

漢 中文基本功

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Congratulations on China's first Winter Olympic gold medal

Editorial

依漢制推斷曹操墓式 是少讀漢末兩年歷史

當我向「發現」曹操墓的事類頻頻質疑，也有讀者向我質疑：曹操死時「挾天子以令諸侯」已有二十五年之久，儘管仍是漢之丞相，受漢封為魏王，卻已戴上天子冕旒，講話用天子口吻，照理應該風光大葬，葬禮出現偉大場面，何致如你所說，「葬禮不遵古，葬地不公開」呢？

所追認。即使真的出自曹操之口，也不足成爲一年半後（建安二十五年正月）曹操死後墓葬形制的依據。一年前曹操對外打退了孫權的進攻，對內鎮壓了耿紀、韋晃的反曹復漢暴動，不免意氣風發，什麼話都說得出來。一年半後，曹操同劉備打仗，兩線俱敗，南線失了襄陽，子禁七軍盡沒，西線夏侯淵被斬，失了漢中，曹操退回洛陽，又聽得魏諷在根據地（鄴城）造反，也就逗留於洛陽，不久死在洛陽。這時，東自青州（山東），西至涼州（甘肅），都有動亂，彌留的他面對形勢如此，只有遵令說「天下尚未安定，未得遵古」，「無藏金玉珍寶」，放棄了依漢制營造規模宏大的墳墓了。

可是，「壽陵」與「陪陵」二詞，正如「高陵」都是曹丕稱帝後

容若

通識新世代

放眼天下

The third day of the Chinese Year of the Tiger was greeted by a piece of icy cold yet steaming hot news of happiness: Chinese athletes Shen Xue and Zhao Hongbo won the gold medal in the pairs figure skating competition with an outstanding final score at the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Games!

There are three firsts in this gold medal: This is the first ever Olympic figure skating gold medal China has won in 30 years since its participation in the Winter Olympics; this is the first time in 46 years that former Soviet Union and Russian athletes have ever lost this gold medal to competitors from another nation; this is also the first gold medal ever won by non-European athletes in all of the 21 Winter Olympic Games that have been held so far!

Auspicious words are preferred in writings during the Spring Festival. All Chinese compatriots including Hong Kong citizens are overjoyed and inspired by this gold medal won in the beginning of the Year of the Tiger. It can be said that the first gold medal won in the beginning of the Year of the Tiger herald a smooth and successful year for our nation. Our nation's vigorous athletes are bound to win more gold medals in future fierce competitions with their tiger-like vigor and energy and combatant spirit.

Needless to say, it is the winning couple - husband Zhao Hongbo and wife Shen Xue - who should be the first to feel the most excited and inspired by winning the first gold medal in the Year of the Tiger. Of course, winning prizes and titles are not so much a new thing for Zhao Hongbo and Shen Xue. They won champions three times at the World Figure Skating Championships (2002, 2003 and 2007) and the bronze medal twice at the 2002 and 2006 Winter Olympics. Yet, for this [couple on ice], aged 37 and 31 respectively, winning this Winter Olympic gold medal had always remained a wish to be satisfied, a dream to be realised.

Right before the 2006 Winter Olympics in Turin, Italy, Zhao Hongbo was injured during practice with his Achilles tendon ruptured. For a skating athlete such an injury is synonymous to retirement. All actions on ice such as high-speed skating, jumping, spinning and spiraling, lifting and holding entirely rely on the support of a powerful pair of heels. How could a heel sewn with 30 ditches ever do the job?

Nevertheless, Zhao Hongbo, with a character [bo] in his name, made up his mind to try and fight (bo) once again, while Shen Xue, with the character [xue] (snow) in her name, seemed to have been tightly bound to ice and snow. Hence the couple put on their skating shoes again, starting their march toward the gold medal at the Vancouver Winter Olympics. During the preparations, their painstaking practice made their families' hearts ache. The sum of the ages of a pair of American athletes at the Vancouver figure skating competition was equal to Zhao's alone. But Zhao and Shen overcame all obstacles of age, injury and physical conditions to win this gold medal with nearly perfect performance, making the dream come true to win this first gold medal for themselves, for the nation as well as for this Winter Olympics.

