This school year is going to end soon. Are you happy with your school life and results? If you are not satisfied, this is what I suggest you do – start planning how to spend your summer holidays. I truly believe that you could have a wonderful and rewarding year if you made the most of your summer holidays.

**Clean your room**
Throw away or donate things that you do not need anymore, for example, T-shirts that do not fit you anymore, notes that you have not referred to for years, etc. Clear out your clutter for a fresh, clean start this summer.

**Go outdoors**
Get out your bike and go for a nice ride, grab a friend or two and go hiking, tour around Hong Kong to explore the places you have never been to before with your family, etc. Take your camera with you to capture the amazing views and wonderful moments you spend with your friends and family.

**Learn something new**
During the school year, you may be too busy to learn things which really interest you, for instance, learning a new language, how to knit, how to make cupcakes, how to play the guitar, etc. Try to learn something new and you may be surprised to discover how much you love learning and how great you can be.

The list of ways to make the most of your summer is infinite. Start planning now and press ahead with your plan. Making your summer holidays fulfilling can definitely kick-start a new rewarding school year.

Enjoy your summer and see you in September!

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**Hong Kong’s Waste Disposal Policy**

The increasing amount of rubbish generated by Hong Kong is already an old issue. The latest measures proposed by government are to expand the existing three landfills and to build an incinerator. These proposals have sparked an outcry. There is a mishmash of opinions among the public.

The district councillors are of course the first ones to oppose these measures, citing damage to the environment and the lowering of the living standards of locals.

Notably, new landfills and incinerators are the only feasible ways to dispose of rubbish in Hong Kong now and they are urgently needed as all landfills will be filled up in the near future.

All Hong Kong people generate rubbish. This responsibility should be shouldered by all Hong Kongers. Those who are objecting to building these facilities are ignoring the well-being of Hong Kong.

Of course, in addition to expanding landfills and building an incinerator, tackling the problem at its source is also essential.

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Chui Chun Wong (5F)

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On the whole, disposing of waste is only a short-term solution. Reducing and recycling are the real long-term solutions.
When it comes to parallel traders, the general public may naturally recall the latest policy regarding this. Shenzhen’s permanent residents have been limited to just one visit a week to Hong Kong through their multiple-entry permits.

Mainland visitors are blamed for buying up daily essentials such as milk powder and for putting pressure on both the supply of those goods and on Hong Kong’s public transport.

In fact, a policy proposed to alleviate this problem is the “two-can limit on milk powder”. Nonetheless, brisk trading activities at border towns and the large number of mainland visitors flooding in are still a source of friction and these have triggered protests and clashes in the New Territories.

Although this policy can prevent the recent violent protests against grey goods traders and help ease traffic pressure in the SAR, there are many drawbacks. A case in point is some shops in Hong Kong may lose business as this policy will slash the number of mainland visitors by about 30%. Besides, this new rule will cause inconvenience to Shenzhen parents whose children go to school in Hong Kong as some of their children are too young to cross the border and go to school alone.

I think both mainland residents and Hong Kongers should show tolerance to each other and alleviate the Hong Kong-Mainland conflict.

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**Easter’s back!**

Easter is the time when children go on Easter egg hunts, paint Easter eggs and eat lots of chocolate. There however is a deeper meaning behind Easter which children might not know.

Popular folk customs associated with Easter have to do with rabbits and coloured eggs, which are ancient symbols of new life. In some countries, children colour eggs and then the eggs are hidden for them to find. According to tradition, the Easter Bunny also leaves eggs and candy for children on Easter morning.

Easter is a holiday that celebrates a man who was born more than 2000 years ago. He was also the reason for Christmas arriving in December. Easter is a great holiday that celebrates Christians’ belief in resurrection, or the rising from the dead of Jesus Christ. At Easter, Christians attend special church services.

Jesus Christ went to Jerusalem shortly before his death. He had the Last Supper with his disciples. Good Friday remembers his crucifixion. He was nailed to a cross. Christians believe he was resurrected three days later.

Is Easter a happy time? It seems so since people see Jesus as their saviour and honour him. People go to church and pray to this unique, caring and kind man, Jesus Christ.

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**Pocket the proposal?**

What kind of universal suffrage do we, the people of Hong Kong, want? Five million of us could have the chance to select our next chief executive by one-person-one-vote in 2017. This has never happened in our city or China before. But first an important proposal must be passed.

Pro-establishment legislators want to pass the decision made last August by the Standing Committee of China’s parliament. This decision limits voters to a choice from a list of only two or three candidates selected by a nominating committee. This committee has 1,200 members from four major sectors of society.

The pan-democrats want a ‘genuine choice’ of candidates. They believe that candidates with more liberal political views stand no chance to be on the nominating committee’s shortlist because the committee has members who are largely supportive of the Chinese Communist Party.

