

Leung Chun-ying must prepare for the worst

The Legislative Council (Legco) yesterday vetoed Chief executive-elect Leung Chun-ying's bid for his "3 + 14 bureaus" administrative restructuring plan to be tabled ahead of other bills. In consideration of the remaining schedule of the current Legco session, the chance for the restructuring proposal to be passed before July 1 now seems **next to nothing**.

Such an outcome naturally disappoints all who have hoped to see a smooth government transition with an intact new team of accountable officials to be sworn in altogether. Some opposition lawmakers have asserted that to have the administrative restructuring plan jump the queue in the passing of bills was **nothing but** an "image project" of Leung. This is nonsense. Without an intact team, Leung won't lose face. **In the eyes of** all Hong Kong citizens, it is the opposition lawmakers who have lost their faces. They have once again proved with their behaviour that they belong to an irresponsible **vested interest** group who always try to benefit themselves **at the expense of** Hong Kong. They have cared nothing about the negative impact – when a new government cannot be sworn in smoothly – on the overall image of the SAR Government, on Hong Kong's reputation as an international financial hub, and on Hong Kong people's image in the eyes of the Central Government and the whole nation. Instead they have been dead set on having their own way with their political aim to obstruct the smooth start of Leung's new administration. Their intention is really very vicious and dark.

As a result of yesterday's voting in Legco, with 27 votes for, 25 against and one abstention, the motion to move the restructuring proposal ahead of other bills was vetoed for failing to win half votes of the attendees. For this, some people have blamed Regina Ip Lau Suk-yeet for casting the abstention vote and the absence of those pro-establishment lawmakers. Of course, had Regina Ip voted for, the result might have been reversed. Her statement in the aftermath, that being pro-establishment only meant to support the established system but did not mean to sell oneself, is also quite astonishing. It is also regretful that some pro-establishment lawmakers failed to attend the meeting. But, in retrospect, that the restructuring proposal could not be tabled earlier and passed before July 1, the blame is entirely on the three "initiators of the evil", Raymond Wong Yuk Man, Albert Chan Wai Yip and "Long Hair" Leung Kwok-hung, on the opposition lawmakers who deliberately created the lack of a quorum with collective absence. It is they who are the chief culprits. Regina Ip and others may be blamed at the most for not fully fulfilling their duties.

In order to block the administrative restructuring proposal, the opposition pretended to be just and fair and assumed an aggressive posture, saying that the motion to have it tabled ahead of other bills would cause a delay in consideration of more than a dozen other bills concerning people's livelihood, and that was irresponsible to citizens.

Surely, the importance of bills ahead of the restructuring proposal is beyond doubt, which are concerning the protection of privacy, improvement of management of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) or anti-terrorism. But why are there as many as 16 such bills to be considered before the administrative restructuring proposal? The answer is exactly because of the earlier "filibustering" activity by Raymond Wong and his ilk and the lack of a quorum caused by collective absence of opposition lawmakers when the Legco was considering the by-election bill. It is their evil deeds that have disrupted the normal operation of

the Legco, resulting in the exclusion of the administrative restructuring bill from its agenda. They have also disguised themselves as defenders of the legislature's dignity and people's interests, accusing the government of "having no conscience" and "trampling on the dignity of the legislature" by trying to push the restructuring bill ahead of others. Are there any other people more unreasonable and shameless than these individuals in the world?

Facts are before our eyes. To hope the opposition to put down their "butcher knife" is just like to climb trees to catch fish. It is now an unrealistic illusion to assume that the restructuring proposal could be passed before July 1. Right now, Leung Chun-ying must get fully prepared to have two strings to his bow.

One is to begin fulfilling his duties as the Chief Executive and nominating an administration based on the current "3 + 12 bureaus" structure for the appointment by the Central Government. In this way a new "3 + 12 bureaus" team can take office on July 1 and the constitutional procedure on forming a new administration would not be affected.

The second is to keep a clear head and prepare for the worst: not only that the restructuring bill could not be passed before July 1, but the opposition – given its posture – would not let it pass either at the July 4 meeting and even before July 18 when the Legco ends its current session. It is likely that the issue would be dragged on until the next session of the Legco in October with the restructuring bill having to be tabled again. Leung Chun-ying and his new team – though not intact – must start carrying out their duties in a more resolute, firm and united way, so as to win people's support. Public opinion will decide which is right and which is wrong. After all, justice is in the court of people's hearts, and people have a discerning eye.

22 June 2012

WORDS AND USAGE

- ① **Next to nothing** (idiom) – Very little; almost nothing. (接近於零，微乎其微)
Examples: 1. She knows next to nothing about politics. 2. This car is worth next to nothing. It's full of rust.
- ② **Nothing but** (idiom) – Only; just. (只是，僅僅)
Examples: 1. Sally drinks nothing but milk. 2. He could do nothing but grumble over the situation.
- ③ **In the eyes of sb** (idiom) – In someone's opinion. (在……看來)
Examples: 1. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. 2. My mother was always a true hero in my eyes.
- ④ **Vested interest** (phrase) – A strong personal interest in something, usually resulting in private gain. (既得利益)
Examples: 1. As a teacher and parent, she has a vested interest in seeing the school remain open. 2. A compromise has to be reached between all the powerful vested interest groups before any reform can be launched.
- ⑤ **At the expense of sb/sth** (idiom) – Causing damage to someone or something. (以犧牲……為代價)
Examples: 1. He did it at the expense of his health. 2. Should people pursue their own happiness at the expense of others?