After the end of the competition, the coach of Chinese figure skating team, Yao Bin, told reporters that he would buy a piece of gold for his wife Cao Guifeng, an official with Heilongjiang Provincial Bureau of

Sports overseeing ice sports. What this piece of gold represents is not its value measured in money. 26 years ago, Yao Bin, then 26 years old, and his partner Luan Bo, represented China for the first time to take part in the Winter Olympic figure skating competition. They only won the last place.

What the first gold medal of the Year of the Tiger has brought with are not only happiness and good luck but also inspiration and challenge.

As a matter of fact, while Chinese athletes stole the show at the Vancouver Olympic figure skating competition, the four athletes of the two pairs winning the first and second places are all aged over 30. Zhang Dan and Zhang Hao, the youngest pair who won the fifth place, are also 24 and 25 years old. Shortage of talented and trained young athletes is a very urgent and serious problem facing China's figure skating. According to statistics, the number of people taking part in figure skating in the United States is currently as high as 250,000. In Japan, there are more than 100 [figure skating] clubs. But in China, there are only 500 people engaging in the sports.

After the great success of the Beijing Olympics, the two [ice and snow] cities in China, Changchun and Harbin once intended to bid for hosting the 2018 Winter Olympic Games. But in the end the General Administration of Sports declined to give the approval. As a result, Pyeongchang of South Korea won its bid. Besides [hardware] factors such as construction of venues, the most important reason for China to refrain from bidding for hosting the Winter Olympics lay in [software] factor - its lack of skating athletes. To carry on the [fight on snow], China must devote greater efforts to develop ice sports.

17 February 2010

WORDS AND USAGE

1 Auspicious (adj.) - Suggesting a positive and successful future.

Examples: 1. Eight is believed to be an auspicious number for the Chinese people. 2. Our school team won the first football match of this year, which was an auspicious beginning.

2 Be bound to do sth (idiom) - Certain or extremely likely to happen.

Examples: 1. Tom is bound to do a good job. 2. You are bound to feel nervous about the job interview.

3 Needless to say (idiom) - As you would expect.

Examples: 1. Needless to say, I should have spent more time on the report, but I just didn't have it. 2. She did not come home from the party until the next morning. Needless to say, her parents were furious.

4 Title (noun) - The position one gets by beating all other competitors in a sports competition.

Examples: 1. They will fight for the world title tonight. 2. He held the heavyweight title longer than anyone.

5 Do the job (idiom) - Do what is needed or wanted.

Examples: 1. This knife should do the job. 2. These pills should do the job. You'll feel better in no time.

社評

祝賀中國虎年冰雪第一金

中國虎年大年初三迎來一項冷冰冰而又熱騰騰的喜訊：國家花樣滑冰選手趙宏博、申雪在溫哥華冬季奧運會上以驕人成績奪得金牌！

這面金牌，有三個第一：這是中國參加冬奧三十年來的第一面花樣滑冰金牌；這是連續四十六年第一次有人能夠從前蘇聯、俄羅斯選手手上奪走這面金牌；這也是冬季奧運會舉辦二十一屆以來第一次由非歐洲選手奪得金牌！

新春開筆，語貴吉祥，全國同胞包括港市民，都在爲這面虎年第一金感到歡欣和興奮，正是：虎年奪首金，虎威國運亨，國家體壇虎將未來將會在激烈的龍爭虎鬥中繼續發揮拚搏精神，龍精虎猛、虎虎生威，勇奪更多金牌！

當然，對這面「虎年第一金」的獲得，最感到激動和興奮的首先就是得主趙宏博和申雪夫婦。對趙宏博和申雪來說，奪標、冠軍本來都已經不是什麼太新鮮的事兒，他們已是三屆世界花樣滑冰賽冠軍、兩屆冬奧花樣滑冰賽銅牌得主，但是，對這雙分別已三十七歲和三十一歲的冰上鴛鴦來說，冬奧金牌一日未到手，始終是一項未了的心願、一個未圓的夢。

