

「精英梯隊」英倫販「獨」自暴其醜

中英社評

戴耀廷、李柱銘等人連日在英國倫敦四出活動，兜售「港獨」、乞求援助，但得到的回應是「冷待」二字，除了個別過氣政客，連個稍為像樣的官員都沒有見着，落得個「碰一鼻子灰」的可恥下場。

事實是，戴耀廷等人此次英倫之行，自演講題目、人員組成以至日期時間，事前都經過精心的策劃和計算，務求「強陣出擊」，可以產生「轟動效應」，其中，為首者戴耀廷，自策動七十九日違法「佔中」之後，「勝利」衝昏頭腦，自詡已經把西方的「廣場佔領」、選舉「配票」等一套「抗爭哲學」成功帶入香港，令到特區的「民主抗爭運動」達到了「國際水平」，儼然以「指路明燈」自居，其狂妄自大已到了失控的地步，此番英倫之行自是以「領銜」姿態出現。但戴耀廷這個「大嘴巴」只是在學術界中稍有「人氣」，英國朝野政界則無人認識，於是「舊電池」李柱銘還是要「發揮餘熱」，被拉去充當「生招牌」，找找人、搭搭線，起點「帶路」作用。

而戴耀廷等人此行目的既是為「港獨」尋求外國支持，少不免總要有個年輕人「自決」、「港獨」組織在陣才具「說服力」，剛剛被禁的「香港民族黨」本來是「最佳人選」，但那個陳浩天「倒吊有半滴墨水」、「爛泥扶不上壁



◀戴耀廷、李柱銘、羅冠聰等人在英國搞巡迴「獨」騷神憎鬼厭，求見高官又吃開門羹，只能拖着行李敗走

」，日前在外國記者會FCC的演講被評為「空無一物」，接受美國「時代」雜誌專訪之後更被譏為「目標不清、路線不明」，作者結論是靠這樣的年輕人「港獨」不可能成功。「蜀中無大將」之下，只好「廖化作先鋒」，羅冠聰被臨時拉夫，代替陳浩天上陣，企圖以年輕、「有理想」來打動英倫政客，但「港獨」主張本來就不堪一擊、理屈詞窮，羅冠聰除了抱怨英國對「香港民族黨」被禁一事「保持冷靜」外，也根本談不出個什麼所以然來。

如此陣中的所謂「政論家」練乙錚

也就成了「炮手」，負責從「理論」上鼓吹「港獨」的「必要性」和「合理性」，在會上提出了「文化港獨」的「偉論」，強調要在文化上加強香港與中國「分離」的概念，因為「文化獨立」不犯法，「安全」又「可行」，「未來應該要加強文化獨立這一『港獨』思維」，云云。

練乙錚自詡「學貫中西」、通讀經史，在《蘋果日報》上經常發表洋洋灑灑的數千字長文章，大講什麼「戰後中港關係思想史」，認為當年新亞書院錢穆等人、其後《明報月刊》查良鏞等人

的思想俱已「過時」，只有他曾任職總編的「信報」系在中國問題研究上「異軍突起」，「積極在報紙上介紹東西洋先進文化裏的知識和思潮，而且用這些知識和思潮來分析中國」，胡謔什麼「中共的惡就是繼承而且發揮中華文化封建那一面的惡」，還以所謂「蠍子過河」的故事來醜詆中共「違背承諾」、「無理性」和「真惡」。

如此抗中亂港「精英梯隊」遠赴英倫販「獨」，語無倫次，埋沒良知，被洋人冷落，也是活該矣。

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So-called Elite team touts for "independence" in Britain just to expose their own ugliness

Benny Tai Yiu-ting, Martin Lee Chu-ming and others have been running hither and thither in England for some days, trying to **tout for** "independence for Hong Kong" and beg for support. But they have been given a cold shoulder. Apart from a couple of **has-been** politicians, no decent-ranking official has met them. They end up in a disgraceful fiasco of being snubbed.

