

International Link

國際連線 雜誌 Magazine

2023年2月號



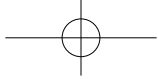
澳洲總理 艾巴尼斯
Anthony Albanese,
Prime Minister of Australia

定價HKD: 42.00

ISSN 1998-538X

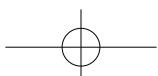


9 771998 538004



AirYacht offers a wide range of
the world's finest yachts for sale & charter

T: 2155 2252 | E info@airyachthk.com | W: www.airyachthk.com



明壹堂藝術有限公司

House de Creative Limited

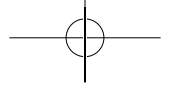


歡迎參觀指導
Welcome to Visit



地址：香港尖沙咀東部麼地道67號半島中心一樓124室
Add: No. 124, 1/F, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2721 9522
Email: mktcollections@gmail.com



International Link

國際連線

國際標準刊號：ISSN 1998－538X

出版人及承印：國際連線傳媒（香港）有限公司
地址：香港九龍尖沙咀中間道5-6號遠東大廈5字樓K室
電話：(852) 2566 5728 (852) 2566 5828
傳真：(852) 2566 3528 (852) 2566 4728
E-mail: internationallinkmagazine@yahoo.com.hk
網址：http://www.internationallinkmagazine.com.hk

董事長：余榮讓
社長兼總編輯：駱勵生
副總編輯：丁諒
編輯部：洪桂萍 沈茉
美術編輯：李詩露

香港發行商：國際連線傳媒（香港）有限公司
澳門發行商：經緯出版社

Publisher & Printing: International Link Communications (HK) Ltd.
Address: Flat K, 5/F., Far East Bldg., 5-6 Middle Road, T.S.T.,
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2566 5728 (852) 2566 5828
Fax: (852) 2566 3528 (852) 2566 4728
E-mail: internationallinkmagazine@yahoo.com.hk
Website: http://www.internationallinkmagazine.com.hk

Managing Director: Iu Veng Ion
President and Editor-in-Chief: Frank Lok
Vice Editor-in-Chief: Leon Ding
Editing: Micky Hung Mary Shen
Art Editor: Snow Lee

Distribution(HK): International Link Communications (HK) Ltd.
Distribution(Macau): Longitude & Latitude Publication Co.

版權所有，未經許可，不得翻印 All Rights Reserved

今期主要内容

封面

01 澳洲總理 艾巴尼斯

封面故事

04 澳洲總理 艾巴尼斯

外交連線

06 稀世的政治元老 萬民的無限敬仰
10 百戰百勝的朝鮮人民軍 75 年
12 開創加強革命武裝力量的新歷史
20 培養所向無敵的最精銳革命武裝力量
24 委內瑞拉駐華大使 Giuseppe Yoffreda Yorio 訪問中華人民共和國
澳門特別行政區致辭摘要

文化連線

38 陶瓷技藝的繼承與創新
紫青繞紅：靜樂軒藏元至明初陶瓷
44 「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」 第二屆第一期正式啟動
48 第十六屆日本國際漫畫獎結果公佈
52 醫道鏡詮
53 第八屆 YAA 亞洲青年藝術家提名展
港畫家楊慕貞博士膺四十強
54 千年陶都榮州之行

澳門連線

60 澳大發表最新二零二三年宏觀經濟預測
66 澳大學生奪中國研究生數學建模競賽全國一等獎

消閒旅遊連線

68 馬拉喀什 摩洛哥 - 阿曼耶納
73 倫敦「唐人街」成不容錯過旅遊目的地

Main Contents

Cover

01 Anthony Albanese, Prime Minister of Australia

Cover Story

04 Anthony Albanese, Prime Minister of Australia

Diplomatic Link

06 Reverence of Mankind for Veteran Statesman
10 Ever-victorious Korean People's Army, 75 years on
12 Ushering in New Phase in Building Up Revolutionary Armed Forces
20 Strengthening into Invincible, Elite Revolutionary Armed Forces
24 Speeches elements for the interview with Ambassador Giuseppe Yoffreda Yorio, in the framework of his visit to the Macao Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China

Culture Link

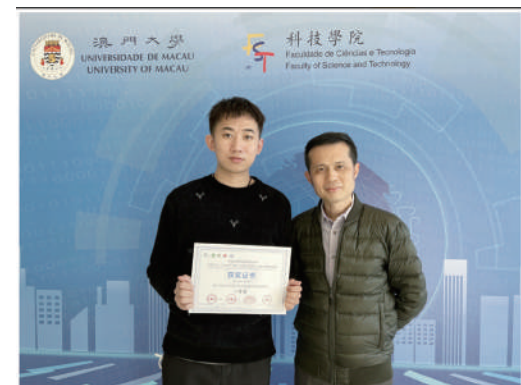
42 Inheritance and innovation of ceramic art and technology Red and Blue and White: Yuan and Early Ming Dynasty Ceramics from the Jinglexuan Collection
46 JC PROcruit C Traineeship Programme Phase Two Officially Kicks Off First Cohort
48 The 16th Japan International Manga Award Announced
53 The 8th Exhibition for Nominated Young Artist in Asia
Dr. Shirley Yeung - a Hong Kong Painter Nominated
54 A Trip to Rongzhou, the Millennium Pottery Capital

Macao Link

63 UM releases Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2023
67 UM student wins 1st prize in China Postgraduate Mathematical Contest in Modelling

Leisure and Tourism Link

68 Amanjena - MARRAKECH, MOROCCO
73 Chinatown, London-a can not miss travel destination





澳洲總理 艾巴尼斯

Anthony Albanese, Prime Minister of Australia

在去年五月的澳洲聯邦選舉中，代表工黨的艾巴尼斯勝出，成為澳洲第三十一任總理，並領導工黨奪回失落十年的執政黨地位。艾巴尼斯在一九六三年三月二日出生於悉尼，畢業於悉尼大學經濟系。

出身寒微 事業有成

艾巴尼斯是由靠領取身障撫恤金過活的單身母親、住在政府廉租屋長大的孩子，在其個人的努力下，最終成為一國的總理，這無疑是一個成功的勵志例子。他當選後表示：「我希望澳大利亞繼續成為這樣一個國家：無論你住在哪裡，你崇拜或你愛的是誰，甚至你的姓氏，這些都不會是你人生旅程的障礙。」他並稱：「盼望我的人生旅程，能激勵澳大利亞人朝夢想前進。」

中澳關係 暫難突破

澳洲的面積約七百六十八萬八千平方公里，是全球面積第六大的國家，現有人口約二千五百七十萬，其中華裔人口約一百四十萬，佔總人口 5.5%。因此，當地華人對中澳關係甚為關注。多年以來，中國是澳洲最大的貿易國之一，特別是前工黨總理陸克文執政期間，中澳關係良好，因此現工黨再度執政，人們對艾巴尼斯無疑存在遐想與期待，唯他執政一段時間後的情況來看，因多種原因，中澳兩國關係只在經貿方面畧有好轉外，其他領域仍沒明顯的進展，期望通過雙方的努力，逐步重回昔日的友好關係，符合兩國及兩國人民的共同利益。

編輯部



澳洲總理 艾巴尼斯

稀世的政治元老 萬民的無限敬仰

Reverence of Mankind for Veteran Statesman



The Great Leader Comrade **Kim Jong Il**

In February the Korean people, who are greeting the Day of the Shining Star, birth anniversary of Chairman **Kim Jong Il**, as the greatest national holiday, are recollecting his sacred career with a surging yearning for him. Chairman **Kim Jong Il** was a veteran statesman who performed undying exploits in accomplishing the cause of independence of mankind.

The late 20th century witnessed worldwide turmoil characterized by rapidly changing situations and challenges. The international political structure underwent dramatic changes, and the tyranny and arbitrariness of imperialists went to extremes.

In such grave situation Chairman **Kim Jong Il** formulated the original mode of Songun politics and demonstrated an iron will and courage and unexcelled diplomatic strategies in defending the sovereignty of the Republic and peace and security in the region.

Mankind will remember for ever the brilliant exploits the Chairman performed in victoriously leading the DPRK-US confrontation that started in the early 1990s and reliably safeguarding socialism and the cause of independence of mankind.

Chairman **Kim Jong Il** led the world political trend along the road of justice and peace through his energetic

external activities.

In the last days of his life alone the Chairman visited the People's Republic of China on several occasions and further cemented the traditional DPRK-China friendship, and paid visits to the Russian Federation on two occasions to bolster up the bilateral friendly relations.

His foreign visits fully demonstrated that the batons of friendly relations were being carried forward invariably and solidly and served as living examples in promoting friendship between the countries aspiring after unity and cooperation under the banner of independence, thus giving powerful impetus to the dynamic advance of the cause of independence of mankind.

Chairman **Kim Jong Il** also met heads of party and state of many countries, political and social figures, and delegations that visited the DPRK to clearly indicate the path ahead for developing friendship, promoting the Non-aligned Movement, rallying the anti-imperialist forces and ensuring peace and security of the world.

The feelings of admiration cherished by the progressive mankind for Chairman **Kim Jong Il**, veteran statesman of the world politics, continue unabated to this day.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



Kim Jong Il receiving enthusiastic welcome from the Chinese people (June 1983)



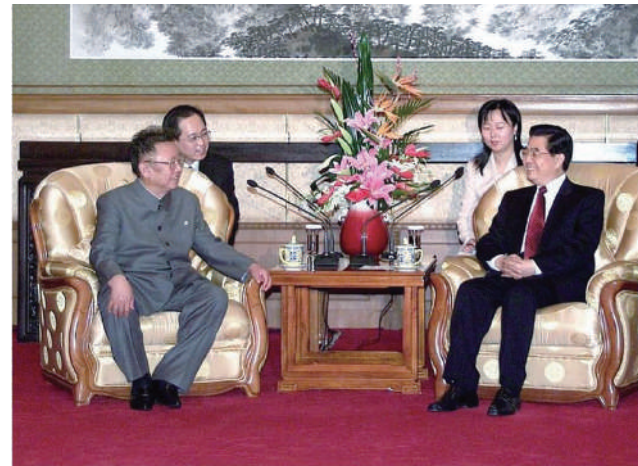
Kim Jong Il having an amicable talk with Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party of China (June 1983)



Kim Jong Il meeting Xi Zhongxun, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (June 1983)



Kim Jong Il meeting Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (May 2000)



Kim Jong Il meeting Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (January 2006)



Kim Jong Il meeting D. AA. Medvedev, president of the Russian Federation (August 2011)



Kim Jong Il greeting V. V. Putin, president of the Russian Federation, visiting the DPRK (July 2000)



Kim Jong Il meeting V. V. Putin, president of the Russian Federation (August 2001)



Kim Jong Il meeting Tran Duc Luong, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (May 2002)



Kim Jong Il receiving gift from Nong Duc Manh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam (October 2007)



Kim Jong Il greeting Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Council of State of Republic of Cuba (March 1986)



Kim Jong Il meeting Megawati Sukarnoputri, president of the Republic of Indonesia (March 2002)



Kim Jong Il meeting Madeleine K. Albright, secretary of state of the United States of America (October 2000)



Kim Jong Il meeting a high-level delegation from the European Union (may 2001)



Kim Jong Il receiving the highest order of Cambodia from Norodom Sihanouk, king of Cambodia (July 2004)



Kim Jong Il receiving the highest order of Laos from Kaysone Phomvihane, premier of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (April 1992)



Some of medals and honorary titles awarded to **Kim Jong Il** by foreign countries



百戰百勝的朝鮮人民軍 75 年

Ever-victorious Korean People's Army, 75 years on



Kim Il Sung reviewing the parade of the Korean People's Army (February 1948)

Seventy-five years have passed since the founding of the Korean People's Army, Juche-type revolutionary regular armed forces, which carries forward the tradition of the anti-Japanese struggle. February 8, 1948 is recorded as an auspicious national event which realized the long-cherished desire of the Korean people and also a historic

event noteworthy in the Juche-oriented army building.

Founding Revolutionary Regular Army February 8, 1948

The Korean People's Army, revolutionary regular armed forces, was founded

The heroic Korean People's Army, which reliably defends the sovereignty of the DPRK and vigorously propels the building of a thriving socialist country, greets the 75th anniversary of its founding.

