



中文基本功

「誰知盤中飧粒粒皆辛苦」  
見於《唐詩》飧字不是餐字

十一月十八日上午，看無綫電視所播中央台的劇集《女人花》（配了粵語），看到女主角，以教師身份教學童讀唐詩：「誰知盤中飧，粒粒皆辛苦。」有人竟然問：飧字怎麼要讀成孫？

原來，有人誤會飧是餐的簡化字。難怪！幾十年來，香港不少餐室、餐廳，餐字都簡寫成飧。看起來形頗似，其實似是而非。又是「中文半桶水」的才會將餐簡寫成飧，才會把飧誤讀成孫。

不僅香港有人如此寫錯讀錯，內地更加普遍。多年來，我在幾家報刊寫稿，用到「盤飧」、「盤中飧」，飧字每被改成餐。有一家報館的人還拿內地出版的「詞典」給我做「證」。還有人自內地來告訴我教科書都是「誰知盤中餐，粒粒皆辛苦」。是早餐、午餐、晚餐、進餐、唐餐、西餐的餐字。我就把飧誤為餐的兩個原因告訴他們，現在寫於這裡。

原因之一，古書不少抄錯印錯，宋、元、明、清都有盤飧誤抄或誤排盤餐的例子。知者自然不易上當；不知者會以字典為「證」，殊不知，這類字典「有聞必錄」，未加考究，編者不自知，誤己誤人！

原因之二，內地會搞漢字簡化，有所謂「淘汰生僻字」。飧字雖比餐字簡，但餐字常用，而飧字生僻。於是淘汰飧字，保存餐字，這就把「盤飧」變成「盤餐」、「盤中飧」變成「盤中餐」了。我知道內情，乾脆告訴你；不知內情者，多會因循其誤，還以為自己「正確」。

盤飧用於唐詩，例子不少，最著名是杜甫詩這兩句：「盤飧市遠無兼味，樽酒家貧只舊醅。」盤中飧則見於比杜詩稍後李紳的《憫農詩》：「誰知盤中飧，粒粒皆辛苦。」其實，李紳也是用盤飧，因為是五言詩每句五字，不夠字也要湊足，「誰知盤飧」就寫成「誰知盤中飧」，得接下句「粒粒皆辛苦」。不是李紳用餐不用飧。你硬以為是，「中文半桶水」而已。

盤飧，語出《左傳》，指飯菜。詩人用詞，講究出典，出典用字如此，就相沿下來。改飧為餐，大違原意。餐與飧在古時是有分別的，餐只作動詞、量詞用，而飧是名詞，後來，餐的詞義變化，也如飧作名詞用，這也是兩者容易混淆的原因之一。

容若



Inquiry report fails  
to clarify facts in Leung's case

The Legislative Council (Legco) Select Committee yesterday publicized its inquiry report on the incident relating to former Permanent Secretary for Housing, Planning and Lands Leung Chin-man's post-service work. In response, Secretary for the Civil Service Denise Yue Chung-yea promised to further improve the current post-service control regime, making apologies to the public for their concerns and suspicions caused by the incident.

Denise Yue is a good official, hard-working and responsible. Her orientation toward the Leung incident including her response yesterday was apparently based on two considerations. One was to safeguard the overall image of the civil service, and the other to safeguard the reputation of the SAR Government. Out of such considerations, she was willing to take the responsibility and make apologies to the public. The statement issued by the Chief Executive's Office afterwards was also obviously based on these two considerations. However, both the statement of the Chief Executive's Office and Denise Yue's response have neglected a most important fact, failing to clearly point out that the assertion is ungrounded and not true that Leung's acceptance of World New Development's job offer after retirement involves "transfer of benefits".

It is very important and necessary to clarify this fact. In actual fact, both the independent Review Committee appointed by the Chief Executive and chaired by Ronald Arculli and the Legco Select Committee, which publicized its inquiry report yesterday, have been investigating into the incident from August 2008 until yesterday. Have they ever found any fact or inside information to prove that there was indeed any "transfer of benefits" between Leung Chin-man and New World Development? Or, in other words, have they ever found any evidence indicating that when Leung Chin-man served as Permanent Secretary for Housing, Planning and Lands, he let New World Development pay lower land premium for the Hunghom Peninsula housing estate in exchange for a high-paying job from the latter after retirement? The answer is No. No evidence whatsoever has been found.

As a matter of fact, the conclusions or accusations made by the two inquiry reports particularly the one issued yesterday by the Legco Select Committee are no more than that Leung's post-service job with New World Development has aroused public suspicions, damaged the image of the civil service and embarrassed the SAR Government.

