July 1st Democracy March of Hong Kong is Finally Dead Now

１　Hong Kong police banned a pro-democracy rally on July 1st. July 1st is the anniversary of Hong Kong’s return to China. (Hong Kong used to be a ( Q3 ) colony from 1842 to 1997.) They planned to hold an annual rally and a march. However, this year, ①China has cracked down heavily to stop such large gatherings for three reasons.

２　First, the government has restricted public gatherings in light of the Covid-19 pandemic. They said the city was still at an “emergency” level, meaning there were serious public health risks.

３　Second, they are trying to silence the pro-democracy movement with the new controversial NSL, or the National Security Law. NSL was imposed on Hong Kong on June 30th last year.

４　Under NSL, around 1,000 activists and lawmakers have been detained, and 117 have been arrested since last July. For example, pro-democracy media tycoon and a founder of “Apple Daily” Jimmy Lai has been sentenced to 14 months in prison. Hong Kong used to have a free press, but the pro-democracy newspaper “Apple Daily” shut down its operations on July 1st.

５　Also, pro-democracy activist Joshua Wong has been sentenced to 10 more months imprisonment for joining an unauthorized vigil of the 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown. (By the way, Agnes Chow, one of the most prominent democracy activists, was released from prison in June, after serving six months over her role in an illegal demonstration two years ago.)

６　Hong Kong was once one of the financial capitals of the world. Fearing NSL, 10,800 Hong Kongers moved to Taiwan last year. The UK introduced a new visa in January to give 5.4 million Hong Kong residents, 70% of the territory's population, the right to come and live in the UK, and eventually become citizens.

rally大会　　pro-democracy民主主義支持の crack down on～：-を厳重に取り締まる gathering集まり

( )制限する　silence黙らせる　( )議論になっている　　NSL国家安全維持法

impose課す　　lawmaker政治家　( )勾留する　　tycoon大君・大物(※日本語からの外来語)

founder創業者　　be sentenced to ～：～の刑を言い渡される　 free press報道の自由　operation操業

imprisonment禁固刑　　unauthorized非認可の　vigil追悼集会　crackdown弾圧　prominent有名な

Q1 What was banned to do in Hong Kong on July 1st?

Q2 What happened in Hong Kong on July 1st, 1997?

Q3 Fill in the blank.

Q4 下線①について、３つの理由のうち、２つを日本語で説明しましょう。

Q5　Why are Hong Kong people afraid of NSL?

Q6 Who is Jimmy Lai?

Q7 Why was Jimmy Lai arrested?

Q8 What happened to Joshua Wong and Agnes Chow?

Q9 How many Hong Kong people moved to Taiwan last year?

Q10 What kind of visa did the UK introduce?

７　Third, this year, July 1st coincided with the centenary celebrations of the Communist Party of China.

70,000 spectators gathered in Tiananmen Square. Many people were not wearing masks. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) was founded in 1921. It came to power in 1949 after a long civil war.

８　The festivities began with a mass singing of patriotic communist songs. There were military jet fly-pasts and cannon salutes. President Xi Jinping made a speech for an hour, reiterated the role of the Communist Party in modern China. "Only socialism can save China, and develop China." He also said, “We will never allow anyone to bully, oppress or subjugate China".

《What is the 1989 Tiananmen Square Protests?》

９　The Tiananmen Square protests were demonstrations of students who called for democracy.

In May 1989, nearly a million Chinese, mostly young students, crowded into Tiananmen Square to protest against the Communist Party. For nearly three weeks, the protesters marched and chanted.

10　On June 4, 1989, the government decided to use force to end the protests. Chinese army and police stormed through Tiananmen Square and fired indiscriminately into the crowds of young students. It is said that 10,000 young students were killed, so this is also called “1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre.”

coincide with～：～と同時に起こる　　centenary百年の　　Communist Party共産党　　spectator観客

Tiananmen Square天安門　　( )愛国的な　military jet fly-past軍用機の編隊飛行　　cannon salute礼砲 reiterate繰り返し強調する　( )社会主義　　oppress虐げる　　subjugate武力で従属させる　　use force武力を使う　storm急襲・猛攻撃する　 fire発泡する　indiscriminately無差別的に　massacre大虐殺

Q11　今年の７月１日は、中国の何の行事と重なりましたか。７段落から抜き出しましょう。

Q12　When was CCP founded? When was the People's Republic of China founded?

Q13 What could be seen in the ceremony?

Q14 What is a good point and bad point of socialism?

Q15 Who made the Tiananmen Square protests?

Q16 How many people were killed on June 4th, 1989?

Q17 Please write down your opinion on the news.

