

APPENDICES

(I—XLI)

APPENDIX - I

From
THE PRESIDENT
Sir Randolph Quirk

THE BRITISH ACADEMY

CORNWALL TERRACE
LONDON NW1 4QP

Telephone 01 497 5964

16 January 1989

Dear Mr Laha,

Thank you for your letter of 14 December and the paper on the pluperfect (past perfective). You address a very real difficulty and one that continues to puzzle grammarians. On one point, however, I can give you confident assurance: Jespersen made no mistake in writing his footnote on p.56 of Growth and Structure.

I enclose a xerox of the discussion of the issue in our Comprehensive Grammar (14.27) where we actually take up the very sentence Jespersen uses in the Essentials, but I don't believe we have explained the 'paradox' correctly. One possibility is that the past perfective is determined by tense-sequence rule in relation to an unexpressed reporting clause. Thus with Jespersen's Growth example, we might postulate the bracketed section below:

This was written before [I learned that] Schücking...
had called in question the date

And analogously with the one in Philosophy:

He came before [it transpired that] I had written the letter.

And the one in Essentials (and our Comprehensive):

I saw him before [it chanced that] he had seen me.

or

I saw him before [I heard later that] he had seen me.

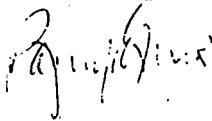
I think it's worth noting that one effect of the past and before and past perfective sequence is to imply independence of the two events. Contrast a superficial paraphrase of the Philosophy example:

After he had come, I wrote the letter.

Here, although the sequence of events is temporarily identical, there is now a clear implication of a contingent relation: post hoc, propter hoc.

I'd be grateful for your opinion.

Yours sincerely,



Mr C Laha
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GNL/PH

5 February 1991

Mr C Laha
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Dear Mr Laha

Your letter of 24 August 1990 to Sir Randolph Quirk was passed on to me.

Examination of your examples convinces me that the account in the *Comprehensive Grammar*, section 14.27, is substantially correct. E.g. in "He stopped the ball before it had reached the boundary", the past perfect indicates non-fulfilment. It is, in fact, in my view, the hypothetical past perfect. The same meaning, in this case, could be expressed by the past simple, or by the use of *could*: "He stopped the ball before it reached the boundary" (where non-fulfilment is required by context); and "He stopped the ball before it could reach the boundary". This interpretation is supported by the Hardy examples you enclose: "That outer loose lock of hair wants tidying," he said, before she had moved or spoken." This suggests that she did not move or speak: his action pre-empted her action. Whereas in "I heard you rustling through the fern before I saw you", the action in the before-clause did presumably take place.

I have never noticed this use of the past perfect before, and I suppose it is rare, or even becoming obsolete, the example from Hardy being over 100 years old.

Yours sincerely,

Professor G N Leech

Lancaster University

APPENDIX - III



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
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To
PROFESSOR JOHN M SINCLAIR
Department of English Language & Literature
BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY
BIRMINGHAM, U.K.

5 March 1994

Dear Sir,

As an admirer of COBUILD dictionary and a researcher on the past perfective in English, I beg to turn to you with a few queries, and hope that you will kindly send me your comments.

1. COBUILD observes that 'Had is often used when the clause in which it occurs is less important than another clause nearby. Eg He had known her for two years before he proposed ...' (P.656).
But, Comprehensive Grammar (Quirk et al, 1985) and Tense (Declerck, 1991) as well as many other books on English grammar and usage I have consulted do not have a single word on this point. I would be grateful if you could kindly let me know the source COBUILD has used in making the point. Is it pragmatically possible to regard the news about the death of patient as less important than that about the coming of the doctor in a sentence like 'The patient had died before the doctor came'?
2. In the COBUILD entry of 'before', the example given is : A dozen ideas were considered and rejected before he finally hit on the plan. (P.115) What would be the difference, if any, if the sentence is recast into 'A dozen ideas had been considered...'?
3. What Quirk et al and Declerck refer to as 'non-factual' past perfective in a sentence like I saw him before he had seen me (see Quirk et al, P.102) a proxy of which is enclosed herewith) has not been taken into account in the COBUILD entry of 'had'. Since COBUILD aims to "provide a fair representation of contemporary English", may we take it that the 'non-factual' or 'paradoxical' past perfective is not likely to occur in good English or in English now?