梁振英要作好「通不過」的準備

候任特首梁振英提出的三司十四局架構重組議案，昨日在立法會未能獲得優先審議；按目下立會餘下的會期進度，重組議案能夠在七月一日前通過的機會已微乎其微。

對這樣一個結果，所有希望看到新舊政府順利交接、新一屆問責班子全體整齊就職的人士，當然會感到失望。有反對派議員稱議案是梁振英的「面子工程」。這是廢話。班子不齊人，梁振英不會失面子，在全港市民面前「有面」的是反對派議員，他們再一次用行動證明自己是損港自肥、不負責任的一群既得利益者。他們根本不理會新班子不能順利就職對特區政府整體形象、對本港作為國際金融中心的聲譽、對港人在中央和全國人民心目中印象的負面影響，一意孤行，只為達到阻撓梁振英新政府順利開局的政治目的，其用心實在是十分卑劣和陰暗的。

昨天立會的表決結果，贊成票二十七、反對票二十五、棄權票一，贊成票未能超過五十四名出席者的半數而被否決。對此，有人怪責投棄權的葉劉淑儀及未有出席的建制派議員，當然，葉劉這一票如果能落在贊成票這一邊，事態發展可能會改寫，而她會後所謂建制派只是支持制度而不是「為奴為婢」的說法也頗令人詫異，其餘建制派議員未能出席當然也使人遺憾；但是，追源禍始，重組議案未能提早納入議程、未能趕及在七月一日前通過，責任完全在「拉布」的始作俑者黃毓民、陳偉業、「長毛」三人，在集體缺席製造「流會」的反對派一夥，他們才是罪魁禍首，葉劉等人最多也只是未有克盡職責而已。

反對派為阻撓政府架構重組，貌似公正、氣勢洶洶，指重組方案如「打失」扒頭先議，就會阻礙十多條有關民生的議案法案的審



▲候任行政長官梁振英（中）到訪立法會財委會，該會正審議政府架構重組撥款

「踐踏議會尊嚴」，世界上還有比他們更不講道理和更無恥的嗎？事實擺在面前，希冀反對派「放下屠刀」是緣木求魚，假設重組方案能在七月一日前通過已是不切實際的幻想；眼前，梁振英必須作出兩方面的充分準備：一是早日履行特首職責，按照原有架構三司十二局向中央提名，由中央作出委任，七月一日三司十二局新班子就職，新一屆政府組成的憲制程序不能受影響；二是必須清醒頭腦，作出最壞打算，重組議案不但不可能在七月一日前通過，從反對派現有的「架式」看來，就是七月四日的會期、以至七月十八日本屆立法會任期結束，他們也不會讓重組方案得到通過。事情隨時可能拖到十月的下屆議會，一切要從頭再來。梁振英和他的新班子必須堅決、堅定、更團結高效地在「未齊人」的情況下開展施政，爭取市民的支持。是非有公論、公道在人心，市民眼睛雪亮。

2012/06/22 大公報社評

從「三司十一局」到「三司二副十四局」

職權範圍	2002年1月1日	2002年1月1日	2002年1月1日
總務處	香港及國際機場局	發展局	房屋及規劃地政局
經濟	香港貿易發展局	運輸局	房屋及規劃地政局
工業	香港貿易發展局	發展局	運輸局
土地	土地及房屋局	發展局	土地及房屋局
環境	環境及自然護理局	發展局	土地及房屋局
交通	運輸局	發展局	土地及房屋局
房屋	房屋及規劃地政局	發展局	土地及房屋局
康樂及文化	康樂及文化局	發展局	土地及房屋局

