

STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE BRITISH EMBASSY, CHUNGKING.

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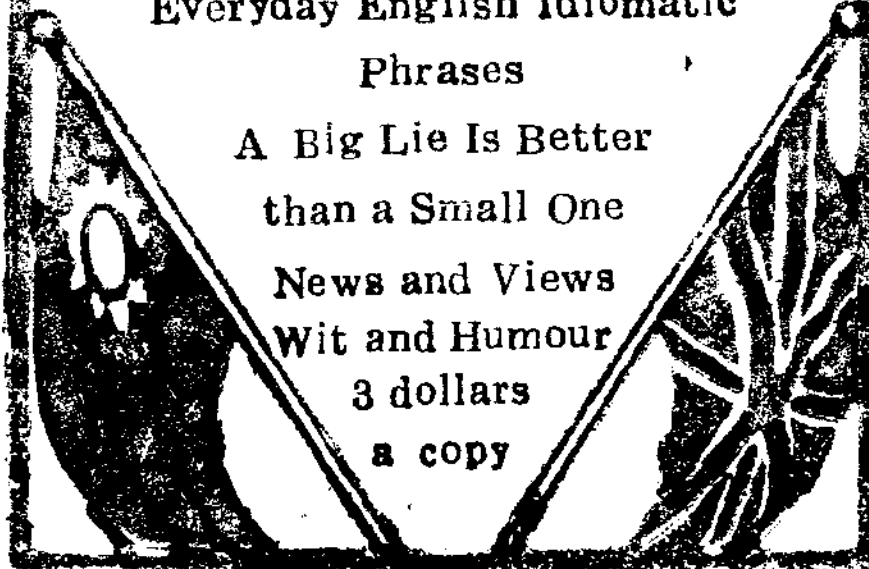
A Big Lie Is Better
than a Small One

News and Views

Wit and Humour

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DR. SOONG'S BROADCAST TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE

宋部長對英國人民廣播詞

LONDON, Aug. 8—When China has defeated the "Nazis of Asia" she will remain mobilized in order that a vast plan for post-war industrialization on modern lines can be carried through as the keystone of a scheme of ambitious social reconstruction, Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister, declared tonight in a broadcast to the British people.

"China's hopes are centered on internal reconstruction," said Dr. Soong. "Naturally, we want to recover all China's territories. But we have no designs on a single inch of foreign territory."

"Our attention will be focussed on national reconstruction. Our people are thinking and planning how to improve our national standards of living,

倫敦八月八日電——中國外

交部宋部長在今晚對英國人民的

廣播詞中宣稱：中國擊敗「亞洲

」納粹以後，將仍舊動員全國，

使戰後現代工業化之偉大計劃能

夠實現，以為進行偉大的社會建

設計劃之一樞紐。

「中國的希望集中於國內建

設」宋部長稱：「我們要恢復

所有中國的領土，但對他國之領

土並無染指之意。

「我們的注意力將集中於國

家之重新建設。我國人民正在致

慮並計劃如何改良我們全國的生

活標準，如果我們不能達到目的

and victory over Japan will lose much of its value if we cannot achieve this.

"We are determined to build up our industries; therefore we are resolved that there shall be no gap between our mobilization for war and our mobilization for industrialization.

"We have a great advantage, because we do not need to start our industries from the very beginning. We could at once make use of the most modern technique. Our own engineers will go abroad in large numbers to learn modern methods and on their return they will have highly skilled foreign engineers, and even executives, to help them start their new factories. China would become a market of 450,000,000 people."

To improve agriculture, Dr. Soong added, the Chinese Government would introduce farm credits, co-operatives, improved irri-

則對作戰之勝利將會失去大部分價值。

我們已決定要建立起我們自己的工業來。因此我們決定自戰爭之動員至工業化之動員勿令其有時歇之時。

我們具有一優異之條件，因我們無須從頭來開始我們的工業。我們可以立刻利用最現代之技術。我們的工程師將大批出洋學習新法；將來歸國後，將更有受過高深訓練的外國工程師，甚至管理人員，協助他們開設新工廠。那時，中國將成爲一個四萬萬五千萬人民的場。

宋部長又稱：至於改良農業，中國政府將利用農貸，合作社

gation, modern transport and universal education.

