



# 強大的祖國是我們的堅強後盾

## Our mighty Motherland provides powerful backing for us

英文

「祖國，我回來了！」當一襲紅裙的華為副董事長孟晚舟走出艙門時，接機的人群眼眶濕潤了，全球的華兒女們無不為此而感動。孟晚舟重獲自由，這是中國政府不懈努力的結果，是中國人民的重大勝利，事實再次證明，強大的祖國是每一位中國公民的堅強後盾。

三年前，在美國一手策劃下，孟晚舟在加拿大轉機時，在沒有違反加拿大任何法律的情況下被加方無理拘押。地球人都知道，華為無罪，孟晚舟無罪，只是因為華為在5G方面的技術最先進，動搖了美國的領先地位，因此被美國視為「眼中釘、肉中刺」。為了打壓華為，美國動用了國家力量及全球盟友網絡，無所不用其極，包括以莫須有的罪名將孟晚舟拘為人質。

華為是中國高科技企業的代表，美國針對華為的「醉翁之意」，就是阻撓中國在科技領域的進步，遏制中國發展。美國為了維繫霸權地位，不是靠市場自由競爭，而是靠巧取豪奪，濫用司法程序，打擊任何可能威脅其霸權地位的競爭對手。

上世紀八十年代日本的東芝和本世紀初的法國阿爾斯通Alstom，都吃過美國的苦頭，領教過其骯髒的手段。結果日本和東芝以屈辱的讓步換取美國放其一馬，阿爾斯通則遭到被肢解、被美國公司吞併的悲慘命運。當美國對中國華為設下陷阱並對孟晚舟下毒手時，普遍被視為阿爾斯通及東芝事件的翻版，當時不少人擔心華為和孟晚舟的命運，並不是沒有根據。

但中國不是日本，也不是法國，華為沒有重蹈東芝和阿爾斯通的覆轍，日前所傳的孟晚舟「認罪」、「罰款」也不過是部分人的一廂情願。事實證明，中國不惹事，但也不怕事；中國政府不接受任何形式的政治脅迫和濫用司法的行為，絕不會坐視中國公民成為別國政治迫害的犧牲品；中國敢於鬥爭，也善於鬥爭。連美國政客也不得不承認，在孟晚舟事件上，中國取得了勝利。

這不僅是中國的勝利，也為世界其他被欺負、壓迫的人民爭了一口氣，因為在此之前，在類似事件上還沒有任何國家能夠反擊美國的霸凌並笑到最後。另一方面，那些甘為美國火中取栗的國家也會從加拿大身上吸取教訓，誰敢為虎作倀欺負中國，誰就要付出代價。

孟晚舟重獲自由並回到祖國，香港市民倍感振奮，不僅因為孟晚舟的新聞舉世關注，更因為香港每逢遇到困難，國家都是最堅強的後盾。從當年支持香港擊敗金融大鱷，到支持特區止暴制亂，打擊美國幕後黑手，再到出台一系列惠港利民政策，幫助香港搭乘祖國發展的順風車。沒有祖國支持，香港不可能渡過一個又一個難關。「如果信仰有顏色，那一定是中國紅！」有如此強大的祖國，如此全力全意為人民謀幸福、捍衛每一位國人尊嚴的中央政府，香港人能不由衷感到自豪？

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"Motherland, I'm back!" When Huawei's deputy chairwoman Meng Wanzhou, in a red dress, stepped out of the airplane, tears welled up in the eyes of supporters gathered at the airport to welcome her back home. Descendants of the Chinese nation all over the world invariably felt touched. Meng Wanzhou's regaining her freedom is a result of the Chinese government's relentless effort and a major victory of the Chinese people. The fact once again shows that our mighty Motherland provides powerful backing for every Chinese citizen.

