

古埃及人「穿越」抵港「交流」



大公報記者 王豐鈴、周怡

六位古埃及人穿越時空登陸香江，進駐科學館，即日起與香港市民「面對面」交流，讓大家了解千年之前埃及人的文化、日常生活與娛樂。

200瑰寶訴說古文明

六具木乃伊昨日率先「會晤」媒體，帶同服飾、樂器、兒童玩具等逾兩百件珍貴文物，展示古埃及文明的奧秘。「永生傳說——透視古埃及文明」展品來自大英博物館，該館的Neal Spencer博士說，這個展覽「跨越死亡」，從服飾、飲食、宗教、音樂等方面，融合最新的虛擬實境、立體光雕投影等科技的互動展品，讓參觀者了解古埃及人如何生活。

香港科學館館長（展品）陳淑文介紹，六具木乃伊身份背景不同，包括已婚婦人、神廟歌手、祭司、女吟唱者、幼童及年輕男子，木乃伊的裝飾和製作工藝，也體現了古埃及及社會的等級。祭司「艾爾都奴」的木乃伊及其木棺尤其華美，不僅佩戴鍍金面具，胸前還鑲有珠子串成的織網，特別是，這具木乃伊的防腐技術十分繁複，「不是慣常的從鼻骨處抽出腦組織，而是直接在腦後鑽洞，填充樹脂」，可見祭司在古埃及地位極高。不過，他的身體狀況與其他幾具木乃伊

一樣，出現牙齒、骨骼方面的病症，猜測可能與古埃及人的飲食習慣有關，因為從現場展示的食物來看，麵包、葡萄乾、無花果、石榴等均為甜食。

要穿越千年，為古埃及人診斷病理，用於醫療診斷的「電腦斷層掃描」技術功不可沒。研究人員毋須拆開層層裹屍布，就可「透視」一探究竟，木乃伊的性別、年齡及身體狀況等謎團，得以一一解開。

神廟歌手充滿疑團

令人費解的是，其中一具木乃伊是一位阿蒙神廟歌手，她與吟唱者「塔木特」、日前在港開箱亮相的「內斯達華狄特」同樣為女性，但是研究人員找遍了她的內外棺木，都不見她的姓名。掃描顯示，她的足部離開了身體，渾身疑似灑滿黃金碎片，種種疑惑還有待日後的研究拆解。

古埃及人的生活看似遙遠，一些日常物件對我們來說，卻並不陌生。比如在兩歲的哈瓦拉幼童木乃伊展廳，可以看見熟悉的球和木質的陀螺、棋牌、動物公仔等玩具，還有「人字拖」款式的夾腳涼鞋，毛線衣等兒童服飾，原來早在千年以前，這些現代人熟悉的「童年回憶」，就已經在尼羅河谷流行。

由於這些木乃伊來自第三過渡時期、晚期王朝以及羅馬統治時期，歷經古埃及王朝由盛轉衰的歷史，所以可以看出他們的製作技巧與風格，也在不斷演變。到羅馬統治時期，埃及仍有製作木乃伊習俗，但泥紙棺取代成本高昂的棺木，歐洲風格融入木乃伊外觀。是次展出的年輕男子木乃伊即是其中的代表，面上沒有裝飾傳統的面具，而是附一塊羅馬風格的「木乃伊肖像」，不過，掃描出的畫面顯示他生前過重，與肖像中的瘦削形象不符。

該展覽即日起至十月十八日，在香港科學館展出，由康樂及文化事務署和大英博物館託管會聯合主辦，香港科學館和大英博物館聯合籌劃，並由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金獨家贊助，是「香港賽馬會呈獻系列」展覽之一。有關展覽及其相關活動的詳情，可瀏覽網頁hk.science.museum/ms/el2017，或致電二七三二 三二二二查詢。



開幕禮嘉賓合影 大公報記者黃洋港攝

展品互動開拓眼界

【大公報訊】記者王豐鈴、周怡報道：慶祝香港特別行政區成立二十周年系列活動之一「永生傳說——透視古埃及文明」展覽傳媒預展及開幕禮昨日於科學館舉行，香港科學館館長（展品）陳淑文及策展人Marie Vandenberg等出席介紹此次全新主題與新思維的古埃及文明展覽。

政務司司長張建宗、大英博物館國際協作部主任娜嘉·雷斯、香港賽馬會副主席周永健、英國駐港總領事館副總領事彭雅慧、博物館諮詢委員會科學專責委員會主席葉玉如、康樂及文化事務署署長李美媚和香港科學館館長薛雯等出席開幕禮。

