

英文新聞例釋

Hawe Yapp 編著

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桂林文化供應社印行

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H. Yapp 編著

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PREFACE

Frequently, when reading the newspaper, one comes across certain words and phrases which are not used in the same sense and in the same way as defined in the dictionary. The reason for this is that in this age of speed, the journalist or the reporter is not infrequently compelled to use as few words as possible, as fast as possible in writing and sending his report to his newspaper. To work under such circumstances he has to make use of certain words and phrases to bring home to the reader a fuller meaning, a vivid description, and a fair perception, of the subject he reports. These certain words and phrases will be found in the dictionary, but, the meanings defined in the dictionary will not (in many instances) correspond with the sense in which these words and phrases are used in the news reports.

The main object of this booklet is to endeavour to present, in as brief a space as possible, specimens of different kinds of news as reported in certain English journals in which certain words and phrases commonly used in English journalism have been selected for study by the reader.

This booklet has been divided into five parts, each containing a different category of news. It is an attempt to guide the reader in the studying and reading of English newspapers in which numerous words and phrases, not commonly used in everyday English, occur. At the end of each news item, or story as it is commonly called by journalists, uncommon words and phrases have been provided with Chinese notes for guidance.

Y. H. H.

Kweilin, April, 1943.

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PART ONE

POLITICAL AND WAR NEWS

Treaties—Political Statements—Announcements—Land, Sea And Air Battles—War Communiqués—War Notices—Messages—War Council Conferences.

U.S. AND BRITAIN RENOUNCE EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS

DRAFT TREATY SENT TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG

The first ^{step} towards abolishing unequal treaties in China was taken jointly by the United States and Great Britain.

This morning on the occasion of the Double Tenth Anniversary, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in a speech in Chungking, announced that both the United States and Great Britain had informed the Chinese Government of their intention of surrendering all extraterritorial rights and privileges in China.

A draft treaty for the abolishing of extraterritorial rights sent to China by the United States and British Governments is now under consideration by the Chinese Government.

The news of the American and British action

was well received in both China, since it came on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic, and in the capitals of other United Nations.

abolishing 廢除
jointly 聯合
surrendering 放棄
extraterritorial rights and
privileges 治外法權和特
權
draft treaty 華約
under consideration 在考
慮中

was well received 被歡迎
unequal treaties 不平等條
約
Double Tenth 雙十節
United Nations' 聯合國(指
參加反侵略集團的國
家)

ROOSEVELT APPEALS TO JAPANESE EMPEROR

HONG KONG PREPARES FOR WAR

Deterioration of the already explosive situation in the Far East was dramatically indicated yesterday

day in Hong Kong by sudden military orders, mobilising all ranks of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Forces in progressive stages and cancelling all army leave.

Partial manning of defence posts which had been operative for nearly a week was in the process of considerable extension in the course of the day, proceeding virtually to full manning to-day.

At the same time came the striking official statement by the State Department in Washington, announcing that President Roosevelt had sent a personal message to the Emperor of Japan.

No hint was given in Washington of the nature of the President's message to the Emperor of Japan, but it was obvious that it could only be interpreted to mean that the President was making a last-minute direct appeal over the head of General Tojo in an effort to avert war.

The President's message to the Japanese Emperor was indicative of the degree of pessimism that prevailed in the highest quarters. Plainly, the extensive Japanese troops movements reported under way, were prepared or already proceeding while General Tojo's evasive reply was on its way to Washington, and there was little hope that there could be any last-minute intervention

that could save the situation if the Japanese Government themselves cast caution to the winds.

The revival of inflammatory attacks in Japanese newspapers heightened the feeling of acute crisis, and particular attention was directed towards the Japanese threat to take "protective" action in Thailand, and to carry out her treaty "obligations" because of the alleged imminence of a British invasion of Thailand.

deterioration 惡化

army leave 陸軍中的告假

operative 實行；實施

virtually 實際地

State Department 國務院

務院

avert war 避免戰爭

pessimism 悲觀

evasive reply 不着邊際的
答覆

save the situation 挽救時
局

inflammatory attacks 煽動
性的攻擊

acute crisis 嚴重的危機

take action 採取行動

explosion 快要爆
發的局勢

progressive stages 逐漸的
階段

partial manning 部份駐
守

considerable extension 大
大的擴充

full manning 全部駐守

personal message 個人函
件

over the head 不經過

Tojo 東條

indicative of 表示

highest quarter 最高方面

last-minute 最後的

cast caution to the

不顧一切

carry out 履行

Thailand 泰國

ENVOYS ARRIVE LATE

Almost at the moment that Japanese bombers were attacking United States bases, Admiral Numura and Mr. Kurusu handed Mr. Cordell Hull, at the State Department in Washington, Tokyo's official reply to the American note of November 26, 1941.

