

# 限制境外人士買樓不宜一刀切 Restrictions on foreign homebuyers should not be applied across the board

# 社評雙語道 逢周五見報

身兼行政會議成員及房委 會資助房屋小組委員會主席 的張炳良重提去年的建議, 認為政府可以研究限制境外

買家購買本地物業。事實上,本港樓價持續上升,供 求失衡,適當限制境外買家來港買樓有其必要,但不 宜一刀切。香港作為國際金融中心和外向型經濟體 系,在考慮對境外人士採取投資限制時,必須小心衡 量後果。當局的限制措施應劃定範圍,目的應該是協 助入息高於申請居屋限額、但在私人市場置業有困難 的香港居民。

候任行政長官梁振英在政綱提出,一旦樓市過熱, 會研究推出「港人港地」政策,選擇合適土地,在售 地條款中,規定建成後的住宅單位只可售予香港居 民,以協助入息高於申請居屋限額的香港居民置業。

世界上不少地方有限制外地人置業,有的是直接規 限資格,有的是徵收特別税項。北京及上海已推出限 購措施,新加坡及澳洲也有限制境外人士投資置業。 但不少地方不是一刀切式的限制,而是按實際情況和 樓價起伏推出。下屆政府對「港人港地」宜推出先導 計劃,再檢討計劃的影響,注意避免對樓價造成過大 衝擊,同時小心衡量對本港自由港地位的影響。

Member of the Executive Council and Chairman of the Subsidized Housing Committee of the Housing Authority Mr Cheung Ping-leung once again brought up the suggestion made last year, and opined that the government could study imposing restrictions on local property purchase by homebuyers from outside Hong Kong. In fact, property price in Hong Kong has continued to rise; supply and demand in the market is not in equilibrium. It is necessary to put suitable restrictions on outside buyers who wish to purchase property in Hong Kong; however, any such restrictions should not be applied across the board. As Hong Kong is an international financial centre and an open economy, the consequences of putting restrictions on foreign investors must be carefully weighed. The authorities should clearly define the scope of the restriction, aiming at assisting those Hong Kong residents whose income exceeds the limits for application for a Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) flat but is not good enough for buying a property in the private market.

Chief Executive-designate Mr Leung Chun-ying stated in his election platform that he would study the introduction of a "Hong Kong land for Hong Kong residents" policy should the property market become overheated. According to his platform, suitable sites will be selected and the conditions of land sales will specify that residential units built on such land can only be sold to residents of Hong Kong. This is to help those Hong Kong residents whose income exceeds the limits for HOS application to purchase a flat.

There exist in many parts of the world restrictions on property purchase by foreigners. Some places restrict the eligibility of foreigners outright. Others put a special levy on their purchase. Beijing and Shanghai have already introduced limitation on property purchase. Singapore

and Australia have also imposed restrictions on foreigners from investing in property. However, restrictions in many places are not across-the-board; control measures are only implemented according to the actual situation and the fluctuation of the property market.

The incoming government should first run a pilot scheme



for the "Hong Kong land for Hong Kong residents" policy and assess the effect of the scheme. Care should be taken to avoid creating too great an impact on property price, and at the same time the effect of such a policy on the free port status of Hong Kong should also be carefully weighed.

Translation by 東明 tungming23@gmail.com

余功

言必信, 行必果。 Promises must be kept and action must be resolute.

《論語·子路篇第十三》 The Analects of Confucius, Book 13 [Lau 1983: 129]

引句背景: 2006年10月日本新首相安倍晉三偕夫人訪問中國。 中國是安倍晉三就任日本首相後的第一個出訪國,同時也是 近5年以來中國接待的第一位日本首相。他到達北京當天,溫家 寶總理在人民大會堂東大廳與他舉行會談。在會談中,雙方就 中日雙邊關係和共同關心的地區和國際問題交換了意見,溫家 寶總理對安倍晉三説:「保持中日關係長期穩定健康發展,必 須按照兩國達成的共識,妥善處理靖國神社問題,消除影響兩 國關係的政治障礙。『言必信,行必果』,這是推動中日關係向 前發展的重要保障。」

靖國神社中供奉自明治維新以來為日本帝國戰死的軍人或軍 屬,其中絕大多數是在二戰中陣亡的日兵及殖民地募集兵,其 中包括14名甲級戰犯,因此被亞洲各國視為軍國主義的象徵。

意境點評:「言必信,行必果」是中國傳統文化中關於信守 一種表述 ,意思是説話要算話 ,不能言而無信。講究信 承諾的-義與否,是包括中國人在內區分「君子」與「小人」的重要標 誌,是對一個人進行人格評價的重要標準



But suppose I had found a watch upon the ground ...

