中文基本功

孫中山檀島創興中會主席是劉祥 楊衢雲次年在港入會何得稱第一

二月六日晚上九時，商業電台講辛亥革命，有人說「楊衢雲是興中會第一任會長」；聯想到一月十六日晚上香港電台《香港歷史系列》，有人說「孫中山在香港創興中會」，覺得有將眞相交代之必要。

首先，孫中山創立興中會，在檀香山（夏威夷），不在香港。該會由孫中山草擬會章並主持成立大會。會章規定，設主席、副主席各一人，並無所謂「會長」。結果，劉祥當選主席，何寬當選副主席。當時在香港的楊衢雲並不知情，「第一任」云云，簡直胡說八道。

興中會創立於一八九四年。到第二年（一八九五年）孫中山來香港另設興中會，楊衢雲才加入。此時也是由孫中山草擬會章，內容與檀香山的會章大同小異；異者包括不設主席、副主席，而設總辦、幫辦。該會一八九五年二月在香港成立時，並無選出領導人。因爲按孫中山的計劃，先行部署廣州起義，由孫中山、鄭士良、陳少白等前往廣州策動，並在當地成立興中會；楊衢雲、謝纘泰、黃詠襄等在香港擔任後方支援。直到同年十月，距離預定起義日期半個月，有人提議另選領導人，於是孫中山等回港。據馮自由《革命逸史》，楊衢雲於此職志在必得，而鄭士良等堅決反對，孫中山恐怕香港的興中會分裂，極力勸止，並勸各人支持楊衢雲，結果楊當選，職名改稱「伯里璽天德」（President），那不是「總辦」，而是「總統」了。何以有此怪名？各種記載都沒有說清楚。此由可見，楊衢雲在香港興中會並無「會長」名義。由於「伯里璽天德」只得一任，假如叫「會長」，也只得一任，無所謂「第一任」。

原來，楊雖當選「伯里璽天德」，負責後方支援任務不變。誰料他派人到廣州竟誤了期，他派去的一百多人，一到廣州即遭圍捕。起義失敗。楊衢雲在港聞訊，不理孫中山生死未卜，即匆匆離港，遠走印度。若干年後，他向孫中山認錯，表示要把「伯里璽天德」之位讓給孫中山。孫中山不接納私相授受；而當時香港的興中會已同三合會、哥老會合併，組成興漢會，選舉孫中山爲總會長。「伯里璽天德」之位對孫也毫無意義了。所以說，楊即使當了「會長」，也只是一任，不應稱「第一任」。

容若

觸景立畫

為善創藝術——我的香港系列之「立法會」

我選立法會是因爲它有點古代的感覺和英國化。老師經常提醒我們要畫出光和暗的地方，因爲我們是用一支黑色的獅子筆（撕紙筆）畫下來而不用塡色。畫的時候我很欣賞這座大廈，覺得很漂亮，謝謝老師讓我畫這幅畫！　麥子豐

Soho Diary

Old Age (2)

Hark Yeung (yeung@harkyeung.com)

People generally look younger nowadays. They are also younger at heart. Many people do not want to retire. They enjoy working. There is a need to take care of the mental side of aging and make the old minds sharp enough to meet the present day challenges.

In Hong Kong, the average life expectancy is about 85, the top in the world. With the availability of cheap labour from other Asian countries, many elderlies are being looked after by domestic helpers（家庭傭工）. But this is not what many senior citizens want. They want to be independent.

I am just 50. People I meet keep asking me how I manage to look more than a decade younger than my age. That question, which comes once a few weeks at least, is probably the best question I have come across in my life. An Italian expressed surprise when I told him I had been writing for more than thirty years. He said, "you look like 25; so you started writing in your mother's womb?" He was probably a bit drunk. But he was not the only one who had made such a comment.

If you ask me what I have done more than most other people of my age, the answer is simple: walking, writing, laughing, and enjoying food from different cultures. What I do is hardly new, but to make it work, one needs to do it artistically. It is just like everyone can use colour but not many can make a good picture out of it.

My job as a journalist covering stories in Europe, Asia and the Americas no doubt enables me to see how aging is viewed in different cultures.

Editorial

Citizens support police in enforcing the law

After participating in anti-budget demonstrations on Sunday, a group of people stormed the intersection of Queen's Road Central and Ice House Street at night, blocking traffic for two hours. Later, when the police tried to disperse them, they resisted violently. In the end 113 demonstrators were arrested for "unlawful assembly" but were later released on bail.

The incident once again poses a serious challenge to Hong Kong people. Is Hong Kong still a society governed by the rule of law? No matter how "just" the appeals of a small number of dissatisfied people might appear to be, no matter whether the distribution of $6,000 is appropriate, **what on earth** has given them the right to block a main road and bring traffic to a halt? What on earth has given them the right to **pour out** torrents of abuse on and assault law enforcement personnel?