張建宗致辭：「此次展覽跨越藝術、歷史、文化與科學的界限，讓參觀者在欣賞埃及文明的豐富文化之餘，也認識科技在探索和創新過程中的重要作用。」他期望通過展覽和相關的有趣活動和節目，培育青少年的探索精神和啟發

他們對學習科學、技術和歷史的興趣。是次展出六具有一千八百至三千年歷史的埃及木乃伊和二百多件來自大英博物館的文物，更展示考古學家和其他專家如何以最新的電腦掃描技術，在毋須解開木乃伊包裹物料的情況下，推斷木乃伊死者的年齡和性別，了解他們的飲食習慣、健康狀況和宗教習俗，以及製作木乃伊的過程等，反映古埃及人民的生活和埋葬習俗。

為進一步豐富參觀者的體驗，香港科學館特別採用最新科技，包括三維立體投影、虛擬實境和全息圖像等，設計和製作多媒體節目與一系列互動展品，解構古埃及神祇和符號，顯示古埃及時代的科技發展。

周永健表示，通過支持藝術發展，馬會多年致力為香港注入更多藝術文化活力，豐富市民的生活，此次關於古埃及文明的豐富內容與展品，有助於大家探索和交流更多古埃及的文化與歷史。



來自阿克明的祭司「艾爾都奴」木乃伊及其木棺 大公報記者黃洋港攝



來自哈瓦拉的兩歲幼童木乃伊 大公報記者黃洋港攝



喪葬船模型（第十二王朝，約公元前1985至1795年） 大公報記者黃洋港攝



節節巴斯迪方克的卡諾皮克罐，用於裝載不同內臟器官（第三十王朝，約公元前380至343年） 大公報記者黃洋港攝



童裝涼鞋一對（新王國時期，約公元前1550至1069年） 大公報記者王豐鈴攝



羅馬時期埃及的年輕男子木乃伊，裝飾有「木乃伊肖像」 大公報記者王豐鈴攝

Stock Code: 600619 (A-share), 900910 (B-share)
Stock Name: Highly A, Highly B
Bond Code: 122230
Bond Name: 12-SSE-Highly
Announcement No.: Current 2017-015
Shanghai Highly (Group) Co., Ltd.
Announcement on Reply to Post-2016-Annual-Report Inquiry Letter of Shanghai Stock Exchange
Shanghai Highly (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "Highly Group") and all its directors hereby guarantee that the information presented in this Announcement is factual, accurate and complete. And they shall be jointly and severally liable for any false representations, misleading statements or material omissions in this Announcement. The English version of this Announcement is for reference only.
On May 26, 2017, the Company received the Post-2016-Annual-Report Inquiry Letter for Shanghai Highly (Group) Co., Ltd. (SSE Official Document [2017] No. 0653) (hereinafter referred to as the "Inquiry Letter") issued by the Listed Company Supervision I Department of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"). As required by the SSE, a reply is hereby given by the Company to the Inquiry Letter:
1. As disclosed in your company's annual report, "The fast development of new energy vehicles in China comes with an increasingly strong demand for compressors for such vehicles. Currently, there are over 30 manufacturers of A/C compressors for vehicles globally, but only a handful of them, including the Japan-based Sanden and Denso, as well as Highly Group and Autecar in China, are capable of mass production of compressors for new energy vehicles." In view of that, please disclose briefly the technological and market barriers of compressors for new energy vehicles, as well as your company's market position and market share in this sector, along with proof.
The Company's reply:
Compressors for new energy vehicles are completely different from those for traditional vehicles in technology roadmap and product structure. The former are semi-hermetic compressor, driven by DC inverter motor and powered by high-pressure accumulator, while the latter are open-type compressor, driven by belt pulley and powered by engine. With over two decades of technology accumulation regarding DC inverter motor-driven compressor, as well as more than a decade of research and development, the Company is able to create worldwide advanced compressors for new energy vehicles with its own intellectual property rights.
At present, the technological barriers of compressors for new energy vehicles mainly lie in high-efficient rare earth DC brushless motor, CNC machining technology of high-precision vortex surface, 180° vector drive technology, and high-efficient and lightweight integrated structure. Worldwide only a handful of manufacturers such as the Japan-based Denso and Sanden, as well as Highly Group and Autecar in China, have the aforesaid capabilities.
Due to the relatively closed markets for traditional vehicles and components at present, there is a market barrier for outsider enterprises, which may find it difficult to get access to the market and may need a long time to win the recognition of vehicle makers. More bottlenecks for the development of new energy vehicles are the power battery's insufficient ability to hold a charge and high manufacturing costs, so great government support is still needed. Therefore, policy changes may have a great impact on the development of this industry.
According to www.chinaev.org, a website for energy-saving and new energy vehicles, some 511,400 new energy vehicles were produced in China in 2016. Based on that figure, the 81,000 compressors for new energy vehicles sold by the Company took up a local market share of approximately 16% in 2016.
2. As disclosed in your company's annual report, the strategic positioning of your company is to become a strategy-oriented corporate group of core devices such as compressors, motors, drive control and cooling and heating connected devices, and related products and services. Also, your company's strategic ambition towards the new energy vehicle sector is emphasized in the report. In view of that, please disclose the main reasons why your company sold all your stakes of an automotive products subsidiary and an automotive systems subsidiary in 2016, as well as what has this asset disposal to do with your company's strategic positioning.
