

Monday, May 30, 1977

CLASSIFIED

OBITUARY

Dr. Ba Maw (1893 - 1977)

died Sunday May 29th.

“THE FLIGHT OF THE
ALONE TO THE ALONE”

— Plotinus.

C-192

Thursday, February 8,

THE S DAILY

1968

1968
NGON, Feb. 7—A South
se congressman Tuesday
ruption in his Government
t so serious as described" in
ed States.

Ngoc Chau, 42, an independ-
ember of South Vietnam's
since elections last fall, is
a guest of the US State
ent to observe the US
e process.
said he thought President
Van Thieu and Vice-
Nguyen Cao Ky "really
clean up the corruption

ongressman conceded there
among Vietnamese officials
led, "We have many good
The criticism is only part-
ided."

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

who speaks English
was an officer in the
ase Army prior to his elec-
I have made instrumental in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Secretary
of State Dean Rusk has declared
"there would be no problem about
amnesty for the Viet Cong" under
a post-war South
Vietnamese
government.

Rusk made the comment when asked
during an interview with the
Collegiate Press Service what the
role of the Viet Cong would be
in South Vietnam following the war.
The interview was granted last
Friday and released by the State
Department last Monday. The Ser-
vice provides news to university
college student newspaper.

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

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

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

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Wishing HAY, HAY GYI all
Health and Happiness, and many
more to come.

From KINMAMA, Children, &
Grandchildren.

D-278.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Evening of Music to be held
on Saturday, 10th February at
6:00 p.m. at the Judson Church
Centre, 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.

D-279

DETAINED IN INSEIN SA
MAY - 8 - 1966

STILL IN INSEIN SA
FEB. 8. 1968

75th. BIRTHDAY

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 *jinrikisha*-man — 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 swiftly remove from the busy scene. ■



Keystone France

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