

# 陳水扁令人噴飯作嘔的醜陋表演

因貪腐巨案偵訊在身的陳水扁，昨日被戴上手扣，送往台北地方法院等待法官裁定是否將其收押。陳水扁昨日被傳召至特偵組，問話約六個小時。大部分時間陳水扁面對指控緘默不語。但特偵組依據大量事實認為陳水扁「涉嫌侵佔、詐領財物、洗錢等罪名明確」，故向台北地方法院「聲請將其羈押」。

昨天陳水扁從上午走進特偵組傳召到下午四時被戴上手扣走出來，他都一如既往地做足了有「阿扁特色」的醜陋表演。在往特偵組應訊前，陳水扁先去了「陳水扁辦公室」，然後徒步前往應訊地點，此舉在於抓緊時機一路招搖。進門前，陳水扁發表講話，大放厥詞，呼天搶地自己正在遭受「政治迫害」。他說自己成了「國民黨和共產黨兩黨的頭號戰犯」，他說「馬英九爲了向中國大陸交代，竟然與共產黨交手把我抓了起來」，他成了「平息中國南海高層怒氣的祭品」；他聲稱爲此「感到非常榮幸、非常驕傲」云云。

爲了把自己打扮成「悲劇英雄」，爲了壯膽和煽情，陳水扁說他將被關進台灣的巴士底監獄，聲稱自己絕不會被白關，臨了，陳水扁又狂呼「台獨」口號。當他被戴上手扣送往台北地方法院時，陳水扁高舉雙手，再次大喊「政治迫害」。爭分奪秒，表演不已。

陳水扁及其家族涉嫌多宗貪腐大案，事發東窗已有兩年之久。這些案情的偵破近半年來有突破性發展。僅陳水扁本人就五次被特偵組傳召。整個事態的發展，是陳水扁及家族和涉案人員想在案件本身中抵賴脫罪已越來越不可能，大量證據顯示，陳水扁涉案極深。於是，我們看到陳水扁「另闢蹊徑」，試圖打一場「政治混戰」逃脫司法審判。在這場「政治混戰」中，陳水扁打了三張牌，一是「政治迫害」牌；二是「破壞兩岸關係」牌；三是「煽動台獨」牌。

今年三月民進黨輸掉「大選」。陳水扁的案子再也捂不住，司法部門排除干擾全力偵辦。這時陳水扁大肆散布這是馬英九上台後對他進行「政治迫害」，目的是要打擊他這個「台灣本土」「總統」。這段時期，陳水扁幾次竄回台南去搞什麼「取暖」，尋求「深綠基本盤」對他進行政治聲援，妄圖把「司法問題」變成「政治問題」。

那段時期陳水扁極爲狼狽，臭不可聞，甚至民進黨都在考慮和他「切割」；而馬英九和國民黨正在重拾「九二共識」，重啓「兩會」商談，並取得了積極成果。兩岸關係的和平發展及傳出陳雲林訪台，極大地刺激了「台獨



陳水扁 11 日遭特偵組傳訊，其後被戴上手銬移送台北地方法院，成為台灣史上第一個被收押的卸任「總統」

」勢力和陳水扁的神經。特別是陳水扁似乎又找到了打「翻身仗」的機會。陳雲林訪台前，陳水扁空前活躍，上竄下跳，喧囂鼓噪了一大堆瘋狂挑撥兩岸關係、煽動「台獨」的言論。陳雲林抵台後，陳水扁召開記者會，叫囂馬英九「通敵」，胡謔「陳馬會」是犯了「內亂外患」罪。

所有這一切，都是陳水扁在處心積慮地打一場「政治混戰」，以開脫自己的刑案罪責。然而這是完全徒勞的，它展現的只是一場令人噴飯作嘔的政治鬧劇。

2008/11/12 大公报社評

## Chen Shui-bian's sidesplitting ugly show

A handcuffed (former Taiwanese president) Chen Shui-bian was taken to the Taipei District Court in police custody yesterday as prosecutors sought his detention in connection with suspected corruption. Chen Shui-bian was summoned to the Supreme Prosecutors Office's Special Investigation Panel (SIP) and questioned for about six hours. Chen had kept silent most of the time during the questioning. But the SIP said prosecutors had collected enough evidence to bring charges against Chen Shui-bian for alleged embezzlement of public funds and claims of money laundering, and thus decided to seek his detention from the court.

Yesterday, before entering the SIP office for questioning and on leaving the office, handcuffed, after the questioning at 4:00pm, Chen Shui-bian as always made an ugly show of his "Ah-bian-style". Before going for questioning, Chen went to the "Chen Shui-bian Office" first and then walked on foot to the SIP office, purposefully seizing the opportunity to attract attention. Before entering the SIP office, Chen Shui-bian made a lot of nonsense talks, crying loudly with excessive grief that he was being "politically persecuted". He claimed that he became "the No 1 war criminal held by both the Kuomintang (KMT) and Communist parties", saying "Ma Ying-jeou, in order to placate China, has gone so far as to join hands with the Communist Party to detain me" so that he became "a victim (for Ma) to ease the anger of top leaders in China's Zhongnanhai". He said he "feels honoured and proud" for this etc.

