



放眼世界

# 不容「三丑」卸責 警惕「抗命」反撲

## 通識社評

「佔中三丑」戴耀廷、陳健民、朱耀明昨日前往中區警署自首，隨同的還有天主教前港教區主教陳日君等六十多人。

必須指出的是，「三丑」自首，根本是鬧劇一場，他們不僅對兩個月來「佔中」對社會造成的嚴重傷害毫無悔意，而是以退為進，企圖以「悲情牌」進一步分化社會、挑起對抗，其抗中亂港、阻撓依法普選之心並無半點改變。

「三丑」自首，如果確如他們在所謂「告市民書」中所言，是爲了「完成公民抗命」、「體現承擔精神」，那麼，他們首先應該做的一件事，就是坦然面對「佔中」所可能涉及的九項控罪，包括暴動、刑事毀壞、破壞政府建築物、非法集結、襲警、擾亂公眾地方秩序、阻差辦公、妨礙交通以及煽惑罪。然而，昨天在填寫自稱涉罪的表格時，他們只選擇了「非法集結」，即性質最輕、罰則最低的一項，完全迴避了他們一手策劃「佔中」、煽惑教唆以及其他各項性質更爲嚴重的罪行，其企圖轉移視線、推卸責任的用心已昭然若揭。

事實是，不要說假自首、「自首驕」，就是真自首，也不能開脫得了三人一手發動「佔中」導致兩個月來連番暴力衝擊的罪責。在自首之前，「三丑」一再揚言，他們已非佔領行動的領導者，對發生在金鐘、銅鑼灣、旺角的事態已「無法控制」。無疑旺角街頭在清場前的確「魚龍混雜」、瀕於失控，但失控以至暴力場面的出現，完全是由「三丑」公然鼓吹違法佔領而起，他們當日在什麼「佔中約章」中講明參加者要準備被警方武力鎮壓和拘捕，還舉辦了多場充滿暴力對抗的



◀「三丑」自首，根本是鬧劇一場

「演練」。

因此，儘管「三丑」「九罪擇其輕」，執法及司法部門是不會讓他們逍遙法外、輕易脫身的，否則，不要說那些「吃胡椒」、握警棍的參與者不服氣，就是兩個月來日日塞車、生意大減的市民商戶也不會同意，不論是自首還是被捕，都必須依法處以應得罪名，讓違法亂港的組織策劃者付出代價。

而更必須指出的是，對「三丑」以及「黑金教主」黎智英一夥，不僅對他們煽動違法「佔中」的罪責不能輕放，對他們未來在「佔中」潰敗之後的反撲更不能掉以輕心或麻痹大意。抗中亂港者以及他們背後的勢力是不會甘心失敗的，他們把「佔中」的失敗歸咎爲什麼中央和特區政府「聯手鎮壓」、歸咎爲學生團體不聽指揮，甚至怪責其他反對派政黨不支持，他們在稍事喘息和調整實力之後一定會捲土重來。

就在自首前的所謂「佔中三子告市民書」中，他們已經言明未來最少要有四方面的動作，一是利用在庭上自辯的機會宣揚「公民抗命」和「真普選」，二是要動員更多年輕人自發組織網上平台傳播民主，三是要在社區推動「民主教育」，四是要凝聚專業界的力量。他們揚言：「明天的戰場更加廣闊」，「是時候要把群眾力量轉化爲持續的公民社會運動，延續『雨傘運動』的精神」。

「樹欲靜而風不息」，中央和特區政府誠意推動和落實二〇一七特首依法普選，市民都渴望有「一人一票」和維護繁榮安定，但反對派是不會「吃素」的，「佔中」只是開始、亂港遠未完結，特區政府今後必須進一步堅持依法施政，全體市民更要如李飛主任昨日在澳門特區論壇上所言，歷經「佔中」風雨，更要擦亮眼睛。

2014-12-04

## Don't let the "three clowns" absolve themselves

The "three clowns of Occupy Central" Benny Tai Yiu-ting, Chan Kin-man and Chu Yiu-ming yesterday went to the Central Police Station to **turn themselves in**, and along with them were some 60 others including retired cardinal Joseph Zen Ze-kium.