，改良灌溉法，現代運輸和普及

Commenting on Dr. Soong's broadcast, the

LIFE AND 教育。

DAILY TELEGRAPH says that the reconstruction of China will mean much more than repairing the ravages of war. It will mean with total transformation of her economic life in a grand effort to lift her standard of living.

每日電信報評宋部長之廣播謂：中國重建之意義較恢復戰爭之損毀尤大。意在提高人民之生

The NEWS CHRONICLE says: "Here is a programme which is just as important to the rest of the world as it is to China. Peace cannot be maintained when the war is over, when there is serious economic friction, which there is bound to be while there is serious economic inequality. Britain's interest demands that China's immediate and future needs be plainly recognized, and that nothing should stand in the way of Britain's doing everything to satisfy them."

活標準，使中國的經濟生命有整個之改變。

新聞紀世報稱：「此計劃對

世界其他部分之重要，不亞於它

對中國之重要。戰後如仍有嚴重

之經濟摩擦，則和平仍不能維持

，且嚴重之經濟不平等存在，則

經濟摩擦必然發生。英國之希望

是要中國目前與將來的各種需要

，很坦白地被承認，而英國可以

毫無阻礙地滿足這一切需要」。

LIFE AND LETTERS

WANDER-THIRST

Beyond the East the sunrise, beyond the West—the sea;
 And, East and West, the wander-thirst that will not let
 me be.²

It works³ in me like madness,⁴ dear, to bid me say good-
 bye,
 For the seas call, and the stars call, and oh! the call of
 the sky!

I know not where the white road runs, nor what the blue
 hills are;

But a man can have the sun for friend, and for his guide⁶
 a star;

And there's no end of voyaging, when once the voice is
 heard,
 For the river calls, and the road calls, and hold the call of
 a bird!

Yonder⁷ the long horizon⁸ lies, and there, by night and day,
 The old ships draw to home again, the young ships sail
 away.

And come I may, but go I must; and, if men ask you why,
 You may *put the blame on⁹ the stars, and the sun, and
 the white road and the sky!

Gerald Gould

Prose Explanation

I thirst for wandering with a thirst which is almost like
 madness, bidding me say good-bye to home and to those
 who are dear to me, and go away on some voyage. I thirst

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH

THE POST OFFICE

One of the most important of the Government departments is the G. P. O. (General Post Office). Its officials run into hundreds of thousands, ranging from the Postmaster-General, who is a Cabinet Minister, to the humble postman with his welcome "rat-tat" as he drops the letters into our letter-box.

The Post Office has many duties. It not only delivers letters, but, among other things, it controls the telegraphs and telephones, it runs a savings bank with millions of depositors, it issues dog licences, motor-car licences, and wireless licences, and pays out old-age pensions. It sends your letters by air mail at

to go east-ward to the sunrise and westward to the east.

I do not know where the road leads to, or what is the name of these hills on the horizon. The sun is my companion by day, and a star is my guide by night. There is no end of voyaging once the wander-thirst comes.

By night and by day from the far horizon the old ships sail home-ward; and the young ships go out-ward to the horizon. I may come back—or I may not; but I must go now. And you must put the blame for my going on the stars and the sun and the road and the sky,—for they called me.

