



Scuffles as Hong Kong bans Tiananmen vigil

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Hong Kong sealed off a park where many thousands gather annually to commemorate China's 1989 Tiananmen crackdown and arrested the vigil's organizer on Friday (June 4), in what activists see as suppression of one of the city's main symbols of democratic hope.

1-1. Security was tight _____

1-2. as police locked down a park _____

2. The vigil is _____

3. But authorities banned it for a second year in a row, _____

4. Police in the thousands _____

5. Small scuffles flared in one part of the city _____

6. Despite fears, _____

7-1. One familiar face was Alexandra Wong _____

7-2. who appeared with a yellow umbrella, _____



"I think, it is about the sixth time that I come to remember that... June 4th. Yes. Perhaps I will be arrested again, but I must come here, to remember Liu Xiaobo."

8. This year's anniversary was the first under a sweeping and contentious national security law _____

"I'm both a little nervous, and also have a sense of fear. As all along, whenever someone is showing some determination, there will be other people coming out. If we all become used to the state of affairs, eventually that day will come, when things that take place in the mainland will happen in Hong Kong."

9. The June 4th vigil is widely seen _____

10. China widely censors _____

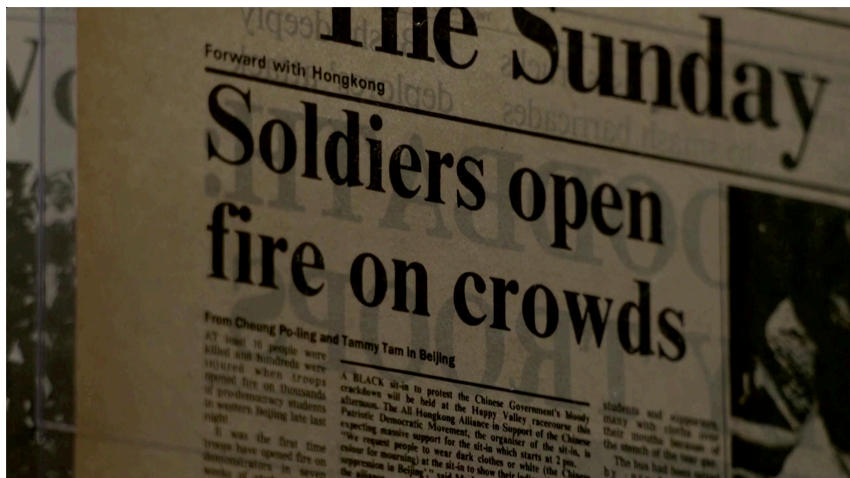
11-1. The death toll given by officials days later _____

11-2. but rights groups and witnesses _____

12-1. Across the city this week, _____

12-2. and a museum _____

13. Yet some marked the anniversary in churches _____



[Vocabulary]

□ **vigil**: a period of time when people remain quietly in a place, especially at night, for example because they are praying or are making a political protest.

- *A prayer vigil is being held in the cathedral in memory of the bishop.*
- *Bill kept a constant vigil by his wife's bed during her illness.*

□ **Tiananmen Square**: a city square in the city center of Beijing, China, located near the city's Central Business District and named after the eponymous Tiananmen ("Gate of Heavenly Peace") located to its north, which separates it from the Forbidden City. The square contains the Monument to the People's Heroes, the Great Hall of the People, the

National Museum of China, and the Mausoleum of Mao Zedong. Mao Zedong proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China in the square on October 1, 1949; the anniversary of this event is still observed there. Tiananmen Square size is 765 x 282 meters (215,730 m² or 53,31 acres). It has great cultural significance as it was the site of several important events in Chinese history.

Outside China, the square is best known for the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests that ended with a military crackdown, which is also known as the Tiananmen Square Massacre or June Fourth Massacre.

- *Tiananmen Square military crackdown on pro-democracy protests*
- *Journalists were active participants in the 1989 demonstrations that culminated in the events at Tiananmen Square.*

□ **crackdown**: strong action that someone in authority takes to punish people who break laws

- *Police are launching a new crackdown on drug users.*

□ **pro-**: supporting something or approving of it: used with some nouns and adjectives; If you are pro a particular course of action or belief, you agree with it or support it.

