

曾健超入獄彰顯法治人心大快



中英社評 >>>

「佔中」期間在龍和道天橋高處向警員潑灑不明液體的「公民黨」成員曾健超，昨日在九龍城裁判法院被判入獄五個星期。判刑結果大殺近年激進反對派動輒「與警為敵」的「威風」，更彰顯了特區司法機關維護法治的決心和勇氣。

有關案件發生於前年十月，其間社會上有各種不同聲音，不少市民認為，曾健超向執法警員「淋嘢」的行為十分惡劣，法庭判刑如「鬆手」，將會嚴重打擊警隊士氣，激進分子今後針對警員的行動將會更加囂張，對社會治安是不利的；但也有人估計法庭不會判曾健超襲警罪成及入獄，因為這樣做會被指為「打壓民主」，法官要承受被反對派和亂港傳媒圍攻的壓力。

昨天的事實證明，本港司法機關和人員是忠於職守、公正司法和無懼壓力的。正如裁判官羅德泉在判刑時所指出，曾健超當日的行動，對執法警員是極大的侮辱和具有挑釁性，他必須為這種當警員是「出氣袋」的任性行為負責。當日警員是在按照上級指示執行職務，法庭有責任保護正當執行職務的警務人員。

員。

事實是，正如裁判官羅德泉昨日在庭上所指出，案中曾健超的罪行性質「絕不輕微」。無疑，淋灑尿液或其他異味不明液體「死不了人」，但這一行為所傳遞出來的資訊卻是極之嚴重的。

近年反對派到處搞事、衝擊成風，其中一個「標誌」就是專門以執法警員為攻擊對象，他們不僅視警員的勸喻和警告如無物，動手搶奪「鐵馬」、自築「路障」，在違法「佔中」及旺角暴亂期間，更以削尖木棍、鐵枝、自製盾牌為武器向執法警員發動進攻，過程中粗言穢語橫飛，手指頭直戳到警員的臉上，亂港傳媒《蘋果日報》也專挑警員被辱以至倒地的照片刊登，以低貶警隊的士氣和形象。

亂港先要亂法，亂法則先要把警隊執法的威嚴打掉，曾健超當日在天橋高處以成桶尿液向執法警員兜頭淋下，便是這種對執法者肆意侮辱和挑釁的「極致」行為，性質確實是十分嚴重和絕對不可以接受的。

全國人大常委會委員長張德江日前來港視察時，在特區政府歡迎晚宴的致辭中曾經指出，法治是香港社會穩定的基石、也是自由的底線，這個基石一旦動搖了、底線退讓了，特區的繁榮穩定將何以保持？

委員長並且嚴正指出：法律面前人



▲「佔中」期間在龍和道天橋高處向警員潑灑不明液體的「公民黨」成員曾健超，被判入獄五個星期

人平等，沒有任何人可以凌駕在法律之上，也沒有任何違法者可以憑藉任何理由逃避法律的制裁。希望特別行政區政府和司法機關切實履行維護法治的神聖職責，嚴明執法，公正司法，絕不能姑息縱容違法行為，社會各界對那些衝擊

法治底線的行為也應該嚴厲地譴責。

曾健超襲警、拒捕罪成入獄，違法者得到應有制裁，法治彰顯、人心大快！也有力說明了委員長有關司法的講話確實是為香港好和符合市民整體利益的。

2016-05-31

Imprisonment of Ken Tsang manifests the rule of law and greatly gratifies the people

Civic Party activist Ken Tsang Kin-chiu was jailed for five weeks by Kowloon City Court yesterday for splashing an unknown liquid down on police officers from a flyover at Lung Wo Road during the Occupy Central protest. The ruling greatly deflates the arrogance of opposition radicals who have made an enemy of the police **at every turn** in recent years, and moreover manifests the determination and courage of the Judiciary of the Hong Kong SAR to safeguard the rule of law.

The concerned case happened in October 2014. There have been different views on this case. Quite many citizens held it that Ken Tsang's behaviour of splashing liquid on police officers was very evil, hence if the court dealt with it leniently, police morale would be severely damaged and radicals' actions against police officers in future would become even more aggressive, which would be unfavourable for social order. But some other people estimated that the court would not convict and jail Ken Tsang, because this would be accused of "suppressing democracy" and the judge would have to bear the pressure of being attacked by the opposition and trouble-making media.

The court ruling yesterday proves that the Judiciary and its personnel are devoted to their duties, administer justice fairly and are fearless of any pressure. In **handing down** his sentence, Principal Magistrate Peter Law Tak-chuen pointed out that Ken Tsang's behaviour on that day was a grave insult and provocation to police officers, so he must be blamed for such an unrestrained bahviour of turning police officers into his own "punching bag". The police officers were executing their duties at that time as ordered by their superiority, and the court has the responsibility to protect police officers who are executing their duties.

As a matter of fact, as Principal Magistrate Peter Law Tak-chuen pointed out at court yesterday, Ken Tsang's crime "absolutely is not light" in nature. No doubt, splashing urine or some unknown foul-smelling liquid "won't kill people", but the message delivered by such behaviour is rather serious.

In recent years, the opposition has created trouble at every turn and become **fond of** launching assaults. A "symbol" of this is attacking police officers executing their duties in particular. They have not only regarded police officers' dissuasions and warnings as nothing and moved on to seize police barriers and

build up their own "road blockages", but during the law-breaking Occupy Central and the Monk Kok Riot even used sharpened sticks, iron bars and home-made shields as weapons to attack police officers on duty, hurling abuses and jabbing their fingers at police officers from beginning to end. The trouble-making Apple Daily has also deliberately published pictures showing police officers being insulted or falling down on the ground, so as to damage the police's morale and image.

