

漢

中文基本功

手肘的肘字既是肉旁非足旁 手掙的掙字自不能改寫成蹚

四月廿九日下午六時亞洲電視新聞報道，有關嬰兒被沸水灼傷的醫院報告，重提負責的護士用手肘測試水溫。由於是粵語新聞，主播把手肘讀成手掙，這是對的；但字幕打出「手蹚」那就錯了。

我說足旁的蹚字用錯，相信許多人不服。時下所謂粵語（或廣州話）詞典，都用「手蹚」而不用「手掙」，一般人聽了「正音」人士的勸告，以字典為準，於是不寫手掙而寫手蹚了。因此，亞洲電視打字幕的用錯蹚字，乃有這種「根據」，不應負用錯的責任。錯在編粵語（或廣州話）詞典的人讀書不求甚解。此例亦足以警醒一些人，字典可參考，但不應盲從；做字典的奴隸，自己吃虧！

手肘在粵語用詞中，為何不是手掙而是手蹚呢？答案簡單：手肘在在手部不在足部，用足旁的蹚自然

是錯了。

常用詞，手肘的肘字從肉（月），足跟的跟字從足，這應該可以聯想到手掙應用掙，腳蹚才用蹚了吧！

手掙最初是用手掙的，因為掙字從手，適宜用於手的部位，猶如蹚字從足，適宜用於足的部位。後來人們發覺，掙字一般用作動詞，寫成「手掙」，容易引起誤會，於是參照手肘從肉（月），寫成手掙。我由一九五五年到一九八五年做了三十年編輯，我的報館統一用手掙，始終不變，其他用錯手掙的，也紛紛改正。只因八十年代中期，粵港出的一批所謂粵語（廣州話）詞典，編者固執用手掙，才又掀起傳媒在這個字的「錯字潮」！

自問重視中文的人，應嚴肅地處理人體各部位的用字分工，不宜馬虎！

容若

通識新世代

放眼天下

五星級英文



A Different Form of Writing (3)

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Can you see the open market in your mind by reading this poem? Can you tell the smell of food and the moods of visitors there? Can you guess a bit about the history of this English market?

In Hong Kong, the government is trying to rebuild the open market in the Central district. It is a beautiful market. Have you visited it?

The Open Market

Wearing a laurel and a light shawl
Walking with the medieval church silhouette
Watched by a mid-aged visitor in the sun
Weavers' children touch a coming space

Coffee and coke next to egg and bacon
Chips and fish near roasted hog and beef
Corn and potato made by a beauty
Cream and ice made in the city
Morning market
Mythic moment
Milky mist spreads strangely
Modest dust settles slowly
Shadows on the concrete pavement

Shadows on the covered panel
Sky, as in the middle-ages, stays aloof
Sentimental, smoothing, acting
Enduring scene painted by J.S. Cotman
Endearing, Norwich Market Place, a water colour
Exhibited in 1807, when the city
Exported fabrics to the Continent

As big? No. As booming? No
Aura there still, and the soul
A newsagent, also offering fairytales, on the fringe
Announcing City of Culture 2013 finalists



世「數」社經

Google 誤侵私隱 網絡保安堪虞

最近谷歌（Google）自曝在拍攝香港街景的過程中，意外地記錄了大量個人信息，當然這些信息被谷歌記錄到是因為未經加密。

在資訊網絡的年代，透過 wi-fi 瀏覽資訊，也可以將用戶的個人信息暴露。當然，對個人而言，除非閣下是知名人士，又或剛利用 wi-fi 調動銀行戶口資金，否則損失有限；但對於個人私隱保護制度，甚至國家經濟又或涉及軍事安全上的調度，卻帶來一定程度的挑戰。

除了谷歌因開發 Google Earth 要拍攝街景而觸及國家安全外，其實還有其他供應商開發雲端運算（Cloud Computing）而涉及私隱及安全。雲端運算並非資訊科

技技術，而是方便家用摘取資訊的一個運算組合概念，就是讓不同電腦去幫家用運算，10 台也好，10 萬台也好，只要你有一部電腦，就可以利用主端運算概念互相溝通和運算，做到家用目標的事情。

