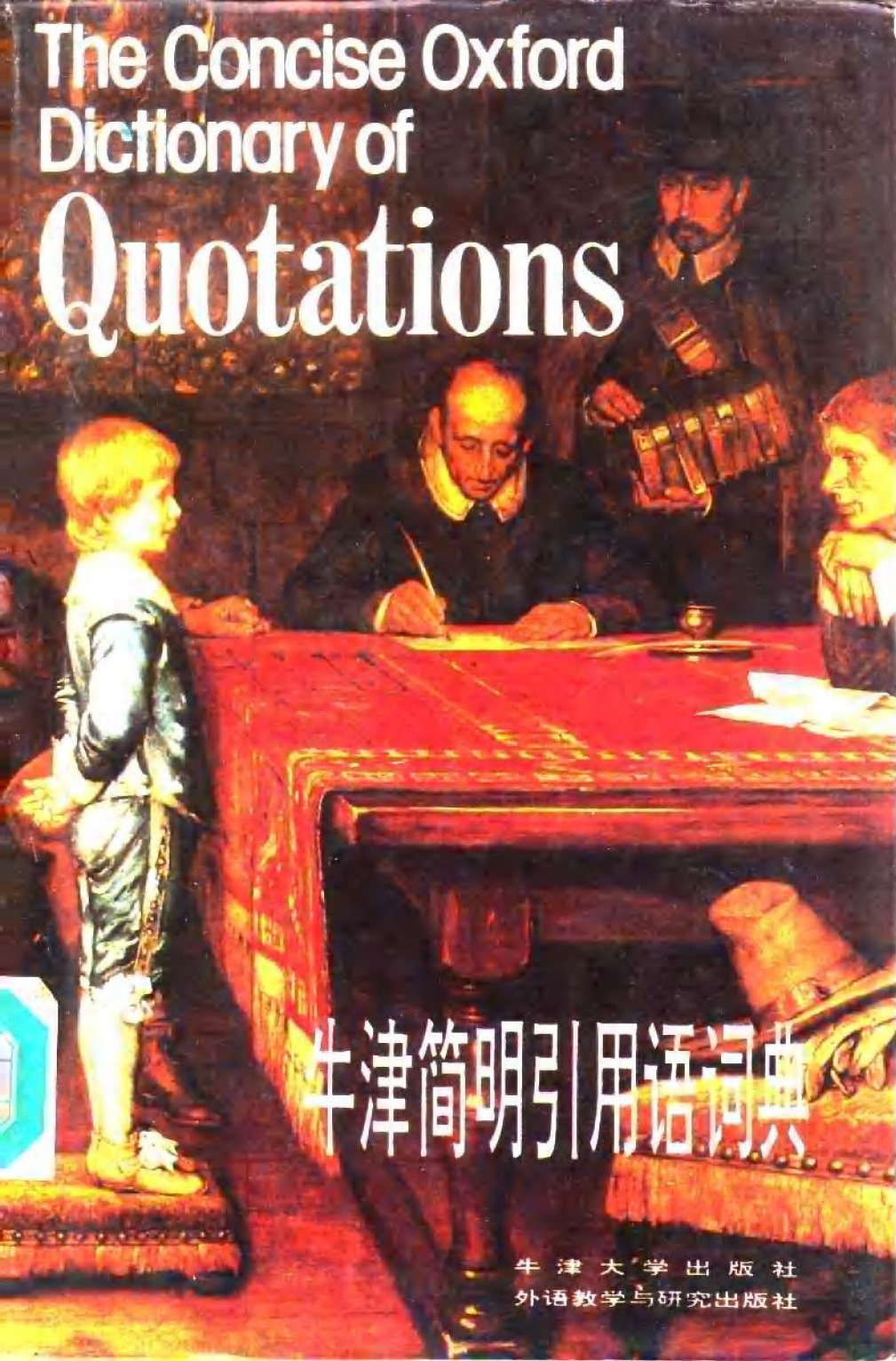


# The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Quotations



## 牛津简明引用语词典

牛津大学出版社  
外语教学与研究出版社

★学生英语文库★

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*The Concise  
Oxford Dictionary of  
Quotations*