究竟存在嗎?這個問題,人類一直爭論不休,近 年更因英國著名生物學家道金斯(Richard Dawkins, 1941-)的名著The God Delusion (《上帝 的迷思》),以及一群包括他在內的New Atheists (新無神論者) 而重燃。今天介紹的巨著,除非閣 下曾攻讀神學或哲學,否則未必聽過著作以至作 者的名字,但這本書中所提出證明神存在的 Watchmaker Argument (鐘錶匠論證),各位卻可 能接觸過。

這本書叫Natural Theology (《自然神學》),1802 年出版,作者是英國基督教神學家兼哲學家裴利 (William Paley, 1743-1805) 。

#### 原始石頭 自然存在

裴利以第一身寫這本書,論證大致是這樣的: 假設我在荒野中踢到一塊石頭,有人問我這塊石 頭為何在那兒,我大概會認為它也許一直就在那



God(神、上帝)或宇宙的Creator(創造者) 兒,不用甚麼原因。But suppose I had found a watch upon the ground, and it should be inquired how the watch happened to be in that place, I should hardly think of the answer which I had before given. (但假設我在地上發現了一隻手錶,而有人問手錶 為何在那兒,我很難再用上述提出的答案。)

#### 複雜手錶 須製造者

為甚麼呢? For this reason, and for no other, namely, that when we come to inspect the watch, we perceive - what we could not discover in the stone that its several parts are framed and put together for a purpose (原因無他,只有一個,就是當我們檢查 這隻手錶時,我們察覺到 — 而這在觀察石頭時 是發現不到的 —— 它多個零件都為了一個目的而 鑲嵌在一起)。接着,裴利詳細說出了手錶的各個 零件和用途。

表利最後作出結論説:being once, as we have

said, observed and understood - the inference we think is inevitable, that the watch must have had a maker that there must have existed, at some time and at some place or other, an artificer or artificers who formed it for the purpose which we find it actually to answer(正如前述,一旦觀察到和弄明白,我們 便無可避免地得出一個結論:這隻手錶必定有-個錶匠;在某個時間和地點,必定有一個或多個 設計者,為了我們上述答案提出的目的而製造 它)。這個設計者便是上帝。

#### 倡創造論 反進化論

各位覺得這個論證具説服力嗎?此書問世後半 個世紀,達爾文(Charles Darwin)提出了natural selection (天擇)和Evolution (進化論)等理論, 令不少人認為Paley的鐘錶論證已告無效,但近年 很多宗教信徒反過來提倡Creationism(創造論) 與進化論抗衡。這個戰場如今依然熱鬧非常。

make because birds of a feather flock together

集詞例研習

Parents watch with care the friends their children he thought with resignation that it never rains but

溫總在這裡引用這句話的意思很明白,就是要求安倍晉三能 夠遵守自己做出的承諾,不要食言而肥。

安倍晉三自就任首相以後,一方面在公開場合表示要同中國 修好,信誓旦旦宣稱「日中關係是密不可分的關係」,另一面卻 在背地裡處心積慮地破壞中日關係。諸如公開要求英國和德國 不要解除對華武器禁運,與美國共同研究一項染指台海事務的 軍事計劃等,都表明某些人早已習慣於為了利益把信義二字抛 掉了。

由此可見,溫家寶苦口婆心的勸導與告誡,是建立在對日本 政治家一貫做法的了解基礎上的,並非無的放矢。



水墨設色紙本冊頁 豐子愷家族藏品

Album leaf, ink and colour on paper

Collection of Feng Zikai Family



■資料提供:香港藝術館

ĸ

S

上に重

thee

更正啟事:6月8日豐子愷漫畫作品的資料提供應為「香港藝術館」而非 「香港文化博物館」,特此更正。

#### 「中英對照」語相關 (四之三)

實例句譯

上次的频似詞不少本身已是句子,意思亦 是相當明顯,大家可能經已掌握機會,在日 常生活中運用吧。在此我提供一些例句,與 大家作研習。

We must practise what we preach for <u>action speaks</u> louder than words.

我們必須言行一致,因為行動更勝空談。

Let us keep and open mind on how to achieve some target and remember that <u>all roads lead to</u> <u>Rome</u>.