NOTES

1. 遨遊之渴望.
2. 使我不安靜.
3. 激動, 使我不安.
4. 瘋狂.
5. 吩咐.
6. 引導者.
7. 在彼處.
8. 天涯.
9. 歸過於.
10. if once, when once, 一經, 一旦.

a cost very little above the ordinary postage, sells you postal orders¹⁵ from 6d. to 21s.,¹⁶ or, if you want to send a larger sum by post, issues money orders¹⁷ up to £40.¹⁸

3. Do you want to send a "wire"?¹⁹ Just ask for a telegraph form²⁰ at the counter²¹ or take one from the box in the small compartments provided for the writing of telegrams.²² You can send 9 words for 6d. (that is the minimum charge²³), with an additional charge of 1d. for every extra word.²⁴

Or do you want to phone?²⁷ Go into a call-box,²⁸ put two pennies in the slot²⁹ (if it is a local call)³⁰, dial the number you want,³¹ and you can speak (for three minutes) to the person you have rung up.³²

4. If it is a trunk call,³³ then, after putting in your two pennies, dial "0,"³⁴ and when the operator³⁵ speaks, ask for the number you want, e. g., "Give me Hamgate³⁵ 3544 (three, five double four).³⁶ The operator will then tell you how many more

pennies to add and when to do so. You then "press button³⁶ A" and begin your conversation.

5. Perhaps you want only to buy a stamp³⁷ to send a letter (to, say,³⁸ France or Germany). You want a 2½d. stamp. If you want one for a letter that is not to go abroad you need a 1½d. one (a "three halfpenny," not "a penny half-penny," one). The more convenient way is to buy a two-shilling or a three-shilling book of stamps,³⁹ or to buy stamped envelopes⁴⁰ or post cards,⁴¹ in which case you pay a little extra⁴² for the cost of the envelopes and post cards. If your letter contains anything valuable⁴³ it is a good plan to register⁴⁴ it. This costs 3d. extra.

6. There is a posting-box⁴⁵ in all post offices, or you can drop your letter into one of the familiar red pillar-boxes⁴⁶ that stand at the corners of the streets. If it is posted in London it will not rest there long, for there are twelve collections and deliveries daily.⁴⁷

SENSE AND COMMONSENSE

Books And Printing

Before the second half of the fifteenth century, books were not merely luxuries, but utterly unattainable to any but the richest. We are but that in the seventh century a king of Northumbria gave 800 good acres in exchange for a single volume; that a Countess of Anjou gave 200

sheep for a volume of homilies; that in 1270 a Latin Bible cost £30—fifteen years' wages of a labourer, and more than it cost to build the arches of London Bridge; that the Archbishop of Canterbury in Chaucer's day was justly proud of his library of thirteen volumes; and that in mediaeval

NOTES

- 1. 政府中之各部. 2. 郵政總局. 3. 職員. 4. 差至. 5. 自郵政總長一內閣大臣之一一最低級的郵差. 6. 受歡迎的敲門聲. 7. 投入. 8. 職務. 9. 交付郵件. 10. 管制電報與電話. 11. 經營. 12. 儲蓄銀行. 13. 存戶. 14. 發行養狗執照, 汽車執照, 及收音機執照. 15. 付養老金. 16. 航空郵件. 17. 尋常的郵費. 18. 郵政匯票. 19. 八便士到. 21. 先命. 20. 匯票. 匯兌通辦費. 21. 電報. 22. 填寫電報用之定式紙. 23. 櫃台. 24. 備寫電報用之小隔間. 25. 最低限度之報費. 26. 額外每一字加付一便士. 27. 打電話. 28. 電話室. 29. 由小孔中放入二便士. 30. 本地的(即市內的)電話. 31. 撥動你所要的號數. 32. 鈴搖響了可以通話. 33. (幹線指郊外的)電話. 34. 電話接線者. 35. 倫敦郊外地名. 36. 按通電之按鈕 A. 37. 郵票. 38. 姑說, 假定. 39. 一本郵票. 40. 已貼郵票的信封. 41. 明信片. 42. 如買已貼郵票的信封或明信片你就額外多付. 43. 賣員的. 44. 掛號. 45. 郵箱. 46. 紅色郵筒(中國的郵筒採用綠色, 與英國的兩樣). 47. 每日收送各十二次.

times¹² it cost as much to make a copy of the Bible as to build the church from which the Bible was taken. It may be added that the "Black Letter" characters known also as "Old English" and surviving to-day in the front page headings of the *Daily Telegraph* and other morning and evening papers superseded Anglo-Saxon ones at about the time of the Conquest to be in turn displaced by the Roman characters when printing came into its own.

