博幼基金會
教育脫貧・讓知識帶希望回家

中心：_____　　姓名：_____

1150921 大專院校學生英翻中短文翻譯題目

On the anniversary of Hong Kong's return to Chinese rule, a large group of protestors smashed the glass door and stormed the government headquarters. The dramatic events of July 1 broke Hong Kong's peaceful demonstration against a controversial extradition bill(引渡法案). Hong Kong Chief Executive Carrie Lam (林鄭月娥) condemned the violence in a press conference on the early morning of Tuesday and pledged to take necessary legal action. Just a few hours ago, hundreds of young activists occupied the Legislative Council building for hours. They ransacked desks and filing cabinets and torn down portraits. They raised a black banner that read: "There is no way left," and presented an open challenge to China and Lam. Monday was the 22nd anniversary of the return of the semi-autonomous city to China's sovereignty. The date is marked annually with protests calling for greater freedoms.

storm 衝進　　demonstration 示威　　pledge 承諾

legislative 立法的　　ransack 洗劫　　autonomous 自治的

sovereignty 統治權

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在香港回歸中國統治的週年紀念日，一大群抗議者砸碎玻璃門，衝進政府總部。7 月 1 日這場戲劇性的事件，打破了香港針對於備受爭議之引渡法案所進行的和平示威行動。 香港特首林鄭月娥在週二稍早的新聞發布會上譴責暴力行為，並承諾採取必要法律行動。就在幾個鐘頭以前，數百名青年行動份子佔領立法會大樓數小時。他們洗劫辦公桌和文件櫃，扯下肖像。他們舉起黑色橫幅，上面寫著「沒有其他方法」，對中國及林鄭提出了公開挑戰。週一是這個半自治城市回歸中國統治權的 22 週年。每年這個日子都會以訴求更多的自由而舉行抗議活動。然而，今年對引渡法案的憤怒加劇，引發了對中國統治更尖銳的譴責。