In face of these three accusations, none of the three parties involved – Leung Chin-man, New World Development and Denise Yue – can shirk its responsibility, or claim that it has done nothing inappropriate or inadequate and thus has nothing for self-reflection. But "A is A, B is B". The focus and aim of the investigations have been on whether there was any "transfer of benefits" between Leung and New World Development, whether Leung did seek personal benefits by making use of his public-service position and in sacrifice of public funds and public interests. Now the answer is No. Then, why still to **indulge in** "public suspicions" and **keep on** making apologies, instead of making a clear explanation to the public that "no evidence has been found"? Isn't it that in this way the more is done in investigation, the more confusion is caused to arouse more suspicions among the public?

Such an explanation is necessary and important. Not only Leung's name

梁展文並無「輸送」報告未說清事實

立法會調查前房屋局常任秘書長及房屋署署長梁展文事件的專責委員會報告書昨日發表，公務員事務局局長俞宗怡作出回應，承諾要進一步改善現行首長級公務員離職後從事新工作的規管機制，並為事件引起公眾廣泛關注及質疑而道歉。

俞宗怡一向是一位工作認真及負責任的好官員，她在梁展文事件中的取向，包括昨日的回應，明顯是基於兩點考慮：一是維護公務員團隊的整體形象，二是特區政府的聲譽，所以她願意公開問責、向公眾道歉。「特首辦」其後發表的「聲明」顯然亦是基於此兩點。然而，「特首辦」的聲明和俞宗怡的回應都遺漏了最重要的一點事實，就是沒有清楚明確指出：所謂梁展文離職後接受新世界公司的聘用涉及「利益輸送」的說法，屬查無實據，並無其事。

清楚闡明這一事實，十分重要、而且必要。事實是，自前一個由政府委任的夏佳理任主席的獨立調查委員會，到昨日公布報告書的立法會專責委員會，查來查去，自〇八年八月查到昨天，在梁展文和「新世界」之間涉及「利益輸送」這一點上，即梁展文在任職房屋局及房屋署期間「廉價」批出「新世界」的紅灣半島補地價、然後退休後「新世界」聘其為高職以作回報——到底查出了任何事實或什麼內情沒有？答案是沒有，一點也沒有。

事實是：兩份報告、特別是立法會專責委員會昨日發表的那一份報告，得出的結論或作出的指責，不外是梁展文轉職「新世界」引起了公眾的疑慮、損害了公務員的形象、令到特區政府尷尬。

當然，在這三點指陳上，梁展文、「新世界」、俞宗怡三方面都不可以說沒有半點責任、沒有任何做得不恰當、不足夠或需要檢討的地方；但「實即是實、卯就是卯」，查的重點、查的核心既是梁展文與「新世界」之間到底有沒有「利益輸送」，有沒有以公帑、以公職、以公眾利益作為個人之間謀取利益的工具，而答案是沒有，那麼，為什麼不把「查無實據」這一事實明確向公眾說清楚，反而在什麼「公眾疑慮」上翻來覆去、並公開道歉呢？如此不是越查越胡塗、越查公眾越疑惑嗎？

此一說明的必要和重要性，並不僅僅是為了要還梁展文清白，而

should be cleared, but the government must also stop some untrue political accusations with ulterior motives from continuing to spread in some ambiguous ways. The spread of rumours about the so-called "collusion between officials and business people" and "transfer of benefits" was largely started by the incident involving Leung and the Hunghom Peninsula housing estate, and has had a bad influence on society. It is the responsibility of the SAR Government to make a clarification whether such things exist or not. This is the best way to allay public suspicions and the most forceful way to safeguard the reputation of the government.

Surely everything must be viewed from both sides. There may have been no underhand dealings between Leung Chin-man and New World Development, but this does not mean that the incident itself has nothing to be questioned. Since Leung, being in a position liable to **lay himself wide open to** suspicion, had dealt with New World Development regarding the payment of land premium for Hunghom Peninsula, he should have remained sufficiently sensitive and alert in considering taking a job offer by the developer. He should have declined the offer so as not to **give others a handle** even though he had already passed the "control period" (for civil servants leaving the government on retirement) and could legally take a post-service work. From this perspective, Leung and New World Development must not act recklessly out of confidence that there was no "transfer of benefits" between them, but should take into consideration other consequences and effects of the incident.

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WORDS AND USAGE :

① **In the face of sth** (idiom) – When threatened by something; despite something. (面對…，在…的威脅下)

Examples: 1. In the face of all the evidence against you, how can you say that you are innocent? 2. She left home in the face of strong opposition from her parents.

② **Indulge in sth** (phrasal verb) – To allow oneself to have or do something enjoyable though maybe not good. (沉溺於，沉湎於)

Examples: 1. I indulge in chocolate until I can't hold any more. 2. She indulged in the luxury of a long bath.

③ **Keep on** (doing sth) (phrasal verb) – To continue doing what you were doing; behaving in a certain way. (繼續，持續)

Examples: 1. Why do you keep on smiling? 2. You keep on making the same mistake.

