



中英社評

世界杯亞洲區C組外圍賽香港隊對中國隊賽事，昨晚在本港旺角球場舉行，全場六千多座位座無虛席，氣氛熾熱，兩隊球員在九十分鐘比賽中全力以赴，合演了一場精彩、緊張兼而有之的好波，賽事最終以零比零賽和告終。

儘管賽前兩地球迷、球員之間發生了一些不愉快事件，但無礙昨日賽事的順利進行，球賽核心始終是球技、鬥志和戰術的比拼而不是其他。昨晚的賽事，兩隊均需搶分出線，國家隊一開始就在港隊半場「壓住嚟攻」，攻勢一浪接一浪，但始終未能將皮球送入網窩，多次中楣、中柱彈出，下半場入替球員于大寶連環起腳抽射，皮球在龍門口白界線上來回滾動，球證判球未入。

現場所見，國家隊的確技高一籌，特別是中前場攻力明顯在港隊之上，但球員之間仍缺乏默契和配合，未能很好把握戰機。說到底，國家隊是包括港人在內的國人「足球夢」希望所在，球員待遇優厚、名利雙收，但真正要成為強隊，成功衝出亞洲、走向世界，關鍵仍是要提高球員的心理質素和責任感，克服輕率浮躁、患得患失的老毛病，在場上專心致志、全力作賽，才有可能踢出應有水準，而不是連本來應該贏、可以贏的比賽也會失掉三分。

相反，以香港代表隊本來的水準，在本屆世界杯亞洲區C組外圍賽中能踢到目前這個地步，七戰四勝二和一負得十四分分居榜末，排名在國家隊之上，包括主客場連和國家隊兩仗，也可說是「球迷奇遇記」矣。其中，多名「入籍兵」身形健碩，頭頂腳踢、死守嚴防，的確功不可沒，但本土球員包括門將葉鴻輝、後防李志豪、防中梁振邦、前鋒陳肇麒等均大踢「爭氣波」，以及在港長大、港大畢業的「英國仔」

# 球迷和平理性助港隊兩和國足



▲世界杯亞洲區C組外圍賽香港隊對中國隊賽事，早前在本港旺角球場舉行，全場六千多座位座無虛席，氣氛熾熱

麥基奔跑全場、不惜用埋最後一啖氣，也是港隊得以在賽事中「一路走來」越踢越有鬥志、越踢越有信心的主要原因。

而更令人意想不到的，是本港球迷的熱情成了今次港隊屢創佳績的最大助力，入場觀眾名副其實扮演了「第十二人」的角色，助港隊「踢高一皮波」。

本來，在之前的數場賽事中，出現了部分球迷「噓國歌」的不愉快事件，導致港「足總」被「國際足協」罰款處分。事件被報道後，引起了各方強烈關注，幾乎衆口一詞皆指出不論個人取向如何，「噓國歌」都絕對是一種錯誤和要不得的行為，丟的是港人的臉、失的是港隊的分、損的是兩地關係，就連反對派和傳媒、評論界也一面倒的予以譴責，要求停止此種不理性行為。廣大市民和守法球迷也因此更關注有關賽事，

一些本來不打算入場的也四出撲票，希望盡一己之力協助維護球場秩序，體現對國歌和國家隊的尊重。

在此正氣上揚的情況下，港隊更加感到責任重大，不能有負球迷厚望，在場上以身作則、堅持公平作賽，踢出了水準、也踢出了風格。本來曾經鬧事的球迷昨晚已大為收斂，僅餘極少數人仍在那裏搞些小動作，則徒顯無知和「乞人憎」矣。

昨晚旺角場近六千港球迷，幾乎一律穿上港隊球衣、蔚成一片「紅海」，團結撐港，秩序井然，令人感動。而正在出訪菲律賓的特首梁振英，昨晚於賽事結束後也在網誌撰文，對港隊和國家隊的出色表現和體育精神表示欣賞，並感謝「足總」和各有關方面的組織安排，與港隊和球迷是「同聲同氣」的。

2015-11-18

## Peaceful and rational football fans have helped Hong Kong team to draw China team twice

The football match between Hong Kong and China in Group C of the World Cup Qualification - Asia was held last night at Mong Kok Stadium. All 6,000-plus seats were occupied, the atmosphere being fervent. Throughout the 90-minute game, the two teams **did their level best** to jointly make an excellent and tense match, which **ended in a draw**.