President **Kim Il Sung** advanced the three major tasks for founding a party and state and building the army immediately after the liberation of Korea (August 15, 1945). To this end, he ensured that political and military officers were trained, various armed units were organized and solid foundations for a self-reliant defence industry capable of producing military hardware were laid.

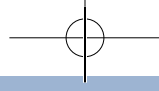
As a result, the Korean People's Army was founded on February 8, 1948, a little over two years after the country's liberation.

Thunderous cheers that resounded in the venue of the military parade marking the founding of the KPA were just an outburst of the Korean people's boundless gratitude to President Kim Il Sung who realized their long-cherished wish to have their own army, and also an expression of their determination to defend the country

with honour by firmly grasping arms.

The 75 years of the KPA represent a glorious history, during which it has adorned its golden age of continuous development, holding up great leaders as their supreme commanders and displaying ardent love for the country and people.





Kim Il Sung making a radio address, Go All Out for Victory in the War (June 1950)

In hearty response to the radio address delivered by Kim Il Sung, the KPA launched a decisive counteroffensive and liberated Seoul, the enemy's stronghold, three days after the war began, thus making brilliant military achievements unprecedented in the world war history.



Kim Il Sung visiting a tunnelling site (October 1951)



Kim Il Sung meeting Heroes of the DPRK and model combatants (June 1951)



July 27, 1953

The KPA defeated the US-led imperialist allied forces in the three-year Fatherland liberation War, which could be likened to a confrontation between a rifle and an atomic bomb, and thus created the miracle of victory.

In the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950-July 27, 1953) that could be likened to a confrontation between a rifle and an atomic bomb, the KPA, though young, displayed mass heroism and unparalleled bravery and defeated the imperialist allied forces led by the

US. Brilliant victory achieved in the 1950s was carried forward one decade after another.

Under the wise leadership of President **Kim Il Sung**, the KPA developed into a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces. Whenever the US made reckless moves to unleash a new war, provoking the armed spy ship Pueblo and EC-121 espionage plane incidents and Panmunjom incident, the KPA shattered them at every step and fully demonstrated its dignity and might.



Kim Il Sung acknowledging the cheers of the KPA service personnel (August 1953)



Kim Il Sung inspected an army post on Mt Taedok in February 1963 and put forward a revolutionary slogan of "a-match-for-a-hundred".



Kim Il Sung inspecting a frontline post (February 1963)



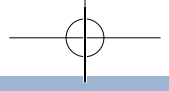
The KPA smashed the US attempts to provoke another war, such as the incidents of the US armed spy ship Pueblo and large espionage plane EC-121.



Kim Il Sung and **Kim Jong Il** inspecting a KPA unit (May 1965)



Kim Il Sung among KPA service personnel (February 1966)



Kim Il Sung inspecting the military equipment of a KPA soldier (May 1965)



Kim Il Sung meeting tankmen (April 1983)



Kim Il Sung and **Kim Jong Il** seeing military hardware (April 1986)



Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong

開創加強革命武裝力量的新歷史

Ushering in New Phase in Building Up Revolutionary Armed Forces

Chairman Kim Jong Il further strengthened the KPA with his outstanding army-building ideas and leadership.

Already in the first days of his leadership over the revolutionary armed forces in 1960, the Chairman led the KPA to uphold the slogan "Let us defend with our very lives the Party Central Committee headed by the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung!" And he put forward the programme of modelling the entire army on Kimilsungism so as to thoroughly establish the Party's unified command system in it and thus make it perform with credit its mission of firmly defending the cause of the WPK by force of arms.



Kim Jong Il at the Dwarf-pine Company of the KPA on the morning of New Year's day (January 1995)

Thanks to the administration of his Songun politics, socialist Korea advanced dynamically toward a broad avenue for building a thriving country, overcoming harshest trials and difficulties of the Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s.

Cherishing an unshakable faith that the dignity and peace of the country and people and the victory of socialism hinge on the arms, the Chairman set out on the road of military inspection and taught service personnel military strategies and tactics capable of defeating any

formidable enemy.

As he lavished parental care and affection on the KPA soldiers, visiting them wherever they were, the harmonious whole of the supreme commander and soldiers was further consolidated and the KPA strengthened into an invincible army closely rallied based on the revolutionary comradeship.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong

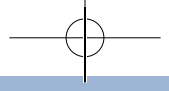


Kim Jong Il guiding a political study of the KPA service personnel (July 2000)



Kim Jong Il looking over combat equipment (April 2000)





Kim Jong Il at a KPA air force unit (December 2008)



Kim Jong Il presenting an automatic rifle at a KPA navel unit (June 1997)



Kim Jong Il meeting soldiers at Panmunjom (November 1996)



Kim Jong Il at a frontline commanding post (April 1997)



Kim Jong Il congratulating soldiers on their success in drills (January 1998)



Kim Jong Il and **Kim Jong Un** inspecting a KPA unit (November 2011)

培養所向無敵的最精銳革命 武裝力量

Strengthening into Invincible, Elite Revolutionary Armed ForcesReality

The KPA is now meeting its heyday of development under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. He set the modelling of the entire army on Kimilsuigism-Kinijongilism as the general task in the army building in the beginning of the new century of the Judie era. thus providing important guidelines for consistently developing the KPA.

He put forward ever-victorious strategy and tactics and the line of developing the KPA into an elite and strong army, raised the hot wind of such mass movements as the Guards Units Movement and the movement to become crack shots, gave strong impetus to establishing military discipline, and personally organized and guided actual war-like drills and training competitions unprecedented in the history of army building.

Thanks to his energetic leadership, a revolutionary turnaround has been effected in perfecting combat preparedness of the KPA and its fighting strength

enhanced remarkably. And it is demonstrating its political and ideological superiority, moral soundness and invincible might with the strongest military muscle in the world.

Inexhaustible might of the revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK is the source of the stable life enjoyed by the Korean people in a peaceful environment, in spite of the dark clouds of war constantly hovering over them for decades.

As the KPA is making a dash along the course indicated by the Party Central Committee, peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the region are reliably safeguarded and the cause of building a powerful socialist country is making a steady advance in the DPRK.

Under the leadership of the WPK, the KPA will add eternal glory to its sacred history and tradition and always emerge victorious.



Kim Jong Un, supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK

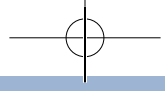


Kim Jong Un visiting a KPA unit defending and island and stressing the need to intensify education through the leadership exploits of the Party associated with the unit (April 2012)



Kim Jong Un guiding the Fifth Conference of Training Officers of the KPA (April 2015)





Kim Jong Un inspecting the KPA units at the southwestern front (February 2012)



Kim Jong Un among KPA soldiers defending the Ung Island who have become crack shots (July 2014)



Kim Jong Un guiding the inspection fight drill of combat pilots of the Air and Anti-Aircraft Force of the KPA (October 2014)



Kim Jong Un inspecting the KPA Tankmen's Competition-2016 (March 2016)

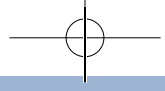


Kim Jong Un guiding the striking contest of KPA commando units (August 2017)



Kim Jong Un inspecting on board the manoeuvres of the KPA navy (June 2014)





Kim Jong Un inspecting the military operations of the KPA units for operation of tactical nukes conducted between September 25 and October 9, 2022



Kim Jong Un guiding a test fire of new-type ICBM of DPRK's strategic forces (November 2022)



Kim Jong Un on the platform of the military parade in celebration of the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (April 2022)



Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong

委內瑞拉駐華大使 Giuseppe Yoffreda Yorio 訪問中華人民共和國澳門特別 行政區致辭摘要 Speechs elements for the interview with Ambassador Giuseppe Yoffreda Yorio, in the framework of his visit to the Macao Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China



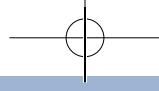
Ambassador Giuseppe Yoffreda Yorio

1.- During the last year, Venezuela showed positive macroeconomic indicators by first time during the last years. Could you mention some of the most important advances in the economic matter during this period and explain why is Venezuela experiencing this visible improvement despite of the international sanctions?

Since 2014, Venezuela has faced unilateral coercive measures imposed by hegemonic countries,

aiming at bending a democratic nation to possess its abundant natural resources. These measures target the fundamental bases of the national economy, directly affecting the foreign currency income of our country, and consequently the well-being of our people.

As of 2020, President Nicolás Maduro, together with his economic and social cabinet, developed, a set of economic measures; beginning with the promulgation



of Anti-Blockade Law that has served as an umbrella for the development of economic activities, as well as the promotion and protection of foreign investment in the country. This facts mark a milestone in the new economic growth of Venezuela, which has begun to present positive economic indicators since 2021.

By the end of 2022, Venezuela has presented an economy growth rate of around 15%; well above the South American region, close to the 12% prognosis made by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ECLAC. This growth rate is based on the 106% increase of imports destined to commercial and industrial production, as well as a 151.6% increase in exports, also given the increase in the production of raw materials and diversification of non-traditional sectors.

Likewise, the national financial system has been recovering; with a 51% increase in deposits, which together with stabilize inflation rates; as a sign that Venezuela is overcoming the induced hyperinflation of our national currency.

This growth boom has been reflected across all productive sectors of the nation, especially in the areas of agro-food; with growth in both production and industry, which has contributed to achieve domestic supply of 89% of food consumption of the Venezuelan population.

President Nicolás Maduro has stated that there is still much to be done, which is why he is at the forefront of the continuous work, together with his people, to achieve sustained growth of indicators of the Venezuelan economy. By 2023, ECLAC forecasts economic growth of Venezuela in at least 6.5%; however, the national Administration will make every effort to continue reaching double-digit growth that can fully benefit the Venezuelan people.

The blockade and sanctions still continue to be in place, however the Economic Miracle of

Venezuela has only been possible due to the ability of its people to overcome the harshest adversities, and to

the solid legitimate and democratic government, whose goal is the well-being of all of our nation.

2.- Venezuela and China have been rising the level of their relations in a significant way during the last two decades. Nowadays, both countries have a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. In which areas is interested Venezuela to empower its cooperation with China looking forward the recovery of its economy?

Relations between Venezuela and China date back to 1974, however it was with Commander Hugo Chávez that from 2001, a process of intense political and commercial cooperation between both countries began. This relationship matured into an honest and solid friendship between leaders and peoples, until in 2014, during the visit of President Xi Jinping to Venezuela, when together with President Nicolás Maduro, the Heads of State of both countries signed a Joint Declaration raising the level of the relationship to the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership; a fact that marked the beginning of a new moment in bilateral cooperation, characterized by mutual interest in deepening the relationship at a higher level.

Investment and commercial exchange, from the perspective of the growth opportunities represented by Venezuela at this time, are fundamental axes being promoted under the partnership between our nations.

All Chinese companies interested on investing in Venezuela will be greeted with a range of development and profitability opportunities unmatched in the Latin American region. Likewise, in joint efforts between the authorities of both countries, work has been done to obtain sanitary protocols for the entry into China of various Venezuelan products of excellent quality; such as coffee, cocoa, rum, avocado and Chinese beans. Sea foods such as white shrimp, are already traded in the Chinese market, as part of the growing commercial exchange.

3.- The President of the Bolivarian Republic of

Venezuela, Nicolas Maduro, has shown his interest in developing Special Economic Zones as a mechanism to contribute to the development and boost of the national economy. Additionally, the National Assembly has enacted special acts on the subject matter. Could you explain the legal and practical steps taken by the Bolivarian Government of Venezuela to achieve this goal, and what are the guarantees offered to foreign investors?

Since 2020, with the entry into force of the Anti-Blockade law, a range of opportunities opened in the field of productive investments in Venezuela. To accompany this process, and further increase the reindustrialization of our country, the Organic Law of Special Economic Zones was created.

It is a Law that results from the study of the experiences in the economic and social spheres of this type of zones. Our legislature focused on the success of China's special economic zones, and how they contributed to the development of the economy of this great country.

The Law of Special Economic Zones is aimed at promoting national and international investment, guaranteeing legal certainty and reliability of return on the profitability of investments, through incentives, fiscal, tax and administrative benefits.

