

WONG IN BASIC LAW VOW 黃仁龍承諾 避免尋釋法

On his first day as Secretary for Justice (n. 律政司司長), Wong Yan-lung (n. 黃仁龍) pledged (v. 承諾) to **uphold** (v. 維護) the rule of law (n. 法治) and vowed (v. 誓言) to avoid seeking further interpretations (n. 解釋) of the Basic Law (n. 《基本法》) during his **tenure** (n. 任期).

The appointment (n. 委任) of Wong, a senior counsel (n. 資深大律師), to replace (v. 接替) Elsie Leung (n. 梁愛詩), the SAR (n. 特區)'s first justice chief, took effect (v. 生效) immediately after a brief swearing-in (n. 宣誓就職) ceremony at the office of Chief Executive (n. 行政長官) Donald Tsang (n. 曾蔭權).

Tsang said that he chose the 41-year-old Wong - now the youngest policy secretary (n. 決策局局長) in the government - after meeting Election Committee (n. 選舉委員會) members from the legal (adv. 法律的) sector (n. 界別), including Wong, who argued (v. 提出理據) vigorously (adv. 激烈地) for the need to uphold the rule of law.

Standing (v. 採取……的立場) on principle (n. 原則), Wong had refused to give his Election Committee nominating (adj. 提名的) vote to Tsang, a move (n. 行動) that impressed (v. 令……留下深刻印象) his new boss.

Tsang said Wong's arguments (n. 理據) and **passion** (n. 热忱) led (v. 令到) him to believe he would make (v. 成為) a good justice secretary.

Wong was also among the group of lawyers who marched (v. 遊行) in a street protest (n. 抗議) earlier this year against Beijing (n. 北京)'s interpretation of the Basic Law setting (v. 訂立) the term (n. 任期) of the chief executive.

(*The Standard*, October 21, 2005)

在就任律政司司長的第一天，黃仁龍承諾在任期內會維護法治，並誓言避免尋求人大解釋《基本法》。

在行政長官曾蔭權的辦公室舉行簡短宣誓就職儀式後，這名資深大律師的委任便正式生效，即時接替特區首任律政司司長梁愛詩的職務。

曾蔭權說，他揀選了四十一歲的黃仁龍——現時政府內最年輕的決策局局長——是由於他在會見選舉委員會法律界代表時，黃仁龍提出理據，力陳維護法治的必要。

黃仁龍基於原則，拒絕把自己的選委會提名票投給曾蔭權，此舉令他的新上司留下深刻印象。

曾蔭權表示，黃仁龍的理據和熱忱，令他相信對方將會是一位稱職的律政司司長。

黃仁龍曾經聯同其他律師，在本年初上街遊行抗議，反對北京就行政長官任期釋法。

(《英文虎報》，十月二十一日)

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1 uphold (v.) 維護、維持

The High Court has upheld the district court's decision.

高等法院維持了地方法院的原判。

(知多點)

可以“uphold”的東西一般有三樣：

(1) 法律或法治，例如：uphold the rule of law (維護法治) 或 uphold the law (維護法紀)；

(2) 決定，例句便是這樣；

(3) 原則，例如：uphold the principle of equality (維護公平原則)。

2 tenure (n.) 任期、法定擁有權

During her tenure as principal, she achieved much.

她任職校長期間建樹良多。

(知多點)

“Tenure”可泛指一個官銜、職位或財產的期限或法定擁有權；“tenure”也可專指「終身職位」。例如：The professor has got tenure, but the lecturer has been refused (這位教授獲得了終身教席，但那名講師卻未能)。

3 passion (n.) 热忱、熱情

His speech was full of passion.

他的演說洋溢口熱情。

(知多點)

“Passion”也可指「熱愛」，Basketball is his lifelong passion (他一生都酷愛籃球運動)；“passion”有時專指「情慾」，Passion and genuine love are quite different things (情慾和真愛是兩碼子的事)。

DEMOCRATS DECLARE WAR 民主派宣戰

Battle lines (n. 戰線) quickly hardened (v. 變堅固) over constitutional (adj. 政制的) reform (n. 改革) Wednesday as the democratic (adj. 民主的) camp (n. 陣營) pledged (v. 矢言) to revive (v. 復興) the spirit of the historic (adj. 具歷史意義的) July 1 protest (n. 抗議) in the hope of blocking (v. 阻止) the government's plans for the 2007-08 electoral (adj. 選舉的) cycle (n. 循環).

It is a high-risk (adj. 風險高的) strategy (n. 策略)，with a protest being planned for December 4 and all 24 pro-democracy (adj. 民主派的) lawmakers (n. 立法會議員) vowed (v. 矢言) to defeat the package (n. 一套方案) in the same manner (n. 方式) they forced the **divisive** (adj. 造成分裂的) Article 23 (n. 《基本法》23 條) legislation (n. 立法) to be shelved (v. 摆置).

In a joint (adj. 聯合的) press conference (n. 記者會) held after the release (v. 公布) of the Fifth Political Consultation Report (n. 《政制發展專責小組第五號報告》), 24 of 25 pan-democrats (n. 泛民主派) (one is out of town) said they could not support the report as it did not contain a timetable (n. 時間表) for universal (adj. 全體的) suffrage (n. 投票權) and because appointed (adj. 委任的) district councillors (n. 區議員) would be allowed to sit in an expanded (adj. 擴大的) Election Committee (n. 選舉委員會)。

If the government fails to win support from two-thirds

DEMOCRATS DECLARE WAR 民主派宣戰

1 pledge (v.) 矢言、誓言

He pledged to protect her no matter what happened.

他發誓無論發生甚麼事都會保護她。

(知多點)

“Pledge”也可作名詞，指「誓言」、「承諾」，例如政府部門的「服務承諾」便叫“performance pledge”；「作出」承諾，動詞可用“make”或“give”，例如：Don't make / give hollow pledges (別開空頭支票)。

2 divisive (adj.) 造成分裂的、引起分化的

The war on Iraq is a divisive issue in the US.

伊拉克戰爭在美國造成了社會分化。

(知多點)

“Divisive”源自動詞“divide”(劃分、除、分裂)；有一種統治策略叫“divide and rule”，意思是「分而治之」。例如：The Roman Empire perfected the tactic of “divide and rule” (羅馬帝國把「分而治之」的策略發展完善)。

3 revert (v.) 回復、返回

Their conversations always revert to past grudges.

他們每次交談，最終總會說到過去恩怨。

(知多點)

除了“revert to something”外，也可“revert to somebody”，這時指「歸還」、「重歸……所有」。例如：When she dies, all her properties will revert to her dad (她死後，所有財產會重歸父親所有)。

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