

# STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE. BRITISH EMBASSY, CHUNGKING.

Vol. I No. 57

## CONTENTS

China's Struggle

Charles Lamb In London

The Story Of Florence  
Nightingale

A Simple Poem

Exercises No. 28

Notes On Exercise 27

A Spider's Web

To Book A Room For Hitler

News And Views

10 dollars

a copy

立中

NATIONAL CENTRAL LIBRARY  
CHINA

中  
英  
周  
刊

# CHARLES LAMB IN LONDON

By Augustus Muir

(Continued from the last issue)

## 却爾斯蘭姆在倫敦

(續前期)

Another trait is the laughter that comes readily to a Londoner's lips; quick-witted, he is eager to join in the other man's joke; his high spirits seldom failed him, even in adversity. Charles Lamb knew the meaning of suffering; and this enriched his humour and gave it a tender sympathy which is close to tears. And linked with this is a Londoner's gusto in the appreciation of good things, no matter how simple they may be. It was Hazlitt who said about Lamb: "His worst fault is an over-eagerness of enthusiasm". And he

蘭姆的另一特色是倫敦人所常有的笑癖。他稟性敏捷，人家說笑話，他就熱烈地參加；他精神煥發，那怕是處境不幸的時候，亦復如此。却爾斯蘭姆深知苦難的意義；此種瞭解增加了他的幽默，而給它添上令人要流淚的溫柔的同情心。與此相連的是倫敦人欣賞任何好東西的特別興味。黑慈力特提到蘭姆時曾經說過：「他的最壞的缺點是過分的熱心

liked gusto in others; his quick brown eyes would light up, and his face (in repose it was of a rather melancholy cast) would be suffused with good humour at the sight of another man's pleasure.

Charles Lamb was a good "mixer". His essays are full of deep understanding of those whose way of life was very different from his own. This has always been one of the most notable characteristics of the Londoner, and no doubt it goes a long way to explain why travellers from other lands probably feel more at home in London than in any other foreign city in the world. It is the Londoner's pleasure to make new contacts, new friends; and Lamb delighted to go out of his way to lend a helping hand to a stranger and to set him on his path.

There are a number of

。]而且他還歡喜別人高興；看

見人家高興，他的那種棕色眼

睛便奕奕有神，而臉上也充滿了

喜悅的顏色（靜坐獨處的時候，

臉色却老是憂鬱的）

却爾斯蘭姆很能同人相處。他

的小品文顯出了他對生活方式極

端不同的人的深刻瞭解；這也是

倫敦人最顯著的一個特色，足以

解釋一般旅客為什麼覺得在倫敦

比較世界其他任何都市更有賓至

如歸之感。倫敦人喜歡新的接觸

，新朋友，而蘭姆對異客更樂意

幫忙，使他生活上軌道。

good biographies of Charles Lamb; but one's most intimate contact with the essential spirit of the man can be found in his *Essays of Elia* and in his collection of *Letters* to his friends. Indeed, he was one of the most delightful letter-writers in all literature. And it should not be forgotten that as a literary critic he was in the front rank: in the words of Professor George Gordon of Oxford, he was "one of the first leaders in that rejuvenation of Shakespearean and Jacobean study for which his age is still remembered and which is working still." But to most people Charles was an essayist whose eye was quick to note the whole pattern of the everyday life he saw around him; and above all he is the prose laureate of the London streets. "Oh her lamps at night!" he

關於蘭姆的傳記有不少可讀的本子，但是要十分親切地體會他真正的精神，還得看「依利亞小品」和他的信札。事實上他是世界文壇上最可愛的書信寫作家之一。同時我們也不可忘記他是第一流的文學批評家。據牛津大學戈登教授說，「他是恢復研究莎士比亞和英王詹姆士第一時代的領袖之一，這是他的時代令人難忘的一種工作，這種工作，現在仍然繼續。」但是在多數人看來，蘭姆是一位最能體會他所見的日常生活方式的小品文作家，倫敦街市的桂冠散文家。「哦，

once wrote. "The innumerable tradesmen and customers, coaches, waggons, play-houses; the impossibility of being dull in Fleet's Street; the crowds, the very dirt and the mud, the print-shops, the old book-sellers, coffee-houses, and the pantomimes—all these things will work themselves into my mind and feed me... I often shed tears in the motley Strand from fullness of joy at so much life."

