



中文基本功

諸葛亮躬耕地張冠李戴 河南考古作偽早有前科

在熒幕上看到「曹操高陵」字樣的朋
友對我說：「河南考古作偽，已不是第一
次了。」不錯，河南在這方面，二十年前
已有前科，但「失道寡助」，當時即為全
國歷史考古學界共同揭穿。

二十年前，河南省政界、文化界有人
否定湖北襄陽隆中山諸葛亮躬耕遺址，硬
說諸葛亮躬耕地在河南省南陽市。此事由
一九八七年八月八日的《河南日報》發表
文章打頭炮；一九八八年八月，河南省
《中州今古》雜誌和一九八九年《集郵》
雜誌都有文章跟上，共為諸葛亮躬耕遺址
「翻案」。他們想不到，大陸歷史、考古
學界全面反擊，北京、上海、武漢、成
都、鄭州、開封等地，都隆重地開過學術
討論會，與會的包括著名的歷史、考古學
家，一致認定，諸葛亮躬耕地，正如史書
所載，是南陽郡鄧縣襄陽城西二十里，號
曰隆中，在今湖北省襄樊市襄陽縣城西的
隆中山。

那末，作偽者又憑何而「翻案」？他
們說：諸葛亮自己也說：「臣本布衣，躬

耕於南陽。」（見《出師表》）因而認
定，諸葛亮躬耕地，不在湖北省襄樊市，
而在河南省南陽市。其實，諸葛亮筆下之
南陽，是郡名，是「面」。而躬耕所在地
襄陽是其中一個「點」。按正史《三國志》
，諸葛亮少時跟隨叔父諸葛玄往依荆
州牧劉表，住在劉表駐地襄陽，諸葛玄死
後，他「躬耕隴畝」，也只能在襄陽附
近。因為今天的南陽市，在當年是南陽郡
宛縣，先後被袁術、張繡、曹操佔據，是
劉表勢力所不及，諸葛亮無法前往，遑論
「躬耕」！襄陽在當時屬南陽郡鄧縣（非
今天河南鄧縣）管轄。史書說諸葛亮躬耕
於南陽郡鄧縣隆中，正是反映實情。

二十年前，作偽者要把諸葛亮躬耕地
說成在南陽市，是因為要把有關地點闢為
旅遊區。我認為，今天河南省當局不應重
蹈覆轍。把那個極可能是東晉時期「魏武
王」冢的墳墓，硬說成三國時期「魏武
帝」曹操的「高陵」，同樣是張冠李戴，
同樣會被拆穿西洋鏡的！

容若



Tse Ting-chun is a genuine hero

The funeral service for Masa Tse Ting-chun, the Hong Thai tour guide who
sacrificed himself in the hostage tragedy in Manila, was held yesterday at the
Universal Funeral Parlour in Hung Hom. Chief Executive Donald Tsang
Yam-kuen was also in attendance. Thousands of mourners who had not known
Tse personally were also there to pay their last respects. What a moving sight it was!

Tse Ting-chun's picture hanging in the mourning hall showed the smiling
face of an upright person in the sun. Looking at it, one **could not help feeling**
even more regrettable at his passing at such a young age. On the other hand, a
positive message about Hong Kong society was sent out by the death of Tse
Ting-chun and the **spontaneous** mourning for him by thousands of people
from the general public, which must be cherished and given close attention by
various sectors.

That day (on August 23), Rolando Mendoza, the Filipino gunman, suddenly
boarded a Hong Thai tour bus carrying 21 Hong Kong tourists. With an M16 rifle
pointed at them, everyone was completely **at a loss** over what to do. But Tse
Ting-chun, as the guide of the tour group, reacted with extraordinary calm and
quick wits. He immediately sneaked to the back to hide in the last row of seats and
sent a short text message on his mobile phone back to Hong Thai, to alert Hong
Kong instantly. This enabled the SAR Government to start a rescue operation
immediately. Facing a gunman whose motives were then unknown, any
movement by a hostage could result in his getting killed. But Tse Ting-chun,
caring little for his own safety but putting the interests of his group members as the
top priority, risked his life to send out the message instantly in hopes that they could
be rescued as early as possible.

