

STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE, BRITISH EMBASSY, CHUNGKING.

Vol. I No. 27

CONTENTS

More Roads to China than One

The Meaning of Home

The Derby

French Words Used in English

A Box of Matches

A Rogue Outwitted

The Spider and the Fly

Wit and Humour

News and Views

3 dollars

a copy

中英
週刊

MORE ROADS TO CHINA

THAN ONE

通中國之幾條路線

Although the heavy monsoon rains are abating in Burma, it is unlikely that the Allies will stage a grand attack on the Japanese in that country, writes Simon Harcourt Smith in the Daily Herald.

"Our losses from sickness would be enormous and in the recesses of the forest the Japanese would almost certainly fight at an advantage over us. It must be remembered that the Japanese Army with its strength hardly tested by the last two years of fighting, for a long time to come will be able handsomely to outnumber any force that we and the Americans could put into the field.

"Since we cannot rival the enemy in number, our only chance of defeating him is by an intelligent

西蒙何可史密斯在每日先驅

報著文稱：「緬甸方面嚴重之季

候雨雖已逐漸減少，盟軍似不至

立即在該處對倭寇發動大規模之

反攻。

「我軍因疾病之損失頗大」

在森林深處，倭寇與吾人作戰，

必然佔有利地位。敵軍的力量，

在過去兩年，幾未經戰鬥而稍挫

其鋒芒，在未來相當長久期間，

數量上甚易超過英美所能派往該

區之兵力，此則吾人須牢記在心

者也。

「吾人在數量上既不能與敵

use of machines—of better quality and in greater numbers than he can use. But dense jungle affords neither tank nor bomber the best chance of doing mischief.

“But there are other ways of opening up the Burma Road and bringing help to China. To an extent not even reproduced in the Italian campaign, sea and land are inextricably mingled in the Far Eastern war.

“For two years naval weakness has limited us to a holding war on land, but the surrender of the Italian Fleet and damage to the German battleship Tirpitz have freed many important units for service in the Pacific.

“At the same time we shall now be able to send to that area fighters and bombers in numbers that our hard-pressed forces did not dare to dream of six months ago.

人抗衡，則擊敗敵人之唯一機會，即在巧用機械——在質量兩方均勝過敵人所使用者。唯在濃密之叢林中，坦克車與轟炸機均無法充分發揮其力量。但打通滇緬路，接濟中國，尙另有途徑。在遠東戰場，海陸錯綜，其複雜遠過於意大利戰役之情況。

「兩年以來，因海軍薄弱，吾人只能在陸上，從事防禦戰爭。但自意大利艦隊投降，及德國主力艦特比茲號受傷以後，吾人有大量重要艦隊可以調至太平洋服役。

「同時，吾人能派遣戰鬥機及轟炸機在太平洋戰區，其數量之多，為吾人艱苦掙持之軍隊，在半年前所未敢夢想者。

LIFE AND LETTERS

THE MEANING OF HOME (Continued from the preceding issue)

By James Hanley

To-day many of these castles are levelled to the ground,⁵³ yet all is not gone.

“It is on the sea and in the air that the reconquest of Burma will be most likely to be effected. And when we have won back mastery of the South China Sea, not only Burma but Siam and Indo-China may well fall to us. Canton will be re-opened and not one life-line to China—the difficult and inadequate Burma Road—but three will be re-knitted. I hazard a guess that these are the lines along which Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia, and his Chinese and American collaborators are thinking.”

The roots are deep. Home has not lost its meaning even though it may have lost its

「克復緬甸，最大之希望，

似唯海空軍之力是賴。吾人一旦奪回中國南海，不僅緬甸，即秦越亦將入於吾人之手。通達廣州之路行將重開，中國之生命線將有三線交織——不僅艱苦不適用之滇緬路而已也。

「據余臆測，東南亞緬亞聯軍總司令蒙巴頓爵士，及中美當局之合作者，思慮所及，當不外此等路線也。」

shape; the bones of the past, the window of his little house are there, the bones of a — he may look far over a continent⁵⁴ where these rights and these rituals and these magic things are *pressed down⁵⁶ by a *conception of life entirely alien to his nature⁵⁷, to his character and to his very soul. *At first bewildered⁵⁸, he now understands, the enormous picture has come clear; he knows, and knowing is poised⁵⁹ and *armed against any threats whatever⁶⁰, any inroads⁶¹ upon these inviolable⁶² things, these things so small and so odd to those who live beyond our shores, yet are and remain sacred to him.