The London of Charles Lamb has long passed away; and so has some of the London that one associated with the days before the Luftwaffe dropped fire and steel upon the metropolis. But the Londoner himself has not greatly changed: his heart is much the same as in the time when Charles Lamb took pleasure in wandering through these streets—moved to tears in the fullness of his joy.

倫敦晚間的燈光。」他有一次寫道，「無數的商人，顧客，車輛，遊藝場……艦隊街的熱鬧，使人不能覺得沉悶，人羣，塵垢，泥漿，印書房，舊書商人，咖啡館，晚戲——在五光十色的熱鬧街斯苗得上，這一切鑽入我的腦際，給我食糧……這種生活底豐富，時常使我感動得流淚。」

蘭姆的倫敦早已過去了；德國飛機轟炸前的倫敦，也有一部分不存在了。但是倫敦人並沒有什麼改變，他的心境同蘭姆高與廷街的時候相彷彿——生活底豐富使他感動得流淚。

## China's Struggle: Britain Understands

"We fully agree that Great Britain understands China's difficulties, appreciates the value of China's long and hard fight because Great Britain also experienced the horrors of facing alone a formidable foe at tremendous odds," writes the President of the London Chinese Association, Mr. C.C. Wang in a letter to the Times.

"Had either China or Great Britain faltered in those critical moments," he adds, "the world situation today would have been very different."

"The £50,000,000 loan is further proof of Great Britain's friendship for China. Since the fall of Rangoon, China has been completely blockaded and the trickle of war supplies has been further reduced." As Free China is not industrialised and the area has never

been self-sufficient, "one can imagine the horrors of privation these long years of siege and isolation have brought. Despite untold sufferings and extreme difficulties, China today is as determined as ever to do her part as a member of the United Nations. Her soldiers are eager to fight.

"Therefore, is it constructive to leave her so miserably undersupplied and at the same time blame her for not pushing the Japanese over the Himalayas?"

"This country can appreciate China's position because she knows how seriously her own spirit and fighting power would have been affected if she had not received sufficient supplies from overseas."

"We have often been puzzled by queries whether China is a great power. If greatness is measured by

## Exercises in English No. 28

1. Explain the sense of the verb *Make*:
1. Hurry up and make up your mind which one you want.
  2. I don't believe that story—you made it up.

tanks, aeroplanes, battle-ships and industrial production,<sup>25</sup> then our reply is 'no'. But if greatness is gauged<sup>26</sup> by 'will-power to resist aggression,<sup>27</sup> 'damage done to the enemy's striking power,<sup>28</sup> 'sacrifices for the common cause<sup>29</sup> and 'ability to stand up against a powerful enemy,<sup>30</sup> then our reply is 'yes'.

"But what we fervently<sup>31</sup> hope is not that China should be a 'Great Power' in the sense that she should only be 'materially and militarily strong,<sup>32</sup> but rather that she should be 'a power for good,<sup>33</sup> so that she may 'contribute her part<sup>34</sup> to the 'rebuilding of the community of nations<sup>35</sup> where not might, but right, will have the final say."<sup>36</sup>

### NOTES

1. 欣賞中國長期苦戰之價值。
2. 大不列顛亦曾經歷單獨對抗一可怕敵人的恐怖。
3. 在異常劣勢之下。
4. 倫敦中國協會主席王景春先生。
5. 動搖。
6. 危急之秋。
7. 五千萬鎊之借款。
8. 更進一步之證明。
9. 自仰光陷落。
10. 封鎖。
11. 涓滴之戰事供應品更形減少。
12. 自由中國。
13. 工業化。
14. 自給自足。
15. 窮困之恐怖。
16. 長年之圍困與孤立。
17. 不願不可形容的痛苦和極大的困難。
18. 盡她的本分。
19. 積極的。
20. 讓她如此可憐地陷於供給不足之境。
21. 同時却責其為何不驅逐日本越過喜馬拉雅山。
22. 受影響。
23. 海外。
24. 為詰問所困。
25. 如偉大是以坦克飛機、船隻及工業產品等來衡量的。
26. 計畫。
27. 抵抗侵略之意志。
28. 對敵人打擊力量的摧毀。
29. 為一共同主義而犧牲。
30. 對抗一強敵之能力。
31. 熱切地。
32. 物質與軍事方面能够堅強起來。
33. 為善的舉動。
34. 貢獻其力量。
35. 重建世界社會。
36. 繼續將起

