



放眼天下

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# 夜巴黎腥風血雨 港人居安要思危

## 中英社評

法國巴黎血腥襲擊發生後的第三天，全球響起一片譴責和哀悼之聲，各國政府和各地民眾齊聲譴責極端組織「伊斯蘭國」以平民百姓為對象的血腥殺戮行徑，對在事件中不幸喪生的無辜民眾哀悼。恐懼化為勇氣、悲痛化為力量，必須進一步加強聯手反恐已成當前全球強烈共識和有力呼聲。

恐襲事件引起的震動在全法國以及全球各地引起強烈回響。今日在土耳其召開的二十國集團G20峰會，雲集會場的國家及政府領導人和經濟官員，在為恐襲死難者默哀的同時，將會從更深層次探討反恐此一共同面對的難題。對此，已經先行抵達土國的中國財政部副部長朱光耀昨日在記者會上的講話中指出：作為全球經濟協調的主要平台，G20在認識到恐怖主義風險對經濟構成的嚴重負面影響並採取必要應對措施的同時，繼續聚焦經濟增長、就業和全球金融市場穩定，從全球經濟強勁和平衡增長方面形成新的增長動力，實現發展和扶貧兩個目標，本身就在推動消除恐怖主義滋生的土壤。

此一看法是符合事實和有針對性的。正如各方有識之士在巴黎恐襲慘劇發生之後所指出，美國及其盟友早在伊拉克戰爭中種下「禍根」，其後採取的空襲行動又未能及時有效動搖「伊斯蘭國」，反而導致大量無辜平民傷亡，宗教和社會矛盾激化，極端主義思想進一步抬頭，歐洲地區首當其衝，加上恐怖組織利用網路手段大肆宣揚極端思想、蠱惑人心，一些新移民青年在教育及就業上苦無出路，長期感到被歧視，遂鋌而走險加入「聖戰」。此次巴黎恐襲事件兇徒俱為新移民青年，年紀最小的只有十五歲，也有已入籍法國者，可見問



▲11月15日，在法國首都巴黎巴塔克蘭劇院附近，一名居住在附近的孩子在自己心愛的玩具熊旁點燃蠟燭，跟隨家長一起悼念死難者 新華社

題除外部因素外，還涉及社會、經濟等內在原因，法國政府近年一方面高調出兵反恐，企圖提高影響力，另一方面又「大開中門」接收新移民，但卻缺乏完善的應對措施和政策，危機可說早已四伏。

法國與香港一向有密切的商貿關係，香港是法國紅酒最大的全球分銷集散地之一，紅酒幾已成為港人喜慶以至日常餐飲桌上必備之物，銷量驚人；法國巴黎也是港人外遊的熱門地點之一，此次發生血腥慘劇的巴黎市中心第十街，第十一街相信留下過不少港人的足跡。

因此，慘劇發生後，自特區政府以至全港市民，都自內心發出強烈的同情和關注，花都與香江相隔萬里，但恐怖襲擊以平民百姓為芻狗，手段兇殘、泯滅人性，正是人人得而誅之。

另一方面，震撼巴黎夜空的連串槍

聲，也驚醒了全球每一個地方對安全問題的意識和重視。對此，特區政府已對法國發出黃色旅遊警告，同時，保安局亦再次發布中國駐法國大使館聯絡「領事保護」求助的電話號碼，回歸後的港人在外如遇到困難，並非「海外孤兒」，可以向國家的駐外使館尋求幫助，安全和保障性已大大增加。

而與此同時，居安思危，永遠都不會是一句過時的老話。香港特區相對其他地區是安全的，但際此全球一體化和恐怖主義活動日益猖獗的情勢下，任何麻痹疏忽大意都只會是對自身安全造成威脅，對此，特區政府強調調動完成大型跨部門反恐演習，儘管目前香港受到恐怖襲擊的風險維持中，但面對瞬息萬變的國際及區域性保安風險，特區政府必須時刻保持警覺，並作出充分準備，保障市民的生命財產安全。

2015-11-16

## Bloody tragedy in Paris alerts Hong Kong people to get prepared for danger in times of peace

On the third day after the bloody terrorist attacks in Paris, France, condemnations and condolences are being voiced all over the world. Governments and peoples in various countries condemn in unison the bloody killings targeting civilians by the extremist organisation Islamic State (IS), and express their sympathy to the innocent victims killed in the attacks. To turn fear into courage, to turn sorrow into strength, and to further strengthen cooperation in fighting terrorism have become the strongest consensus and powerful voice in the globe.

