

04.13-Hong Kong's colonial relics

Hong Kong's colonial relics

Postman expat

A **clash** between the British past and Chinese present
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Vocab

1. **colonial** *adj.* connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country 殖民的；殖民国家的

e.g. a colonial power 占有殖民地的强国

2. **relic** *n.* ~ (of/ from sth) an object, a tradition, etc. that has survived from a period of time that no longer exists 遗物；遗迹；遗风；遗俗

e.g. The building stands as the last remaining relic of the town's cotton industry. 这座建筑物是小镇棉纺业仅存的遗迹。

3. **clash** *n.* ~ (with sb) | ~ (between A and B) a short fight between two groups of people (两群人之间的) 打斗，打架，冲突

e.g. Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators. 警方与示威者发生了冲突。

4. **expat** *n.* 同 expatriate a person living in a country that is not their own 居住在外国的人；侨民

e.g. ...exclusive country clubs for British expats. 专门招待英国侨民的乡间俱乐部

HONG KONG is **littered** with **reminders** of its **imperial** past. **Prisons**, schools and parks bear the names of British **monarchs**. There are still public statues of them. The island's harbour, its hilly peak and a main road in the business district are named in honour of Queen Victoria. Almost all of the British colonial governors are remembered in street names.

Vocab

1. **litter** *n.* 废弃物；被胡乱扔掉的东西；垃圾 **Litter** is rubbish that is left lying around outside.

e.g. If you see **litter** in the corridor, pick it up...在过道里看到垃圾的话请捡起来。

2. **reminder** *n.* 提示；使人回忆起某事的事物 Something that serves as a **reminder of** another thing makes you think about the other thing.

e.g. The British are about to be given a sharp **reminder** of what fighting abroad really means...有些事将很快让英国人清楚意识到海外作战究竟意味着什么。

3. **imperial** *adj.* connected with an empire 帝国的；皇帝的

e.g. They executed Russia's **imperial** family in 1918. 他们 1918 年处死了俄国沙皇皇族。

4. **prison** *n.* 监狱；监牢；看守所 A **prison** is a building where criminals are kept as punishment or where people accused of a crime are kept before their trial.

e.g. The **prison's** inmates are being kept in their cells...这个监狱的犯人被关在他们的囚室里。

5. **monarch** *n.* 君主；帝王；女王；女皇 The **monarch** of a country is the king, queen, emperor, or empress.

But China is worried about what it sees as a lack of **appreciation** in Hong Kong for its **salvation** from colonial rule (sometimes evident at pro-democracy **rallies** where a few

people are seen waving colonial-era flags). In September Chen Zuo'er, a former Chinese official who heads a **think-tank** in Hong Kong, criticised the island's "failure" to decolonise and the "**refusal**" of people to accept the **territory's** relationship with the mainland. Even FIFA, football's world governing body, is **cross**. This month it fined the Hong Kong Football Association because of **booing** by the territory's fans of China's national **anthem** (which is now their own) during a match.

Vocab

1. **appreciation** n. ~ (of/ for sth) the feeling of being grateful for sth 感激；感谢
2. **salvation** n. 解救；拯救 The **salvation** of someone or something is the act of saving them from harm, destruction, or an unpleasant situation.
e.g. ...a poor, lost, lonely woman clinging for **salvation** to a son whom she knew was as lost as she was. 一个孤独可怜、茫然若失的妇人紧紧抓着她的一个儿子寻求解脱，而她知道儿子也同她一样迷惘
3. **rally** n. a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party 公众集会，群众大会（尤指支持某信念或政党的）
e.g. to **attend/ hold a rally** 参加/召集大会
4. **think-tank** n. a group of experts who provide advice and ideas on political, social or economic issues（政治、社会、经济问题的）智囊团，智库，专家小组
e.g. ...Moscow's leading foreign policy **think-tank**. 莫斯科首要的外交政策智囊团
5. **refusal** n. 拒绝；回绝；不接受 Someone's **refusal to** do something is the fact of them showing or saying that they will not do it, allow it, or accept it.
e.g. ...her **refusal** to accept change...她对变革的拒绝
6. **territory** n. land that is under the control of a particular country or ruler 领土；版图；领地
e.g. **enemy/ disputed/ foreign territory** 敌方/有争议的/外国领土
7. **cross** adj. (**cross·er, cross·est**) ~ (with sb) (*especially BrE*) annoyed or quite angry 恼怒的；十分愤怒的；生气的
e.g. Please don't **get cross**. Let me explain. 请别发火，让我来解释一下。
8. **boo** n. a sound that people make to show that they do not like an actor, speaker, etc. (对演员、讲话者等表示不满) 嘘
e.g. 'Boo!' they shouted, 'Get off!'. "去！"他们大声喊道，"滚下去！"
9. **anthem** n. =**national anthem** 国歌；（代表某一社会或团体的）颂歌，赞歌 An **anthem** is a song which is used to represent a particular nation, society, or group and which is sung on special occasions.