3. They quarrelled last week, but have made it up since.
5. I can't make out what this telegram means.
6. Perhaps if you make up to him, he will allow you to go.
7. I always make my own bed.
8. Everybody makes mistakes.

2. Correct the following:—

1. All is over between you and I.
2. The match was put off, due to a sudden storm.
3. The officer insisted to search my pockets.
4. He left the money laying on the table.
5. It is worth to do everything well.
6. We shall be pleased of availing ourself of your offer.
7. Your hair needs cutting badly.
8. Two and two makes four.

3. Give the collective nouns for the following, e.g. A crowd of people.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A—of sheep.  | 2. A—of crows.    |
| 3. A—of bees.   | 4. A—of swallows. |
| 5. A—of hounds. | 6. A—of chickens  |
| 7. A—of ships.  | 8. A—of sailors.  |
| 9. A—of whales. | 10. A—of nurses.  |

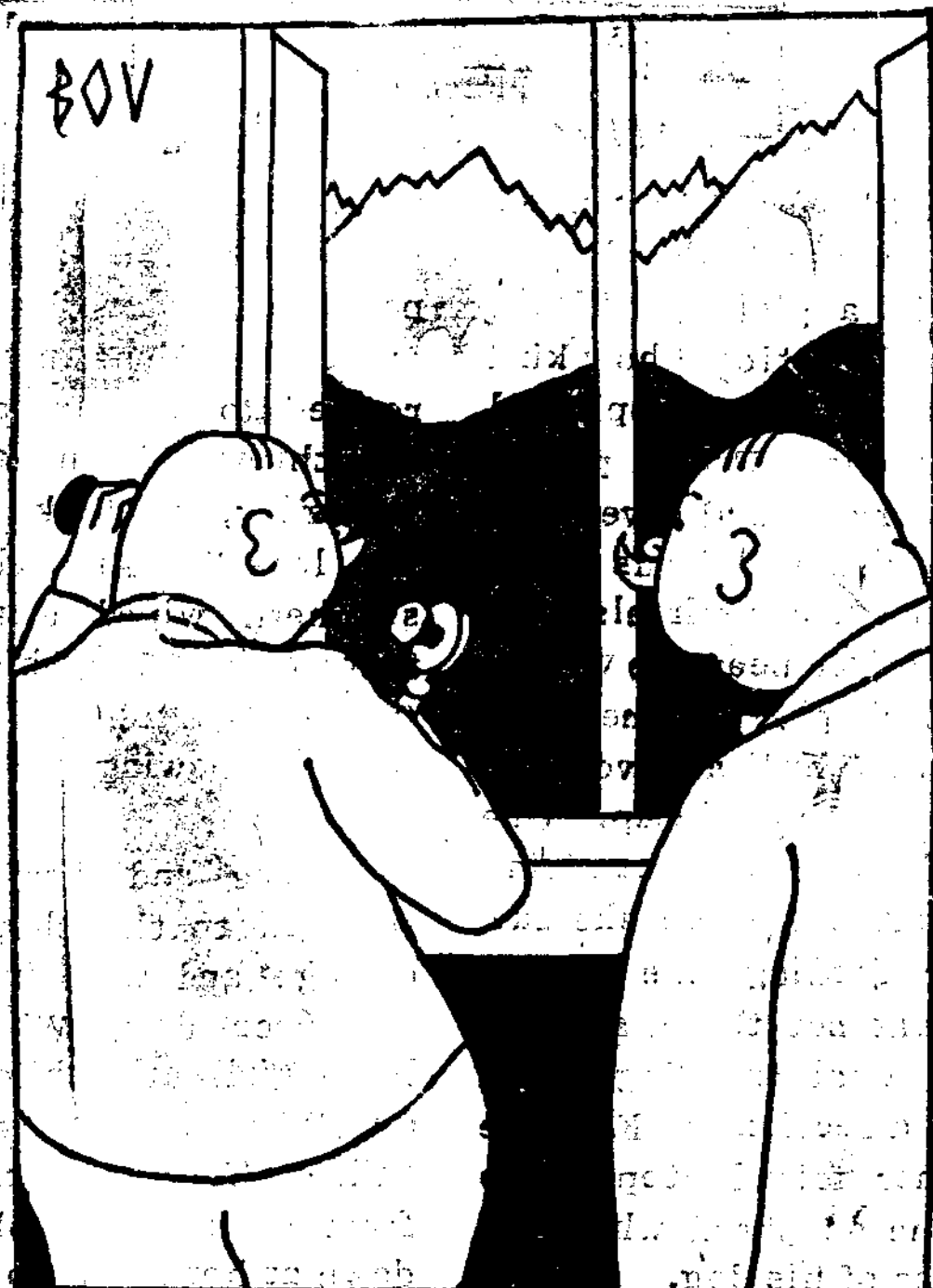
4. Explain the following idioms:—

1. I wash my hands of the whole affair.
2. He is off his head.
3. It was on the tip of my tongue to say that.
4. I can't see to eye with him about that.
5. To turn the cold shoulder on someone.
6. To throw dust in someone's eyes.



Notes on Exercise 27 and Answers to Its Questions

- 1.**
1. To turn in: to return, 回來.
  2. To turn out: to evict, 趕出.
  3. To turn out: to become, 變.
  4. To turn down: to ignore, 忽視.
  5. To turn up: to arrive, 到.
  6. To turn: to go, 去.
  7. To turn round: to change position so as to face another direction, 改變地位, 另朝方向.
  8. To turn up: to appear, 出現.
- 2.**
- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. on,       | 2. on, for,        |
| 3. from, by, | 4. of, behind, to. |
| 5. of,       | 6. of,             |
| 7. in,       | 8. beyond,         |
| 9. for,      | 10. at.            |
- 3.**
1. It is five minutes to the hour.
