

# 兩岸一家親 共圓中國夢

中英社評

一年之計在於春。中共總書記習近平昨天在北京釣魚台國賓館會見了國民黨榮譽主席連戰率領的台灣各界人士訪問團，拉開了今年兩岸大交流、大合作、大發展的序幕。習近平在會中強調，希望兩岸雙方秉持「兩岸一家親」的理念，順勢而為，齊心協力，推動兩岸關係和平發展取得更多成果，造福兩岸民衆，共圓中華民族偉大復興的中國夢。這是自中共十八大以來，習近平就兩岸關係問題闡述較為完整和詳細的重要講話，充滿新意，值得細究。尤其是習近平首度解釋了「兩岸一家親」的重要理念，從親情血脈、歷史文化、民族復興等親切樸實的角度曉之以理、動之以情，呼籲台灣同胞參與到兩岸關係和平發展的行列中來，充分體現了大陸領導人的誠意與善意，也充分顯示了大陸對台政策的務實態度。

這次是自去年以來習近平第二次在開春之際會見台灣各界人士訪問團，而且今年台灣訪問團涵蓋的界別也較去年廣泛，顯示大陸方面相當重視與台灣各界人士交流溝通。這也真正體現了「兩岸一家親」的理念。在新春期間，親朋好友互相拜年，是中國人源遠流長的習俗。習近平昨天妙語連珠，以四個「馬年成語」向到訪的台灣同胞「拜個晚年」。

習近平在會面中的講話誠意拳拳、真摯感人。他強調，「兩岸是一家人，有共同的血脈、共同的文化、共同的連結、共同的願景」，「誰也不能割斷我們的血脈」；「兩岸同胞一家親，根植於同胞共同的血脈和精神，扎根於我們共同的歷史和文化。這是與生俱來、渾然天成的，是不可磨滅的。」台灣自古就是中國領土，2300萬台灣同胞中98%是漢族，他們大多來自福建的漳州、泉州和廣東的梅縣、潮州；其餘2%是高山族，他們同13億大陸同胞一樣，都是中華民族大家庭的一部分。台灣同胞同大陸同胞無論從血緣上、文化上、社會關係上、經濟來往上都密不可分。由於歷史和政治的原因，1949年以來大陸和台灣儘管尚未統一，但這不是中國領土和主權的分裂，而是上個世紀40年代中後期，中國內戰遺留並延續的政治對立，這沒有改變大陸和台灣同屬一個中國的事實。習近平從血脈、歷史的角度，以平民化的語言闡述「兩岸同屬一中」，更容易獲得台灣同胞的認同，拉近與台灣同胞的距離。

習近平強調，兩岸要鞏固堅持「九二共識」、反對「台獨」的共同基礎，深化維護一個中國框架的共同認知。「九二共識」是維



▲中共總書記習近平（右）本月中在北京釣魚台國賓館，會見了國民黨榮譽主席連戰（左）率領的台灣各界人士訪問團，拉開了今年兩岸大交流、大合作、大發展的序幕

繫兩岸關係穩定的基礎，只要這個基礎得到堅持，兩岸關係前景就會越來越光明。台灣同胞更明白「九二共識」，反對「台獨」就能成為社會主流意識。連戰當即也認同用一個中國架構定位兩岸關係，並重申「九二共識」。

對於兩岸各界頗為關注的政治分歧問題，習近平重申願在一個中國框架內，同台灣方面進行平等協商，作出合情合理安排。

「天地之間，莫貴於人」；「人之相知，貴相知心」。兩岸交流歸根到底是人與人的交流，最珍貴的是兩岸同胞心與心的溝通。習近平昨天的講話其實是要向台灣同胞交真心、訴衷情，進一步拉近兩岸在感情上的距離和認同。「渡盡劫波兄弟在，相逢一笑泯恩仇」，兩岸同胞若能親如一家，共同投身到民族復興的進程中來，我們的中國夢定能成真。

