

社評

立會選舉結果隱藏兩大疑問

新一屆立法會選舉已經塵埃落定，六十位新當選議員將會在未來四年坐進議事堂內，執掌特區的立法機關。整個選舉過程依法順利進行，部分未能連任的議員在過去四年中為市民、為香港做了不少工作，也應該得到感謝。

本次選舉，從議席數目所反映的政治、社會力量基本格局變化不大，但有兩方面的新情況值得關注。

一是反對派的表現。過去四年，立法會內，議事效率不高，凡事「政治化」，爭拗時有所聞，建樹寥寥可數，行政、立法關係處於「拉鋸」狀態，市民利益被犧牲；然而，隨著反對派在選舉中成功「換馬」，此種久已為市民所詬病的現象非但不會得到改善，而且大有進一步惡化的可能。

就在昨日凌晨的「九展」點票中心會場內，新界東選區的投票結果甫一公布，「長毛」梁國雄竟奪過咪高峰在台上大聲吼叫：「民建聯『攞鑊』不要高興得太早，泛民在新界東贏了五席，你們的得票連我們的零頭都不夠！」其態度之囂張，令人吃驚，猶幸被挑釁的民建聯成員顧全大局，沒有與他計較。

更有甚者，連日在選舉論壇以及街頭拉票活動中，反對派一再以政治叫囂對愛國愛港及中間力量候選人作出挑釁，什麼「投票給某某就是投給共產黨」、「某某是隱形共產黨」，如果當時置身其中，實難以相信這是一個已經回歸了的、文明法治的香港。而此種劣質「街頭政治」未來將會隨著反對派的一些「悍將」而被帶入議會，新當選的黃毓民昨日就公然鼓吹要推翻立法會的議事規則，凡重大議題都要「全民公決」……

未來立法會的議事水平會否進一步下降和走向「街頭化」，未來的行政、立法關係會否進一步惡化，政府施政更受掣肘、寸步難行，此一問題，在選舉過程中已露出端倪。市民如果不能更好支持立法會內的愛國愛港和中間力量、更好支持特區政府依法施政，最終社會和市民將會付出代價。

「自由黨」包括正、副主席在內的候選人在地區直選中「全軍盡墨」，是本次選舉另一令人驚愕和值得深思的問題。

經此一役，自由黨在立法會內只剩下功能組別七個議席。

對自由黨直選之敗，有一點事實已十分清楚擺在全港市民面前，那就是工商界政黨在直接選舉中將無法取得優勢，甚至如今次般無容身之地。潛藏的危機在於：香港是一個資本主義社會、是一個經濟城市，如果工商界、專業界、

上層人士在政治建制中、在立法會內毫無發言權、無一席容身之地，試問特區經濟如何發展？社會如何保持和諧？基本法所規定的各階層均衡參與又如何體現？

特區正面臨政制發展的重要時刻，反對派一再鼓吹立法會要全面直選，取消功能組別；昨日在田北俊落敗後，「長毛」衝上前指着田北俊的鼻子說：「我終於將你趕走了！」如果未來立法會不能保留功能組別，如果所有的工商界議員都被「趕走」，試問這樣的香港將會是一個什麼樣的香港？工商界、投資者還會有什麼長遠打算？

2008/9/9 大公报社評



香港第4屆立法會選舉於9月7日舉行，圖為選民在赤柱一個票站投票

Editorial

Two questions about Legco elections

The 2008 Legislative Council (Legco) elections are over and the dust has settled down. The 60 newly-elected Legco members will form the SAR legislative body for the next four years, taking their seats in the council chamber. The elections have gone smoothly and in accordance with law. Some of the out-going Legco members, who have sought re-election but failed, have done certain things good for citizens and for Hong Kong in past four years. To them we should also say "thank you!"

As the result of the just-concluded elections, distribution of seats in the Legco shows little change in the basic pattern formed by various political and social forces. However, there are two new tendencies that deserve attention.

The first is the performance of the opposition. In the past years, the Legco has largely remained inefficient with everything being politicised. Little has been accomplished as confrontation often took place. The relationship between the execution and legislation has been in a seesaw struggle, with citizens' interests being sacrificed. However, as the opposition has successfully "changed horses", the above-said phenomenon, which has long been denounced by citizens, is unlikely to improve but rather likely to further worsen.