  2. He has lived in poverty all his life.
  3. That needs careful attention.
  4. I wish to help you.
  5. He is not lacking in intelligence.
  6. As long as I live you shall have everything.
- 4.**
1. He is stupidly stubborn.
  2. He has too high an opinion of himself.
  3. He is stupid.
  4. To help.
  5. To do one's very best.
  6. Something most cherished.



**D** That fellow Benito wants to book a room in advance for a friend named Adolf.

老墨要替老希預定一間屋子。

## A Simple Story

\*Florence Nightingale\*

When Florence Nightingale was a very little girl, and lived in a country village, everybody noticed how kind she was to other people and to animals. Every person and every animal loved her — she made friends even with the shy squirrels.

There lived near the village an old shepherd named Roger, who had a favourite sheep-dog called Cap. One day Florence was out-riding with a friend when she saw Roger feeding his sheep. Cap was not there, and the sheep were running about in all directions. Florence and her friend stopped to ask the shepherd what had become of his dog.

“Oh,” he replied, “Cap will never be of any more use to me. He will have to be killed.”

“Killed!” said Florence.

“Oh, Roger, how wicked of you to say so! What has poor old Cap done?”

“He has done nothing,” replied Roger, “but a cruel boy threw a stone at him yesterday, and broke one of his legs.” And the old shepherd wiped away the tears which filled his eyes. “Poor Cap!” he said; “he was as knowing as a human being.”

Florence and her friend rode on to the shepherd's cottage and went in to see the poor dog. When the little girl called him “poor Cap,” he began to wag his tail. Then he crawled from under the table, and down at her feet. She took hold of one of his paws, patted his rough head, and talked to him while her friend examined the injured leg.