- *He was pro- and pro-immigration.*
- *Both the pro- and anti- groups affect policy.*

□ **cite**: to mention something as an example, explanation, or proof of something else

- *He cites just one example.*
- *Spain was cited as the most popular holiday destination.*

□ **scuffle**: a small fight that lasts for a short time and is not very violent

- *Violent scuffles broke out between rival groups demonstrating for and against independence.*
- *Two police officers were injured in scuffles with demonstrators at Sunday's protest.*

□ **flare**: to erupt or intensify suddenly; If fighting or trouble flares, it begins or becomes worse; When something bad such as violence, pain, or anger flares (up), it suddenly starts or gets much worse.

- *Violence flared up again last night.*
- *Tempers flared after a three-hour delay at the Airport yesterday.*

□ **in total**: as a sum; taken together

- *In total, there have been 15 road deaths in the state so far this year.*
- *We're anticipating about 175 guests in total.*

□ **cordon off**: to divide by means of a rope; to restrict access to a particular area by using a rope, tape, or other means.

- *Police cordoned off the street.*
- *The police cordoned the scene of the crime off, and we could not even get close.*

□ **Alexandra Wong:** (Chinese: 王鳳瑤, born 16 May 1956) also known as **Grandma**

Wong, is a Hong Kong social activist of the pro-democracy camp. She came to international attention in 2019 for waving a large British flag at pro-democracy protests. She is also known for having been disappeared in August 2019, to publicly resurface only 14 months later at a press conference in Hong Kong, where she shared her ordeal of being held on the Chinese mainland.

□ **Liu Xiaobo:** 1955–2017 Chinese human-rights activist; Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo of China. Liu Xiaobo won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2010 — while serving a prison sentence in China for “inciting subversion” with writings that urged reform of the government.

A poet and scholar, Liu earned an undergraduate degree in literature from Jilin University in 1982, then studied at Beijing Normal University, where he earned his doctorate in 1988 and became a faculty member.

He was a visiting professor at New York’s Columbia University when student protests broke out in Beijing’s Tiananmen Square in June of 1989. Liu Xiaobo returned to Beijing and threw himself in the middle of the dispute

□ **sweeping:** large and very important or significant

- *The new government has started to make sweeping changes in the economy.*
- *...sweeping economic reforms*

□ **contentious:** causing disagreement between people or groups

- *She has some very contentious views on education.*
- *Sanctions are expected to be among the most contentious issues.*

□ **state of affairs:** the situation that a person, place, or process is in at a particular time; If you refer to a particular state of affairs, you mean the general situation and circumstances connected with someone or something.

- *This is a truly sad state of affairs.*
- *The nation had a chance to move towards a more democratic, and modern, state of affairs.*

□ **semi-autonomous:** having a degree of self-government

- *Catalan nationalists run the semi-autonomous government.*
- *These are the best-performing hospitals, which have been given semi-autonomous status.*

□ **censor:** to remove parts of a book, movie, letter, etc. for moral, religious, or political reasons; If someone in authority censors a book, play, or film, they officially examine it and cut out any parts that are considered to be immoral or inappropriate.

- *The military-backed government has heavily censored the news.*
- *The Chinese government censors internet materials related to the 1989 Tiananmen Square protest.*

□ **shutter**: to close with shutters; If someone shuts a business, they close it, usually permanently.

- *Some automakers are temporarily shuttering plants in response to falling demand.*
- *I am thinking of shuttering my Facebook account for good.*

□ **mark**: to celebrate something; to show respect for or commemorate; If you do something to mark an event or occasion, you do it to show that you are aware of the importance of the event or occasion.

- *Tomorrow's parade will mark the 50th anniversary of the battle.*
- *Hundreds of thousands of people took to the streets to mark the occasion.*

[参照辞書: Merriam-Webster, Oxford English Dictionary, Cambridge Dictionary of American English, Collins English Dictionary, Macmillan Dictionary, the Free Dictionary, Wikipedia]