

梁天琦罪有應得 不存在判刑過重

中英社評

前年農曆年初一晚旺角暴動案主犯梁天琦，昨日在高等法院被判入獄六年，同案另兩被告分別被判囚七年及三年半。這是旺暴案開審以來判刑最重的一次。

梁天琦與已棄保潛逃的黃台仰，同為激進組織「本土民主前線」負責人，梁在旺暴案中是「發號施令」的角色，亦「身先士卒」帶頭使用暴力。旺暴案是本港多年罕見的大規模違法集結和暴力事件，而且以執法者為攻擊對象，其無視法治和破壞治安的猖獗程度令人震驚，因此判刑必須與罪行性質相符，亦必須達到以儆效尤的作用。法官彭寶琴判梁天琦入獄六年，理據充分、量刑準確，梁是罪有應得，刑期亦具有足夠的阻嚇作用。

然而，在梁案宣判後，反對派一片「量刑過重」之聲，指六年刑期太長，並扯上「六七事件」與白石船民中心暴動案，表示擔心《公安條例》以後會為「政治打壓」所用，云云。

反對派這些回應，無視事實、顛倒是非，目的無非是轉移視線，為梁天琦及其他違法暴力案被告博取同情、減刑脫身。事實是，「旺暴」性質極其嚴重，梁天琦犯罪是事實俱在，法官是在衡量所有證供和證據後依法判刑，根本不存在「過輕」或「過重」的問題。反對派害怕流失選票、迴避案件實質，不敢公然支持違法暴力，只能在刑期問題上做文章，做法是十分鬼崇和不負責任的。

至於說把梁的六年刑期扯上當年「六七事件」，更完全是一派胡言。「六七事件」的實質是港英殖民管治者血腥鎮壓愛國同胞，大批手無寸鐵的工人、學生、職工被打死打傷和投入黑獄，旨在反政府和阻撓依法普選的旺暴有哪一方面可以和「六七事件」相提並論？梁天琦等人破壞社會治安的暴行又有哪一點可以和當年的愛國同胞並列看齊？梁家傑等人為了替梁天琦開脫，是不是連一點血性都沒有了？

事實是，梁天琦以及旺暴案其他一

些年輕被告，本身都不是什麼「大奸大惡」，他們有的出自破碎家庭，自小缺乏關心和教導，有的成績不好、讀書不成，年紀輕輕就要出來社會做事，但又只能當個夥計、學徒之類以至無業，自我形象低、充滿失落感；還有如梁天琦一類的青年學生，則自以為所謂「民主理想」大於一切，無視法紀，反政府、反建制。而這些入世未深或思想偏激的年輕人，正好就是戴耀廷之流施以「洗腦」和用作「弑狗」的對象，「精人出口、笨人出手」，戴耀廷之流只須鼓其



▲高等法院6月11日上午就涉及梁天琦等人的旺角暴動案作出判刑。圖為梁天琦、盧建民及黃家駒於荔枝角收押所由囚車押送至高等法院應訊。

WORDS AND USAGE

Jump/skip bail (legal term)

- If someone who is accused of a crime jumps bail or skips bail, they fail to appear in court when they should. (棄保潛逃)
- Examples:
1. He jumped bail and fled America the day before he was due to stand trial for murder.
 2. He was sentenced to an additional three months for skipping bail and going on the run for nine months.
- ### Tally with sth (phrasal verb)
- To match or agree with something. (與…相符合)
- Examples:
1. What you just said doesn't tally with what you told me before.
 2. His story doesn't tally with what I already know.
- ### Get your just deserts (idiom)
- If you get your just deserts, something bad happens to you that you deserve because of something bad you have done. (罪有應得)
- Examples:
1. At the end of the book, the bad guys get their just deserts.
 2. I've got no sympathy for him, he got his just deserts.
- ### Weigh sth up (phrasal verb)
- to consider the good and bad aspects of something in order to reach a decision about it. (權衡 / 利弊)
- Examples:
1. Before buying, weigh up the advantages and disadvantages of each type.
 2. I'm weighing up my options before I decide to apply for the job.
- ### In the same breath (idiom)
- Used for saying that someone has said two things that cannot both be true. (相提並論)
- Examples:
1. She says the treatment is safe, and then in the same breath says that patients should be warned about possible side-effects.
 2. Please don't mention that traitor in the same breath as George Washington.