Without them life would not be worth the living; he knows it as he stands full *square and cocksure⁶³. *In a world that reels and writhes under many convulsions,⁶⁴ but none⁶⁵ shall ever be strong enough to tear up the roots,⁶⁶ nor to destroy the essences within the word called Home.

It is the *democratic spirit⁶⁷, and from it he derives all that substance by which he can live and direct his life as he thinks best. And no one will *say him nay⁶⁸ from

The key will turn in the lock, the door is stout and will hold against any batterings, for behind it is the weight of a tradition,⁵⁶ a belief and a hope, and all the force of the British character. Armed with these he will not go down, he will not let go his hold.⁵⁷

Many of the Homes are crooked,⁵⁸ many of the Homes are flat,⁵⁹ but he knows as surely as the sun shines that they will rise again, and that within their walls he will again be master, and *vested with authority⁶⁰ to tell the world to mind its own business⁶¹ and leave him with that one privacy⁶² he enjoys and the serene⁶³ hour after toil when he may sit surrounded by his family. It has meant that much, and it will mean that much to the British worker, now and in the future for which he strives with the dogged persistence of his race.⁶⁴

NOTES

(接前期)

- 33. 燬成平地.
- 34. 未來浮現巨大.
- 35. 暫時的建築物.
- 36. 試驗團體生活.
- 37. 再回到原來的所在.
- 38. 安置他自己.
- 39. 磚塊與灰泥.
- 40. 不能讓與的權利.
- 41. 自由自在.
- 42. 民主精神.
- 43. 照各人所想認為最好的方式去過生活.
- 44. 否認他, 拒絕他.
- 45. 指歐洲大陸.
- 46. 壓倒.
- 47. 完全與他的本性不相容的人生觀.
- 48. 起初他惘惑.
- 49. 均衡的(不易失墜).
- 50. 防禦了任何威嚇.
- 51. 侵犯.
- 52. 神聖的.
- 53. 光明正直而確有信心.
- 54. 在許多變亂中動搖而苦惱的世界.
- 55. =none of the convulsions.
- 56. 一個專制的力量.
- 57. 放手.
- 58. 彎曲了.
- 59. 毀壞了.
- 60. 賦有權威.
- 61. 管它自己的事(意即少干涉個人).
- 62. 羈居.
- 63. 安靜的.
- 64. 頑強的堅忍.

French Words Used In English

Here is a list of French words used in English. It doesn't claim to be comprehensive, but simply consists of those that are well established in the English language.

aide-de-camp—an officer acting as secretary to a King or General, 輔翼官, 副官.

à la carte—from the carte (bill of fare), 照菜單(點菜).

à la mode—fashionable, 時髦的.

amateur—lover of any art, sport, etc. who does not practise it for gain only, 好研究一種學藝者.

au revoir—good-bye for the present, 再會.

automobile—motor-car, 汽車.

bonbons—sweetmeats, 糖果.

boudoir—lady's private room, 閨房.

boulevard—promenade, 兩旁植樹之大道.

bouquet—bunch of flowers, 花球.

bourgeois—commoner, 中等階級之人.

cabaret—tavern, 以歌舞招待顧客之酒館.

camouflage—disguising (war term), 偽裝.

champagne—kinds of wine from France, 香檳酒

chaperon—married or elderly woman in charge of a girl on social occasions, 女監護.

char à bancs—pleasure car, 供遊樂之用之長形馬車.

chargé d'affaires—agent, 代辦.

chauffeur—driver 汽車夫.

connaisseur—critical judge, 鑑賞家.

consommé—beef-tea, 牛肉羹.

coup d'état—violent change in government, 政變.

