



放眼世界

佔中已暴力化 對抗勢必升級

中英社評

警方昨日採取行動，拘捕四名與暴力衝擊立法會事件有關的男子，連同當日被捕六人，至今已有人十人涉案被捕。從警方消息以及當日現場情況看來，日內不排除仍會有拘捕行動。

對警方能夠在事後迅速採取拘捕行動，各界人士及市民均表示支持，一來「佔中」五十日已經令到社會秩序大亂，更令到市民忍無可忍，更嚴重的是，暴力衝擊立法會事件顯示「佔中」行動已經全面失控，一批激進搞事分子已陷於瘋狂狀態，不暴力、不衝突、不流血，他們是不會甘心失敗及退卻的；而另一方面，「佔中三丑」、「學聯」、「學民思潮」一夥以及反對派議員，在事件中眼看勢色不對，眾怒難犯，紛紛急劃清界線，撇清關係，拒絕承擔責任，令到事態已落入「群蛇無首」、「各自逃生」的荒謬局面。

因此，眼前關鍵有兩個方面：首先，警方必須加強警覺及全力做好準備，以應付「黎明前黑暗」到來的更激烈衝擊和對抗行動。

事實是，前天凌晨發生在立法會大樓外的一幕，絕非偶然。「佔中」發生至今已五十多天，已落到了「過街老鼠、人人喊打」的境地，所謂「領導層」分崩離析，「三丑」躲回大學及教會保飯碗、「黑金教主」黎智英被扔臭豬腸、學生丟失學業迷失街頭、帳篷已「十室九空」，社會一片罵聲。在這種情況下，近年專以暴力衝擊「起家」的「熱血公民」及一批個人社交網站及所謂「網報」，在混亂中乘勢「蒲頭」、奪權，實行「佔領佔中」，由本來比較隱蔽的暗處竄到了台前。他們滿嘴歪理胡言，唯一的目的就是暴力衝擊，不破



▲佔中示威者早前暴力衝擊立法會

壞、不罷休。

眼前，旺角「佔領區」已張貼出法庭「禁制令」，清場行動在即，而這批搞事分子連日已揚言屆時要激烈對抗，一場可能比衝擊立法會更暴力、更瘋狂的違法對抗已一觸即發。

因此，面對「佔中」事態進一步失控及向暴力化發展，警隊必須在月來已經採取行動的基礎之上再進一步分析形勢、加強部署、鞏固實力、作好準備，以有力措施回應激進分子的挑釁及衝擊，在避免流血事件的同時不排除使用較高武力，以及時控制場面、壓下戾氣。

而在警隊加強執法的同時，當前事態的另一關鍵，是不容「佔中」一夥及反對派政客把水攪渾、推卸責任。

在暴力衝擊立法會事件發生後，他們為了卸責脫身，不惜與激進分子「割席」，公開予以譴責，還為「佔中」失去「非暴力」光環而表示「痛心」云

云。這純屬「貓哭老鼠假慈悲」的做戲而已。

事實是，不管「有相干」、「無相干」，不管「熱血公民」黃洋達一夥是如何的瘋狂暴戾，「佔中」發展到今天，暴力抬頭、戾氣充斥，進一步衝擊社會和法治，「佔中」搞事都是責不容卸、難辭其咎的。什麼「和平與愛」、「非暴力」，自始至終都不過是「遮羞布」與「掩眼法」而已，鼓吹「佔領」、「公然違法，不可能不對抗、不暴力，這是一條「必由之路」，「和平與愛」已徹底破產，「佔中三丑」不要再打着「公民抗命」的幌子、披着學術外衣騙人了。

「佔中」已走上違法及暴力深淵，特區政府、司法部門及警隊必須做好應對一切嚴峻事態的準備，堅決執法，維護法紀與治安，廣大市民對此必須給予大力支持。

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反思民主

學校不會教的，是無政府資本主義大師霍普（Hans-Hermann Hoppe）的思想。撇開無政府主義，在有政府的制度中，霍普認為民主制比君主制更差。儘管我未能認同，但他的理論確實發人深省：

君主制下，皇帝和平民各有一套權利，因此違反人人平等的原則。民主制下，沒有個人的特權，但仍有職位的特權：平民奪走別人的財產是非法的搶劫，公職人員奪走別人的財產卻是合法的徵稅；平民打人是非法的襲擊，公職人員把自願交易的人抓起來卻是合法的經濟干預。換言之，每個人都可以做皇帝，只要他當選公職。