The shocks delivered by the terrorist attacks are arousing strong echoes throughout France and all over the world. The Group of 20 (G-20) summit is to kick off in Turkey today. Heads of state and government and economic officials [of the G-20 countries] will pay a silent tribute to the victims and at the same time discuss in further depth on anti-terrorism, a difficult problem of common concern. On this, Chinese Vice Financial Minister Zhu Guangyao, who arrived in Turkey in advance, pointed out at a press conference yesterday that G-20, as the primary platform for global economic coordination and cooperation, while recognising the risks posed by terrorism and its grave negative impact on the economic development, must make its due response as well, which "should be enhancing our coordination, growing our economies, creating more jobs, stabilizing the global financial market, so we can really achieve sustainable, balanced and strong economic growth." "And by doing so, we will not only achieve our development goals and eliminate poverty, we will also be really able to eliminate the soil that breeds ground for terrorism"

This viewpoint is consistent with facts and very pertinent. As various insightful persons have pointed out after the tragedy of terrorist attacks in Paris, the United States and its allies had already sown "seeds of future calamities" long ago during the Iraq war, and their air strikes in the aftermath have failed to effectively shake the IS in time but instead caused casualties of innocent civilians. As a result, religious and social conflicts intensify and extremist ideas further spread. European regions bear the brunt. In addition, terrorist organisations make use of the Internet to wantonly advocate extremist ideas to befog people's minds, so much so that some new immigrant youths, who have felt being discriminated for long as they could hardly have found any opportunity in education and employment, take a risk out of desperation to join Jihad. The terrorists in Paris attacks were all new immigrant youths. The youngest was just 15 and some of them were naturalized French citizens. From this, it can be seen that besides external factors, the incident also involves internal social and economic causes. The French government in recent years has, on the one hand, taken a high-profile stance against terrorism by sending out troops in hopes of increasing France's influence, and on the other hand opened its doors to accept new immigrants in the absence of sufficient coping measures and policies. Crises could be said have already lurked in the country.

France and Hong Kong have very close commercial and trade ties all along. Hong Kong is one of the world's largest distribution centres of French wine. Wine has almost become a must on Hong Kong people's dining tables and on festive occasions. Volume of wine sales in Hong Kong is enormously high. Paris is also a popular destination for Hong Kong visitors. Many Hong Kong visitors are believed to have left their footprints in the 10th and 11th Districts in Paris where the bloody tragedy just occurred.

Therefore, after the occurrence of the tragedy, from the SAR Government to all Hong Kong citizens feel deeply sympathetic and concerned. Paris and Hong Kong are thousands of miles apart geographically, but the terrorists attacked civilians as if they were dogs of grass. They are so cruel and dehumanized that any human being has the right to punish them.

On the other hand, the gunshots sounded in the night sky of Paris have also abruptly awakened all countries in the globe to become aware of and pay attention to security problems. In this regard, the SAR Government has already issued the amber Outbound Travel Alert on France, and the Security Bureau has once again publicised the consular protection hotline at the Chinese Embassy in France. After Hong Kong's

return to Chinese sovereignty, Hong Kong people are no longer "overseas orphans" when they encounter difficulties abroad. Now they can always ask for help from our country's embassies in foreign countries. As such, their safety and protection are enhanced tremendously.

In this context, "getting prepared for danger in times of peace" is never an out-of-date old saying. Compared with other regions, Hong Kong SAR is relatively safe. But under the current circumstances when the world tends to become integrated and terrorist activities run increasingly wild, lowering our guard or becoming incautious and careless will only pose a threat to our own security. On this, the SAR Government stressed that it has just conducted a large-scale, inter-departmental anti-terrorism exercise. Although right now Hong Kong's terrorist threat alert remains moderate, in face of fast changing international and regional security situations, the SAR Government must always keep high vigilance and get fully prepared to protect citizens' lives and property.