SECOND EDITION

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## 学生英语文库出版说明

中国人学英语的进程,可以说大致有三个境界。第一个境界是要依靠本族语(对大多数人来说是汉语)明的或暗的帮助来学习英语,如依靠汉语讲解、注释,口头、笔头、心头的翻译,英汉词典以及其他用中文编写的参考书等等来领会英语。第二个境界是能够通过英语学习英语,如读英文注释,听英语讲解,使用英英词典,阅读英文原著参考书等等,亦即能借助浅近的英语学习艰深的英语,并进而直接从英文书刊、英语讲话中吸收英语知识、掌握英语规律。第三个境界是能在英汉两种语言系统之间建立联系(不是个别孤立词语的对号),最后达到能在两种语言中间自如地来回转换的境地。

以上三种境界,虽然可能有交叉或平行,但是大体上可以代表由低到高的三个阶段。代表第一个境界的阶段,可以尽量缩短,有人甚至主张跳过或绕开。第三个境界严格说已经属于翻译专业修养的范围。唯有第二个境界是英语学习的中心。尽早达到这一境界,是学习成功的要诀。英语学习者在入门阶段结束之后,就应当逐步学会读原文著作,听原声讲话,使用英英词典,阅读原著参考书,敢看爱看原版书刊。一句话,要日夕涵泳于英语之中,养成通过英语学英语的能力、爱好、信心和习惯。

经验证明,阅读译本看似省力,实际常有雾里看花之憾;钻研原著,起初不免吃力,但是唯有如此,才能识得庐山真面目。文学作品是这样,一般语文参考书也是这样。从研究外国文化的目标着想,必须立志精通外语;从学习外语的方法着眼,应当早读多读原

文著作。

因此，多读精选的英语原著，是精通英语的一个最重要的途径。**学生英语文库**的出版，就是为了给中级以上的学习者提供一部分这样的基本书籍。

收入**学生英语文库**的都是英语国家著名出版社所出的有价值著作，在世界上享有盛誉。其中有关于语言的，也有关于文学的；有教程和读物，也有参考书和工具书。每一种都是针对我国学习者的需要精选，并根据最新版本影印的。

**学生英语文库**中的书籍，除一两种教程酌加中文注释和参考译文外，其余都是英语原著的翻版。这些著作，绝大多数都是屡经修订再版，或年复一年地重印，成了各国英语学习者和使用者案头、架上常备之物。所收文学作品，都是名著杰作；在英语国家是家喻户晓，在其他国家是一切英语和文学爱好者所不可不读的。熟读这些作品，既有助于掌握英语的精髓，又可深入了解英语国家的社会历史文化背景。

**学生英语文库**第一辑和第二辑约 20 种，定于近期陆续和读者见面。以后还将逐步扩充选目。我们希望这个小小文库能成为我国广大英语学习者的良师益友。

# 《牛津简明引用语词典》

## 内 容 简 介

1914年,当《牛津英语引用语词典》(*The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations*)首次问世的时候,正值二次世界大战全面爆发,战争阴霾笼罩欧洲。即使在这种风云惨淡的日子里,这一首创的重要参考书,仍然风行一时,为英国乃至整个英语世界的广大读者所钟爱。半个世纪后,又从该书1979年第三版中选出广为人知的部分,编成这部《牛津简明引用语词典》。本书包括选自1100位作者的5800条著名引语。从时间上看,上起公元前8世纪,下至20世纪70年代;从地域上看,世界各国都有入选者。其中也包括中国的作者,如选录了毛泽东同志的三句名言:“百花齐放,百家争鸣”“枪杆子里面出政权”以及1946年和美国记者安娜·路易斯·斯特朗谈话中关于原子弹的著名论述。这次献给我国广大读者的就是这部词典的第二版(1918)。

英语文坛久有引用古代贤哲隽言妙语的习惯,后推而及于近代及当代人的名言。或正面用其本意以增文采,或反转引申以示狡黠。许多常见的引语已经进入英语的习用语汇,瞩目所及比比皆是。若见而不辨,或知而不审,都会造成理解上的隔阂,甚至百思莫解。如果着眼于主动使用,则更需要准确可靠,不走原样。

