

STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE. BRITISH EMBASSY, CHUNGKING.

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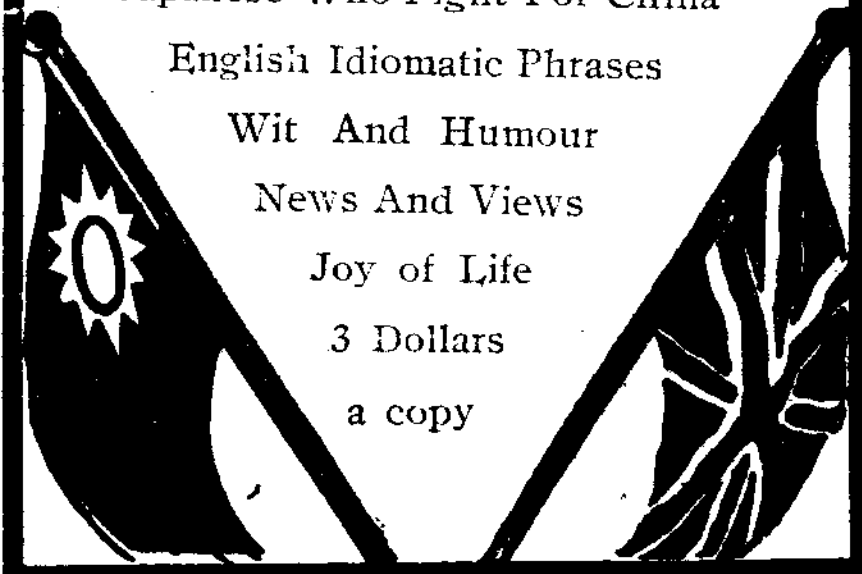
Wit And Humour

News And Views

Joy of Life

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中英 週刊

JAPANESE WHO FIGHT FOR CHINA

為中國作戰的日本人

Through loud speakers placed on various Chinese fronts three hundred former Japanese prisoners, now wearing the Chinese uniform are broadcasting anti-aggression message to the Japanese troops. A short time ago, these three hundred Japanese were fighting against China, but have now disclaimed the aims of Tokyo war lords and have started a crusade of their own to bring enlightenment to their former comrades-in-arms.

This work is only part of what "The Japanese Anti-War Federation in China" has accomplished as a result of painstaking toil, laboriously carried out since 1938, under the

有三百個以前是日本的俘虏，現在穿着中國制服，從中國各前線的播音機中，向日本軍隊廣播反侵略的消息。不久以前，這三百個日本人還是在打中國，但是現在，他們已否認東京軍閥的作戰目的，而開始組織他們的十字軍，帶給他們以前的軍中伙伴以曙光。

這工作僅是「在華日人反戰同盟」辛勤工作結果所完成的一部分。在鹿地耳領導之下，開始於一九三八年。鹿地耳是一個日本作家，在戰爭開

leadership of Wateru Kaji. Kaji is a Japanese writer who, branded a radical by the Japanese militarists at the outset of the war, fled from his native soil to join the banner of Free China. Since his arrival there, he has written innumerable leaflets in Japanese, explaining at length China's part in the present war. From these pamphlets, dropped over Japanese lines, Kaji's countrymen received the first inkling of the truth about the 'China Incident'—an inkling that may have been sufficient to implant in many minds a suspicion of the propaganda which had been fed them so long.

This group of Japanese prisoners sent a petition to the Chinese government, asking permission to establish the present

始時候，即被軍閥們稱為急進份子。

他從祖國逃出來，在自由中國的旗幟

之下工作。自從他來到以後，他曾

日文寫了無數小冊子，詳細解釋中國

在目前戰爭中之地位。從那些投在日本

本前線的小冊子裏，鹿埤的祖國同

胞第一次得到了關於「中國事件」真

相的啓示，——這種啓示已足夠在他

們許多人的頭腦裏種下他們對自己宣

傳的猜疑，這種宣傳已將他們蒙蔽很

久了。

這羣日本俘虜會上書中國政府，

請准許他們成立現在的「在華日人反

"Japanese Anti-War Federation in China." The government granted their request, and also gave them a full pardon. Today, these devotees of China's cause are permitted to enjoy the privileges of any Chinese soldier.

