

Chung Hwa

English Fortnightly

中華英語半月刊

Vol. III

No. 11

CONTENTS

Japan's Last Hope -- Her Army	1
Quiz	8
Generosity by H. A. Brent	4
Love Among the Insects by Keith C. McKeown, F.R.Z.S.	7
Passages For Learning By Heart If We Had A Second Chance	10
Idiomatic English of the Present Day A Country Excursion	11
Practical English Business Letter	17
Disillusion Rendered by Chien Gochuen	18
Throughout the Window of Victory by H. M. Tomlinson	20
World Affairs	27



中華書局發行



實用中美會話 錢歌川譯註 定價四元五角

這本會話是專對於美國的活用詳爲例導，而於註釋中說明英美之不同。內容以最新的美國字句，談最新的美國情形，文字既新鮮可喜，內容尤逸趣橫生，可作語學的教本看，可作美國風土記讀。先由此領會美國話的特殊表現法，再進而讀美國的文学作品，更可得到許多便利，研究英美語言者固屬必備，行將赴美的人士尤宜人手一編。

高級英文軍語會話

田世英編 定價 第一冊 二元
第二冊 三元

第一冊：(1)總論團體生活軍紀軍人體制編制管理訓練，(2)戰爭原則(3)空軍(4)海軍(5)陸軍，末附「英國海陸空軍階級比較表」「英漢軍用語對照表」「常用軍事略語」

第二冊：(1)美國國防政策——軍備，後盾，戰史教訓，公民義務，政策沿革，國防法等(2)美國陸軍(3)美國海軍(4)美國與第一次世界大戰，末附「美國陸海軍階級比較表」「英漢軍用語對照表」「美國核准軍用語略語」。

英漢對照軍語會話

田世英編 定價八角

本書供英文程度比較低之士兵學習初步會話之用，與「高級英文軍語會話」程度相銜接。共十課，分列兵與官長對話、訪問、旅行、編制、講堂授課、操場教練、隨軍禮節、野外演習、戰場等，凡軍中普通用語，大致已備。英漢對照，易於瞭解。不特爲從軍學生所必備，抑亦爲有志遠征壯士所宜精通。

◀ 中華書局出版 ▶

(上列各書照定價一六〇均在線發售，外埠另加郵費) 總發(012)(全)

JAPAN'S LAST HOPE—HER ARMY

Militarily Japan's position is already desperate¹—and she² knows it. Her Navy has been *reduced almost to impotence.³ Her Air Force outmatched⁴ and outnumbered,⁵ now loses, according to American reckoning,⁶ *9.4 aircraft for every American machine destroyed.⁷

Only her Army remains *more or less⁸ intact⁹ despite numerous defeats. It is *on the prolonged resistance value¹⁰ of her Army—or on its nuisance¹¹ value, *if you prefer it¹²—that the Japanese *rely to wear out the Allies.¹³ It is *not a highly mechanised army in the Western sense;¹⁴ therefore, it can *fight on¹⁵ *without heavy weapons¹⁶ and *long after its supporting industries have been destroyed.¹⁷

*Given the right ground¹⁸— and experience on *Luzon and Okinawa¹⁹ has shown that he will choose the right ground—the Japanese soldier *takes a lot of killing.²⁰ Yet, *he will have to be killed almost to the last man²¹ and there are a great many of them over a great area.

The *Japanese High Command²² realises that Nimitz will put MacArthur ashore *in due course²³ on Kyushu.²⁴ But it reckons to create²⁵ *in the mountains of the hinterland²⁶ 50

1. 從軍事上看來日本的地位已經絕望了。2. 日本。3. 減到無能力。4. 打敗。5. 數量上遠不及盟軍的多。6. 計算。7. 美國飛機損失一架，日本飛機便要損失九又十分之四架。8. 多少。9. 原樣無損。10. 就在其持久抵抗的價值上。11. 搗亂。12. 如果你高興這樣說的話。13. 藉以消耗盟軍的。14. 以歐洲人的眼光看來並不是一種極端機械化的軍隊。15. 繼續作戰。16. 不要重武器。17. 在支持它的工業被摧毀以後很久。18. 給以適當的用武之地。19. 呂宋和沖繩。20. 很能屠殺。21. 非得把他殺到一人不剩不可。22. 日本高級統帥部。23. 在適當的時候。24. 九州。25. 創造。26. 在內地的山中。

Iwo Jimas and 100 Okinawas¹ and, when Kyushu has fallen, to prolong the fight in "Honsbu and Hokkaido."²

For can we count on these "big clusters of Japanese overseas" "withering on the bough"⁴ when the homeland is thus stricken. "Far from it,"⁵ even in the Australian zone, where the Japanese garrisons⁶ have long been cut off from their homeland,⁷ nothing of the sort has happened. There, in fact, "the Japanese have introduced rice culture from Japan;"⁸ "are inter-breeding with Melanesian women;"⁹ "are making homes from home;"¹⁰ and in Bougainville,¹¹ and elsewhere, are still fighting fiercely.

To bomb Japan—"even to invade Japan"¹²—may not be enough. The war, as General Marshall has just told us, "will be longer and tougher than generally expected."

And the Allies must be prepared to "disinfect all East Asia bit by bit of these Japanese pests."¹³ It is "on the duration and the cost in lives"¹⁴ of this long drawn-out disinfestation¹⁵ that the Japanese High Command counts to bring the Allies to offer some sort of terms at the last.¹⁶ But the High Command will not be deceived. The Allies have learned their lesson—"no half measures."¹⁷

While the United States Pacific Command advances towards its "twin goal"¹⁸—the Japanese homeland and the "ports on

1. 五十個琉球島和一百個沖繩島。 2. 本州和北海道。 3. 海外的大羣的日本人。 4. 在枝上枯萎。 5. 遠非如是。 6. 成卒。 7. 與其國土切斷。 8. 日本人已從日本把培植稻穀的事傳到了澳洲。 9. 又如澳洲東海岸之火山羣島的女人混血(雜婚)。 10. 把一個家做成了好幾個家。 11. 澳洲地名。 12. 甚至侵入日本本土。 13. 從整個的東亞一點一點地除去日本的瘟疫。 14. 就在時間與生命的耗費上。 15. 這種延長時間滅滅病毒。 16. 使盟軍最後提供某種條件。 17. 姑息手段；不澈底的辦法。 18. 雙重目的地。

the China coast¹— in South-East Asia the 14th Army is "mopping up"² in Lower Burma after its defeat of ten Japanese divisions—the largest Japanese force yet to be beaten "in the field."³ Then we may see Admiral Mountbatten reopen the "Malacca Straits,"⁴ liberate Singapore⁵ and begin the liberation of the "Netherlands East Indies."⁶

Nowhere has the integration⁷ of land and air forces been more complete than in South-East Asia. Ultimately it may well be that the Combined Chiefs of Staff will plan that the South-East Asia Command and the Pacific Command shall "join hands"⁸ somewhere in the region of Hong Kong,⁹ thus to complete the "liberation of the "Co-Prosperity Sphere."¹⁰

1. 中國海岸的港口。2. 肅清。3. 在戰場上。4. 馬六甲海峽。5. 新嘉坡。
6. 荷屬東印度。7. 結合；綜合。8. 攜手。9. 香港。10. 解放那「共榮圈」

QUIZ

1. Why are (1) the gardenia, (2) the camellia, so called?
2. When is Childermas?
3. Are there any errors in these words?—Elieit, knowlege, rhinoceros, irrelevant, necessitate.
4. About whom Browning writes "Just for a handful of silver he left us, just for a riband to stick to his coat"?
5. What Englishwoman, who later became a national heroine, wrote in her diary: "In my thirty-first year I see nothing desirable but death"?
6. Who was the author of the advice: "Always to verify your references"?
7. What was "The Twopenny Tube"?
8. Who was called "the Spanish Shakespeare"?
9. For what is Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845) famous?
10. What famous writer was associated with Chawton Cottage?

