

警隊吶喊爲不公 市民怒火爲不平



中英社評>>>

香港警隊員佐級協會將於明日舉行特別代表大會，就七名警員被重判入獄兩年一事聽取同袍意見，並將結果向上級呈報，要求討回公道。據悉與會人士將會穿上一致服飾以示團結，並點燃燭光向正身陷囹圄的七名同袍送上一份心意與支持。

違法「佔中」七十九天，前線執法警員日日以汗水洗臉，日以繼夜值勤，被暴力分子搶去的「鐵馬」重重撞擊到胸口上，倦了就在天橋底「攤一攤」，飯盒早已變得冰冷，還要目睹逾百同袍受傷、日日被暴徒以粗口辱罵，但他們都咬緊牙關、堅守崗位，沒有一個人畏縮退下火線，治安環境才不至進一步惡化。

就在那些艱難的日子，他們沒有流下過一滴眼淚，然而，今天，不少「男子漢」哭了，他們不是爲工作辛勞哭、不是爲個人榮辱哭，而是爲七名同袍被重判入獄兩年而哭，更爲司法制度沒有彰顯公平公義而哭！

事實是，就在七警失去自由的同時，昨天，違法「佔中」發起人戴耀廷，不僅繼續高踞港大法律學院的高台教席，在那裏滔滔不絕大談法律，而且以什麼「雷動聲吶」名義發動「二〇一七特首選舉民間公投」，大肆違法搜集市民私隱資料；另一發起人、中大講師陳健民，則正在爲羅冠聰、劉小麗、姚松炎、「長毛」等四名違法亂誓的立法會議員發起籌款，協助他們上訴打官司。



▲香港警隊員佐級協會早前舉行大會，支持七警

更有甚者，當日在現場向執法警員潑灑不明液體的「公民黨」成員曾健超，「襲警」罪成，僅被輕判入獄五個星期，且可保釋外出，目前正在上訴中，他昨日竟「勒令」警務處處長盧偉聰要公開道歉……

如此事實擺在眼前，公開鼓吹、煽動、組織違法「佔中」的戴耀廷、陳健民，一個「公投選特首」、一個「籌款撐四丑」，迄今完全不須爲違法「佔中」負上任何半點法律責任。本港不是「

法治之都」嗎？煽動非法集會、組織及參與非法集會，都是違法行爲，都有明確的法律可依，戴耀廷及陳健民亦已被警方依法拘捕、取保外出，但爲何司法部門迄今不向兩人作出檢控？是不是要等他們策劃的「公投選特首」、「籌款撐四丑」完成後才作檢控？

七警銀鐐入獄，戴陳繼續風光；七警因「襲擊」重判兩年，「襲警」的曾健超卻輕判五周。如此是非顛倒、「親疏有別」，怎不叫警隊同袍和有正義感

的市民同聲一哭、同氣一怒，質問公理何在？公義何存？

當然，連日表達憤慨的市民，沒有人認爲執法者可以打人、更沒有人要與法官作對，但是，七警在艱難複雜的環境下執法，犯了錯誤，縱不予輕判，也不至於反而要予以重判吧？市民對判決結果表達不滿，有情有理，又爲何要遭到「藐視法庭」的斥責？「人在做、天在看」，「男子漢」的不平和市民的怒火又豈是無因？

2017-02-21

WORDS AND USAGE

Dogged (adj.)

●very determined to do something, even if it is very difficult. (下定決心的，堅定的)

Examples:

- 1.They have gained respect through sheer dogged determination.
- 2.Only sheer dogged persistence will finally get you there.

Flinch from sth/doing sth (phrasalverb)

●To avoid doing something that you consider unpleasant or painful. (畏縮，退縮)

Examples:

- 1.We must not flinch from difficult decisions.
- 2.He never flinched from his duty.

Foul (adj.)

●Extremely unpleasant. (惡臭的，極其惡劣的)

Examples:

- 1.Those toilets smell foul!
- 2.Why are you in such a foul mood this morning?