Through the International Center for Productive Investment and the Superintendency of Special Economic Zones, bodies created by the Anti-Blockade Law and the Organic Law of Special Economic Zones, respectively, Chinese investors have their Venezuelan counterpart at hand for the negotiation of investment projects, also in its favor is the feasibility of installment within the Special Economic Zones, to obtain the advantages offered by said zones established by President Nicolas Maduro.

4.- China and Venezuela are developing important projects of bilateral cooperation in diverse areas such:

Infrastructure, healthcare, technology, energy and petroleum, tourism, and others. From your perspective, what areas could be strengthened for the benefit of both nations within the framework of the Silk Road economic policy proposed by President Xi Jinping?

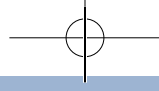
All areas of cooperation between our nations are extremely important, however within the Belt and Road Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping, connectivity infrastructure is essential.

Due to its geostrategic location, Venezuela offers a unique position in the north of South America, with coasts towards the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, in addition to its immediate proximity to the Panama Canal. Land communication routes connect Venezuela with the entire continental region. Such geographical advantages make Venezuela an ideal hub for regional connectivity.

Venezuelan airports and maritime ports are open to be inserted into the connection plan of the Belt and Road Commercial and Economic Initiative, providing a robust infrastructure that can be enhanced and modernized through Chinese investment in Venezuela.

5.- In recent declarations to Chinese media, you have broadly highlighted the importance of the China-Venezuela cooperation, approaching the pandemic of Covid-19, that caused a great commotion worldwide. From your perspective, could you mention how can both nations take advantage of this experience to shape a successful and enhanced model of cooperation in the sanitary scope? Including for example: Preventive healthcare plans, Exchange of knowledge between professionals of both nations, learning plans of traditional Chinese medicine in Venezuela, and others.

The Chinese government took a humanistic approach to managing the pandemic, concentrating on the health and life of its inhabitants, as the foundation for strategies and actions in the health area. With a scientific



basis, these policies were adapted to the evolution of the levels of propagation and mortality of the virus, making sacrifices that today, in return, bear fruit in the social and even economic sphere.

Venezuela, a country that also prioritized the lives of its people during the pandemic, despite the

intensification of unilateral coercive measures, also led an effective management of it through appropriate health policies that sought to protect the lives and health of the population. China was an integral part of these policies, through the humanitarian aid it provided to Venezuela in the form of supplies and vaccines against Covid-19, as well as the exchange of knowledge; as Venezuela was the first South American country that received a team of Chinese medical specialists to offer assistance in managing the pandemic based on the Chinese experience.

Venezuela is willing to continue working with the Chinese government to deepen cooperation in health area, as well as promoting commercial and technological exchanges of equipment for the Venezuelan public health network, as well as technical and professional cooperation between the health institutions of both countries.

6.- Macao is a special administrative region with great dynamism in tourism, economy, finances, and other areas. Which areas interesting you the most during your visit? Could you mention some of the goals of the agenda that you are developing in Macao?

Undoubtedly, the exponential development of the RAEM has much to offer and serve the world as an example of vanguard tourism and finance; a marvelous achievement framed in the right policies for the development of the Greater Bay Area.

It is a great honor for me to be welcomed with open arms by the authorities of the MSAR; I am grateful for

this honor, since this visit represents a great opportunity to revisit subjects and strengthen cooperation ties between the MSAR and Venezuela.

The basis of bilateral relations is naturally political, as a general framework necessary for comprehensive and particular cooperation in specific areas. That is why in this visit we seek, first of all, to strengthen friendship with the MSAR government; and from that point on, develop and expand the areas of cooperation and exchanges to the spheres in which the MSAR and Venezuela have great affinities and strengths.

There is a complementarity between the MSAR and Venezuela, since our country has unlimited development potential in sectors such as tourism, industry, mineral, energy, agri-food, fishing, just to mention a few... while on its own, the MSAR has great experience in the development of many of these areas, as well as the interest in continuing to grow in such sectors; which is why Macao investors are welcomed to integrate the Venezuelan productive sector.

7.- In the framework of the China- Venezuela cooperation, there are important initiatives in the touristic sector. The Bolivarian nation has taken part in international fairs of tourism held in Mainland China and in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Additionally, groups of Chinese tourists visit various destinations in Venezuela.

Which initiatives do you consider could be taken to continue empowering the cooperation in this sector?

From Venezuela we are making great efforts to provide the necessary impetus to achieve the

diversification and growth of our economy; That is why we have the Bolivarian Economic Agenda, a program that serves as a roadmap in this regard; within which 18 Economic Engines are outlined, including tourism, which has particular potential in Venezuela,

given that it is a favored megadiverse destination.

In this sense, from Venezuela we take advantage of each promotion platform to our country and its destinations; particularly in China as a friendly nation. We always thank with our presence the invitations to participate in all available tourism promotion forums; we enjoy exhibiting and publicizing the beauties of our country, and we welcome with open arms our brothers and sisters who visit us from China.

As we see with admiration the growth and development of the MSAR in the tourism field, (for its people, legal, administrative and infrastructure framework); Part of the actions to be taken aimed at promoting tourism cooperation is the diversification and increase of bilateral exchanges; particularly, to promote meeting spaces for the exchange of experiences and training of human talent; as well as promoting the presence of Chinese investors in Venezuela's touristic development projects.

8.- In the international scene, the development of the dialogue between the Venezuelan Government with representatives of the Venezuelan opposition, is being followed with great interest, which was restarted in Mexico by the end of last year. As representative of your government, what are your expectations about this process?

Since his arrival to the Presidency of the Republic, President Maduro, as a person aware of the importance of mutual understanding to carry out the integral development of Venezuela; has personally made more than 1,000 calls for dialogue with Venezuelan political opposition, and all sectors of society; aiming at the strengthening of national union, in favor of the defense of the peace and sovereignty of Venezuela.

Based on results yielded by the most recent meeting, held by the end of November 2022; in which

a consensus with Venezuelan opposition was reached through the signing of the Second Partial Agreement for the Protection of the Venezuelan People; a document in which specific common objectives are outlined, such as the commitment to restore more than 3 billion dollars that were stolen from Venezuela; which will be returned to their destination, to the service and benefit of the Venezuelan people. We hope that Venezuelan opposition will maintain its disposition to participate in the dialogue called on by the Bolivarian Government, and that it will not fall prey to manipulations by foreign interests; thus finally understanding that Peace and Defense of Sovereignty are the best road toward our people's wellbeing and development of our nation.

9.- Venezuela have shown great interest in the Belt and Road initiative, proposed by the People's Republic of China as cooperation model for the shared development between the member countries. What steps does Venezuela intend to take in its adherence to this initiative and what

benefits you consider that your country could obtain by doing so?

10.- To close, what message would you like to send to the Chinese people and in particular, to the people of Macao, in representation of the people of Venezuela, in occasion of the recently celebrated Lunar New Year?

Very recently I had the opportunity to celebrate with the Chinese people the Spring Festival that welcomed the Lunar New Year; a pleasant experience in which festive atmosphere and family union could be felt on the streets. For this Year of the Water Rabbit, we express to the great Chinese people, and in particular to the people of Macao, our best wishes for health, good fortune, peace, family union and prosperity!. We are confident that under President XI, the Chinese nation will continue its glorious march towards spiritual and material greatness.

澳門特別行政區行政長官會見 委內瑞拉駐華大使 CE meets with Venezuelan Ambassador to China

The Chief Executive, Mr Ho Iat Seng, met with the Ambassador of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the People's Republic of China, Mr Giuseppe Angelo Carmelo Yoffreda Yorio, to exchange views regarding cooperation on economic matters, tourism, and cultural affairs.

During the meeting held on Thursday (9 February) at the Government Headquarters, the Chief Executive expressed a warm welcome to Ambassador Yorio on his visit to Macao, noting he was able to see and experience first-hand, the latest developments in the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR).

Mr Ho said the mainland authorities had put in place since 8 January optimised measures encouraging exchanges between people in mainland China and the Hong Kong SAR, and the MSAR. The local tourism sector was gradually recovering thanks to the measures.

The Chief Executive told Mr Yorio the MSAR Government paid great attention to adequate economic diversification, and looked forward to both sides exploring more cooperation projects.

Ambassador Yorio thanked the Chief Executive for arranging the meeting, and conveyed greetings from the President of Venezuela, Mr Nicolás Maduro Moros.

Ambassador Yorio said Venezuela had recently

introduced legislation on special economic zones in the country, to attract foreign investment and boost the economy. He was hoping to learn from Macao's experience as an international city, to help Venezuela develop its policy regarding special economic zones. Meanwhile, there should be further effort to advance cooperation between Macao and Venezuela, strengthening ties in economic and trade matters, tourism, and culture.

The Chief Executive noted many people were travelling between Macao and Venezuela, despite the distance between the two places. The two sides should step up exchanges and cooperation in tourism, the "Big Health" industry, modern finance, high technology, business in MICE (meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions), culture, commerce, and trade. Mr Ho wished success to Venezuela in development of its special economic zone policy.

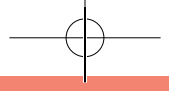
Macao officials attending the meeting included the Director of the Government Headquarters Affairs Bureau, Ms Lao Kuan Lai da Luz. The Commercial Attaché of the Embassy of Venezuela in China, Mr Gabriel Jose Gimenez Roa, and the Consul-General of Venezuela in the Hong Kong SAR, Ms Ana Dubraska Garcia, were also at the meeting.



中華人民共和國外交部駐澳門特別行政區特派員劉顯法（左四）會見委內瑞拉駐華大使
Mr. Liu Xianfa, (left 4) the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in Macao SAR meets with Venezuelan Ambassador to China



澳門特別行政區行政長官賀一誠會見委內瑞拉駐華大使
The Chief Executive, Mr. Ho Iat Seng meets with Venezuelan Ambassador



陶瓷技藝的繼承與創新

縈青繞紅：靜樂軒藏元至明初陶瓷

香港大學（港大）美術博物館呈獻「縈青繞紅：靜樂軒藏元至明初陶瓷」，展出青花與釉裡紅之珍藏，佐證陶瓷在中土和海外銷售之盛。青花與釉裡紅為瓷器的表面紋飾，精緻潔麗，說明當時工匠掌握調配釉料和控制窯火的技術。瓷器上所繪圖象的象徵意義源遠流長，承載著華夏文化。瓶、碗等出

