

漢

中文基本功

海里可以簡稱為湮 湮字既用海字要刪

十月十九日，無線電視報道中國一艘貨輪在印度洋被劫，遇事地點，「距離塞舌爾群島約三百二十海里」。

原來，海里簡稱為湮；只用一個湮字，即可代表海里。為防偏差，只須記住這個公式：「湮=海里」。

這其實是小學常識，不明白可能讀過大學（至少中學以上程度）的無線電視工作人員何以對此茫然無知！

在香港傳媒中，犯上同類弊病的例子，有把英里寫成英哩，把英尺寫成英呎。犯者同樣是忽略了「英里=哩」、「英尺=呎」這類簡單的公式。

公式顯示：英里簡稱為哩，只用一個哩字，意思與英里兩字相等；英尺簡稱為呎，只用一個呎字，意思與英尺兩字相等，這兩個詞，不是同樣存在魚與熊掌不可得兼的道理嗎！

這也是小學常識。可是，我不斷在報刊或書籍看到「英哩」、「英呎」兩個歪詞，看作者，竟然是作家或有學位的名人！

最離譜的是，曾經在一篇連載小說，看到「方吋大亂」一語，這是英式中國成語。

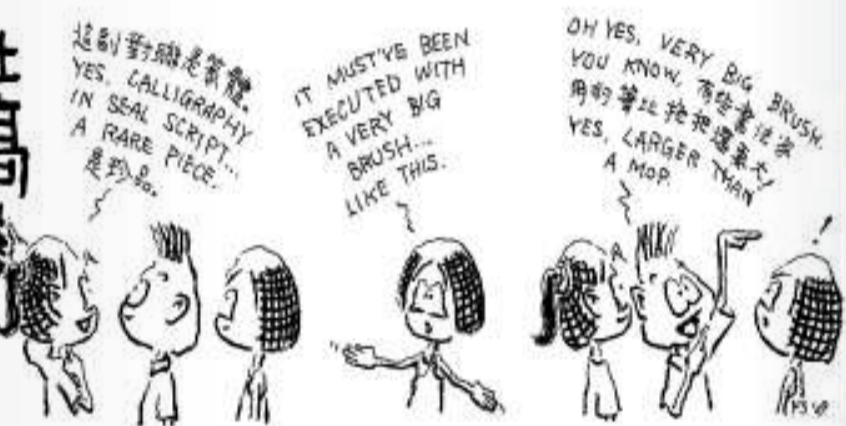
這怎麼說？英寸簡稱為吋，這個吋字，只能作英寸的簡稱，而且是現代的詞；而「方吋大亂」是流行了千百年的成語。古人從何得知千百年後英譯中有個吋字而用之？

以上之例，顯示香港輕視中文之病，已經「病入膏肓」！

容若



五星級英文



Chinese calligraphy (2of8)

黑楊 (yeung@harkyeung.com)

Where did they get all these couplets? Usually we just see a pair or two in one place. Now there is a chance to see more than 100 pairs in one go. I cannot just say why not go and have a look. I need to give the readers some points to think about?

In an exhibition like this, usually the exhibits belong to a collector, someone who buys good pieces from time to time and, over a long period of time, builds up a fine collection. Then the collector lends them to museums or even donates them to museums so that the public can have the chance to share the beauty of the art.

The collectors themselves are interesting people and many people are interested in the collectors' stories.

The form has lost none of its charm, as an exhibition at the Art Museum of the Chinese University of Hong Kong shows. "Double Beauty II" features 150 couplets from Harold Wong's Lechangzai Xuan Collection, which comprises about 500 couplets and is one of the best in the world.

Couplets typically articulate the aspirations of their owners. Wong says he remembers being attracted to them as a child, when his father used to hang them in their home.

One of his father's favourites was: In the twilight of his life, the great man is yet hale of heart / The ageing steed lies in his stable, but still longs to gallop a thousand miles.



世「數」社經

本港零售數據回升 快餐店總收益升1.8%

根據剛公布的9月份零售數據顯示，香港的零售市道由谷底回升；是自今年1月以來首次按年同比有正增長，在總銷貨價值及數量分別上升2.4%及1.0%。

再看第三季食肆收益為199億，與去年同季下跌0.5%；食肆購貨總額為69億元，下跌2.6%，由此推斷零售數據還未算好轉！幸而，食肆在經濟下滑時透過管理得

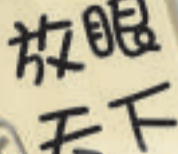
宜控制毛利，雖然整體營業下跌，但購貨價值控制得宜，邊際利潤有改善。

在食肆類別中，以快餐店的總收益價值計及數量計皆見上升，分別上升1.8%及0.7%，跌幅較多是酒吧及中式餐館，在總收益按年同季以價值計下跌1.5%及1.3%，以數量計則下跌1.1%及2.1%；非中式餐館也不好過，按價值下跌0.7%，以數量計下跌0.9%。