Cut a wide swath (idiom)

●To seem important; to attract a lot of attention. (招搖，風光)

Examples:

- 1.Bob cuts a big swath whenever he appears in his military uniform.
- 2.Although he was new to the company, he cut a wide swath.



走出校園>>>

南洋大學中人與香港

上周介紹了南洋大學建校紀念碑，與它對望的是前南洋大學行政樓和圖書館，曾是該校的精神堡壘、華文教育的象徵，是南洋理工大學校園內碩果幸存的最重要南大建築。

這座建築現稱爲「華裔館」，內設中華語言文化中心、南洋大學圖片展、「何謂華人」圖片展等，論者謂這象徵了華文從過去的整個校園退守到現在的一座建築內。不遠處的Innovation Centre則是前南大理學院大樓。

兩名南洋大學中人與香港關係密切，值得點滴一二。南洋大學第二任校長是黃麗松（1969–1972年在位），他在1972年獲邀出任香港大學第九任校長，成爲該校首名華人校長，也是首名掌校的港大校友。他畢業於港大，1942年獲頒「戰時學位」，因爲當時香港已淪陷於日軍，港大停課。黃麗松在港大任內建樹良多，與學生關係良好，懷念者衆，港大闢建「黃麗松講堂」以作紀念。黃氏中學也在香港就讀，畢業於他父親黃映然創立的民生書院。他在離開南大前經歷了「一生當中最受感動」的事，就是學生從山下排至山腳，形成人鏈，一一和他握手道別，他因此握了「好幾百隻手」。

另一名是南洋大學文學院院長兼教育系主任嚴元章，曾服務馬來亞（當時不叫馬來西亞）和新加坡教育界，人稱「新世孔子」。1965年當局要求南大改制，嚴氏不滿貶抑華文教育，並停辦培養華文師資的教育系，憤而辭職，前往香港中文大學教育學院任教，定居香港。

嚴氏主張「柔道教育」，愛護學生，主要著作爲《教育論》和《中國教育思想源流》，值得教育工作者一讀。筆者留心嚴氏教育思想，源自其弟子吳汝寧老師的推介，吳視嚴爲恩師，深受其師剛正不阿、不同流俗的身教影響。

作者按：上周大公網文中的圖片描述有誤，該圖爲校內仿造牌坊，並非真身牌坊，謹誌。

（南洋大學遺跡·下／完）

理大專上學院客席講師 梁勇



▲前南洋大學行政樓，現稱「華裔館」 梁勇攝

The police cry out because of unfairness and citizens feel indignant because of injustice

The Junior Police Officers Association (JPOA) will hold a special meeting to listen to its members' opinions on the heavy punishment of two-year imprisonment given to seven police officers, and then give a report to the superiority demanding to seek justice in this matter. It is learned that attendants will put on the same clothes to show solidarity and light candles to show their care and support for their seven colleagues in jail.

During the 79 days of the law-breaking Occupy Central, frontline police officers in law enforcement had to wash their faces with sweat every day, being on duty day and night. Rioters slammed looter metal barricades onto their chests. They just lay down under flyovers to rest for a while when they were tired, and their meal boxes often were left to turn cold, untouched. Yet they had to watch with their own eyes their colleagues being hurt and cursed by rioters daily. But they endured with **dogged** will to stand fast and remain at their posts, with no single officer **flinching from his duty**. Their devoted efforts prevented public order from deteriorating further.

During those difficult days, they had never shed a tear. Today, however, many "tough guys" are crying, not for the arduousness of their work nor for their personal honour or disgrace, but for the heavy sentence of two-year imprisonment given to their seven colleagues, and more for the failure of the judicial system to manifest justice and fairness.

As a matter of fact, in a time when the seven police officers lose their freedom, initiator of Occupy Central Benny Tai Yiu-ting and Chan Kin-man, who lecture podium at the University of Hong Kong's Law Faculty to talk eloquently about laws, but also launches "2017 election of the Chief Executive through Civil Referendum" with so-called VotSonar to wantonly collect citizens' private information. Another Occupy Central initiator Chan Kin-man, a lecturer with the Chinese University of Hong Kong, is busy raising funds for Nathan Law Kwun-chung, Lau Siu Lai, Edward Yiu Chung-yim and "Long Hair", the four lawmakers who took their oaths illegally, to help them handle the lawsuits.

