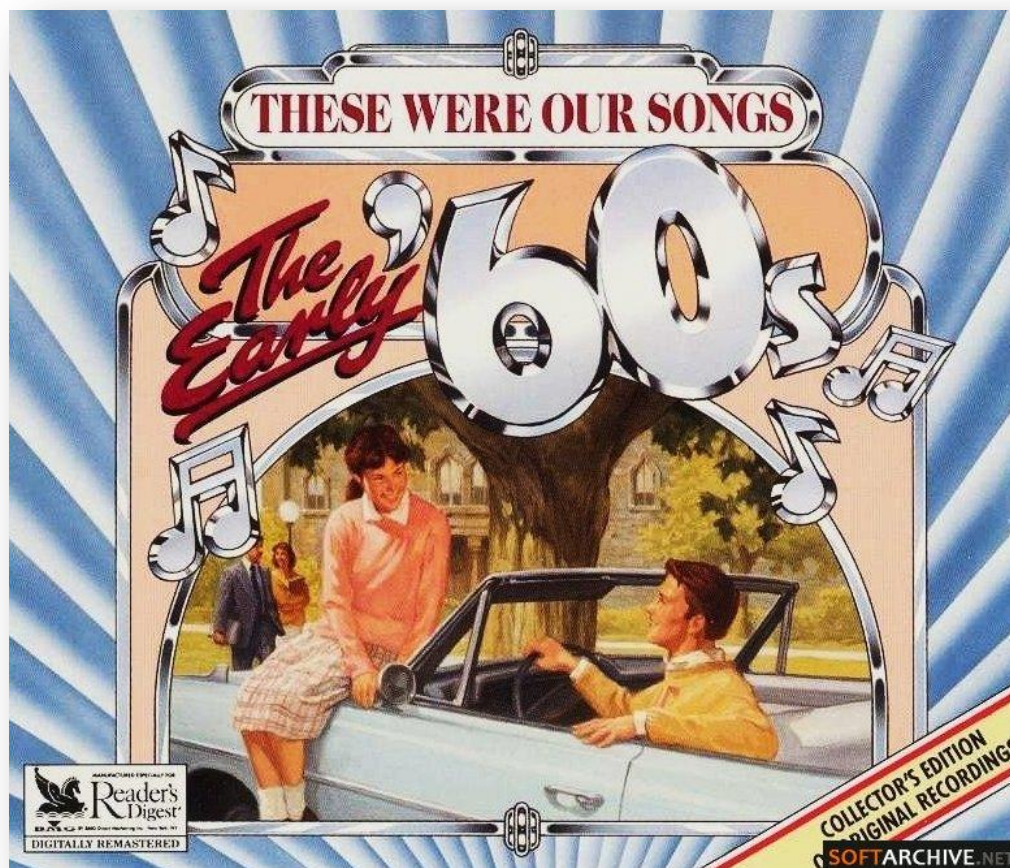
Emmy Tam Yi Nam, 4B



Welcome to the 60's. Honestly, in terms of fashion, I can truly say that the 60's was the most colourful decade. So let's have a closer look at the "Fashion in the 60's".







## THE EARLY 60's

In the early 60's, there were six looks or styles that capture people's heart because of their chic and originality. Let's check out what they are!



First of all, **The Pixie Haircut**. Jean Seberg rocked this cut in Jean-Luc Godard's famous 1960 film *A Bout de Souffle* (Breathless). Audrey Hepburn was definitely the most famous pixie pusher. Everyone was wearing this hairstyle at that time.



Second, **The Tailored Suit**. In the early 1960s, every well-dressed woman wanted to look like Jackie Kennedy, pictured here during her tenure as First Lady (1961-63). To achieve that, they needed a suit -- preferably a pastel one with a short, boxy jacket and oversized buttons. For guys, the Beatles were rock'n'role models in their skinny matching suits.







Third, **Bangs.**



Early 60's French pop singer Françoise Hardy was a vision in streamlined style: boy-cut trousers with little sweaters, boots, jackets... And her eyebrow-grazing bangs still hang like a hipster flag on millions of 20 something women.

Fourth, **The Miniskirt.** Arguably the best known symbol of 1960s style is the Mary Quant miniskirt.