在整體經濟欠穩的情況下，難怪快餐集團可乘勢拓展，不但享有租金的議價能力，更可有較大的人力資源供應。

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康

通識新世代



Good atmosphere created for East Asian Games

Editorial

The 11th Chinese National Games came to a close last night in Jinan, capital city of Shandong province. Premier Wen Jiabao attended the closing ceremony. A gala performance, entitled Splendid Memory, was held at the closing ceremony.

The next National Games will be held in northeastern province of Liaoning in 2013, four years later.

When will a National Games be held in Hong Kong SAR? It seems this still remains a distant possibility. Nevertheless, on December 5 - just 36 days later, the 2009 East Asian Games will open in Hong Kong. Right now, a more pressing and important task facing the SAR Government, the sports sector and citizens in Hong Kong is rather how to run a good East Asian Games.

Taking advantage of the grand celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the country's triumph in winning 51 gold medal to rank No 1 on the medal table of the Beijing Olympics, the 11th National Games, though just a domestic sports event, had looked up to the Olympic Games as its model, both in scale and results.

For China itself, how to "keep abreast of the times" and run an even better National Games also poses a new challenge. The National Games is in essence to prepare for and support China's participation in the Olympic Games and other grand international sports events. Only with a well-run National Games to let talented athletes perform and achieve good results, can there be hopes for China to win gold medals in an Olympic Games.

Needless to say, there is no way for the fledgling East Asian Games to match its "older brothers" like the Asian Games and Chinese National Games in scale and standards. However, being sports events, they should also share some things in common such as the basic management, organisation and requirements for the matches.

全運成功為東亞運創造良好氣氛

第十一屆全國運動會昨晚在山東省濟南市降下帷幕，國務院總理溫家寶出席了閉幕式，閉幕式上還進行了名為《輝煌的記憶》的大型文藝表演。

下一屆全運會，將於四年後的二〇一三年在遼寧省舉行。全國運動會何時才會在香港特區舉行？這可能是一個相當遙遠的問題；然而，僅僅三十六天之後，十二月五日，東亞運動會就會在香港開幕；眼前，對特區政府、體育運動界以及全港市民來說，如何辦好東亞運可說是一個更迫切、更重大的課題，而剛經歷了十二天緊張賽事的全運會，可以在不少方面為特區提供有益的啟示。

乘六十年國慶大典及〇八京奧勇奪五十一金高踞金牌榜首的氣勢，本屆全運會雖然只是中國自己內部的比賽，但不論是賽事規模還是比賽成績都力求以奧運為主臬，而部分項目成績和運動員的表現也受到了國際體壇的關注，如治療養傷一年後復出的劉翔，以及游出超世界紀錄的女泳手劉子歌，他們的表現肯定會成為有關項目強國的研究焦點。

而對中國自己來說，如何進一步辦好全運，也正面臨着「與時俱進」的考驗和挑戰。全運也者，實質是對中國參加奧運會以及所有其他國際大型賽事的力量儲備和支撐，只有辦好全運，全運出人才、出佳績，中國在奧運會才有奪金希望。而另一方面，作為一個人口大國，全運同時又負有推動全民健身運動、促進體育產業發展的重大使命。而就本屆全運會的整體運作和表現而言，國家體育總局局長劉鵬昨日在代表團團長會議上在肯定成績的同時也指出了一些亟待解決的問題，如承辦單位的投入和組織

全運了財兩旺 旅遊收益71億

歷時12天的第11屆全國運動會在山東閉幕，賽事合共頒發1241面獎牌，東道主山東以63面金牌、40面銀牌及43面銅牌的成績，排名獎牌榜之首。

香港隊共奪2金1銀4銅成績，是1997年回歸後參加全運會以來的最佳成績，排名27位。當中黃金寶在單車公路賽勇奪冠軍，也是他摘下的第三面全運會金牌；此外馬術隊亦奪得1金2銅的佳績。

全運會門票收入方面，票價最貴的項目是賽馬，最便宜的是足球，最低票價只售10元人民幣（下同）。總票房收入近1600萬元，而田徑賽事由於有劉翔出戰，門票銷情最佳，收入近400萬元，佔全運會總票房收入四分之一，而籃球、游泳比賽門票銷售分

"Come on, Liu Xiang!" the competitive atmosphere is bound to become boiling.

