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中文基本功

第273期

Safeguard Wing Lee Street and the spirit of hard working

Editorial

蔣介石的親信未必出身黃埔 陳誠是老蔣的校友而非學生

很早以前，就有人對我說：收聽電台和收看電視，得知一個「編劇公式」，那是把蔣介石的親信都當作黃埔學校畢業生。例子之一，是香港電台的《中華五千年》，陳誠竟稱蔣為「校長」而自稱「學生」。我聽過二月七日和二月二十一日該節目，果如所說。

據所知，蔣介石與陳誠，是保定軍校先後期同學，蔣是學兄，陳為學弟。陳於一九二二年畢業後，到浙江某軍的一個連做見習官。一九二三年，陳到廣東粵軍第一師（鄧經部）當連長，擔任大元帥府的警衛工作。一九二四年黃埔軍校成立，蔣是校長，陳當教育副官。由此可知，陳與蔣在保定是校友，在黃埔是同事，並無「師生關係」。此後，陳誠經歷東征、北伐、抗戰等階段，都在蔣領導下帶兵打仗。抗戰勝利前後，陳先後擔任軍政部長和參謀總長，其時蔣是國民政府主席。

《中華五千年》安排陳於此時稱蔣為「校長」而自稱「學生」，不合情理。

其實，蔣介石的親信，越早入幕就越不會出身黃埔。如顧祝同、劉峙都像陳誠那樣較早位列上將，他們都非黃埔出身。

黃埔生而獲蔣青睞，以一期生為例有胡宗南、杜聿明、桂永清等，都是能夠獨當一面的蔣氏親信，這些人才會稱蔣為「校長」而自稱「學生」。但是，這一期的黃埔生也有反蔣的。如徐向前、陳賡都以參加了中共而成為名將。陳賡於一九四九年十月，指揮了解放廣東（包括廣州）的戰役。次年，陳參加抗美援朝戰爭，由鴨綠江打到「三八」線，繼彭德懷任中國人民志願軍司令員，回國後歷任副總參謀長、國防部副部長。徐向前於一九四九年指揮解放太原的戰役，晚年擔任國防部長。容若

通識新世代

放眼天下

五星級英文



How to write a ghost story (7)

黑楊 (yeung@harkyeung.com)

Why did I change the setting in my last part and talk about another place so far away? Why did I describe the little hut surrounded by snow? Now I come back to Norwich.

After showing me the rooms, the young woman introduced other parts of the hotel to me, like introducing some important movie stars. The dining room was like an aristocrat-turned-actress. There was something very theatrical in the chandelier. I felt I was in a ship, a vintage ship like the one I took twenty years ago from Japan to the then USSR. The rose-red carpet was of the same tone, with a depth that is no longer fashionable. Now the most talked about rose is the blue rose grown by the Japanese.

The young woman showed me the menu, one of the first items was hamburger.

Next to the dining room was the bar.

This is the second oldest bar in town, and this is the original reception. You see, the letter box is still here, the young woman said.

The handmade copper box did not have the idleness or laziness so often found in obsolete items. Now e-mails, not letters, are stored on the Internet, a space that is at the same time inside and outside of the hotel. If I stay there, I would call my university friend in Hong Kong to send me a letter, perhaps with stamps tailor-made for this purpose, I thought. In Hong Kong, one can pay to have your own usable stamps. I was thrilled when I first saw this service. Twenty years ago, when I was staying in Eastern Europe, I wrote to my friends and sent them letters with lovely stamps.

What will I write to her if I stay in this hotel?

Dear Friend,

How are you? It has been a long time since I sent letters to you. We have turned to e-mails, to text messages, to long-distance calls...



世「數」社經

海南變身國際旅遊島 樓價狂飆逾五成

當去年全球經濟從谷底回升之際，日本的地價卻掉頭下滑，甚至比前年的幅度更大，平均跌幅為4.6%，其中商業地價跌幅為6.1%，東京、大阪、名古屋3個最大的商業區跌幅達7.1%。反觀內地地價隨房產近兩年大幅飆升，正反映10年河東、10年河西的情況。

內地今年1至2月，房地產開發投資為3143.6億元，同比增長31.1%；其中辦公樓（商業）和商業營業（舖）的銷售額分別增長了73.8%和63.3%。在投資擴大，供求皆飆升的情況下，地價隨之上漲。

幸好，中央政府推出不同措施，防止樓價飆升，在2月份，全國70個大中城市房屋銷售價格同比只漲了10.7%。

與去年同期相比（同比），70

個大中城市新建房屋銷售價格漲幅最大的6個城市分別為海口58.4%、三亞56.1%、廣州22.7%、溫州21.3%，北京和金華皆為16.9%，漲幅最低的是唐山0.4%。

二手房屋則同比只上漲8.5%，漲幅最大的5個城市為三亞42.2%、海口41.7%、深圳24.7%、溫州17.6%、杭州13.7%，沒上漲反而下降的只有泉州為-0.9%。

海南島的三亞和海口房產價格飆升，箇中原因是海南將打造成為國際旅遊島，發揮其旅遊資源優勢，利用海南島的自然生態環境，獨有的綠色文化魅力，推動成為未來世界一流的島島休閒度假旅遊勝地；難怪海南房地價格在較低的情況之下飆升。

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康

Secretary for Development Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor yesterday announced a new plan to preserve the Wing Lee Street in Central. All 12 old buildings on the street, instead of just three as originally planned, will be preserved intact and revitalised.