16 November 2015

## WORDS AND USAGE

**In advance** (of sth) (idiom) - Before a particular time; before something happens. (事先, 先行, 預先)

Examples: 1. If you're going to come, please let me know in advance. 2. Police checked over the building in advance of the president's visit.

**Pertinent** (adj.) - Relating directly to the subject being considered; relevant. (中肯的, 貼切的, 有針對性的)

Examples: 1. Chapter One is pertinent to the post-war period. 2. Practitioners must consider all factors pertinent to a situation.

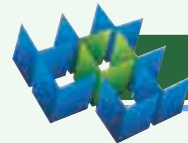
**Bear the brunt** (of sth) (idiom) - To withstand the worst part or the strongest part of something, such as an attack. (首當其衝)

Examples: 1. He claimed that the middle class would bear the brunt of the tax increase. 2. I had to bear the brunt of her screaming and yelling. Why don't you talk with her the next time she complains?

**Jihad** (noun) - 聖戰，該詞源於阿拉伯語jahada，原意為「是鬥爭、努力和奮鬥」，是穆斯林宗教的核心概念。在伊斯蘭教義中，聖戰主要有兩層含義，一是在伊斯蘭教信義的指導下努力昇華自己，並致力擴大伊斯蘭教和穆斯林先知穆罕默德的影響力以改善全人類；二是以財產和生命盡力為正道而「奮鬥」，包括拿起武器與異教徒戰鬥。

**Run wild** (idiom) - To get out of control. (失控, 撒野, 猖獗)

Examples: 1. The rambler roses have run wild in our lawn. 2. The children ran wild at the birthday party and had to be taken home.



## 時事英語

### 科學研究也有道德規範

上周我們談到自控車 (self-driving car) 的研發遇到倫理問題。實際上，不少科研 (尤其是與人有關的) 課題，遲早都會遇到倫理 (ethical) 問題，以致上個世紀70年代出現了一門新的邊緣學科 (interdisciplinary study) —— 科學倫理學 (the ethics of science)，專門探討科技研究與道德倫理以及科學家的道德規範等問題。

舉一個較新近的例子。1996年7月，英國愛丁堡大學的科學家伊恩·維爾穆特 (Ian Wilmut) 等人用一個成年羊的體細胞 (somatic cell) 成功地「克隆」出了一隻小母羊，取名多莉 (Dolly)。這隻小羊與牠的「母親」一模一樣 (identical)。克隆是英文clone的音譯，該詞源自希臘文klone，原意是指以幼苗或嫩枝插條，以無性繁殖的方式培育植物。現在clone一般意譯為「複製」。自多莉問世以來，科學家們已先後克隆出大至馬、牛和鹿，小到鯉魚 (carp)、老鼠和果蠅 (fruit flies) 等20來種動物。

從技術上說，複製人 (human cloning) 應無太大難度。但科學家不應該研究複製人是一個倫理問題。如果有克隆人問世，那麼「他」或「她」與被複製者及其家人是什麼關係？這或許會顛覆既有的倫常關係 (proper human relationships)。還有，哪些人應被克隆？挑選的標準是什麼？由於茲事體大 (this matter is too big and serious)，目前似乎還沒有人公開宣稱正在從事複製人的研究工作。

又如愛因斯坦 (Albert Einstein) 和原子彈 (nuclear bomb)。愛因斯坦的狹義相對論 (Special Theory of Relativity) 公式已揭示出少量的物質可釋放出巨大的能量，這是原子能的理論基礎。1940年他寫信給當時的美國總統羅斯福，敦促美國搶在納粹德國之前研製原子彈。但後來美國在日本投下原子彈後，愛因斯坦懊悔不已，說此事是他一生所鑄大錯 (I made one great mistake in my life)。這就是科學家的良心。