The Company's reply:
The Company and Japan Hitachi Automotive Systems, Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Japan Hitachi") jointly set up Hitachi Highly Automotive Products (Shanghai) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Hitachi Highly Products") which is based on the export market for December 5, 2003 in Qingpu export processing zones. Due to the unreached expected goal of export market for several years, the Company developed the domestic automobile market by step, and jointly set up Hitachi Highly Automotive Systems (Shanghai) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Hitachi Highly Systems") with Japan Hitachi in 2012 again to improve the business performance. The share proportion of these two joint ventures held by the Company are respectively 33.3%、33.33%. The business scope is the design and production of automotive starter and its parts, automobile engine and its parts, as well as other auto parts. The main clients include Dongfeng Nissan, Fiat and other traditional car companies, not involving the field of new energy vehicles.
Working hard to operate for years, the above two joint ventures are still in accumulating long-term losses because the products are lacking in competitiveness. As the minority shareholder, Highly shares can't function very well, and also can't get reasonable investment returns. In accordance with the operation situations of the joint ventures, development tendency of electrification of future car industry, as well as the requirements of strategic transformation from the 13th five-year development plan, Highly share decided to transfer their holding equity, take back the long-term equity investment fund and obtain some investment income, further centralize the resources to pay attention to the development of new energy vehicles, as well as allocate more reasonably the new business of assets development. The Company publicly listed the shares of Hitachi Highly Products and Hitachi Highly Systems, and the related work was all finished within 2016.
3. Since 2016 is the first full fiscal year after the major assets restructuring of the Company, please make quantitative analysis of the synergistic relationship with the restructuring target Hangzhou Fusheng Holding Co., Ltd. from the aspects of matching products, resource sharing and technological cooperation and explain whether the expected goal has been achieved or not.
The Company's reply:
According to the disclosure of the Project Reorganization Report About the Acquisition of Hangzhou Fusheng Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hangzhou Fusheng") by the Company, the pur-

Table with 5 columns: Type, Subsidy program, Amount, Influence on the Company, Proportion to the net profits of the Company in 2015. It lists various government subsidies and their financial impacts.

purpose of this transaction was to improve the operation scale and sustainable operation capability of listed companies; to achieve the resources integration, give play to synergistic effect and create the motor industry; to push forward the reform of mixed ownership.
Combining with the above transaction purpose, Hangzhou Fusheng sold 20.53 million motors in 2016, of which, the Company provided Shanghai Hitachi with 950,100 matching air condition compressor motors, and the sales tax-exclusive was RMB102,187 million. The matching volume accounts for 4.63% of total sales volume of Hangzhou Fusheng motors, and the sales of matching accounts for 7.52% of total sales of Hangzhou Fusheng motors. The above transaction was quantitatively reflected step by step according to market fair value, transaction purposes, as well as synergistic effect.
4. As disclosed in your company's annual report, the government subsidy included in the current gains and losses in 2016 is RMB58,439,200 accounting for 33% of the current net profits attributable to shareholders of listed companies. Please disclose particulars about above-mentioned government subsidy and reasons for the subsidy as well as whether the obligation of information disclosure has been performed in time.
The Company's reply:
According to the strategic planning of the Company, the manufacture base will be gradually transferred to India and the middle and western areas of China. Currently, there are eight manufacture bases all over the world and seven manufacturing plants in six domestic places established by Shanghai Highly (Group) Co., Ltd. These bases and plants make positive contribution to the development of local industries and gain great support from local governments. The government subsidies gained and included in the current gains and losses in 2016 are listed as follows:
Unit: RMB '0,000