- cuisine—cooking, 烹飪.
- dénouement—end, 結局.
- élite—the choice part, 精華.
- entourage—company, 隨從人員.
- esprit de corps—fellow-feeling, 團體精神.
- fait accompli—a thing already done, 既成事實.
- fête—festival, 節期.
- fiancé (fem. fiancée)—betrothed, 未婚夫.
- garage—building or shed for storing or repair of motor-cars, 汽車間.
- gourmet—epicure, 美食家.
- hors-d'oeuvre—side dish, such as sardines, olives, anchovies, etc., (西餐中之) 副食品.
- impasse—entanglement, 糾葛.
- madame—madam, Mrs., 夫人, 太太.
- mademoiselle—Miss, 小姐.
- matinee—morning, afternoon performance, 日場 (電影, 劇戲等).
- menu—bill of fare, 菜單.
- nom de guerre—assumed name, 假名.
- par excellence—preeminently, 傑出, 卓越.
- queue—line (of persons), 行列, 排.
- rendez vous—appointment, 約會 (尤指幽期密約).
- table d'hôte—meal of several courses at fixed price, 定價餐.
- tête à tête—private interview or conversation usually between two, 對談, 密語.
- wagon-lit—sleeping-car, 臥車.

(SENSE AND COMMONSENSE)

A BOX OF MATCHES

You can buy a dozen boxes of English matches for *ten-pence halfpenny¹ (10- $\frac{1}{2}$ d.), but *a single box costs a penny:² *foreign matches³ are sometimes cheaper. The matches which I buy are *safety matches.⁴ As a rule you cannot strike⁵ safety matches anywhere except on the box. There are some matches, however, which you can strike anywhere; you can usually tell them by their *red tips⁶ or heads. Most safety matches in boxes have brown heads.

I wonder if you know that these two kinds of matches *catch alight⁷ in different ways. The red-headed matches light⁸ because the tip gets hot when it is rubbed and *catches fire.⁹ But in making safety matches the part that catches fire is separated into two different substances;¹⁰ one is placed on the match-tip, the other on the box. Unless the two are brought together the safety-match will not catch alight. If you rub a safety-match very gently on the box in the dark you will see the light first appear on the box.

There are two countries in Europe which *manufacture matches in large quantities.¹¹ These countries are Sweden¹² and Finland.¹³ They have big forests where the trees grow to provide¹⁴ the wood for the *match sticks.¹⁵ Matches are made in *Great Britain¹⁶ also, and many safety-matches come to us from Belgium¹⁷ and Russia.¹⁸

Some matches have stems¹⁹ made of paper. These are called book-matches because they are sold in little *half-penny ($\frac{1}{2}$ d.) books.²⁰ Although these matches have red heads they are really safety-matches. Some people collect²¹ the different kinds of *match-box tops²² and *paste them in albums.²³ It is an interesting hobby.²⁴

蒼蠅與蜘蛛



The Spider and the Fly

NOTES

1. 十便士半, 2. 一盒火柴價值一便士, 3. 外國的火柴 (指非英國的), 4. 保險火柴 (或安全火柴), 5. 擦, 6. 紅尖蠅, 7. 發光, 8. 燃燒, 9. 着火, 10. 物礙, 11. 大量製造火柴, 12. 瑞典, 13. 芬蘭, 14. 供給, 15. 火柴桿子, 16. 大不列顛 (英格蘭、蘇格蘭與威爾士), 17. 比利時, 18. 德國, 19. 桿子, 20. 值半便士的小本子, 21. 收集, 22. 火柴盒子蓋面 (即印有名稱及商標之部分), 23. 把它們貼入空白簿子裏面, 24. 嗜好.

A Simple Story

A ROGUE OUTWITTED

There is a very amusing³ book, by a great*Spanish writer,⁴ which tells the story of an old knight,⁵ Don Quixote, and his trusty⁶ servant, Sancho Panza.

At one time Sancho was made ruler⁷ or judge⁸ of an island. Most people thought him stupid, and they were sure that he would *make a great fool of himself⁹ *now that¹⁰ he was made a judge. But Sancho was an honest man, with much common-sense, as we shall soon see.

