



激進「本土」要學會做特區議員

中英社評

立法會選舉已經塵埃落定，10月中旬重啓的新一屆立法會，座上70位地區直選及功能界別議員，將會出現27張新面孔，而且不少是年輕的新面孔，這對未來四年的議會運作，以至整個社會，相信都會帶來不少改變與影響，值得關注和重視。

本次選舉結果，有兩大特點，一是選民人數增加了近40萬人，建制陣營與非建制陣營大概各佔一半；二是多名標榜激進「本土」的年輕人首次參選就成功「登入」，成為議會「新貴」，非建制陣營新增的20多萬票主要都是投給他們的。

在此情形下，有輿論認為，選民把這些激進「本土」青年送入議會，是因為長期對政府施政和處事手法感到不滿，因而渴望尋求改變，云云。

然而，這一說法即使屬實，也是「文不對題」以至不可能成立的，因為尋求改善施政與支持激進「本土」是性質完全迥異的兩回事，激進「本土」不但不能改善政府施政，相反只會令施政局面更加困難和混亂。如果選民把票投給激進「本土」的目的是為了希望改善施政，那麼，未來他們得到的「回報」恐怕只會是「失望」二字。

同樣，當選的激進「本土」青年，他們的確有贏得議席而躊躇滿志，準備着就要「大展身手」，但是，如果他們在成功進入議會之後仍然只是繼續標榜他們在議會外兜售的那一套，仍然只是高喊什麼「民主自決」、「全民制



▲二〇一六年立法會選舉塵埃落定，十月中旬重啓的新一屆立法會，七十位地區直選及功能界別議員，將會出現二十七張新面孔

憲」，而不去從根本上真正認識自己的國家，認識「一國兩制」、認識基本法以及根據此一憲制性文件產生的特區立法機關及其職能，那麼，等在他們面前的結果也只會是「一事無成」四個字，除了在議會內繼續製造喧嘩和吵罵之外，不可能做到任何建設性的成果。

事實是，對這些新當選的激進「本土」青年來說，眼前第一件事，就是要學做一個稱職的，及格的中華人民共和國香港特別行政區立法會議員，而不是

其他，包括下月中旬正式踏入議事堂的就職宣誓，誓詞為：

「我謹此宣誓：本人就任中華人民共和國香港特別行政區立法會議員，必當擁護《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》，效忠中華人民共和國香港特別行政區，盡忠職守，遵守法律，廉潔奉公，為香港特別行政區服務。」

在特區法治社會，宣誓是一項嚴肅及必須對後果負責的法律行為，如果激進「本土」青年在就職日唸出這一段誓

詞時，心中並沒有半點尊重和準備遵守的想法，而只是如個別人昨日所言，宣誓只是為了進入議會達成他們「自決」目的的一個「秩序」，而不是作為規範自己言行的一個起碼「指標」，那麼，未來議會內基本法規定的議員十項職能，還有各種議事規則，將會得到多少落實和尊重，議會對推動施政、發展經濟、改善民生能夠起到什麼正面作用，是不可能有任何樂觀希望的了。

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WORDS AND USAGE

Be wide of the mark (idiom)

● to be wrong. (錯誤的，離題太遠)

Examples:

1. Her theory turned out to be pretty wide of the mark.
2. Yesterday's weather forecast was a little wide of the mark, then.

Puff up with pride, be puffed up with pride (idiom)

● When you puff (up) with pride or when you are puffed (up) with pride, you are very proud and stand or sit up straighter because of it. (躊躇滿志，傲氣十足)

Examples:

1. When his daughter's name was announced as the winner, he puffed up with pride.
2. He was too puffed up with his own importance, too blinded by vanity to accept their verdict on him.

Give a good account of oneself (idiom)

● To behave or perform well; to make a favourable impression through one's performance. (顯身手，好好表現自己)

Examples:

1. Harry gave a good account of himself over the last few months, or
2. The company will probably give a good account of itself in the next quarter.

A hue and cry (idiom)

● A loud public protest or opposition. (叫囂，吵鬧)

Examples:

1. The city council raised a hue and cry about the mayor's proposed budget.
2. Local people raised a terrible hue and cry about the plan to close the village school.

Take an oath (idiom)

● To make an oath; to swear to something. (宣誓)

Examples:

1. You must take an oath that you will never tell anyone about this.
2. When I was a witness in court, I had to take an oath that I would tell the truth.

Radical "localists" must learn how to be lawmakers of the SAR

With the dust having settled down on the general legislative election, a new term of the Legislative Council (Legco) will begin on 1 October. Of the 70 lawmakers elected from geographical and functional constituencies, there are 27 new faces and quite many of them are young faces. This will bring changes to and make an impact on the operation of the legislature in upcoming four years and even whole society. It is thus worthy of concern and attention.

The results of the just-concluded legislative election have two features. One is that the number of voters increased by nearly 400,000, with roughly half of them supporting the establishment camp and another half the non-establishment camp. The second is that several "self-labeled localist" young people running for the legislative election for the first time were successfully elected to become "upstarts" in the legislature. The 200,000-odd votes from supporters of the non-establishment camp were mostly given to them.

Under such circumstances, there appears some view that voters sent these radical "localist" young people into the legislature because they had been dissatisfied for a long time with the government's administration and handling affairs and thus longed for changes, etc.

However, even if such a saying sounded true it is **wide of the mark** and hence untenable. Longing for improving administration and support to radical "localism" are two matters utterly different in nature. Radical "localism" not only won't help improve the government's administration but on the contrary will make it even more difficult and confused. If the voters cast their votes for radical "localists" with the hope for improving administration, then what they will get in future is likely nothing but disappointment.