## Good Old Days



Fifth, **Ballet Flats**. Like all fans of cute but comfy shoes, I owe a staggering debt of gratitude to Audrey Hepburn, who helped popularize the ballet flat. Still going strong after all these years, it's a wardrobe staple for fashion-inclined females of all ages. Leg-elongating pointed toe flats are particularly early 60s-ish.



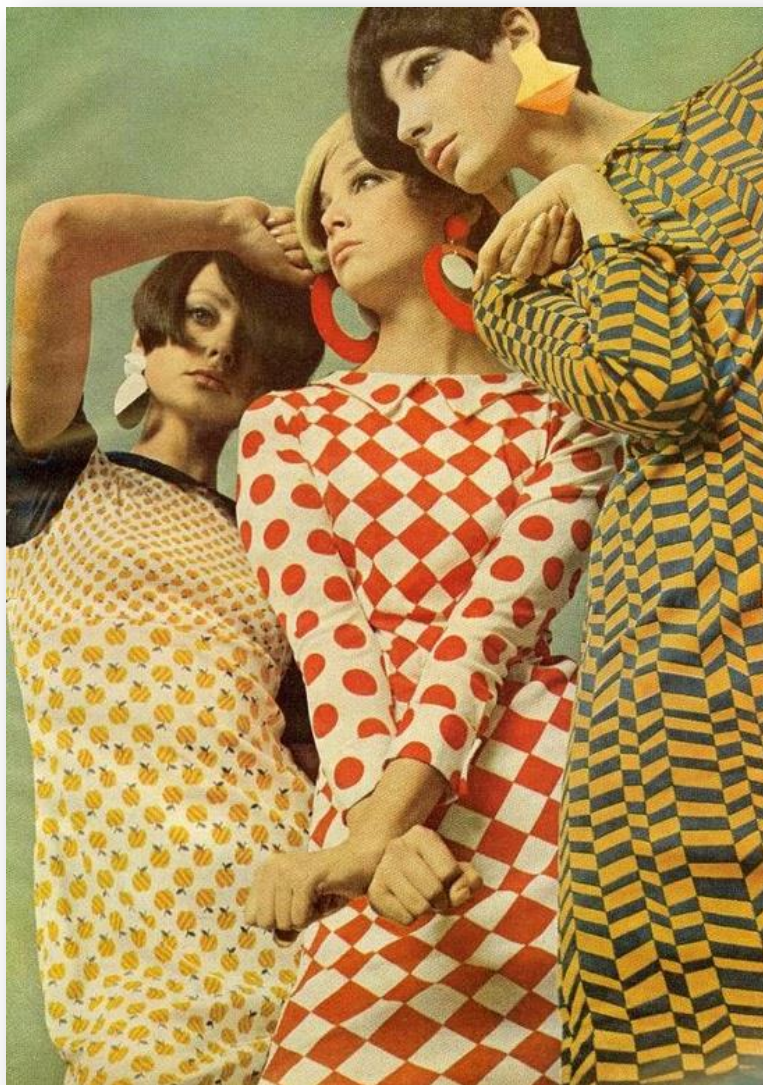
Last, **The Bikini**. Although it was invented way back in 1946, the bikini really took off with the release of *Beach Party*, starring Frankie Avalon and Annette Funicello, in 1963.



## MID -60's

The fashion changed a little in the mid-60's. The ladies' miniskirts were no longer in plain colours. Various patterns, including checkered, stripes and geometric patterns, were prominent. For men, skinny clothing styles were taken over by more baggy ones and one remarkable example was flared pants.

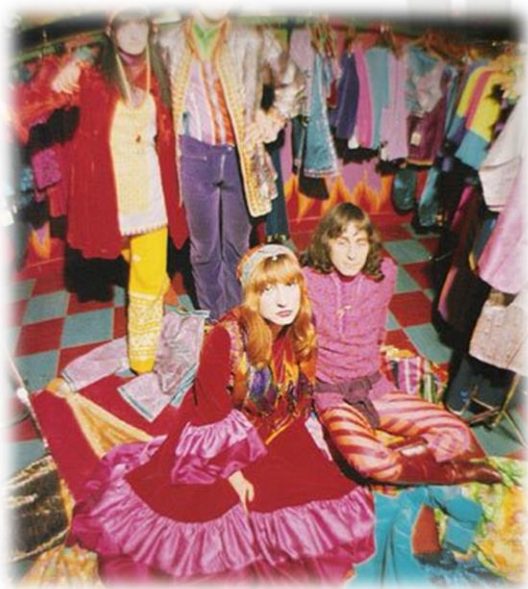
## MINISKIRTS in MID-60's







## Flared pants in MID-60's



In late 60's, the androgynous hippie look was in style. Both men and women wore frayed bell-bottomed jeans, tie-dyed shirts, workshirts, and headbands. Wearing sandals was also part of the hippie look for both men and women. Women would often go barefoot, and some went braless.