The anti-aggression views of the group have been documented in a movie film titled "The Light of East Asia." This film, produced in Chungking, portrays the principal characters in their own true story. Not even their names have been fictionalized, at the request of the Japanese themselves, who volunteered their services to the China Motion Picture Corporation. They did this despite the knowledge that their activity would mean death if their own army recaptured them.

同盟軍的中國政府答應了他們的請

求，並且完全地寬恕了他們。現在，

這班對中國主義盡忠及力的日本人，

已被允許共享任何中國兵士的利益。

這班人的反侵略見解已被攝取在

影片「東亞之光」裏面。這套影片，

係在重慶攝製，描寫幾個主角的實在

的故事，他們志願為中國電影製片廠

服務，由於他們自己的請求，他們的

名字都保存真的。他們做這種工作，

並不顧慮他們現在的活動將置他們於

死地，如果一旦他們為自己軍隊捉回

去的話。

JOY OF LIFE

By John Galsworthy

I was *in the neighbourhood of Berkeley Square,¹ and I had come out of a drawing-room,² warm, scented³ and full of “*portable property.”⁴ The hall door was closed behind me, *the East wind caught me in the face,⁵ and *I walked into a child.⁶

She may have been five years old. With a scanty⁷ red petticoat⁸ widespread over her humped-up⁹ knees, she was sitting on the pavement¹⁰ and beating it with *a bit of withered branch¹¹ *decorated with three or four brown leaves.¹² *In time to the beating¹³ *she chanted a song.¹⁴ *Blackish-brown curls¹⁵ hanging all about her round, smutty¹⁶ little face; *the remains of a hat¹⁷ rested beside her on the pavement; and two reek-

less,¹⁸ little *black devils¹⁹ looked out of her eyes.

She was so *delightful a contrast²⁰ to the “portable property” that it was impossible not to *stare at her.²¹

So I went down the street crabwise.²²

She knew I was going crabwise, she knew the position of the “bobby”²³ at the corner, she knew everything all round her. And when she saw me vanishing she began to *flirt with me.²⁴ She put her head on one side like a terrier²⁵ asking for cake, and looked up through her tangle²⁶ of curls. She smiled—I smiled, and went round the corner. There was a little *patter of hobnails,²⁷ and she came round the corner. If she was queer on the ground,

she was queerer on her feet; *she had clapped her hat—*the last bit of a large girl's hat²⁵—on the back of her head;²⁶ her short, red petticoat gaped,³⁰ her bare brown legs were thrust into a woman's boots. She shuffled³¹ along behind, beating the railings³² with her branch. Sometimes she *ranged up alongside,³³ *shot a shy glance³⁴ at my top-hat,³⁵ and fell back again.

In *Oxford Street³⁷ we

stopped and held a conversation. It began and ended thus:

“Would you like some sweets?”³⁸ I left her sucking³⁹ a sixpence,⁴⁰ staring after me with her great black eyes, and beating a shop window with her branch.

But when I looked round again she was dancing to a barrel-organ⁴¹ with some other children, *her petticoat & little red teetotum⁴² in the crowded street.

NOTES

1. 在伯克來方場(倫敦地名)附近。
2. 會客室。
3. 有香氣。
4. 可攜帶的財產(指客室中之陳設)。
5. 東風迎面而來。
6. 走到一個孩子跟前。
7. 小。
8. 裙。
9. 凸起的。
10. 人行道。
11. 一點點凋謝了的樹枝。
12. 點綴着三四片褐色的葉子。
13. 合拍。
14. 唱歌。
15. 帶黑色的褐色髮。
16. 污黑色的。
17. 一領帽子的剩餘部分。
18. 輕率的。
19. 一對黑瞳子。
20. 令人愉快的對照。
21. 注視她。
22. 蟹行。
23. 警察(含譏諷意)。
24. 撒嬌。
25. 獵犬之一種(體小形狀毛色不等,活潑伶俐而勇敢)。
26. 纏結。
27. 鞋釘擊拍之聲。
28. 她把帽子拍上頭的後部。
29. 大女孩的帽子的最後的剩餘。
30. 張開口(破了)。
31. 曳足而行。
32. 橫杆。
33. 沿橫杆平行。
34. 投射含羞的一瞥。
35. 禮帽。
36. 不注意(他們)。
37. 倫敦大街名。
38. 甜食。
39. 吮。
40. 值六便士之銀幣。
41. 手風琴。
42. 她的番子變成了一個小紅陀螺。

THE TALES OF BARON MUNCHAUSEN

1. The Baron Goes Shooting:²

After about six weeks on our travels we reached Ceylon.³ The people were very good to us; they treated us as friends, and showed us the island.