In order to **mess up** Hong Kong, the rule of law must be messed up first. In order to mess up the rule of law, the authority and dignity of police enforcing the law must be denied and defied first. Ken Tsang pouring down a whole pail of urine down on police officers from a flyover marks the **"pinnacle"** of such behaviour of wantonly insulting and provoking law enforcers. Its nature is very serious and absolutely unacceptable.

Not long ago, Chairman Zhang Dejiang of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC) paid an inspection trip to Hong Kong. In his keynote speech at the banquet in honour of him hosted by the SAR Government, he once pointed out that the rule of law is a corner stone for social stability in Hong Kong, and the bottom line for freedom. Once the corner stone is shaken, the bottom line withdrawn, how could prosperity and stability in the SAR possibly be maintained?

The chairman also solemnly pointed out: everyone is equal before the law, no one can place himself above the law, and no law breaker can escape legal punishment with any excuse. It is hoped that the SAR Government and Judiciary truly fulfill their sacred duty of safeguarding the rule of law to strictly enforce the law and fairly administer justice. Absolutely no law-breaking behaviour should be tolerated and connived. All social sectors should also severely condemn any behaviour challenging the bottom line of the rule of law.

Ken Tsang is convicted and given imprisonment for assaulting police officers and resisting arrest. The law breaker gets his due punishment, and the rule of law is manifested. This is to the immense satisfaction of the people! It also convincingly shows the chairman's words about the administration of justice are for the betterment of Hong Kong and in accord with overall interests of citizens.

31 May 2016

香港「出口」英語詞彙



時事英語 >>>

英文得以成為國際語言，一個重要原因在於它是開放型語言，跟隨時代和文化而發展，不斷吸收新詞彙，包括外來詞彙。大英帝國的殖民地曾遍布全球各個角落，號稱「日不落帝國」（the empire on which the sun never sets），英語也從這些殖民地的方言包括香港的廣東話吸收了不少詞彙。現今一些「標準」英文詞彙其實起源於香港，如

typhoon（颱風）、amah（奶媽或保姆）和ketchup（茄汁，ke-tsiap），等。

公認全面和權威的《牛津英語詞典》會不時收錄一些新詞彙，使之成為「標準」英文詞彙。日前，《牛津英語詞典》公布了三月份新收入的詞彙，其中有13個新詞來自香港，如「叉燒」、「燒味」、「大牌檔」、「街坊」、「利是」等。看看這部權威英語詞典如何解釋其中一些香港「土話」，頗為有趣。

Char siu（叉燒）: roast pork marinated in a sweet and savoury sauce（用香甜醬料醃製後燒烤而成的豬肉）；

Dai pai dong（大牌檔）: an open-air

food stall（露天食肆）；

Kaifong（街坊）: traditional mutual aid organisations（傳統型互助組織）；

Lucky money（利是）: red envelopes containing money typically handed out by elders and adults at Lunar New Year（通常在農曆新年時，長輩派發的裝有錢的紅包）；

Sandwich class（夾心階層）: an informal term used to refer to the middle class（中產階級的非正式代稱）；

Milk tea（奶茶）: a drink made from black tea and milk, usually evaporated or condensed（用紅茶和淡奶或煉乳製成的

一種飲料）；

Shroff（收銀員）: a cashier, especially at a car park（尤指停車場的收銀員）；

Siu mei（燒味）: generic name given to roasted meats（泛指燒烤肉食）；

Yum cha（飲茶）: a type of Chinese-style brunch tea(中式茶午餐)；

Wet market（街市）: a market selling fresh meat and produce（出售新鮮肉類和農產品的市場）。

該詞典收入新詞彙的標準包括該詞彙已在一段時間內被廣泛運用，且經得起時間考驗（stand the test of time）。

亦然



走出校園 >>>

孫中山與廣州嶺大馬丁堂

自1952年起，廣州嶺南大學校園改由中山大學使用，後者的校園則交付華南工學院（今華南理工大學）。今天的中山大學校園前稱康樂園，人文勝蹟極為可觀，大部分與嶺南大學有關，已名列廣東省重點文物。

中山大學人類學系大樓是前嶺南大學馬丁堂，建於1905年，命名自捐款最多的美國工業家馬丁（Henry Martin）。馬丁堂是中國最早使用硬紅磚、鋼筋混凝土建造的樓宇，獲建設部、國家文物局和中國建築學會評為中國優秀近代建築之一。

民國建立不足半年，孫中山在1912年5月7日到訪嶺南學堂（嶺南大學前稱），向師生演說，題為「非學問無以建設」。孫中山指出辛亥革命只是「推倒一惡劣政府之障礙物而已」，今後建設民國的責任便落在學生身上。他認為國家的強弱在於學生程度之差別，堅信「非學問無以建設」。他和革命黨人「披荊斬棘」，掃除障礙，現在輪到學生「架樑砌石」，建設國家，其責任重於革命黨人。學生應該怎樣肩負責任？就是：「勉求學問，琢磨道德，以引進人群，愚者明之，弱者強之，苦者樂之而已。」

孫中山對學生寄予厚望：「倘諸君（指學生）如有志而力行之，則僕（指孫中山）之初志，賴諸君而達，共和新國，亦賴諸君而成，是則僕所厚望於諸君者。」孫中山曾在馬丁堂前與全體嶺南學堂教師合影，這張照片便嵌在今天中山大學人類學系大樓的牆上。（中山大學校園嶺南大學遺蹟，一）

嶺大社區學院高級講師 梁勇



◀孫中山曾在馬丁堂前與全體嶺南學堂教師合影，這張照片嵌在今天中山大學人類學系大樓的牆上 梁勇攝