During the 11-hour standoff that followed, as recalled later by surviving
members of the tour group and the bus driver, as well as seen from TV footages, Tse
Ting-chun negotiated with the gunman several times, at first asking him to release
some aged people and children of the group, then asking the Filipino police to
provide lunch. He also kept consoling the tour group and advising them to remain
calm. **Later on**, the gunman became emotionally unstable and wanted to use a
hostage as a "living target" to block the way in the event of a police assault.
Without hesitation, Tse Ting-chun volunteered to be the "living target" and was
handcuffed to a bus door. Finally, when Mendoza got really mad, Tse Ting-chun
naturally became the first victim, riddled to death by rifle bullets.

Needless to say, what Tse Ting-chun did – from sending out the SOS
message, negotiating with the gunman to volunteering himself as a "living
target" – was by no means out of **bravado** but showed his professional morality.
A tour guide, when taking a group on a tour, has a responsibility for the safety of the
group. Especially when in danger, a tour guide must act like a captain of a ship that
has to be abandoned, who will not leave his ship until he sees that all passengers and
crew members have left the ship safely.

It was obvious that in the then tense and dangerous circumstances, Tse
Ting-chun was prepared to sacrifice himself to save the lives of those in his tour
group. What enabled him to do so was, primarily, his lofty sense of morality, being
selfless, fearless and ever ready and willing to help others, which was more
important than the general professional code of ethics for a tour guide. Only with
such qualities could he possibly have made such selfless decisions. He could have
done otherwise, without risking his life to send out the message, or he could just

have sat there idle and letting the gunman randomly pick up another hostage as a
"living target", and he, as only a tour guide, would not necessarily have been
accused (of any dereliction of duty). In fact, on that day, the local tour guide, a
Filipino woman, was able to persuade the gunman to release her on the grounds
that she had a family and children to take care of. But Tse Ting-chun chose to run
the risk of death himself and leave the hope of survival to others, and in the end
sacrificed his youthful and valuable life.

It is well known that tour escorts and tour guides are in general underpaid and
their social status is not high. In the past, they even used to be looked down upon as
the ones who simply "led the way" in a tour. They have to rely on clients' tips and
commissions from tourist shops to cover any shortages in income. So, in general,
they could hardly be bound by a professional code of ethics, let alone risk their own
lives in doing their jobs. To make a not so appropriate analogy, female tour guide
Li Hau-chun, known as Ah Zhen, who had her professional certificate revoked
earlier for berating Mainland tourists, set a negative example. However, Tse
Ting-chun through his deeds and final sacrifice, has let us see that not all tour
guides are out to swindle customers of their money, and that escorting tourists is by
no means a "good-for-nothing" vocation. In every sector and industry, there are
young people like Tse Ting-chun who, though not well educated, devote
themselves to doing a good job. In their spare time, they also proactively pursue
further studies and training, in an effort to make steady progress in life. And in a
crucial moment, they will spare no pain and even risk their own lives to save others.
Such young men and women are genuine heroes who are also the wealth and hope
of Hong Kong society. May Masa Tse Ting-chun rest in peace.

06 September, 2010

WORDS AND USAGE :