为此,还需进一步知道语出何人何典、时代背景及何所为而发,否则亦有可能辞意相违,谬误而不相知。因此,手头如有一册摘收谨严、翔实可靠、博约适度、检索便捷的引语辞书,是十分必要的。这本《牛津简明引用语辞典》颇能满足我国读者在这方面的需要。

本书的编排方法是以作者姓名为条目(匿名者则以书名立目,如《圣经》)。条目按字母顺序排列。姓名下面逐条列出所选录的引用语并注明出处。

特别值得指出的是,本书附有近 200 页的“索引”(Index)。“索引”的编排是独具匠心的。即将引语的“关键词”(Keywords)按字母顺序排列。如果读者只记得引语,而不知道这句话是谁讲的以及出自何处,那么,首先判断这句话的“关键词”,然后在“索引”中查索即得,(为了节省篇幅,只搞出这句话的三五个词,但读者一望便知。)根据“索引”中的指示去查找正文。即使对引文只有个大致的印象,也可以用印象中的关键词试着到“索引”中去查找;一个词查不到,再查另一个。例如,记得有一句名言,大意是讲“权力可以使人腐化”,但不知道确切的说法。那么可查 power 或 corrupts。在这两词下均可查到正文 1:3(第 1 页,第 3 条),是“Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely.”并注有详细的出处。附带的收获是,一般引用此句的人都把 tends to 二字漏去,这样就严重地歪曲了原文的意思,使它绝对化了。这里顺便指出,校勘原文时这本辞典也很有帮助。马克·吐温的一句幽默话,过去长时期被误用为:“The reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated.”本书索引中在 death 及 exaggeration 下都可查到 261:6,原文赫然写着:“The report of my death was an exaggeration.”仔细想来,更合情理。

“索引”的另一妙用是,如果想知道前人对某一专题,例如“书本”,都说过什么话。可以查 book 和 books,下面共有 40 多条,虽不能说是字字珠玑,但亦琳琅满目。如《圣经》中的“Of making many books there is no end;and much study is a weariness of the flesh.”在“出版物爆炸”的今日读来,能不使人共鸣?再举几个例子,米尔顿的“...he who destroys a good book kills reason itself ...”,林肯总统在见到《汤姆叔叔的小屋》的作者斯托夫人时说的:“So you're the little woman who wrote the book that



made this great war!”(指美国南北战争), 培根的名言: “Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; ...”, 小说家特罗洛普论书的必要条件: “Of all the needs a book has the chief need is that it be readable”, 诗人海涅谈焚书: “Wherever books are burned, men also, in the end, are burned.”等等。这些都是前贤的智慧的结晶, 值得我们品味思考。

最后, 还要提一下, 书中收了不少拉丁文、希腊文、以及德、法等非英语欧洲文字的引语, 均附有正确可读的译文。这对于读者也是很有帮助的。如《马赛革命曲》的首两行(198:1), 席勒《欢乐颂》全文(201:2), 等等。有此一书, 暇中闲阅, 兴之所至, 为之击节低吟, 也是自得至乐的事。在这里, 请允许我引用书中 185:5 所载的蒲柏的四句诗。过去人们常只引用第一句, 使意思过分消极了。

A little learning is a dang'rous thing;  
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring:  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,  
And drinking largely sobers us again.

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## PUBLISHER'S FOREWORD

WHEN *The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations* first appeared in the difficult days of 1941, it was immediately taken to the hearts of the English-speaking world and it has remained a standard work of reference. From the second edition of 1953 was drawn *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Quotations* in 1964, 'to meet the demand for a shorter dictionary containing such quotations as might be used daily by the man in the street'. The parent volume appeared in its third edition in 1979; this new edition of the *Concise O. D. Q.* is based on that, and the principles of selection are broadly similar.

Items from the first edition have been retained only if they continue to be widely familiar, and the consequent excisions have made room not only for quotations first uttered or written in the last twenty years but also for gems from earlier authors which have gained currency in that time. Even greater strictness has been exercised in removing proverbs (which are comprehensively dealt with in the *Oxford Dictionary of English Proverbs*); nursery rhymes, exhaustively collected by Peter and Iona Opie in the *Oxford Dictionary of Nursery Rhymes*, have been ousted; no attempt has been made to represent the multiplicity of catch-phrases from radio, films, and television, as much because of the impossibility of rational selection as of the obscurity of their true authorship; and, regretfully, phrases from popular songs from music-hall to the age of rock have been set aside where it was considered that these are recalled only with their tunes in mind.