Although some unpleasant incidents had happened previously between fans and players of the two teams, they did not hamper the smooth going of yesterday's game. The core of a football match after all lies in playing skills, morale and tactics instead of other factors. In the match of last night, both teams had to compete for qualification. From the beginning, the national team concentrated on the attacking half to launch attacks one after another but failed to score a goal in the end, with the ball hitting the horizontal beam across the goalposts and the goalposts and bouncing away several times. A strike from Chinese player Yu Dabao, into the match in the second half, brought the ball rolling on the goal line, but the referee did not judge it a goal.

As seen on spot, the national team was indeed more skillful than the Hong Kong team, particularly in organising attacks in the midfield and attacking half. But its players still lacked tacit understanding and coordination so that they could not well grasp opportunities. In the final analysis, the national team is the one on which the hope is placed to make the "football dream" of the Chinese including Hong Kong people come true, and its players are well treated to gain both fame and wealth. However, for it to become a strong team to successfully rush out of Asia toward the world, the crux of the matter lies in improving their psychological quality and sense of responsibility to overcome their old weakness of being hasty and impulsive and worrying about personal gain and loss, so that they could concentrate on competition with single-hearted devotion. Only in this way can they possibly bring their skills into full play instead of losing three goals in a match they should and could have won.

By contrast, given the Hong Kong team's skill level, it could have made the achievement so far to move to the second place in Group C on top of the Chinese team, by winning four, losing one and drawing two in seven games including drawing the Chinese team twice at both the home field and away-game venue. This really could be said something miraculous for its fans. Among others, several "naturalised" players, strong physically to made tight defence with their heads and feet, should be credited. Indigenous players such as Goalkeeper Yapp Hung-fai, Back Lee Chi-ho, Defending Midfielder Leung Chun-pong, Forward Chan Siu Ki all **did Hongkongers proud**. And Jaimes Anthony McKee, a British growing up in Hong Kong and graduating from the University of Hong Kong, spared no effort, which was also a major reason for the Hong Kong team to play with growing fighting spirit and confidence.

What is unexpected is that Hong Kong fans' enthusiasm has become the greatest helping hand for the Hong Kong team to make remarkable achievements repeatedly. Hong Kong spectators in the field have played the role of "the 12th player" **worthy of the name** to help the Hong Kong team play better.

In previous several matches, there had happened the unpleasant incident of some Hong Kong fans "booing" the national anthem, and because of this the Hong Kong Football Association (HKFA) had been given a punitive fine by the (Fédération Internationale de Football Association, FIFA). Widely reported, the incident had aroused strong concerns in various sectors which almost all pointing out **in unison** that "booing" the national anthem was absolutely an erroneous and unwanted behaviour regardless of one's personal taste, and such embarrassed Hong Kong, discredited the Hong Kong team and damaged Hong Kong-Mainland relations. Even the opposition, media and commentators had all taken one side to condemn and call for a stop to such behaviour. Because of this, a vast majority of citizens and law-biding

football fans paid keener attention to yesterday's match, so much so that some people who originally had not planned to go and watch also ran about to get tickets, in the hope of helping maintain order inside the Stadium with their efforts and show respect to the national anthem and national team.

With righteousness growing, the Hong Kong team became further aware of its heavy responsibility and determined not to let fans down. Hence, in the field, they played an exemplary role by insisting on fair play, and they played well and played honestly. Most of the fans who had made trouble previously also behaved themselves last night. Only a small minority still took some petty actions, which simply showed their ignorance and being disgusting.