Similarly, those elected radical "localist" young people indeed are entitled to be **puffed up with pride** for winning their seats and prepared to **give a good account of themselves**. But if they, after successfully getting their seats in Legco, still insist on flaunting what they have advocated outside the legislature, doing nothing but shouting "democratic self-determination" or

"devising the constitution by all people", instead of striving to essentially and truly understand our own country, "one country two systems", the Basic Law, the legislature of the SAR and its functions derived from this constitutional document, then they are bound to accomplish nothing. Except for continuing to raise **a hue and cry**, no constructive result can be possibly produced.

As a matter of fact, for these newly elected radical "localist" young people, the first thing to do right now is to learn how to become a competent and qualified member of the Legco of the Hong Kong SAR of the People's Republic of China, instead of anything else. This includes to **take the Legco oath** when they formally walk into the chamber. The oath is:

"I swear that, being a member of the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, I will uphold the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, bear allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and serve the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region conscientiously, dutifully, in full accordance with the law, honestly and with integrity."

In the SAR which is a society with the rule of law, taking an oath is a serious legal act and the oath maker must be responsible for any outcome. If the radical "localist" young people would hold no slight respect for and make up their minds not to obey it when taking the oath on the day of taking office, but instead, as some individuals said yesterday, regard taking the oath as just a "procedure" for entering the legislature to achieve their goal of "self-determination" rather than an elementary "yardstick" for measuring their own deeds and words, then there could be no optimistic hope in future as regard to how the 10 powers and functions delegated to lawmakers by the Basic Law and the Legco rules of procedure would be implemented and respected, and what a positive role the legislature could play in promoting administration, economic development and improvement of people's livelihood.

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走出校園

台中孫立人將軍紀念館

孫立人將軍(1900-1990年)是抗日名將，1942年隨中國遠征軍到緬甸抗擊日軍，率新編第三十八師參加多次戰役，其中在仁安羌(Yenangyaung)以不及千人的兵力擊敗十倍的日軍，救出被圍的7000餘名英軍、多國記者和英美傳教士。其後擔任新編第一軍軍長，在緬甸戰場殲滅日軍第十八師團。孫將軍到台灣後擔任台灣防衛總司令，1955年被誣以「縱容部屬武裝叛亂」罪，遭革職和軟禁，1988年才恢復自由，後獲「平反」。孫夫人引將軍遺言道：「從未反過，何平之有！」

孫立人將軍紀念館位處台中市西區向上路一段18號，是一座日式平房，原為孫將軍的居所，他在此被軟禁了30多個寒暑。認識中國現代史的人都應該來此參觀，向一代抗日名將致敬。故居門旁牆上鑲嵌鐵條組成的形象，原來這裏以住設有崗哨，用以監視居所內外，後因拓寬道路而拆除，今以鐵條形象示意。牆外有「孫立人上將軍年表」，扼要敘述孫將軍的生平事跡。故居包括建築物和花園兩部分，對面的另一建築過去曾在天台上架設高射炮，意在防範飛機來襲，對孫宅監視之嚴密可見一斑。住宅入口上有牌匾，「孫立人將軍紀念館」八字由馬英九於2010年題寫。

先由室外花園說起，空間不算大，樹木、盆栽、玫瑰一目了然，孫將軍在這裏徘徊了數十年。園中的花稱為「將軍玫瑰」。原來孫將軍當年遭革職停俸，只有靠種植玫瑰維持生計。孫將軍所種之玫瑰品質優良，頗受歡迎，「將軍玫瑰」之名於是不脛而走。

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▲孫立人故居外觀

「洪荒之力」的英譯

個近年流傳的網絡潮語更加走紅，甚至「國際化」(internationalised)；中文媒體爭相探討其含義，英文媒體則絞盡腦汁(rack their brains)來翻譯這個詞語。

成書於1500年前的《千字文》劈頭便說：「天地玄黃，宇宙洪荒」。[「洪」字既有「大」，也有「大水」的意思；「荒」字既有「遠」，也有「收成不好」、「廢棄」等意思。「洪荒」指天地初開時的朦朧渾沌狀態，也可認為當時有過大洪水，使世界成為荒野。「洪荒之力」可引申為不可抗拒的大自然力

量。

現在來看英媒的翻譯。本港《英文虎報》翻為power of the universe(宇宙之力)；英國的BBC譯成powers strong enough to change the universe(強大到能改變宇宙的力量)；難以想像的是，一個凡人怎會擁有這樣的力量？英國《衛報》和美國《華盛頓郵報》分別譯成mystical power(神秘力量)和mystic energy(神秘能量)，令人聯想到特異功能！

中國官方的新華社和央視(CCTV)

的翻譯是prehistoric power(史前力量)；美國《紐約時報》則用primordial powers(太初之力)。兩者都強調天地初開時的力量，但後者是更地道的英文。Primordial一詞來自《舊約》的創世紀，跟中文裏的「洪荒」是最接近的。按Webster詞典的解釋，該詞的本義是existing from the beginning of time(時間開始時就存在的)，但也指earliest formed in the growth of an individual or organ(一個人或生物生長是最初形成的)。所以，I used my primordial powers也有「我用盡靈奶的力氣」(I strained every muscle)的意思，這大概接近傅園慧要表達的意思吧。

亦然

時事英語

每逢奧林匹克運動會(Olympic Games)，除了賽事外，媒體也不忘報道一些賽場內外的花絮趣事(tidbits)。

今年暑假里約奧運的一則趣聞是，中國泳將傅園慧獲得女子100米仰泳決賽銅牌後受訪時喜不自禁地說自己用盡了「洪荒之力」。她滿臉童真的表述使這