The book owes its form and its very existence to the distinguished line of compilers and advisers who laboured on its predecessors, from Bernard Darwin, editor of the first edition of the *O. D. Q.*, to the intrepid team listed by name in its third edition. Mention should also be made of the numerous members of the public who have over the years showered the publishers with comments, suggestions, and advice; they have made a significant and welcome contribution.

B. J. PALMER

March, 1981

## HOW TO USE THE DICTIONARY

THE arrangement is alphabetical by the names of authors; their surnames mostly, but sometimes their titles, and monarchs by their imperial or royal titles. In general the best-known names are given, and usually in the form most used. Sections such as the Anonymous one, Ballads, the Bible, the Mass in Latin, etc., are included in the alphabetical order.

Under each author, quotations are arranged by the alphabetical order of the titles of the works from which they come: books, plays, poems. These are printed in bold italic type. Titles of pieces (e.g., articles, essays, short stories) that constitute part of a published volume are in bold roman (the volume title having been given in bold italic). Quotations from diaries, letters, speeches, etc., however, are given in chronological order, and normally follow the literary works quoted. Poetry quotations precede prose ones for poets; and vice versa for writers most of whose work was in prose. Quotations cited from biographies or other writers' works are kept to the end under each author; sources are then given conventionally with titles of books or plays in italic (not bold) type. Books of the Bible are presented in canonical order, not alphabetically.

Numerical source references are given for the first line of each quotation, by, e.g., act, scene, and, if appropriate, line number; by chapter or by page or section or verse number. Each quotation without a full source given depends from its immediate predecessor. If no source reference is given at all, the quotation is from the same poem or chapter or whatever as the last preceding named or numbered one.

A date in brackets is of the first performance or publication of the work cited.

Italic has been used for all quotations in foreign languages and Latin. Throughout, spelling and capitalization have been modernized, except in English writers of the Middle Ages.

Running headlines give the names of the first and last authors *starting* a section on each page (not usually of the author of the first quotation on a page).

# 目 录

正文.....	1
练习.....	259
答案.....	267
索引.....	269

# Quotations

- ACCIUS** 170 c.90 B.C.
- 1 *Oderint, dum metuant.*  
Let them hate, so long as they fear.  
*Atreus. Seneca. De Ira, I, 20, 4*
- DEAN ACHESON** 1893-1971
- 2 Great Britain has lost an Empire and has not yet found a role.  
Speech at the Military Academy, West Point, 5 Dec. 1962
- LORD ACTON** 1834-1902
- 3 Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely.  
Letter to Bishop Mandell Creighton, 3 Apr. 1887. See *Life and Letters of Mandell Creighton* (1904), i.372. See 183:7
- HENRY ADAMS** 1838-1918
- 4 A friend in power is a friend lost.  
*The Education of Henry Adams*, ch.7
- SAMUEL ADAMS** 1722-1803
- 5 A nation of shop-keepers are very seldom so disinterested.  
Oration said to have been delivered at Philadelphia, 1 Aug. 1776. See 174:12, 242:1
- SARAH F. ADAMS** 1805-1848
- 6 Nearer, my God, to thee,  
Nearer to thee!  
*Nearer My God to Thee*
- JOSEPH ADDISON** 1672-1719
- 7 'Tis not in mortals to command success,  
But we'll do more, Sempronius; we'll deserve it.  
*Cato, I.ii.43*
- 8 What pity is it  
That we can die but once to serve our country!  
IV.iv 81
- 9 Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful thought!  
V.i.10
- 10 Thus I live in the world rather as a spectator of mankind than as one of the species.  
*The Spectator, 1*
- 11 In all thy humours, whether grave or mellow,  
Thou'rt such a touchy, testy, pleasant fellow;  
Hast so much wit, and mirth, and spleen about thee,  
There is no living with thee, nor without thee.  
68. See 161:8
- 12 I have often thought, says Sir Roger, it happens very well that Christmas should fall out in the Middle of Winter.  
269
- 13 I value my garden more for being full of blackbirds than of cherries, and very frankly give them fruit for their songs.  
477
- 14 If we may believe our logicians, man is distinguished from all other creatures by the faculty of laughter.  
494
- 15 'We are always doing', says he, 'something for Posterity, but I would fain see Posterity do something for us.'  
583
- AESCHYLUS** 525/4-456 B.C.
- 16 ὦ μοι, πέπληγμαι καιρίαυ πληγῆν ἔσω.  
Oh me, I have been struck a mortal blow right inside.  
*Agamemnon, 1343*
- 17 ποτιῶν τε κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα.  
Innumerable twinkling of the waves of the sea.  
*Prometheus Bound, 89*
- AGATHON** 446?-c.401 B.C.
- 18 Even God cannot change the past.  
Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, VI.2.1139b