★参考動画

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Thousands celebrate 100 years of Communist Party in China - BBC News  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZjR4wuVIKAw> |
|  | Hong Kong activist Joshua Wong jailed over Tiananmen vigil - BBC News  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SlLQ_pd3Rck> |

★次の文を3回ずつ読んで、暗唱しましょう。

１　This year, July 1st, the anniversary of Hong Kong’s return to China, coincided with the centenary celebrations of the Communist Party of China.

２　The government is trying to silence the pro-democracy movement with the new controversial NSL.

３　Pro-democracy activist Joshua Wong has been sentenced to 10 more months imprisonment.

４　The UK introduced a new visa to give 5.4 million Hong Kong residents the right to come and live

in the UK, and eventually become citizens.

５　Chinese army and police stormed through Tiananmen Square and fired indiscriminately into the crowds of young students.

和訳

１　今年の７月１日、香港が中国に変換された記念日は、中国共産党の100周年記念式典と重なった。

２　政府は、議論となっている新しい国家安全維持法により、民主化運動を沈黙させようとしている。

３　民主化運動の活動家ジョシュア・ウォンさんは、刑期を10ヶ月延長された。

★be sentenced to ～ imprisonment：禁錮～（期間）の実刑判決を言い渡される

　　★“sentence A to death”：「Aに死刑を宣告する」

　　★sentenceは「判決」、 “life sentence”は「終身刑」、“suspended sentence”は「執行猶予」の意味

４　イギリスは、イギリスに来て住んで最終的にはイギリス国民になる権利を540万人の香港人に与える

　　新しいビザを導入した。

５　中国軍と警察は天安門広場になだれ込み、若い学生たちに向かって無差別に発砲した。

★教材執筆にあたって参考にしたウェブサイト

<https://www.news18.com/news/world/july-1-democracy-march-hong-kong-as-the-world-knew-it-is-finally-dead-now-3911729.html>

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-55357495>

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-57648236>

<https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/thousands-gather-in-tiananmen-square-to-celebrate-centenary-of-chinese-communist>

7月第3週　香港返還記念日・中国共産党100周年式典　　１ページ目　模範解答

★単語　　restrict制限する　　controversial議論になっている　　detain勾留する

Q1 To hold a pro-democracy rally was.

Q2 It was returned to China from Britain.

Q3 British ※香港はイギリスの植民地でした

Q4　理由1：コロナウィルスの流行が落ち着いていないので、大人数での集会を規制するため

理由2：香港では昨年6月30日から国家安全維持法が思考され、中国政府が民主主義の推進運動を押さえ込みたいから

Q5　（解答例）Because they could be arrested by the Chinese police and executed by the government even if they did nothing wrong. In the totalitarian country, there is no freedom, legal system, and democracy.

Q6 He founded “Apple Daily” newspaper. / He is a pro-democracy media tycoon.

Q7 Because his “Apple Daily” was pro-democracy newspaper.

Q8 Joshua Wong has been sentenced to 10 more months imprisonment.

Agnes Chow was released in June.

《参考》

今年5月6日、昨年6月に[天安門事件](https://www.asahi.com/topics/word/%E5%A4%A9%E5%AE%89%E9%96%80%E4%BA%8B%E4%BB%B6.html" \o "天安門事件 のトピックスを開く)の犠牲者を追悼する未許可の集会に参加したとする罪で、黄之鋒（ジョシュア・ウォン）氏に禁錮10カ月の実刑判決を言い渡した。黄氏はすでに別の未許可デモを組織するなどした罪で禁錮1年1カ月半、マスクをしてデモに参加した罪などでも禁錮4カ月の実刑判決を受けて収監されている。今回の判決でさらに刑期が延びる。

※参考：　<https://www.asahi.com/articles/ASP572J1FP56UHBI02B.html>

Q9　10,800 people did.

Q10 They introduced a visa to give 5.4 million Hong Kongers the right to come and live in the UK and become citizens.

7月第3週　香港国家安全法・中国共産党100周年式典　　２ページ目　模範解答

★単語　patriotic, socialism

Q11 the centenary celebrations of the Communist Party of China

Q12 CCP was founded in 1921. / The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949.

Q13 A mass singing of patriotic communist songs, military jet fly-pasts, cannon salutes and so on.

※BBCの動画参照

Q14 (解答例)

🔴Good point: The goal of socialism is to spread wealth more evenly and to treat all people fairly.

🔴Bad point: It causes slow economic growth, less competition, and lack of workers’ motivation due to little rewards.

Q15 Young students who called for democracy did.

Q16 It is estimated that about 10,000 were killed.