Editoria



根深柢固 根深蒂固 用字比較 蒂勝於柢

各界朋友都認爲「根深蒂固」 這成語之在人們腦海中,就像該成 語本意之所示。可笑七月十二日下 午無綫電視的文字節目主持人,卻 認爲要寫成「根深柢固」比較正 確。她引《老子》原語「深根固 柢」爲證。朋友們問我怎麼看。

我看,主持人只承認「深根固 柢」出自《老子》,不提「深根固 蔕 | 也出自《老子》,只知其一不 知其二。就憑這一點,加上迷信舊 辭典權威,所以認爲用「柢」比用 「蒂」正確。因爲舊辭典只收「深

原來,長期流傳的《老子》一 書,有兩個版本。此語在一個版本 作「深根固柢」,另一個版本作 「深根固蔕」。而「蔕」與「蒂」 是古今字,所以人們常用的「根深 蒂固」,同樣源於《老子》

《老子》的「深根固蔕」,西 晉已常用,前者已有左思、劉頌二 人之例。一千六百年來,不論學

者、作家的詩文,抑或官方文獻, 大都沿用。自唐代的歐陽詹寫成 「根深蒂固」,宋代的范成大、明 代的張景、清代的陸隴其、民國初 年的魯迅等名家相繼沿用,所以影 響甚大,深入人們腦海中。今天一 般人用此成語時,捨「柢」用

「蒂|實在與此有關 我以爲更重要的是用「柢」不 如用「蒂」,因爲柢、根是同一 物,而蒂有別於根,根、柢同用, 語意重複,而根、蒂同用則無此弊 端。千多年來官民的共同選擇,就 有這種學問在裡頭

舊辭典收此成語時,所以用 「柢 | 而捨「蒂 | ,可能編者鑒於 二千年前漢代只有「根柢」而無 「根蒂」,加上未研究漢語源流, 不知上述變遷,食古不化

連辭典也有這個毛病,迷信辭 典的人有偏見,也就難怪了。



第227期





詩人筆下的視覺聽覺美

黑 楊(yeung@harkyeung.com)

George Szirtes於1948年在布達佩斯出生,1956年用難民身份到了英 國,1979年出版了第一本書 The Slant Door, 這本書後來得到 Faber Memorial Prize。1982年,他成爲Royal Society of Literature的fellow, 2005 年得到TS Eliot Prize, 在英國是很受歡迎的詩人。作詩外, 他也翻譯匈牙 利的詩

去英國一間大學時,偶然碰上他。他很隨和,辦公室布置也簡單,聽 我說來自香港,又曾在東歐採訪,他放下本來在忙着的事,跟我談了一 會。他說太太在中國出生,因爲他的岳父曾在中國工作

像很多香港人一樣,我沒有看過他的作品,也不懂得讀他的匈牙利 姓。後來跟英國朋友談起,她像吃了一驚的說:「你跟 George Szirtes 見過 面?他是著名的大詩人!」

英國私立學校很鼓勵學生自小就看大師級作品。香港一些中學的中文 教科書也用了名家的作品爲課文,選的作品算不算大師級,卻是另一問 題。中學英文課本選名家作品就更少,原因之一是不容易找出適合中學生 讀的題材

George Szirtes的 "February" 也只有4句:

A frightened rabbit sprints across a field. A frosty creature, half bat, half bear, clings to a tree. Small flowers of frost explode in bushes, splinter in the air.

雖看不到月曆上的畫,但詩中的畫意很濃。在這首詩裡,同樣有比 較,不再是樹和熊,而是霜和兔。兔子 sprints across a field 和花樣的霜在空 中飛舞

中國的古詩經常有疊字,以製造視覺和聽覺效果。「一月」和「二 月 | 兩詩中, cold 和 frost 都可說各出鏡兩次。這與疊字不同,因爲不是同 時出現,但仍有相似的效果 (雙語詩人・二)



華人寄居果敢300年血淚史

區,名字叫果敢(Kokang),住了 15萬人,部分人的祖先是300多年 前明朝的遺民、殘軍,他們在崇禎 帝煤山上吊之際,落荒南逃,希望 保住性命,再行反淸復明,輾轉逃 到現時緬北的地方,後來淸康熙皇 帝派吳三桂討伐,殘軍首領桂王被 誅,大勢已去,一衆遺孤落地生 根。他們這麼多年來還保留漢族的 傳統,繼續用中原宗祠姓氏,用漢 語,講雲南話;之後,清廷割讓了 果敢成爲英國殖民地。二次大戰 後,國共內戰,部分國民黨軍隊殘 部逃到果敢。文革期間,中國知青

到果敢下鄉建設; 文革結束, 知青 留在當地。三個大時代,組成了今 日的果敢。

今年8月8日,台灣經歷前所 未有的風災;果敢亦經歷了「淪 陷 | 事件,緬甸政府軍突襲果敢, 戰事期間,果敢人民以難民身份逃 到雲南,據悉逃難數目達4萬人。 如今戰事結束,難民回歸果敢,他 們明知不是緬甸國民,只是家當都 在果敢,只求日後安居便是

果敢主權屬緬甸,人民情感屬 中華,今時今日,境外華裔竟然如 此悲涼

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康

The Motherland Will Never Forget

In the run-up to the 60th Grand National Day, various sectors in Hong Kong are gearing up for grand celebratory activities. A large-scale photo exhibition - The Motherland Will Never Forget, which opened yesterday, is one of such celebratory activities that is of deep significance and deserving of close attention.