現時各類新網絡技術和概念的出現，影響到企業戰略甚至國家安全層次，而相應的對策卻落後，政府的監管總像龜兔賽跑般，可能最終搞到像金融風暴般的失控，才會令大家意識到資訊流通所帶來的陷阱。早前社交網 Facebook 掀起的刪除帳戶潮勉強可以令 Facebook 重新調整私隱設定。現時 Facebook 的用戶超過 4 億，能掌握 4 億個戶口，還不可以為所欲為嗎？

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康



Low turnout rate serves as a 「cooler」 for pro-democratic lawmakers

The Legislative Council (Legco) by-elections have concluded. The 「referendum」 farce **dished up** by the Civic Party and the League of Social Democrats has ended in failure.

By now 「referendum」 is not worth mentioning. But for political reforms, the road ahead is still not smooth. The government's reform proposals, which will be presented to Legco, won't pass unless it has the support of two thirds of the lawmakers. If there are still a few pan-democratic lawmakers who fail to see the situation clearly, then the 17.1% turnout rate in yesterday's Legco by-election should serve as a 「cooler」 and useful reminder for them.

Having suffered a bitter defeat yesterday, the Civic Party, League of Social Democrats and a couple of trouble-making media outlets still **put up** a desperate struggle, asserting that 17.1% turnout rate is "not so low". They even **bared their teeth** to "warn" the SAR Government and the pro-establishment camp not to **take it that** the other 82.9% voters who did not **turn out** to vote in the by-elections supported their reform proposals, claiming that citizens did not vote simply because of the government "suppression".

Needless to say, the SAR Government and pro-establishment lawmakers have kept their cool. They would not be so shameless as the Civic Party and League of Social Democrats to claim that the 500,000 plus voters, who went to cast their votes yesterday out of various considerations, are all supporters of the "referendum". The government and pro-establishment lawmakers are also clearly aware that the 82.9% voters who did not turn out have different views on political reforms and who may not all agree on the government's proposals. But one thing is certain and beyond doubt, that is the absolute majority of citizens and voters do not want to see political reforms die prematurely again. Instead, they hope the reforms can take a step forward, even if a small one, towards the goal of universal suffrage. That would be better than to mark time. This wish of the public has been explicit. Now the 17.1% turnout rate speaks volumes, as it is said that "silence outweighs noise this time". All pro-democratic lawmakers should have learned something about the orientation of the popular will. More importantly, political developments in the SAR have arrived at a turning point. As members of the SAR legislative body, they should seriously reconsider how to fulfill their constitutional duties and responsibilities to citizens and society.

As a matter of fact, on political developments in the SAR, the society, legislative body and taxpayers have all paid a high price because of the Civic Party and League of Social Democrats' perverse acts against public's will. Antagonism continues in society, with the people divided. The image and dignity of the legislative body is damaged. Some \$150 million of taxpayers' money has been dumped into the sea and can never be recovered. The good relations and mutual trust between the SAR and Central Governments have also been hurt. To be frank, people find it hard to understand and feel outraged that some lawmakers in the SAR should ever have thought of creating such a "referendum" farce when the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee has already made the commitment that the SAR may have elections of the Chief Executive in 2017 and of the Legco in 2020 based on universal suffrage.

Therefore, the facts before our eyes are very clear. Political

低投票率給泛民議員一服「清涼劑」

特區立法會補選塵埃落定，「公民黨」、「社民連」一手炮製的「公投」鬧劇已經以失敗告終。

眼前，「公投」已經不值一提，但政改前路卻仍未平坦，方案六月下旬提交立法會，需要得到三分之二議員的支持才能通過。而如果有泛民議員仍不能看清當前政改情勢的話，那麼，昨天十七點一的投票率，應該是一服很有用的「清涼劑」和有益提醒。

昨日，一夥在大敗的事實面前，「公」、「社」一夥及個別亂港傳媒仍負隅頑抗，說什麼十七點一的投票率「不算低」，還兜巴巴的「警告」特區政府和建制派，說不要以為不投票的百分之八十二點九選民就是支持政改方案的，市民不投票只是因為政府「打壓」云云……