To pose as a "tragic hero", to boost his own courage and to rouse the rabble, Chen Shui-bian said he was to be thrown into Taiwan's Bastille, proclaiming that his imprisonment would not just be for nothing. At the end of his speech, he shouted madly slogans like "independence for Taiwan". When he was handcuffed and to be escorted to the court, Chen raised his hands shouting again: "political persecution". He really seized every minute and second to make his show.

The alleged involvement of Chen Shui-bian and his family members in several big corruption cases was exposed two years ago. Investigations into these cases have made breakthroughs in past six months. Chen Shui-bian himself alone has been summoned five times by the SIP for questioning. Progresses in the investigations make it more and more impossible for Chen Shui-bian and other suspects to get away with it, as ample evidence shows Chen is deeply involved. Therefore we see Chen take his own line trying to launch a "tangled political fight" in efforts to escape justice. In this "tangled political fight", Chen has played three cards, one being the card of "political persecution", the second the card of "sabotaging cross-Straits relations" and the third the card of "instigating Taiwan independence".

The Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) lost the March presidential election. The lid on Chen's case then could no longer be kept. Eliminating interference, judicial departments began to devote all efforts to investigate into the case. At that time, Chen Shui-bian made a great hue and cry that after Ma Ying-jeou came to rule he was being "politically persecuted" in retaliation for his being "the native Taiwanese president". During the period, Chen Shui-bian made several trips back to southern Taiwan to "warm himself", seeking political support from the "deep-green base" in attempt to turn a "judicial issue" into a "political issue".

During that period, Chen was in a very tight corner giving off an unbearable stink, so much so that even the DDP was considering distancing itself from him. At the same time, Ma Ying-jeou and the KMT re-endorsed the "1992 Consensus" and resumed negotiations between the (Mainland's) Association for Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait (ARATS) and (Taiwan's) Straits Exchange Foundation (SEF), bringing about positive results. Peaceful development of cross-Straits relations and news about Chen Yunlin's visit to Taiwan greatly unnerved "Taiwan independence" elements and Chen Shui-bian. Chen Shui-bian in particular seemed to have found an opportunity to turn the tables. Before Chen Yunlin's Taiwan trip, Chen Shui-bian became unprecedentedly active, running around on sinister errands, uttering insane words to drive wedge between the two sides across the Taiwan Strait and to instigate "Taiwan independence". After Chen Yunlin's arrival in Taiwan, Chen Shui-bian held a press conference to wantonly accuse Ma Ying-jeou of "collaborating with the enemy" and the "Ma-Chen (Yunlin) meeting" of committing the crime of "treason".

All this is evident that Chen Shui-bian has been deliberately launching a "tangled political fight" in an attempt to absolve himself from guilt. However all this is has proved futile. The show he has put on is nothing but a sidesplitting yet disgusting political farce.

12 November 2008

### Idioms:

(I) Keep/put a/the lid on sth – To try to make sure that people do not find out something or do something; to control the level of something in order to stop it from increasing.

#### Examples:

1. The government wants to put the lid on discussion of tax reforms at the moment.
2. We can't keep the lid on this scandal any longer. The press has got wind of it.
3. Economic difficulties continued and the government intervened to keep a lid on inflation.

### (II) A hue and cry – Loud opposition, protest, etc.

#### Examples:

1. If the government raises taxes too much, there will be a real hue and cry.
2. There has been a great hue and cry about the government's plans to close the school.
3. There was a great hue and cry among the employees when the company announced it would seek bankruptcy.

敗「百年老店」國民黨，當選「總統」。

2006年8月，台灣民衆不滿陳水扁管治6年來的表現，發起「百萬人民倒扁運動」，要求陳水扁下台。這股倒扁運動如雪球般越滾越大，9月15日百萬民衆走上街頭抗議「第一家庭」貪腐，圍城之夜，台北市完全癱瘓。

2008年5月19日，陳水扁卸任「總統」，其後被揭發涉嫌洗黑錢和貪污。11月12日，台北地方法院合議庭歷經將近11個小時審理，裁定陳水扁羈押禁見，於清晨7時把扁移送台北看守所。陳水扁成爲台灣史上第一個被收押的卸任「總統」。

## 刪去可有可無的字句

曾蔭權施政報告，不少字詞是不必要的。

談「全球化風險管理」，有「環球經濟出現衰退危機」之句。衰退、危機二詞，任擇其一，已足以表示所要說的現狀；二詞並用，實無必要。

談「打擊清洗黑錢及恐怖活動融資」，有「主導香港的反清洗黑錢和反恐怖融資的策略與政策」之句。所提內容，是政策一部分，因此，用策略一詞足夠，再加政策一詞顯得架牀疊屋，而且用字（兩策字）重複。

