

社評
雙語道

維園家鄉市集 享受美食文化

Victoria Park Hometown Market: Enjoying the Food Culture

原文

摘錄自6月2日香港《文匯報》：由香港28個省級同鄉社團共同主辦的「第二屆同鄉社團家鄉市集嘉年華」於6月1日在維園舉行啟動儀式，一連5天的活動正式拉開帷幕。活動現場設特產展銷、文藝表演、非遺展示、美食休閒四大板塊，提供220多個展銷攤位、逾110萬件家鄉特產。而此次嘉年華新設的「中華美食一條街」，更提供20多個熟食攤位、50多種美食，淄博燒烤、陝西肉夾饃等大熱美食應有盡有。不少市民和旅客到市集「掃街」大快朵頤，亦有人冒雨排隊半小時以上也要重溫家鄉的味道。

同鄉社團家鄉市集嘉年華活動今年是第二屆在香港舉辦，主辦方望藉此樹立鄉情品牌，打造文化盛事，進一步提振本地消費，推動盛事經濟發展。與第一屆家鄉市集嘉年華活動相比，今年新加入內蒙古、新疆兩個自治區同鄉

社團，活動持續時間更長、展品更多，文化氛圍更濃。

非物質文化遺產展演區則展示了潮汕刺繡、東莞莞香、天南椰雕、德化瓷器、徐行草編等260多件非遺作品，著名非遺傳承人、工匠大師更在現場與市民互動。現場還有284場特色文藝表演，包括內蒙古、新疆兩個地區的少數民族專場演出和地方特色英歌舞表演等，更設有親子樂園和抽獎活動供市民參與。

在新設的「中華美食一條街」上，淄博燒烤、山東煎餅等多個熟食攤位前均大排長龍，受訪者均表示要排隊半小時以上才能買到。香港淄博同鄉會會長耿先生說：「可以用『火爆』兩個字形容，肉、食品，包括小香蔥都是山東來，師傅也是從山東來，這位大廚是山東淄博市燒烤協會的副會長。」

在淄博燒烤攤吃燒烤、喝啤酒的山東小伙吳先生在韓國讀書，這次來香港旅遊恰好遇上家

鄉市集活動，便與好友相約到現場品嚐家的味道，「燒烤很美味，肉也十分勁道，檔主還送了我們一扎啤酒，讓我感受到香港這座城市的熱情。」

肉夾饃檔主嚴小姐表示，生意非常火爆，開檔不到兩小時，所準備的200份肉夾饃就被一掃而空，她不得不停業半小時前去補貨。「沒想到會有這麼多人。」嚴小姐說：「之前沒有經驗，下一屆參加一定會提前多備些貨。」

參加過第一屆家鄉市集的山東雜糧煎餅檔主周老闆則經驗十足。他了解活動的火爆程度，今年還特意增設熟食檔，特地從山東請來了非遺傳承人師傅現場製作特色煎餅。「早早就備下了幾百斤麵粉，」周老闆說：「從下午開檔就沒有停過，排隊的市民也一直沒斷過，銷量估計超過一千份。」

香港惠州社團聯合總會熟食攤位主王海皇伊麵、梅菜扣肉包、串燒等廣東小食。負責人



◆圖為維園家鄉市集活動現場。資料圖片

黃小姐說，今次售賣的小食都沒特別加價，價錢介乎20元至60元。「好似海皇伊麵，用料全部是蟹做的，成本會偏貴，但串燒、大腸就跟著市場價，不會太貴，希望益往來賺。」

譯文

Co-organized by 28 provincial-level hometown associations in Hong Kong, the "Second Hometown Fair Carnival" was kicked off on June 1 in Victoria Park, marking the beginning of the five-day event. The event featured four sections: local specialties, cultural performances, intangible cultural exhibitions, and food and leisure, with more than 220 booths and over 1.1 million pieces of local specialties on display. This year's Carnival also featured a new "Chinese Cuisine Street", which provided more than 20 cooked food stalls and over 50 kinds of food, including Zibo barbecue, Shaanxi meat sandwich and other popular cuisines. Many citizens and tourists went to the market to "sweep the street" and enjoy the food, while some people braved the rain to queue up for more than half an hour to relive the taste of their hometown.

This is the second year for the Hometown Market Carnival to be held in Hong Kong. The organizer hopes to establish a brand of hometown sentiment, create a cultural event, further boost local consumption and promote the development of the event's economy. Compared with the first

Hometown Fair Carnival, this year's event includes two new hometown associations from Inner Mongolia and Xinjiang, and the event has a longer duration, more exhibits and a stronger cultural atmosphere.

The Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition Zone displayed more than 260 pieces of intangible cultural heritage works such as Chaoshan embroidery, Dongguan incense, Tienan coconut carving, Dehua porcelain, Xu Xing straw weaving, etc. Famous intangible heritage bearers and master craftsmen interacted with the public on the spot. There will also be 284 special cultural performances, including ethnic minority performances from Inner Mongolia and Xinjiang, and local specialties such as English songs and dances, as well as a parent-child paradise and lucky draws for the public to participate in.

In the new "Chinese Food Street", there were long queues in front of many cooked food stalls, such as Zibo barbecue and Shandong pancakes, and visitors said they had to queue up for more than half an hour before they could buy them. Mr. Geng, president of the Hong Kong Zibo Clansmen's Association, said: "You can use

the word 'hot' to describe the meat, food, including small onions are from Shandong, the chef is also from Shandong, the chef is the vice president of the Shandong Zibo Barbecue Association.

In Zibo barbecue stall to eat barbecue, drink beer in Shandong boy Mr. Wu in Korea to study, this time to travel to Hong Kong coincided with the activities of the hometown bazaar, will meet with friends to the scene to taste the taste of home, "barbecue is very tasty, the meat is also very strong, the stall owner also gave us a bunch of beer, so that I feel the warmth of Hong Kong, this city.

Ms. Yim, the owner of the meat sandwich stall, said that business was so hot that within two hours of opening the stall, all the 200 meat sandwiches prepared were swept away, and she had to stop business for half an hour to replenish the stock. She had to stop the business for half an hour to replenish the stock. "I didn't expect so many people," Ms. Yim said. Ms. Yim said, "I have no experience before, so I will definitely prepare more goods in advance for the next one.

Mr. Zhou, the owner of Shandong Grocery

Pancake, who participated in the first Hometown Market, is experienced. Understanding the popularity of the event, he specially set up a cooked food stall this year and invited a non-heritage inheritor from Shandong to make specialty pancakes on-site. "Several hundred pounds of flour were prepared early," said Mr. Zhou, "and the queue has been continuous since the opening of the stall in the afternoon, with sales estimated at more than 1,000.

The cooked food stall of the Federation of Hong Kong Huizhou Associations specializes in Cantonese snacks such as seafood noodles, pork buns with preserved vegetables and skewers. Ms. Wong, the person in charge of the stall, said that there was no special price increase for the snacks on sale this time, with prices ranging from \$20 to \$60. "For example, the ingredients used in the Seafood yimian noodles are all made of crab, so the cost will be on the high side. However, the skewers and sausages are in line with the market price, so they will not be too expensive, and we hope to make a profit from them."

◆ Tiffany

紅地紅河紅色島 遊子總念故鄉好

貼地英文

上期我們說到五十州中以人名來命名的州，這期我們繼續來看看那些蘊藏別樣趣味與情懷的州名吧！

有些地名似是把原住民的生活方式記錄了下來：

伊利諾伊 (Illinois)

Illinois was a native tribe name. It means "speak normally." The missionaries have given credited for this tribe as easiest to communicate Red Indian. 伊利諾伊州是一個土著部落的名字，它的意思是正常地說話，傳教士稱讚這個部落是最容易交流的紅印第安人。

阿拉巴馬 (Alabama)

Alabama is a compound word of Alba and Amo. Alba means "vegetation", while Amo refers to "gatherer". The name "vegetation gatherers". 阿拉巴馬州是Alba和Amo的合成而來的字。Alba的意思是植被，而Amo的意思是採集者，他們應是開荒耕種的原住民。

密蘇里 (Missouri)

Missouri were people "who has dug out canoes". 密蘇里是把原木挖成獨木舟的匠人。

愛荷華 (Iowa)

Iowa referred to the people who resided near the river. They are called the "sleepy ones".

愛荷華是一個住在河邊的部落名，他們叫「眼瞌仔」。傳說，他們會好好接待來賓，食飲舞蹈，直至來賓吃飽喝足犯困，才是待客之道。

有些地名與紅色有關：

科羅拉多 (Colorado)

The state's name means "colored red". The Colorado River region soil is made of red sandstone. 州名就是「染至紅色」，科羅拉多河地區的土壤是由紅砂岩構成。

威斯康辛 (Wisconsin)

Wisconsin means "a river streams through a red place". The red place was referred to the red sandstone rock. 威斯康辛州的意思是河流流經紅色的地方。紅色的地方又指的是紅色砂岩。

羅德島 (Rhode Island)

A Dutch explorer called the area "Roodt Eylandt" which is the English meaning of "red island" because of its red clay. Another theory was it shared the name of

the Rhode Island in the Mediterranean. 一位荷蘭探險家稱該地區為Roodt Eylandt，即英文紅島的意思，因為這裏有紅色黏土。另一說法是，它取自地中海的羅德島。