In the Central and Western District on Hong Kong Island there are quite a number of pre-World War II old buildings and streets, most of which are to be demolished for redevelopment, as was Wing Lee Street to previously. How come the small Wing Lee Street could escape the fate of being demolished in the last minute and instead be preserved intact, even before the Urban Renewal Authority meet to make a decision? The answer is, of course, that this has a lot to do with the film Echoes of the Rainbow (literally Time As A Superhuman Thief).

Winning the Crystal Bear award for best feature film in the Generation section at the Berlin Film Festival, the film has given not only its director Alex Law Kai-yui and producer Mabel Cheung Yuen-Ting but also Wing Lee Street (where the film was shot) a **claim to fame**. The film is about Shoemaker Law's family of four. How the parents work hard to make a living, how the two naughty sons grow up, and how they struggle against the attack of a Signal 10 typhoon – all these events take place on this small Wing Lee Street. The director has used a lot of real scenes on that street as settings of the film, which not only make the it look more realistic but also give viewers some deep impression and **nostalgia** of this **dilapidated** streets.

After the film won the award and was screened, there has appeared a "fever" in search of Wing Lee Street. Quite many members of the "post-1980s" and "post-1990s" generations have made special trips to Wing Lee Street to have their pictures taken while they showed the 2-finger V-signs. A number of middle-aged or older citizens and neighbours have come to have a look at each old building on the street with nostalgia. Overnight, this hitherto largely forgotten small street has become a trendy **hot spot**. Calls on the government not to demolish but to conserve Wing Lee Street have become increasingly strong among conservationists for cultural heritages.

In such circumstances, if the government still insisted on its 2008 plan to **tear down** most of the dilapidated buildings on Wing Lee Street for redevelopment, then in the mind's eyes of citizens, their "collective memory" would no longer be the same, despite height restrictions would be imposed on redeveloped buildings. To save Wing Lee Street, the only way is to conserve it as it is instead of demolishing it for redevelopment.

We should say that it is in time and wise for the government to eventually decide on preserving Wing Lee Street. In fact, Echoes of the Rainbow has aroused attentions of people of various ages to Hong Kong's historical heritages. Such sentiments absolutely deserve to be appreciated and treasured.

Not long ago, incidents occurred one after another in which some "post-1980s" young people rushed to besiege the government headquarters and Legislative Council building. Recently, some people have also been talking in a high-pitch voice about "post-1980s" youths unable to buy homes. At such moments, if

勿讓永利街和拚搏精神被偷去

政發展局局長林鄭月娥昨日宣布，中環永利街將有新的保育方案，整條街十二幢舊樓全部「原汁原味」保留不拆，以取代原先只保留其中三幢的方案。

在港島中西區，類似永利街的戰前舊樓、舊街尚不在少數，而且大多已和原先的永利街一樣面臨清拆重建的命運，何以小小一條永利街卻可以在最後一分鐘「逃出生天」，在城規會本周五開會作出清拆決定前得到原封不動的保留？這答案，當然和電影《歲月神偷》有關。

《歲月神偷》在德國柏林影展榮獲「水晶熊獎」殊榮，紅了編導羅啟銳、張婉婷，也紅了一條永利街；片中鞋匠「羅記」一家四口的故事，包括夫婦胼手胝足搵三餐、兩個兒子的頑皮和成長，以及抵禦十號風球的吹襲，全都發生在永利街這條小街上。編導在片中運用了大量的街景和實景，令影片的時空真實感大大加強，也令觀眾對這條破舊小街留下了深刻印象和一份感情。

影片獲獎及放映後，出現了「尋找永利街」的熱潮，不少「八十後」、「九十後」，專門找到永利街擺出V型手勢拍照留念，不少中老年人、街坊，也來到一幢幢的舊樓前「懷舊」一番。一時間，一條本已被人遺忘的小街成了時尚熱點，而要求不拆永利街、保育永利街，更成了文化保育人士的強烈呼聲。

在此情形下，如果政府仍堅持〇八年的方案，把永利街的大部分舊樓拆掉重建，儘管重建樓宇有一定的高度限制，但在市民心目中也不再是原來的「集體記憶」了。要留下永利街，唯一的辦法，就是不拆不建、原址保育。

對政府最終作出原址保育的決定，應該說是及時和明智的。事實是，由《歲月神偷》勾起的不同年齡層對香港歷史面貌的關注，那一份感情，絕對是值得重視和珍惜的。

不久前接連發生「八十後」青年衝擊政府部門和立法會的事件，近日也有人在高調談論「八十後」青年買不起樓，這時，如果有人能夠讓今日的年輕人多去了解一下他們父兄祖輩當日經歷過的艱難歲月，了解到他們的上一代是靠自己雙手而不是靠政府的資助買樓，相信是很有必要和意義的。如果永利街能夠發揮這