It was badly swollen,<sup>16</sup> and it hurt him very much to have it touched; but though he moaned with pain,<sup>16</sup> he licked<sup>17</sup> the hands that were hurting him.

"It's only a bad bruise,<sup>18</sup> but no bones are broken," said Florence's friend. "Rest<sup>19</sup> is all Cap needs; he will soon be well again."

"I am so glad!" said Florence. "But can we do nothing for him? He seems to be in great pain."

"Plenty of hot water to bathe his leg would both ease<sup>20</sup> the pain and help to cure him."

Florence lighted the fire,<sup>21</sup> got ready some hot water, and began to bathe the poor dog's leg. It was not long before he began to feel less pain, and he tried to show his thanks by his looks and by wagging his tail.

On their way back Florence and her friend met the old shepherd coming slowly homewards.

"Oh, Roger," cried Florence, "you are not to lose poor old Cap! We have found that his leg is not broken after all."

"Well, I am very glad to hear it," said the old man. "And many thanks to you for going to see him."

The next morning Florence was up early to bathe Cap's leg, and she found it much better. The following day she bathed it again, and in two or three days the old dog was able to look after<sup>22</sup> the flock<sup>23</sup> again.

This happened a long time ago, and that kind-hearted little girl grew up to be the kindest and bravest of women. She spent her youth in learning how to nurse the sick<sup>24</sup> and how to manage hospitals.<sup>25</sup>

During the Crimean War,<sup>26</sup> which took place many, many years ago, she went out at the head of a band of trained nurses<sup>27</sup> to take care of our wounded soldiers.

## SENSE & COMMONSENSE

### A 'SPIDER'S WEB'

"Get the step-lander<sup>2</sup> and clear away that cobweb<sup>3</sup> from the ceiling," said mother one morning. I <sup>4</sup>did not mind doing so, <sup>5</sup>because I <sup>6</sup>was tired of seeing it.<sup>7</sup> But I was glad mother did not want me to destroy the web that I have been watching near the tool-shed<sup>8</sup> in the garden. This one is almost <sup>9</sup>perfect in shape,<sup>7</sup> and the spider that made it have been very clever indeed. How did he do it?

First of all he <sup>10</sup>attached a few threads to the shed<sup>8</sup> from a bush<sup>9</sup> as <sup>11</sup>a sort of framework<sup>10</sup> on which to construct<sup>11</sup> his web. (The spider has <sup>12</sup>silk-producing organs<sup>12</sup>

ers,<sup>23</sup> who were badly in need of proper care and good hospitals. She soon had ten thousand sick men to look after, and she could scarcely find time for rest or sleep. At one time she worked so

hard that she became very ill.

Florence Nightingale also did a great deal to improve our hospitals at home. Her whole life was nobly spent in helping the sick, and especially those who were poor.

### NOTES

1. 英國著名看護 慈惠家 (1820-1910).
2. 注意列.
3. 畏人的松鼠.
4. 得寵的.
5. 看羊的狗.
6. 向四方八面跑.
7. 你還在說人刻畫了!
8. 聰明伶俐同人一樣.
9. 茅屋.
10. 搖晃.
11. 爬.
12. 拿產他的一個兒子.
13. 撫拍.
14. 受傷的腿.
15. 睡.
16. 痛苦地呻吟.
17. 紙.
18. 創傷.
19. 休養.
20. 減輕.
21. 點火.
22. 照顧.
23. 羊羣.
24. 看護病人.
25. 管理醫院.
26. 克里米亞戰爭 (1854-56).
27. 一批受過訓練的看護.
28. 受傷的兵士.

called the spinnerets for making these silky threads.) Then he spun<sup>15</sup> the lines<sup>14</sup> that look like the spokes<sup>16</sup> of a cartwheel<sup>16</sup> and finished them off with a hub<sup>17</sup> at the centre.<sup>18</sup> You can call these spokes radii<sup>19</sup> if you like; they radiate<sup>20</sup> from the centre.