Two old men were one day brought before him. One of them carried a large staff¹¹ in his hand. *"My lord,"¹² said the other, who had no staff, "some time ago I lent this man ten pieces of gold as a favour.¹³ I did not ask it back for some time, lest it should trouble him. Now he *refuses to pay me again,¹⁴

and says he does not owe me anything. He declares that he has returned the money I lent him. I pray your lordship, therefore, to question him; and if he will *solemnly declare¹⁵ to you that he has paid me, *I shall forgive him the debt."¹⁶

"What say you to this, old gentleman with the staff?" asked Sancho.

"Sir," answered the old man, "I own he lent me the gold, but I have repaid him. Since he wishes it, I am ready to give you my most solemn word upon your rod of justice that I have truly given him back his money into his own hands."

Then the judge *held down his rod.¹⁷ The man gave his cane¹⁸ to his accuser¹⁹ to hold while he placed his right hand on the *judge's

rod of justice,²⁰ and declared that he had returned the man's gold into his own court.²¹

The judge then asked the other man what he had to say in reply. He made answer that he did not think his old friend would speak falsely to the judge, and that perhaps he himself had forgotten that the money had been repaid. Then the other took his cane again, and *turned to leave the court.²¹

Sancho, seeing the old man with the staff in such a hurry to get away, ordered him to be called back. "Honest man," said Sancho, "let me look at that cane a little; I have a use for it."

"*With all my heart,²² sir," answered he. "Here it is!" With that he gave it to the judge.

Sancho took it and gave it to the other old man. "There," said he, "go your way, for now you are paid."

"How so, my lord?" cried the old man. "Do you judge this cane to be worth ten

pieces of gold?"

"Certainly," said the judge, "*or else²³ I am the greatest dunce²⁴ in the world." Sancho then ordered the cane to be broken, and when this was done, out dropped the ten pieces of gold.

Then all the people round about were amazed,²⁵ and began to think that their judge was a very wise man *after all.²⁶ They could not see²⁷ *how he managed to find out²⁸ about the gold that was hidden in the cane. Do you think it was by magic,²⁹ or that it was just a *lucky guess?³⁰

Sancho had noticed that the debtor gave the staff to the other man while he declared that he had given him back the money into *his own hands*, but that after doing so he quickly took the cane back again. On thinking over the man's words and acts, *it came into Sancho's head³¹ that the money must be in the staff.

CERVANTES.

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH

THE DERBY¹

The greatest "sporting festival" in England is the Derby horse race, run on Epsom Downs, about fifteen miles from London.

It is the world's principal horse race, and was founded² by the twelfth Earl of Derby, and first run in 1780. "The charm of the Derby lies" in the fact, that is entirely different from that of any other race meeting, and is the happy hunting-ground³ of rich and poor, "regular race-goers," and holiday-makers.⁴ The race "attracts countless thousands," and "every kind of conveyance"⁵ is used to reach the course.⁶ "The joyous thrill the race imparts, and the intense excitement created,"⁷ make it "nothing short of a national tonic."⁸ The "pulse quickens" when you see two dozen horses, the cream⁹ of the racing stables,¹⁰ "paraded before the assembled spectators."¹¹

The result sways¹² "fortunes of money,"¹³ and herein¹⁴ lies one secret of the "tremendously wide interest" in the great race. The heaviest loss has been that of £180,000, on "a single bet."¹⁵ One horse called Hermit won the race

NOTES

1. 無賴漢.
2. 被人以智擊敗.
3. 有趣的書.
4. 西班牙的作家.
5. 武士.
6. 忠實的.
7. 統治者.
8. 裁判官.
9. 自取愚弄, 惹人笑.
10. 既然.
11. 杖.
12. 閣下.
13. 恩惠.
14. 拒絕還我.
15. 鄭重申明.
16. 我將饒恕他, 不要他還債.
17. 放下他的鞭.
18. 杖.
19. 控告者.
20. 法官的正義之鞭.
21. 轉身離開法庭.
22. 極所願意.
23. 否則.
24. 笨伯.
25. 驚愕.
26. 畢竟.
27. 懂.
28. 他怎樣發現.
29. 臆懼.
30. 僥倖的猜測.
31. 合 Sancho 想到.