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Edward Leung Tin-kei has got his just deserts, so there is no such thing as being given too heavy a penalty

Edward Leung Tin-kei, one of the chief culprits of the Mong Kok Riot in the night of the Lunar Chinese New Year two years ago, was sentenced to six years in prison at the High Court yesterday. Two other defendants in the same case were given jail terms of seven years and three and a half years respectively. These are the heaviest sentences handed down hitherto in trials of the Mong Kok Riot cases.

Edward Leung and Ray Wong Toi-yeung, now a fugitive in **bail-jumping**, both are leaders of the radical organisation – Hong Kong Indigenous. Leung played a commanding role in the Mong Kok Riot, and also took the lead to use violence. Mong Kok Riot is a large-scale unlawful assembly and violent incident rarely seen for many year in Hong Kong with law enforcers as the targets of assault. The wildness in ignoring the rule of law and damaging public order during the riot is very shocking. Therefore, penalties must **tally with** the nature of the crimes and serve as a warning against following the bad examples. The six-year-imprisonment sentence given to Edward Leung by Judge Anthea Pang Po-kam is well-founded and accurate in measurement of penalty. Leung has **got his just deserts**. And the penalty also must have a sufficient deterrent effect.

Nevertheless, after Leung was sentenced, the opposition has criticised in unison that "the penalty is too heavy". They assert that six years in prison are too long and far-fetch in the 1967 Incident and the riot of Vietnamese boatpeople in Whitehead detention centre in 1989. And they express their worry that the Public Order Ordinance would be used for "political suppression" from now on, and so on and so forth.

By making such reactions, the opposition ignores facts and stand facts on their heads with an aim to divert public attention and to solicit sympathy for Edward Leung and other defendants in law-breaking and violence so that they could have their prison sentences commuted or get away with it. As a matter of fact, the Mong Kok Riot is very serious in nature, and Edward Leung's criminal offences are factual. The judge has decided the penalties in accordance with the law after **weighing up** all testimonies and evidence, hence there is no such thing as being "too lenient" or "too heavy". In fear of losing votes, the opposition dares not to openly support unlawful violence so they have to avoid touching the nature of the case and thus can only make a fuss over the lengths of the jail terms. Such an

approach is very sneaky and irresponsible.

As for their argument to relate Leung's six-year-imprisonment to the 1967 Incident, it is completely far-fetched nonsense. The 1967 Incident in essence is British colonialists' bloody crackdown on patriotic compatriots with a large number of bare-handed workers, students and clerks being killed, injured or thrown into dark jail. How can the Mong Kok Riot, which was aimed at opposing the government and obstructing universal suffrage in accordance with the law, be mentioned in the same breath with the 1967 Incident? How can Edward Leung's violent behaviour be mentioned **in the same breath** with that of the patriotic compatriots years ago? Have Alan Leong Kah-kit and his ilk completely lost their sense of righteousness in order to absolve Edward Leung?

As a matter of fact, Edward Leung and other young defendants in the Mong Kok Riot are not personally the "Big Evil". Some of them are from broken families and were not well fostered and cared for in their childhood; some others did not perform well in school so they had to enter into society early but could only take jobs like shop-boys or apprentices or even remain jobless; still some others are young students like Edward Leung who think in their own conceit what so-called "ideal for democracy" is above everything else and thus flout the law to go against the government and establishment. For Benny Tai-Yiu-ting and his ilk, these "babes in the woods" and young people with extremist thinking are the right objects for brain-washing and to be made use of as "sacrificial straw dogs". "Shrewd guys just talk and let foolish guy act". Benny Tai and his ilk only need to wag their tongues, and these young people would rush to the streets to Occupy Central and riot in Mong Kok and eventually end up in jail. But Benny Tai and his ilk can not only continue to lecture as professors but also earn rewards from their masters such as the U.S. National Endowment for Democracy (NED). They can reap both fame and fortune, so why not do it?

It is understandable that young people are enthusiastic and inclined to act in impulse, but it is absolutely not tolerable for and indulgent toward violent and law-breaking behaviour. Edward Leung may well use the six years behind bars to reflect on how on earth he has ever taken this wrong path of breaking the law and making trouble in Hong Kong.