19-2-2014

## Compatriots on both sides across the Taiwan Strait are of one family

The whole year's work depends on a good start in spring. General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Xi Jinping yesterday met a Taiwanese delegation led by Kuomintang (KMT) Honorary Chairman Lien Chan at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing, opening the curtains for grand exchange, grand cooperation and grand development across the Taiwan Strait this year. At the meeting, Xi Jinping said he hoped the two sides across the Strait would uphold the idea of "compatriots on both sides being of one family", **swim with the tide** and join hands in promoting the peaceful development of cross-Strait relations and make more achievements to benefit people on both sides, and in realising the Chinese Dream for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. This is Xi's important speech since the CPC's 18th National Congress that comprehensively expounds on cross-Strait relations. His speech is full of new conception and worthy of careful study. In particular, Xi for the first time puts forward the important conception of "compatriots on both sides across the Strait being of one family" to make rational and emotional appeals—from friendly and **guileless** perspectives of family affection, history, culture and national rejuvenation—for Taiwanese compatriots to participate in the peaceful development of cross-Strait relations. This fully shows Mainland leaders' sincerity and goodwill as well as the Mainland's pragmatic attitude in its policy toward Taiwan.

This is the second time for Xi to meet a Taiwanese delegation in the beginning of spring, and this year the Taiwanese delegation includes members from more social sectors. This shows the Mainland side attaches importance to exchange and communication with Taiwanese people from various sectors. This is exactly to endorse the idea of "compatriots on both sides being of one family". It is a long-held Chinese tradition for friends and relatives to exchange new year greetings during the Spring Festival season. Xi Jinping yesterday made witty remarks, using four Chinese idioms with the word "ma (horse)" to send Taiwanese compatriots his "belated new year greeting".

Xi Jinping's speech at the meeting is sincere and touching. He stressed that "compatriots from both sides of the Strait are of one family and share the same blood, culture, ties and aspiration" and "no power can separate us"; that "compatriots from both sides of the Strait are of one family, which is rooted in our common blood and spirit, in our common history and culture. This is inherent, natural and indelible." Taiwan is Chinese territory since the ancient times. Of the 23 million Taiwanese compatriots, 98% are ethnic Han people who are originally from Fujian's Zhangzhou and Quanzhou and Guangdong's Meizhou and Chaozhou; the remaining 2% are ethnic Gaoshan people. Like the 1.3 billion Mainland compatriots, they belong to the great family of the Chinese nation. Taiwanese and Mainland compatriots are inseparably linked in blood, culture, social relations and economic exchange. Due to historical and political reasons, the Mainland and Taiwan have not been united since 1949, but this is not a separation of Chinese territory and sovereignty. It is rather the continuing political antagonism left over by the Civil War in late 1940s, which however does not change the fact that both the Mainland and Taiwan belong to One China. Using the language spoken by common people and from the perspectives of kinship and history, Xi's elaboration of the idea of "compatriots on both sides being of one family" is more agreeable to Taiwanese compatriots, and thus shortens their distance from the Mainland.

Xi Jinping stressed that the two sides across the Strait should strive to consolidate the basis for adhering to the 1992 Consensus and opposing "Taiwan independence", and deepen the common understanding of safeguarding the One China framework. The 1992 Consensus is the anchor of cross-Strait relations. So long as both sides adhere to this basis, cross-Strait relations will head for a bright future. If Taiwanese compatriots gain a better understanding of the 1992 Consensus, anti-dependence will become a mainstream consciousness

in Taiwanese society. At the meeting Lien Chan also agreed to base cross-Strait relations on the One China principle, and reiterated the 1992 Consensus.

Regarding the long-existing political differences across the Taiwan Strait, Xi Jinping stressed that "we are willing to hold consultations with the Taiwan side on an equal basis under the One-China principle and make reasonable arrangements."