It must be pointed out that the surrender of "three clowns" is but a farce. They have shown no remorse for the severe damages done to society by Occupy Central in past two months, but just made a concession in order to gain advantages— with an attempt to further split up society and instigate conflicts. They have not changed even slightly their minds to resist against China and make trouble in Hong Kong and to obstruct universal suffrage in accordance with the law.

If, by turning themselves in, the "three clowns" are really meant, as they said in their so-called Letter to the Hong Kong People, to "complete the civil disobedience" and "demonstrate the spirit of commitment", then the first thing they should do is to calmly face up to the nine criminal offences they have possibly committed including Riot, Criminal damage, Damaging government premises, Unlawful assembly, Assault on police officers, Disorderly conduct in public place, Resisting or obstructing a public officer or other person lawfully engaged in a public duty, Obstructing traffic and Instigation. However, on filling the form of confession, they only ticked "unlawful assembly"—the most minor offence with minimal penalty and carefully avoided all other more serious offences such as planning and organizing Occupy Central to instigate crimes. Their attempt to divert attention and shirk their responsibilities is **plain as a pikestaff**.

As a matter of fact, not to mention that theirs is a fake surrender or a "show of surrender", even a genuine surrender cannot **absolve the trio from** the blame for launching Occupy Central to result in incessant violent charges over past two months. Before they turned themselves in, the "three clowns" had repeatedly claimed that they were no longer leaders of the occupation movement and "could not control" what happened at Admiralty, Causeway Bay and Mong Kok. No doubt, before the site clearance, in the occupation zones in Mong Kok, good and bad people mixed up and the situation nearly went out of control. Nevertheless, loss of control and spread of violence is utterly due to the open advocate of the "three clowns" for illegal occupation. Sometime ago, they already made it clear in their so-called Occupy Central Charter that participants should be prepared for cracked down and arrested by the police with force, and they even held rehearsals for violent resistance.

Therefore, despite the "three clowns" only confessed to the most minor one out of the nine possible offences, law enforcement authority and the judiciary won't let them **go scot-free** and get away easily. Otherwise, not only would those participants who have been pepper sprayed or batoned **take it amiss**, but citizens and shop owners who have suffered daily traffic congestion or business losses in past two months would also not accept it. Either turning themselves in or being arrested, they must be charged and punished deserved, so as to let the organisers for unlawful trouble-making activities pay a price.

What must be further pointed out is that, while the "three clowns" and "Godfather of Black Money" Jimmy Lai Chee-ying and their ilk must not be let away easily with their criminal responsibilities for instigating unlawful Occupy Central, we must also not let down our guard on their attempt to make attacks in retaliation after the defeat of Occupy Central. Anti-China trouble-makers and the forces behind them won't be willing to accept their defeat. Instead they will blame the defeat of Occupy Central on what so-called the Central and SAR Governments' "joint-hand suppression", on the student

organisations' not listening to their command, or even on other opposition parties for not supporting them. They definitely will make a comeback after a while with renewed efforts.

In their so-called Letter to the Hong Kong People before they turned themselves in, they have announced that at least they would do four things. One is to take the opportunity of debates in the courts to advocate "civil disobedience" and "true democracy"; the second is to solicit more young people to spontaneously establish online platforms to spread democracy; the third is to promote "democratic education"; and the fourth is to unite professional organisations. They asserted that "tomorrow's battleground is expansive", and "now is the time to transform the people's strength into a sustainable civil society movement...[and] to extend the spirit of the Umbrella Movement."

"The tree wants to remain still, but the wind won't stop blowing." The Central and SAR Governments are sincere in promoting and implementing the 2017 election of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage in accordance with the law, citizens all long for "one person one vote" and for safeguarding prosperity and stability, but the opposition won't give up easily.