The 6,000-plus Hong Kong football fans at the Mong Kok Stadium last night almost all wore Hong Kong team's shirts, turning the spectator's grandstand into a "red sea". They united to support the Hong Kong team in an orderly way, which was really touching. Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying in a visit to the Philippines also wrote in his blog after the match to express his appreciation of the outstanding performance and sportsmanship of both the Hong Kong and national teams, and extend his thanks to HKFA and others for the well organisation and arrangement. This shows he is with the Hong Kong team and fans.

18 November 2015

### WORDS AND USAGE

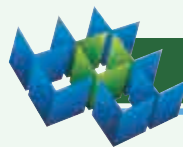
**Do one's level best** (idiom) – To try as hard as one can. (全力以赴)  
*Examples:* 1. Tickets are hard to come by but I'll do my level best to get you one.  
2. She did her level best to pass the course

**End in sth** (phrasal verb) – To have something as a final result. (以……告終)  
*Examples:* 1. His attempt to persuade the boy ended in failure.  
2. The party ended in a champagne toast.

**Do sb proud** (idiom) – To make someone proud of you by doing something very well. (為……爭光，使……感到驕傲)  
*Examples:* 1. Once again, the armed forces have done us proud.  
2. Bill's kids sure did him proud at the boat race. Mary resolved she would do her friends proud.

**Worthy of the name** (idiom) – Deserving a name or description. (名副其實的)  
*Examples:* 1. Any art critic worthy of the name would know that painting to be a fake.  
2. There was not an actor worthy of the name in that play.

**In unison** (idiom) – Together and at the same time. (同時)  
*Examples:* 1. The audience rose to its feet in unison, applauding and cheering.  
2. All the babies in the nursery were wailing in unison.



安然啓迪

## 中西合璧

博雅教育培養文理兼備、思想開闊的人才，其價值我是深信不疑的。最近我在問自己一個問題：中國的文化背景，是否適合實行博雅教育呢？

在學貫中西的梁漱溟先生眼中，世界文化有三條路向。西方文化屬第一條，強調以科學理解外在世界，並高舉個人主義。中國文化屬第二條，注重內省的人文修養，其知識觀和社會觀都是整體的。印度文化則屬第三條，「意欲反身向後」，一切歸於虛無。

梁漱溟先生指出，西方憑第一條路向馴服了外在世界，遂向第二條轉型。中國未完成第一條便拐入了第二條，故應重上第一條的現代化道路，並跟第二條交合（第三條是不必走的）。至於印度則跳過了首兩條路向，遁入空門，結果進退維谷，莫名其妙。

回顧近代史，西方有感在第一條文化路向下，學問過趨專科化、技術化，因此引入博雅教育，傳授人文之道，並培養全盤思維。其實中國傳統對人文的重視以及渾然一家的知識觀，恰為實行博雅教育提供了良好的基礎。另一方面，今日中國的大學理念較多由西方橫向移植，而非國學的縱向傳承。如果中國教育在發展過程中，能結合中西學問，把第一、第二條文化路向交織起來，定能比翼齊飛，相輔相成。

### 知通統類 思想自由

我進一步思考：中國古代的哪些思想，對現今實行博雅教育會有積極的影響呢？誠如余英時先生所言，中國不少傳統思想都帶有反智主義（anti-intellectualism）的色彩。無論道家的絕聖棄智、愚民政策，抑或法家的统一思想、焚書坑儒，都是跟博雅教育的精神背道而馳的。

相比之下，儒家的思想則較主智尚賢。《春秋》微言大義，乃見孔子的批判精神。及至荀子勸學，又提倡「知通統類」：真正的大儒，要對學問有全盤的了解，明白不同綱目之間的關係。「誦數以貫之，思索以通之」，正是博雅教育的理念。

當然，各種思想孰優孰劣，大學都應兼容並包，讓真理越辯越明，去蕪存菁。當我們解開集體主義社會觀的桎梏，尊重每位學生獨特的個性，給予每位學生靈活探索的空間，中國的大學將比春秋戰國時的百家爭鳴更加精彩，真正達至「獨立之精神，自由之思想」的境界。