From this quick look at the fashion styles in the 60's, we can see that fashion can change rapidly in a decade and you can see that there are no boundaries in the creation of new fashion styles.

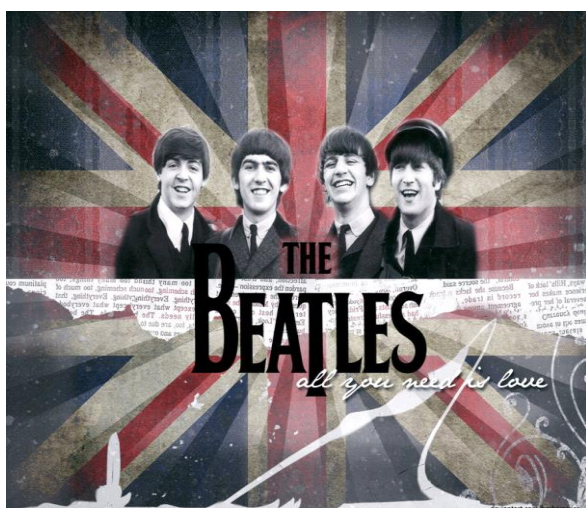


# Swinging Talents Of The Sixties

Charmaine Chan Hok Man, 5D

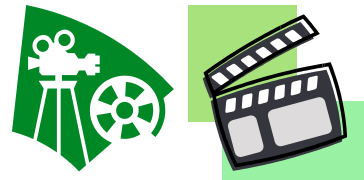
In the area of music, the 60s were truly thriving and robust with talents. Therefore the Sixties were also known as "The Swinging Sixties". That period of time was indeed flushed with various cultures. One of the most well-known ones was "The Beatles". The group of four was established by the artists John Lennon, the leading vocalist; Paul McCartney, the leading bass guitar; George Harrison, the acoustic guitar lead and Ringo Starr, the drummer.

The band started very lowly at the beginning. The Beatles wasn't that big of a hit at that time. Yet, as time passed by, their music was gradually accepted by all ages and classes of people. They built up a reputation by playing in clubs in Liverpool and Hamburg. Their promising talents and musical potentials were what had landed them their first album in 1962 "Love Me Do, P.S. I Love You". Their first album was a great hit; and, believe it or not, it still is. The album became the most popular in 2012 in Europe. It even requested an extension on copyrights for another 20 years, which shows the long lasting popularity of The Beatles' music.



The Beatles' music posed a great influence on the music industry. As they sang for the people, they influenced the whole society in many aspects. For example, their style, fashion and hair-do were regarded as symbols of trend to the people in the sixties. Looking back, a lot of people in the sixties had shoulder-length hair, Chelsea boots and smart, matching suit ensembles which were undoubtedly affected by the world trend of idolizing the Beatles.

The Beatles also penetrated in politics. They successfully impressed the politicians who then helped them gain governmental recognition in light of their achievement. Their effort and accomplishment was acknowledged with an award of MBE, the British honour presented by the Queen of England. This surely exemplified the power of the Beatles in the society.



## **A movie in 1960s – The Enchanting Shadow**

Kelly Wong Yin Wing, 4B

Do you love watching movies? Nowadays, the film industry in Hong Kong is very prosperous. Many Hong Kong directors have produced a lot of great movies which have influenced the film industry in the world. Actually, Hong Kong film industry started to thrive in the 60s. To explore this fascinating world, I have watched one of the classics, ***The Enchanting Shadow***.