的成立符合當時要求，但將科技局併入商務及經濟發展局、合併運輸及房屋局亦是不合適的。

重組架構更有利施政》》》

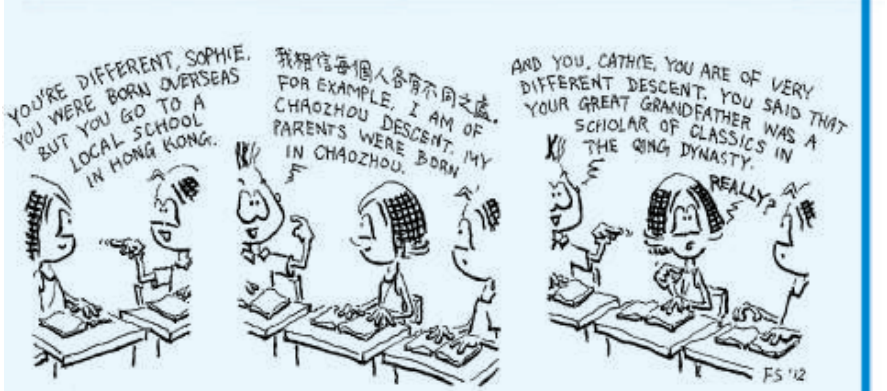
梁振英重組方案，尤其成立文化局、科技及通訊局，有利香港發展及市民利益。

從架構不適合、重組、新問題出現、新的重組，總是在發現問題、解決問題、發現新問題、解決問題過程中進行的，始終是以香港發展的需要

為出發點的。僅僅「為了反對而反對」而阻撓新班子的重組，是可恥兼不負責任行為。



SOHO DIARY



Good Memory (2)

Hark Yeung (yeung@harkyeung.com)

The young man who has developed the method of training his memory is not ordinary. He has used his own method to train himself and has won a national competition in this field. He has even written a book about it.

But I don't find his method new. Why? It's because I am a crazy writer. I write everyday.

Most people are not crazy writers and thus do not have the experience of trying to understand how memory works – and not just one's own memory, but other people's memory as well.

Many students properly have read Harry Potter and know how LONG the story is. If you ask those Harry Potter fans something about the young wizard, they can tell you immediately and happily. But how about the author who has written the books? While writing her book, she must know and remember

what the main characters have done in her story. Yes, it is true that she can always read what she has already written, but it is also very likely that she has kept all the details in her mind.

Now I would say what I want to say. In fact it is very easy to train one's memory. Just read and write. If students spend the summer holiday reading and writing everyday, I am sure they will find that they can remember things easier.

There are certain ways to train one's memory.

The young man in the CNN story has developed his method. But I think different people can achieve the same aim through different ways because their lives are different. For example, when one talks about what to do during earthquakes (地震) to two kids, a Chinese and a Japanese, the Japanese would remember it better than the Chinese.



《哈里波特》作者羅琳

觸景立畫

Anuala



英基南島中學 第11班 Anna Lausen

數看天下

陸資來台增逾億美元 銀行業資金佔三成

台灣經濟主管部門公布最新統計顯示，台灣投資審議委員會1至5月共核准大陸企業來台投資案51件，比上年同期增加13.33%；投（增）資金額共計1億1582萬美元，同比增加488.35%。該部門表示，今年以來「陸資來台」金額大幅增加的主要原因是1月核准2家在台大陸銀行辦事處升格為分行，金額合計達9148萬美元。據統計，自2009年6月30日台灣當局開放「陸資來台」以來，累計核准「陸資來台」投資案達255件，核准投（增）資金額合計2億9139萬美元。「陸資來台」投資金額排名前3位的分別是銀行業9148.1萬美元，佔31.39%；電腦、電子產品及光學製品製造業5638.3萬美元，佔19.35%；批發及零售業5613.8萬美元，佔19.27%。

此外，該部門「投審會」今年前5月共核准台商對大陸投資案184件，同比減少26.1%；核准投（增）資金額共計42億3594萬美元，同比减少21.52%。以資金投向的地區來看，在江蘇的投資額最高，達11億6621萬美元，上海達9億3575萬美元、廣東達6億3905萬美元，四川達

4億4974萬美元，浙江達4億1575萬美元。該部門6月20日還公布了5月台灣外銷訂單統計，大陸（含香港）的訂單金額達94.2億美元，美國的訂單金額為87.5億美元，歐洲的訂單金額為63.3億美元。

回顧陸資來台投資政策發展，最早可追溯自2009年4月26日第三次江陳會談中所達成的共識：「在漸進基礎上推動陸資來台投資，並秉持事業投資採正面表列、優勢互補產業優先開放、公共建設BOT計劃優先開放，以及房地產投資循序漸進等四大原則進行」。隨後，2009年6月30日，台灣經濟主管部門正式公布「大陸地區人民來台投資許可辦法」及「大陸地區之營利事業在台設立分公司或辦事處許可辦法」，並於同日公布開放陸資來台投資第一階段業別項目，包括製造業64項、服務業117項、公共建設11項，共計192項，此也意味著陸資來台投資正式啓動。

2010年5月20日，配合兩岸金融監理合作了解備忘錄（MOU）的簽署，台灣經濟主管部門宣布再開放銀行、證券、期貨等12項業別，准許陸資來台投資。 剛毅

通識記憶體

特區政府架構重組從董建華「三司十一局」到曾蔭權「三司十二局」再到梁振英「三司二副十四局」，始終二十個政策範疇進行。

1997年特區政府成立後，政府部門架構大致承襲英治時期，只是名稱變動，「布政司署」改「政府總部」；「科」改「局」。當時有13個決策局及2個資源局。

2002年7月1日，實施高官問責制，徹底重組，但決策重組方式被批評，如將關係不大的環境及運輸合於一局等，合併方式「不太科學」。

2007年7月1日，勞工與福利局、環境局、政制及內地事務局