## 2 ALCUIN

ALCUIN c.735-804

- 1 *Nec audiendi qui solent dicere, Vox populi, vox Dei, quum tumultuositas vulgi semper insaniae proxima sit.*

And those people should not be listened to who keep saying the voice of the people is the voice of God, since the riotousness of the crowd is always very close to madness.

Letter to Charlemagne, A.D.800. *Works*, Epist.127

DEAN ALDRICH 1647-1710

- 2 If all be true that I do think,  
There are five reasons we should drink;  
Good wine — a friend — or being dry —  
Or lest we should be by and by —  
Or any other reason why.

*Reasons for Drinking*

MRS. ALEXANDER 1818-1895

- 3 All things bright and beautiful,  
All creatures great and small,  
All things wise and wonderful,  
The Lord God made them all.  
*All Things Bright and Beautiful* (1848)

- 4 The rich man in his castle,  
The poor man at his gate,  
God made them, high or lowly,  
And order'd their estate.

ALFONSO THE WISE, KING OF CASTILE 1221-1284

- 5 Had I been present at the Creation, I would have given some useful hints for the better ordering of the universe.  
Said after studying the Ptolemaic system. Attr.

ABBÉ D'ALLAINVAL 1700-1753

- 6 *L'embarras des richesses.*  
The more alternatives, the more difficult the choice.  
Title of comedy, 1726

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM 1828-1889

- 7 Up the airy mountain,  
Down the rushy glen,  
We daren't go a-hunting,  
For fear of little men.  
*The Fairies*

ST. AMBROSE c.339-397

- 8 *Si fueris Romae, Romano vivito more;  
Si fueris alibi, vivito sicut ibi.*  
If you are at Rome live in the Roman style;  
if you are elsewhere live as they live

elsewhere.

Jeremy Taylor, *Ductor Dubitantium*, l.i.5. Usually quoted as 'When in Rome, do as the Romans do.'

FISHER AMES 1758-1808

- 9 A monarchy is a merchantman which sails well, but will sometimes strike on a rock, and go to the bottom; a republic is a raft which will never sink, but then your feet are always in the water.  
House of Representatives, 1795

KINGSLEY AMIS 1922-

- 10 More will mean worse.  
*Encounter*, July 1960

BISHOP LANCELOT ANDREWES 1555-1626

- 11 It was no summer progress. A cold coming they had of it, at this time of the year; just, the worst time of the year, to take a journey, and specially a long journey, in. The ways deep, the weather sharp, the days short, the sun farthest off in *solstitio brumali*, the very dead of Winter.  
*Sermon 15, Of the Nativity* (1622)

ANONYMOUS

ENGLISH

- 12 Absence makes the heart grow fonder.  
Davison, *Poetical Rhapsody*, 1602
- 13 A Company for carrying on an undertaking of Great Advantage, but no one to know what it is.  
The South Sea Company Prospectus, 1711.  
Cowles, *The Great Swindle* (1963), ch.5
- 14 Adam  
Had 'em.  
On the antiquity of Microbes. (Claimed as the shortest poem.)
- 15 A gentleman haranguing on the perfection of our law, and that it was equally open to the poor and the rich, was answered by another, 'So is the London Tavern'.  
*Tom Paine's Jests...* (1794), 23. Also attr. to John Horne Tooke (1736-1812) in W. Hazlitt, *The Spirit of the Age* (1825), 'Mr. Horne Tooke'.
- 16 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.  
*Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (1948), Article 1
- 17 All present and correct.  
*King's Regulations (Army)*. Report of the Orderly Sergeant to the Officer of the Day