④ **Lay/leave oneself wide open to sth** (idiom) – Put oneself in a situation where one can easily be criticised, blamed, attacked, etc. (使自己容易招致…)

Examples: 1. You don't want to lay yourself wide open to attack. 2. By not saying anything in your defence, you are leaving yourself wide open to their accusations.

⑤ **Give sb a handle** (phrase) – To furnish someone a chance or means for gossip or accusation. (授人以柄，給人以口實，給人以可乘之機)

Examples: 1. His indiscretion gives his enemy a handle to use against him. 2. Her conduct gave her neighbours no handle for gossip.



題目：  
人魚公主

人魚公主滿懷着對陸上世界的憧憬而由海底宮殿逃出海面，卻驚詫地發現淺海被工業污水嚴重污染，水面亦漂浮着人類的生活垃圾，散發出陣陣惡臭，人魚公主感到心痛，失望地潛回海底。圖畫告誡人們要愛護地球、保護環境，否則美好的事物會逐漸離人類遠去。

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觸景立畫



Soho Diary



The Last Emperor (2)

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During Henry's time in the Forbidden City, a fire broke out, causing some damage to some of the buildings and the imperial collection. It was said that some members of Henry's clan and some of the eunuchs had stolen valuables from the imperial collection. When Henry was about to look into the matter, the fire broke out.

The first time Henry had contact with the outside world was when phone lines were brought into the Forbidden City. Henry's first phone calls were made to a comedian doing traditional talk shows and a scholar (Hu Shih 胡適)，who was known to him for composing a new style poem.

The Qing Dynasty collapsed following the Xinhai Revolution (辛亥革命) in 1911. Henry abdicated in early 1912, but lived in the Forbidden City until he was expelled in 1924 by a warlord (軍閥) controlling Beijing at that time.

Before Henry was on the throne, the Qing court made some efforts to survive. In 1898, the second from last emperor, Guangxu (光緒), attempted to move ahead with a political reform, later known

as the Hundred Days Reform (百日維新). It started in June and ended abruptly in September.

The reform was abolished by the Dowager Empress Cixi. She put the emperor under house arrest and killed some reformers. Cixi was one of a handful of women in Chinese History who made her way to the pinnacle of power. It was said that she could not even read and write when she entered the Forbidden City.

Some reformists fled. The most famous reformer Kang Youwei (康有為) later formed the Society to Protect the Emperor (baohuanghui 保皇會) and became a monarchist.

In 1901, the Qing court began to launch its own reform, called the 'New Policies'. In 1908, a set of regulations for provincial assemblies and elections was issued. Then other plans were issued, aiming at the ultimate establishment of a constitutional monarchy. But neither Guangxu nor Cixi lived to see the results of these constitutional plans.

The Qing Dynasty came to an end after the 1911 (Xinhai) Revolution.

立會調查兩年 耗資 1750 萬

現年 64 歲的梁展文，任職公務員 39 年。2007 年退休前是房屋及規劃地政局常任秘書長及房屋署署長。任內處理多宗富爭議事件，包括「賤賣」紅灣半島予包括新世界發展在內的發展商等。

梁展文在退休一年後，獲新世界發展旗下的新世界中國地產聘為執行董事兼副董事總經理，合約 3 年，年薪 312 萬港元，另加花紅。消息公布，輿論譁然，質疑梁展文與地產商「利益輸送」，批評公務員事務局審批梁任職私人公司的程序草率。結果，新世界中國地產迅速宣布與梁展文協議無條件提前解約。

事件引起軒然大波，社會各界質疑梁展文在任期間「賤賣」紅灣半島等決定，是早為日後的退休鋪路，屬於「延後報酬」。立法會遂通過引用權力及特權條例成立專責委員會調查事件。



公務員事務局局長俞宗怡回應梁展文事件專責委員會報告書，承諾盡快研究並落實改善首長級公務員離職後從事新工作的規管機制

是在於對一些不盡不實、別有用心之政治指控，政府不可以任其含糊糊糊的繼續存在下去；所謂「官商勾結」、「利益輸送」的謠傳，很大程度上是由梁展文及紅灣半島事件所引起，而謠言在社會上已經造成了惡劣的影響，作為特區政府就有責任予以澄清，有就是有、沒有就是沒有，如此才是對所謂「公眾疑慮」最好的平息，也是對公務員形象和政府聲譽最有力的維護。

當然，事情也必須「一分为二」，梁展文與「新世界」之間沒有見不得人的勾當，但也並不等於事件本身就並無半點可供質疑之處；所謂「瓜田李下」之嫌，梁展文經手處理過「新世界」的紅灣半島補地價，在退休後儘管已經過了「冷河期」，依法可以再工作，但對轉職「新世界」的確應該引起足夠的敏感和警惕，為免「授人以柄」，還是避免為好。對此，梁展文、「新世界」不可以自恃「並無利益輸送」就肆意為之，而不多去考慮其他後果和對各方面的影響。

2010/12/09 大公報社評