When I had been ten days in Ceylon, a rich man took me out shooting. He was a very big man, and he walked very fast. He walked faster than I. We came to a wood; he went far into the wood. I could not keep with him because he walked too fast. I was left outside the wood.

Near the wood there was a river. I was standing looking at the river when, I heard a noise behind me. I turned round, and there I saw a great lion. The lion wanted to eat me. He came nearer—nearer! I had only small shot⁴ in my gun—small shot which I used for killing birds. This small shot will not kill a lion. But I shot at the lion. He was not afraid, he came on. He came on faster!

I turned to run away.

Then I looked at the river and I saw—a great crocodile:⁵ It was just opening its mouth to eat me. And on the other side the lion was just ready to jump upon me.

I fell to the ground in fear. I lay there, thinking that the lion would jump upon my back and begin to bite me—or that the crocodile would take my feet in its mouth—But nothing happened!.....

2. The Baron Kills Two Beasts:

Still nothing happened. Then I heard a fearful noise. I had never heard any noise quite like it. I will tell you what it was.

x %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% x
%WIT AND HUMOUR%
x %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% x

The squire's¹ son, who had been away for several weeks, was met at the station² by the groom,³ who "looked very miserable."⁴

"Bad news, Joe?" he asked.

"Yes, sir; the magpie's⁵ dead."

"What did it die of?"

"Too much horseflesh,⁷ sir."

"Where did it get the horseflesh from?"

"The carriage horses,⁶ sir. They died the night of the fire."

I was lying on the ground afraid to look up. Then I raised my head a little and looked.

The lion had jumped. The crocodile had opened its mouth. I had fallen just as the lion jumped. So the lion jumped straight into the mouth of the crocodile.⁶ The lion's head was in the crocodile's mouth; its body was outside. The crocodile could not bite off the lion's head. The lion could not get its head out of the crocodile's mouth.

I quickly cut off the lion's head. I shot the crocodile in the eye. I alone had killed two beasts. My friend came back to find me. He was very surprised.

He said, "You are only a boy—yet you have killed a lion and a crocodile!—and you have only small shot for shooting birds!"

NOTES

1. 男爵. 2. 行轅. 3. 飼馬房. 4. 多與單數同，謂或用 shots). 5. 鵲. 6. 一直跳到鱷魚的口中. 7. 咬斷.

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"Gracious!" Has there been a fire at the house? When did it happen?"

"The night of the funeral, ¹⁰ sir."

"Funeral? Whose funeral?"

"Your mother's, sir. She died from shock when your father died."

"What? My father, too?"

"Yes, sir. The shock of losing his money killed him."

"Good heavens!"

"Yes, sir; and the magpie's dead."

The absent-minded¹³ professor and his wife were going out to dine.¹⁴ Just as they got outside the house, the professor put his hand up to his head.

"Wait a minute, dear," he said, "I've forgotten my hat."

He went back into the house and was gone for several minutes. When he finally rejoined¹⁵ his wife he was still without his hat.

His wife eyed her husband's bare head.¹⁶

"Where's your hat?" she asked. The professor's eyes widened.

"My goodness!" he cried. "Did I forget that too?"

Scientists have definitely proved¹⁸ that the bumblebee¹⁹ has not enough wing space with which to fly.²⁰ However, the bumblebee does not know this and flies anyway.

"Some people," said the restaurant proprietor²¹ sadly, "seem to look upon spoons and forks as medicine;²² to be taken after meals."

Teacher (to new boy): "What is your name?"

象條領導下之日本人民



Tojo and His People

Boy: "Enery Smith."

Teacher: "Always say 'sir' when you speak to a teacher."

Boy (apologetically²⁴): "Sir Enery Smith."

NOTES

1. 鄉村大地主. 2. 車站. 3. 男僕, 馬夫. 4. 愁容滿面. 5. 喜鵲. 6. 它患何病而死. 7. 馬肉. 8. 拉車的馬. 9. 嗚呀.
10. 葬禮. 11. 打擊. 12. 嗚呀. 13. 心不在焉的. 14. 用正餐.
15. 再會合. 16. 光頭. 17. 啊喲. 18. 科學家業已確實證明.
19. 大蜂. 20. 翅膀太小, 不能飛翔. 21. 餐館老板. 22. 把刀又當藥看待. 23. 餐後拿走 (按 take 一字作拿或取解, 但 take medicine 作服藥解).
24. 抱歉地.