WIT AND HUMOR

Visitor: "If your mother gave you a large apple and a small one and told you to divide with your brother, which apple would you give him?"

Johnny: "D'ye mean my big brother or my little one?"

in 1867, in a blinding snowstorm, and when the animal died his skin was converted into cigar-cases, purses, and pocket-books, and his hoofs into ink-stands.

In 1904 the race was run in a violent thunderstorm, and when the jockeys were re-weighed after the race, they were found to be two pounds heavier, owing to the amount of mud and rain on their clothing.

The result of the Derby is eagerly awaited all over the world.

NOTES

- 1. 英國 Surrey 郡 Epsom 村每年舉行之賽馬 (始於 1780 年第十二次 Derby 伯爵 改名) 2. 競技節 3. 主要的 4. 創發 5. Derby 賽馬之妙處在於 6. 本意為獵場, 此處引伸為遊樂場所 7. 通常喜歡看賽馬者 8. 遊入 9. 吸引千千萬萬的人 10. 每種交通工具 11. 跑馬場 12. 賽馬所給與的歡樂的激動, 以及所發生的強烈的興奮 13. 等於一服民族的補品 14. 脈跳加快 15. 精華 16. 馬房 17. 陳列在集合的觀眾之前 18. 支配, 左右 19. 大眾的發跡 20. 於此, 此中 21. 非常廣大的興趣 22. 一面賭博 23. 令人睜不開眼睛的大風雪 24. 變為 25. 雪茄煙的匣子 26. 錢袋 27. 書本式之皮夾 28. 馬蹄 29. 賽馬之馬手

A *professor of music² was asked to decide on the relative³ powers of two vocalists.⁴ After hearing them, the professor said to one:

"You are the worst singer I ever heard."

"Then," exclaimed the other, "I win!"

"No," answered the professor, "you can't sing at all."⁵



Trying to get a word-picture⁶ of Britain at war-work, the journalist⁷ was asking a few questions.

"You earn big wages now," he said to one man.

"What are you doing with the money?"

"I give it to my wife," was the sad reply.

"But surely you keep some for yourself?"

"No; there's a law against it."

"What law is that?" asked the journalist, in surprise.

"My mother-in-law," was the still sadder⁸ reply.



He was one of those fathers who believed in trying to answer any questions put⁹ by his son. So he did his best when the youngster asked:

"What are ancestors,¹⁰ daddy¹¹?"

"Well, my boy," he replied, "I'm one of your ancestors, and your grandfather is another."

*A puzzled frown marred the childish brow.¹²

"Then, daddy, why do people brag about them?"¹³

NOTES

1. = Do you.
2. 音樂教授.
3. 比較的.
4. 歌唱者.
5. 你簡直不能唱.
6. 神氣話現之記事.
7. 新聞記者.
8. 更悲傷的.
9. 發(問), 提出.
10. 祖先.
11. 小兒或婦人等呼父親之稱.
12. 孩子天真的面容現出莫名其妙的怪樣子(看譯).
13. 何以人家誇張他們的祖先呢?

NEWS AND VIEWS

1. *Moscow Conference: Another Step To Closer Allied Co-operation*¹

LONDON, Oct. 22—Although, ^{*}strictly speaking,² the ^{*}Conference between the Foreign Ministers of Britain, America and Russia now in progress in Moscow is only a preparatory meeting,³ for it is to be followed presently by talks between the heads of the three States, it is the ^{*}most important Allied conference that has been held since the beginning of the war,⁴ comments ^{*}the News Chronicle.⁵

The Conference's importance is twofold.⁶ It is important because for the first time all three Powers are conferring together. It is important too because the ^{*}certainty of military victory throws into sharp relief the urgency of Allied political problems,⁷ the newspaper continues.