中上環唐樓 重建逾10億

為配合保育荷李活道前警察宿舍，回應社會要求重建時減低發展密度的訴求，政府早前決定大減上環士丹頓街、永利街重建項目的發展規模，並保留、活化5幢戰前唐樓及孫中山先生住過的遺址。

中環、上環是本港最早發展地區，有不少歷史建築物，政府為保留孫中山在港的生活點滴，除決定保留他在1880年受浸入教及住過的前美國公理堂遺址（現址為必列者士街街市大樓），也會保留本港僅存、有「樓梯街」之稱的城皇街。位於士丹頓街及永利街共5幢戰前唐樓也會保留，修葺完成後會活化成咖啡店及精品店等。

someone could tell today's young people to try to know more about what hard times their fathers, older brothers and ancestors had all been through, about how their previous generations bought home relying on their own hands rather than on government subsidies, such an advice would be timely and meaningful. If Wing Lee Street could somehow play such a role as "live teaching stuff" about history, why not preserve it instead of "burying" it?

Needless to say, it is not easy to preserve an old street intact. Old buildings on Wing Lee Street are very dilapidated. Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor also once said there was no way to preserve it so it had to be demolished. Some of the old buildings have been taken over by the Urban Renewal Authority and some are still in the hands of their owners. How to repair and conserve the street needs the participation of the Urban Renewal Authority and overall planning. A few owners will also have to take up the responsibility of maintenance if they are unwilling to sell their premises.

How to revitalize the old buildings owned by the Urban Renewal Authority after renovation, this also deserves careful considerations. AS a suggestion, authorities may consider "revitalising" Shoemaker Law's shop and the Hong Kong-style café as shown in the film into spots of attraction, where wax figures and settings could be displayed and the film Echoes of the Rainbow be screened. This should be quite interesting and attractive to visitors.

Time as a superhuman thief could steal time from a city and a citizen. But the cultural cohesive force and centripetal force of a city and the spirit of hard working can never be stolen by any "superhuman thief", as long as the government and citizens including the "post 1980s" and "post-1990s" generations join their efforts to treasure and safeguard them.

17 March 2010

WORDS AND USAGE:

① **Claim to fame** (idiom) – A reason why someone or something is famous.

Examples: 1. Her claim to fame is that she can recite the entire works of Shakespeare. 2. The town's main claim to fame is that the President was born here.

② **Nostalgia** (noun) – A bittersweet feeling as you think about things in the past.

Examples: 1. Some people feel nostalgia for their school days. 2. He felt a wave of nostalgia for the life he had left behind him.

③ **Dilapidated** (adj) – Describes something old and in poor condition.

Examples: 1. We bought a dilapidated house and tried to repair it. 2. The hotel we stayed in was really dilapidated.

④ **A hot spot** (idiom) – A popular and exciting place.

Examples: 1. This building is a hot spot for tourism. 2. We went clubbing in some of the city's most famous hot spots.

⑤ **Tear down** (phrasal verb) – To intentionally destroy a building or other structure because it is no longer wanted.

Examples: 1. The government has decide to tear down this hospital and build a new one. 2. They are tearing down some old houses to build a new office block.

社評



特區政府決定「原汁原味」保育永利街全部十二幢舊樓

樣一點點歷史「活教材」的作用，那又為什麼不讓存活下來而非要把它「埋葬」了呢？

當然，保留一條舊街不是易事，永利街舊樓的殘破程度已相當嚴重，林鄭月娥也曾表示「只能拆建、不能保育」，而其上有的舊樓已被市建局收購，有的則還在業主手上，今後如何修復和保育，需要市建局全盤考慮和參與，個別業主如不願被收購就要負起維修的責任。

而已被市建局收購及修復後的舊樓如何活化使用，也值得研究，其中，不妨考慮將《歲月神偷》中「羅記」鞋檔及茶餐廳的所在「活化」為一個個景點，陳列人物蠟像、布景和放映《歲月神偷》電影，相信會頗為有趣和吸引。

《歲月神偷》，偷去了城市的歲月、偷去了市民的年華，但是，一個城市的文化凝聚力、向心力和艱苦拚搏的精神，只要政府和市民、包括「八十後」和「九十後」都共同維護和珍惜，那就是任何「神偷」也偷不去的。

2010/03/17 大公報社評

通識記憶體



上環士丹頓街及永利街項目地盤面積約3563平方米，共有24幢殘破舊樓，大多建於第二次世界大戰後，約有130戶受影響，涉及72個業權。重建項目發展成本估計為10.6億元，其中5.1億元會用於收購和安置補償租客。合資格的自住住宅物業業主，可獲得每平方呎實用面積9986元的收購價，打破市建局歷來最高紀錄。

永利街位於上環必列者士街和堅道之間，是50年代戰後時期的建築，永利街的住宅，保留上世紀五六十年代特色，樓高3至4層，永利街12幢唐樓被稱為上環最完整的唐樓群。