Caxton was the first English printer. But the invention of movable metallic type²³ was then over fifteen centuries old. It is said to have originated in China; what is less disputable is that in the fourteenth century it reached Mayence²⁴, and passed thence to Paris. To that city printed books, disguised²⁷ as mere manuscripts²⁸ and with the initial letters drawn to support the deception²⁹ were smuggled³⁰ by one Faust or Faustus.³¹ The discovery that the manuscripts were virtually identical led to an accusation of

diabolical magic;³² the smuggler, being confronted with the alternative of making confession or suffering the unpleasant death awarded to medievalists who were ahead of their century, sensibly chose confession. The invention spread to Germany, Bohemia, Italy, Holland, and eventually England.

To Aldus Manutius (or Minutius), an Italian born in 1450 (he died in 1515) special reference is due. For he founded what is known as the Aldine Press,³⁵ gathering about him Greek scholars and compositors and sending forth from Venice,³⁶ where he had settled, a series of volumes, printed in the early years of the sixteenth century, in which punctuation³⁷ was developed and standardized³⁸ and italics³⁹ were used for the first time. His brothers-in-law, son and grandson, carried on the work of editing⁴⁰ and printing Greek, Latin and Italian classics.⁴¹ The firm's publications⁴² extended over almost exactly a century (1498-1597).



一個希
大特
謊勸
比在
我的
一個
小書
謊門
要中
好說
此
[

A big lie is better than a small one.

- 高樂與、或華書
1. 奢侈品
 2. 完全得不著
 3. 古代不列顛境內之
 4. 交換
 5. 伯爵夫人
 6. 往時法國北部省名
 7. 一卷訓戒
 8. 拉丁文聖經
 9. 倫敦橋的拱門
 10. 坎特布里(英國)主教
 11. 喬叟, 英國最初之大詩人(1340?-1400?)
 12. 中古時代
 13. 黑體文字印的字
 14. 存留
 15. 封兩標題
 16. 每日電訊報
 17. 代替
 18. 蓋格魯撒
 19. 英國征服(指1066 Normandy 之 William 公征服英國的事實)
 20. 輪流
 21. 被羅馬字代替
 22. 當印刷術出世時
 23. 可移動的金屬字體
 24. 起源於中國
 25. 可爭論的
 26. 馬因斯(古代萊因河上城名)
 27. 假裝着
 28. 稿本
 29. 把每章為首的字描畫以便閱讀
 30. 倫運
 31. 人名
 32. 發現所有稿本實際上是一致的
 33. 倫運的人, 面對着非虛妄承認, 即須忍受慘死
 34. 對 Aldus Manutries 要特別提到一番
 35. 亞爾斯
 36. 體
 37. 標點符號
 38. 標準化
 39. 斜體字
 40. 編輯
 41. 經典, 文學名著
 42. 公司(即印刷所)的出版物

Everyday English Idiomatic Phrases

HEART

Heart and soul: one's whole being, with all one's energy and devotion, 全身, 全然; 以全副精神.

He is heart and soul a Chinese philosopher.

I believe in him heart and soul.

Heart of heart or hearts: inmost heart, 中心, 五衷.

In my heart of hearts, I regret to leave you here alone.

Heart's content: complete satisfaction, 完全滿意.

I will eat to my heart's content.

Heart to heart: sincere, frank, 誠懇的, 坦白的.

For a long time we have not had a heart to heart talk like this.

After one's own heart; according to one's ideal, 照自己的理想.

At last she was engaged to a man after her own heart.

At heart: really, 實在.
He looks cold, but he is at heart a kind man.