口中東的產品，不僅採用華夏風格，更顯伊斯蘭器物特色。

此批早期青花及釉裡紅展品，闡述了瓷器形制和裝飾藝術的發展，更為館內明清瓷器的源流，提供切入角度。靜樂軒借出珍藏，使陶瓷展示更見周全，饒益藝術教育，本館謹此致謝。

展覽詳情

展出日期：2023 年 2 月 10 日（星期五）至 2023 年 4 月 30 日（星期日）

開放時間：

星期二至星期六，上午 9 時 30 分至下午 6 時

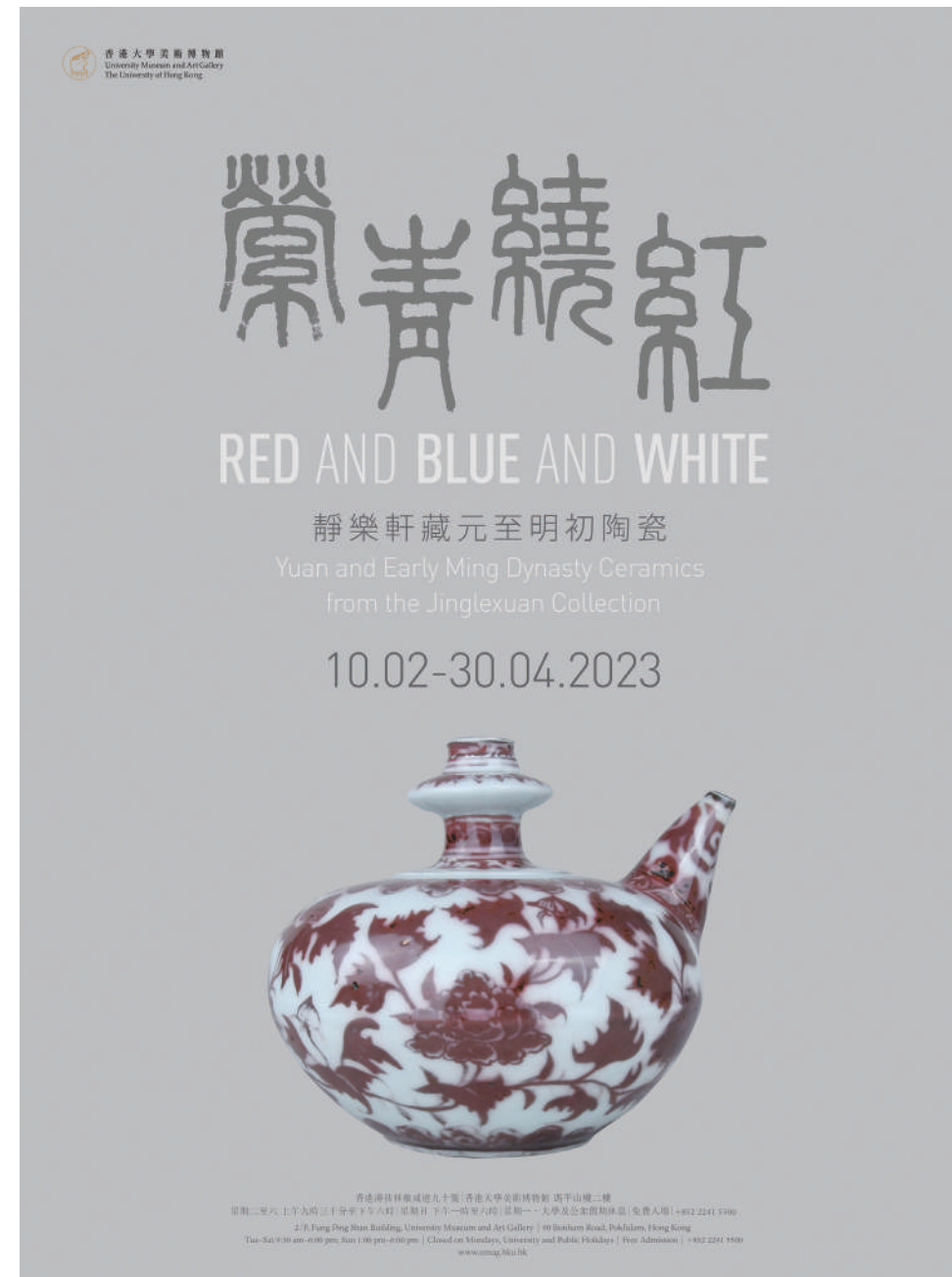
星期日，下午 1 時至 6 時

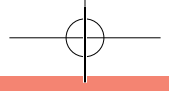
逢星期一、大學及公眾假期休息

地點：香港薄扶林般咸道 90 號 港大美術博物館馮平山樓 2 樓

有關港大美術博物館

港大美術博物館原稱為馮平山博物館，創立於一九五三年，現址原為一九三二年正式成立的港大馮平山圖書館，以捐建人名義冠名。





軍持
明洪武，1368 - 98 年，景德鎮
釉裡紅瓷
高 17 厘米
Kendi
Ming dynasty, Hongwu period (1368-98), Jingdezhen
Porcelain with underglaze-red decoration
H. 17 cm



盤
明洪武，1368 - 98 年，景德鎮
釉裡紅瓷
直徑 47 厘米
Dish
Ming dynasty, Hongwu period (1368-98), Jingdezhen
Porcelain with underglaze-red decoration
Diam. 47 cm



龍紋壺
元，14 世紀，景德鎮
青花瓷
高 23 厘米
Dragon Ewer
Yuan dynasty, 14th century, Jingdezhen
Porcelain with underglaze-blue decoration
H. 23 cm



鴛鴦玉壺春瓶
元，14 世紀，景德鎮
青花瓷
高 25 厘米
Mandarin Duck
Yuhuchun Vase
Yuan dynasty, 14th century, Jingdezhen
Porcelain with underglaze-blue decoration
H. 25 cm



盤
元，14 世紀，景德鎮
青花瓷
直徑 47 厘米
Dish
Yuan dynasty, 14th century, Jingdezhen
Porcelain with underglaze-blue decoration
Diam. 47 cm



壺
元，14 世紀，景德鎮
模印青白釉瓷
高 8 厘米
Ewer
Yuan dynasty, 14th century, Jingdezhen
Porcelain with qingbai glaze and moulded decoration
H. 8 cm



玉壺春瓶
元，14 世紀初，景德鎮
貼花青白釉瓷
高 29 厘米
Yuhuchun Vase
Yuan dynasty, early 14th century, Jingdezhen
Porcelain with qingbai glaze and applied decoration
H. 29 cm



Inheritance and innovation of ceramic art and technology

Red and Blue and White: Yuan and Early Ming Dynasty Ceramics from the Jinglexuan Collection

The University Museum and Art Gallery (UMAG) of the University of Hong Kong (HKU) is privileged to present Red and Blue and White: Yuan and Early Ming Dynasty Ceramics from the Jinglexuan Collection, an exhibition documenting the advanced development of red-and-white and blue-and-white Chinese ceramics. These highly sophisticated artefacts would come to take on unprecedented importance both for the domestic and foreign markets.

While the surface decorations exemplify technological advances in glaze materials and firing techniques, the depicted iconography employs a

vocabulary of symbols long celebrated in Chinese culture. Rare examples display stylistic features adapted into export wares that were—like some of the decorative bottles and bowls sent to patrons in the Middle East—more Islamic than Chinese in terms of shapes and motifs.

At UMAG, this selection of ceramics prefaces and extends the museum's own collection, and the array of further developed forms and colours that characterise later Ming and Qing dynasty porcelains. We are grateful to the Jinglexuan Collection for this opportunity to curate such an exceptionally expansive and educational display.

Details of the Exhibition

Period: February 10, 2023 (Friday) to April 30, 2023 (Sunday)

Opening Hours:

9:30 am–6:00 pm (Tuesday to Saturday)

1:00 pm–6:00 pm (Sunday)

Closed on Mondays, University and Public Holidays

Venue: 2/F, Fung Ping Shan Building, UMAG, HKU, 90 Bonham Road, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

About University Museum and Art Gallery of the University of Hong Kong (UMAG)

UMAG was founded in 1953 as the Fung Ping Shan Museum. It was originally established as the Fung Ping Shan Library in 1932 in honour of its benefactor.



「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」 第二屆第一期正式啟動

由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金策動及捐助的「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」(JC PROcruit C) 於二零二三年一月三日舉行第二屆第一期的開幕典禮，正式歡迎超過八十名成功獲計劃取錄的首次求職畢業生加入計劃。應屆見習生隨即展開為期近兩週的職前特備訓練營，為正式踏入為期一年的見習計劃揭開序幕。

香港賽馬會慈善事務總經理(體育及文化)葉巧兒女士為開幕典禮致歡迎辭，分享計劃的目標及願景。她指出：「『賽馬會專業創未來計劃』為首次求職畢業生創造可能性。通過獨特且系統化的一條龍培訓模式以及為期一年的見習機會，協助他們開展專業職涯。」新一屆計劃除接受大專及副學士畢業生申請外，亦擴展至中學文憑或同等學歷的畢業生，鼓勵更多有心年輕人投身「以人為本」、有前景的工作崗位。

計劃突破傳統以學歷、專業資格為本的招聘模式，改為採用求職者的「VASK」，即價值觀(Values)、態度(Attitudes)、技能(Skills)及知識(Knowledge)作人才配對，讓學員加深瞭解其價值觀及態度，轉化為以強項為本的配對模式，讓成效更顯著。例如修讀語言學的畢業生，亦可以透過計劃加入「創科有心」，成為設計培訓生，投身非自身修讀的行業。

參與計劃第二屆第一期的行業統籌，包括好單位、香港科技園、香港基督教女青年會、保良局、新生精神康復會及東華三院，機構代表亦於開幕典禮

中歡迎見習生加入其行業及勉勵各見習生。行業統籌強調，參與計劃的都是來自有心而且有遠見的僱主，將「文創」、「創科」、「商社」及「社健」四大領域中不同創新元素融入日常的工作當中，令見習生可以藉此投身「以人為本，由心創新」的工作崗位，實踐職業目標，同時共建社會價值。

賽馬會專業創未來計劃

除了行業統籌以外，透過計劃第一屆於上述四大領域中完成一年見習職位的四位畢業生，亦於典禮當中分享自己見習旅程的得著，以及當中難忘的時刻。

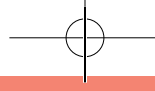
第一屆「創科·有心」的畢業生Dora表示：「雖然我是傳理系畢業，學歷背景與科研沒有直接關係，但透過計劃，我成功加入了『創科·有心』領域成為項目管理培訓生。於見習計劃期間，我更認識了一班志同道合的朋友，共同分享於工作領域中所學的知識及見解。完成一年見習職位後，我更獲得在公司內擔任研發經理一職的機會。」

「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」相信「開啟未來路，用心創前途」。計劃歡迎有心投身「以人為本」、有前景工作的首次求職畢業生申請，申請會按序跟進及確認實習機會，因此鼓勵申請人盡快遞交第二期、第三期申請表。詳情及申請細則可瀏覽計劃網頁：<https://jcprocruitc.org.hk/>。

有關「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」

「賽馬會專業創未來計劃」(JC PROcruit C) 由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金策動及捐助，並夥拍行業統籌以及超過二百個有心、有遠見的僱主共同舉辦為期一年的專業見習計劃，為畢業生及職場新鮮人提供在職持續培訓機會、專業輔導，助畢業生建立專業網絡。在「文創」、「創科」、「商社」及「社健」四大領域開設十六種工作職位，提供六百個見習職位。計劃引領有心且上進的畢業生做好職前準備及提升未來的就業能力，開創自己的專業職涯。





JC PROcruit C Traineeship Programme Phase Two Officially Kicks Off First Cohort

Created and funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, the Phase Two of JC PROcruit C kicked off its first cohort on 3rd January 2023, officially welcoming over 80 first-time-job-seekers to join the centralised bootcamp training and industry-specific onboarding training, followed by the one-year full-time traineeship.

Ms. Winnie Yip, Executive Manager, Charities (Sports and Culture) of The Hong Kong Jockey Club delivered the opening remarks at the Kick-off Ceremony, sharing the mission and vision of JC PROcruit C, “The programme creates possibilities for first-time-job-seekers and helps boost their career trajectories through a unique and structured through-train school-to-work one-year traineeship programme,” said Ms. Yip. Phase Two of the programme will be expanded to cover graduates with degrees and sub-degrees as well as holders of Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) or

equivalent qualifications in order to encourage more graduates to embark their professional journey in the caring profession with emerging roles.

The “VASK” talent matching model (i.e. Values, Attitudes, Skills and Knowledge) enables trainees to better understand their values and attitudes, breaking away from the traditional qualification-based talent-matching model to a strength-based one. For example, a graduate majoring in Linguistics can become a Design Trainee under the “Technology for Good” track through this programme and start their professional career in an industry different from her studies in school.

Representatives from the industry convenors participating in the first cohort, including Good Lab, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks, Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association, Po Leung Kuk, New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association and Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, welcomed the trainees to their respective industries with words of encouragement

during the Ceremony. The convenors stressed that the forward-looking employers in four emerging sectors, namely Creativity, Technology, Business and Healthcare are putting together their social innovation into actions in their daily work. Therefore, trainees can start a professional career in various human-centric job roles, realise their career goals and create social values to the community.

On top of industry convenors, four alumni from the four tracks who completed the one-year traineeship in the programme’s first phase shared their experiences and memorable moments during their traineeship journey.

“Despite graduating from Journalism, I managed to join the programme as a Project Management Trainee under Technology for Good. Throughout the traineeship,

I met a group of like-minded friends and we shared with one another the learnings and insights in the industry from time to time. Upon completion of the one-year traineeship, I am being offered the position as a R&D Alliance Manager by the same company,” said Dora, a graduated JC PROcruit C Phase One trainee.