亦然



## 走出校園

### 中國孤軍參加香港保衛戰

1941年12月8日，日軍開始進攻香港，與駐港英軍的戰事隨之展開。在18天的香港保衛戰中，除英軍外，一支中國孤軍也參加戰鬥，此事鮮為人知，值得在70多年後再提。

一名經歷過日本統治香港的長者告訴筆者一段他父親親耳聽聞的話：日軍佔領香港不久，一名日本軍官到灣仔駱克道130號福隆煤炭舖 (今中國海外大廈) 借用電話後，以流利的粵語說：「日本打香港，發夢都唔到會遇到中國軍隊抵抗，七九步槍殺過嚟，當堂嚇咗一驚！」這名操流利粵語的日本軍官無疑就是潛伏在香港的間諜。

日軍根本沒想過會在香港遇到中國軍隊，今人也沒想到。原來1938年10月，日軍攻陷寶安縣 (今深圳市) 城，中國軍隊中失散的1000餘人退守沙頭角，成為孤軍，他們來自中央炮兵連、一五一師九零四連、虎門衛士隊等軍。他們攻擊沙頭角日軍，多人負傷。11月底，900多名孤軍退入香港，港英政府立即解除他們的武裝，軟禁在馬頭涌難民營，後遷雅佳 (亞皆) 老街，港人稱之為「香港中國孤軍」或「香港孤軍」。營內設學校、圖書館、工廠、法庭等，實行自治。

日軍入侵香港後，港英政府在九龍失守前夕釋放孤軍，發還槍械，讓他們出營協助英軍布防和作戰。據1941年12月《星島日報》記載，孤軍「奮勇向敵猛撲，曾建立不少功勳，傳大埔日軍早已慘潰，刻已無敵蹤，其(英軍)得力於孤軍協助者實為不鮮」。12月10日青山之役，孤軍負責引路，輾轉苦鬥後終於「使戰局轉危為安」。香港《大公報》則讚揚孤軍「充分表現我軍傳統的英勇卓絕之作戰精神，使侵犯本港之敵寇為之膽寒」。日軍驟然見到中國軍人，以為香港境內有數目不明的中國軍隊，於是後退，短暫穩定了英軍已後移的防線。孤軍向前推進2哩，不見英軍前來援助，只有殺開血路，衝出香港，經鯊魚涌到達連州，重返國民政府軍，繼續參加抗戰。

謹以此文向曾為香港保衛戰作出貢獻的中國軍人致敬！本文得到有心長者及嶺南大學劉蜀永教授提供文獻，謹此致謝。

(抗戰勝利七十周年·十一)  
嶺大社區學院高級講師 梁勇



孤軍 抗戰時期，留落香港的國軍 新華社攝影部



## 創意科技

### 翁祐中學3D動畫揚威荷里活

享譽學界「動畫少林寺」的順德聯誼總會翁祐中學近日再創佳績！於11月13至18日該校動畫科主任陳嘉俊老師帶領六名學生代表香港特區赴美國洛杉磯參加第13屆荷里活國際學生電影節。該校憑3D動畫《Fate》，擊敗57套作品，奪得該電影節的最佳動畫大獎，揚威國際。

本屆電影節吸引超過一百個世界各地的作品參加，最後57套入圍，當中五套動畫作品來自翁祐中學，該校六名學生獲邀至美國荷里活參與為期兩天的放映活動。在電影節頒獎禮上，該校同學林麗淇、黃綺婷及朱靖沂憑着宣揚貧富平等的動畫《Fate》獲得「最佳中學動畫大獎」，並由獲該電影節「終身成就獎」得主演員及特技人Spice Williams-Crosby頒發獎項。

名為《Fate》的3D動畫透過講述兩個活在同一地方的小孩面對着截然不同的命運，一個不斷辛勤工作以換取微薄的金錢，另一個卻在享受着奢華高尚的生活，兩個小孩永遠有一段無法扭轉的距離。故事最後帶出只要我們有着想改變這個現象的希望，就能成功。電影節頒獎禮除出席者外，亦有不少演員出席，他們紛紛對翁祐中學同學表現予以讚賞。