Since I have included dictionaries under the purview of my study of the English past perfect tense, your comments, I am sure, would be of invaluable help to me.

I look forward to your kind reply.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

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a project in lexical computing

WESTMERE 60 EDGBASTON PARK ROAD BIRMINGHAM B15 2RX ENGLAND Tel 021 414 3925 Fax 021 414 6203

Dear Mr Laha,

Thank you for your letter of 3 March, which John Sinclair has passed on to me for a reply. I apologize for the delay.

To take your points in turn:

1. CCELD says that 'had' is often used when the clause in which it occurs is less important than another clause nearby. I agree with you that this is perhaps overstated, and probably does not apply to the example 'he had known her for two years before he proposed' since here the 'had' clause is the main clause and the 'before' clause is subordinate. New and important information is more likely to be encoded in a main clause than a subordinate clause. Where there are two co-ordinated clauses however, as in the example 'people have already forgotten or had until last Tuesday', the 'have' clause is signalled as more important, since one of the functions of the present perfect is to express relevance to the present time.

2. You ask what is the difference between 'a dozen ideas were considered and rejected before he finally hit on a plan' and 'a dozen ideas had been considered...'. I think there is not much difference, but perhaps in the second formulation, the information in the main clause is encoded as slightly less relevant than in the first formulation.

3. The non-factual past perfective of Quirk etc. Quirk seems to be very tentative about this, saying only that the sentence 'I saw him before he had seen me' appears to be paradoxical as the second in a sequence of events is marked by 'had' and that therefore the 'before' clause MAY be non-factual. So I went to the corpus - I looked at 10,000 lines of clauses with past perfect tense and found only the enclosed 18 lines where it comes in a 'before' clause. I think you will agree that none of them are 'non-factual' in Quirk's sense, because the event in the 'before' clause did take place. So yes, I think you may take it that Quirk's 'non-factual' past perfect is not likely to occur. There IS a non-factual past perfect, exemplified by clauses like 'she had hoped her money would last until the end of the week' (see p. 252 of the Cobuild grammar) which clearly signals that the money did not last, but this is not what Quirk means.

It is interesting to consider, however, just why past perfect is chosen in the enclosed citations. Some of them have past perfect in the main clause too, and some are 'not before', but there are others like 'some conservative MPs stalked



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out before he had finished speaking' which are harder to explain. I think there is a question of expectations involved; so that the situation is set up not as hypothetical or 'non-factual', but as contrary to expectations. So you would expect that the MPs left AFTER he had finished speaking, but in fact they left BEFORE. I am not entirely satisfied with this explanation, and will give it more thought. Perhaps you have a better suggestion.

I hope this is of some help to you. Thank you for your interest in the Cobuild dictionary.

Yours sincerely,

Gill Francis

Gill Francis,
Senior Grammarian, Cobuild

APPENDIX - V

(The no. of items on the right margin corresponds to that of the items discussed in the first section of Chapter VI)

Wed May 25 11:26:06 1994 1

<was a roll-over of a personal loan the partner had before my client had bought into the partnership. The loan was to pay off this over four—1
< better not. If only I had asked her that question before she had left she would have told me # and I would have stopped it. <CQ0>—2
> you home to those presents, right? <CQ0> She disappeared before Mack had finished nodding. <t> David sat down at the foot of the gurney. He—3
< then asked to eat a sandwich, sing, or recite a poem before they had regained their respiratory organization; the athletes panted—4
> on its back, but he managed to crawl free even before his mind had decided what his eyes had just witnessed. It was fully six seconds—5
> his head, put the tray on the table and retired, but not before Ryle had caught a glimpse of a second man <KUA> clearly a guard <KUA>—6(a)
> somewhere else and start all over again. But that had been before he had met and fallen in love with Anita Norval # <SO> Three times he had—8
< 1930 the affair had blown over, but not before the Reichsmarine had suffered acute embarrassment. Moreover, the incident left naval—7
> forward it was the first of a brace, but not before Stewart Pretty had retaliated for a rejuvenated strike, followed by Neil Coyne's 35—6(b)
> were imprinted with patterns, bumps or fingerprints long before they had hardened. Hands-down winners on drying time were Rimmel [five—9(a)
> Short. He does not regard the prospect with awe. Long before Short had reached the final of the qualifying tournament Kasparov was in—9(b)
> the streets when Schmeling returned to Germany. Even before Schmeling had boarded the liner Bremen for the trip home, Goebbels was—9(d)
> <lines, was immediately transported to a pow camp, but not before he had presented his captors with his cigarette case to be passed on to—6(c)
> The man was telling people he intended to vote guilty before he had heard sufficient evidence, claimed Don Jackson, a spokesman for—10
> beginning of the Cold War # As early as 1946, long before anyone had heard of Senator Joe McCarthy, Senator Robert Taft, known as Mr.—9(c)
> he also developed his natural interest in human rights before this had become a fashionable cause. It was to dominate the rest of his—11(a)
> from the economy. Some Conservative mps stalked out before he had finished speaking; and 364 economists were to protest to the—11(b)
> points for a fourth suspension of the season even before he had begun his third. <LTH> Then Hammam and his manager Joe Kinnear—9(c)