(Answers will be found on P. 26)

GENEROSITY

by H. A. Brent

慷 慨

羅 奇 肆 譯 註

(Continued from the Previous Issue)

For the first two years she kept her tryst,¹ and her embraces renewed the joy of Thurton's happy period. They confirmed that love of his which was to endure throughout his life. Then her husband's business took them to South Africa.² She wrote to Thurton "from time to time"³ and it was thus that he learned of her husband's early death. After that her letters became more infrequent and eventually ceased.

The years passed and Thurton grew older. His romantic attachment⁴ to Stella never faltered.⁵ His wife died, but, wrapped in his private dream, he sought no profit from his freedom. He lived reserved⁶ and lonely, waiting for Stella

在起初的兩年，她很守約。她的擁抱使瑟頓重溫他的快樂時期的歡娛，使他對她終身不變的愛更為堅定。後來她隨她的丈夫因事赴南非，她時時寫信給瑟頓，因此他才知道她的丈夫沒多久便死了。此後她的信愈來愈稀少，終於停止了。

光陰易逝，瑟頓日漸年老了。他對於斯泰娜的癡情愛慕決沒有動搖。他的妻子死了，但是他沉溺於他的隱秘的夢想中，並不利用他可以再結婚的自由，他拘謹地，孤寂地過活，等待斯泰娜回來。他想念

1. 約會. 2. 南非洲. 3. 時常. 4. 眷戀. 5. 動搖. 6. 拘謹的.

to come back, His desire for her became an obsession.¹ Not once did he omit his annual vigil² by the initialled tree. Even in the early years when she was still writing to him and he knew her coming to be impossible, he stood there at noon. It was a cherishing of her memory. When her letters ceased it was almost a relief to him. Knowing nothing of her movements, he could hope. Year by year he took his stand by the fourth tree. His belief that one year she *would* come grew steadily firmer.

Stella was surprised rather than grieved by the death of her husband. In many ways the marriage had not been a success. But she liked South Africa, enjoyed her life there, and stayed on. Her generous nature and happy disposition, aided by that moral elasticity which had brought her into Thurton's arms, ensured her 'a multitude of³ friends. A

她至於着魔了，他每年在她的生日那天，守在刻有他們姓名縮寫字母的那棵樹下，沒有失過一次約。甚至在她仍在寫信給他的最初幾年，他是明明知道她不可能來，他還是照樣在那天的正午站在那裏。他是在懷念她、當她未來信的時候，這對於他幾乎是一種安慰，他不知道她的行踪，他便可以希望，他每年站在那第四棵樹的旁邊。他更加確信她總有一年會來的。

斯泰爾對於她丈夫的死與其說是悲哀，不如說是驚駭。從各方面看來，他們的結婚並不是成功的。但她喜歡南非。她在那裏過得很快活，便繼續任下去。她那慷慨和快樂的性格，加上曾經使她墜入瑟頓懷抱之中的浪漫品行，使得她有許許多多朋友。繼續不停的娛樂和令

1. 着魔. 2. 守候 3. 許多.

succession of entertaining and exciting associations blunted² the edge of memory. If she thought of Netherfold it was merely as the rather dull scene of her upbringing.³ She lived with enormous zest and in the glow of present enjoyment her past receded. She had to shut her eyes tightly to recall her husband's features. Presently even that device⁴ failed and his appearance passed entirely from her memory.

It wasn't long before she married again. This time it was to an older but very wealthy man who took her to live in the South of France. She made him very happy. The years rolled on and she entered upon middle age. But she managed to retain her figure⁵ and her attractiveness.⁶ Her liveliness and kindness did not desert her.

In 1939 the threat of war drove them from France.

人興奮的交際使過去的記憶日漸模糊，如果她想起了尼德福，那不過是記不清楚了的她的生長之地。她異常熱心地過活。在目前享樂的光輝中，她過去的一切都暗淡無光了。她必須緊閉上她的眼睛，來回想她丈夫的面目，甚至那個方法也隨即失效，她完全記不起他的相貌了。

不久她又結婚了。這一次她是和一個年紀較老但是極有錢的人結婚。他將她帶到法國南部住着，斯泰鄒使他很快樂，一年一年地過去，她達到中年了。但是她極力保持她的容貌和她的風韻。她仍如往日一樣的活潑而且和藹。

一九三九年，戰爭的威脅迫使他們離開了法國。

(To be continued)

1. 連續不斷的. 2. 使遲鈍. 3. 生長. 4. 方法. 5. 容貌. 6. 吸引力.

Love among the Insects

By Keith C. Mckeown, F.R.Z.S.

LOVE is considered to be an attribute 'exclusive to¹ Man, but many of the 'lower animals² exhibit the fever in a manner that 'calls for³ comparison with the human emotions. For instance, the young man calling upon the lady of his choice arrays⁴ himself in his finest clothes, and 'goes forth laden with gifts.⁵ But what of the love-sick⁶ male insect?

There is a small group of flies known as Empids; small, delicate creatures that 'have so far escaped popular notice,⁷ and consequently have no 'familiar name.⁸ Male and female engage in an 'airy dance,⁹ the wooer¹⁰ floating lightly before his selected mate. The grace¹¹ of his dance alone should soften the hardest heart, but as he dances he bears gifts in neatly wrapped packets. The usual tribute is some luckless¹² insect that has fallen to the Empid's prowess, enclosed in a fragile envelope of silken threads. But sometimes the packet is empty—a woeful example of duplicity¹³ practised on a trusting female! Or, perhaps the ardent wooer will bear, tightly clutched between his slender legs, the coloured petal of a flower—a strangely beautiful sight where a number of similarly burdened males rise and fall in the intricacies¹⁴ of their aerial dance.