Hong Kong society has some traditional or core values which citizens have always been proud of. One of them is the rule of law.

Today, an absolute majority of Hong Kong people consciously **abide by** the law in their behaviour. From big matters such as anti-corruption and being clean, to small ones such as no smoking indoors (in public places), no one enjoys breaking the law let alone take it as an honour to jeopardise the rule of law. The SAR Government must also carefully govern in accordance with the law. In face of fierce competition from some big cities in the region and on the Mainland, what enables Hong Kong people to still feel "self-contented" and "proud as a peacock" is our sound rule of law, including an independent judicial system, high-quality law enforcement forces, and numerous kindhearted and law-biding citizens.

However, this common core value of Hong Kong people and the most valuable treasure of Hong Kong society has increasingly come under wanton assault and damaged by some individuals. Inside the solemn hall of the Legislative Council (Legco), water bottles and other things have been thrown at officials; Chief Executive Donald Tsang Yam-kuen was attacked physically by a member of the League of Social Democrats (LSD) while attending the opening ceremony of an exhibition to mark the centenary of the 1911 Revolution; and there was the scene of chaos at Queen's Road Central on Sunday. With such scenes, does Hong Kong still look like an international financial hub which has just begun to extend the securities trading hours?

The anti-China elements who deliberately want to create trouble in Hong Kong with the purpose of ruining "one country two systems" have already clamoured for a "Bauhinia Revolution" to turn Hong Kong into another Egypt or Libya, and then carry it into the Mainland which is their ultimate aim. To create chaos in China they must first make trouble in Hong Kong. The so-called $6,000 problem is **nothing but** an excuse for them.

Therefore, right before the eyes of Hong Kong people now are not problems concerning the Budget or the distribution of $6,000, but rather an unprecedented assault and challenge to our tradition of the rule of law and our core values. It is really a big test of the wisdom of Hong Kong citizens whether they should rise up to safeguard the rule of law, support law enforcement and condemn unlawful, violent trouble-making acts, or sit idly by and let the government handle this by itself. Every citizen who really loves and cares for Hong Kong, cares for the healthy nurturing of our next generation, is duty bound to stop a repeat of such an illegal and trouble-making incident.

As a matter of fact, watching the increasingly intensified unlawful moves to create chaos in Hong Kong including **making a scene** in Legco, assaulting the CE and the blocking traffic in Central the day before yesterday, the vast majority of citizens have become more and more convinced that something fishy is going on and feel more and more disgusted. As such they understand and support the police in enforcing the law and dispersing the mob with limited violence. A lady brought her eight-year-old son to the scene on Sunday night and claimed her son was pepper-sprayed. It was not only the Secretary for Security Ambrose Lee Siu-kwong who condemned her for being "quite inappropriate" in using her child as "a weapon for resistance", but many citizens also accused her of being "mindless", totally ignoring her child's safety for her own motive to be "outstanding".

During the Sunday stand-off the police had repeatedly urged the demonstrators to disperse and warned them with written placards and verbally. However, the law-breakers not only refused to cooperate but also further rushed the police barricades, causing several law enforcement officers to fall down. Under these circumstances, the police had to use pepper spray to maintain control, which was indeed minimal violence.

The SAR Government strictly follows the law in its governance to earnestly safeguard social stability, economic prosperity and keeping to the rule of law. This is in accord with the fundamental interests of citizens, and therefore bound to win their support.

08 March 2011

WORDS AND USAGE：

① **What (how/why, etc.) on earth** (idiom) – Used with question to express the speaker's surprise, anger, etc.（（用來加強語氣）究竟，到底）

Examples: 1. What on earth do you mean? 2. Why on earth was he so nervous?

② **Pour out** (phrasal verb) – Express without restraint.（傾倒，傾訴）

Examples: 1. The woman poured out her frustrations as the judge listened. 2.He poured out his troubles to me.

③ **Abide by sth** (phrasal verb) – To accept or obey an agreement, rule or law（遵守，信守）

Examples: 1. Members must abide by the rules of the club. 2. Competitors must abide by the judge's decision.

④ **Nothing but** (idiom) – Only something; completely something.（不過是……，僅僅是……，完全是……）

Examples: 1. Nothing but the freshest vegetables are used in our restaurant. 2. The story was nothing but lies.

⑤ **Make/create a scene** (idiom) – To make a public disturbance; to complain noisily, behave badly, etc. especially in a public place.（（當衆）大吵大鬧）

Examples: 1. Please don't create a scene in public. 2. When Tom found a fly in his drink, he started to create a scene.

