



中英社評



香港迎來回歸二十五周年，在這大喜日子，各種慶祝活動漸次推向高潮。未來數日，將有特別版巴士、電車往來港九新界各地，懸掛國旗區旗的大型漁船將在維港巡遊，維園則是慶祝活動的中心，設有大型展覽、創意燈光、水幕特效展示等多種「打卡」場所，預計參觀人次將高達百萬。一系列熱烈的慶祝活動，表達了港人對安居樂業的由衷喜悅，更展現了對美好未來的殷切期盼。

二十五年來，「一國兩制」實踐取得了舉世公認的成功，香港在祖國的支持下披荆斬棘，經濟、民生各方面均有長足進步。雖然在過去幾年，香港面臨前所未有的挑戰，但正如香港各界慶典委員會主席譚錦球昨日在系列慶祝活動啟動禮上所說，香港「前有風浪，後有港灣，中央堅持貫徹落實『一國兩制』方針，果斷出手穩定香港大局」。事實充分說明，「一國兩制」是「行得通、辦得到、得人心」。

現在的香港，有香港國安法作為定海神針，有新選制確保「愛國者治港」，有宣誓制度保障公職人員對憲法和基本法共同確立的香港憲制秩序的忠誠，各項改革漸次展開，為「一國兩制」實踐行穩致遠奠定了堅實的基礎。香港市民從未像現在這樣對香港美好明天充滿信心。許多工作、生活在香港的外國人士，同樣感受到這座城市的活力、自由和開放，紛紛表示「愛上了香港，來了就不想走」，他們同樣希望「一國兩制」繼續行之有效，希望香港長期繁榮穩定。

二十五年來，尤其是近幾年來，香港克服一個又一個挑戰，迎來一個又一個發展成就，廣大香港市民是發自內心地為此感到振奮。這也正正是慶祝回歸祖國25周年活動氣氛濃厚、社會參與度高、反響熱烈的原因。

今年「七一」也是第六屆特區政府履新的日子。新一屆政府班子將落實「以結果為目標」的施政綱領，未來五年內聚焦於提升政府效能、全面增強香港競爭力、戮力破解包括房屋在內的民生問題、同建關愛共融社會。第六任行政長官李家超多次強調香港要抓緊機遇謀發展。市民期待新一屆政府展現新作風、新氣象，與全體港人一道，譜寫香港良政善治的新篇章。

中共中央總書記、國家主席、中央軍委主席習近平將出席慶祝香港回歸祖國二十五周年大會暨香港特別行政區第六屆政府就職典禮，這個消息振奮了香港各界。總書記一直心繫香港，始終關心着香港發展和香港同胞福祉，始終牽掛着香港長期繁榮穩定，作出一系列戰略決策和重大部署，不斷推進「一國兩制」在香港成功實踐。中央的大力支持，全國人民的無私支援，這是香港得以一次又一次戰勝挑戰的關鍵所在，也是香港迎接未來挑戰的底氣所在。

二十五年來，香港走過不平凡的路，風雨過後見彩虹，如今站在了歷史的新起點上。世界面臨百年未有之大變局，中華民族偉大復興的歷史進程不可逆轉，為香港發展帶來前所未有的黃金機遇。正如習近平總書記所指出，「相信自己、相信香港、相信國家」，「聚精會神搞建設，一心一意謀發展，齊心協力、團結奮鬥，就一定能夠開創香港更加美好的明天。」慶祝回歸祖國二十五周年的系列活動，氣氛熱烈濃厚，正是香港新氣象的有力寫照，也預示着一個更好未來的到來。

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慶祝氣氛勝往昔 香港站上新起點

Celebratory atmosphere is more jubilant than ever and Hong Kong now stands at a new starting point

Hong Kong ushers in the 25th anniversary of the city's return to its Motherland. With this **red-letter day** comes closer, all celebratory activities are approaching the climax. In the upcoming days, there will be specially decorated buses and trams driving forth and back in various places on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and New Territories, and large fishing boats flying the national and SAR flags will sail in parade in the Victoria Harbour. At Victoria Park, the centre of celebration activities, there are various kinds of venues for visitors to take photos, such as a large-scale exhibition, shows of creative lighting, special effects shows on a water screen, etc. It is expected the number of visitors to the park will reach one million. The series of celebratory activities expresses the Hong Kong people's heartfelt joy about living and working in peace and happiness and their earnest expectation for a beautiful future.