The Thynnid wasps present us with another side to the picture. Their courtship¹⁵ might well be compared to marriage by capture in the "Young Lochinvar" tradition. The male Thynnid is variable according to his kind; he may wear a

1. 專限於人類。2. 下等動物。3. 要求。4. 裝扮。5. 攜帶許多禮物前去。6. 患有戀愛病的。7. 到現在為止沒有引起人們的注意。8. 通俗的名稱。9. 空中跳舞。10. 求婚者。11. 優美。12. 不幸的；被他抓住了去獻給愛侶的(小蟲)。13. 欺騙。14. 錯綜；錯雜。15. 求婚。

doublet¹ of black-and-gold velvet² or 'a suit of glossy black armour,³ but all are closely similar in their habits. All the males bear wings and can fly strongly. The females, on the other hand, are wingless, and must toil wearily over the ground, and they are of duller tints than their mates.

The Thynnids are parasitic⁴ on 'under-ground-dwelling beetle grubs,⁵ when the insects emerge from their winter sleep, the males appear first and spend a few happy days flying about in the sunshine or sipping nectar⁶ from the blossoms of flowering shrubs. But the call of love soon interrupts such revelry,⁷ and the suitors spend their time flying over the grassland. As soon as a female wasp emerges from the soil, she hastens to climb the nearest tall grass-stem, and there she sits patiently awaiting her wooer—a wait that may be one or two hours, but I have seen a male discover a female almost at the moment that she reached the summit of her elevated perch.

Finally, one of the questing⁸ males swoops down and, without the slightest pause, snatches her up and carries her off for a brief aerial honeymoon. How the males detect the female, perched on the tip of a swaying wind-blown grass-stem is a mystery. Possibly, the insect 'emits some guiding odour⁹ imperceptible to the insensitive human nostril. The whole affair might be compared to a fair maiden, seated upon the top of a tower, being snatched up by the pilot of a passing Spitfire¹⁰ travelling 'at full speed.¹¹ The tower, however, would be no isolated landmark,¹² but one of countless millions, 'complicating manoeuvres by bending and swaying

1. 男裝身衣。2. 天鵝絨。3. 一套發光的黑色鎧甲。4. 寄生的。5. 住在地下的甲殼蟲。6. 花蜜。7. 縱飲。8. 探尋的。9. 散出一種嚮導的氣味。10. 英國的噴水機(戰鬥機之一種)。11. 以最大的速率。12. 地上的目標。

with every passing wind.¹

There are many ways of winning the heart of "the fair,"² and among them music plays its part, and the insect does not fail to "exploit this field to the full."³ There are no insect vocalists,⁴ for no insect has a voice. All the exponents⁵ of the art of music are instrumentalists,⁶ whether it be the cicada,⁷ crackling his tympana,⁸ or the tiny death watch beetle beating his head upon the timber not in despair at unrequited love, but transmitting a kind of "Morse code" to his desired mate, and successfully, too, to judge by the "worm-holes" in antique furniture!

The little black field crickets chirp at dusk and in the stillness of the night, their notes full of tinkling sweetness, while in the heat of the day the locusts (popularly "grass-hoppers") sit among the dried grasses and scrape their spined legs upon ridged wing-covers with efforts approaching frenzy. It is all with the one purpose—to charm the ear of the female.

An even more subtle love-call is that employed by the female of the emperor "gum moth."⁹ This lure is apparently in the nature of an elusive perfume. Theories have been built up suggesting that the female moth employs a mysterious wave "allied to radio,"¹¹ but the fact the anxious suitors are attracted equally to anything upon which the newly emerged female moth has rested seems to confirm the belief that it is a perfume. Whatever its nature, the call will summon males for remarkably long distances—miles in the case of European species¹²—and the suitors have been observed to arrive flying not only against the wind, but down wind! Once the female moth has chosen her mate, the attraction ceases, completely, leaving numerous disappointed swains¹³ to linger disconsolately in the shadows with the coming of dawn.

1. 每次隨風搖擺的, 複雜調換的陣地. 2. 美人. 3. 這方面盡量地發揮. 4. 音樂家. 5. 代表者. 6. 器樂家. 7. 蟬. 8. 中耳. 9. 蠶蛾(英國電氣發明家)電碼. 10. 膠蛾. 11. 與無線電波相同的. 12. 蠶蛾. 13. 田舍情郎.

PASSAGES FOR LEARNING BY HEART

If We Had A Second Chance

It is the habit of age¹ to give sage² advice to youth. One of the pastimes³ in which everyone periodically indulges⁴ is the pleasant hallucination⁵ that if he were given the opportunity to live his youth over again he would do it differently and more successfully. We are all of us, even though we have no more than reached middle age, given to regretting our neglected opportunities⁶ and our lost youth. It gives one a virtuous feeling in imagination to do lge all error, but it is extremely doubtful if many of us, even if we had a second chance, would avoid many of the pitfalls⁷ into which we stumbled,⁸ or follow a straighter path than that by which we have so far come. If it is merely pleasant for us to conjecture⁹ what we should do if we had a second try at it, it may be profitable for those who are younger to listen. If only foresight¹⁰ could be as accurate¹¹ as the "backward view!"¹²

—T. A. Clark

1.老年人。2.賢明的。3.娛樂；遊戲。4.耽溺於(與 in 連用)。5.幻想；幻覺。6.忽略過去的機會。7.陷阱。8.跌下。9.推測。10.先見。11.正確。12.回顧。

Two old ladies, both of them look well over seventy, in a fashionable grocer's on upper Lexington Avenue and passed the time of day. One of them finally left and the other called after her, "Remember me to your husband." Then, banging her stick on the floor, she added in a lover tone, "But I'll bet you don't."

IDIOMATIC ENGLISH OF THE PRESENT DAY

by B. T. KNIGHT SMITH

A COUNTRY EXCURSION

(郊 遊)

(Continued from the previous issue)

- Johns.* ... (To Chang.) Mind how you step; you were nearly over that time... (To Freeman.) How many feet round would you say the trunk of this tree is?
 ... (對張) 當心你走路; 那回你幾乎跌倒了..... (對胡理曼) 你覺得這顆樹幹的周圍有多少呎?
- Freem.* Oh, I couldn't say off-hand.¹
 啊, 我不能夠立刻就說出來。
- Chang.* There, you see, the rain's left off already!
 喂, 你看, 雨已經不下了!
- Johns.* Just a few spots, that's all; not enough to call a sprinkle.²
 只下了幾點吧了; 連叫作微雨都不夠。
- Freem.* Wouldn't it be better to wait a bit?... (To Chang.) What are those lumps on your hand?
 稍等一下何如?... (對張) 你手上那腫起一塊塊的是什麼?
- Chang.* That's where I caught them in those stinging-nettles.
 那就是我抓了一下那刺人的蕁麻弄出來的?
- Johns.* (To Freeman.) How long ('s it) since you were here last?
 (對胡理曼) 你還是什麼時候到這裏來過的?

1. 即席; 立刻 (副詞與形容詞同形). 2. (下) 微雨; 洩瀉.

Freem. Goodness knows! I remember having a bad puncture¹ and having to wheel² my bike³ miles and miles after dark. I thought I should never have got home that night.