The photo exhibition, jointly hosted by Ta Kung Pao, the Association of Chinese Culture of Hong Kong and the National Museum of China, is held in the Hong Kong Exhibition Centre in China Resources Building in Wan Chai. Given the limited space of the exhibition hall, the show with more than 1,000 pictures seems **somewhat** crowded. On the other hand, is there any hall huge enough to accommodate Hong Kong compatriots' affections for the Motherland and their participation and investment in the reconstruction of the country in past 60 years?

This is a touching exhibition. There appeared a unique scene yesterday at the exhibition: quite a few guests having their pictures taken in front of photos of their elder generation, such as Ian FoK Chun-wan before a photo of Henry Fok, Fei Fei before that of Fei Yi Ming, Payson Cha Mou Sing before that of Cha Chi Ming... For them, love of the Motherland is now not only an ideal but also a dream of two generations and a tradition of their families. Today, they are not only continuing to march forward along the patriotic road inherited from their fathers, but also educating their children to pass on the torch of patriotism...

This is also a heart-shaking exhibition. In the past 60 years, Hong Kong people have never for a moment been emotionally detached from the Motherland. This is a fact well known to a lot of Hong Kong citizens, many of whom their personal experiences. Nevertheless, such a highly condensed and concentrated representation of Hong Kong people's patriotic affections for the Motherland, with over 1,000 photographs displayed together at one occasion, is still absolutely thrilling and heart shaking.

From the photos it can be seen that Hong Kong people's patriotism has played an unparalleled role at crucial moments. In the section of black-and-white pictures, some show some excited Hong Kong citizens raising the five-star red flag in the early days after the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC). From that moment, British colonial rulers already became aware that it was no longer possible to separate Hong Kong from China, whatever diplomatic efforts they might make. In the 1950s, some patriotic Hong Kong workers and students returned to the Mainland to work or study, taking with them their attachment and devotion to the Motherland. When Mainland began reform and opening up, Hong Kong citizens rushed to invest there setting up factories and doing businesses. What has inspired them to take enormous funds and advanced factory facilities and equipment into the Mainland is also their keen attachment and devotion to the Motherland. The source of strength for Hong Kong people's enthusiasm in help disaster reliefs on the Mainland and support of the Beijing Olympics in 2008, again, comes from their love of the Motherland.

The Motherland Will Never Forget. The Motherland will never forget Hong Kong people's contributions to the reconstruction of the country at various periods in the past 60 years, will never forget Hong Kong's role as a bridge and window (linking to the world) in the country's development. Nor ever will the Motherland forget vast majority of Hong Kong compatriots' long-lasting attachment to the Motherland. We hail every achievement of the Motherland, we shed tears for every suffering of the Motherland. We will never forget the Motherland, and **in no circumstances** will the Motherland forget us.

Another important significance of The Motherland Will Never Forget photo exhibition lies in its fresh inspiration for today's Hong Kong

In fact, every picture on the exhibition is pointing to an important fact that the reconstruction of the country cannot be done with Hong Kong compatriots' participation and contribution, nor can Hong Kong develop without the Motherland's care and support. Out of such care and support, Mainland residents are allowed to make "do-it-yourself" trips to Hong Kong bringing enormous incomes to SAR tourism, and the yuan is allowed to be used for settlement of trade deals between Hong Kong and the Mainland to help consolidate Hong Kong's status as an international financial hub. But it is not limited to those things. Such care and support further proves the close relationship in which Hong Kong compatriots have shared the same fate with their Motherland in past six decades, proves the truth that "Hong Kong's success benefits the country; the country's success further benefits Hong Kong " . Former Chief Executive Tung Chee Hwa, who was the first to make this now well-known remark, further elaborated the idea yesterday at the opening of the photo exhibition.

Today, Hong Kong society must commit itself to cooperate with the country's development, more actively participating in the nation's great endeavour of deepening reform and opening up. The Central Government on the other hand will give its strong support to safeguard and promote prosperity and stability in Hong Kong. Hong Kong people's love of the Motherland is selfless and sincere. Under all circumstances, we are all Chinese sons and daughters, and China is our Mother. About this, the Motherland will never forget and under no **circumstances** should we ever forget. 11 September 2009

WORDS AND USAGE

1 Gear up (phrasal verb) - To be prepared, ready and able to do something/for something.

Examples: 1. The athletes are gearing up for the big game. 2. Hospitals are gearing themselves up to deal with new patients. 2 Somewhat (adverb) - Slightly.