Three years ago, single-handedly plotted by the United States, Meng Wanzhou – while transferring between flights in Canada – was unjustifiably detained by Canadian authorities despite that she violated no Canadian law. Everyone on earth knows that Huawei is innocent, Meng Wanzhou is innocent. It is simply because Huawei owns the most advanced 5G telecom technology which shakes America's leading position, so much so that it is seen by the U.S. as a thorn in its side. To suppress Huawei, Washington uses its state power and the network of its global allies and resorts to every conceivable means including holding Men Wanzhou hostage with fabricated charges.

Huawei is a representative of China's high-tech enterprises. The ulterior motive of the U.S. is to throw a monkey wrench into China's progress in science and technology to curb China's development. In order to sustain its hegemony, the U.S. relies not on free market competition but on grabbing and plundering by cajolery and coercion, and abusing judicial procedure to deal a blow to any competitor that may possibly pose a threat to its hegemonic position.

In the 1980s, both Japan's Toshiba and France's Alstom had suffered bitterly amid U.S. crackdown and thus learned the latter's dirty tricks. In the end, Japan and Toshiba had to make humiliated concessions in exchange for Uncle Sam's mercy. But Alstom suffered a miserable fate of being dismembered and annexed by a U.S. company. It was generally seen as a reproduction of the Alstom and Toshiba incidents when Washington set up a trap for Huawei and laid its murderous

hands on Meng Wanzhou, and at that time many people were concerned with Huawei's fate as well as Meng Wanzhou's. Such concern was not unfounded.

But China is neither Japan nor France. Huawei never falls into the same old trap set for Toshiba and Alstom. And the earlier saying that Meng Wanzhou had "pleaded guilty" and "paid a fine" is also out of some individuals' wishful thinking. China never provokes troubles, but she never flinches when a trouble comes her way. The Chinese government does not accept either political coercion in any form or any abuse of judicial procedure, and definitely won't sit back and watch any Chinese citizen fall into victim to political persecution by a foreign government. China is both brave and adept in carrying out her struggle. Even American politicians have to admit that China has won a victory in the Meng Wanzhou incident.

This is not just China's own victory, but also a credit won for other bullied and oppressed peoples in the world. For, in similar incidents prior to this, no other country could have made a counter-attack against U.S. bullying and had the last laugh. On the other hand, those countries willing to act as a cat's paw for the U.S. will also draw a lesson from Canada. Whoever dares to play the jackal to the tiger trying to bully China will pay a price.

Hong Kong citizens fell extremely inspired with Meng Wanzhou regaining her freedom and returning home. This is not only because news about Meng Wanzhou draws global attention but also because our country is always the strongest backing whenever Hong Kong encounters difficulties: from supporting Hong Kong to defeat financial crocodiles years ago, to supporting the SAR to stop violence and curb disorder and deal a blow to the behind-the-scene "black-hand" of the U. S., and to launching a series policies benefiting Hong Kong and Hong Kong people to help the SAR get a free ride with the Motherland's development. Without the Motherland's support, it is impossible for Hong Kong to pull through difficulties one after another. "If faith has a colour, then it must be the China Red!" With such a mighty Motherland, with such a Central Government that whole-heartedly seeks happiness for its people and safeguards

the dignity of every national, how can Hong Kong people not feel proud from the bottom of their hearts?

27 September 2021

### WORDS AND USAGE

#### • Well up (phrasal verb) –

Of a liquid or emotion, to fill up (a container or vessel) to the point of overflowing. (湧出，充滿)

#### Examples:

- 1.Her eyes welled up as she watched him walk away.
- 2.My body welled up with rage at the thought of such a cruel act.

#### • A thorn in the/sb's flesh/side (idiom) –

Someone or something that continually annoys or causes trouble for someone else (肉中刺，眼中釘)

#### Examples:

- 1.A relentless campaigner, he was a thorn in the government's side for a number of years.
- 2.He's been a thorn in the flesh of the party leadership for years.

#### • Throw a (monkey) wrench into sth (idiom) –

If someone throws a (monkey) wrench into a process, they prevent something happening smoothly by deliberately causing a problem. (搗亂，破壞)

#### Examples:

- 1.They threw a giant wrench into the process by raising all sorts of petty objections.
- 2.He threw a monkey wrench into our plans.