君主制下，國家是皇帝的私產。他就像一座房子的終身主人，也可以傳給後代，所以他會努力保持房子的價值。民主制下，公職人員就像房子的臨時代理人。他不擁有房子的產權，但在任期內有着使用權。於是，他不太會關心房子的長遠價值，而是會更短視、更揮霍地從中榨取利益，因為幾年過後便沒有機會了。

君主制下，統治者和被統治者有着清楚的分界，平民遇到苛政會較傾向激烈反抗。民主制下，政府成為「民有、民治、民享」，人們遭受苛政時會想：「今天別人剝削我，明天可能輪到我剝削別人哩！」這種「安慰獎」的心態，令人更姑息「多數人的暴政」。

憲法保障產權和自由

但有民主才有競爭，這不是好事嗎？問題是，霍普認為政府是合法的強盜。好事的競爭才是好事，壞事的競爭則是壞事——誰會舉辦搶劫比賽呢？君主制下，皇帝是天生的，可能是「壞人」，也可以是「好人」。但民主制下，如果你說「我不會替任何人搶劫別人」，你一定不會當選。民主幾乎是保證由「壞人」掌權的制度！

我對霍普的看法大有保留，但他帶出民主對產權和自由的挑戰，值得注意。海耶克曾言：「寧要自由之獨裁，毋要不自由之民主。」但我相信民主與自由可以並存，關鍵在於以憲法限制政府。香港得天獨厚之處，就是基本法規定我們保護私人財產，保障貿易自由，財政量入為出。

但憲法始終靠人來理解和執行。君不見美國憲法寫明個人自由和私有產權，還是被後人鑽了空子，變成今日的大政府主義。所以，我們發展民主的同時，更需培育真正捍衛產權、捍衛自由的知識分子，擔起匡正民心的重任。

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Antagonism will escalate as Occupy Central become increasingly violent

The police yesterday arrested four more suspects in connection with the Legislative Council (Legco) riot the other day, bringing to 10 the number being detained as six were arrested on spot. According to police sources and in view of the disturbances that day, more arrests cannot be ruled out.

All sectors and citizens support the police's prompt action in the aftermath of the riot. For one thing, the 50-plus-day Occupy Central has caused chaos in society, and what is more serious and too much for citizens to endure is that the incident shows the Occupy Central movement has become totally out of control. Some radical trouble-makers have become mad, who are unwilling to accept failure and retreat before seeing violence, conflicts and bloodshed. On the other hand, the "three clowns of Occupy Central", Hong Kong Federation of Students, Scholarism and their ilk and the opposition lawmakers, seeing the riot has turned the situation unfavorable to them and realising it's unwise to offend an angry public, have rushed to make a clean break with the radicals and disassociate themselves from such behaviour, refusing to take up any responsibility. As a result, the occupation movement seems to have fallen into an absurd status of "leaderless in a host of snakes" with everyone trying to get away in his own way.

Therefore, a crucial matter right now is that the police must heighten their alert and get fully prepared to deal with more radical confrontation and violent attacks in "the darkest hour before the dawn".

As a matter of fact, what happened at the Legco compound before dawn is by no means accidental. Occupy Central has lasted for over 50 days and already become like "a rat crossing the street that is chased by all". The so-called "leadership" has fallen apart; the "three clowns" sneaked back to their schools and church to keep their "rice bowls"; "Godfather of black money" Jimmy Lai Chi-ying was thrown with smelly pig intestine; students give up their studies and get lost on streets; tents become unoccupied nine out of 10; there are complaints and curses in society. Under such circumstances, the Civic Passion that has made its name in recent years with violent actions and a number of personal social-media websites and so-called "online newspapers" have taken the opportunity to "stick out" and seize power to "occupy" Occupy Central, taking the stage from otherwise behind the scene. They talk nonsense and illogically with the only purpose of launching violent charges, and they won't stop before causing damages.

Now, copies of a court injunction have been posted in the "occupied zone" in Mong Kok. Clearing the site is imminent. These trouble makers have in past days spread the word that there would be fierce resistance. A law-breaking resistance against clearing could happen at any moment which could be more violent and crazy than the Legco riot.

Therefore, in face of the situation that Occupy Central is out of control and tends to become more violent, the police must, on the basis of their actions in the past month, further review and analyse the situation, improve deployment, enhance strength and get prepared to effectively counter radicals' provocations and assaults. While avoiding bloodshed, the police must not rule out using higher levels of force to bring the situation under control foul and suppress the evil-foreboding air.

At the same time when the police move to strengthen law enforcement, another crucial matter is not to allow Occupy Central advocates and their ilk and the opposition politicians to muddy the waters and shirk their responsibilities.

After the Legco riot happened, in order to get away with it and shirk their responsibilities, they have been not hesitate to sever their connections with the radicals, and even express their "sadness" for Occupy Central losing its "nonviolence" halo, etc. This is simply an act of "a cat crying at the mouse's death".