In fact, this trip to England by Benny Tai and his fellows was carefully planned and calculated beforehand – from speech topics, composition of the team to even the agenda, to make it sure that "a powerful charge" be delivered to produce a "sensational effect". Among others, the team leader Benny Tai is dizzy with the "victory" since plotting the 79-day illegal Occupy Central and boasts that he has successfully introduced into Hong Kong the Western "philosophy of defiance" such as "occupation" and "vote allocation" in an election to upgrade the "movement of democratic defiance" in the SAR to an "international level". As such he presents himself as a "guide light" with his arrogance running out of control. Hence he naturally appeared as the "leader" during this trip to England. But such a "big mouth" as Benny Tai is only slightly known in the academic circle but unknown to British politicians in and out of government. As a result, "old veteran" Martin Lee still had to contribute his remaining energy, being taken in to act as a "living signboard" and lead the way to introduce and meet some people.

As the aim of the trip by Benny Tai and the others was to seek foreign support for "independence for Hong Kong", it would have been more "persuasive" by taking in some youngsters' organisation seeking "self-determination" or "independence for Hong Kong". The just-outlawed Hong Kong National Party should have been the "best candidate", but that Andy Chan Ho-tin, barely cultured, is like "the mud that does not hold the wall". His speech at the FCC (Foreign Correspondents' Club) the other day was viewed as being "very short on specifics". Interviewed by the Time, he was ridiculed for being unable "to describe the roadmap" and "offering no picture", and the author of the report concluded that "independence for Hong Kong" led by such a youngster could never be succeeded. **In the country of the blind, the one-eyed man is king**, so Nathan Law Kwun-chung

was recruited at short notice to replace Andy Chan, in the hope of impressing British politicians with a young person with "ideals". But the advocate for "independence for Hong Kong" in itself cannot stand a single blow, being unable to justify itself, so Nathan Law failed to say anything substantial, apart from complaining about Britain remaining silent about Hong Kong National Party being barred.

In the event, Joseph Lian Yi-zhen, a so-called "political commentator", became the "gunner" responsible for "theoretically" advocating the "necessity" and "rationality" of "independence for Hong Kong". At a meeting he proposed a "great theory" of "Hong Kong's Cultural Independence from China" to stress on the idea of strengthening Hong Kong's cultural "separation from" China because "cultural independence" violated no law so it was "safe" and "feasible", so much as that in future "such an 'independence for Hong Kong' idea as cultural independence should be strengthened," and so on and so forth.

Joseph Lian boasts himself to have a thorough knowledge of both Western and Chinese learnings and **be well versed in** classics and history. He frequently publishes long articles of thousands of characters on Apple Daily to talk about "the post-war intellectual history of relations between China and Hong Kong". In his view, the ideas of New Asia College's Chin Mu and others years ago and of Ming Pao Monthly's Louis Cha Leung-yung are all "outdated", and only the Economic Journal, of which he used to be editor-in-chief, and its sister publications become a new force **coming to the fore** in China studies to "proactively introduce in on the newspaper knowledge and trends of thought in advanced Japanese and Western cultures, and use them to analyse China." He nonsensically says that "the evil of the Communist Party of China lies in that it inherits and brings into play the evil of feudal Chinese culture," and even uses the so-called "scorpion-crossing-river" story to uglify and slander the Communist Party of China as "eating its words", "irrational" and "true evil".

Such an anti-China trouble-making "elite team" traveled afar to Britain to tout for "independence", but they uttered words that do not hang together and stifled their conscience. As such, they really deserve the cold shoulder given by the foreigners.

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研究揭乾旱迫使人類創新圖存

該項研究題目為「過去50萬年非洲東部持續乾旱化及對人類進化的啟示」，由歐文彬及來自美國賓漢頓大學、亞利桑那大學、加拿大薩斯喀徹爾大學及其他院校研究員合作。研究團隊亦得到非洲肯尼亞不同機構的大力支持。

在過去的研究中，研究人員利用化石、文物及湖芯沉積物等材料，以支持確立非洲環境變化與晚期智人演化的關係。

然而，這些研究從湖芯沉積物所採集的環境證據，跟其他化石、文物等材料的所在地距離甚遠，因此難以實地比較，及確定化石、文物等之間的關係。

歐文彬及研究員實地分析了肯尼亞馬加迪湖的湖芯沉積物，成為第一個研究團隊利用多重證據建立當地過去100

萬年氣候變遷的連續及詳細紀錄。根據沉積物的紀錄，研究推斷從57萬5千年前開始，馬加迪湖經歷了長期持續的乾旱化，以致湖水鹽度及鹼性增加。在此期間雖然數度出現乾濕循環，不過分別在52萬5千年至40萬年前，以及在35萬年前開始，都曾經出現非常乾旱的情況。