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E世代學習

## 第五屆「EdV 獎勵計劃」啟動

香港教育城為全港中小學提供免費校本短片分享服務EdV (Educational Video)，自2010年開始舉辦年度「EdV 獎勵計劃」，希望引入在國際教育界具成效的翻轉課堂教學方法，啟發及鼓勵本港學界提交及分享創意與教育價值兼備的學習短片，藉此推動教學短片創作及教學資源交流。五年來，共收集逾千份短片作品，並於教城EdV頻道展示由專業評審及公眾投票選出的得獎短片。

第五屆「EdV 獎勵計劃」新學年正式啟動。在「EdV 獎勵計劃2015-2016」啟動禮上，香港教育城行政總監鄧弼亮指出：「教城自2010年開始舉辦「EdV 獎勵計劃」以來，過去四年，我們很高興看到學校的投入度及製作短片的技巧均不斷提升，並一直轉型。首兩年的作品大多以故事講解概念，引人入勝；到了第三、四年，則加入較多教學元素，尤其是過去一年，因為多位同工大力推動翻轉課堂，學界加深認同，教師在EdV應用翻轉課堂的比例大增。相信未來數年，大家的技巧會更遊刃有餘，利用短片提升課堂趣味，配合新銳教學法，優化學與教。」

啟動禮請來上年度的「EdV 獎勵計劃」得獎者聖公會白約翰會督中學課程組組長鍾廷楷老師、通識科副主任曹文暉老師、十八鄉鄉事委員會公益社小學鍾淑英校長及劉健德主任，即場分享製作翻轉課堂教學影片的實戰心得。

「EdV 獎勵計劃2015-2016」計劃

報名及遞交作品時間：

2015年10月24日至2016年4月30日下午六時正

組別：小學組及中學組

作品內容：不多於五分鐘的短片及相關文字解說

詳情可參考<http://www.hkedcity.net/edv-award>



社區關懷

## 賽馬會再注資全方位學習基金

2002年，香港賽馬會設立「香港賽馬會全方位學習基金」，十三年累計撥款九億一千一百萬港元，讓超過二百萬名來自全港九百四十間中小學、不同年級的清貧學生，參與一系列課堂以外的學習活動，促進其全人發展，今年，賽馬會再撥近二億八千萬港元於全方位學習基金，讓計劃持續至2018年。

11月20日馬會慈善及社區事務執行總監張亮及教育局常任秘書長黎陳芷娟，共同主持新一期學習基金的開展禮。張亮表示，期望新一期的「香港賽馬會全方位學習基金」能繼續協助學生獲得豐富的課外學習體驗，發掘他們的無限潛能。我們亦會持續緊貼青少年的需要，適時檢視策略發展方向，務求妥善運用資源，更有效促進他們的全人發展。

全方位學習基金鼓勵學生參與課外學習活動，運動是其中一個學習經歷範疇。中華基督教會基智中學的中六學生溫卓然及中五學生廖宇波，三年前初次接觸檯球，隨即對檯球產生濃厚興趣，他們本身已是田徑隊隊員，而檯球的裝備十分昂貴，因而對他們造成負擔。溫同學表示：「感激「香港賽馬會全方位學習基金」，否則我不會有機會在檯球方面發展興趣，獲得全人發展。現在有了學習基金的資助，我可以毫無顧慮地專心打檯球。」

新一期的「香港賽馬會全方位學習基金」以「培養健康生活，積極服務社群」為主題，將資助有經濟需要的學生參與課外學習活動，培養他們的正面價值觀，以及讓他們可以體驗到五項重要的學習經歷，包括智能發展、德育及公民教育、社會服務、體藝發展及體驗工作實況，預計每年惠及約二十萬名有需要的學生。詳情請瀏覽：<http://www.edb.gov.hk/te-curriculum-development/major-level-of-edu/life-wide-learning/jc-fund/index.html>。