四年前都靈冬奧前夕，趙宏博在練習中受傷，腳跟筋斷了，對一名冰上運動員來說，這一傷患就是退役的同義詞，冰上所有高速滑和騰跳、翻滾、拋接的動作全部都要靠一雙有力的腳跟來支撐和維持，縫了三十針的腳跟又怎麼可能勝任？



趙宏博與申雪爲中國奪得2010年溫哥華冬奧的第一金

名字中有個「博」字的趙宏博，決心要再「搏一搏」，而名字中有個「雪」字的申雪，也與冰雪結下了不解之緣，兩人重新綁上冰鞋，再度向溫哥華冬奧的金牌進發。期間兩人的刻苦練習，令他們的家人都心疼不已。這次出現在花樣滑冰賽場上的一對美國選手，兩人加起來剛好是趙宏博一個人的歲數，但趙宏博和申雪克服了年紀、傷患和體力的一切障礙，以近乎

完美的表現摘下了這面金牌，爲自己、爲國家、也爲本屆賽事圓了第一金的夢。

賽事結束後，中國花樣滑冰隊教練姚濱對記者說，他要給在黑龍江體育局任冰上運動主管的妻子曹桂鳳買一塊金。這一塊金代表的並不是金錢價值，二十六年前的二十六歲的姚濱和搭檔樂波首次代表中國參加冬奧花樣滑冰，得到的名次是「倒數第一」。

虎年第一金帶來喜悅和好運，但同時也帶來激勵和挑戰。

事實是，儘管昨日在溫哥華冬奧賽場上，中國運動員「露足了臉」，但實際上，兩對選手四個人均已年過三十，獲第五名的張丹、張昊最年輕，也已二十四、五，對中國花樣滑冰運動來說，運動員人才缺乏、青黃不接，是一個十分迫切和嚴重的問題。據統計，目前在美國參加花樣滑冰運動的人數多達二十五萬，在日本，「花滑」俱樂部多達一百個，但在中國，從事花樣滑冰運動的只有五百人。

在〇八京奧取得重大成功之後，中國的長春和哈爾濱兩大「冰雪城市」都曾經提出申辦二〇一八冬奧，但最終國家體育局決定放棄申辦，結果主辦權由韓國平昌奪得。這裡面，除了賽道建設等「硬件」因素外，中國不敢申辦冬奧的最主要原因，還是「軟件」——滑冰運動員的缺乏。「雪上一搏」，中國滑冰運動還要努力。

2010/02/17 大公報社評

趙宏博申雪摘金 打破蘇俄壟斷

第21屆冬季奧運會於2010年2月12日至28日在加拿大溫哥華舉行，部分項目會移師至鄰近的威士拿上演。這是加拿大繼1976年蒙特利爾夏季奧運及1988年卡加利冬季奧運後，第3次舉辦奧運會。本屆賽事共設有15個項目，超過80個國家及地區的2700名運動員，角逐86面獎牌，規模爲歷屆之最。

本屆代表中國出戰的趙宏博和申雪，已是四度征戰冬奧，今次首度奪金，是自1964年冬奧以來，第一對獲得這項金牌的非蘇俄選手。趙申兩人曾躋身《福布斯》公布的中國體育名人榜，兩人身家在今次奪標後料將更上層樓。內地傳媒估計，兩人年收入可逾500萬元人民幣（569萬港元）。據中國國家體育總局政策，冬奧