APPENDIX - VI



WESTMERE 50 EDGBASTON PARK ROAD BIRMINGHAM B15 2RX ENGLAND Tel 021 414 3925 Fax 021 414 6203

2.1.1995

Dear Mr Laha.

I am afraid that you will have long since decided that I was not going to reply to your letter! I am really sorry for the long delay: we have been working very hard on the second edition of the Cobuild dictionary and I have had absolutely no time. As soon as the dictionary comes out, I will send you a copy by way of apology for my lateness.

To take your points in turn:

1. The issue of the choice between simple past or past perfect - you ask me what I mean by 'relevant' in relation to clauses encoded in the simple past. The example was 'a dozen ideas were considered and rejected before he hit on a plan' and 'a dozen ideas had been considered and rejected...' It seems to me that the choice of the second of these must be meaningful in some way, even if the meaning is only very marginally different. If you choose to present the information in two time frames rather than just one, then surely you are implying that the information in the time frame closest to the present moment is a little more important.

I take your point, that there may be no intention to vary the semantic effects, but still, I am fairly convinced of the principle that any change in form involves a change in meaning. I have asked several people for ideas on this, but no-one can contribute anything further.

2. The point about 'some conservative MPs stalked out before he had finished speaking' - I am no nearer to a solution to this, and again no-one has been able to offer anything useful. I agree that in the clause 'I saw him before he had seen me' there is no question of expectations involved, so my theory will not cover everything. I will try to think about this further, and promise to let you know if I or anyone else can give a convincing semantic explanation.

3. Jespersen may be right, that the past perfect attracts other past perfect uses, though I cannot see why this should be true. In both the 'before' and the 'when' clauses, where both main and subordinate clause are past perfect, surely this just means that they both occurred in what the writer/speaker is presenting as the same time frame, in relation to the moment of orientation. Thus we have 'but that had been before he had met and fallen in love with Anita...' (in the lines I sent you), which are presented as roughly

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contemporaneous in relation to the writer's orientation in a basically past simple narrative.

Actually, looking at Jespersen's examples, I don't really agree that what he calls the simple preterit would have been 'normal' in the 'when' clause - 'When they were little they had watched each other's plates with hostile eyes'. Surely what we have here is events occurring in the same time period, and therefore they would naturally have the same tense, whether past or past perfect?

4. Your point about 'not before' - I think you are right about this and the implication is quick succession.

5. Your (faxed) point about the count nouns examples - I see that these special entries can be confusing, since they are written without paragraphing. The example 'they moved the tables' just gives an example of a count noun, and exemplifies point 1 rather than 2. The examples would ideally have been in a separate paragraph. I hope you will find that we have explained the grammar column better in the new edition of the dictionary.

I hope this is of some help to you, though I am afraid I need to think much harder about all the tense issues you raise. Thank you for your stimulating and interesting comments.

Yours sincerely,

Gill Francis

Ms Gill Francis,
Senior Grammarian, Cobuild.

