



社評
雙語道

海外救災展人道關懷 鞏固香港獨特地位

Overseas relief mission showcases humanitarian care and strengthens Hong Kong's unique position

原文

下文摘錄自2023年2月21日香港《文匯報》：

行政長官李家超在禮賓府宴請早前赴土耳其地震災區協助搜救的香港特區救援隊，感謝隊員們的努力和無私付出。此次海外救援，是香港在「一國兩制」下參與國際事務的有益實踐，對鞏固香港「背靠國家、聯通世界」的獨特地位具有深遠意義。國家救援隊與特區救援隊互勉互助，無分彼此合作救災，再次證明國家的堅強後盾，是香港戰勝任何困難的底氣所在。特區救援隊排除萬難，全力以赴，絕不放過任何救人的機會，以行動踐行人道主義精神，在國際上展現中國人的無私大愛。

按照基本法規定，香港可以「中國香港」的名義，單獨同世界各國、各地及有關國際組織保持和發展關係，積極參與國際事務，與國際夥伴維持緊密聯繫。一向以來，香港予人的印象是在經濟、貿易、金融、旅遊等領域在國際舞台长袖善舞，在推動國家和國際經貿合作扮

演着「超級聯繫人」角色。此次特區政府派出救援隊到土耳其參與拯救工作，救援隊不負所託，爭分奪秒、夜以繼日開展搜救，救出多條寶貴生命，創造了奇跡，展示了香港在境外救災的過硬能力，協助國家在國際上提供人道援助作出香港貢獻。

事實證明，香港發揮「超級聯繫人」作用，促進國家和國際的互信合作，並局限於經貿領域；香港參與國際事務，配合國家發展所需，大有可為。

行政長官李家超亦指出，今次是香港特區政府首次參與於海外的救援任務，「是『一國兩制』成功實踐的生動演繹，是特區政府為國家對外事務作出貢獻邁出意義深遠的步伐。這亦體現了中央政府對香港特區拓展國際聯繫，與世界各地進行更開放及更緊密交往合作的大力支持。」

此次特區救援隊赴土耳其救災，是首次在海外進行救援行動，能夠不辱使命完成任務、安全回港，其中最重要的原因是國家對香港的高

度信任和支持，尤其是特區救援隊和國家救援隊團結合作，大家就是一家人。國家救援隊在土耳其設立行動基地時，一早為特區隊員預留位置駐紮，毗鄰救援隊的指揮中心，讓特區隊員到達災區後可以迅速投入搜救行動，又邀請特區隊員一同參與聯合國搜救協調小組的日常會議，深度參與救援任務的計劃。國家救援隊對特區隊員照顧有加，每天為特區隊員提供熱食，讓他們補充體力、保持體溫，同時協助補給木材、燃油等關鍵物資。

有參與救援任務的特區隊員直言，接到任務後，內心其實很忐忑，災區環境充滿不確定性，情況很難預料，要面對的困難也很多，「但是在前線還能感受到國家的關愛，心裏暖多了，士氣也更強了。」

特區救援隊指揮官于文陽表示，在國家救援隊支持下，包括與國際救援團體協調、行動部署、資源分配等多方面工作上都獲益良多，這次與國家救援隊合作，對將來香港發展坍塌搜救是重要一課。



◆ 李家超感謝香港特區救援隊隊員們的努力和無私付出。
資料圖片

譯文

The Chief Executive, Mr John LI Ka-chiu, hosted a reception at Government House for the Hong Kong rescue team that assisted in the earthquake-stricken area in Turkey, for their hard and selfless work. The overseas rescue mission is a valuable practice of Hong Kong's participation in international affairs under "one country, two systems", and has far-reaching significance in consolidating Hong Kong's unique position of leveraging on the Mainland while engaging itself globally. The national rescue team and the Hong Kong rescue team have worked shoulder to shoulder, with mutual encouragement and support, which once again demonstrates that the State's backing boosts Hong Kong's confidence of overcoming any difficulties. The Hong Kong rescue team did their utmost to overcome all difficulties and never let go of any opportunity to save lives, exhibiting the selfless love of Chinese people in the international arena.