當然，特區政府和建制派議員頭腦是清醒的，不會如「公」、「社」兩黨那樣厚顏，把五十多萬出於各種不同原因前去投票的選民都說成是「公投」的支持者；政府和建制派議員清楚知道，沒有投票的百分之八十二點九選民，在政改問題上取向也是多樣的，對政府提出的方案更未必百分之百的認同，但至少有一點可以肯定無疑的，就是絕大部分市民、選民都不願意看到政改再一次「胎死腹中」，而是希望看到政改向前行，向普選目標邁進一步



立法會補選當天，投票站比往屆冷清

——那怕只是一小步，也總比原地踏步為好。民衆的這一意願，本來已經相當清晰，百分之十七點一的投票率，就更是「此時無聲勝有聲」了。而對所有泛民議員來說，除了對投票率反映出的民意取向要有所啓悟外，更重要的，是特區政制發展到這一轉折關頭，作為特區立法機關成員，是否應該再認真思考一下自己對市民、對社會、對憲制的責任。

事實是，在特區政制發展問題上，由於「公民黨」、「社民連」的倒行逆施、罔顧民意，已經令到社會、議會、公帑都付出了沉重的代價，社會上爭拗不斷、人

心分化；議會形象低落、尊嚴受損；一億五千萬公帑更加丟落鹹水海，「有去無回」；而特區與中央的良好關係和互信也因此受到衝擊，無庸諱言，對全國人大常委會已經作出特區二〇一七年可以普選特首、二〇二〇年可以普選立法會的承諾，特區立法會議員竟還要搞出什麼「公投」鬧劇，民衆是百思不得其解以及為之感到氣憤的。

因此，眼前事實已經很清楚，特區政制發展需要邁開腳步，政改方案需要在立法會得到通過，而成功得失，端繫於泛民議員的「慈悲一念」，如果真有服務港人社會之心、真有推動政改向前行的決心、承擔和勇氣，那方案表決之日的一票就是決不能含糊的。

當然，在方案提交表決之前，特區政府也必須進一步做好爭取支持的工作，要與各個不同黨派的議員加強溝通，而且還要向全社會、向各階層市民多做說明，特區政制最終是否能夠向前行，說到底，通過在議會、關鍵在市民，就如此次百分之十七點一的投票率，就充分發揮了「民衆才是真老闆」的作用。特區政制爭議已經曠日持久，過多不必要的政治爭拗已經影響到特區社會的安定與和諧，政制發展必須回到依照基本法循序漸進的正軌上來。

2010/05/18 大公報社評

五區補選每票耗259元公帑

公社兩黨策動的所謂「五區請辭，變相公投」運動，總投票率僅為 17.1%，比 2008 年立法會選舉 45.29% 的投票率足足低 28.19 個百分點，比 2007 年香港島補選 52.06% 的投票率更低近 35 個百分點，成為回歸以來歷次立法會選舉的最低紀錄。競爭最激烈的九龍西選區，雖然多達 8 位候選人混戰，全日投票率也只有 19.51%；最慘淡是新界西，只有 13.41%。以政府舉辦補選耗資 1.5 億元公帑計算，每張選票成本高達 259 元。

另據香港大學調查反映，在受訪的 2300 名已投票選民中，高達五成人指，投票是為盡公民責任；65% 受訪者支持 5 區「變相公投」運動；反對的有 11%。至於對政府提出的 2012 年政改方案，

支持的有 13%，反對的有 58%。香港研究協會票站調查顯示，5 個選區中有二至四成選民是投下白票或廢票，以表達對變相公投運動的不滿。

單看數字，「5 區公投」投票率不到兩成，創回歸以來新低，比 2000 年港島區補選的三成還不如，遑論跟 2007 年陳方安生與葉劉淑儀之爭超過五成投票率的港島區補選。

是次補選的投票人數不夠 58 萬，支持公社兩黨的，約 46.4 萬，比 2008 年多 10 萬票，把「大專 2012」候選人票數計算在內，也只是 50 萬票，遠低於 2008 年「泛民」所獲的 90 萬總得票數。

通識記憶體