Occupy Central is but a start. Trouble-making for Hong Kong is far from the end. The SAR Government from now on must further insist on governing in accordance with the law. All citizens must, as Director Li Fei said in a forum in Macao yesterday, keep their eyes open, having gone through the storm of Occupy Central.

## WORDS AND USAGE

**Turn sb/oneself in** (phrasal verb) – To take or report someone or oneself to the police or other authority.

(告發，自首)

Examples: 1.I would feel very nervous about turning in my neighbors to the police.

2.The hit-and-run driver turned himself in to the police the day after the accident.

**(As) plain as a pikestaff** (idiom) –Very obvious; plain and simple. (一清二楚，顯而易見)

Examples: 1.He's not happy here – that's as plain as a pikestaff.

2.Don't tell me you can't see where you've painted over the frame and onto the window, it's as plain as a pikestaff.

**Absolve sb from/of sth**(phrasal verb) – to prove that an accused person is innocent of something; to demonstrate that someone is not responsible for something. (赦免，開脫)

Examples: 1.This will absolve the employer from any vicarious liability.

2.Bob attempted to absolve himself of the crime.

**Get off/go scot-free**(idiom)– To go unpunished; to be acquitted of a crime. ("Scot" here is an old word meaning "tax" or "tax burden.") (免受處罰，逍遙法外)

Examples: 1.The thief went scot-free.

2.Jane cheated on the test and got caught, but she got off scot-free.

**Take sth amiss**(idiom) – To understand something as wrong or insulting. (因…而見怪，對…不服氣)

Examples: 1.Please don't take amiss what I am going to say to you.

2.Would you take it amiss if I told you I thought you look lovely?



安然啓迪

## 博聞雅思

美國大學的博雅教育，讓學生廣習學問經典，培養文學、歷史、哲學、科學等領域的豐厚底蘊，造就開闊的視野和深刻的思想。

在普林斯頓大學，四年內選修的三十多個課程中，主修科目的要求只佔八個，而更多的是「分布要求」(distribution requirements)：一科知識論、一科倫理學、一科歷史、一科文藝、一科數理、兩科社會科學、兩科自然科學(其中一科有實驗)、一個寫作班，還要學一門外語(我以中文達標，豁免修讀)。

一年級上學期，除計劃主修的數學之外，我也選修了有機化學、1300年至今的世界史，以及哲學系的知識論課程。我對中學以上的化學孤陋寡聞，有機化學卻多是給二、三年級的醫學預科(pre-medical)同學修讀，我好不容易才取得滿意的成績。反而我從小涉獵文、史、哲的知識，打好了一定的根基，寫歷史、哲學論文都如魚得水。

學期末，哲學教授特意告訴我，在有着一衆三、四年級哲學主修生的班上，我這個初出茅廬的新生考了全班第二。教授大讚我有成爲哲學家的潛質，令我深受鼓舞。其實，哲學是一門很邏輯性的學問，而數學鍛煉令我習慣嚴謹的思维方式，學習哲學便得心應手。由此亦可見不同學科相輔相成的關係。

### 文理交融成大學問

我對純數學和數學家的敬仰，從來沒有改變。但如果一生都做數學，世界上有不少人能取代我。我想做的，是結合數理的思維和人文的視野的學問，而我已從先賢身上找到一些靈感。

上世紀的自由意志主義大師羅斯伯特(Murray Rothbard)認爲學問領域是無分邊界的。本科主修數學、然後讀經濟學博士的羅斯伯特，用數學論證了「自我擁有權」的倫理學基礎，發展出自由至上的經濟學和政治哲學，他把所有這些理論融爲「自由之學問」(the study of liberty)。「究天人之際，通古今之變，成一家之言」，那是多麼令人嚮往的境界！