- 1 All this buttoning and unbuttoning.  
18th Century suicide note
- 2 Along the electric wire the message came:  
He is not better—he is much the same.  
Said to be from a poem on the illness of the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, often attr. to Alfred Austin (1835–1913), Poet Laureate. Gribble, *Romance of the Cambridge Colleges* (1913), p.226
- 3 An abomination unto the Lord, but a very present help in time of trouble. {A lie.}  
(Cf. Proverbs 12:22; Psalms 46:1)
- 4 Appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober.  
Valerius Maximus, *Facta ac Dicta Memorabilia* (c. A.D. 32), VI, ii
- 5 Are we downhearted? No!  
Expression much used by British soldiers in 1914–18, probably based on 66:11
- 6 A sympathetic Scot summed it all up very neatly in the remark, 'You should make a point of trying every experience once, excepting incest and folk-dancing'.  
Sir Arnold Bax (1883–1953), *Farewell My Youth* (1943), 'Cecil Sharp'
- 7 Be happy while y'er leevin,  
For y'er a lang time deid.  
Scottish motto for a house. N. & Q. 7 Dec. 1901, 469
- 8 Conduct...to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.  
Army Act, 40
- 9 Dear Sir, Your astonishment's odd:  
I am always about in the Quad.  
And that's why the tree  
Will continue to be,  
Since observed by Yours faithfully, God.  
Reply to limerick on idealism. See 147:5
- 10 Knowledge: Everyman, I will go with thee,  
and be thy guide.  
In thy most need to go by thy side.  
*Everyman* (c. 500), l.522
- 11 From ghoulies and ghosties and long-  
leggety beasties  
And things that go bump in the night,  
Good Lord, deliver us!  
Cornish
- 12 God be in my head,  
And in my understanding;  
God be in my eyes,  
And in my looking;  
God be in my mouth,  
And in my speaking;  
God be in my heart,  
And in my thinking;  
God be at my end,
- And at my departing.  
*Sarum Missal*
- 13 Happy is that city which in time of peace  
thinks of war. (Inscription in the armoury  
of Venice.)  
Burton, *Anatomy of Melancholy*, pt.ii, 3,  
memb.6. See 261:18
- 14 Here lies a poor woman who always was  
tired,  
For she lived in a place where help wasn't  
hired.  
Her last words on earth were, Dear friends  
I am going  
Where washing ain't done nor sweeping  
nor sewing,  
And everything there is exact to my  
wishes,  
For there they don't eat and there's no  
washing of dishes...  
Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for  
me never,  
For I'm going to do nothing for ever and  
ever.  
Epitaph in Bushey churchyard, before 1860, des-  
troyed by 1916. Quoted in a letter to the *Spectator*, 2 Sept. 1922
- 15 Here's tae us; wha's like us?  
Gey few, and they're a' deid.  
Scottish Toast, probably of nineteenth-century  
origin. The first line appears in Crosland, *The  
Unspeakable Scot* (1902), p.24n. Various ver-  
sions of the second line are current.
- 16 Hierusalem, my happy home  
When shall I come to thee?  
When shall my sorrows have an end,  
Thy joys when shall I see?  
*Hierusalem*. See *Songs of Praise Discussed*
- 17 'How different, how very different from  
the home life of our own dear Queen!'  
Irvin S. Cobb, *A Laugh a Day*. Comment by a  
middle-aged British matron at a performance of  
*Cleopatra* by Sarah Bernhardt. The story is prob-  
ably apocryphal.
- 18 I feel no pain dear mother now  
But oh, I am so dry!  
O take me to a brewery  
And leave me there to die.  
Parody of 97:12
- 19 If God were to take one or other of us, I  
should go and live in Paris.  
Reported in S. Butler, *Notebooks*, ed. G. Keynes  
and B. Hill, 1951, p.193
- 20 I met wid Napper Tandy, and he took me  
by the hand,  
And he said, 'How's poor ould Ireland,  
and how does she stand?'  
She's the most distressful country that  
iver yet was seen,