The 11th National Games adopted the tactic of selling tickets at low prices. On average a ticket was sold at just several dozen yuan. With 500 ticket offices set up in 17 prefecture-level cities across the (Shandong) province plus the so-called "star effect", sales of tickets were - generally speaking - quite ideal, bringing an income of over 10 million yuan.

It is good that the East Asian Games has large institutions such as the Jockey Club as sponsors which will take a certain number of tickets for their exclusive sales. Still organisation works must not be slackened. Among others, organising primary and secondary school students to attend the games is of the utmost importance and must be well done. Organising students to attend is not only to fill in the space. More importantly, this would foster them with the sports spirit of "bringing one's capability into full play" and "fair play", and help promote sports and physical exercises among the youths.

The most important factor for the success of the 11th National Games is support and participation of the general public. Right now, the Home Affairs Bureau of the SAR Government and other organising institutions must step up publicity and promotion of the East Asian Games, in hopes of not only attracting more citizens to view the games but also helping build up and boost a healthy, harmonious social atmosphere.

29 October 2009

WORDS AND USAGE

1 Take advantage of (idiom) - To make good use of something; to make use of an opportunity.

Examples: 1. Take advantage of our special offer and get three books for the price of two. 2. Paying a high price to stay in such a luxurious hotel, he made sure that he took full advantage of the facilities.

2 Look up to (phrasal verb) - (Literally) To view someone with respect and admiration.

Examples: 1. Tom really looks up to his father. 2. Everyone in the class looked up to the teacher.

3 Convalescence (noun) - A period in which one convalesce (v. to rest in order to get better after an illness).

Examples: 1. After your operation, you'll need to convalesce for a month or two. 2. He was home for three weeks' convalescence after a bout of jaundice.

4 Keep / stay abreast of (idiom) - To make sure you know all the latest facts about a subject.

Examples: 1. It is almost impossible to keep abreast of all latest developments in computing. 2. This new service helps doctors keep abreast of the newest drugs available.

5 Up to (doing) sth (idom) - Good enough for something.

Examples: 1. This piece of work is not up to standard. 2. He wants to compete at international level, but I don't think he is up to it.

社評

工作壓力太大、一些項目水準偏低、大量新建場館賽後如何使用，以及興奮劑的問題。

當然，從賽事規模和比賽水準來說，新興的東亞運動會和亞運、全運等「老大哥」不能相比，但同是作為一個體壇盛會，在基本管理、比賽要求以及組織工作方面應該都是共通的。而全運會的成功順利舉行，首先在比賽氣氛和觀眾情緒方面已經為東亞運創造了有利的條件，別的不說，光是一個「劉翔王」，一百米跨欄賽事肯定已一票難求，「劉翔加油」之聲必然響徹場館，比賽氣氛肯定熾熱。

此次全運會，採取的是低票價戰術，門票只售幾十元，而且在省十七個地市設立了五百個售票點，加上「明星效應」，總體門票銷售情況頗為理想，收入過千萬元。但其中一些賽事，如射擊比賽，竟然「食白果」，連一張門票也沒有售出。這一情況值得東亞運主辦當局注意。

當然，東亞運由於已經得到馬會等大機構的贊助，包銷了部分門票，但組織工作仍不能鬆懈，其中，組織中小學校學生進場應是「重中之重」，必須認真落實。組織學生進場不僅僅是為了填滿座位，更重要的是培養盡其所能、公平競技的體育精神，以及推廣青少年體育活動，這也是特區政府「不惜工本」也要辦好本屆東亞運的最主要目的。全運會成功的最重要因素，是民衆的支持和參與，當前，特區政府民政局及其他主辦機構必須進一步加強東亞運的宣傳推介工作，不僅希望能吸引更多市民進場觀賽，而且還要進一步創造和推動健康、和諧的良好社會風氣。

2009/10/29 大公報社評

通識記憶體



居第二、三位。此外，票房收入逾50萬元的還包括體操、排球、羽毛球和乒乓球等熱門項目。

若連同廣告及轉播費總收入計算，第9屆全運會收入2億元，第10屆收入增至4億元，而今屆則以7億元再創新高。設施投資方面，今屆單計山東濟南一市就投放1400多億元進行城建和城市面貌改造。據了解，第11屆全運會累計投資2000億元以上，而上屆南京全運的城市建設投資也逾1000億，而去年北京奧運投入的資金則高達3000億。

此外，全運會亦帶旺山東旅遊業，當地調查指全運會為該省帶來660萬遊客人次，較去年同期急增24%，旅遊綜合收益達71億元。