Monday, May 30, 1977

CLASSIFIED

OBITUARY

Dr. Ba Maw (1893 - 1977)

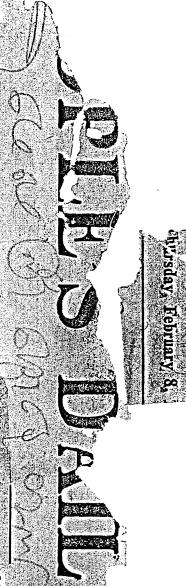
died Sunday May 29th.

"THE FLIGHT OF THE

'ALONE TO THE ALONE"

Pletinus.

C-192



t so serious as described'in se congressman Tuesday ruption in his Government. mgron, Feb. 7—A South

ient to observe the US Ngoc Chau, 42, an indepen-ember of South Vietnam's a guest of the US State since elections last fall, is

e process. said he thought President Nguyen Cao Ky really Van Thieu and Viceclean up the corruption

The criticism is only partiongressman conceded there ed, "We have many good among Vietnamese, officials

America" that Americans do said some Americans he had rstand it. ut he added that the nature ietnam war "is so much to had "criticized our

was an officer in the ese Army prior to his elecwho speaks English inotrumental anin

> Washington, Feb. 7—Secretary Health and Happiness, and many of State Dean Rusk has declared more to come.
>
> "there would be no problem about From Kinmama, Children, & "there would be no problem about amnesty for the Viet Cong" under a post-war South Rusk made the comment when asked Vietnamese

Department last Monday, The Service provides news to university role of the Viet Cong would be in South Vietnam following the war. The interview was granted last Friday and released by the State Collegiate Press Service what the during an interview with the

a democratic society," Rusk said. in a democratic society, taking the about amnesty for the Vict Cong "There would be no problem if they are prepared to live peacefully college student newspaper. same chances everybody else takes in

press peaceful dissent." Viet Cong opposition which might threaten democratic processes. Rusk said, ''I don't think they will supment in Saigon would tolerate Asked if any post-was govern-

| press | violence | and violent The Secretary said, however, that "I think they will sup-

SIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Grandchildren: • D-278.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Evening of Music to be hold on Saturday, roth February at 6:00 p.m. at the Judson Church Centre 'n cancelled in preparation for Church Annual Meeting and DINNER on Sunday. U.C.F.E.C.

TR-1415

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Louis Dreyfus & Co, Limited, will move from No. 500-502, Maha Bandoola Street, to No. 500, Maha Bandoola Street, from 8th February 1968. Telephone No. is 10894.

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アイエピロン

The Way of Japan Keeping Step With the Jinrikisha

Basil Hall Chamberlain was an eminent scholar of Japanese and philology at Tokyo's Imperial University during the late 1800s. As one local aristocrat recalled years later in tribute, "Prof. Chamberlain, a foreigner, an Englishman, taught Japanese and Japan to the Japanese." He also helped introduce Japan to the rest of the world. In his Japanese Things: Being Notes on Various Subjects Connected with Japan, reissued by Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc. in 1971, Chamberlain provides a charming account of the customs of late 19th-century Japan. In this excerpt, he extols the various virtues of the rickshaw:

The origin of the jinrikisha is, to use a grandiloquent phrase, shrouded in obscurity. One native account attributes the spark of invention to a paralytic old gentleman of Kyoto who, some time before 1868, finding his palanquin uncomfortable, took to a little cart instead. According to another version, one Akiha Daisuke of Tokyo was the inventor, about 1870. But the first official application to be allowed to manufacture jinrikishas was made about the same time by a man called Takayama Kosaku. The usual foreign version is that an American named Goble, half-cobbler and half-missionary, was the person to suggest the idea of a modified perambulator somewhere about 1867. In any case, the invention. once made, found widespread favour. There are now over 33,000 jinrikishas and 31,600 jinrikisha-men in Tokyo alone, and the ports of China, the Malay peninsula and India, as well as Japan, owe to the jinrikisha a fruitful source of employment for their teeming coolie population and comfort for the well-to-do residents.

The compound word jinrikisha means literally "manpower-vehicle," that is, a vehicle pulled by a man. Some have imagined sha to be a corruption of the English "car." This is quite erroneous. Sha is a good old Chinese word. The poor word jinrikisha itself suffers many things at the hands of Japanese and foreigners alike. The Japanese generally cut off its tail and call it jinriki. The English cut off its head and maltreat the vowels, pronouncing it "rickshaw." One English dictionary actually gives it as

"jennyrickshaw!"

An ordinary, working jinrikisha costs a little over 30 yen and will last three years if repaired a couple of times yearly. Handsome private jinrikishas may come to 45 or even 50 yen. The total cost of the outfit of a jinrikishaman — coat, drawers, hat and lantern all complete — is estimated at from two-and-a-half to five yen. The usual fare is from 15 to 25 sen per *ri* (two and a half miles).

Many men work on their own account, their one jinrikisha being their stock in trade. They loiter about the street corners, waiting for a job. Others board with, and work for, a master, or

- as the more patriarchal Japanese phrase has it — a "parent" (oya-kata), this master owning, it may be, ten or 20 jinrikishas and reckoning with his men twice monthly. In the large cities, a man may earn as much as 30 yen a month by this humble occupation, more than the salary of many a small official of several years' standing, and with a far greater share of excitement, amusement and independence. No wonder that fresh batches of lads from the country continually pour in to replace those whom consumption and heart-disease — the result of cold and over-exertion — only too swiftiy remove from the busy scene.



Garden Party, May 27, 1937: Cambridge-educated lawyer Ba Maw, Burma's first prime minister under then-British rule, and his wife grace a reception in Chatham, outside London. Burma became independent in 1948

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