The next thing the spider did was to spin the spiral<sup>21</sup> that stretches in circles, round and round, like the ripples<sup>22</sup> made in a pond when you throw a stone into the water. This spiral is made of sticky<sup>23</sup> threads—you can guess why—and it is begun at the outer margin<sup>24</sup> of the web and finished at the centre. The spider uses one of its forelegs for measuring<sup>25</sup> his distances, and if anything goes wrong with this leg<sup>26</sup> he finds it impossible to make a nice-shaped web.

I wonder if you know that many spiders can paralyse<sup>27</sup> or disable<sup>28</sup> an insect caught in the web by simply biting it. They then wrap<sup>29</sup> their victim<sup>30</sup> round with threads so that it cannot get free. The spider can then eat it at his leisure.<sup>31</sup> I have seen a spider entangle<sup>32</sup> a wasp<sup>33</sup> in this way and after a long struggle<sup>34</sup> actually kill it.

### NOTES

1. 蜘蛛網.
2. 活梯.
3. 蛛絲.
4. 願意去發.
5. 看得討厭了.
6. 放工具的小車.
7. 形狀完美.
8. 把幾根絲繫在小星上.
9. 矮樹.
10. 一種構架.
11. 建造.
12. 吐絲的器官.
13. 紡.
14. 線.
15. 輻.
16. 車輪.
17. 轂.
18. 中心.
19. 輻射.
20. 輻射, 放射.
21. 螺旋線.
22. 波紋.
23. 有黏性的.
24. 外沿.
25. 量.
26. 爲其這只腿有毛病.
27. 使之癱瘓.
28. 使無能力.
29. 包圍.
30. 俘獲.
31. 閒暇.
32. 纏繞.
33. 黃蜂.
34. 奮鬥.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### 1. *Allied Armies Land In Northern France:*

Allied forces landed in strength on the shores of northern France yesterday morning June 6 and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, has announced that the "operations are proceeding in a thoroughly satisfactory manner." Four thousand British and American warships, together with thousands of smaller vessels, crossed the Channel. There is now very little opposition on the beaches assailed and our troops are reported to be moving inland.

Mr. Churchill told the House that General Montgomery was in command of the Anglo-American army group that had gone ashore.

In a later statement in Parliament, Mr. Churchill said:

"Many dangers and difficulties, which at this time

last night appeared extremely formidable, are behind us. The passage of the sea has been made with far less losses than we had apprehended."

### 2. *King Calls For New Unconquerable Resolve*

The king broadcasting to his people last night said:

"Once more a supreme test has to be faced. This time the challenge is not to fight to survive but to fight to win final victory for a good cause. Once again, what is demanded from us all is something more than courage and endurance; we need a revival of the spirit, now unconquerable resolve.

"After nearly five years of toil and suffering we must renew that crusading impulse on which we entered the war and met its darkest hour . . . that we may be

## A Simple Poem

### DON'T YOU ENVY ME?

I sit at table when I eat  
Of lemons' sour or honey' sweet.  
To take my soup I have a spoon'  
Whose back shines brighter than the moon.

I eat white eggs which hens have laid;<sup>5</sup>  
I eat white bread by bakers<sup>6</sup> made;  
I drink 'black coffee' or red wine  
Sometimes when with a friend I dine:<sup>8</sup>

This last I take out of a glass.  
The cow which 'feeds on the grass green'<sup>9</sup>  
Give me the milk I put in tea,  
With sugar. Don't you envy me?

### NOTES

1. 羨慕. 2. 檸檬. 3. 蜂蜜. 4. 湯匙. 5. lay 的過去分詞  
, 生產. 6. 麵包師. 7. 不加牛乳的咖啡. 8. 用膳. 9. 以青草  
為食.

worthy of this new summons  
of destiny<sup>12</sup> I desire solemnly  
to call my people to prayer<sup>13</sup>  
and dedication.<sup>14</sup>

"We dare to believe that  
God has used our nation and  
Empire as an instrument<sup>15</sup>  
for 'fulfilling his high pur-  
pose.'<sup>16</sup>

### 3. 90 Per Cent Of

### Britain's Women In Forces Or Industry

"Nearly eight million wo-  
men are in the forces or work-  
ing in industry," says the  
Daily Mail industrial corres-  
pondent,<sup>2</sup> "and more than  
800,000 of them are 'women  
with domestic responsibili-  
ties' doing part-time work.