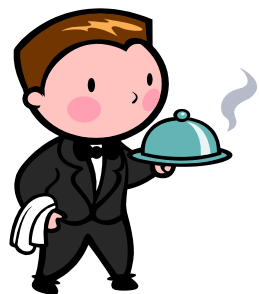
***The Enchanting Shadow*** is a classic Hong Kong film directed by Li Han Hsiang in 1960. It was the first color film in Hong Kong to participate in the **Cannes Film Festival** (1960). The story was adapted from a classical Chinese literature story ***Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio*** written by Pu Song-ling. It was about a scholar, Ning Choi-san, who stayed overnight in Jinhua Temple where he met a beautiful and alluring young maiden called Nip Siu-sin. He fell in love with Nip but later he found that Nip was actually a spirit who drained the lives of various travellers who spent the night in the temple for her master, sinister Tree Demoness. Ning attempted to free her from her suffering. He sought help from a powerful Taoist swordsman called Yin Chik-ha, who he met earlier. With the help of Yin, Tree Demoness was beaten, and Ning and Nip were able to get together.



It is a very interesting experience to watch a classic. After I watched this movie, I can obviously find the differences between the old movies and the movies nowadays. When I watched this movie, there were many difficulties for me. First, because the filming technology was backward in

1960s, there was so much noise in the movie that I could hardly hear what the characters said. Moreover, they spoke in Mandarin, not Cantonese; and there were no subtitles. Hence, it was really difficult for me to understand the story. In addition, the movie is not as realistic as the movies nowadays. In ***The Enchanting Shadow***, the blood was orange in colour and it was so unreal! But I still appreciate the effort of the filmmakers in the past. It was not easy to make a movie without the help of computer and other advanced equipment.





## **The Old Restaurants**

Bowie Chow Kwan Fung, 5A

### **The past Hong Kong Cafés**

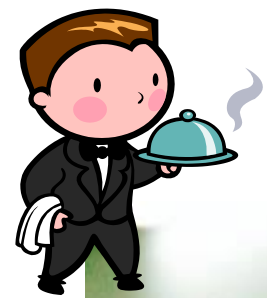
While you are deciding which restaurant you would like to dine at, probably you will think of those hygienic and trendy fast food chains or upscale western restaurants. Only few of us would prefer dining at those Hong Kong local cafés, which are much more traditional and crude. Nowadays, a number of Hong Kong style cafés have already shut down one by one due to the high rent and the fierce competition. If we still want to preserve this local culture, it is crucial for us to realize the uniqueness of the cafés and start taking action to support this kind of business.

### **History of the Hong Kong Cafés**

Under the governance of Britain in the past, Hong Kong was deeply influenced by the western culture. This culture shock undoubtedly made a great change in the food trend of Hong Kong. People have gradually accepted different kinds of western food and beverages such as toast, steak, coffee, punch, etc. However, not all the citizens could afford those foods as they were only served in upscale restaurants. Therefore, some cafés were built to offer various inexpensive western foods to those underprivileged citizens.







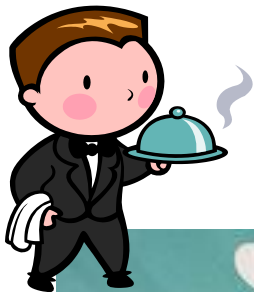
### The changes of food types

At first, those cafés only served the customers with some kinds of western foods like ice-cream, sandwiches, etc. We could neither find rice nor noodles there. All these affordable and distinctive western foods had caught many residents' heart and eventually stimulated the development of this kind of business.

However, people became more and more affluent after 1980. They had higher living standard and had more expectations of the food quality. The market competition was really intense. Compared with Chinese restaurants and fast food chains, the food types and the dining environment of Hong Kong cafés could hardly compete with them. In order to escape from this adversity, different innovative dishes were promoted in the cafés, for instance,



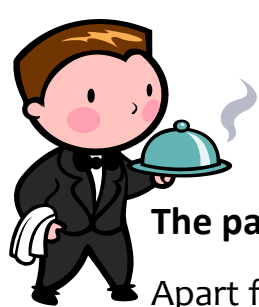
fried rice, noodles, fusion cuisines, so on and so forth. Unfortunately, the effectiveness of this method is not high. Most of them ended up closing down their business.



### **The dining environment**

When you enter a Hong Kong café, you will first hear the sound made by the turning ceiling fans. If you look around, you can also find that all the decorations there are traditional and the layout is unique. For example, the walls in most of the old cafés are cyan with white square tiles and some special patterns engraved on the window frames.