The government has consulted and drawn up the proposal it wishes to pass through Legco which allows for a primary run before the final 2 to 3 candidates emerge. Will we eventually accept the proposal? Or are we just walking on a treadmill, wasting time?

It seems like the pan-democrats will fight for true democracy by vetoing the proposal. What a dilemma! Do uncertain times lie ahead?
Hi there! You probably don’t know me at all. So here’s a brief self-introduction. I’m an LKT alumnus going back quite a few years. I’m now a fresh Hong Kong Baptist University graduate of European Studies (German Stream).

My university degree covers a wide range of European "stuff", such as European history, language and culture, the European Union and international relations. If you are keen to learn about European culture or history, you may want to consider this degree as a choice for further studies.

Last year, I participated in a mandatory exchange programme where I had to work and study in Germany. I found that the Germans don’t kill time; they enjoy time. They can spend a whole afternoon with just some coffee, cake and a book in a small café.

The attitude in most places in Germany is to relax as much as possible. You may think it boring when compared to Hong Kong’s hustle and bustle. If a high-energy and stressful life is what you are accustomed to, you may find Germany surprisingly different. However, when I visited London, I found it to be a fast-paced city. I would recommend London as long as you can afford it.

Finally, here’s an inspirational idea for you to ponder: a few centuries ago people went to Europe especially for enlightenment through formal educational experiences. These days, people go there in all manner of ways for all manner of reasons.

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Are you getting enough sleep?

Teenagers’ health problems nowadays are bound to shock one when one stops to look at what’s happening. Lack of sleep is extremely common and a critically serious problem among students. Most sleep way below the recommended nine hours per night. How many hours do you sleep?

Some youngsters in Hong Kong attribute the lack of sleep to academic pressure coming from school and public exams. In an effort to achieve excellent grades, students take daily tutorials after school and do revision at home. Some even sacrifice sleep and relaxation time at weekends and their quality of life is compromised. Ironically, insufficient sleep weakens concentration in class. As a consequence, students end up spending more time on self-study. This results in a vicious cycle.

The widespread obsession with electronic gadgets also makes a pivotal contribution to this malady. Most adolescents devote around six hours per day to them while some use them even while lying in bed. The glare emitted from the screen generates confusion in the brain that keeps sleep away. And that has a serious impact on the duration and quality of sleep. The immunity of the body is weakened and that has negative effects on brain function and metabolism.

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Why so serious?

A few days ago, I watched King of Comedy. Stephen Chow plays Wan Tin-Sau, somebody who doesn’t seem to get his big break. His roles are limited to being a movie extra and he is often ridiculed. He nonetheless persists in fighting for the opportunity to perform and to reach his goal.

Some commentators say the story is based on Stephen Chow’s early career as a part-time actor, before he became a successful and popular actor over the course of a decade.

Nowadays, the words, ‘Why so serious?’ are on everyone’s lips. People tend to mock those who work with a sense of dedication. They deem it old-fashioned to devote time and effort to work, study or their profession. They have resigned themselves to failure and make excuses for not trying hard. They then seek to negatively influence others.

We should not be affected by others but strive to realise our own dreams and celebrate our own efforts.
remarkable success guaranteeing stability of the city-state. With the adoption of English as the sole official language and other policies, Lee managed to establish the harmonious coexistence among the Chinese, Malays and Indians in Singapore. Singapore was expelled from Malaysia 50 years ago due to racial conflicts.

At a political level, with his plain lifestyle and iron fist, Lee Kuan Yew and his People's Action Party freed the Lion City from corruption and incompetence which were common in post-colonial Southeast Asia. However, with his government's infamous track record of suing outspoken opposition leaders, his belief that mass media was an ally to the government, and government involvement in domestic issues, Lee Kuan Yew was often criticised for turning his state into a dictatorship.

In spite of this, many foreign statesmen sought out Lee's visionary ideas on regional and global issues. US President Barack Obama said it was Lee who inspired his rebalancing diplomatic policy in the Asia-Pacific.

Despite his passing in March, Lee Kuan Yew's monumental achievements and legacies shall be remembered by all Singaporeans, and all people in the world. Late Lee Kuan Yew was a truly competent and respected statesman in 20th century Asia.

After the Lion City's independence in 1965, Singapore's late prime minister, in power for 36 years, successfully turned Singapore from an impoverished, racially divided city, to one of the most stable and prosperous places in the world. To achieve this, Lee Kuan Yew used both semi-authoritarianism and free-market capitalism. Singapore is now a successful international financial centre in Southeast Asia as well as one of the "Four Little Dragons of Asia".

The social development of Singapore made huge advances under Lee. 80% of Singaporeans live in government-subsidised flats. Lee Kuan Yew's Home Ownership Scheme has been a remarkable success guaranteeing stability of the city-state. With the adoption of English as the sole official language and other policies, Lee managed to establish the harmonious coexistence among the Chinese, Malays and Indians in Singapore. Singapore was expelled from Malaysia 50 years ago due to racial conflicts.

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