天曉得！我記得我的腳踏車破了一個大洞，而天黑以後還得用手把那車子推上好幾哩路遠。我那時以為那天晚上再也不得回家了。

Johns. ...Let's see if we can't get a drink. Ah! there's the village pub⁴ (or inn) on the other side of the green.⁵ That's too good a chance to miss. Would you like a good long drink, Mr. Chang?

……讓我們看看可不可以弄得點酒喝。呀！草原那邊有家鄉村酒店。這機會不可錯過。張先生你要好好的喝一回酒嗎？

Chang. I should think I would! It's just the very thing I want.

我想我要去的！那正是我想要的東西。

Freem. Hadn't we better put it off till lunch time?

我們最好等到吃午飯的時候再喝。

Johns. Why can't we have lunch here?

為什麼我們不就在這裡吃午飯呢？

Freem. Yes, we might do that. I dare say we can get a decent meal.....My boots are pretty muddy. Ah! here's a scraper.

好呀！我們也不妨那樣辦。我敢說我們可以吃到一餐好飯——我的鞋子全是泥。呀，這裡有一個刮泥器。

Chang. Talk about mud, just look at mine! mine are a perfect sight.

說到泥土，你看我的鞋子呀！我的鞋子真是好看。

Johns. It'd be rather nice (or jolly) if we had lunch out

1. 洞。 2. 用手推動車輪。 3. = a foot-propelled bicycle, 又可稱為 push bike 以示別於 motor bike. 4. 即 Public-house 酒店。 5. 草原；草地。

in the garden. I don't see why we shouldn't.

如果我們在花園裏用午餐豈不好嗎？我看沒有什麼不可。

Freem. Yes, that's a happy thought of yours. It's better than sticking indoors... Can't you make anybody hear? Give the door a good rap; a little tap like that's no good. Ah! here's the landlord.

是呀，你這個想頭很好。這比老獸在室內好多了……你可以敲得人聽嗎？在門上用力敲一下吧。像你那樣輕輕的一擊是沒有用的。呀，房主人來了。

Landlord. Yes, sir; what sort of a lunch d'you want;... Something light, eh? We can give you some nice roast pork, with apple sauce.

是，先生！你要用怎樣的一種午餐？……不要太多是不是？我們可以給你一點很好的燒豬肉和蘋果蜜餞。

Johns. ...You haven't any new potatoes, I suppose?
...我猜想你沒嫩洋芋吧？

Landlord. No, sir, we haven't... The bitter's¹ very good and so's the draught² cider.

沒有，先生，我們沒有……我們的苦啤酒和新鮮蘋果汁都很好。

Johns. Very well, I'll try a small tankard³ of bitter to begin with... (To Chang.) Have you ever had shandygaff?⁴ It makes a capital (or rattling good) drink on a hot day.

很好，我們且試一盃苦酒說再……（對張）你喝過搖籃的啤酒沒有？那在夏天吃非常可口。

Chang. Is that so? All right (then), I'll try some, just *for the fun of the thing⁵... Yes, it goes down very well. Is this a silver mug I'm drinking it out of?

是嗎？好吧，我也來試一下，單爲着好玩。……是呀，這喝

1. = bitter beer 苦啤酒. 2. 才出櫃的；新鮮的. 3. 大盃；一大盃之量. 4. 普通啤酒和薑啤酒的混和物. 5. = for fun 好玩；出於戲耍.

下去很好過。我現在喝着茶的是一個銀杯嗎？

Johns. I don't know whether you'd call it a mug or a tankard, but it's only pewter.

這個我不曉得你是應該把它叫作有柄盃或是大盃，不過這只是白鐵的。

Freem. ...It's not so bad here, is it?

……這兒還不壞，是不是？

Chang. No, we seem to have "hit on" the right place. The room "wants papering badly,"² though.

不壞，我們好像是偶然碰到了這個正好的地方，不過這房間壁上的紙真需要糊過了。

Johns. Now then, let's begin. There's room for you both on that side---Let me give you some more crackling,³ Mr. Chang.

好吧，現在我們開始吧。你們兩位請坐在那邊……張先生，讓我再給你一點燒烤吧。

Chang. A very little bit---Your ale's got a good head on it.

很小一塊就行了……你的酒沖出了很多泡子。

Johns. Yes, it tastes all right. I was afraid it might be flat. 是呀，這味道很好我原來怕它沒有味。

Landlord. ...*(To Freeman.)* Yes, sir; as I was saying only this morning, the war made a lot of changes even in a sleepy place like this---I was called up directly⁴ war broke out.

(對胡理曼) 是呀，先生；我今天早上還在說，戰爭使得許多地方都變了，甚至在像這樣一個死地方……我在戰爭剛爆發的時候就被召入伍了。

Freem. Who looked after this place, then?

那麼，誰在照顧這個地方呢？

1. 偶然碰到. 2. 不要誤入 *badly wants papering* 即是 *is badly in need of papering*. 3. 燒是 *the crisp skin of roast pork*, 燒烤. 4. 隨即.

Landlord. My (or The) wife managed the business, except when I was home on leave.

我老是在管生意，除開我休假回來的時候。

Freen. It must have been a pretty anxious time for her. You were shot, through the elbow, she says (or tells me)?

那個時候她一定很担心的。她說他肘上帶了花。

Landlord. Yes, I was gassed, and wounded in the arm. I had it in a sling for over three months.

是的，我中了毒氣，手臂上也受了傷。用吊胸帶把手臂吊起有三個多月。

Chang. By Jove! you must have had a rough time. Did they x-ray¹ it?

天啦！你一定過了一個很苦的時候，他們給你照了愛克斯光嗎？

Landlord. Yes, sir, and found this bit of shrapnel lodged in the bone; I'm keeping it as a souvenir of Jerry.²

照了的，先生，發見這塊碎片穿到骨裏去了；我留着作為德國兵給我的紀念品。

Freen. ...I say, look! Johnson's fast asleep.

……喂！看呀；祥生睡著了。

Johns. ... (Looking up.) Did I "drop off"?³ I was feeling rather drowsy. It's all through being done out of my last night's sleep.

……（仰望）我睡著了嗎？我覺得真是想睡。這都是因為昨夜失眠之關係。

Chong. How did that happen? Were you overtired?

那怎麼會呢？你是太疲倦了嗎？

Johns. Well, to begin with, you know we keep fairly late hours, and I didn't get into bed till long after twelve. Then I'd a splitting headache and lay awake till

1. 照愛克斯光。 2. 威說 Jerries 在上次大戰時英國兵對德國兵的稱呼。 3. 睡。又有死，悄悄而去，漸次減少等意。

nearly four.

哪，第一點，你知道我們素來睡得很晚而昨晚又是過了十二點鐘很久才睡。睡下去我就頭痛得不堪，一直快到四點鐘都沒有睡得着。

Freem. What time did you get up?