Although the facilities and decorations there are much simpler than those upscale restaurants, diners can definitely enjoy the Hong Kong traditional artistic design which is one of the most invaluable local cultures.



## The past Chinese restaurants in Hong Kong

Apart from cafés, there are also some special local eateries in the past, that is the Chinese restaurants. Nowadays, Chinese restaurants are still prevalent in Hong Kong. No Hongkonger is unfamiliar with them. But how many of us realize the history behind the restaurants?



### The differences between now and the past

As time went on, a lot of changes took place in the Chinese restaurants. First, **the attendants**. In the past, most of the attendants were men but nowadays waitresses are probably more than the waiters. It is also difficult for us to find their past white uniforms again as most of the restaurants will design a unique one for their attendants.

Second, **the activities**. People nowadays go to Chinese teahouses mainly because of the dim sum dishes such as shrimp dumplings, steamed barbecued pork buns, steamed rice-flour rolls, egg tarts, etc. Yet, in the past, drinking Chinese tea was the major purpose of going there. Those dim sum dishes were only the subordinate characters. Moreover, people enjoyed competing with others by using their own cricket. It was also a common activity that you could find in the past Chinese restaurants.



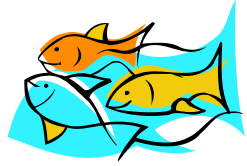




Third, **the dining environment**. Just like the local cafés, the facilities in the past Chinese eateries were simple and crude. The restaurants nowadays have a gorgeous, hygienic and clean environment. Yet, the most special thing in the past was that you could hear lots of birds singing while you were dining there, as diners were allowed to bring their own bird into the eateries. This absolutely created an unusual dining environment to people.



The Hong Kong old cafés and Chinese restaurants are all full of local culture. They are our valuable memories. It is definitely a pity if they are eliminated from the market. Therefore, next time, while you are deciding which restaurant you would like to dine at, try to give yourself some other choices like those local eateries. They can give you a memorable dining experience.



## **Hong Kong Local Food**

Emily Man Hin Ki, 4A

How much do you think you know about the eating culture of Hong Kong? You may think you know a lot as you have lived in Hong Kong for such a long time. Nevertheless, it is not as simple as you think.

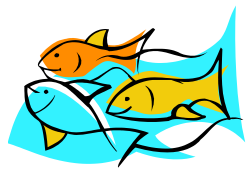


**Q1: What is the most popular local food in Hong Kong?**

Fish balls have long been Hongkongers' favourite. In the past, feeling extremely hungry, students would like to buy a skewer of fish balls from the hawkers. Nowadays, people can easily buy it from the snack shop. Hong Kong people consume 3.75 million fish balls every day, according to the 2002 statistics.







**Q2: How are fish balls produced, and how did they get the name?**

Fish balls in Hong Kong have a long history, but we just don't have much written records about it until the English came to Hong Kong in the mid-1800s. Hong Kong was a fishing village at that time and there were plenty of fish haul. Fishermen thought of several ways to preserve the excess fish. One common way was to mix fish meat with flour, producing fish balls. We called it fish ball as it is mainly made from fish and its spherical appearance resembles a ball.

**Q3: Why were fish balls popular in the old days?**

In the old days, going to restaurant for a meal was not common as it cost a lot. People then preferred buying food or snacks from hawkers on the street.

At the same time, a lot of people made a living by being a hawker. They usually sold food or daily necessities to others at a low price. Since selling fish balls was a relatively profitable business, many locals started up their business of selling fish balls and other local snacks, contributing to the increasing popularity of Hong Kong's signature snacks - fish balls skewer in curry sauce.



## **The Dream City—Old Hong Kong**

**Felix Tong Kam Fai, 5A**



How would you describe Hong Kong nowadays? Luxurious? Hectic? Or heavily polluted? Admittedly, flipping through newspapers, you can find that Hong Kong has long been cast a shadow over, with its unsustainable development and ubiquitous social and environmental problems being the most imminent and daunting of all. Some optimists would however depict Hong Kong as a cosmopolitan and international city filled with dynamism and vitality. Is it a mere glittering façade? It depends on how you view our society nowadays. Yet, putting the current situation aside, have you ever imagined that Hong Kong was once a vivid city full of hopes and dreams?