Over the past 25 years, the practice of "one country, two systems" has achieved a universally acknowledged success. Supported by the Motherland, Hong Kong has hacked a path through the jungle to make great progress in the economy, people's livelihood and other aspects. Although Hong Kong has faced unprecedented challenges during the past several years, as Chairman of the Hong Kong Celebrations Association Tam Kam-kau put it, while Hong Kong "faces a storm tossed sea, it has a harbor in the back. The Central Government has adhered to the 'one country, two systems' principle and resolutely taken moves to stabilise the city's situation." As fully shown by facts, "one country, two systems" is "doable, can be done, and enjoys popular support."

In Hong Kong at present, there are the National Security Law for Hong Kong as the grand stabiliser, the improvement of the electoral system to ensure the implementation of "patriots administering Hong Kong", and the system of taking an oath of office to ensure public servants' loyalty to Hong Kong's constitutional order established jointly by the national Constitution and the Basic Law. Various reforms are gradually being launched to lay a solid foundation for the steady and successful implementation of the "one country, two systems" principle. The Hong Kong people, as never before, now are full of confidence in the city's bright future. Many foreigners working or living in Hong Kong are similarly impressed by this city's vitality, freedom and openness, saying one after another that they "fall in love with Hong Kong, do not want to leave after coming to this city". They also hope "one country, two systems" to remain effective and Hong Kong to maintain long-lasting prosperity and stability.

Over the past 25 years especially in the last few years, Hong Kong has overcome one challenge after another to make one achievement of development after another. For this, the vast majority of Hong Kong citizens feel excited from the bottom of their hearts. It is exactly because of this that the activities to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the Motherland has such jubilant atmosphere and high degree of social participation, and draw wide attention and response.

July 1st of this year is also the day for the sixth-term SAR Government to **take office**. The team of the new government will pursue its policy agenda with a result-oriented approach. During the upcoming five years, they will focus on improving governance efficiency, comprehensively enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness, **pulling together** and working hard to deal with issues concerning people's livelihood such as the housing problem, and jointly building a caring inclusive society. The sixth-term Chief Executive John Lee Ka-chiu has once and again stressed that Hong Kong must seize opportunities to seek development. The general public **counts on** the new-term government to exhibit a new working style and create a fresh and dynamic atmosphere, and together with all of the people in the SAR to write a new chapter of good governance for Hong Kong.

Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), State President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), will attend a meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the Motherland the inaugural ceremony of the sixth-term government of the Hong Kong SAR. All sectors of Hong Kong

society are excited by this news. The General Secretary is all along concerned about Hong Kong, always has Hong Kong's development and Hong Kong compatriots' well-being in his heart and always cares about Hong Kong's prosperity and stability. He has made a series of strategic policies and major plans to keep pushing forward the successful implementation of the "one country, two systems" principle in Hong Kong. The Central Government's substantial support and the whole nation's selfless assistance are pivotal for Hong Kong to overcome one challenge after another, and give Hong Kong the confidence to face future challenges head-on.

Hong Kong **has gone through** an extraordinary path in the past 25 years. After a storm, there is a rainbow. Now Hong Kong stands at a new starting point in history. The world now faces big changes unseen for a century and the historical process of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is irrevocable. This opens an unprecedented golden opportunity for Hong Kong's development. As General Secretary Xi Jinping points out, "as long as we have faith in ourselves, in Hong Kong and in our country," "concentrate on construction and development and pull together to make concerted efforts, a more beautiful tomorrow for Hong Kong is bound to be created." The atmosphere around the series of activities celebrating the 25th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the Motherland is warm and jubilant, which is a vivid epitome of Hong Kong's new ambience and also a harbinger of a better future.