市民支持警方執法反對亂港

批人士在舉行反對財政預算案的集會遊行後，前晚深夜佔據中區皇后大道中與雪廠街交界一段行車線，令來往交通受阻達兩小時，並在警方不得不採取清場行動時作出激烈對抗，最後一百一十三人涉嫌「非法集結」被拘捕，保釋候訊。

有關事件，又一次對港人作出了嚴峻的挑戰：港人社會到底還是不是一個法治社會？不管訴求如何「堂皇」，不管六千元派得是否得法，少數不滿意的人是否就有權堵塞通衢大道、阻塞交通，是否就可以對維持秩序的執法人員破口大罵、亂推亂撞？

本港社會有一些傳統或核心價值，是市民一貫引以爲自豪的，其中一項就是法治。

今天，依法辦事、守法做人，已經成爲絕大部分港人的自覺行動。大至反貪倡廉、小至室內禁煙，沒有人會以違法爲樂，更不會以衝擊法治爲榮。特區政府亦要小心翼翼的依法施政。今天，港人面對亞洲區內以及內地一些大城市的激烈競爭，仍然得以「沾沾自喜」、「顧盼自豪」的，就是我們有良好的法治，包括獨立的司法系統、高質素的執法隊伍，以及無數善良、自覺守法的市民。

然而，港人這一共同的核心價值、本港這一最可寶貴的社會財富，已經日益遭到一些人的肆意衝擊和破壞：莊嚴的立法會議事堂內，水樽雜物朝官員亂飛；特首曾蔭權出席「紀念辛亥革命百周年」展覽開幕禮，被「社民連」成員「埋身」襲擊；前晚深夜的亂作一團皇后大道中，還像剛剛延長證券交易時間的國際金融中心嗎？

對那些存心破壞「一國兩制」的抗中亂港勢力來說，「洋紫荊革命」已經公然宣之於口，把香港變成埃及、利比亞，進而衝擊內地，是他們的最終目的，而「亂中」必先「亂港」，六千元云乎哉，不過是一個藉口吧了。

因此，眼前擺在全港市民面前的，不是什麼預算案或六千元的問題，而是本港的法治傳統和核心價值正遭到前所未有的衝擊和挑戰，是起來維護法治、支持執法、痛斥違法亂港暴行，還是袖手旁觀，就等政府去應付，確實是對市民智慧的一次大考驗。任何一個眞正愛護香港，關心下一代成長的市民，都有責任制止這種違法亂港的事件再度發生。

事實是，對越演越烈的違法亂港行徑，包括搗亂立會、襲擊特首

維護社會秩序是警方的職責，也獲得市民支持

和前日的大亂中環，廣大市民是已經越來越感到不對勁、越來越無好感，以至對警方的依法辦事，以有限武力清場，是給予理解和支持的。前晚一名女士把八歲的兒子帶到現場，還聲稱兒子被胡椒噴霧噴到，不僅保安局長李少光直斥其非，指竟以孩子作抗爭「武器」，不少市民也大罵阿媽「冇腦」，爲求「出位」，竟罔顧子女的安全。

事件中，警方曾一再以橫額及口頭作出勸喻、警告，鬧事者不僅拒不合作，還進一步衝擊「鐵馬」及警方的包圍圈，多名執法人員倒地，警方在此情況下不得不使用胡椒噴霧控制場面，已是最低限度的武力。

特區政府嚴格依法辦事，切實維護社會穩定、經濟繁榮和法治傳統，符合市民根本利益，是一定會得到市民支持的。

2011/03/08　大公報社評

執法清場　警隊理直氣壯

通識記憶體

《香港政府財政預算案》由財政司司長制訂，在每年4月1日政府財政年度開始前，由財政司司長在香港立法會宣讀並付諸表決；通過後再由行政長官簽署、送交中央人民政府備案。財政預算案在立法會內稱爲撥款條例草案。

《香港基本法》規定，立法會如果拒絕通過政府提出的財政預算案，而經協商仍不能取得一致意見，行政長官可在徵詢行政會議意見後，解散立法會。立法會如果拒絕批准政府的財政預算案，行政長官可向立法會申請臨時撥款。如果由於立法會已解散而不能批准撥款，行政長官可按上一財政年度的開支標準，批准臨時短期撥款。

日前，一批人士在舉行反對財政預算案的集會遊行後，深夜佔據皇后大道中與雪廠街交界一段行車線，令來往交通受阻達2小時，並在警方清場時激烈對抗，對執法人員粗言穢語辱罵，多次有警員倒地受傷甚至跌槍，最後113人涉嫌「非法集結」被拘捕，保釋候訊。

其中，一名女士把8歲兒子帶到現場，聲稱兒子被胡椒噴霧噴到，翌日成了報章焦點。事後有人把現場影片上網，卻發現有政黨人士刻意要「中招」的小朋友忍痛給記者拍照。一些傳媒和示威常客卻借機起鬨，硬說「鷹派鐵腕鎮壓」，更叫囂要警方道歉。

對此，新任警務處處長曾偉雄表明，當日警方再三勸喻警告無效後使用低度武力清場，行動絕對有必要，並非「過火」，如果維護法紀也要道歉，那簡直是「天方夜譚」！