At dawn yesterday, at the central counting station in the Hong Kong International Trade & Exhibition Centre (HITEC) in Kowloon Bay, **no sooner** had the voting results of the New Territory East Constituency been announced **than** "Long Hair" Leung Kwok-hung grabbed the microphone and shouted on the stage: "DAB (The Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong) supporters, you don't get excited too soon! We pan-democrats have won five seats in New Territory East. The votes you have won are even fewer than our leftover bits and pieces!" His provocative arrogance was really astonishing. Fortunately, DAB members who were being provoked took the overall situation into consideration and refrained from arguing with him.

What was even worse was that during election forums and street campaigns in past days, members of the opposition repeatedly made political clamours to provoke the candidates from the Hong Kong-loving and middle-of-the-road camps, shouting: "Voting for xxx is voting for the Communist Party," or "xxx is an invisible Communist Party member." It would have been difficult for one, who happened to be at such occasions, to believe that this is a civilized Hong Kong with rule of law that has already returned to the Motherland. Such inferior "street politics" will be brought into the Legco by some "brave warriors" of the opposition. Newly-elected Raymond Wong Yuk-man yesterday publicly advocated for the overthrow of the Rules of Procedure of the Legco, demanding major issues be decided by "referendum"……

Whether the quality of Legco sessions will further decline and become more like "street quarrels", and whether the relationship between the execution and legislation will further worsen so that the governance of the SAR Government

will become so much restricted that it can hardly do anything, clues for the answer to this question can be discerned from the just-concluded elections. If citizens fail to give stronger support to the patriotic and Hong Kong-loving and the middle-of-the-road members in the Legco, fail to give stronger support to the governance of the SAR Government in accordance with law, then society and citizens will pay a price in the end.

The "complete failure" of candidates from the Liberal Party including its chairman and vice chairperson is another stunning issue that deserves some deep pondering

After this "battle", the Liberal Party only keeps seven seats in the Legco from the functional constituencies.

The failure of the Liberal Party in direct elections has pointed out a fact to Hong Kong citizens, that is, political parties representing the industrial and commercial sectors will not be able to win out in direct elections, nor will there be any place for them to stay, as shown in the just-concluded elections. The potential crisis is: Hong Kong being a capitalist society, an economic metropolis, if the industrial and commercial sectors, professionals and the upper class have no seat and no say at all in the political establishment and in the Legislative Council, how can the SAR develop its economy? How can society remain harmonious? How can stipulations in the Basic Law about balanced participation by all sectors be implemented?

The SAR is now in an important moment for political development. The opposition repeatedly advocates for direct elections of all Legco seats, abolishing the functional constituencies. After James Tien Pei-chun's defeat yesterday, "Long Hair" moved toward Tien and pointed a finger at him, "I have finally driven you out!" If in future the Legco would not keep seats from the functional constituencies, if all Legco members from the industrial and commercial sectors are "driven out", then what will Hong Kong be like? What long-term plans could business people and investors possibly have?

09 September 2008

Idiom:

No sooner...than – Used to show that one thing happens immediately after another.

Examples:

1. *No sooner said than done.*
2. *No sooner had she got into the bath than the door bell rang.*
3. *No sooner did I reach the surface than I was pulled down again.*
4. *I had no sooner arrived in the station than the bus came in.*
5. *I had no sooner left than she called.*

通識記憶體

議員月薪 65260 元 歷屆最高

香港特區第四屆立法會議員10月上任，一批新議員中，年紀最長的是由鄉議局進入立法會、今年72歲的劉皇發，他亦是上屆最年長的議員；至於最年輕的議員則是32歲、在新界東出線的陳克勤。

這屆立法會是歷年人工最高、福利最好的一屆。議員不單加入人工，還新加入了醫療津貼及任滿酬金。立法會主席及議員享有15%的加薪福利，議員月薪由56,750元調整至65,260元；主席薪水亦由113,500元增至130,520元。

議員的交通實報實銷限額雖然沒有增加，但新加入了每月2.5萬元的醫療津貼。此外，新一屆議員的4年任期屆滿後，可如大部分政府合約員工般，享有相等於酬金總額15%、一筆大約47萬元的「任滿酬金」，視為退休福利。

此外，議員亦可獲近16萬元應酬交通津貼、10萬元辦公室器材津貼、每月可獲12萬元實報實銷的工作津貼，整體薪酬加幅逾30%。立法會自1998年成立以來，以1998年的月薪最高，有63,870元，今次的調整已超過了1998年的高位。

中文基本功

垂詢 垂注 均是敬詞

關於高官用錯字詞，有商業電台聽眾告知，七月十四日上午八時，香港環境局局長邱騰華接受訪問時，自謂曾往大嶼山「垂詢」當地居民。聽眾認為用詞不當。

是的。垂詢是個敬詞，只能用於表示別人對自己詢問，不能用於表示自己對別人詢問。

這個敬詞，關鍵在一垂字。垂，本意是向下。詢而用到垂字，表示對方在上，自己在下，實際上是尊重對方，這是交際上，尤其在書信上必須講究的禮貌。顛倒而用之，就是不尊重對方，或者說，對人家無禮。