**"Between heaven and earth there is nothing more precious than human beings"**; and **"The key for people to know each other is to know by heart."** Cross-Strait exchange, **in the final analysis**, is exchange between people, and the most precious is heart-to-heart communication between compatriots on the two sides. By delivering his speech yesterday, Xi Jinping in fact wants to show his heart-felt feelings to further emotionally narrow the distance between the two sides. "Through all calamities, the brotherhood survives; when meeting each other again, a smile weeps their enmity away." If compatriots on the two sides across the Taiwan Strait could act as one family to pursue the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, our Chinese Dream is bound to come true.

19 February 2014

### WORDS AND USAGE

**Go/swim with the tide** (idiom) – Go along with prevailing opinion or thought. (隨波逐流，順勢而為)

*Examples: 1. Sally doesn't have a mind of her own; she just swims with the tide.*

*2. I just go with the tide. I never fight fate.*

**Guileless** (adj.) – sincere; honest; straightforward; frank. (樸實，直率)

*Examples: 1. A good example of someone who is guileless is an honest and innocent girl who just arrived in a big city and who believes that everyone is as honest and good as she.*

*2. She regarded him with wide, guileless blue eyes.*

**Between heaven and earth** – 「天地之間，莫貴於人」，語出《孫臏兵法·月戰》意思是天地間最珍貴的就是人，沒有什麼再比人更重要的了。這是人本思想的典型體現，明確地肯定了人的重要性。

**The key for people to know** – 「人之相知，貴相知心」，語出收入《古文觀止》中的《李陵答蘇武書》，意思是人們相互了解，最重要的是了解對方的內心世界，即朋友相交要知心。學界對此信是否真的出自李陵手筆，一直存有爭論。

**In the final/last analysis** (idiom) – when all the facts are considered. (歸根到底，畢竟)

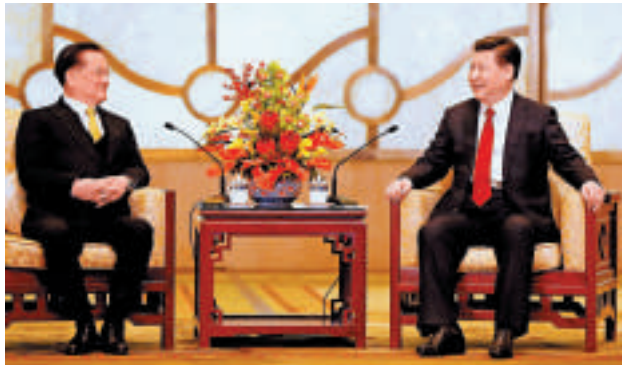
*Examples: 1. In the final analysis, the only people who will benefit are property owners.*

*2. In the last analysis, the failure of the rescue mission was the result of bad timing and bad weather.*



時人名句

## 共圓民族復興的中國夢



▲習近平（右）向連戰（左）表示，只要是有利於增進台灣同胞福祉的事，只要是有利於推動兩岸關係和平發展的事，只要是有利於維護中華民族整體利益的事，會盡最大努力辦好

中共總書記習近平，日前在北京釣魚台國賓館，會見了國民黨榮譽主席連戰率領的台灣各界人士訪問團。習近平在會中強調，希望兩岸雙方秉持「兩岸一家親」的理念，順勢而為，齊心協力，推動兩岸關係和平發展取得更多成果，造福兩岸民衆，共圓中華民族偉大復興的中國夢。連戰則表示，習總書記提出的「中國夢」，與自己所提的「振興中華」有許多契合之處，都是在謀求人民幸福美滿的生活。

中共中央總書記習近平：

我們是真心誠意對待台灣同胞的，願意認真聽取各方意見。只要是有利於增進台灣同胞福祉的事，只要是有利於推動兩岸關係和平發展的事，只要是有利於維護中華民族整體利益的事，我們會盡最大努力辦好，使廣大台灣同胞在兩岸關係發展中更多受益，讓我們所有中國人都過上更加美好的生活。