氣候變異改變人類行為

馬加迪湖乾旱化的早期，與肯尼亞歐羅結撒依立耶盆地發生大規模草食型哺乳類動物絕種的時期一致，而石器工具亦由阿舍利時期大型的，轉變為中石時代較精細的。因此從石器工具的變化、哺乳類動物絕種，以及重大的氣候變化，都能夠了解氣候變異造成人類行為

的改變。

歐文彬表示，雖然在當地蒐集得來有關人類演變的證據不少，但過往資料並不足以跟環境變化建立確切的關係；而解釋為何阿舍利石器時代晚期及中石器時代早期期間出現長時間文化缺口的資料更是嚴重不足。今次研究成果正好提供連貫的環境變化紀錄，解釋了出現缺口的原因。

歐文彬認為，氣候乾燥及變異或導致當時人類社會資源分配不平均，並促使人類作大規模遷徙，並與其他組群融合，以獲取生活必需品。在物競天擇的原則下，惡劣的環境為當時人類帶來進化壓力，逼使他們改變生存技術，並促進新技術的發展。

歐文彬指出，現代的氣候變化同樣要求人類作出改變以求適應。人們需要意識他們已經對環境造成了嚴重的影響，因此需要作出更迅速的調整，讓社會可以像祖先們般及時適應新環境。

一帶一路

「一帶一路」高校聯盟辦生態論壇

第三屆絲綢之路（敦煌）國際文化博覽會分論壇——2018年「一帶一路」高校聯盟生態文明主題論壇，近期在甘肅省蘭州大學開幕。

「一帶一路」高校聯盟自2015年成立時的47個成員單位，發展為擁有五大洲27個國家和地區的173個高校成員。今年，有25所國內外高校加入該聯盟，瀋陽市22所高校集體加入，並籌備成立瀋陽分盟。

「一帶一路」高校聯盟發起單位、聯盟秘書長單位蘭州大學校長嚴純華致開幕詞表示，「從地理位置上看，『一帶一路』沿線大多數國家和地區都面臨着保持生態系統可持續性和保護環境的共同挑戰。環境污染和生態退化是各國工業化、城市化進程中不可忽視的負面因素。大學和學術機構完全有理由也有能力為解決這一問題，提供切實可行的方案。經過近110年的發展，蘭州大學在生態學等衆多學科上都取得了較高的排名，給了我們信心，我們致力於加強聯盟成員間的交流與合作，為推進生態文明建設提供新的途徑和動力。」

聯合國環境規劃署非洲辦主任Juliette Biao博士、中國科學院生態環境研究中心傅伯傑院士、巴基斯坦科學基金委主席Muhammad Ashraf院士、復旦大學張人禾院士等分別作了題為《全球化與生態格局的變化使聯通空前緊密》、《生態文明：中國生態系統的恢復與管理》、《植物的生態多樣性與食品安全的生態意義》、《地面過程與絲綢之路遠程關聯》等的學術報告。

甘肅副省長張世珍致辭稱讚，甘肅是國家確定的生態安全屏障綜合試驗區。蘭州市創造了大氣污染治理的「蘭州藍」經驗，在2015年聯合國應對氣候變化巴黎大會上榮獲「今日變革進步獎」。在首次發布的全國綠色發展指數排行中，甘肅位列中國西北地區第一位。

論壇開幕式由甘肅省教育廳廳長王海燕主持。她說，甘肅省教育廳將秉承習近平總書記把「一帶一路」建設成為和平之路、繁榮之路、開放之路、綠色之路、創新之路和文明之路的戰略構想，一如既往支持「一帶一路」高校聯盟建設發展，助推「一帶一路」高等教育共同體建設。

大公報記者 楊韶紅

氣候變化

國際權威跨學科期刊《美國國家科學院院刊》刊登香港浸會大學地理學者關於非洲乾旱氣候迫使古代人類發展新技能的突破性研究成果。

浸大地理系教授歐文彬（Richard Bernhart Owen）分析非洲湖泊的湖芯沉積物，首次成功建立遠古的氣候乾旱化、科技及人類行為變化之間的聯繫。研究顯示古代人類受氣候轉變影響，逼使他們學習新的生活方式和技能，例如由設計及使用大型粗糙的石器，轉變為較輕巧及多用途的。