JC PROcruit C believes caring is a profession and encourages first-time-job-seekers to “Start Your Future in a Caring Profession.” The programme welcomes first-time-job-seekers who aspired to join the caring profession with emerging roles. Applicants are encouraged to submit their applications as soon as possible for cohort two & three, as the applications are being reviewed on a rolling basis. For more information on JC PROcruit C, please visit: <https://jcprocruitc.org.hk/>

About JC PROcruit C

JC PROcruit C is a one-year professional traineeship programme created and funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. Together with 7 industry convenors and over 200 committed and forward-looking employers, the programme offers on-the-job training, coaching and professional network building facilitation for first-time-job-seekers, with a total of 600 one-year traineeship opportunities in 16 future-oriented job roles across four emerging sectors namely Creativity, Technology, Business and Healthcare are offered, helping the young graduates to develop their work readiness and carve out their professional pathway.

第十六屆日本國際漫畫獎結果公佈

The 16th Japan International Manga Award Announced

日本外務省日前公佈了第十六屆日本國際漫畫獎（Japan International MANGA Award）之結果。今屆有來自世界各地七十七個國家及地區，合共五百零三部作品參賽，數目為歷屆之冠，當中亦包括了多部香港及澳門的漫畫作品。經嚴格的評選後，香港漫畫家兼插畫家 Pen So 憑作品《回憶見》從眾多作品中脫穎而出，榮獲銀獎殊榮。

得知是次獲獎消息後，Pen So 對主辦單位表達感謝，同時表示：「《回憶見》是一個關於香港景物的故事，沒想過香港故事可以得到世界性的獎項，做到國際競爭水平，對於獲獎覺得很夢幻。感謝所有為《回憶見》出過力的人和「港漫動力」計劃，期待香港未來有更多優秀漫畫誕生。」

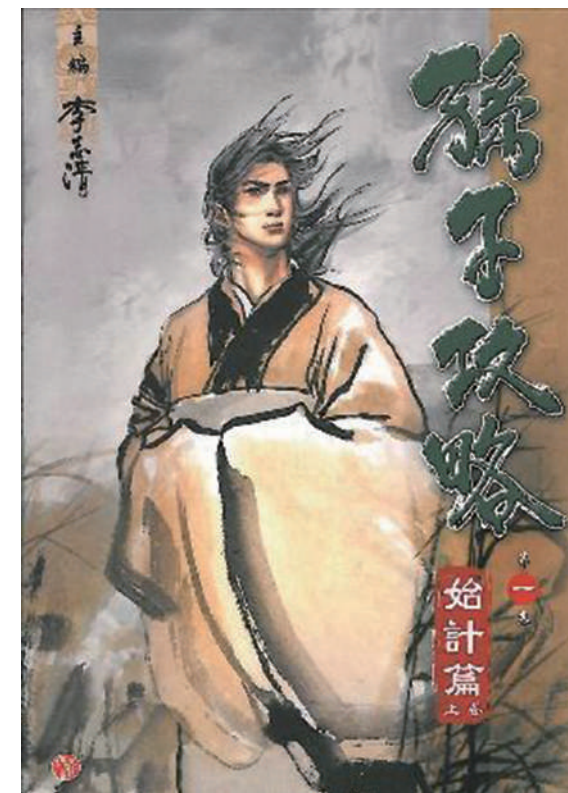
來有更多優秀漫畫誕生。」

「日本國際漫畫獎」於二零零七年由日本外務省創立，為國際漫畫界爭相競逐的最高殊榮之一。設立此獎項的目的是表揚積極在海外推動漫畫文化的漫畫家，並冀望通過漫畫，進一步促進各國間的交流及理解。第十六屆日本國際漫畫獎設金獎一名、銀獎三名及銅獎十一名，合共十五個獎項，金獎及銀獎得獎者將獲邀出席於日本舉行之頒獎典禮。過去曾經有多位香港漫畫家的參賽作品得獎，當中兩人摘下金獎，銀獎及銅獎得主則分別有兩名及七名，Pen So 為第十二位在此賽事中獲獎的香港漫畫家。



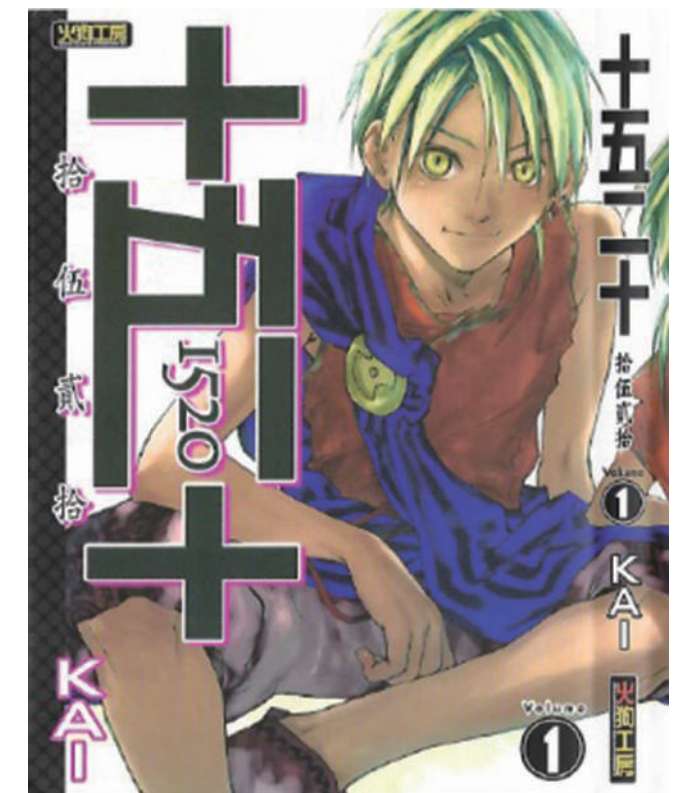
日本國際漫畫獎歷屆得獎香港作品

Japan International Manga Award Past award winning Hong Kong Manga



最優秀賞（第一屆 2007 年）

孫子兵法 (Sun Zi's Tactics)
by 李志清 Lee Chi Ching



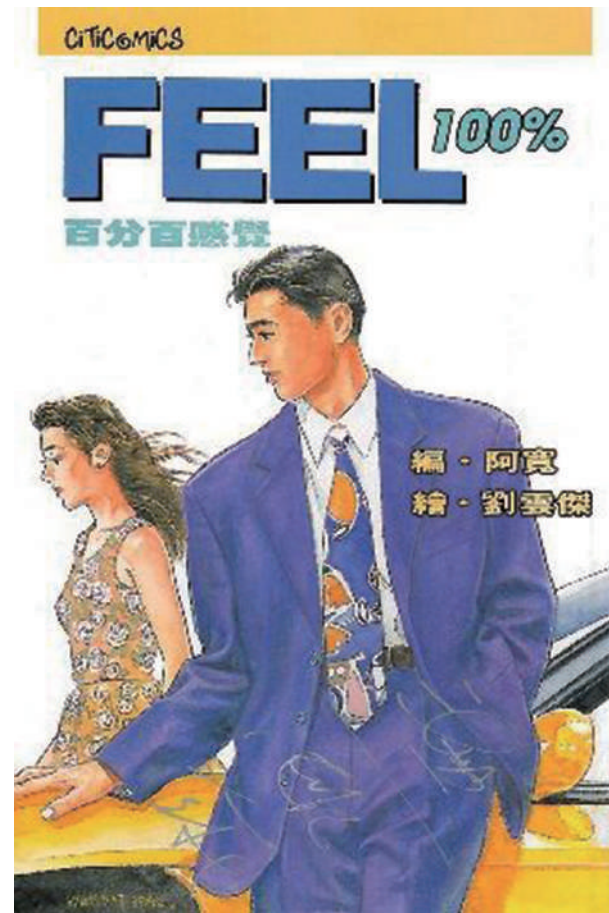
優秀賞（第一 2007 年）

十五二十 (1520)
by KAI



入賞作品 (第一屆 2007 年)

裁蘭中學 新! 科學部
by Joey Hanma



最優秀賞 (第二屆 2008 年)

百分百感覺 (FEEL 100%)
by 劉雲傑 Lau Wan Kit



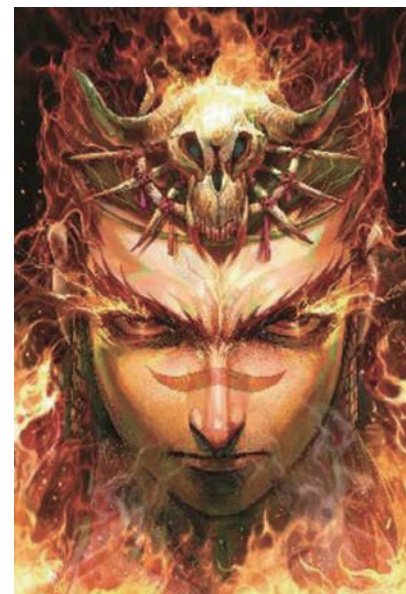
入賞作品 (第七屆 2014 年)

九龍城寨 (City of Darkness)
編繪 by 司徒劍僑 Andy Seto
原作 by 余兒 Yuyi



入賞作品
(第十一屆
2017 年)

秘密武器
(Secert Weapon)
by 戴慶賢
Dai Hing Yin



入賞作品 (第十一屆 2017 年)

西行記 Westward
by 鄭健和 Eric Cheng



優秀賞 (第十二屆 2018 年)

十八樓燒肉 (The Pork Chop Inferno)
by 黎達達榮 Lai Tat Tat Wing



入賞作品 (第十二屆 2018 年)

大漠蒼狼 (Desert Wolf)
by 馮志明 Fung Chi Ming



入賞作品
(第十三屆 2019 年)

非常道 零 (TAO(ZERO))
by 麥天傑 Tin-Kit Mark



入賞作品
(第十四屆 2020 年)

城寨誌異
(Strange Tales of Walled City)
by REX KOO



優秀賞 (第十六屆 2022 年)

回憶見 (See You In Memories)
by PEN SO

醫道鏡詮

人類生活在不同的時間，都會遇到各種不同的疾病，在歷史源遠流長的中華文化裡就傳承着一套道醫·中醫·和中藥的醫藥體系，服務着大中華的兒女數千年之久！

近代，香港的特殊歷史發展盛載着此珍貴的中華醫藥體系。

為保護這珍貴的中華國粹更好的傳承後世，自二零一七年開始，羅偉強與林久鈺以執行人身份，組織編委會，歷時五年訪編，搜羅五百多張珍貴圖片，圖文並茂以成書《醫道鏡詮～香港道醫·中醫·中藥文化史略》，由中華書局全彩印刷，全書三冊，涵蓋香港道醫、中醫及中藥發展文化史，特別是香港道醫卷，寫前人所未寫。

三冊書分別記錄香港開埠這百年來道醫中醫藥發展的故事，涉及港英時代中醫藥業界的生存與營商環境、道醫在港贈醫施藥，以及香港現代中醫藥的發展及前景展望，題材可謂不落俗套，編者以圖說史，力求客觀，僅此已知該書有很高的閱讀價值。



執行人：羅偉強、林久鈺

第八屆 YAA 亞洲青年藝術家提名展 港畫家楊慕貞博士膺四十強

The 8th Exhibition for Nominated Young Artist in Asia

Dr. Shirley Yeung - a Hong Kong Painter Nominated

第八屆 YAA 亞洲青年藝術家提名展「NFT 數字藝術頒獎」二零二二年九月三十日在新加坡公佈名單。本次參賽者共一千五百人，僅四十人獲頒入圍榮譽。香港畫家楊慕貞博士 (Dr Shirley Yeung) 脫穎而出，躋身提名展四十強，為港爭光。

楊慕貞博士是著名教育家，二零一七年被任命為聯合國教科文組織香港協會協理副會長 (Associate VP UNESCO HK Association)，並擔任聯合國教科文組織香港協會全球可持續發展規劃師學會 (WISDP) 秘書長兼企業社會責任和可持續商業及管理部門主席。她也是亞洲地區可持續發展思維大使及一帶一路發展聯會學術顧問。

楊博士也精研繪畫，擅水墨丹青，也涉獵近年流行的 NFT (非同質化代幣, Non-Fungible Token) 藝術創作。今次從一千五百名參賽者中突圍而出也是憑 NFT 作品。楊博士特別關注藝術的可持續發展，如何把新的概念或技法引入傳統的中國畫及陶瓷，令千年文化藝術能繼續發光發亮，也是她的研究方向。