### **Job opportunities**


In the past, people were optimistic in terms of job hunting. Since the economic development of Hong Kong improved rapidly, some Mainland merchants moved to Hong Kong and set up their own factories here. Hundreds and thousands of job vacancies were created and thus lots of job opportunities were offered to our citizens. There was less fierce competition among the job applicants compared with today's situation. The salary for these factory workers was low, but as there were no advanced technology products like smartphones or LCD TVs, the money they earned was more than enough for their need. Therefore, people who lived in our city had a comparatively happier life than we do.



### **Living cost**

Apart from the job opportunities, the cost of the goods in the market was really cheap. There is no denying that you could use only one dollar to buy a hamburger from the McDonald's. Thanks to Hong Kong's privileged status as an international financial hub, most of the middle-class citizens had a strong purchasing power, not to

mention the wealthy people. The property price was affordable, and thus people were no



longer worried about living. In view of this promising and favourable environment, many foreigners from all walks of life were prepared to live in our city. That's why it was not difficult to find foreigners in the street and it facilitated the cultural exchange between the East and the West.

### Air quality

What's more, the air quality of Hong Kong was much better in the past. There were only a few well-developed urban areas like Central and Causeway Bay, and therefore less carbon dioxide was emitted to the atmosphere by car engines and power plants. The fresh air was conducive to stress relief. Also, since the development of land use was not so rapid, there were lots of greeneries and there were various kinds of organisms. The biodiversity in Hong Kong showed that it was once a clean and lovely place to live in.

To sum up, Hong Kong was once a lovely paradise. However, with the impact of the financial tsunami and rapid economic enhancement at the expense of environmental conservation and sustainability, our dream city is no longer the same as before. Most of the factories have been moved back to the Mainland. There is a skyrocketing increase in the demand for all daily necessities. We also have to face a cut-throat competition to secure a job. As the betterment of the future society, perhaps, it is a high time for us to make a difference to our city, and to get back the quality of life that once belonged to us.







## Occupation

Peter Lau Yuk Cheung, 4A

Good old days, wow, it sounds like a prime period. Actually, it is. In this passage, I will show some interesting jobs that people preferred to choose in the past.

First, that is **showbiz industry** and I think actors in that period were most famous and well known. You must know four men who gave us remarkable images in the 90s. Can you guess who they are? I am sure you know the answer. Yes, you are right. They are the “Four Heavenly Kings”. But why were they so hot in that period? Cheung Kwok Wing and other singers quitted the showbiz industry, but this did not affect other young performers. They used their fantastic voices to get audience’s approval in a short time.



Inspired by the encouraging achievement of their counterparts, other singers also joined this industry. From then on, showbiz became a highly competitive business. Not only did the Four Heavenly Kings sparke in the spotlight of the music industry, Jackie Chan, another actor, also approached the climax of his career, especially in some action films. Famous movies such as “Police Story” and “Wong Fei Hung” were a great success indeed.



After introducing the showbiz, the next occupation is also related to the actor. However, this actor is rather unique in our culture. It is the "**narrator**" (Gai Wa Lou). This business was well known in the 30s. At that time, there was no media player. People could just watch the images of the movie without any sounds. Narrators were invited to be a "character"

in the movie. They presented

the whole mood for us. That's quite interesting because we surely remembered their remarkable "voices". But now, narrators are not needed in the film industry anymore. That's a pity.



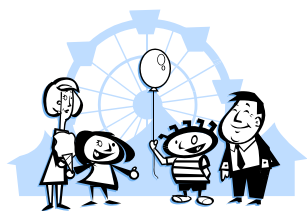
Last but not least, there was a job called '**street letter writers**'. In the 40s to 50s, there were a great number of workers and maids coming from other provinces



who wanted to write to their families. Yet, most of them were not well-educated or received no education before. So, they did not know how to write and send letters. Therefore, they needed to seek help from a street letter writer. This business was very prosperous at that time. Nevertheless, as time went by, people received a higher level of

education, so they no longer needed their help. Gradually, this industry fell into oblivion after a few decades of prosperity, and it became part of our history and part of our collectible memory.





## **Family Relationship**

**Christy Tse Man Wai, 5E**

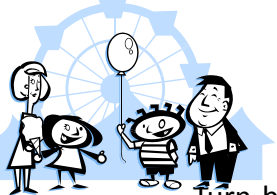
How is your relationship with your family? Have you ever argued with your parents, complained that they gave you nothing? Do you think your schoolmates have similar experiences with you? If yes, you are advised to know more about family relationships in the 60s, which might be thought-provoking for you indeed.