這些地名有些如夢似幻：

堪薩斯 (Kansas)

Kansas means "people of the wind". I guess that's not ordinary wind. If you watch *Wizard of the Oz*, it was a twister. 堪薩斯意為風中的人，若你有看過《綠野仙蹤》，就知這不是普通的風，而是龍捲風。

加利福尼亞 (California)

The name of California was based on a mystical Spanish novel. Once upon a time, there was a queen called Califia. Her kingdom was called the California Island. 加利福尼亞的名字來自一部西班牙夢幻小說。從前，有一個女王名叫卡利菲亞 (Califia)。她的王國被稱為加利福尼亞島。

佛羅里達 (Florida)

Florida means "full of flowers" or flower fest in Easter. 佛羅里達的意思是開滿鮮花，或復活節的鮮花節。

這些「新」地名，源自舊地名：

新罕布什爾 (New Hampshire)

The exploration captain named his colony New Hampshire which was based on his old town Hampshire in England. 探險隊船長命名他的殖民地為New Hampshire (新罕布什爾)，因為他的故鄉是英國的Hampshire (漢普郡)。

新澤西 (New Jersey)

Duke of New York granted two nobles the New Jersey. One of them had defended the royal island of Jersey. 紐約公爵授予兩位貴族新澤西州。其中一人曾保衛澤西島皇家島。

新墨西哥 (New Mexico)

New Mexico was not named after Mexico the country. It was named by a Spanish expedition man as another capital of the Aztec called Mexico. 新墨西哥並不是來源於墨西哥國，一位西班牙探險家為其命名，作為阿茲特克人的另一個首都，恰巧也叫墨西哥。

原來除了人名篇的紐約New York，美國還有上面三個以"New"為首的州名。五十州已介紹得差不多了，下一篇將是這個系列的完結。

◆康源 專業英語導師

復仇唯有暴力血腥才快意？

恒大清思

中國傳統的復仇故事，在敘述主角的復仇過程時，大多着重其心理描寫。故事先不斷突出主角的忍辱與受屈，然後強調他藉着個人的堅毅與努力，根據自己的願望、依靠自己的力量手刃仇敵，以營造最後大仇得報的痛快感，帶出故事的高潮。殺人必須償命，主角復仇時，自不免以殘忍的手段洩憤，使「親者快、仇者痛」，如此則合乎快意恩仇的傳統價值。

《水滸傳》第四十一回，記述梁山好漢終於抓到宋江的仇人黃文炳，一眾兄弟並非殺之而後快，而是以殘忍嗜血的方式折磨他：李逵首先跳起身來說道：「我與哥哥動手割這廝。我看他肥胖了，倒好燒喫。」晁蓋立即和議道：「說得是，教取把尖刀來，就討盆炭火來，細細地割這廝燒來下酒，與我賢弟消這怨氣。」

這恐怖的「人肉燒烤」，並非開玩笑，而是以凌遲的方式復仇，以洩其心頭之恨，即如李逵所說：「今日你要快死，老爺卻要你慢死。」故事其後不避血腥，寫李逵「便把尖刀先從腿割起，揀好的，就當面炭火上炙來下酒。割一塊，炙一塊，無片時，割了黃文炳，李逵方才把刀割開胸膛，取出心肝，把來與眾頭領做醒酒湯。」

類似的殘忍殺戮行為，在傳統俠義小說的復仇故事中實屢見不鮮。正如陳平原教授指出，當中不免透露了「文明人身上潛藏的嗜血慾望」因此，在新派武俠小說家的筆下，真正執掌正義的大俠，在復仇方面自當嚴



◆圖為水滸人物照壁，前方左右分別為「智多星」吳用和「黑旋風」李逵。資料圖片

格遵守合宜合度的復仇原則。例如，金庸在《笑傲江湖》中，藉着林平之的故事，對傳統復仇形式的暴力與嗜血提出質疑與反思。

暴力復仇折磨自己

林平之為報滅門之仇，不惜忍辱負重，自宮練劍。最後他殺死仇人余滄海與木高峰的場面，金庸寫得血腥暴力，令人驚心動魄：林平之的右頰上血淋淋的，被余滄海硬生生地咬下了一塊肉來。木高峰早已氣絕，但其背上駝峰中藏着的腥臭黑水卻射中林平之雙目，使林刺痛難當，最終更失明。林平之的手刃仇人，但卻一點也不快意，而是變得偏激多疑、殘忍怨毒。在復仇過程中，他折磨的似乎不是仇人，而是自己；瞎了的並非雙目，而是那顆原來善良仗義的心。



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