Many suspect that the **humble** post box may now fall **victim** to what appears to be a new effort to reinforce **patriotism**. Hong Kong's **postal** service was set up in 1841 by Britain's Royal Mail. Its colonial past is visible in boxes **embedded** in the sides of buildings, or of the traditional "pillar box" variety—complete with royal **insignia**. A start was made on correcting this after the **handover** of Hong Kong to China in 1997: red post boxes, as they are coloured in Britain, were mostly **repainted** green (see picture).

Vocab

1. **humble** adj. 粗陋的；简陋的；不起眼的 A **humble** place or thing is ordinary and not special in any way.
e.g. There are restaurants, both **humble** and expensive, that specialize in them... 专门做这些菜的餐馆既有毫不起眼的也有价格昂贵的。
2. **victim** n. a person who has been attacked, injured or killed as the result of a crime, a

disease, an accident, etc. 受害者；罹难者；罹病者；牺牲品

e.g. **accident/ earthquake/ famine, etc. victims** 事故、地震、饥荒等的罹难者

3. **patriotism** n. love of your country and willingness to defend it 爱国主义；爱国精神

e.g. We live in an age when **patriotism** is often sneered at. 我们生活在一个爱国主义常常被嗤之以鼻的时代。

4. **postal** adj. connected with the official system for sending and delivering letters, etc. 邮政的；邮递的

e.g. your full **postal address** 你邮政地址的全写

5. **embed** v. ~ **sth (in sth)** to fix sth firmly into a substance or solid object 把...牢牢地嵌入（或插入、埋入）

e.g. an operation to remove glass that was embedded in his leg 取出扎入他腿部玻璃的手术

6. **insignia** n. (常指军队的)徽章,标志,识别符号 An **insignia** is a design or symbol which shows that a person or object belongs to a particular organization, often a military one.

e.g. The red star was the national **insignia** of the USSR. 红星曾是苏联的国家标志。

7. **handover** n. (所有权或管理权的)移交 The **handover of** something is when possession or control of it is given by one person or group of people to another.

e.g. He said they would attach conditions to the **handover of the base**...他说他们将对基地的移交附加一些条件。

8. **repaint** v. [*with obj.*] cover the surface of (something) with a new coat of paint 重新油漆

Sentence

Its colonial past is visible in boxes embedded in the sides of buildings, or of the traditional “pillar box” variety—complete with royal insignia.

主干: Its colonial past is visible

or **of** the traditional “pillar box” variety 这里的 of 是与前面的 in boxes of the traditional “pillar box” variety 所构成的结构

—**complete with** royal insignia 具有: ~ **with sth** [not before noun] **including sth as an extra part or feature** 包括, 含有 (额外部份或特征)

In October the postal authorities said the use of royal symbols was “**inappropriate**” and “**confusing**” and announced plans to cover them up. **Conservationists were dismayed**. One of them, Sin Wai-man, **accused** officials of trying to “**whitewash**” colonial history and **likened** the proposed covering of the insignia to “killing the souls” of the boxes.

Vocab

1. **inappropriate** adj. not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation 不适当的；不合适

e.g. **inappropriate behaviour/ language** 不恰当的行为/语言

2. **confusing** adj. 令人困惑的;费解的;混乱的 Something that is **confusing** makes it difficult for people to know exactly what is happening or what to do.

e.g. The uncertainty created by this situation must be **confusing for you**. 这种局面所造成的不确定性肯定让你感到困惑。

3. **conservationist** n. 环境保护工作者 A **conservationist** is someone who cares greatly about the conservation of the environment and who works to protect it.

4. **dismay** v. 使惊恐;使焦急;使哀伤 If you **are dismayed** by something, it makes you feel afraid, worried, or sad.

e.g. The thought that she was crying **dismayed** him. 想到她正在流泪, 他伤心不已。

5. **accuse** v. to say that sb has done sth wrong or is guilty of sth 控告；控诉；谴责

e.g. (*formal*) They **stand accused** of crimes against humanity. 他们被控违反人道罪。

6. **whitewash** n. =**cover-up** (*disapproving*) an attempt to hide unpleasant facts about sb/ sth 粉饰；掩盖

e.g. The opposition claimed the report was a whitewash. 反对派声称这份报告文过饰非。

7. **liken to** **PHR V** 'liken sth/ sb to sth/ sb' (*formal*) to compare one thing or person to another and say they are similar 把...比作...

e.g. Life is often likened to a journey. 人们常把人生比作旅程。

Sentence

Conservationists were dismayed.

简单明了的指明了反对者的状态，最简单的主谓宾结构，没有任何其他修饰，**dismayed** 一词也用的恰到好处

Postal officials appear **unfazed** by the **outcry**, though they have yet to say when they will carry out the **makeover**. Lovers of the 59 remaining colonial-era boxes can at least draw comfort from their freedom to complain. Losing that **hallmark** of Hong Kong's identity would be a far bigger blow than anything that may happen to the royal marks.