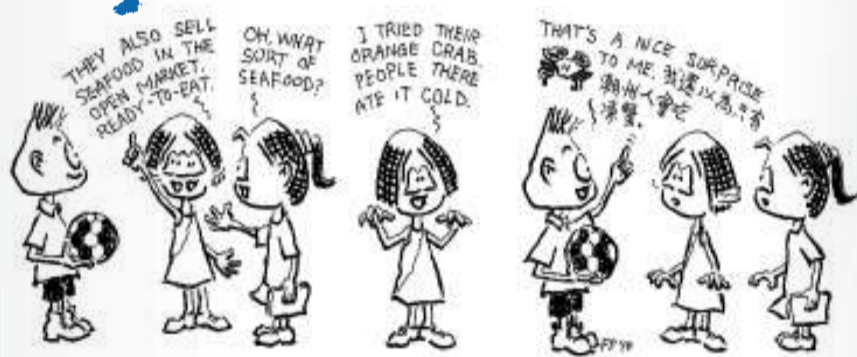
會冠軍與夏季奧運冠軍獎勵相同，即金牌得主最少有35萬元人民幣獎金。

中國冬奧花樣滑冰歷史始於1984年南斯拉夫冬奧，由現任中國花樣滑冰總教練的姚濱和樂波搭檔出戰雙人滑，但兩人在比賽中一起摔倒，又因體力不支幾乎轉不動，結果排名跌至最後。1998年長野冬奧，當年20歲的申雪和25歲的趙宏博首次參加奧運，獲第5名。2002年鹽湖城冬奧，中國隊派出3隊參賽，賽前趙申被視爲雙人滑奪冠熱門，但因四周拋跳失誤，僅獲銅牌；2006年都靈冬奧：三對雙人滑選手再出戰，趙申摘銅。2010年溫哥華冬奧，三對組合再戰溫哥華，趙申摘金，另一隊奪銀。

通識記憶體



五星級英文



My Father's New Clothes (5)

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At the centre of the shopping area was a six-day-a-week open market. On one side of the market was the new shopping mall; on another side the Town Hall. In front of it, some teenagers were playing skateboards in the afternoon. The other two sides were the lanes which made me feel that I was in Prague.

The open market brightened up the whole area. Here I started my clothes-hunting trip. It was an extremely mild winter, with temperature above 10 degrees Celsius. Still, it was good to have something to warm the stomach before shopping.

'City Fish' was in the first row. In the morning, light rested not just on the seafood but also on those people selling their seafood. The three of them, two men and a woman, had the freshness of the sea breezes.

The first thing that caught my attention was the orange crab. The orange shell had blue and green patches on it.

Can I help you? The woman asked.

No, you can eat it cold, it's cooked. Very good, from Cromer, she said.

Is there any seafood restaurant nearby? I asked.

There's one, up there, the young man standing next to her said.

Someone said that. I could not find it, I said.

Just round that big clock on the Town Hall, five minutes from here. If you cannot find it, come back. We're here until five, he said.

Some years ago, I lived for a year in a fishing village in Hong Kong. There, I found the eighty-something old folks were still energetic with fair hair and skin. The new-born babies had very dense and black hair, making them look like monkeys. And there, a ninety-year-old could jump up to the pier from a fishing boat, like a Kung-fu master.



世「數」社經

未來10年 全國鐵路增逾4萬公里

香港高鐵已經拍板，日後與內地高鐵接駁，將成爲全國在2020年行駛時速250公里以上的1.6萬公里鐵道一部分，亦是四縱四橫高鐵路網的一部分。這條鐵路網貫穿環渤海區、長三角、珠三角的三大城市群，在經濟的角度而言，可消除人流、物流的貿易樽頸位置，從而輻射高鐵的能量到周邊地區，有助發展不同程度的經濟區域。

展不可或缺的相互運輸網絡。

股神巴菲特去年用340億美元投資在全美國第二大鐵路百靈頓北部(Burlington Northern)鐵路，正是看好未來美國經濟發展必然是與有效率的運輸上關係，這條鐵路泰半是運輸能源物資。將之比較內地，在2020年，全國鐵路會新增4萬多公里，透過鐵路網絡運送容量已是25億噸，相當於目前煤炭大動脈之大秦鐵路的7倍，巴菲特的眼界與內地鐵路理念不謀而合。

鐵路發展速度不能落後於經濟發展速度，否則除阻礙經濟發展之餘，亦令到整個社會支援配套功虧一簣。

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