In fact, no matter whether they are "related" (to the radicals) or not, no matter how crazy and ruthless Wong Yeung Tat and his ilk are, Occupy Central advocates cannot shirk their

responsibilities and absolve themselves from the blame for the movement to develop into the current stage prevailed by violence and evil-foreboding air. The so-called "peace and love" and "nonviolence" are but their "fig leaf" and "cover-up" through and through. There is no way not to resort to antagonism and violence when occupation to break laws is advocated. This is the only way. "Peace and love" become completely bankrupt. The "three clowns of Occupy Central" can no longer cheat people under the pretense of "civil disobedience" and under the cloak of academic freedom.

Occupy Central is moving toward the abyss of law breaking and violence. The SAR Government, judiciary and police must make all preparations to deal with all sorts of severe situations, so as to resolutely enforce the law, safeguard the rule of law and social order. The vast majority of citizens must lend them their full support.

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WORDS AND USAGE

Aftermath (noun) - The period that follows an unpleasant event or accident, and the effects that it causes. (事後，後果)

Examples: 1. Many more people died in the aftermath of the explosion.
2. Large numbers of businesses went bankrupt in the aftermath of the recession.

Fall into sth (phrasal verb) - To gradually get into a particular condition, especially to get into a bad condition as a result of not being taken care of. (陷入，淪落到……的境地)

Examples: 1. Traditional customs are falling into disuse.
2. Over the years the house had fallen into disrepair.

The darkest hour is just before the dawn (proverb) - When things are extremely bad, it may signal that they are about to get much better. (黎明前的黑暗比喻困境盡頭見希望)

Examples: 1. I fill: "I feel like giving up. I don't have a job, my boyfriend left me, and they're raising the rent for my apartment." Jane: "It's always the darkest just before the dawn."
2. There's still a chance she might recover. The darkest hour is just before the dawn.

Fall apart (phrasal verb) - To stop working or fail completely; to break into pieces. (四分五裂，土崩瓦解，解體)

Examples: 1. The deal to sell the company fell apart last summer.
2. When the roof wasn't repaired, the building really began to fall apart.

Stick out (phrasal verb) - To be prominent or conspicuous; to be very easy to notice. (突出，脫穎而出，顯眼)

Examples: 1. She certainly sticks out in a crowd. What had Tom done to make him stick out from the crowd?



▲筆者指出，美國憲法寫明個人自由和私有產權，還是被後人鑽了空子，變成今日的大政府主義 網上圖片

英語節拍

齊學雙關語

在中文世界，不少朋友都喜歡利用語意相關或語音相似的特色，使句子具有雙重意義，以幽默地表達一些意念或感受。這些詞語稱為雙關語。英文也有不少雙關語 (pun)。他們多利用相似發音（「語音雙關」(homonymic pun)）、個別字詞的雙重意思（「詞義雙關」(lexical pun)）與整個句子的雙重意思（「句義雙關」(syntactic pun)），達至幽默效果。

英語最著名的雙關句子是 "Did you hear about the guy whose whole left side was cut off?" 對方回應道 He is all right now. 這句子特別之處在於 all right。別人問可曾聽說關於那個被割掉左邊軀幹的男孩時，那回覆 "He is all right now" 可詮釋為兩個完全不同的意思。首先 all right (alright) 可解釋他已康復了。另外，由於 right 也可以解作右邊，因此，all right 也可以表示他只剩下右邊軀幹。不少朋友都對科學感興趣，並喜歡研究反地心吸力。當你說："I am reading a book about anti-gravity. I can't put it down." 這句中的雙關句子是 I can't put it down. 首先你可解釋為愛不釋手。另外，由於是反地心吸力，故此實際上你也無法把書放下。

"I used to be a banker, but I lost interest." 這句更成為不少金融界 (Financial Sector) 朋友的小笑話。這句子特別之處在於 interest 一字。由於 interest 既可解作利息，又或興趣，因此當你離開金融界，這句 I lost interest 便不少金融人士自嘲一番。

在英國的朋友也許對 "England doesn't have a kidney bank, but it does have a Liverpool." 這句更感趣味。Liverpool 是英國著名城市利物浦。Liverpool 剛好由 Liver (肝臟) 及 Pool (水池)。這句表示英格蘭並沒有腎臟銀行，但有肝臟水池。因為這是 Liverpool。

英文裡不同地方的文化也創造不少新的雙關語。因此，當大家學習這些的雙關語時，不只要認識新詞彙外，也可以認識當地文化。在下節，我們再與大家討論雙關語。

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