- ① **Can't help doing sth; can't help but do sth** (idiom) – Not be
able to avoid or resist doing something.
*Examples: 1. Tom's a bit of a fool, but you can't help but like him. 2. It
was awful, but I couldn't help laughing.*
- ② **Spontaneous** (adj.) – Happening or done in a natural way,
without any planning or without being forced.
*Examples: 1. His jokes seemed spontaneous, but were in fact carefully
prepared beforehand. 2. Both sides burst into spontaneous cheers at such
a skillful play.*
- ③ **At a loss** (idiom) – Not knowing what to do or how to do
something.
*Examples: 1. I'm at a loss to know how I can help you. 2. I was
completely at a loss. I couldn't understand the instruction.*
- ④ **Later on** (idiom) – Happening at a time subsequent to a reference
time.
*Examples: 1. What are you doing later on this evening? 2. Much later
on, she realised what he had meant.*
- ⑤ **Bravado** (noun) – A show of bravery, especially when unnecessary
and dangerous, to make people admire you.
*Examples: 1. He's full of bravado, but really he's a coward. 2. It was an
act of bravado that made him ask his boss to resign.*

誰說導遊皆宰客 救人廷駿是英雄

在菲律賓槍手挾持人質事件中犧牲的
本港康泰旅行社領隊謝廷駿遺體，
昨日在紅磡世界殯儀館設靈，特首
曾蔭權往祭，逾千素不相識的市民特地前往
致哀，情景令人非常感動。

懸掛在靈堂上的謝廷駿照片，笑容滿
面，一臉陽光正氣，更令人對他的英年早逝
感到可惜。而從謝廷駿的死到逾千市民的自
發致祭，都有力帶出了港人社會的一些正面
訊息，值得各方重視和珍惜。

當日，槍手門多薩突然發難，登上載有
二十一名港客的「康泰」旅遊巴士，在M16步
槍的槍口指向下，各人免手足無措，不知
如何是好；但作為領隊的謝廷駿，卻以超乎
常人的冷靜和機智，立即躲入車廂最後一排
的座位下，用手機將被挾持的訊息第一時間
傳回「康泰」、傳回香港，令特區政府得以
第一時間展開救援。而當時面對動機不明的
槍手，人質只要有一點動靜，隨時都可能招
來殺身之禍，但謝廷駿沒有考慮個人安危，
而是將團友的利益放到了第一位，冒險第一
時間把訊息送出去，力爭盡早得到救援。

而在其後長達十一個小時的對峙中，據
生還團員、司機描述及電視鏡頭可見，謝廷
駿多次和槍手交涉，要求先釋放老弱團員和
小童，又要求菲警方提供午飯，還多次勸慰
團員不用驚慌。其後，槍手開始情緒不穩，
為防警員強攻，要找一個人質來當「活
靶」，謝廷駿二話不說，甘當「活靶」，被
手銬扣在車門上，最後，門多薩狂性大發，
謝廷駿也就第一個成為犧牲品，慘死步槍子
彈下。

毫無疑問，從勇打求救電話、多次與槍
手交涉，到最後甘當「槍靶」，謝廷駿絕不



是逞一時之勇，而是高度專業操守精神的表
現。領隊率團在外，對團員安全負有責任，
特別是在遇到危難時，領隊要如同「棄船」
的船長一樣，要待全體乘客、船員均脫險後
自己才最後一個離去。

而顯而易見，在當時那種緊張而又危險
的情況下，謝廷駿是作好了犧牲自己也要挽
救團友生命的準備的；而這裡面，除了一般
的領隊專業守則外，更重要的是謝廷駿本人
具有大無畏精神和樂於助人的高尚品德，才
可能會在生死關頭作出如此無私的決定，否
則，不冒險撥打求救電話，任由槍手選擇另
一個人質作「活靶」，領隊也未必需要受到
指責，事實是當日車上另一名當地菲籍導遊
就以家庭子女為理由而爭取到槍手將她釋
放，但謝廷駿把安全留給別人，把危險留給
自己，最終獻出了年輕寶貴的生命。