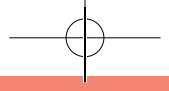
該提名展由國際知名 SYART 798 宋洋美術館主辦，目的是面向亞洲，尋找、挖掘、扶植當代最閃耀的藝術明星。SYART 宋洋美術二零一八年登陸美國紐約時代廣場發佈獨家代理著名 IP: bad girl, 獨家簽約美國安迪·華荷 (Andy Warhol)、藝術聯名簽約

國家寶藏、敦煌博物館、故宮、海綿寶寶、大嘴猴、漫威之父斯坦·李、世界四大博物館之一的俄羅斯國家博物館—「艾爾米塔什博物館」、畢加索等國際頂級 IP 進行藝術版權合作。

宋洋美術初創於二零零四年，目前已經累計簽約代理四百五十餘位元藝術家，擁有豐富的當代藝術和潮流藝術資源及完善的藝術內容、IP 授權體系，授權上百種 SKU 授權金額超十億，是中國當代最具商業影響力的藝術品牌。



楊慕貞博士



千年陶都榮州之行

A Trip to Rongzhou, the Millennium Pottery Capital

與榮州結緣始於著名藝術家劉勇先生的《歡喜羅漢》圖十米水墨巨卷。大師擅畫文人雅仕、佛道人物，但巨幅不常見。《歡喜羅漢》畫中有五十個羅漢，神態各異，讓人喜歡。但大師的題字更使我感動：「羅漢與世無爭，六根清淨，沒有貪念，簡單快樂；羅漢配合默契，團結協作，是一道堅不可摧的力量。降龍伏虎堅毅勇敢，可抵擋一切災驗證，可除去一切煩惱；寓意吉祥喜樂，是美好幸福正義陽光的象徵。」二零二二年春節期間看到劉勇先生創作於千年詩畫之鄉榮州的《歡喜羅漢》圖，便深深烙入腦海之中，榮州之行便開始籌措之中，但受疫情影響，遲遲未能實現。二零二三年春節前夕，喜聞疫情轉緩，通關在即，渴望已久的榮州之行終可實現。

著名畫家、陶瓷藝術家、中國畫壇百傑藝術家劉勇先生受榮縣政府邀請，於二零二二年五月從北京來到榮州，開啟土陶創作之路，將文人畫與陶藝完美融合，把榮縣土陶帶入了全新的藝術高度。榮縣土陶創意園於去年夏天被四川省旅遊廳重點推介，登上了全省非遺研學《熱點地圖》。

想到將與大師會面，到訪心儀已久的榮縣土陶創意園，心情十分興奮。想不到奇妙驚喜之事還在後面，正在安排榮州行之際，接待四川到港的古箏演奏家是榮州人，榮州行多了一個熟悉地頭的領路人。我們一行於年三十從香港出發飛往成都，全程接送安排周到不在話下，榮州人的好客之道銘感於心。

大年初一的早上便迫不及待地駕車前往期待已久榮縣土陶創意園，天氣寒冷，一路天空彩虹處處。剛到園區附近已被土陶創意園的氣勢和規模所吸引。創意園建築面積達七千五百平方米，是榮縣人民政府為了引領榮縣土陶從工業陶向文化藝術陶轉型，文化賦能經濟發展，成就了這個集產品研發、教育培訓、展覽銷售、交流體驗一體的土陶藝術創意空間。

土陶創意園門前的「土窯景觀」是劉勇先生根據三國時期諸葛亮的軍隊在榮縣遺留下來煉鐵老窯的形狀，用榮縣特有的紅色陶磚仿建而成。古樸造型的土窯爐內部藏納了城市公共變電設置，匠心獨蘊的設計令該景觀既保持了城市配電設施的實用性，又很好地美化裝飾了環境，已成為遊客打卡拍照的網紅熱點。

進入創意園展廳，你會被一澄工作室創作的琳琅滿目的土陶藝術品所震撼。園內的設計理念和布展極具特色和創意，實用、時尚、優雅、環保、展現文化氣息。在大門口及特殊地段，可以見到不少注了水的土陶大缸，隱含風水聚財格局，給人美感令人舒服。我曾好奇地詢問劉勇先生，他微笑回答：「環境學」。

在創意園中，遊客也可近距離看到從煉泥到拉胚、設計、創作、裝飾、燒製、打磨的製陶逾七十多道全流程工藝，劉勇先生特別指出：「純手工繪製拉坯製作，尺寸不是絕對統一，加上燒製時的不確定因素，所以每件陶瓷藝術品都是唯一的」。由於純手工

製陶的特點，館內展示的逾萬件土陶精品竟然找不到兩件一模一樣。

創意園還配套有一千二百平方米的體驗館，可同時容納二百人進行土陶踐學和手工體驗。遊客若感興趣，可以親自動手體驗拉坯旋轉成型的神奇，更可享受在半成品幹坯上刻刀創作的那份灑脫……

劉勇先生百忙中在大年初一與玉蘭會面，多年不見，老師親切的笑容及談吐讓人如沐春風：「玉蘭老師，你現在的工作是非常有意義的。推廣中華傳統文化，弘揚中華文化軟實力是國家長遠國策，我們一起努力。」老師的勉勵我會牢記心中。

正如發劉勇先生在其《歡喜羅漢》畫卷中稱，榮州是佛教聖地，亦是千年詩畫之鄉。來

到榮州一看，真是名不虛傳。全世界最大的石刻釋迦牟尼佛像，就座落在榮縣城區大佛山（亦稱真如巖）大佛寺內。大佛身通高 36.67 米，頭長 8.76 米，肩寬 12.67 米，膝高 12 米，腳寬 3.5 米，是世界第一大釋迦牟尼佛石刻大佛，僅次於樂山彌勒大佛像。榮州大佛氣勢雄偉，造型優美。清代時大佛身貼真金，衣紋施彩，金光燦爛。大佛在廟宇，詔代名開化寺，清代以來稱大佛禪寺。因寺內佛像巍峨，歷史上廟宇規模很大，可惜毀於明末兵火，清代喜慶年間重建，經過近二百年的擴建維修，寺廟規模宏大，其佈局宛如一只展翅欲飛的大雁。山下遠望禪林，古剎錯落有致，大佛巍巍，壯觀宏偉。

宋代著名愛國詩人陸遊曾主政榮州，在其《入榮境州》中有「其間樸土甚良，千裏鬱為詩書鄉」的詩句，陸遊對榮縣給予了高度評價。詩人自言被困「夜郎」，身心俱苦，但從未泯滅報國之志、不忘有再起之日、懣強之時。這種身處逆境而不沉淪自哀的報國精神，正是陸遊留給榮州的一種可貴精神遺產，

賦予了榮山旭水和榮州風物的歷史文化內涵。

瑰寶藝博自年前接受委托推廣土陶的重任，雖遇疫情干擾，困難重重，但仍迎難而上，成為把「榮州陶」引領海外的第一人。除在香港舉辦多場展覽和不同形式推介活動，包括香港聯合國教科文組織榮譽會長陳達文博士、香港聯合國教科文組織持續發展項目總監楊慕貞博士等進行了中西文化交流和分享。希望把中華瑰寶推廣到世界各地。

陶瓷是中華文化的精髓、歷史源遠流長，其中江蘇宜興紫砂、雲南建水紫陶、廣西欽州坭興陶、重慶榮昌陶被譽為「四大名陶」。榮縣土陶向有千年陶都美譽，二零一七年十二月被中國建築衛生陶瓷協會授予中國（西部）陶都榮譽稱號。藝術家劉勇及其團隊的進駐，開創了榮縣土陶由工業陶向精細藝術陶升級轉型的創新和發展之路。榮州未來可期，一定會在不久的將來成為中國第五大名陶。

榮縣人好客熱情，加上得天獨厚的天然資源環境，榮縣土陶方興未艾，千年土陶煥發生機。「築巢引鳳」、「聚才引智」，引領產業升級發展，這是榮縣文陶開拓者劉勇的理想，也是榮縣人的民心所向。

今次榮州行，驚喜妙善，獲益良多。為劉勇老師開拓榮縣土陶藝術的魄力鼓掌，祝榮縣人民的美好願望加快實現，更加堅定了引「陶」走向世界的信心和決心，為宏揚中華傳統文化薄盡綿力。

吳玉蘭

香港瑰寶藝博國際藝術機構負責人

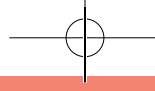
嶧秀文化藝術基金有限公司總裁

香港孔教學院副院長

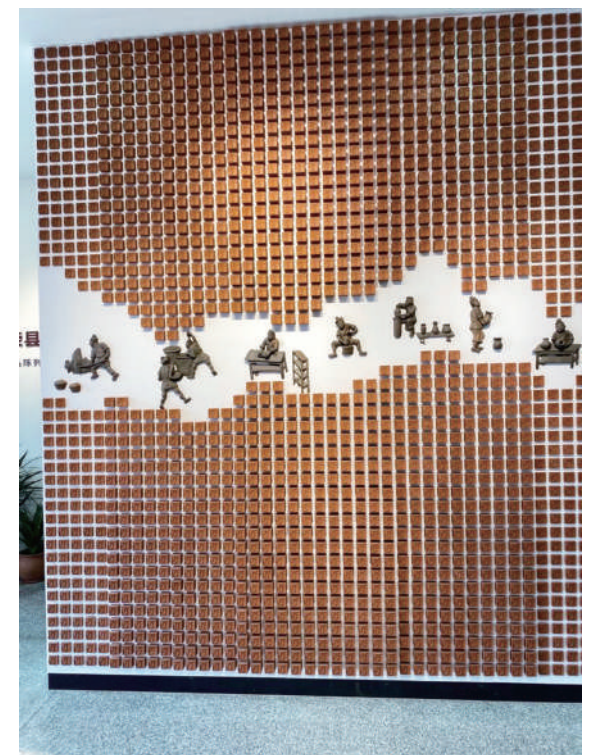
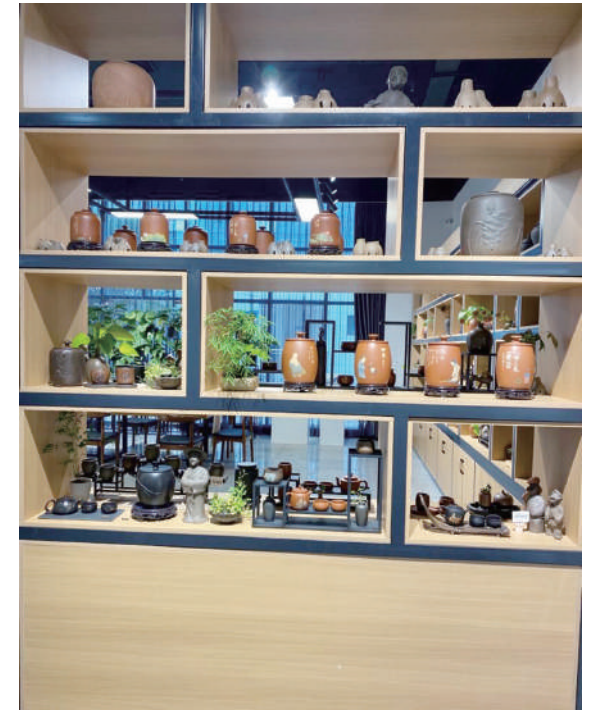
馬爾他聖約翰騎士榮譽勳章 MH (SHOSJ)

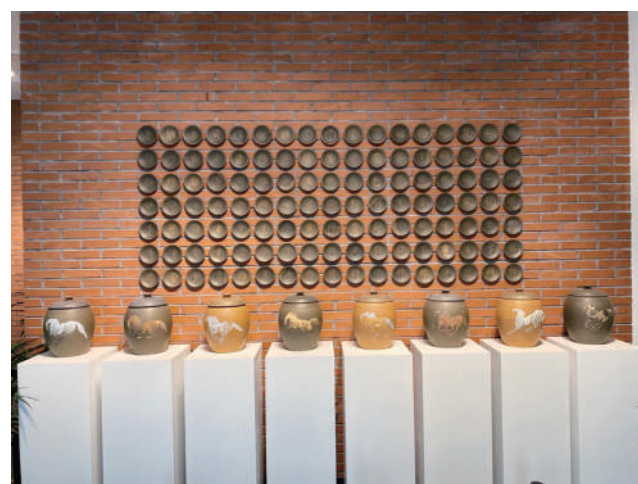
印尼婆羅州 喇登巴皇室文化參贊

西非貝寧共和國駐香港名譽領事館顧問



藝術家劉勇、海外總代理瑰寶藝博吳玉蘭



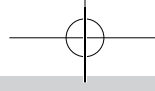


俏玉蘭陶壺茶香

博藝寶瓏

Guble ARTmunications Workshop

香港德輔道中254-257號金蘭商業大廈8樓01室
Room 801, Financial Commercial Building, 254-257 Des Voeux Road, Central, HK