Answers To "Literary Contest No. 1"

- I.
1. What a boy learns and what is taught him are not always the same thing.
 2. H.G. Wells writes with a vigour with which no one else has written before him.
 3. It is intended to carry out the new plan next week.
 4. It cost him a great deal of trouble to finish the drawing.
 5. I am sorry to say that my mother suffers from ill health.
 6. The weather is so bad that I shall not be surprised if it rains presently.
 7. The river flows between the old city and the new one.
 8. The condition of the house I have just bought is much better than that of yours.
- II.
1. All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.
持刀殺人者終將被人所殺(害人終害己).
 2. It is not a good thing to be too tall and upright.
矮矮站不起來(無實學者不能有所建樹).
 3. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.
你能引馬至水邊，但不能使之飲水(你能役人之身，不能奪人之志).
 4. A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men.
偶爾開點玩笑，雖賢哲亦所樂為。
 5. Not in this constant but a virtuous mind.
只有美德才是恆久不變的。

The Announcement Of Literary Contest No. 1

Various prizes were awarded to the best twelve competitors who joined the contest. On the whole the result is not very satisfactory. Only a few scored more than eighty points. The prizes, however, will still be distributed to the winners, who are as follows:

First prize	莊昭毅	重慶臨江路川鹽三里十號孫克鑽轉
Second prize	李平	(不受酬) 柏溪中央大學
Third prize	林鴻	昆明護國路三八三號
	謝履冰	合江國立女子中學謝崇昭轉
	彭本善	青木關中央大學附屬中學
Fourth prize	蔡國垣	昆明國立西南聯大
	梁竟成	昆明本行街聯芳巷六號
	段煥	廣西臨川潭下圩聖公會
Fifth prize	胡旭初	歌樂山國立上海醫學院
	Chen Shao-jin	昆明國立西南聯大
	楊作德	沙坪壩中央工校

旅行是世間最愉快事情之一，但我愛獨自出遊。在室內，我可以享受與人交際之樂；但在戶外，大自然就是伴作我的伴侶了。我雖那獨處時，也決不比在人叢中更感受孤寂。

旅行的妙處，就在我們可以自由地，完全自由地依照自己的意思去思想，感覺和行動。我們旅行的主要目的就在擺脫一切障礙與不便，拋棄個人的俗務，尤其是煩雜累人的糾纏。就是因為我要一點兒休息，所以我離開城市下鄉去一會兒；當我獨自一人的時候我並不覺得茫然若有所失。

Everyday English Idiomatic Phrases

HEAD

Head or tail: this side or that side—a phrase often in pl., used in throwing a coin to decide a point, 這邊或那邊——投錢決事常用之詞。

Heads I win, tails I lose.

To head for (of ship): to make for, 駛向。

The sailor is heading his boat for shore.

To head off (back): to get ahead of so as to turn back or aside, 趕上前攔阻使之折回。

The thief made for the railway station, but was headed off (back) by the police.

Head over heels: after a tumbling and overturned manner, 急速，魯莽。

He fell in love with her head over heels.

To beat one's head off: to beat him out and out, 痛打。

As soon as the police got hold of the robber he beat his head off.

To come to a head: to reach that state when action is necessary, 成熟。

The crisis has come to a head.

From head to foot or heel: all, completely, 完全。

The boy was bruised from head to foot.

A good head on his shoulders: a steady, clear thinking person, 頭腦清楚的人。

Young Smith will go far; he has a good head on his shoulders.

To give someone his head: to let a person go his own way, 讓人自由行動。

He will be quite all right if you give him his head, but he can't work under restrictions.

To keep one's head: to remain calm, 保持鎮靜.

I'm very glad to know that he kept his head during the crisis.

To lose one's head: to get excited, 慌張.

On hearing the bad news he lost his head.

Head first or foremost: hurriedly, rashly, 匆忙, 鹵莽.

He failed in the contest because he joined it head foremost,

Head and ears: deeply, completely, 深, 全然.

He is head and ears in debt.

To keep one's head above water: to keep out of debt, 不負債.

He lives a hard life, but he still keeps his head above water.