衆所周知，旅行團領隊、導遊，一般待
遇菲薄，社會地位不高，過去甚至有被稱為
「帶街」的，他們靠收取客人的小費打賞和
店舖「回佣」彌補收入，一般說不上什麼專
業操守，更遑論要「攞條命嚟搏」了。打個
不恰當比喻，日前惡罵內地遊客而被除牌
的女導遊阿珍就是一個負面的例子。但是，
謝廷駿用他自己的行為和生命讓所有的人看
到：導遊並不都「宰客」，領隊也不是什麼
「冇出息」的職業，在各行各業裡面，都
有一些像謝廷駿那樣的年輕人，他們學歷不
高，但努力做好自己的工作，還爭取工餘學
習進修，努力要求向上，在危機關頭更不惜
捨己救人。這樣的青年，是真正的英雄，也
是港人社會的財富和希望。願謝廷駿先生安
息。

2010/09/06 大公報社評

11 萬人 Facebook 悼謝廷駿

截至 2010 年 5 月底本港共有 6821 名持證導遊。2010 年 1 月至 5
月，有 173 名入境內地團旅客向議會舉報，涉及 235 項投訴，當中
61%有關購物，33%與本港導遊有關。與去年同期數字相比，投訴人
數上升 65%，涉及個案更動升 85%。

前乒乓球國手陳佑銘在本港旅遊期間，疑被強迫購物，被導遊罵
至猝死。繼而，本港惡劣導遊阿珍辱罵遊客而被重罰撤銷導遊證，是本
港首宗導遊違反操守的「釘牌」個案，再令本港旅遊業蒙羞。
然而，本港導遊中亦不乏榜樣。2010 年 8 月 23 日菲律賓人質挾
持事件中第一個遇害的，就是領隊謝廷駿，他是本港旅遊業界的

典範，令港人引以為傲。他遇害後，網民及康泰
都在網上設靈，港府亦擬追頒英勇勳章。

謝廷駿遇害後，其新浪微博獲得了新浪認證，截至 2010 年 9 月 8
日，該微博已有超過 23,344 人關注，其個人簡介中寫道：「咩都可以
輸，鬥志唔可以輸；咩都可以無，信心唔可以無；咩都可以老，心境
唔可以老！！」另外，「向康泰領隊謝廷駿致最深切哀悼」Facebook
專頁已有 112,728 人加入。9 月 4 日，家人在紅磡世界殯儀館為其設
靈，約 1000 名市民到場致意。康泰及旅遊業議會為他設立的戶口，
截至 9 月 8 日，總善款超過 400 萬元。



Soho Diary



Changes in Soho

Hark Yeung (yeung@harkyeung.com)

The kitten living next to my flat grows quickly and
now it is bigger than a human palm and my neighbour
has to hold it with both hands. It has some discharge at
both corners of its eyes, a sign that the air is not clean
enough.

Recently there are a lot of construction and
renovation works in Soho because this area is
regarded as a high class residential area and the
property price is going up sharply. Besides sound
pollution, renovation works also make air pollution
worse.

However, it seems that people do not mind. They
still come here to spend their holidays and enjoy
themselves. Some of them even bring along their
dogs. On Sundays there are always dozens of dogs
sitting outside or inside those bars and restaurants.

My neighbour always keeps cats in his
hair-dressing salon. He says that some customers
are afraid of cats but they still come to his hair salon.
Many customers follow him when he moves from
one place to another. Usually in a new place, he can

attract some new walk-in customers. But after
moving up to the second floor, most of the new
customers are friends of his old customers.

"Many buildings are being pulled down in this
area and many of my customers have moved to other
areas. That is not good for me because they won't
come back," my neighbour said.

"I have some customers who have been following
me everywhere I go, from my first shop on Castle
Road (near the Dr. Sun Yat-sen Museum) to this
place. At first I just paid 6,000 HKD rent for a ground
floor shop. That's why I could start my business. Now
in this area, you can't get a decent place unless you
are ready to pay 30,000 HKD or more. It is very difficult
to start anything," he added.

On the BBC news channel, I saw a short film about
a hair-dresser Vidal Sassoon. He was famous for cutting
people's hair in a way that looks like graphic art. He
said he got the idea from famous architectures like the
opera house in Sydney. He is retired and has just
published his biography. Go to BBC and have a look.

通識記憶體