你什麼時候起牀的呢？

Johns. Before eight. I was the first down.¹

八點鐘以後。我是第一個下樓來的。

Freem. Well, I suppose we'd better be [or see about] pushing [or getting a move] on. It won't do to stay here all the afternoon.

好吧，我看我們頂好開動吧。一個下午就歇在這裏是不行的。

Johns. Yes, we ought to be starting back now. It's better to be on the safe side; we don't want to have to rush.

是呀，我們應該動身回去了。頂好是穩當一下；我們不要太匆忙了。

Chang. No, we mustn't leave it till too late.

不要，我們不要太遲才離開這裏。

Johns. We're running it pretty close; we shall have to step it out, as it is... (*As Freeman prepares to pay the bill.*) No, no! that's not fair, Freeman; it's my turn to pay..... Well, then, let's go halves.

我們已經很急促了；我們非動身不可了，因為已經是……（當胡理曼預備付帳的時候）不，不！胡理曼，那要不得；現在是輪到我來付帳了……好吧，那末，讓我們平分。

Freem. No, certainly not; I won't hear of it.

不行絕對的不行；我不聽。

1. 即 downstairs.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH

Business Letters

Here are a few general hints which may be useful in correspondence requiring tactful handling:

- (1) Bury unpleasant matter in the middle of the letter—or, in other words, administer the pill in *jin*!
- (2) A letter of pacification can with advantage be fairly long. Ladies especially, when they have a grievance, like to feel that the reply treats the matter seriously, and ever-short letter is apt to sound off-hand. The style should not, however, be servile.
- (3) An apology should be properly made, with as little excuse as possible. If there is a genuine explanation, let it be given by all means, but not as a justification of the error. Remember that "a soft answer turneth away wrath."
- (4) To clear up a misunderstanding it is often wiser to say, for example, "The writer may know that the explanation was expressed in a perfectly clear manner, but it only annoys the reader to have the onus put upon him."
- (5) To decline unwanted service without giving offence it is essential to think out a good reason why it cannot be accepted, and then to state it convincingly.
- (6) A letter of complaint should not be too drastic or show temper. "Accidents will happen in the best regulated families," and everybody makes mistakes sometimes. A display of temper is always undignified, and if the groceries have not arrived (or whatever the trouble may be), a violent letter will quite possibly prompt a violent reply, and sometimes even cause an employé to lose his job. So one way and another restraint is wisest, at all events on a first or second offence.
- (7) Consider very carefully whether it is wise to send a letter at all. A few words on the telephone (over an expensive trunk-call) sometimes clears up an awkward situation more quickly and satisfactorily than the most tactful of letters. And sometimes the silence which is golden is best of all.

DISILLUSION

Rendered into English by Chien Gochuan

幻 滅

茅盾原著 饒歌川英譯

這一天從早晨起，她並沒出門，
依然生氣，大概是因為慧小姐昨日
突然走了，說是回家鄉去。昨晚上
她想了一個鐘頭，總不明白慧女士
突然回去的原因。自然而然的結論
• 就送到了「難有意見。」但是「
意見」從何而來呢？慧在靜幽半月
多這一件事不和慧商量；誰和誰
談話的，總不能表示不快的態
度。「意見」從何而來？慧最後的
結論是：慧的突然回家，一定是和

This day, although she did not go out she was irritable all the same. perhaps it was because Hui, her comrade, went away suddenly the day before saying she was going back to her native place. She had thought for an hour last night but still she could not account for Hui's sudden return, and draw the natural conclusion that Hui was not satisfied with her. But why should she be dissatisfied if she did not fail to consult her about anything while she lived with her during the last two weeks. And Ching had never shown any displeasure at Hui's keeping on good terms with Pao. Why should Hui find her unsatisfactory? Ching's final conjecture was that Hui's sudden return must have

樂自隨；至於其中細情，局外人自然不得而知。

但雖然她強壓了整的回家問題，夢的「無事生氣」依然如故，因為獨自個生氣，已經成爲她的日常功課了。她坐在藤榻上，無條理的亂想。

前樓的二房東老太太正在嘮嘮叨叨地數落她的人孫女。窗下已有一對人兒已經在那裏談了半天，不知怎的，現在變爲相罵，尖酸的女子口音，一句句傳來，異常清晰，好像就在窗外。一張蒼蠅撞在西窗的玻璃片上，依着牠的向光明的本能，固執地硬鑽那不可通的路徑，發出短促而焦急的嘍嘍的鳴聲。一個撕破口的信封，躺在書桌上的散紙堆中，裂大了很難看的破口，似乎在抱怨主人的暴厲。

something to do with Pa, though people outside would not know the details of it.

In spite of her forced solution of the question of Hui's sudden return, Ching was none the less irritable without reason. It was her daily experience to feel angry with herself. She was lounging on her cane couch and thinking in disorder.

The old mother of the lodging house keeper in the front room upstairs was now gossiping about her eldest grand daughter. Under the window at the foot of the wall a couple had been talking for a long time, but in some unknown way the talk had turned into a quarrel and the sharp female voice came over sentence by sentence with extraordinary clearness as if it were just outside the windows. A fly flew against the pane of the western window and gave a short, fretful, low buzz as it persisted in trying to penetrate the impassable barrier according to its instinct for light. A roughly opened envelope with a big broken gap lay among scraps of paper on the table as if resentful its owner's brutality.

THROUGH THE WINDOW OF VICTORY

A Letter To A Friend Abroad

From H. M. TOMLINSON

DEAR FRIEND:

The lights are going up over here; literally so, though you may read that also as a metaphor¹ We have been blacked-out² for over five years, and light is now rising.

I do not feel elated;³ merely thankful. There are very many homes here — I know of some — in which the light must remain dimmed. In others it has gone out.

You were here for so many years that you were counted as one of us, and we disliked it when you returned home. But it was lucky you went; the heavens fell soon afterwards.

You must have guessed, as worse news followed bad,⁴ what it was like for us. It was a spectacle and a problem you and I had often tried to imagine together, before and after Munich.⁵ But it was worse than your guess, worse than our imagining, worse than I know how to say.

When next you are in London and you look for our old "trysting places"⁶ you won't know where you are. You will gaze in silent astonishment; silent, because nothing can be said about it. But you will wonder what the nights and days were like when the "steeple and landmarks"⁷ you used to know were going one by one.

For me, it has all merged into a senseless nightmare.⁸ the particulars lost most of them, in waking disbelief, as the lights go up.

1. 隱喻。2. 被火管制。3. 意氣揚揚。4. 此字後略去—news。5. 明爾(德國地名, 張伯倫與希特勒作最後和平努力之處)。6. 約會之地。7. 飛機師在空中所見到的尖塔和地上的標幟。8. 夢魘。

It was a long night. But 'bear in mind¹ the Cockney.² I know you liked that fellow, so closely related to 'Sam Weller, Marie Lloyd and Charlie Chaplin.³

I thought I knew him pretty well, but where he found the heart and patience to face it to the end is more than I can tell you. His name, perhaps, is Anybody and he takes the fine romance off the tales of the famous heroes.