用錯垂詢一詞，不自今日始；二十多年來，時有出現，顯示中文用詞在香港不受重視，由來已久，只是出於高官之口，值得警惕罷了。

由垂詢想到垂注——這也是個敬詞，也是用於表示別人對自己關注；而自己關心別人卻不能用。也是在二十年前已有人弄錯，而且錯得可笑。

當時香港某學院（今已升格為大學）的講師，在某知識份子報紙撰文，指「敬希垂注」是廣東俗語，外省人不懂，必須改成「敬希留意」云云。

這當然是誤人子弟的一個笑話。身為講師，不知「敬希垂注」這個敬詞，是全國通用的書信常用語，已枉為人師；當作方言更是不讀書而起妄言。他改成「敬希留意」倒是非驢非馬！

教人者對待中文的態度如此，倒覺得年輕的局長是個「受害者」，不宜深責。

容若

五星級英文



港式英語有個性

黑楊 (yeung@harkyeung.com)

暑假時跟兩個在英國讀寄宿學校的年輕人談講英文、寫英文的經驗。他們都是在香港土生土長的新一代，一男一女，回港度假，也做暑期工，我在蘇豪的食肆碰上他們。

女的叫Natasha。有一天，我在半山行人電梯旁聽到有人大聲用英語叫賣：「有新鮮麵包。」在歐洲的一些小鎮，聽過類似的叫賣聲；但在香港，用廣東話叫賣還偶然聽到，用英語就實在罕見，於是跑去看了看，又問她願不願意接受我訪問。她很大方的答應，並同意我把錄影了的訪問片段放上我的網頁harkyeung.com。

原來她未夠10歲就開始學演說，並代表學校參加英國一些企業舉辦的比賽，向公眾介紹商品。所以，雖然她生性內向，在社交場合傾向少說話，但一開口就意識到聽眾的存在，盡量控制說話的速度，慢慢說，每個字的發音都清清楚楚。

「平時我不是這樣說話，我有很多

懶音。在家說話比在寄宿學校隨便得多。每次我放假剛從英國回來，媽媽就取笑我的英語，說我有一口英女王式口音。但在香港住上幾天後，我就會脫離那種寄宿學校式英語。」Natasha說。

她讀的寄宿學校是一間頗有歷史的女校，同學有些是英國皇室的遠親。我要求她模仿那些同學的口音，她放棄了本來頗為抑揚頓挫的風格，改用平淡、沒有什麼高低音的方式說出一句話來，聽來令人「敬而遠之」，因為字裡行間有份冷靜。

「我說的是港式英語，跟英式英語不同，中間有其他英語區的影響，例如受美國、澳洲的影響。我喜歡這種英語，可能因為我喜歡香港。學校裡有幾個來自香港的同學，其中有些是懂廣東話的華人。我們在一起時，就會說些混有廣東語法的英語，很好玩。」Natasha說，並且說她認為港式英語甚有個性。

(在英國學英文·上)

社經「數」描

泡沫爆破 港零售業受累

香港零售業總銷貨價值在6月和7月的上升幅度開始放緩。6月的總銷貨價值為222億，雖較去年6月上升11.7%，但扣除物價上升因素後，實際



受外圍不景氣影響，香港零售業總銷貨價值的升幅放緩

零售量只增長4%，是自去年4月以來的最小增幅。至於7月的總銷貨價值為242億，較去年7月上升13.8%，扣除價格變動，實際總銷貨量只較去年7月上升6.6%。

事實上，08年5、6、7月整個零售總銷貨量和之前的3個月比較，經季節性調整的零售總銷貨量下跌1.8%。

以商店類計，電器及攝影器材銷貨數量升幅最大，與去年7月比，上升22.2%，而食品、酒類及煙草和超級市場貨品的銷貨量個別下跌最高達3.1%。

零售數據跌，主要原因是環球金融市場泡沫逐個爆破，導致經濟放緩，在連鎖反應下，通脹壓力和商品價格陷入飆升的不歸路，零售銷貨量首當其衝；雖說香港的零售銷貨額數字除本地消費外，亦包括訪港旅客，故不足以反映本地消費者整體開支的指標，但以較宏觀的角度來分析，外圍的不景氣已漸漸影響香港零售業，甚至有大批預測香港的生產總值GDP亦因此受拖累。

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康