In the 60s, most families were traditional and lived in hardship. So, parents worked assiduously to fulfill children's needs in different areas. As children, they had to shoulder all household chores such as taking care of brothers or sisters and doing the housework. At the same time, children had a mission to study hard and strive for a better life and further learning

opportunities in the future. These were their responsibilities. Although they stayed in a narrow place, they enjoyed their life and felt grateful to parents, because family members understood and respected each other. In addition, they cherished the moment being together. They valued what they owned and would not request for luxurious products.





Turn back to now, do you always think family members don't respect you? Before making that judgment, you must first ask yourself: how long have you not communicated with them properly? How long have you not travelled with them? How many secrets have you hidden from them? How much do you pay them? You grumbled at your parents for giving you nothing but where did your iPhone and Galaxy Note II come from?



Imagine if you went back to the 60s, what differences could you find?

After making these comparisons, have you changed your thought slightly? Do you still think your parents are unreasonable?

Finally, remember to treasure everything you have, especially what you get from your parents. Don't take everything for granted!





# **Hong Kong Education in the Past:**

## **Bok Bok Chai**

Anna Cheung Wai Yan, 4B

Do you know anything about the education in Hong Kong in the past?

The old-style private schools in Hong Kong were known as 'Bok Bok Chai'. Why were they called 'Bok Bok Chai'? It was because if the students didn't pay attention to the lessons, teachers would use things such as a wooden bar, a ruler or a fan to hit the students' heads or hands slightly. So the students could not be naughty and daydream in the lessons again. 'Bok Bok' was the sound produced when the teachers hit the students. Teachers in



'Bok Bok Chai' usually taught classic Chinese literature. As the society in the past was conservative, usually only boys were allowed to receive education. Moreover, only the boys from the rich families could be able to study in 'Bok Bok Chai' because they could afford the tuition fee. There were 'Bok Bok Chai' in some walled villages in North District too, such as Kang Yung Study Hall in Wo Hang Tsuen and Liu Ying Lung Study Hall in Sheung Shui Wai.



After doing a small research on 'Bok Bok Chai' in Hong Kong, I am more curious about the old education in Hong Kong. If I have a chance, I must visit the 'Bok Bok Chai' to experience how people in the past studied. In addition, as a female secondary student nowadays, I feel very lucky because I can go to school and have a lot of opportunities to join different extra-curricular activities in school now. If I were born 50 years ago, I would not have the chance to receive education. Therefore, I must treasure the chance, study hard and contribute more to society in the future.



## Technology Fashion

Michael Tang Pak Hei, 4B

For me, as a “tech-nerd”, I would like to introduce the technology fashion of the old days with you. Nowadays, people of all ages take a smartphone with them wherever they go, surfing the Internet by their tablet or laptop, etc. Yet, do you know during your parents’ generation, what was their stylish technology merchandise? Let me tell you now.



In the 50s and 60s, the **first cable colour television** was invented, but it's not common at that time since only wealthy people could be able to own and buy a television. Poor people were too destitute to buy one. Unlike now, every family has a television, and some even have more than one.

Then, moving on to the 70s and 80s, two important electronic devices were invented and were very popular among many teenagers. They were **the beeper** and **Walkman**. The beeper is a machine that can tell some tidings to your friends in secondhand, just like the functions of an



“SMS” nowadays. The other one, Walkman, is a small machine that can play music or cassette anywhere, which is similar to the our “MP3” players and radios.







## Good Old Days

In the 80s and 90s, another vital device was invented. It was a **portable telephone**. Although it just had very basic communication functions, at that time, it was a very convenient way to contact others. It was a brand new way of communication. Also, it gave a foundation to and paved the way for the modern-day smartphones. It favoured the development of smartphones afterwards.



Even today, in this 21<sup>st</sup> century, our technology still changes every day. Maybe **smartphones** will soon be “outdated” after 10 or 20 years. A lot of new electronic gadgets will be invented by people every day. Hopefully, they will be much innovative, advanced and user-friendly. Hence, it is vital for us to keep abreast with the trend if you don't want to lag behind!