You remember my Crondon place? Round about it was a stopping place for the 'flying bombs.⁴ They began on a June midnight, and I saw the first of them coming. They were golden heralds⁵ found in the sky by the searchlights, but I did not know of what.

Thereafter, for twelve hours we sat under the stairs, and it was as problematical as being in the front line under heavy fire. The eruptions,⁶ near and far, kept on tirelessly. When we felt less fresh, on the second night of the attack, my place caught it: but 'that does not count,⁷ for some of my neighbours died.

That pleasant suburb is a shambles.⁸ Nevertheless, all through it you could have been served with tea, as usual, in the 'High Street.⁹ The buses only brought up short when a noisy missile was diving¹⁰ 'close by.¹¹ When a column of black smoke indicated where that one had burst, the buses moved on again, if they could.

A journey across London was lively with incidents, but the city kept at work. Three months of that, all day and all night, on top of what had happened before!

Yet this leaves out, when it shouldn't, 'Plymouth, Southampton.

1. 記在心上. 2. 倫敦人. 3. 好萊塢的電影明星. 4. 飛彈 (德國人最
後用於英國的新武器). 5. 古時的宣戰官; 通報者. 6. 爆發. 7. 那算不
得什麼. 8. 慘痛之至. 9. 倫敦街名. 10. 俯衝下來. 11. 附近.

ton, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Manchester, Bristol,¹ and a thousand other cities, towns and villages. Of many of them, great areas look as did Ypres² in the old days.

Still, that desolate wreckage barely indicates the worst of it. The worst of it was in the mind; the suspense³ the unremitting vigilance.⁴ The ruins cannot tell you what each crisis was like, and there were many, and what facing them meant. How all was managed must remain a mystery of the human spirit. How briefly to outline what goes on in a fellow's head on Doomsday?⁵

I recall a Surrey garden, and the spring flowering never before so lovely and calm, the children at play. It was May, 1940. The men there kept glancing at each other, but said nothing. We could hear the rambling of the guns. So close to our tea-table?

We hadn't heard of Dunkirk⁶ then, but We soon did. France was topping.⁷ Hitler, as if by "secret black art,"⁸ was over Europe; and these islands were but small.

I remember a Madrid comment in those days: "England is corralled."⁹ When I examined the map, so England was. The Italian Fleet, when France surrendered, stood between us and Suez.¹⁰ Hitler's submarines¹¹ were to the westward. His "bombing squadrons"¹² and "invasion barges"¹³ were only a few miles across the water. English history was due for a jolt,¹⁴ if not a full stop.

We hear now that the world, looking on, expected us to admit reality by making what terms were possible with the

1. 英國地名。 2. 上次歐戰大戰之地。 3. 懸慮。 4. 不懈的警覺。 5. 世界末日。 6. 頓涅克 (此次大戰中英軍失敗之處)。 7. 顛覆。 8. 魔術。 9. 被佔有。 10. 蘇彝士運河。 11. 潛艇。 12. 轟炸隊。 13. 侵入艦。 14. 顛覆; 動搖。

conqueror. Well, the 'rum thing'¹ is that in those days I never met a soul here who had so much as thought it over. Nobody seemed aware there was anything to do but go on.

We didn't know where and how, of course, and didn't ask: what good in asking when our tanks and guns were 'littered over'² Flanders?³

I used to see the farm hands then, of an evening, making for their rendezvous⁴ with shot guns. We began to watch for what would happen next. It was then that Ribbentrop's⁵ grand error about my people—and he was not alone in that mistake, far from it—became manifest.

I tell you it never occurred even to the old woman who keeps the sweet-stuff shop round the corner that there was anything to do but 'have it out with Hitler.'⁶ She had her faith.

And now the lights are going up again. What is a miracle?

To tell you the truth, I still cannot 'make it out.'⁷ I still wonder over it. It was our few hundred 'choice lads'⁸ in the sky who saved us, while London burned. At the same time, they saved an opportunity for America, and another for Russia. There should be international testimony⁹ to that little band. They broke the 'Fascist march'¹⁰ across the world, and deflected¹¹ the line general history was taking. But for that small company of gallants¹².....but think out the possibilities for yourself.

It is something for me, to have heard the guns in the sky, where nothing showed till enemy planes fell head-first through the bellies of clouds—they make a bore-shaking noise falling

1. 古怪的事。 2. 散亂。 3. 比法的地名。 4. 密會之所。 5. 德國外交部長。 6. 與希特勒辯明是非劃決曲直。 7. 不懂。 8. 精選的男孩子。 9. 證言; 確說。 10. 法西斯的進軍。 11. 偏斜。 12. 勇敢的人。

—and then to see, in a clear patch of blue,¹ an orderly array of silvery moths,² heading east. The Spitfires.³ Driving the enemy out of it. It was 1528, and the "Spanish Armada,"⁴ it was Trafalgar,⁵ over again; but this time our craft ranged between "the Great Bear and the Winged Horse."⁶

Do you remember a sunny field by the beach, where once we played cricket with your respected Dad?⁷ That place has been all "land mines"⁸ for over four years, and the beach itself unapproachable beyond a jungle of "steel scaffolding,"⁹ "tank traps"¹⁰ and "barred wire,"¹¹ it has been abandoned to flotsam¹² and the gulls,¹³ for over four years.

In June 1940, we began to wait for the invasion. I have watched over that field in the small hours; when moon, tide and weather promised the worst, till daylight; and after each vigil¹⁴ wondered why we were let off again. We were but vaguely aware of it then, but up in the clouds it was won from Hammersmith to Portland Bill, from Golder's Green to Orfordness.

What nights we had by that beach! They were apocryphal.¹⁵ Processions of Nazi bombers used to drone and throb over us on their way to Bristol, Wales, and the North. The lights in the sky were beautiful but appalling, shells splashing orange blobs¹⁶ amid the stars, the search-lights¹⁷ sweeping and occasionally a bomber ablaze¹⁸ and falling. When caught in the lights, an enemy plane would drop his load about us. My cottage leaped up and sat down again, and the furze¹⁹ on

1.青天。 2.銀白色的飛蛾(指飛機)。 3.英國的噴火式機。 4.西班牙的艦隊。 5.英國納爾遜大破西班牙無敵艦隊之處。 6.大熊星和飛馬。 7.爸爸。 8.地雷。 9.鋼架。 10.坦克車路障。 11.鐵絲網。 12.被船的漂流物。 13.海鷗。 14.守夜。 15.假造。 16.一團。 17.探照燈。 18.着火。 19.金雀花。

the hill caught and blaze¹. And while you looked at it, you didn't know much. You could only speculate, and come to conclusions probably wrong.

But now plain daylight has come at last.