To be in heart: in good spirits, 精神好, 興致高.

In spite of the failure he was still in heart to carry on his work.

To be out of heart: in low spirits, 神情沮喪.

Since her failure in the examination, she has been quite out of heart.

By heart: by rote; so as to know perfectly, 熟讀, 讀至能背誦.

He can learn this poem by heart very easily.

To break one's heart: to cause bitter grief or sorrow to one, 使之傷心.

The news of his father's sudden death has broken his

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
WIT AND HUMOUR
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A barrister¹ became somewhat acrimonious² in his cross-examination, but the little woman in the witness-box³ remained calm.⁴

Eventually⁵ the barrister said: "You say you had no education, but you answered my questions⁶ smartly enough.⁶

The reply came weakly: "You don't have to be a scholar⁷ to answer⁸ silly questions.⁸"

At the parting of the ways⁹ one cyclist¹⁰ turned into a side street,¹¹ and twisted round¹² to wave a gay-bye¹³ to his companions.

heart.
From one's heart: sincerely, 誠懇地.

I love her from my heart.

To lose heart: to lose courage, become timid, 喪氣, 膽怯.

As soon as they are deprived of our support they will lose heart.

To take heart: to be encouraged, 興奮.

We may take heart from the recent fall in food prices.

To take to heart: to be deeply affected by; grieve over, 深感, 悲傷.

The boy's father gave him a spanking and the youngster took his punishment to heart.

With a heavy heart: sadly, 憂愁地.

He said good-bye to his mother with a heart.

With a light heart: cheerfully, 愉快地.

I went to the seaside with a light heart.

12 THE STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

But he didn't know that during the day a temporary reservoir for fire-fighting had been erected there. His front wheel struck it, and over he went head first into the water.

As his head emerged above the surface, he was not downhearted.

"What a Government," he remarked with a grin.

"Free gas masks, free shelters, and now free baths!"

Mrs. Jones: "I hear your husband has bought a car."

Mrs. Evans: "No, he hasn't got the car yet, but he's getting ready for it."

"Putting the garage up, I presume?"

"Not yet, but he's studying a book on motor repairing, and he's bought a towing rope, and an automobile outfit, and we've both been insured."

An official, completing the records of a young woman volunteer for war service, asked who was her next-of-kin.

"I haven't any," she said.

"What!" said the official, "no father, mother, aunts, brothers, sisters, uncles?"

"No," she said, and then, after a pause, she added doubtfully: "There's my husband, if he'll do."

Notes

1. 律師. 2. 諷刺的. 3. 證人席. 4. 依然鎮靜. 5. 最後.
6. 够聰敏的. 7. 學者. 8. 無意義的問題. 9. 路之分歧處.
10. 乘脚踏車者. 11. 小綑. 12. 旋轉一圈. 13. 揮手告別.
14. 臨時的貯水池. 15. 救火. 16. 裝置. 17. 前輪碰着貯水池.
18. 現出水面. 19. 沮喪. 20. 笑嘻嘻地說. 21. 免費的防毒面具, 免費的避難所, 免費的浴室.
22. 準備買汽車. 23. 我猜想他正在建造汽車間.
24. 修理汽車. 25. 拖繩. 26. 駕汽車的行裝.
27. 我們倆人都保了險. 28. 記錄, 履歷. 29. 志願服戰役的少婦.
30. 最近親屬. 31. 如其他可以文稱為最近的親屬.

NEWS AND VIEWS

1. Dr. Soong States

China's War Aims

At a Press Conference¹ on August—4 Dr. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Foreign Minister,² said that "China expects that Manchuria and Formosa will be restored³ to her after the defeat of Japan, and that Korea⁴ will become independent, but that "China has no territorial ambitions in this war."⁵

"We have no aspirations with regard to Indo-China, Thailand or any other place of that sort," he added. The Chinese saw in the recent British and American "renunciation of extra-terri-

toriality⁷ recognition⁸ that in future their country would be regarded as equal with the other nations of the world.