Example: 1. The place has changed somewhat over the last few years. 2. She is somewhat more confident than she used to

3 Pass something on (phrasal verb) - To give someone something that another person has given you. Examples: 1. Could you please pass the book to Sally after you finish reading it? 2.I'll pass on your news to the rest of our

4 In/under no circumstances (idiom) - Used to emphasize that something should never happen or be allowed. Examples: 1.In no circumstances should you lend Tom any money. 2.Under no circumstances will I ever go back there

5 Lie in something (phrasal verb) - To exist or be found

Examples: 1.His skill lies in his ability to communicate complex ideas very simply. 2. The film's interest lies in the social problems it exposes.



家六十周年大慶在即,本港各 界都在籌辦各種大型的慶祝活 動,這裡面,昨天開幕的《祖 國不會忘記》大型圖片展覽(右圖),

是其中一項具有深刻意義、特別值得重 視的活動。

展覽由大公報、香港中華文化總會 和國家博物館合辦,在灣仔華潤展覽中 心舉行,從會場面積看來,逾千張圖片 顯得有點擠迫;然而,六十年來香港同 胞對祖國的深情、對建設祖國的參與和 投入,又豈是任何一個會場可以容納得 下的?

這是一個動人的展覽。昨天會場內有一個很獨特的情景,就 是不少來賓在他們父輩的照片前留影,如霍英東照片前的霍震 寰、費彝民照片前的費斐、查濟民照片前的查懋聲……,對他們 來說,愛國已經不僅僅是一種理念,而是兩代人的夢想和家族的 傳承,今天,他們不僅在愛國愛港的道路上「子承父業」,還教 育下一代要把愛國薪火傳下去……。

這又是一個具震撼力的展覽。港人六十年來從未忘情於祖 國,這是不少人都已經熟知甚至曾經參與的事實,但在如此一個 高度濃縮和集中的場合中透過千幅圖片眞實地重現了港人的愛國 情懷,仍是使人感受到巨大的力量和震撼

從照片中可以看到,港人愛國,在關鍵時刻發揮了無可比擬 的作用。在黑白照片的部分,建國之初,港人激動地升起五星紅 旗,從那一刻起,英國殖民統治者已經知道,不需什麼外交角 力,要想把香港從中國分離出去是不可能的事。五十年代,部分 愛國工人、愛國學生返回內地參加工作和求學,他們帶去的是一 顆赤子愛國心;改革開放以來港人到內地投資設廠做生意,龐大



的資金、先進的廠房設備背後,仍然是 一顆活躍的愛國心;歷次救災以及支持 〇八京奥等,力量更來自一顆拳拳愛國 心心

《祖國不會忘記》,祖國不會忘記 的是六十年來港人在不同時期對建設國 家的貢獻,不會忘記的是六十年來香港 對國家發展的橋樑和窗口作用,祖國更 不會忘記的,是廣大香港同胞那一份從 未捨割的家國之情,我們爲祖國的每一 項成就而歡呼,爲祖國的每一次憂患而 落淚,我們不會忘記祖國,祖國更不會

忘記我們

《祖國不會忘記》圖展的另一重大意義,是對今日港人社會 的重大啓示

展場內的每一幅圖片,其實都在訴說着一個重要的事實,就 是國家建設離不開香港同胞的參與和奉獻,香港的成長更少不了 祖國的關懷和支持;而這種關懷和支持,不僅僅是今日的「自由 行」送來巨額旅遊收益、不僅僅是人民幣結算鞏固香港的金融中 心地位,而是六十年來港人與祖國同呼吸、共命運的密切關係, 是「香港好、國家好、國家好、香港更好」的根本道理。說出這 一名言的前任特首董建華先生昨日在圖展開幕禮上的致詞,對這 一句名言再次作了更深刻的闡述。

今日,港人社會要配合國家發展的需要,更積極地參與到進 一步的改革開放大業中去,中央也會及時對維護和推動香港的繁 榮穩定作出有力支持;港人愛國,是無私的、真誠的,無論任何 時候、什麼環境,我們都是中華兒女,祖國都是我們的母親,這 一點,祖國不會忘記,我們更不應忘記

2009/09/11 大公報社評

香港人在內地創造了無數個「第一」。改革開放之初,內地 投資環境差、政策不完善、投資前景不清晰,港人卻大膽到內地 投資建廠。1978年第一家由境外人士開辦的工廠——珠海香洲毛 紡廠,1980年第一家中外合資企業——北京航空食品有限公司, 1983年第一家五星級酒店——廣州白天鵝酒店……這無數個「第 一」不但爲當地經濟的恢復和發展注入了「第一桶金」,也帶動 世界各地的企業家紛至沓來

香港是內地最大的直接投資來源地。1979年至2007年,內地 累計吸收香港直接投資項目28.85萬個,實際使用港資累計

3085.33 億美元, 佔內地引進外資項目和實際利用外資的 45.2%和 40.4%。在80年代中期,港資曾佔到內地利用外資比重的60%。

香港是內地最大的海外籌資中心。到2009年初爲止,在香港 上市的內地企業,包括H股公司、紅籌股公司及非H股民營企 業,總數已達453家,累計籌集資金超過1.9萬億港元

香港市民亦慷慨支持內地公益事業,捐款總額達數百億元人 民幣。2008年「五一二」四川汶川大地震後,短短一個多月的時 間,香港民間捐款就超過20億港元,再次彰顯了香港與祖國血濃 於水的情誼