I was at Weymouth the other day, and was greatly cheered. Its famous 'sands and its promenade,¹ for an intolerable length of time had been 'out of bounds². Leviathan³ himself couldn't have managed the obstructions. That pleasure resort looked as if all fun was dead. It was staring drab⁴ and glumly⁵ towards the Channel.⁶ The other day the sun had found it again. The surf⁷ was variegated⁸ with 'bathing costumes;⁹ I had to look again to believe it.

You may care to know that a flotilla¹⁰ of new American craft in the harbour built for another invasion, were of designs to tell me that I must begin to learn shipping over again. It was encouraging to see that American sailors, whether attending to their jobs by the old quays¹¹ known to George III. or strolling through the town, or leaning up against a tavern¹² counter beside me, were accepted by everybody as members of the community; and evidently they knew it. That is as it might not have been, but happily is. I have never seen Weymouth look better. It had not only come to life, but was bonny.¹³

I came back to that more lonely stretch of the coast, which I know our War Office considered a most likely and dangerous place, before Hitler was mad enough to attack Russia; our sappers¹⁴ have been letting off the mines, so you won't play

1. 沙灘和散步路。 2. 越出常規。 3. 舊約聖經中的巨大的水棲動物；巨鯨。 4. 媚婦。 5. 陰鬱地。 6. 英吉利海峽。 7. 澎湃澎湃之浪。 8. 濺以雜色。 9. 浴衣。 10. 小隊。 11. 碼頭(ki)。 12. 酒場。 13. 快活(或抄作 bonnie)。 14. 工兵。

cricket in that field again for a long time yet.

Then, in the distance, coming my way, along the deserted beach path, was a young woman pushing a perambulator.¹ The first swallow! She was phenomenal.

Not far from there I stopped to talk to an elderly foreman.² He stood overlooking repairs being made to a road which army transport had torn up. Something in the trim of his moustache advised me and I said to him, while discussing victory, "Yes, and you were in the last war"

"I was wounded at Mons, but I saw it through."

"Then you paid your price years ago."

He hesitated. Then he said, "No, not quite, I lost two sons at Dunkirk." He paused, and added quietly, "And now my third son has just come back from Germany and he won't walk again."

Tell me what I ought to have said to that elderly Englishman?

1. 乳兒車. 2. 工頭.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ on page

1. (1) From the American botanist, Dr. Alex. Garden (1731); (2) from Kamel, a Moravian Jesuit, who brought it from the Philippines in 1639.
2. Dec. 28—Holy Innocents' Day.
3. Knowledge, rhinoceros and irrelevant were spelled wrongly.
4. William Wordsworth.
5. Florence Nightingale.
6. Martin Joseph Routh (1755-1854), President of Magdalen College, Oxford.
7. The Central London Underground Railway, because, originally, the fare was 2d. for any distance.
8. Calderon.
9. Prison reform.
10. Jane Austen.

WORLD AFFAIRS

London Suffered 80,000 Casualties In Air Raids

The total of 'civilian casualties' in the London region caused by air attacks during the war was more than 80,000, it is officially revealed. Of these, the number killed totalled 30,000 and the number injured badly enough to be kept in hospital was 50,000.

4,500 Tons Of Fire-Bombs On Tokyo

Tokyo had its biggest bombing yet, on May 23 when more than 550 American Super-Fortresses² dropped at least 4,500 tons of fire-bombs on the city's 'chief industrial areas'³ and 'rail yards.'⁴

The bombers carried out their attack early in the morning, after an all-night trip from bases in the Mariannas.⁵ It lasted for 1 hour and 45 minutes, during which time three-quarters-of-a-million incendiaries⁶ were sent down.

8,500 Tons Of Fire-Bombs On Tokyo, In Two Days

Super-Fortress bombers struck at Tokyo for the second time in 48 hours.

Full details are not yet released, but correspondents on Guam⁷ report that 500 Super-Fortresses flew at medium height to drop 4,000 tons of fire-bombs on southern and central Tokyo.⁸

Thus, 8,500 tons of fire-bombs were dropped on the Japanese capital in 48 hours. The target area was a mass of 'warehouses, docks, munition factories and government storage

1. 平民的死傷。 2. 空中堡壘。 3. 主要工業區。 4. 鐵路車站。 5. 馬利安納羣島。 6. 燃燒彈。 7. 關島。 8. 東京。

dumps,¹ as well as business and government offices.²

The Commander of the 21st Bomber Command said that in the first of the two attacks more than three square miles of Tokyo were burnt out.

Twelve Super-Fortresses were lost in that raid to heavy anti-air-craft fire, representing the biggest loss yet suffered on a Super-Fortress mission.

"Big Five" Talks At San Francisco

Mr. Stettinius, U. S. Secretary of State,³ returned to San Francisco⁴ after talks with President Truman. A meeting is to be held between the leading delegates⁵ of the five major Powers⁶ — Britain, the United States, Russia, China and France.

Himmler Commits Suicide

Himmler⁷ is dead. He committed suicide on the night of May 23 at British Second Army Headquarters where he was brought after being captured in civilian clothes.⁸ Himmler was virtual dictator⁹ of Germany in the last remaining months of the Nazi regime.¹⁰

Himmler and two S.S. men,¹¹ in civilian clothes, were stopped by British troops checking pedestrians¹² and traffic using a bridge north-east of Bremen. Himmler gave his name as Higtigen and produced papers showing he had been discharged¹³ from the German Army.

This aroused suspicion as the German Army had been ordered not to issue any more discharge papers. He was not recog-

1. 工廠, 船塢, 軍火工廠, 政府貯藏庫。 2. 官廳。 3. 國務卿。 4. 舊金山。 5. 首席代表。 6. 五大強國。 7. 希特勒的內政部長及秘密警察的首領。 8. 穿平民服。 9. 實際的獨裁者。 10. 納粹的統治。 11. 希特勒的衛隊, 即奧軍隊。 12. 行人。 13. 遣散。

nised as he was disguised¹ with a black patch over his right eye and had shaved off his moustache. He and his party were held on suspicion and handed over to field security police. They did not recognise him but questioned him.

Himmler and the two S.S. men were then marched from one prisoner-of-war camp to another, until he finally reached the Headquarters of the Second Army. He was still unrecognised but when he learned that he was to be held for a special inquiry, he told the Adjutant² that he would like to see the Commandant and to him, he revealed his identity. His identity was confirmed by the chief officer at the camp and later beyond any doubt by counter-intelligence officers³ from Second Army Headquarters.

Himmler was immediately confined under an armed guard, stripped of all his clothes, searched for weapons and, wrapped in a blanket, proceeded to Headquarters. He was examined for any hidden poison and in the final stage of the examination a medical officer felt in his mouth with his finger.

Himmler bit the doctor's finger and, with a quick movement, crushed and swallowed a small black object. It was a glass phial⁴ containing cyanide of potassium.⁵ Efforts were made to prevent him from swallowing the poison, but it was too late and the use of a stomach pump proved ineffectual in removing the poison. Himmler died in 15 minutes.