讓我們抱着開放態度去達致選定的目標, 謹記 同! 凡事可容不同方案以成事。

For any venture, we must attend carefully to every bread detail for a miss is as good as a mile.

凡事必須小心顧及每一細節,以免<u>差之毫釐,</u> 謬以千里。

To him, his wife is always the most beautiful woman for beauty lies in the eye of the beholder. 他總是認為太太是最美麗的女子,所謂<u>情人眼</u> <u>裡出西施</u>。

父母小心觀察子女結交的朋友,因為<u>物以類聚</u>

#### Blood is thicker than water 血濃於水

Family ties are important in Chinese tradition as blood is thicker than water.

家族關係在中國傳統至為重要,因為<u>血濃於水</u>。 The Bible teaches us to do unto others what you would have others do unto you.

聖經教導我們待人如己(己所不欲,勿施於 人)。

My friend and I often come up with the same ideas: great minds think alike!

友人與我常常啟發相同創意:真是英雄所見略

For families on the dole, half a loaf is better than no

領失業津貼的家庭得到清茶淡飯總猶勝挨餓 吧。

In the face of criticism, we should examine ourselves. If the shoe fits, wear it.

面對批評,我們應自我檢討;若所言非虛,則 應改過

When one misfortune after another hit his family,

偶讀現當代文學(上)

當他的家族遭遇連串不幸,他感慨<u>禍不單行</u>

## (屋漏更兼逢夜雨)。

行動勝空談

More haste, less speed 欲速則不達

In pushing his plan forward without proper groundwork, he is heading for a case of more haste, less speed

未經打穩基礎而倉猝行事,結果將會欲速不達 吧。

If we make mistakes when we are young, it is never too late to mend.

年少犯錯仍可及早改過(回頭是岸)。

When it is rumoured that he is under investigation, many believe that there cannot be smoke without fire. 謠傳他被調查,不少人已相信他有問題,<u>空穴</u> 來風未必無因是也(無風不起浪)。

Being sorry now for missing the deadline for application, is rather like crying over spilt milk.

既然錯過了申請的截止日期,事過後悔亦無 <u>謂</u>。

祝願大家努力及時勤於學習,所謂「少小不努 力,老大徒悲傷」,謹此共勉!





### 新詩 洛夫《石室之死亡》

當代詩人洛夫在1959年至1964年間寫下合共 64節的長詩《石室之死亡》,當時作者對發生 於1958年間的兩岸炮戰感受很深,詩裡的局部 描寫如下:

任一條黑色支流咆哮横過他的脈管 我便怔住,我以目光掃過那座石壁 上面即鑿成兩道血槽

年在金門任「新聞聯絡官」,並在太武山武揚 坑道內辦公,那時應是正值「八二三」砲戰 後的「單打雙不打」階段。短短3行引文,表 現了詩人對戰爭的觀察——先說「黑色支 流」,意謂炮彈造成殘酷的流血場面:黑色、 咆哮兩詞,可以想像成軀體遭受砲彈射擊的 景象,讓人聯想到血流以至凝固,由鮮紅、 暗紅,最後轉至幾近黑色的殘酷無情。咆哮 像是心有不甘的吶喊,控訴戰爭的無理。身 在外島、駐紮在坑道裡的洛夫曾表示自己經 常失眠。當時,隔天對岸便有可能向金門投 導彈、如此狀況,作為以「怔住」、「即鑿成」 這樣的字眼,為詩歌增加了防不勝防的惶恐 感和緊張氣氛。

小説 余華《古典愛情》 不少人把小說視為消閒讀物,但對當代作

以上3行節選自詩作的第一節。詩人於1959 家余華來說,他所寫的《古典愛情》,其用意 絕不止於此。作品所交代的,是一個以顛覆 為主要目的的愛情故事:以男主角柳生意欲 考取功名為始,起初還記得這是父母的期 待,後來在赴京路上偶遇富家小姐惠,便把 雙親的心願忘記得一乾二淨;試後名落孫 山,柳生回到昔日熱鬧的城鎮,驚覺人事全 非,且有人肉買賣的事情。小姐淪為供人食 用的商品,柳生強行贖回重創的小姐,繼而 為其安葬,最後因偷看埋在地下、正值重生 過程的小姐,最後落得孤單收場。(作者如 何讓讀者重新檢視「愛情故事」留待下回分 解。)

> ■香港浸會大學國際學院講師 邱月兒博士 Email : cie@hkbu.edu.hk