澳大發表最新二零二三年宏觀經濟預測



澳門大學澳門研究中心及經濟學系發表二零二三年最新宏觀經濟預測，預計二零二三年的經濟增長處於 20.5% 至 44.1% 之間；服務出口增長為 35.2% 至 82.8% 之間；澳門特區政府最終收入維持在五百五十四億元至六百六十一億元左右，澳門的經濟復蘇（特別是下半年）會較為明顯。

課題組在三個不同的情景預設作出以下預測：本地生產總值的基線預測分別增長 20.5% 至二千一百一十八億元（二零一九年的 47.7%）（情景一），36.5% 至二千二百億元（二零一九年的 54.0%）（情景二）和 44.1% 至二千五百三十三億元（二零一九年的 67.0%）（情景三），（實質增長率、絕對值以環比物量（二零二零年）計算）；服務出口增長的基線預測分別急升 35.2%（情景一），64.9%（情景二）和 82.8%（情景三）；預計二零二三年度澳門特區政府經常收入分

別是五百五十四億元（情景一），六百二十八億元（情景二）和六百六十一億元（情景三）。

受疫情和防疫政策影響，二零二二年澳門經濟持續萎縮。第一季本地生產總值按年下降 10.5%；六月中下旬更發生比較大規模的社區感染個案，第二季本地生產總值更按年急跌 39.0%，回復至二零二零年第二季的水平。在六月中至七月實施的封控措施影響下，第三季本地生產總值按年下跌 33.4%。

澳門在二零二二年十二月改變防疫政策。因此，預計二零二三年旅客數目會有所上升，然而澳門社會的適應能力和外地人士到澳門的意願存在不同的差異。因應這些差異，課題組作出三個不同的情景預設。首先情景一為比較審慎的預設：旅客數目第一季為二百零七萬人次（二零一九年的 20%），第二季為二百四十八萬人次（二零一九年的 25%），第三

季為二百九十八萬人次（二零一九年的 30%），而第四季為三百二十二萬人次（二零一九年的 35%）。情景二則是一個較樂觀的預設：旅客數目第一季為三百一十一萬人次（二零一九年的 30%），第二季為三百九十七萬人次（二零一九年的 40%），第三季為四百九十六萬人次（二零一九年的 50%），而第四季為五百五十二萬人次（二零一九年的 60%）。情景三的預設比情景二更樂觀，考慮二零二三下半年的旅客數目會有更快增長：旅客數目預設第一和第二季跟情景二相同，第三季則為六百九十四萬人次（二零一九年的 70%），而第四季為七百三十六萬人次（二零一九年的 80%）。以上預設均假定疫情沒有重大變化而導致政策需要急速調整。

基於上述三個情景，主要經濟變數預測如下：

- 本地生產總值的基線預測分別增長 20.5% 至二千一百一十八億元（二零一九年的 47.7%，情景一），36.5% 至二千四百億元（二零一九年的 54.0%，情景二）和 44.1% 至二千五百三十三億元（二零一九年的 67.0%，情景三）。
- 服務出口增長的基線預測分別急升 35.2%（情景一），64.9%（情景二）和 82.8%（情景三）。

- 私人消費增長的基線預測為 6.3% 至 6.5%。
- 固定資產形成的基線預測分別上升 2.4%（情景一），4.6%（情景二）和 5.0%（情景三）。
- 物價變動（本地生產總值平減指數）的基線預測為上漲 1.6% 至 1.7%；消費物價指數升幅則介乎 1.7% 至 2.0%。
- 每月工作收入的基線預測分別上調 1.1%（情景一），2.0%（情景二）和 2.1%（情景三）。
- 失業率的基線預測分別是 4.0%（情景一），3.8%（情景二）和 3.7%（情景三），而本地居民失業率則分別是 4.9%（情景一），4.7%（情景二）和 4.5%（情景三）。

· 預計二零二三年度澳門特區政府經常收入分別是五百五十四億元（情景一），六百二十八億元（情景二）和六百六十一億元（情景三）。

經過近三年的防疫封控措施，澳門終於走上重新開放之路，惟復蘇之道仍面對不少挑戰，勞動力市場有可能短期受疫情滯後因素影響而窒礙與旅遊相關行業的增長。綜合而言，由於二零二二年低基數效應，預計今年澳門的經濟復蘇（特別是下半年）會較為明顯。

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》簡介

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》是一個大型季度聯立方程計量模型，目前包含澳門經濟中七個主要部分 – 消費、投資、對外貿易、價格、政府部門、就業市場以及金融系統，共有二百九十六個變數和八十九條方程式，所用數據由一九九八年第一季開始，模型估算會隨著數據發表而定時更新，提供及時和有用的澳門經濟分析，協助決策者對未來作出合理的規劃。此模型由澳門大學榮譽博士、諾貝爾經濟學獎得主前詹姆士·莫里斯教授和經濟學系老師開發與管理，課題組成員包括陳志誠、何偉雄和關鋒，項目現由澳門大學澳門研究中心管理。澳廣視肩負企業社會責任，運用廣播條件及經驗向多項本地活動給予支持，包括大型盛事、慈善活動、會展及文創項目等，提供製播服務或擔任媒體合作單位。

資料來源：澳門研究中心
澳門大學

主要經濟指標預測 (2023)
The forecasts of major economic variables for 2023

與去年同期比較變動率(%) Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)		情景一 Scenario 1	情景二 Scenario 2	情景三 Scenario 3
本地生產總值 Gross Domestic Product	最低 Lower	2.7	17.2	23.6
	基線 Baseline	20.5	36.5	44.1
	最高 Upper	38.3	55.8	64.5
私人消費支出 Private Consumption Expenditure	最低 Lower	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6
	基線 Baseline	6.3	6.5	6.5
	最高 Upper	13.4	13.6	13.6
固定資本形成總額 Gross Fixed Capital Formation	最低 Lower	-17.5	-16.6	-16.1
	基線 Baseline	2.4	4.6	5.0
	最高 Upper	22.2	25.8	26.1
貨物出口 Exports of Goods	最低 Lower	-25.0	-25.0	-24.7
	基線 Baseline	3.5	3.6	3.6
	最高 Upper	32.1	32.2	32.8
服務出口 Exports of Services	最低 Lower	22.0	46.8	62.6
	基線 Baseline	35.2	64.9	82.8
	最高 Upper	48.5	83.0	102.9
貨物進口 Imports of Goods	最低 Lower	-12.2	-11.7	-10.4
	基線 Baseline	6.0	6.7	9.8
	最高 Upper	24.2	25.2	29.9
服務進口 Imports of Services	最低 Lower	-5.1	-2.2	-1.4
	基線 Baseline	6.1	9.2	10.6
	最高 Upper	17.3	20.6	22.6
本地生產總值平減物價指數增長率 GDP Deflator Growth Rate	最低 Lower	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2
	基線 Baseline	1.6	1.7	1.7
	最高 Upper	4.6	4.6	4.7
消費者物價指數 (綜合) 通脹率 CPI (Composite) Inflation Rate	最低 Lower	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2
	基線 Baseline	1.7	2.0	2.0
	最高 Upper	4.0	4.2	4.3
每月工作收入中位數 Median Monthly Employment Earnings	最低 Lower	-6.1	-5.2	-5.2
	基線 Baseline	1.1	2.0	2.1
	最高 Upper	8.4	9.2	9.4
失業率 Unemployment Rate	最低 Lower	3.4	3.2	3.1
	基線 Baseline	4.0	3.8	3.7
	最高 Upper	4.5	4.3	4.2
本地居民失業率 Unemployment Rate (Residents)	最低 Lower	4.2	4.0	3.9
	基線 Baseline	4.9	4.7	4.5
	最高 Upper	5.5	5.3	5.2
政府經常收入 (億澳門元) Government Current Revenue	最低 Lower	412	465	495
	基線 Baseline	554	628	661
	最高 Upper	696	791	828

UM releases Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2023

The University of Macau (UM) Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) and Department of Economics have released the Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2023, estimating that the economy will grow between 20.5% and 44.1%; exports of services will grow between 35.2% and 82.8%; and the final revenue of the Macao SAR government will remain at around MOP 55.4 billion to MOP 66.1 billion, in 2023. Macao’s economic recovery is also expected to be more obvious, especially in the second half of the year.

Based on three different scenarios, the research team has obtained the following forecasts: the baseline forecast of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growths are 20.5%, to MOP 211.8 billion (47.7% of 2019’s level), in Scenario 1; 36.5%, to MOP 240 billion (54.0% of 2019’s level), in Scenario 2; and 44.1%, to MOP 253.3 billion (67.0% of 2019’s level), in Scenario 3, respectively (real growth rate, all absolute levels calculated in chained (2020) dollars). The baseline forecast of growths in the exports of services are 35.2% in Scenario 1, 64.9% in Scenario 2, and 82.8% in Scenario 3, respectively. The Macao SAR government’s current revenue in 2023 is expected to be MOP 55.4 billion in Scenario 1, MOP 62.8 billion in Scenario 2, and MOP 66.1 billion in Scenario 3, respectively.

In 2022, the economy of Macao continued to shrink as a result of the impact of the pandemic and epidemic prevention policies. In the first quarter, the year-on-year

GDP fell by 10.5%. Following the relatively large-scale emergence of infection cases in the local community in mid to late June, the year-on-year GDP collapsed by 39.0% in the second quarter, returning to the level of the second quarter of 2020. From mid-June to July 2022, subject to the influence of the implementation of lockdown measures, the year-on-year GDP decreased by 33.4% in the third quarter.

As Macao has adjusted its epidemic prevention policies in December 2022, visitor arrivals are expected to increase in 2023. However, there are differences in the adaptability of the Macao society and the willingness of foreigners to visit Macao. In response to these differences, the research team has made three different scenario assumptions. Scenario 1 has more cautious assumptions: visitor arrivals are assumed to be 2.07 million in the first quarter (20% of 2019’s level), 2.48 million in the second quarter (25% of 2019’s level), 2.98 million in the third quarter (30% of 2019), and 3.22 million in the fourth quarter (35% of 2019’s level). Scenario 2 has more optimistic assumptions: visitor arrivals are assumed to be 3.11 million in the first quarter (30% of 2019’s level), 3.97 million in the second quarter (40% of 2019’s level), 4.96 million in the third quarter (50% of 2019’s level), and 5.52 million in the fourth quarter (60% of 2019’s level). Scenario 3 is even more optimistic when compared to Scenario 2, considering that visitor arrivals in the second half of 2023 will grow

faster: visitor arrivals in the first and second quarters are assumed to be the same as in Scenario 2, while visitor arrivals in the third quarter and the fourth quarter are assumed to be 6.94 million (70% of 2019's level), and 7.36 million (80% of 2019's level), respectively. The above scenarios all assume that there will be no major changes in the

epidemic situation that will lead to rapid policy adjustment.

Based on the above three scenarios, the forecasts of major economic variables are as follows:

- The baseline forecast of GDP growths are 20.5%, to MOP 211.8 billion (47.7% of 2019's level), in Scenario 1; 36.5%, to MOP 240 billion (54.0% of 2019's level), in Scenario 2; and 44.1%, to MOP 253.3 billion (67.0% of 2019's level), in Scenario 3, respectively.

- The baseline forecast of growths in the exports of services are 35.2% in Scenario 1, 64.9% in Scenario 2, and 82.8% in Scenario 3, respectively.

- The baseline forecast of growths in private consumption expenditure are 6.3% to 6.5%.

- The baseline forecast of growths in total gross fixed capital formation are 2.4% in Scenario 1, 4.6% in Scenario 2, and 5.0% in Scenario 3, respectively.