Moreover, Ken Tsang Kin-chiu, Civic Party member who poured **foul-smelling** liquid onto police officers on duty at the time, has been

convicted of assaulting police but given a lenient sentence of five-week imprisonment and released on bail so he could make an appeal. And he went so far yesterday as to demand Commissioner of Police Stephen Lo Wai-chung for a public apology...

Such facts are before our eyes that Benny Tai Yiu-ting and Chan Kin-man, who openly advocated, instigated and organised the law-breaking Occupy Central, now are either working on "election of CE by Civil Referendum" or raising funds to support the four clowns. Neither so far has to take any legal responsibility for the illegal Occupy Central. Isn't it that Hong Kong is a capital of nomocracy (the rule of law)? Instigating, organising or participating an illegal assembly is illegal, which is stipulated by specific laws. Benny Tai Yiu-ting and Chan Kin-man both were arrested by the police and now are on bail. How come they are not prosecuted yet? Will their prosecution be pursued only until they finish their "election of CE by Civil Referendum" and fund raising for the four clowns?

Seven police officers have been thrown into jail while Tai and Chan remain at large to **cut a wide swath**. The seven police officers were given the heavy sentence of two years in jail for "assaulting", while Ken Tsang Kin-chiu, convicted of assaulting police, was just given a lenient sentence of five weeks in jail. Seeing right and wrong being so confounded and cases being handled so discriminately based on the degree of intimacy, how could police colleagues and citizens with a sense of righteousness not cry and feel indignant in unison, questioning whether justice and righteousness still exist?

Needless to say, none of those citizens who have expressed their indignation these days thinks it is right for law-enforcers to beat up people, let alone wants to antagonize judges. However, the seven police officers made a mistake while enforcing the law in a tough and complicated environment. Even if they would not be dealt with leniently there should be no reason to give them heavy sentences instead. It is reasonable for citizens to express their discontent with the court verdict. How come they should be condemned for "contempt of court" because of this? "God is watching over you." It is not without reason that the "tough guys" become resentful and citizens feel indignant.

21 February 2017

財政年度與政府預算

accounting year），指政府預算的有效起止期限，通常爲一年。財政年度大抵分成兩類：一是「歷年制」，即跟隨日曆年（calendar year）從1月1日起至12月31日止，世界上大多數國家和地區包括中國大陸和台灣都採用歷年制；另一是「跨年制」，即從一年的某一天開始到下一年的某一天爲止，如香港財政年度從每年4月1日至次年3月31日。這樣的財政年度要用兩個年份來表示如2017–18 fiscal year，但也可用該財政年度結束的那一天來表示，如Hong

Kong's fiscal year ends on March 31。如要具體指某個財政年度，則可說：the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2016（已過去的財政年度）或the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2018（尚未結束的財政年度）。

「預算」英文叫budget，實際上就是財務計劃（financial plan），每個企業、學校甚至個人都有自己的預算。政府的預算一般包括預計該財政年度的收入（revenues）和支出（expenditures），並說明收入從何而來、支出用於何處。一

個收入與支出大體相當的預算叫做「平衡預算」（balanced budget），預計收入大於支出的是「盈餘預算」（surplus budget），而支出大於收入的是「赤字預算」（deficit budget）。Deficit的本意是支出大於收入即虧損，其數目在會計帳上常用紅色書寫，所以in the red（赤字）即表示負收入，反之，盈餘用黑色記帳，因此在the black指收入大於支出。

基本法第107條規定：香港的財政預算以量入爲出爲原則（follow the principle of keeping the expenditure within the limits of revenues），力求收支平衡（a fiscal balance），避免赤字。但回歸以來，香港有幾年不得不採用赤字預算。

亦然



時事英語>>>

上周三財政司司長陳茂波在立法會宣讀了2017–2018財政年度政府的預算案。這裏談談與預算案有關的一些英文詞語。

財政年度英文通常叫做fiscal year，但也可說爲financial year。財政年度又稱預算年度（budget year）或會計年度（