“That is double the number engaged in the war effort of 1918.” Of women, between 18 and 40, 90 per cent. of these who are single and 80 per cent. of married and widowed without children are in the forces or industry. That is a higher percentage than any other country can boast. Every woman between 18 and 50 inclusive has been registered.”

#### 4. Cripps Sees Whole World As Single Unit

“We have reached the

stage where it is possible and practicable to envisage the whole world as a single unit”, said Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Aircraft Production recently.

“The British Commonwealth should develop as part of the wider world organisation with regional organisation, to deal with regional problems.” In that way, the Commonwealth could make its remarkable experience of co-operation of most value to the world.”

### NOTES

1. 1. 盟軍在法國北岸登陸。 2. 盟軍大量登陸。 3. 首相邱吉爾。 4. 戰事進行十分滿意。 5. 英海軍。 6. 被攻擊的沙灘方面極少抵抗。 7. 蒙哥馬利將軍指揮登陸的英軍。 8. 極端可怕。 9. 波羅的海所受之損失比我們所共有的少很多。

2. 1. 英王。 2. 要求。 3. 不可能取之決心。 4. 必領再度應付偉大之冒險。 5. 進攻(歐洲)。 6. 爲生存而戰。 7. 爲最後勝利而戰。 8. 勇氣與忍耐。 9. 精神之復活。 10. 艱難與痛苦。 11. 討伐之精神。 12. 勝任吾人負有之使命。 13. 願望。 14. 獻身。 15. 工具。 16. 實現其崇高理想。

3. 1. 軍隊。 2. 每日國防工業訪員。 4. 負擔家裏責任之婦女。 4. 比1918年從事於戰爭工作之人數增加一倍。 5. 百分比。 6. 自誇。 7. 包括在內。 8. 登記。

4. 1. 階級。 2. 思想。 3. 飛機生產部大臣。 4. 較廣泛的國際組織。 5. 地方組織。 5. 應付地方問題。

# PUBLICATIONS

Published by The Press Attaché's Office,  
British Embassy, Chungking.

## 英國大使館新聞處出版四大期刊

- \* **GLOBE DIGEST (monthly) 寰球文摘**  
 Containing latest British, American magazine articles.  
 採自航空運到最新英美雜誌，文字新穎，富於趣味。  
 \$25 per copy                      \$140 half year                      \$280 one year  
 每册二十五元                      半年一百四十元                      全年二百八十元
- \* **BRITISH DIGEST (monthly) 英國文摘**  
 Introducing British culture today and yesterday.  
 介紹英國新舊文化，最適於大學生閱讀。  
 \$25 per copy                      \$140 half year                      \$280 one year  
 每册二十五元                      半年一百四十元                      全年二百八十元
- \* **STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY 中英週刊**  
 Linguistic and literary. Bilingual and fully annotated.  
 語文兼備，詳註對釋，實學習英文的最好讀物。  
 \$10 per copy                      \$250 half year                      \$500 one year  
 每册十元                      半年二百五十元                      全年五百元

All Subscription Rates are inclusive of postage in China and payable strictly in advance. Send your order to the Press Attaché's Office, British Embassy, 29 Min Sen Road, Chungking, or to our Chengtu, or Kunming or Kweilin Branch Office.

定閱處：重慶民生路二十九號  
 英國大使館新聞處  
 及成都，昆明，桂林，各分處

- \* **INFORMATION PLEASE 世說 (weekly in Chinese)**  
 Adviser to readers.  
 讀者的顧問。  
 Glossary of general knowledge.  
 知識總匯。  
 \$5 per copy  
 每册五元  
 \$125 half year  
 半年一百廿五元  
 \$250 one year  
 全年二百五十元

中國  
 華北  
 郵政  
 總局  
 登記  
 認爲  
 第一  
 類新  
 聞紙  
 類

印每  
 副者：明  
 僑光  
 印書  
 館