Three Courses Open To Allies In Far East

Owing to the Japanese occupation of the Chinese mainland in great strength and to the impossibility, because of lack of sea and air power, of her withdrawing her forces to the Japanese Islands, the Allies can do one of three things:

1. 變裝. 2. 副官. 3. 反情報士官. 4. 瓶. 5. 氰化鉀.

They can concentrate their "joint efforts"¹ against Japan itself; or they can do the same against the Japanese armies on the Chinese mainland; or the Americans can attack Japan while the British attack the mainland.

The choice must depend on the ability of the Allies to bring superior strength to bear against selected objectives.

The Allied task is indeed enormous. Owing to the lack of equipped naval bases, relays of ships, going backwards and forwards may be required and enormous stocks of supplies must be built up all along our sea routes. For what else are the Americans bent upon eliminating² the Japanese from the Philippines?

Britain presumably will have to stock Singapore,³ perhaps Saigon⁴ and so on, and draw her oil from the "Dutch islands and Borneo."⁵ Think of the time it is all going to take until finally all is ready, with immense fleets of ships and aircraft to pick up troops, war stores and battle equipment and advance.

In the circumstances and at that distance we can afford to make no mistake or miscalculation.⁶ And so it looks as if when the time comes, Japan will receive the heaviest concentrated attack ever launched from the sea against the land.

Japan Virtually Sealed Off From Her Ill-Gotten Gains

Keeping a constant watch over wide areas of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, British and American warships and aircraft have practically severed Japan's sea links with her "stolen territorial possessions."⁷

While American aircraft step up the blockade against Japanese shipping from bases in the Philippines,⁸ British planes from Ceylon⁹ are carrying out strikes on the other side of the "Malay Peninsula."¹⁰

One R.A.F. pilot recently made a low-level attack to such good purpose that he returned to base with the mast of an enemy vessel caught in the undercarriage of his Liberator bomber.

1. 聯合的力量。 2. 除去。 3. 新加坡。 4. 南貢。 5. 荷屬東印度及婆羅洲。 6. 誤算。 7. 竊取的土地。 8. 菲律賓。 9. 錫蘭。 10. 馬來半島

Addressing correspondents at his headquarters on Guam Island, Admiral Nimitz announced during the weekend that his submarines had sunk two million tons of Japanese shipping in the past year. Since the beginning of the Pacific war, 4,500,000 tons had been sent to the bottom.

"Today, no enemy warship or merchant ship can venture out upon the waters of the Pacific without fear in the hearts of its men that they will never return to their home base," he declared.

Fire-Raid On Japan's Greatest Port

In a fire blitz¹ on Yokohama, 18 miles south-west of Tokyo and Japan's greatest port, 450 Super-Fortresses dropped 3,400 tons of bombs.

Great fires started by the bombs were fanned by a strong wind, and smoke rose to a height of 20,000 feet. Pilots report that they left Yokohama burning "block by block."²

The results of the attack are officially described as excellent. Japanese aircraft opposition was weak, but there was some anti-aircraft fire. Two B-29s were lost.

Japanese Defences On Okinawa Crumbling

The Japanese defences on Okinawa,³ in "the Ryukyu Islands,"⁴ are crumbling⁵ at many points, and American Marines now hold most of the capital, Naha.⁶

In two months of fighting, the Americans gave in their control two-thirds of the island. Enemy defences on the southwestern side have completely collapsed, though stiff resistance is still being encountered north of Shuri.⁷

American troops have reached Shuri castle which was the former headquarters of the Japanese commander on Okinawa. The Japanese "were caught unawares" and some of the defenders were found swimming in the moat.⁸

In Japanese "suicide air attacks"⁹ on American shipping off Okinawa, 116 enemy planes were destroyed, it is officially reported from Guam.

1.閃擊。2.一堆房一堆房地。3.沖繩島。4.琉球羣島。5.崩潰。6.那霸。7.首里。8.攻其不意。9.置機在城外之小渠。10.自殺飛機的攻擊。

Savage Battle For Shuri, On Okinawa

On Okinawa, the savage battle still centres round the Japanese stronghold of Shuri.

A communique from Admiral Nimitz's Headquarters says strong patrols of American Marines have penetrated Shuri from the west to reinforce the Marine company which reached the medieval castle the previous day. Japanese resistance in that area continues to be as fierce as ever.

A correspondent states that the Japanese are losing heavily in guns and other heavy war equipment. Their transport is being "bogged down in thick mud."

He adds that American troops are now in control of nearly the whole of Naha, the capital of Okinawa.

1. 陷下在泥潭中。

Chung Hwa English Fortnightly

中華英語半月刊

第三卷 第十一期

不 許 轉 載

編 輯 者： 中 華 英 語 半 月 刊 社
代 表 人 饒 歌 川
發 行 者： 中 華 書 局 有 限 公 司
代 表 人 姚 煥 湘
印 刷 者： 中 華 書 局 印 刷 廠
重 慶 李 子 編
定 閱 處： 各 地 中 華 書 局
通 訊 處： 重 慶 民 權 路 中 華 書 局 三 樓
定 價： 零 售 每 冊 一 百 元
預 定 半 年 十 二 冊 一 千 二 百 元
郵 費： 平 寄 免 收 掛 號 每 冊 另 收 三 元

中華民國三十四年六月廿一日出版

梁啟超著

中國近三百年學術史

定價五元五角

先秦政治思想史

定價三元七角

中國歷史研究法

正編 補編

定價二元八角

四書集註

論語

語

定價二元二角

大學中庸

定價八角

孟子

子

定價三元

中華書局出版

(全) 0120 中

中華書局 最近出版 新書 及 重版書

計劃經濟之理論	彭榮仁譯	5.50
戰後國際投資問題	張德昌譯	2.10
戰後國際幣制論	曾紀桐著	1.80
暫行銀行統一會計制度	財政部編	江西紙 1.80 漂白紙 1.40
合作研究集	中山文化教育館編	2.80
合作金融概論	張紹言編	1.70
新疆之經濟	張之毅著	1.70
越南新誌	梅公毅著	1.40
中國地理通論	金祖孟編	1.70
中國戰後建都問題	新中華社編	1.60
民族健康與營養環境	張君俊著	2.50
中國木本植物屬誌(上)	郝景盛著	4.50
總務行政管理	陸仁壽著	3.00
汽車保養與檢修	柳克聰著	.75
電 鍍 學	趙會珏著	1.40
蘇聯勞動效率	劉曙光譯	.60
唐律通論	徐道鄰著	1.80
人身之體驗	唐君毅著	4.00
文苑談往	楊世驥著	2.40
老子現代語解	陸世鴻編	1.50
元曲三百首	任中敏編	1.00
英文動詞用法	饒歌川編	.70
耳鼻喉保健法	喬一乾編	.80
牙齒保健法	馬容談編	1.10
飲食衛生法	潘 仁編	.80
精神衛生法	張達善編	.80

(上列各書均照一百六十倍在滬發售外埠另加郵運費)

中華民國三十四年五月九日