In accordance with the Basic Law, The Hong Kong SAR may on its own, using the name "Hong

Kong, China", maintain and develop relations with foreign states and regions and relevant international organisations, actively participate in international affairs and maintain close ties with international partners. Hong Kong has long been perceived as a region with strength in such areas as economy, trade, finance and tourism, and has played the role of "super-connector" in promoting economic and trade cooperation between China and the world. This time, the Government deployed a relief team to Turkey for search and rescue work, and the team lived up to their promise and worked around the clock to save many previous lives, thus creating a miracle and demonstrating Hong Kong's excellent capability in out-of-area disaster relief, helping Hong Kong contribute its share to our nation's efforts of providing international humanitarian assistance.

It has been proven that Hong Kong's role as a "super-connector" in fostering mutual trust and co-operation between China and the world is not limited to the economic and trade spheres; there is much potential for Hong Kong to participate in international affairs to meet the development needs

of the country. The Chief Executive, Mr John LI Ka-chiu, also pointed out that the Government's first overseas relief mission was "a vivid interpretation of the successful implementation of 'one country, two systems' and a meaningful step forward in the Government's contribution to our nation's external affairs. It also demonstrates the Central Government's strong support for the HKSAR to expand its international ties and to engage in more open and closer cooperation with the rest of the world."

Hong Kong rescue team have completed their first overseas mission in Turkey and returned to Hong Kong safely, the most important reason of which was the high level of trust and support from the State, especially the solidarity between the Hong Kong rescue team and the national rescue team - they closely cooperated like a family. When setting up their base of operation in Turkey, the national rescue team reserved a spot for their Hong Kong counterparts right next to them in the command centre, so that Hong Kong team could promptly carry out the search and rescue operations after their arrival. The national team also invited the Hong Kong team to join the United Na-

tions' coordination meeting so that the latter could intensively engaged in the rescue missions. The national rescue team took good care of the Hong Kong team, providing them with hot meals every day to keep them warm and energised, as well as helping replenish key supplies such as timber and fuel.

Some of the Hong Kong rescue team members said that they were very apprehensive upon receiving the mission, as the environment in the disaster area was full of uncertainties, the situation was unpredictable, and there were so many difficulties to face. "But on the frontline, we could feel the love of our country, which warmed our hearts and boosted our morale," the SAR rescue team commander, Mr Yiu Men-yeung, said. He added that with the support of the national rescue team, his team had benefited from the coordination with international rescue organisations, operational deployment and resources allocation, and that the cooperation with the national rescue team was an important lesson for the future development of Hong Kong's capability to search and rescue in collapsed structures.

◆ Kevin Cheung (CUSCS Lecturer)

大美國主義喜劇 異鄉人融入主流

恒 大英萃

隔星期二見報

在全球化浪潮及美國文化強勢輸出的背景下，美式喜劇以獨特的美式幽默和優良的製作風靡世界。電視劇集作為大眾文化商品，在某種程度上迎合觀眾的品味需求時，也在一定程度上從側面反映了社會思潮。比如1990至2000年代播出的喜劇《老友記》(Friends)對都市年輕男女友情、愛情及事業的刻畫描寫，與在城市化浪潮下的都市男女產生強烈共鳴，成為一代經典。

然而當今的部分美國觀眾卻批評《老友記》缺少多樣性 (lack of diversity)，比如主角團六人都是白人，缺乏其他種族的代表。隨著時代發展，近十幾年熱門喜劇的主角團中有更多非白人或者非美國人的代表，比如《摩登家庭》中來自哥倫比亞的Gloria與《生活大爆炸》(The Big Bang Theory)中來自印度的Raj。這種「他者」(the Other)的塑造，探討了在現今「多元文化」(multiculturalism)社會中不同文化族群應如何共處的議題。筆者會以上述兩部喜劇為例，探討美式喜劇對「他者」的文化社會身份構建與美國主流社會文化的處理。

編劇們是以「大美國主義」(Americism)的視角構建「他者」的。「大美國主義」或稱「美國中心主義」，是以美國的立場與標準來審視其他國家與文化，這種視角是帶有偏見與優越感的。比如在《摩登家庭》中，來自小鄉村的Gloria口中的哥倫比亞是貧窮落後的第三世界，哥倫比亞人民渴望到美國生活。

同樣，《生活大爆炸》刻畫了印度保守的社會風氣，比如Raj的父母曾經打算要給他包辦婚姻，與美國人追求婚姻自由自主的普世價值形成了鮮明的對比。這種帶有偏見的觀念與「刻板印象」(stereotype)也有很大關聯。刻板印象不一定是對的或者是錯的觀念，但它卻是一種對特定群體先入為主而過於簡單 (oversimplified) 的看法。