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特朗普攻擊盟友掀「推特風暴」

風頭 (to steal the spotlight)。其實本月8至9日在加拿大魁北克 (Quebec) 舉行的七大工業國 (The Group of Seven, G7) 會議充滿火藥味，值得關注。有評論認為，特朗普為本國利益不惜與美國盟友鬧翻，使西方聯盟瀕臨瓦解。

G7會後，特朗普轉到了新加坡準備與金正恩會談，他意猶未盡，繼續在「推特」上發文抨擊加拿大和歐洲盟友。美國電視網絡CNN的報道標題用上了tweetstorm (推特風暴) 這個新詞，指的是一個人連珠炮式地在推特上發文。

美國要對加拿大鋁鉛產品徵稅，加拿大總理特魯多 (Justin Trudeau) 表示會以牙還牙。

特朗普大表不滿而寫道：Fair

Trade is now to be called Fool Trade if it is not Reciprocal (公平貿易若非互惠的，就應叫做傻瓜貿易)。

他說，按照加拿大的公布，他們從對美貿易賺了1000億美元，然後在此句後用括號加上尖酸刻薄的諷刺話guess they were bragging and got caught! (想必他們是在吹噓自誇但卻露了馬腳!) 文中的brag這個動詞是自誇的意思，通俗點的中譯就是「吹牛」。他還挖苦說特魯多竟然還能扮出受傷害的樣子 (acts hurt)。

而歐盟對美有1510億美元的貿易順差 (surplus)，應當用於資助軍事 (to fund military)，增加對北大西洋公約組織 (North Atlantic Treaty Organization

，NATO) 的投入，減少美國的負擔。

特朗普的助手也是火力全開。如其貿易顧問納瓦羅 (Peter Navarro) 竟然在電視上如此說：「There's a special place in hell for any foreign leader that engages in bad faith diplomacy with President Donald J. Trump and then tries to stab him in the back on the way out the door (地獄為這類外國領袖留有特別的位置，他們開展對特朗普總統的惡意外交，然後又在臨出門口時在他背後捅上一刀。)」他呼之欲出地指特魯多就是該入地獄的外國領袖。

不看他們的身份，這些話聽起來完全像是潑婦在罵街。

亦 然

走出校園

前屏山警署 見證中國近代史

元朗屏山坑頭村的小山崗上有一列二戰前的英式建築，包括主建築和輔助建築，現為「屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心」。該建築有118年歷史，現為三級歷史建築，大有來頭，原為屏山警署，見證了一段中國近代史。

1898年，清政府與英國簽訂《展拓香港界址專條》，把九龍界限街以北、深圳河以南之地租借予英國99年，即「新界」之由來。英軍進入新界址，遭到屏山村民的抵抗，英軍鎮壓，村民死傷慘重。為防範反抗事件再次發生，港英政府在屏山的山崗上建築警署，始建於1899年，次年落成。

警署地近當年的抗英指揮中心達德公所（現為法定古蹟），而且居高俯視元朗一帶。山下的屏山村民一方面感覺受到監視，另一方面不滿警署的落成破壞了該區的風水，因為該山崗稱為蟹山，警署位處蟹山之頂，加上建築物頂部漆上紅色，看似煮熟的螃蟹，村民認為這是「大石壓死蟹」之局，因而感到不安。

元朗分區警署在1961年設立，取代了屏山警署。屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心在2007年開放，屋頂轉漆綠色，寓意轉為活蟹。屏山鄧族認為風水的破壞和屈辱的歷史終於結束，建築物掛上鄧族牌子表示戴上了英雄帽子。

大專講師 梁 勇



▲前屏山警署主樓 梁勇攝



▲轉漆綠色的輔助建築頂部 梁勇攝

時事英語

上周最引人注目的國際新聞當推美國總統特朗普 (Donald Trump) 和朝鮮最高領導人金正恩 (Kim Jong-un) 在新加坡的歷史性會晤。會晤一詞常用的英文是meeting，不過媒體報道會用summit (meeting) 來稱呼國與國最高領導人的會晤。

Summit的另一個意思是山的頂峰，用來表示國家元首 (head/chief of state) 會晤也頗形象。

特金峰會可說搶盡其他國際新聞的