29 June 2022

WORDS AND USAGE

• **Red-letter day** (noun) –

A special, happy, and important day, or a day that you will remember, because of something good that happened then. (喜慶日子，值得紀念的日子)

Examples:

1. Winning the championship was a red-letter day for our team.
2. It could mean the difference between a red-letter day and an empty basket.

• **Take office** (idiom) –

To begin serving as an elected or appointed official. (就職，履新)

Examples:

1. I promise that when I take office, I'm going to dedicate my time and energy to solving this city's homelessness crisis.
2. All the elected officials took office just after the election.

• **Pull together** (phrasal verb) –

If people pull together, they work together or help each other in order to achieve something or deal with a difficult situation. (齊心協力，通力合作)

Examples:

1. We don't have much time but if we all pull together we should get the job done.
2. They would be far better off, materially and emotionally, if they all pulled together.

• **Count on/upon** (phrasal verb) –

If you count on something or count upon it, you expect it to happen and include it in your plans. (期待，指望)

Examples:

1. There's never a taxi when you want one – that's the one thing you can count on!
2. The government thought it could count on the support of the trades unions.

• **Go through sth** (phrasal verb) –

If you go through an experience or a period of time, especially an unpleasant or difficult one, you experience it. (經過，經歷)

Examples:

1. We can't really imagine what they've been going through.
2. South Africa was going through a period of irreversible change.



Which is which?

讀者Patricia來信：「不知道怎樣恰當地運用 "at which", "in which", "of which", "to which"。由於多數在學術性書本見到這一類的句子，所以感覺非常複雜及混淆。另外希望自己也懂得以這些詞彙寫作。」

事實上，這類常見句式也可以在日常文藝閱讀當中遇到。在著名德國作家文藝理論家，Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (歌德) 的一句：

Behavior is the mirror in which everyone shows their image. 「行為是每個人展示自己形象的一面鏡子。」大家有沒有疑問為什麼是 "in which" 而不是用 "to which"：或是 "at which"？

Prepositions 「介詞」本質是用來表達及連繫句子當中不同詞類之間的關係。介詞前後加上不同的詞彙（可以是動詞、形容詞或名詞等等）也會組成 modifiers，一般我們稱它為 prepositional phrase。

「which」作為一個Pronoun「代詞」是介詞的 object 「賓語」。而「which」是可以帶出relative clause。

這些prepositional phrase「介詞短語」實在非常有用。可以將兩個句子二合為一，而每一組介詞短語只是應該用於上文已經提到的內容。

Miss Carol喜歡把複雜問題簡單化，就在這裏以簡單的解釋及例句解答Patricia的疑惑。

「In which」是指一個主題的位置（the placement of a subject）

例句：

I watched a classical music concert. In this concert, the audience made annoying noise.

I watched a classical music concert in which the audience made annoying noise.

「of which」一般作詳細解釋主題（provides a more specific explanation to the subject）



例句：

There were ten local bakeries in Wanchai. Six of them were closed.

There were ten local bakeries in Wanchai, six of which were closed.

「at which」一般描述與主題相關的時間或事情 (describes certain time or an incident related to a subject)

例句：

The Halloween party was held in Central. Everyone turned up as superheroes.

The Halloween party, at which everyone turned up as superheroes, was held in Central.

「to which」一般解釋與主題連繫起來的動作。（describes the subject

to an action）

例句：

I was referring to the book. This is the book.

This is the book to which I was referring.

著名美國作家 Felice Leonardo Buscaglia，俗稱 Dr. Love 曾經有這一句名言：

「我們往往低估了人與人之間的接觸、微笑、友善的話語、聆聽別人、誠實的讚美或微不足道的關懷行為，所有這些其實也可能改變一個人的生命。」

「Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around.」

希望在世界不同的社會，大家也能付出多一點關懷，多一點包容，多一點愛。每個人都需要的。