美式喜劇的「他者」最終會靠擺並融入美國主流社會價值觀念。Gloria在她的美式大家庭收穫了幸福，美國似乎成為了第三世界人民的「救世主」。她向她的繼子Mitchell和他的同志丈夫Cam抱怨着她的孩子們失去了哥倫比亞的文化身份：I feel like I am losing my children to America. 從中可以看出Gloria有着對自己文化根源的堅持。

編劇借着Mitchell之口，表達了人們應該保留自己文化身份的觀念：I really think that keeping in touch with their heritage only enriches our culture. 但當Cam提出如果人們回溯本源那麼我們會過得更好 (I think we'd all be better off if people would go back to where they came from) 時，越南餐廳裏的侍應與食客卻紛紛聞之色變，面面相覷。

他們將go back to where they came from簡單理解成為外國人就要「回到原來的地方」。眾人的反應暗示了「他者」保留或者鼓勵「他者」保留自己過多文化身份，反而可能會成為變相的排外與「政治不正確」(political incorrectness)。

綜上所述，這兩部美國喜劇是以大美國主義的視角審視描繪來自異鄉的他們的文化身份，「他者」們最終會逐漸融入美國的主流社會，這種描述是編劇所構建的美國文化大熔爐 (melting pot) 的體現。

借用拉丁文詞彙 表達重複不重複

英語世界

隔星期二見報

有時候會覺得工作或者功課很多，多得像永遠做不完；亦有些時候同一話題連續重重重複出現，聽多了就會覺得煩厭。說到事情不停地持續、重複，永無止境地出現，很容易便想到英文字endlessly、unendingly、infinitely等，日常都經常用到。

The pupils complain endlessly about the poor taste of their school lunch.

學生們不罷休地不斷投訴學校午餐難吃。
Old people sometimes talk unendingly about their past.

老人家有時會絮絮不休地訴說他們的往事。
If we don't improve the current situation, problems will appear infinitely.

如果我們不改善現狀，問題將會無止境地出現。
這些字眼都是說事情不斷地、無限地、無休止地發生，似是沒有盡頭，沒有完結的一天。除了這些副詞，也有其他選擇，如ad infinitum或者ad nauseam這兩個較為少見，而且看上去不太像英文的字詞。其實英文字彙也包涵了一些外借字，這兩個字就是從拉丁文借用過來。

首先說ad infinitum，這是早期借用字，現在已經不再用斜體標註為外文。拉丁文ad是to，infinitum是infinity，因此ad infinitum即是to infinity，字面上是直至無限，無窮無盡，說的可以是天文宇宙，但日常運用時會用引申意義，形容事情一次又一次地發生，長時間不斷重複，沒有止息，好像永無盡期。

You may have to stop him sometimes. Otherwise, he can talk on and on about his children ad infinitum.
有時候你得打斷他，不然他會喋喋不休地談他子女的事。

We can't debate the issue ad infinitum. Why can't

we compromise and arrive at an agreement?
我們不可以無休止地爭辯這事情。我們可不可以互相作出妥協，達成協議？

It is absolutely necessary to have a throughout check on the equipment to prevent accidents from happening ad infinitum.

我們絕對有需要徹底全面檢驗各種裝備和設施，免得無了期地、一次又一次地發生意外。

再說ad nauseam，一樣是來自拉丁文，nauseam是sickness，字面上ad nauseam即是to sickness，直至生病的意思，不過這裏說的不是真的生病，只是誇張一點的說法，其實意思是事情重複又重複，過分得令人煩厭、噁心。很多時用來形容某些人做多了，說多了，喋喋不休，已經變得沉悶，甚至令人生厭。跟ad infinitum相似，都是形容說話做事不停重複，但ad nauseam表達多了一點煩悶和討厭的感覺。

The case has been reported and discussed in various media ad nauseam.

各個媒體一直在反反覆覆、叨叨不休地報道和議論這個事件。

He repeats the same argument ad nauseam and people are tired of hearing his speech.

他嘮嘮叨叨地重複相同的論點，人們都感到厭煩，不想再聽他的演說。

Some customers had expressed dislike as the song was played ad nauseam in the restaurant.

餐廳重複又重複地播放着同一首歌，一些顧客表達了不滿。
要說事情不停地發生，有多個字詞可用。想一想，其實很多句子都可以用ad infinitum代替，如果用ad nauseam，更可以多表達一點煩擾的情緒。這兩個字詞都不難用，提供了更多文字的選擇。

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