At their departure, Mr. Hull informed them dramatically that the document presented by them was "filled with infamous falsehoods and distortion."

This strong language was reflected in the lowering and unsmiling faces of the Japanese Envoys as they left the State Department.

Almost at the moment 幾

乎同時

note 照會

strong language 不客氣的

話

dramatically

falsehoods and distortion.

謊言和曲解

reflected 反映

AERODROME DIVE-BOMBED IN FIRST AIR RAID ON HONG KONG

Hong Kong had not long to wait for its first

indication that war had broken out in the Pacific. Numbers of Japanese 'planes came over the Colony at 8 a.m. and attacked Kai Tak Aerodrome and the region of Shamshuipo Barracks.

When the air raid alarm was sounded this morning, few persons were aware of the gravity of the news from outside the Colony, and it was a considerable time before they realised that this was the real thing.

All Civil Defence Services were mobilised this morning and members of the different organisations proceeded to their wartime posts. The Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens were the first to be called out, long before the air raid was sounded.

A few minutes after the air raid alarm was sounded anti-aircraft batteries on the Peak opened fire on the invading aircraft which presumably came from bases in Canton and from airfields from across the border and in Mirs Bay areas.

All traffic on the island and the mainland came to a standstill immediately after the air raid alarm went off and craft in the harbour hastily proceeded to tie up at buoys. Warships and auxiliary armed vessels left their moorings to take up battle positions in and outside the harbour.

The waterfront, on the island and the main-

land, was packed with crowds of civilians looking up at the invading aircraft and watching the dive-bombing attacks on Kai Tak Aerodrome.

indication 表示

Shamshuipo Barracks 深

水埔營房

planes 飛機

Colony 指香港

the real thing 真正的戰事

The Peak 山頂

came to a standstill 停止

craft 船舶

dive-bombing attacks 俯衝

攻擊

Kai Tak Aerodrome 啓德

飛機場

aware of 認識

Air raid alarm 空襲警報

Civil Defence Services 自

衛團

Anti-aircraft batteries 高

射炮

invading aircraft 敵機

went off 發出

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

An official statement issued from Battle Headquarters in Hong Kong this morning was accompanied by a message to the fighting forces from the Governor of Hong Kong.

The communique read: "Counter-measures against the Japanese landing parties continue in

operation."

The message sent by His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong to the fighting forces was as follows:—

"The time has come to advance against the enemy. The eyes of the Empire are upon you. Be strong, be resolute, and do your duty."

official communique 公報
counter measures 反攻
in operation 在進行中

Battle Headquarters 作戰
指揮部
fighting force 作戰部隊
landing parties 陸戰隊

DEFENDERS HOLD ON GALLANTLY

This afternoon's official communique issued from Battle Headquarters stated:—

"The enemy has renewed his attacks and our troops are defending their positions gallantly."

"There has been some street fighting in the direction of Wanchai."

"Renewed dive-bombing and artillery fire against the city has occurred but the people of

Hong Kong continue to act with determination and they may rest assured that the enemy cannot obtain victory by bombardment alone."

gallantly 勇敢地

dive-bombing 俯衝轟炸

bombardment 轟炸

street fighting 巷戰

artillery fire 炮火

may rest assured 安心

放心

AIR AND ARTILLERY ATTACKS

At one point of the west of the Island of Hong Kong this afternoon, an enemy plane appeared travelling at a great speed low over the water. He zoomed up in an effort to throw his missiles into the target but instead they fell a hundred yards short and two huge columns of water rose into the air. Houses and buildings several hundred yards away were drenched.

Immediately after the 2.25 p.m. air raid alarm a dive-bomber could be heard in the clouds over the city. Breathless moments followed until a dull thud indicated the object of attack. This proved