證券代碼：600614、900902 公告編號：臨2017-032
證券簡稱：市北高新、市北B股
上海市北高新股份有限公司
關於控股股東增持公司股份的公告
本公司董事會及全體董事保證本公告內容不存在任何虛假記載、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏，並對其內容的真實性、準確性和完整性承擔個別及連帶責任。
2017年6月1日，上海市北高新股份有限公司（以下簡稱「公司」）接到公司控股股東上海北高新（集團）有限公司（以下簡稱「市北集團」）通知，市北集團及其全資子公司北高新集團（香港）有限公司（以下簡稱「市北香港」）通過上海證券交易所交易系統增持了公司股份，並計劃在未來6個月內繼續增持公司股份。現將有關情況公告如下：
一、本次增持情況
2017年5月1日，公司控股股東市北集團及其全資子公司市北香港通過上海證券交易所交易系統以競價買入方式分別增持本公司股份A股（人民幣普通股）4,374,968股、B股（境內外上市外資股）372,000股，共計4,746,968股，增持金額分別為29,533,487.96元人民幣、202,375.66美元，占本公司總股本的0.2534%。
本次增持前，市北集團持有公司股份數量為A股840,090,544股，占本公司總股本的44.8454%；市北香港持有公司股份數量為B股683,672股，占本公司總股本的0.0363%；合計持有公司股份數量為840,774,216股，占本公司總股本的44.8819%。
本次增持後，市北集團持有公司股份數量為A股844,465,512股，占本公司總股本的45.0789%；市北香港持有公司股份數量為B股1,055,672股，占本公司總股本的0.0564%；合計持有公司股份數量為845,521,184股，占本公司總股本的45.1353%。
二、後續增持計劃
(一) 增持主體：上海市北高新（集團）有限公司及其全資子公司市北高新集團（香港）有限公司。
(二) 增持計劃的主要內容：
1、本次擬增持股份的目的：公司控股股東基於對公司未來發展前景的堅定信心，以及對國內資本市場長期投資價值的支持看好；
2、本次擬增持股份的時間：A股及B股；
3、本次擬增持股份數量：不低於公司已發行總股本的1%，不高於公司已發行總股本的2%（包括2017年6月1日已增持股數）；
4、本次擬增持股份的價格：本次增持不設價格區間，將根據公司股票價格波動情況及資本市場整體趨勢，逐步實施增持計劃；
5、本次擬增持股份實施期限：自本公告披露之日起6個月內完成，如公司股票及債券價格符合《證券法》等法律法規、部門規章及上海證券交易所業務規則等有關規定，增計劃將在股票復牌後順延實施及時披露；
6、本次擬增持股份的資金安排：自有資金；
7、本次擬增持股份的方式：通過上海證券交易所交易系統增持。
(三) 增持計劃實施的不確定性風險
市北集團及其全資子公司市北香港本次增持計劃所使用資金均為自有資金，不存在增持股份所需資金不能到位、導致增持計劃無法實施的風險。
三、本次擬增持股份符合《證券法》等法律法規、部門規章及上海證券交易所業務規則等有關規定。
四、市北集團及其全資子公司市北香港承諾，在增持實施期間及法定限內不减持所持的公司股份。
五、本公司將根據《上海證券交易所股票上市規則》、《上市公司收購管理辦法》和《上海證券交易所上市公司收購及一致行動人增持股份行為指引》的相關規定，持續關注市北集團及其全資子公司市北香港增持公司股份的有關情況，及時履行信息披露義務。
特此公告。
上海市北高新股份有限公司董事會
二〇一七年六月一日

- 今日文化節目精選
- 「麗徹·巴頓·派恩與香港城市室樂團」音樂會，晚上八時於香港大會堂音樂廳舉行。
- 「第二十五屆法國五月藝術節」節目：法國廣播交響樂團晚上八時於香港文化中心音樂廳舉行音樂會。
- 「三角關係」晚上八時於沙田大會堂文娛廳公演全新治愈系劇場作品《你有無見過我？》。
- 「喘息空間：香港當代藝術」展覽，於金鐘正義道9號亞洲協會香港中心麥禮賢夫人藝術館展至七月九日（免費入場，逢周一休館）。
- 「百丈銀光：唐滌生百歲誕辰紀念展」之「古為時用」主題放映：關文執導《十載繁華一夢銷》（1952年），上午十一時於香港電影資料館電影院放映。