中國國民黨榮譽主席連戰：

兩岸文化同屬中華文化，兩岸人民同屬中華民族，原本就是一家人、一家親。兩岸更應以務實的心態，使台灣在兩岸和平發展、中華民族再興的過程中，發揮積極且正面的作用。

中共中央政治局常委、全國政協主席俞正聲：

發展兩岸關係要進一步凝聚共識，增進政治互信，築牢共同政治基礎，是確保兩岸關係平穩發展的關鍵。只要雙方在反對「台獨」、堅持「九二共識」基礎上，維護和深化對一個中國框架的共同認知，兩岸關係就會行穩致遠。

國台辦主任張志軍：

總書記呼籲兩岸同胞共同推動兩岸關係和平發展，共圓中華民族偉大復興中國夢的論述，體現了團結廣大台灣同胞共走兩岸關係和平發展之路的誠意和決心。

國台辦新聞發言人范麗青：

我們歡迎和鼓勵兩岸各界人士擴大交流，加強溝通，增進同胞親情，共同努力，促進兩岸關係向前發展。

統促會香港總會理事長盧文端：

習近平總書記講得很真誠，大家聽得很感動。台灣當局領導人馬英九應積極回應，拿出勇氣創造突破，包括簽訂兩岸和平協議等政治問題。

統促會香港總會會長黃英豪：

習近平總書記提到，要尊重台灣同胞選擇的社會制度和生活方式，也願意首先與台灣同胞分享內地發展機遇，我對兩岸發展更加有信心。

統促會香港總會副會長吳天賜：

正如習主席說現在到了關鍵時候。因此大家都應該加把勁，除官方更多相互往來，民間團體也要努力。本會未來將「走向中南部、面向中下層」，與台灣民間交流溝通，增進彼此感情，相信感情濃厚了就能促成大統。

統促會香港總會顧問楊志紅：

習主席對台的重要談話也為統促會開展台灣工作指出方向。未來，統促會要充分利用香港有利條件，更好向台灣宣傳國家政策，早日實現中國夢。



英語節拍

## 猜謎學英語

剛過去的2月14日是近十年最特別的情人節。當天也是中國的情人節——元宵節。中西佳節當前，不少情侶也會一起慶祝，共度浪漫的一刻。

情人節的英語是Valentine's Day。其起源有多個說法，較流行的說法源自中世紀，當時古羅馬為徵召士兵，禁止婚禮。Valentine修士為了秘密主持婚禮，遭到收監，後於2月14日被處死。後人為紀念Valentine修士，故在情人節時向情人說「Be my Valentine」，以表達濃情愛意。

元宵節 (Spring Lantern Festival) 則被視為中國的情人節，中國各地都會舉行元宵綵燈晚會，年輕男女會到燈會猜燈謎、賞花燈。謎語的英語是riddle。解謎是Solve the riddle。很多歐美人士在良朋歡聚時都愛猜謎語。

雖說情人佳節已過，不過，我們也在此介紹幾個歐美流行的謎語！不少謎語多由英語讀音引申而來。「Deer without eyes」要算是常見謎語的表表者。鹿 (Deer) 是人類熟悉的動物，常見於動物紀錄片或動物公園。不過，你可曾見過無眼睛的鹿？這謎語的謎底 (Answer to a riddle) 並非猜動物名字，而是一句常用用語。

Deer without eyes的謎底是No Idea。因為，No Idea的讀音與No-Eye Deer相似，說到這裡，大家可能已會心微笑。再來一個，每星期的那一天是最強壯？(Which day of a week is the strongest?)

答案是星期六。因為星期 (week) 的英文讀音與虛弱的英語讀音 (weak) 近似。星期六 (Saturday) 更是周末 (weekend) 的首天，而weekend的英語讀音又與weak-end類似。因此，星期六代表虛弱的身體狀況已經完結，換言之，這應該是最強壯的一天。

謎語除了逗人開心外，也可以協助大家學習英語。建議你多到互聯網尋找更多英語謎語，研究箇中所引的讀音及文法，相信大家必能從中得到樂趣。

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