2. All United Nations To Combine Against Japan

In Parliament¹ recently, Major Lloyd Renfrew² asked the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill,³ whether assurances⁴ had been given by each Allied European Government represented in Britain⁵ and at present at war with Japan, that every aid would be given to the war effort of the United Nations against Japan "in the event of the war having been previously concluded in Europe."⁶

Mr. Churchill, Minister of Education of the United Kingdom, said: "Under the United Nations Declaration each of the Allied European Governments represented in this country and at war with Japan has undertaken to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the Tripartite Pact and its adherents with which such governments are at war and not to make a separate armistice or peace with our enemies."

3. English As International Language

English may become a world language after the war if the recommendations of a Committee composed of representatives of the

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia and the Commissioner of Education for Fighting France are approved.

The Committee recommends that English or French be introduced into the higher forms of elementary schools in European Allied countries as a compulsory subject; that the teaching of English be strengthened as far as possible in all schools in view of the part it will play in post-war international intercourse; that only English and French be used in international meetings and congresses; that all public-

ations intended for the **Destroyed—1,605 Tanks**

international public be **1,623 Guns**

either published in English **11,000 Trucks**

and French or be *accompan- **2,492 Planes**

nied by substantial sum-

maries¹ in English and **Captured—521 Tanks**

French.

4. **120,000 Germans Killed** **875 Guns**

In One Month's Fighting **2,521 Machine**

In Russia **325 *Supply**

German losses¹ in Russia **Dumps⁴**

between July 5 and August 5

—were 120,000 officers and **The announcement quoted**

men killed, and 12,418 *taken **Hitler's Order,² *on the eve**

prisoner.² **of the German attack⁶ on**

*These figures were given **July 5, stating that "this**

in a special announcement **should be the last battle for**

officially issued recently in **Germany's victory;⁵ it is**

Moscow.³ The announcement **pointed out that the German**

also gave the following **Army failed to gain even**

details of German losses of ***tactical successes.⁷**

war material:

"Thus," the announcement of a successful season for the
 continues, "the Red Army and German Army, and that So-
 dispelled the Nazi fairy tale that summer is the retreat in the summer."

NOTES

1. 1. 在新聞記者招待席上. 2. 中國外交部長宋子文博士. 3. 中國期望恢復滿州與台灣. 4. 高麗. 5. 在此大戰爭中我國無領土野心. 6. 對於印度支那(安南), 泰國, 或其他這一類的地方我們毫無企圖. 7. 放棄治外法權. 8. 承認.

2. 1. 英國國會. 2. Lloyed Renfrew 少校(議員). 3. 邱吉爾首相. 4. 保證. 5. 指在英國的歐洲流亡政府而言. 6. 如戰事在歐洲先行結束. 7. 使用全部資源. 8. 三國反共協定的附字(德意日)及其依附者. 9. 單獨地休戰或和平.

3. 1. 國際語. 2. 建議. 3. 比, 捷克斯拉夫, 希臘, 荷蘭, 挪威, 波蘭, 南斯拉夫等國的教育部長的代表及戰鬥法國之教育委員所組織的委員會. 4. 小學高年級. 5. 必修科目. 6. 有鑒於在戰後國際交通上英語所占的重要地位. 7. 國際的集會與會議. 8. 為國際的人民刊行之刊物. 9. 或附以切實的摘要.

4. 1. 損失. 2. 被俘. 3. 最近在莫斯科發出的官方特別公告上所記的數目. 4. 供應站. 5. 命令. 6. 德國進攻的前夜. 7. 戰術的勝利. 8. 消除了. 9. 納粹的奇談.

FOUR PERIODICALS
Published by the Press Attache's Office,
British Embassy, Chungking.

英國大使館新聞處出版四大期刊

1. **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。
 \$10 per copy \$50 half year \$100 one year
 每册十元 半年五十元 全年一百元
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