- The inflation rate measured by GDP deflator is expected to rise by 1.6% to 1.7%, and consumer price is expected to increase by 1.7% to 2.0%.

- Median monthly employment earnings are expected to increase by 1.1% in Scenario 1, 2.0% in Scenario 2, and 2.1% in Scenario 3, respectively.

- Unemployment rate is projected to be 4.0% in Scenario 1, 3.8% in Scenario 2, and 3.7% in Scenario 3, respectively. The unemployment rate for local residents is expected to be 4.9% in Scenario 1, 4.7% in Scenario 2, and 4.5% in Scenario 3, respectively.

- The Macao SAR government's current revenue in 2023 is expected to be MOP 55.4 billion in Scenario 1, MOP 62.8 billion in Scenario 2, and MOP 66.1 billion in Scenario 3, respectively.

Macao has finally reopened after nearly three years of implementation of epidemic prevention and control measures. However, there will still be many challenges on the road to economic recovery. The labour market is likely to be affected by lag effects of the pandemic in the short term and they will hinder the growth of tourism-related industries. In general, due to the low base effect in 2022, it is expected that Macao's economic recovery (especially in the second half of the year) will be more obvious this year.

About the Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao

The Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao is a quarterly simultaneous-equations econometric model which covers seven aspects of Macao's economy: consumption, investment, the external sector, prices, government, the labour market, and the monetary sector. It includes 89 equations and 296 variables. Time series data start from the first quarter of 1998 and is updated once new data are available. Its results provide the community with a timely understanding of the state of Macao's economy

and support prudent decision-making. The model was founded by late Prof Sir James Mirrlees, winner of the Nobel Prize in economic sciences and honorary doctor of social sciences of UM, as well as faculty members in the Department of Economics of UM. Members of the research team include Dr Chan Chi Shing, adjunct lecturer in the CMS; Prof Ho Wai Hong, associate professor in the Department of Economics; and Prof Kwan Fung, assistant professor in the Department of Economics.

Source: Centre for Macau Studies
University of Macau



澳大學生奪中國研究生數學建模競賽 全國一等獎

澳門大學科技學院數學系研究生黃鴻亮在第十九屆「華為杯」中國研究生數學建模競賽中擔任隊長並榮獲全國一等獎。競賽吸引全球共四百多所大學、研究院等單位共十萬七千九百七十隊隊伍參與，獲一等獎比例僅為1%。

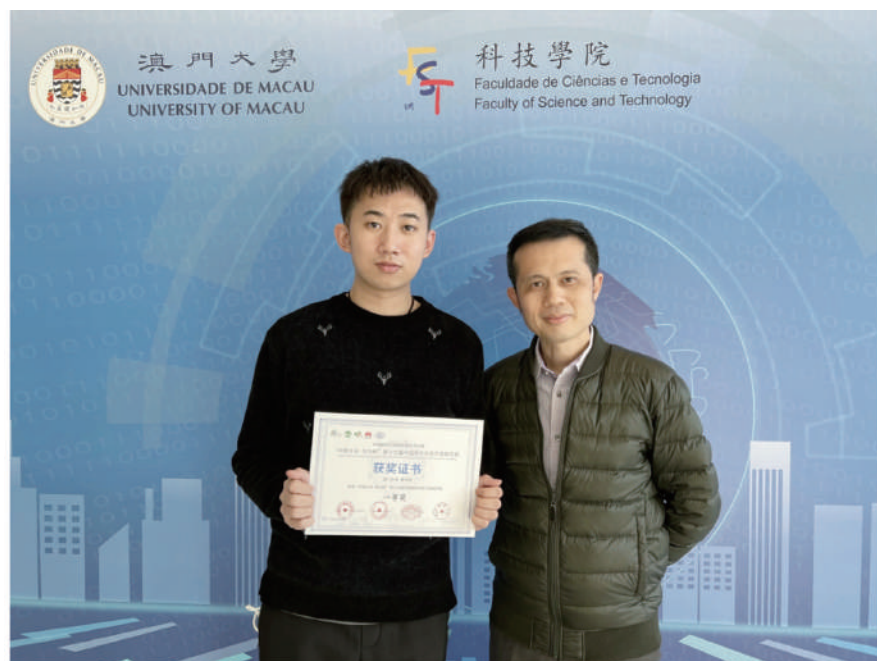
競賽隊伍以三人為一組，隊長黃鴻亮聯同另外兩名澳門科技大學及澳門城市大學學生組成參賽隊伍，在限時內回答試題及提交論文，展現建立數學模型和運用互聯網資訊技術解決實際問題的實力。經專家委員會兩個月的嚴謹評核後，最終黃鴻亮的隊伍奪得一等獎。

第十九屆「華為杯」中國研究生數學建模競賽集中了各學科領域前沿且應用性較強的實際問題。自

二零零三年舉辦至今已吸引國內外數百所大學參與，目的是建立研究生們團隊和創新精神、促進青年科技人才培育、推動研究生教育發展以及繼續拓展大學與企業間的交流合作。

澳大秉承國際多元化的辦學特色，致力培養具創新思維、國際視野及全球競爭力的人才，積極為學生搭建國內外合作平台，以提供多元學習及學術交流的機會；同時也鼓勵並支持學生參加各項國際比賽，以開拓視野及提升競爭力。澳大科技學院數學系教授李兆隆是黃鴻亮的指導老師，他與多位數學系教授經常鼓勵學生積極參與數學建模競賽，並進行賽前輔導工作，引導他們鞏固基礎，激發了學生追求數學知識的熱情，盡展學生所長。

資料來源：澳門大學科技學院



黃鴻亮及李兆隆教授（右）
Huang Hongliang and Prof Lei Siu Long (right)

UM student wins 1st prize in China Postgraduate Mathematical Contest in Modelling

Huang Hongliang, a postgraduate student in the Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Technology (FST), University of Macau (UM), recently won a first prize at 'Huawei Cup' — the 19th China Postgraduate Mathematical Contest in Modelling. The competition attracted a total of 17,970 teams from more than 400 universities and research institutes around the world, with only 1 per cent of the teams winning a first prize.

Each team in the contest had three members. Huang was the leader of his team, which was formed by two other university students from Macao. During the contest, they were required to answer questions and submit papers within a limited time. The students demonstrated their ability to solve practical problems by building mathematical models and using information technology. After two months of rigorous assessment by the judging panel, Huang's team was awarded a first prize.

The 19th China Postgraduate Mathematical Contest in Modelling placed an emphasis on cutting-edge and practical problems in various disciplines. Held for the first time in 2003, the competition has attracted students from hundreds of universities worldwide over the years. The event aims to foster team spirit and a creative

mindset among postgraduate students, promote talent development in science and technology, facilitate the development of postgraduate education, and strengthen exchange and cooperation between universities and enterprises.

With an international education setup, UM is committed to producing talent with innovative thinking skills, a global mindset, and international competitiveness. The university has established cooperation platforms with its counterparts around the world to provide diverse opportunities for learning and academic exchange for its students. The university also encourages and supports students to participate in international competitions to broaden their horizons and enhance their competitiveness. Prof Lei Siu Long in the Department of Mathematics of the FST is Huang's supervisor. He and other professors in the department have been encouraging students to actively participate in mathematical modelling competitions. The professors also provide pre-competition counselling to help students consolidate their knowledge and stimulate their interest in pursuing mathematical knowledge.

Source: Faculty of Science and Technology, University of Macau

馬拉喀什 摩洛哥 – 阿曼耶納

富麗堂皇的安繡耶娜酒店靈感來自馬拉喀什老城的玫瑰色建築，靠近傳說中的紅城，坐落在自己廣闊的花園和宏偉的開放空間中。帶噴泉的陰涼庭院通向中央盆地，滋養花園，寬敞的獨立客亭和豪宅休息，所有花園均設有私人花園，許多設有私人游泳池。景

色橫跨綠洲的橄欖樹林和棕櫚樹，延伸到地平線上的高阿特拉斯山脈。

花時間在游泳池邊放鬆，在安繡耶納的紅土球場上打網球，前往隔壁的 27 洞 Amelkis 高爾夫球場，或參觀沙漠深處的 Agafay 沙丘的超凡脫俗景觀。



Amanjena - MARRAKECH, MOROCCO

Inspired by the rose-hued buildings of old Marrakech, palatial Amanjena is close to the fabled Red City, set in its own expanse of gardens and grand open spaces. Shaded courtyards with fountains lead to the central bassin that nourishes the gardens in which spacious standalone guest pavilions and maisons rest, all with private gardens and many with private pools. Views stretch across the olive

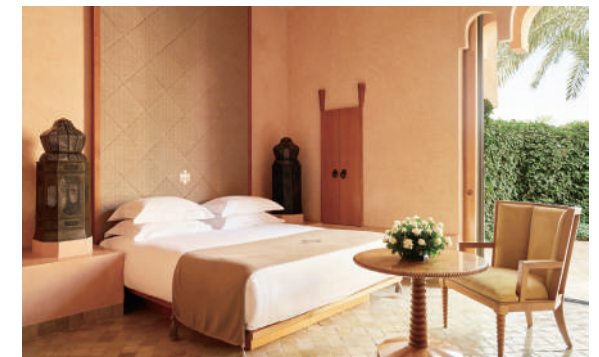
groves and palms of the oasis, extending to the High Atlas Mountains on the horizon.

Spend time relaxing by the pool, enjoy a game of tennis on one of Amanjena's clay courts, take to the 27-hole Amelkis Golf Course which sits next door, or visit the otherworldly landscape of the Agafay dunes deep in the desert.



ACCOMMODATION Pavilions & Maisons

Vaulted ceilings and Moorish arches are home to cool, elegant interiors while spacious private gardens, each with a traditional outdoor gazebo are perfectly suited to daily lounging. Amanjena has a generosity of space reflecting the desert all around.





EXCLUSIVE OFFER Extend your journey

Getting here

Situated within an oasis of palm and olive trees, Amanjena ('peaceful paradise') lies just minutes from Morocco's famous Djemaa el-Fna Square and the UNESCO-protected medina of Marrakech and a twenty minutes drive from the Marrakech Menara Airport.

Guests staying for four nights can enjoy a host of unique privileges, including a complimentary night, daily breakfast and return airport transfers.

倫敦「唐人街」成不容錯過旅遊目的地 Chinatown, London-a can not miss travel destination

現位於倫敦西區的「唐人街」，或稱「倫敦華埠」，早在第二次世界大戰之後，隨着來自香港及東南亞華人移民的不斷增加而逐步形成。最初是位於爵祿街一帶，後發展至附近數條街道，目前仍在陸續擴展中，因此，倫敦唐人街至今並不存在正式疆界。

中華料理 匯聚「華埠」

早期的唐人街主要聚居的是廣東人，特別是來自香港新界的原居民，所以當時的中餐館以粵菜、客家菜為多。其後，來自中國各地，特別是福建等地移民的加入，現今的倫敦唐人街可說是中華料理的匯聚地，不僅有粵菜，更有川菜、湘菜、京菜、滬菜，甚至連中國沙縣小吃也有落地於此。區內還有華人超市及港人熟悉的銀行分行。每逢中國的傳統節日，例如春節、中秋節等，唐人街都張燈結綵及舉行多種慶祝活動，充滿節日氣氛，吸引大批華人、英國本地人及遊客參與，當然還會促進餐鋪的生意。時至今日，倫敦唐人街已成為訪客不容錯過的旅遊目的地。

劍生





倫敦唐人街牌樓





消閒旅遊連線 Leisure and Tourism Link



各種中式餐館



唐人街附近街道



地鐵 Leicester Square Station 便在倫敦唐人街附近

GubleART

瑰寶藝博



瑰寶藝博 立足香港、面向世界

致力為收藏家和藝術愛好者提供一站式的專業優質服務

策劃、統籌、前衛管理文化藝術產業項目

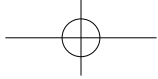
個人化藝術項目、文化產業、藝術家交流和推廣……

Guble ARTmunications Workshop

香港德輔道中254-256號金融商業大廈8樓01室

Room 801, Financial Commercial Building, 254-256 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong

Gubleart@yahoo.com 電話：(852) 5402 9619



AirYacht offers a wide range of
the world's finest yachts for sale & charter

T: 2155 2252 | E info@airyachthk.com | W: www.airyachthk.com