Vocab

1. **unfazed** adj. **opp=fazed** (*informal*) not worried or surprised by sth unexpected that happens 处变不惊的；泰然自若的

2. **outcry** n. a reaction of anger or strong protest shown by people in public 呐喊；怒吼；强烈的抗议

e.g. The new tax provoked a **public outcry**. 新税项引起了公众的强烈抗议。

3. **makeover** n. the process of improving the appearance of a person or a place, or of changing the impression that sth gives (外观的) 改进，改善；修饰；翻新

4. **hallmark** n. a feature or quality that is typical of sb/ sth 特征；特点

e.g. Police said the explosion **bore all the hallmarks of** a terrorist attack. 警方称这次爆炸具有恐怖分子袭击的所有特征。

Sentence

Losing that **hallmark** of Hong Kong's identity would be a far bigger blow than anything that may happen to the royal marks.

主干：Losing would be a far bigger blow than anything

这里 **that hallmark of Hong Kong's identity** 是修饰主语的定语从句

that may happen to the royal marks. 这里是对 anything 的一个解释，即 far bigger blow than anything 所指的

From the print edition: China

Hong Kong's colonial relics Postman expat

香港殖民遗物：外籍“邮差”

A clash between the British past and Chinese present.

旧英国时期与现中国时期的冲突。

HONG KONG is littered with reminders of its imperial past. Prisons, schools and parks bear the names of British monarchs. There are still public statues of them. The island's harbour, its hilly peak and a main road in the business district are named in honour of Queen Victoria. Almost all of the British colonial governors are remembered in street names.

如今的香港遍布着种种遗物，无一不令人回忆起旧时的英皇时期。监狱、学校以及公园，都被赋予了英国君皇的名字，我们仍可以见到一些他们的塑像。这个岛屿的海湾港口、丘陵高峰以及横穿商业区的主干道，都被赋予了维多利亚女王的名字，以纪念她。几乎所有英统殖民时期行政长官的名字，都被用来为街道命名。

But China is worried about what it sees as a lack of appreciation in Hong Kong for its salvation from colonial rule (sometimes evident at pro-democracy rallies where a few people are seen waving colonial-era flags) . In September Chen Zuo'er, a former Chinese official who heads a think-tank in Hong Kong, criticised the island's "failure" to decolonise and the "refusal" of people to accept the territory's relationship with the mainland. Even FIFA, football's world governing body, is cross. This month it fined the Hong Kong Football Association because of booing by the territory's fans of China's national anthem (which is now their own) during a match.

然而，中国当局对此现象表示担忧——大陆将香港从殖民统治中拯救了出来，但香港却缺乏感激之情，比如有时在民主集会中，少数人挥舞着殖民时期的旗帜。今年9月，前任大陆官员、前任香港智囊团领导陈佐洱批判香港，指责其未能成功实现去殖民化，批评香港人民拒绝接受其与中国内地的受管辖关系。甚至是足球界主管机构国际足联亦恼怒万分。本月，它对香港足联做出罚款决定，起因在于一场比赛中，香港球迷在中国国歌（现在也是香港人自己的国歌）奏响时嘘声一片。

Many suspect that the humble post box may now fall victim to what appears to be a new effort to reinforce patriotism. Hong Kong's postal service was set up in 1841 by Britain's Royal Mail. Its colonial past is visible in boxes embedded in the sides of buildings, or of the traditional "pillar box" variety—complete with royal insignia. A start was made on correcting this after the handover of Hong Kong to China in 1997: red post boxes, as they are coloured in Britain, were mostly repainted green (see picture).

许多人怀疑，在看起来像是加强爱国主义教育的新一轮措施中，不起眼的邮箱也成了受害者。1841年，英国皇家邮政建立起香港的邮政服务系统。香港过去的殖民史在这些邮筒上可见一斑；这些邮箱或嵌在建筑物两侧，或者是与传统红色邮筒类似的邮箱，都被烙上了英国皇家的印记。自1997年香港回归中国后，修正这一现象的新措施正予以执行：英国的一邮箱是涂成红色的，香港也一样，然而现在它们大多又被重新涂成了绿色。

In October the postal authorities said the use of royal symbols was "inappropriate" and "confusing" and announced plans to cover them up. Conservationists were dismayed. One of them, Sin Wai-man, accused officials of trying to "whitewash" colonial history and likened the proposed covering of the insignia to "killing the souls" of the boxes.

今年10月份，国家邮政局发布公告称，带有皇家印记的邮筒并不得体，容易产生混淆，并宣布了重新上色的计划。保守主义者大为惶恐，其中的一人——沈薇曼指责官员试图粉饰殖民历史，称这样掩盖印记的做法无异于扼杀了邮箱原有的“灵魂”。

Postal officials appear unfazed by the outcry, though they have yet to say when they will carry out the makeover. Lovers of the 59 remaining colonial-era boxes can at least draw comfort from their freedom to complain. Losing that hallmark of Hong Kong's identity would be a far bigger blow than anything that may happen to the royal marks.

邮政官员对民众的强烈抗议泰然处之，尽管他们仍未公布何时执行这一“上色”计划。目前，香港仍存有59个殖民时期的邮筒，而邮筒爱好者们尚可缓一口气，他们至少还可自由表达对

这一计划的不满。对于英皇殖民时期印记的祛除尚属小事一件，但失去香港自身的特质则不容小觑了。