#### 4 ANONYMOUS

- For they're hangin' men an' women there  
for the wearin' o' the Green.  
*The Wearin' o' the Green.* (Famous street ballad,  
later added to by Boucicault.)
- 1 It is positively dangerous to sit to Sargent.  
It's taking your face in your hands.  
W. Graham Robertson, *Time Was* (1931), ch. 21
  - 2 Like a fine old English gentleman,  
All of the olden time.  
*The Fine Old English Gentleman.* *Oxford Song Book*
  - 3 Lizzie Borden took an axe  
And gave her mother forty whacks;  
When she saw what she had done  
She gave her father forty-one!  
Lizzie Borden was acquitted of murdering her  
father and stepmother on 4 Aug. 1892 in Fall  
River, Massachusetts
  - 4 Love me little, love me long,  
Is the burden of my song.  
*Love me Little, Love me Long* (1569-70)
  - 5 *Child:* Mamma, are Tories born wicked,  
or do they grow wicked afterwards?  
*Mother:* They are born wicked, and grow  
worse.  
G. W. E. Russell, *Collections and Recollections*,  
ch. 10
  - 6 Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John,  
The Bed be blest that I lie on  
Four angels to my bed,  
Four angels round my head,  
One to watch, and one to pray,  
And two to bear my soul away.  
Thomas Ady, *A Candle in the Dark* (1656)
  - 7 Miss Buss and Miss Beale  
Cupid's darts do not feel.  
How different from us,  
Miss Beale and Miss Buss.  
Of the Headmistress of the North London Collegiate  
School and the Principal of the Ladies'  
College, Cheltenham, c. 1884
  - 8 Multiplication is vexation,  
Division is as bad;  
The Rule of three doth puzzle me,  
And Practice drives me mad.  
Elizabethan MS. dated 1570
  - 9 My name is George Nathaniel Curzon,  
I am a most superior person.  
*The Masque of Balliol*, composed by and current  
among members of Balliol College in the late  
1870's. See 17.11, 245.5-6
  - 10 My face is pink, my hair is sleek,  
I dine at Blenheim once a week.  
(A later addition.)
  - 11 Now I lay me down to sleep;  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.  
If I should die before I wake,  
I pray the Lord my soul to take.  
First printed in a late edition of the *New England Primer*, 1781
  - 12 O Death, where is thy sting-a-ling-a-ling,  
O Grave, thy victoree?  
The bells of Hell go ting-a-ling-a-ling  
For you but not for me.  
Song popular in the British Army, 1914-18
  - 13 O God, if there be a God, save my soul, if  
I have a soul!  
Prayer of a common soldier before the battle of  
Blenheim (see N. & Q., clxxxiii.264). Quoted in  
Newman's *Apologia*
  - 14 The noise, my dear! And the people!  
Of the retreat from Dunkirk, June 1940. See  
Rhodes, *Sword of Bone* (1942), last words.
  - 15 One Cartwright brought a Slave from  
Russia, and would scourge him, for which  
he was questioned: and it was resolved,  
That England was too pure an Air for  
Slaves to breathe in.  
'In the 11th of Elizabeth' (17 Nov. 1568-16 Nov.  
1569). Rushworth, *Historical Collections*  
(1680-1722), II, p. 468
  - 16 Please do not shoot the pianist. He is do-  
ing his best.  
Oscar Wilde, *Impressions of America*. 'Leadville'
  - 17 Please to remember the Fifth of Novem-  
ber.  
Gunpowder Treason and Plot.  
We know no reason why gunpowder  
treason  
Should ever be forgot.  
Traditional since 17th cent.
  - 18 Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is  
in the minds of men that the defences of  
peace must be constructed.  
Constitution of the United Nations Educational,  
Scientific and Cultural Organisation (1946)
  - 19 Sumer is icumen in,  
Lhude sing cuccu!  
Groweth sed, and bloweth med,  
And springth the wude nu.  
*Cuckoo Song*, c. 1250, sung annually at Reading  
Abbey gateway. First recorded by John Fornset,  
a monk of Reading Abbey
  - 20 That this house will in no circumstances  
fight for its King and country.  
Motion passed at the Oxford Union, 9 Feb. 1933
  - 21 The almighty dollar is the only object of  
worship.  
*Philadelphia Public Ledger*, 2 Dec. 1836
  - 22 The eternal triangle.  
Book Review in the *Daily Chronicle*, 5 Dec. 1907