2. *Allied Commission For Investigation Of War Crimes*¹

Final arrangements for ^{*}establishing forthwith² in London a ^{*}United Nations' Commission³ for the investigation of war crimes were made at a meeting at the ^{*}Foreign Office⁴ on October 20. Representatives⁵ of the following Governments were present: Australia, Belgium,⁶ Canada, China, Czechoslovakia,⁷ Greece, India, Luxembourg,⁸ Netherlands,⁹ New Zealand,¹⁰ Norway,¹¹ ^{*}the Union of South Africa,¹² the United Kingdom of Great Britain and ^{*}Northern Ireland,¹³ Yugoslavia¹⁴ and the ^{*}French Committee of National Liberation.¹⁵

3. *Belgians Fall Prey To Disease Under Nazi Restrictions*¹

How the ^{*}German-occupied countries of Europe² are suffering under Nazi restric-

tions is illustrated by Belgian vital statistics.³ Out of every 1,000 of the population⁴ of Belgium 13 are in an advanced stage of tuberculosis,⁵ while many more have the disease in a less severe form,⁶ according to a report drawn up by Dr. Clerens,⁷ a leading medical practitioner of Brussels.⁸

The bulk⁹ of the population of Belgium has to live on less than half the food recognized by experts¹⁰ as the minimum requirement.

4. Remarkable Progress In Dehydration Of Foods

Remarkable progress has been made in scientific research in Britain in the dehydration of foods.

As a result of research in dehydration, sufficient beef to fill five refrigerated ships² can now be carried in the dried compressed form³ in one ship without refrigeration. A thousand other developments have been made possible by the research work of 150 scientists helped by engineers, who for three years, have been making improvements in food dehydration processes.⁵

NOTES

1. 1. 莫斯科會議：同盟國合作更進一步。 2. 嚴格地說出來。 3. 現在莫斯科進行中的英美蘇三國外交部長會議僅是一準備會議。 4. 戰爭開始以來舉行的最重要的同盟國會議。 5. 新聞記事報許稱。 6. 兩方面的。 7. 軍事勝利的必然使盟國間政治問題更顯迫切。

2. 1. 同盟國委員會調查戰爭罪狀。 2. 立刻成立。 3. 聯合國委員會。 4. 外交部。 5. 代表。 6. 比利時。 7. 捷克斯拉夫。 8. 盧森堡。 9. 荷蘭。 10. 紐西蘭。 11. 挪威。 12. 南非聯邦。 13. 北愛爾蘭。 14. 南斯拉夫。 15. 法國民族解放委員會。

3. 1. 在納粹束縛下的比利時人已傳染了疾病。 2. 歐洲被德國佔領的國家。 3. 由比利時的重要的統計來解釋了。 4. 人口。 5. 在深度的肺癆狀態中。 6. 有大部人則在比較不嚴重的情況下。 7. 按照克倫民所做的報告。 8. 布魯塞爾(比利時城名)的名醫。 9. 大多數。 10. 由專家承認。 11. 最少的需要。

4. 1. 製乾糧的顯著進步。 2. 足够的牛肉共裝了五只有冷藏設備的船。 3. 乾而且壓緊的形狀。 4. 食物脫水的改良。

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
2. **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。
 \$10 per copy \$50 half year \$100 one year
 每册十元 半年五十元 全年一百元
3. **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。
 \$3 per copy \$70 half year \$140 one year
 每册三元 半年七十元 全年一百四十元
4. **世說 INFORMATION PLEASE (weekly in Chinese)**
 Adviser to readers. Glossary of general knowledge.
 讀者的顧問。 知識的總匯。
 \$1 per copy \$25 half year \$50 one year
 每册一元 半年廿五元 全年五十元

All Subscription Rates are inclusive of postage in China and payable strictly in advance. Send your order to the Press Attache'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

內政 重慶 經東
 政 市 中川
 部 國 華郵
 經 書 華郵
 誌 錄 誌政
 登 審 登政
 記 查 查登
 證 處 處記
 警 安 安照
 字 圖 圖第
 第 字 字類
 九 第 第九
 〇 一 新 一
 四 〇 開 一
 四 二 紙 七
 號 號 類 號

印每
 刷者：册
 僑光三
 印書館元