#### • Come one's way (idiom) –

If something comes your way, it happens to you, or it becomes available. (出現在…面前，發生在…身上)

#### Examples:

- 1.I sure hope another opportunity like that will come her way.
- 2.Several chances came our way but we missed them.

#### • Cat's paw (idiom) –

Someone who is used by someone else to achieve something bad. (被人利用者，傀儡)

#### Examples:

- 1.This organisation became the cat's paw for foreign powers.
- 2.He was merely a cat's paw of older and cleverer men.



續FUN英語

## 社交英語 Social English



經常有學生諮詢有關社交英語的技巧及應用的文字：由於社交英語跟學術及職場英語有很大不同，所以有時候學生可能無從入手，尤其是初出茅廬的「打工仔」。基本上，「Please」這個字在任何社交場合不能缺乏。

今集介紹一些小技巧及例句，讀者也可以發揮創意，就不同場合加上適當的文字。

### 1.首次會面及對話

有時候我們也可以稱為破冰對話，皆因大家素未謀面，怎樣掌握營造一段友善的對話是重要的。簡單來說，就是認識新朋友一樣的謙虛有禮、彼此尊重。簡單例子：

Excuse me, do you speak English?  
Excuse me, Is anyone sitting here?/  
Is this seat free/occupied?

Excuse me, is this the right place/  
the right room for...?

Good morning/ afternoon/ evening.  
I'm here to see/ meet Peter Pan. (I'm guessing that's you.)

### 2.名字的介绍

I should probably introduce myself.  
My name is Peter Pan (but please call me Peter / but everyone calls me Peter).

Sorry, I forgot to introduce myself.  
Please allow me to introduce myself.

My name is Peter Pan (from Hong Kong... institution/school)  
(Yes.) That's right. / That's me. (And you must be.../ And you are?)  
I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name.

### 3.禮貌語言

在社交場合作出有誠意的溝通是重要的，不論是初次打招呼之後或是久別重逢的朋友，禮儀也是基本的溝通模式。以下介紹一些簡單例子：

有關回應「How...?」的問題  
Good / Pretty good / Wonderful  
Really great / Brilliant  
Very well/ Not (so/ too) bad/ Fine  
Not so good/ Not so great  
短答後一般也會加插一至兩句，讓對方有空間可以繼續討論。例子：

How's the essay writing workshop?  
It was really great. The workshop helps me refine the way I structure my essay, and now I know how to avoid

one-liner paragraphs. But I really need someone to comment on my writing...

有關學習或公司／工作的討論  
I'm studying (for)... at...  
I majored in English Language and Literature / Engineering / Finance...  
I work for ABC Company.

I'm in charge of/ I'm responsible for...  
I work in the...department/ division/ section of ABC Limited.

有禮貌地不回應問題  
I'd rather not say (if you don't mind).

### 4.結束對話的語言

社交場合完結之後，不要匆匆的離去，建議有禮貌地跟認識的朋友大體地說再見。以下一些例子：

It was my (great) pleasure to meet you.

It's great / nice to meet you.

I hope you had a good time / I hope you enjoyed yourself... / I hope you learnt a great deal...

.....

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Thanks again for taking the time to come here today.

Thanks, that was really... lovely to meet you / useful seminar / productive discussion / very inspirational talk / stimulating workshop / a real eye opener/...

Take care./ Bon voyage./ Have a safe journey (back/ home).

Please pass on my regards to...  
Please say "Hi" to...from me.

I hope we have the chance to meet again (soon).

I look forward to hearing from you / seeing you/ your call.  
See you soon.

以上語文僅供參考，我們鼓勵讀者就不同場合自己度身訂造恰當的內容。

下集我們討論Small Talk——跟素未謀面的人談論一些不重要的事情，但可以建立初步的人際關係。