To make head or tail of it: to understand it, 了解.

I can't make head or tail of what he says.

To make head against something: to withstand effectively, 竭力抵抗.

Make head against difficulties, and you will succeed in the end.

Off (out of) one's head: mad, 瘋狂.

He is off his head.

Out of one's own head: from one's own invention, 自己想出, 創作.

He wrote the story out of his own head.

Over head and ears: deeply, 深.

NEWS AND VIEWS

1. DEFINITION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, today visited the National Liberal Club where the ceremony of the unveiling of his portrait was carried out.

Referring to individual rights, Mr. Churchill said:

"We see that in the days to come and even at the present time much more exact definitions will have to be established about the rights of the individual and

the relation of the individual to the great framework of the State which, as I hold, must have as its highest purpose the safeguarding of those individual rights and the reconciling of the freedom of each with the broad general interests of the community."

2. BRITISH WOMEN - BRILLIANT IN ADVERSITY

Lord Woolton, the Minister of Food, after watching at Ipswich on July 17 a march-past of hundreds of

eye is over head and ears, in love.

To shake one's head: to mean no, 表示不贊同.

The teacher shook her head, when the pupil asked leave of absence for three days

To talk one's head off: weary another with talking, 喋喋不休, 令人討厭.

At last he almost talked my head off.

To turn one's head: to feel proud, 驕傲.

Success has turned his head.

the "Women's Land Army" in "East Suffolk" said that he could confirm the opinion of the American woman who, after returning to the United States from a visit to Britain, said that her outstanding impression was the endurance, patience and fortitude of British women.

They had, said Lord Woolton, been brilliant in adversity and, what was infinitely more difficult, patient in the "daily routine of restriction." He thought of the Women's Land Army not as agricultural workers but as a body of women who had bound themselves together in order to try to "stave off starvation." They had done a fine job and he welcomed the opportunity of saying "Thank you" to them.

3. JAPS' MEGALOMANIA

DREAM WILL QUICKLY

FADE

In China the Japanese are still trying to "buttress

their puppet government" at Nanking, says the "Yorkshire Post" in an editorial.

"Tojo, the Japanese Premier," visited Nanking last March and his government has agreed to "surrender extra-territorial rights and concessions" in China. It has transferred to Nanking certain "powers of control over enemy property" and "has given generous publicity to minor operations of Nanking troops serving with the Japanese armies," the paper continues.

"But the heroic China of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek fights on. Tojo's tour" has, no doubt, provided scope for the Japanese people to be regaled with "grandiose" stories of the "triumphant extent" of their conquests, but the lomanize dream will quickly fade as soon as the Allies are free to turn against them the full pressure of their "concerted strength."

4. NEW WORLD TRADE ALLIANCE

Industrialists, Trade Union officials and representatives of a number of United Nations recently ended the inauguration luncheon of the World Trade Alliance at Waldorf Hotel,

London.

An international organization to regulate the main exports of all countries to ensure general employment and avoid want, is contemplated. Sir Edgar Jones, author of the plan, presided.

NOTES

1. 1. 個人權利之定義. 2. 首相邱吉爾先生. 3. 國民自由俱樂部. 4. 他的肖像揭幕典禮在該俱樂部舉行. 5. 制定, 確立. 6. 國家的偉大體制. 7. 我主張. 8. 保障. 9. 將個人自由與社會的一般利益調和一致.

2. 1. 在苦難中盡名赫赫. 2. 糧食大臣. 3. 英國領名. 4. 分列式. 5. 婦女農作隊. 6. 英國州名. 7. 受束縛的每日常務. 8. 防禦饑饉.

3. 1. 自大狂. 2. 支持傀儡政府. 3. 約克郡郵報. 4. 耐論. 5. 日本首相東條. 6. 放棄治外法權及租界. 7. 移交. 8. 監督轉敵人財產之權. 9. 對南京偽軍的小規模軍事行動廣事宣傳. 10. 旅行. 11. 享受. 12. 誇大的. 13. 勝利的範圍. 14. 協同的力量.

4. 1. 新世界商業同盟. 2. 實業家. 3. 職工組合的職員. 4. 代表. 5. 開幕時的午餐. 6. 國際的組織. 7. 調整. 8. 主要出口貨. 9. 避免缺乏. 10. 考慮. 11. 計劃的創始者. 12. 主席.

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