談「與台灣交流」，說了這段話：「爲了向經常來港經商、旅遊的台灣居民提供更大方便，入境事務處將於二零零九年一月推出兩項新的便利措施……」上邊既有「方便」字樣，

下邊無須再用「便利」字樣，以免重複，所以「的便利」三字可以省去。

談「置業保障」，有「置業是人生一項重大的投資決定」。其實，人生、決定二詞都可以刪掉。

談「汽油價格」，有「假若確實出現「加快減慢」的情況」一語，其中假若、確實二詞並用，在語氣上有衝突，「假若確實」四字，刪減爲「果真」二字，不但少了冗詞，而且文氣比較通順。

你可以接受曾先生的領導，但千萬不要學他的行文用字！魯迅教青年寫文章，強調「寫完，至少看兩遍，竭力將可有可無的字、句、段刪去，毫不可惜。」

容若



## 「婉轉」妨礙中西溝通

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最近有報道說，有大學英文專業研究中心2008年初訪問了2000名專業人士，詢問他們在工作上使用英語的情況。調查結果顯示，受訪專業人士每周要書寫英文一至兩次。負責調查的學者建議大專院校把專業英語列爲必修科。

看到這些調查結果，令我想到的是英文或英文寫作的重要性，而是專上教育和社會的關係。隨便問一名有上進心的專業人士，那人都會說英文對工作有重大影響。爲什麼學者還要調查？可能他們想找點研究課題，可能他們想求證屬實，也可能是因爲他們對社會一無所知。

據11月14日Yahoo網上的報道「商用英語更趨頻繁，學者籲列必修科」，引述一位學者說，不少高中教科書教授的英語句子已經不合時宜，又指出若在會議上不同意對方意見時，在職人士不會直接指："I don't agree with you."而會採用較婉轉的方式說："I agree with you to a certain extent and……"

這位學者大概沒有長期在專業職場打滾過。"I don't agree with you."與

"I agree with you to a certain extent and……"根本是兩回事。前者是「我不同意你的說法。」後者是「你的說法有部分我也認同，而且……」前者是否定，後者有肯定的元素。

工作是不能兒戲的，無論是商界、法律界、新聞界，說話不知輕重，會造成不必要的誤會。據報道，那位學者指出職場需要婉轉的說法。對中國人或香港人來說，「婉轉」是正面的，代表一個人有說話技巧，但對西方人來說，講公事就要直截了當，老老實實。

請注意，現在說的是英語運用，也就是涉及與西方人溝通，把中國人的婉轉文化加進去，只會造成溝通上的障礙。那位學者試過多少次和西方人用英文開會？是在學院裡還是在其他情況下開會？不少西方人說：「眼中國人說話，很難溝通。即使他們的英文很好，也不知他們到底想說什麼。」我通常會說：「爲什麼你不問清楚。」他們的反應是：「他們懂英文，但不懂英文背後的文化。」

英文與英文背後的文化（上）

## 主打教育科研 河套走對了路

佔地達100公頃、連接港深兩地的河套區在討論經年後，終於達成協議，將其發展爲高等教育樞紐，混合高新科技研發和創意產業用途，目標爲華南地區培訓人才，提升珠三角地區的競爭力。港深兩地的河套開發話題超過10年，各有說法，皆圍繞在環境和法律方面的諸多藉口而懸而未決。轉捩點是2005年，深圳市長許宗衡訪港，提議設立聯合小組研究，到2007年9月，特區政府開放邊境禁區，於是極速上馬，同年12月許市長再次訪港，同意成立聯合專責小組，才有如今唐司長和許市長的協議簽訂。

港深河套地區打從港英時代與深圳市合作治理深圳河，將河床拉直而形成，土地納入港境，但業權屬於深

圳。港深兩地過去幾年曾就河套區有不少建議，可惜意見各異，有說發展工業區，又有說發展邊境貿易區甚或旅遊展銷區，總之各有說法，如今終於落實，讓兩地高等教育可以真正以研發合作爲起點，吸引世界頂尖學院參與。新加坡政府早幾年已將世界級的商學院歸納集中，成爲亞洲MBA課程的樞紐；我們的河套區也可引入國際級頂尖的科技及創意學院作爲亞太區的創意及高新科技教育樞紐。

教育最可貴之處是創造人力資源資產，港深兩地日後要持續發展，人力資源的資產價值提升事在必行。新世代講的是科技和創意，河套的方向是走對了路。

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康

## 陳水扁 從領導人到階下囚

陳水扁於1950年10月12日，在台灣省台南縣官田鄉出生。曾任台灣「總統」、台北市議員、「立法委員」、台北市市長、民主進步黨主席等職位。陳水扁2000年帶領民進黨由國民黨手上奪得島內執政權，任內他積極推動台灣的「正名制憲」運動以及台灣加入聯合國，於經貿方面則採取南向政策及「積極管理，有效開放」的兩岸經貿架構。

1973年陳水扁考入台灣大學法律系，獲得農漁會獎學金，並以第一名考取律師資格，成爲當時全台最年輕的律師；1981年，陳水扁參選台北市市議員，並以最高票當選；1994年他以超過61萬票當選台北市長。陳水扁於2000年擊