我很慶幸來到了普林斯頓這所博雅而自由的學府，這裡的數學、經濟學、歷史、哲學都是世界上首屈一指。若充分發揮這些學習機會，我只是一個數學學生。但我更佩服媽媽的高瞻遠矚。她爲我從小營造書香門第的學習環境，燃亮了我對文理學問的終身熱情，最重要是教曉了我全盤思考的治學之道。如果沒有她，我什麼都不是。

美國普林斯頓大學三年級 盧安迪



英語節拍

## 人名雙關詞

上篇我們介紹了不少有趣的雙關詞。今期不妨談談涉及不同人名的雙關詞，欣賞其中的幽默。

在不少國家，男士必須入伍參軍，保衛國家。大家都笑說："William joined the army, why did he dislike the phrase 'fire at will'?"這句的關鍵「fire at will」，可解作「自由射擊」。大家可能感到奇怪，爲什麼William不喜歡「自由射擊」。其實在英語世界，William的簡稱正是Will。因此，fire at will也可以解作射向William。這樣William當然不喜歡"fire at will"。

不少英文名稱都有簡稱。另一個常見的例子是Bob，其實是Robert的簡稱。所以不要以爲Rob(搶劫)是Robert的簡寫。相信公開考試試題，大家常留意Chris一名字。它可以是Christine, Christina, Christiana及Christopher的簡稱。因此，而Chris也是男女通用的名字。

小時候，很多小朋友都胡亂吞下一些東西。其中一句雙關句子正描述一位小朋友吞了硬幣後的情況。A small boy swallowed some coins and was taken to a hospital. When his grandma phoned to ask how he was. A nurse said "No change yet".這句中，change一字爲雙關。No Change yet可以解爲病情沒有太大變化。同時，也可以解作不設零錢(Coin)找贖。

在美國，"A prisoner's favorite punctuation mark (標點符號) is the period. It marks the end of his sentence."是一句十分著名的雙關句子。這句特別之處在period及sentence。在美式英語中，period除了解作時期外，也可以解爲標點符號的句號。Sentence可分別解作句子及刑期。因此，一位囚犯喜歡句號(period)是因為他表示一句子的完結外，也表示一個刑期的結束。

學習雙關詞時，大家除可了解英國的文化，也可以認識更多新詞彙。大家不妨在網上查找更多雙關詞，與同學一起討論其特色。

撰文：李慧慈(Ada)香港專業進修學校(港專)傳訊與拓展副總監、李慧文(Shida)香港專業進修學校(港專)語言傳意學部主任。Ada & Shida同時身兼香港電台Teen Power《型英營》(TE-EN-GERS)節目主持。



社區關懷

## 和富社區服務網絡成立

都市急速發展，社會存在不少分歧。有見及此，和富社區服務網絡希望團結各方力量，剛於2014年12月6日成立，以聯繫不同的社會團體及服務機構，提供跨界別的橋樑爲社會帶來創新意念，推動資源共享，爲社會帶來轉變。這一年內將聯同一班社會上有心機構及人士，不斷擴大網絡，支援扶貧工作和解決社會問題。

和富社區服務網絡成立儀式的主禮嘉賓，包括勞工及福利局常任秘書長譚賴蘭、和富社會企業會長李宗德、邱浩波、家庭議會主席石丹理、安老事務委員會主席陳章明、立法會議員張國柱、新世界發展非執行董事紀文鳳、扶輪社3450地區總監楊玉瑤、極地探險家李樂詩、前天文台台長林超英。各人一同主持儀式並爲「愛從家開始」選下他們喜歡的主題，大會亦邀請了精神復康者以及傷健人士的組合表演。

「愛從家開始—護手抓緊這份愛」於2014年度舉行一連串活動，包括微電影拍攝比賽、收集社會上各階層的家庭故事以及聯繫各機構舉辦不同的活動以響應主題，來年亦會以另一媒體延續愛從家開始，喚醒大家對家庭和諧的關注，積極及主動建設一個溫馨的家，以推動社會的和睦。