APPENDIX - VII

(The no. of items on the right margin corresponds to that of the items discussed in the second section of Chapter VI)

HAD * *ED

W-01-01.TXT <#128> rEputAtion and befoRe anyone Else had <%(> nOTiced that there was a BEArdsley pERiod at all it's a mEAsure of his sElfAwAreness and this gives him an

- 1

W-01-01.TXT <#129> air of quite extraOrdinary detAchment he was far more invOLved in the Oscar Wilde circle than one had <%FR:> rEalised shARed in its pOsEs and its prIvate jOkEs yet he seems all alOng to have been AwAre of its real Element of vUlgar and reckless vIciousness and of the risks that were being run when Wilde's dOwnfall cAme he was much less

W-01-03.TXT <#27> sEcond year at the UnivERsity with the arrival at my college Balliol of an exOTic frEshman this was LEwis BERNsztajn who was lATER to become world fAMous as Sir LEwis NAMier BERNsztajn had <%(> reached Oxford via the

W-01-03.TXT <#158> AUstro HungArian pOLitics and East EUROPEAn life as a tAlker BERNsztajn could OUtTalk Even English UndergrADuates and his way of tAlking was mOnOLOgue not dIAlOgue some of us English UndergrADuates found BERNsztajn's talk as bORing as Lord ROBERTS's I found it fAscinating I could nEver have too much of it and as BERNsztajn talked and talked his exOTic EAstern EUROpe swam into my ken BERNsztajn made the imprEssion that Lord ROBERTS had <%{F}> tried to make and had failed when I found that BERNsztajn hATED the GERMans and thought like Lord

W-01-03.TXT <#61> of in fOrmativE informativE talk BERNsztajn had <%(> changed his name to

W-01-03.TXT <#107> War had <%(> flared up NAMier came back to Oxford After a vIsit to his home the situAtion is sERious he said the AUstrian

W-01-03.TXT <#121> UltimAtum to SErbia was pUBLISHED I was just as much shocked and surprIsed as if I had <%F> remAined comp lEtely UninstrUcted the house in YORKshire in which I hAppened to be stAying at

W-01-03.TXT <#122> sUffragist but an Antimilitant so the militants had <%{F}> annOUNced that they were gOing to burn CASTle HOWard down to teach LADy CARLYle and the cOUNtry a lESSon the house had thERefore been fORTified with a cORDon of strings such as one strEtches Over

- 2

W-01-03.TXT <#225> comprEssion and different kinds of gAses I used to be Able to help a bit sOMETimes wASHing up or cATCHing any mice which had <%')> escAPed and I must have been in my EARly teens when one day my fATHER told me to watch through the window of one of these ?

W-01-04.TXT <#18> it cONquered here the lion emERges from the sea where VENICE's cONquests first begAn and plants its paws on the land where war by war the repUBlic had <%')> carved itself out a sEcond Empire beside the lion's

- 3

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W-01-06.TXT <#151> Other Britain and had <%{}> averted its gaze sometimes people say to me as if to excuse themselves yes but when Britain's

W-02-01.TXT <#193> morning he referred to the fact that earlier this week one of the jurors had <%{}> reported an attempt at bribery the Clerk of the Court has told him he said that the jury were now asking for assurances that there would be no kind of interference with their families while they were in retirement and he said so far as it is within my powers I direct the police authorities that protection will be provided for twentyfour hours of the day and it will be done I am sure the Executive of the

W-02-01.TXT <#34> Walder an Austrian journalist is in custody with them they left Vienna by car last Friday for a weekend trip to Czechoslovakia and had <%{}> planned to

W-02-01.TXT <#67> lifeboat the crew of the coaster had <%{}> signalled that they

W-02-01.TXT <#128> roadside the Burmese government announced today that they had <%FR:> nationalised all privately owned shops warehouses and brokers' establishments in Rangoon to stop what they called black market

W-02-01.TXT <#168> taxation had <%{}> survived so long Dr King said he

W-02-02.TXT <#61> confirmed that the Argentine government had <%F> authorized the import of up to twentyfive

W-02-02.TXT <#89> London foreign exchange market sterling eased slightly on selling by recent buyers who had <%{}> hoped for a

W-02-03.TXT <#141> more members had <%{}> locked themselves in a room and were having nothing to do with their more militant colleagues the two

W-02-03.TXT <#224> Ciydebank work force had <%{}> agreed

W-02-04.TXT <#92> said he had <%{}> called for a government

W-02-04.TXT <#91> report on the case three months ago police had <%F> asked that father of three David Brewer not be approached while they investigated sex offence

W-03-01.TXT <#5> came had <%F> changed it must have been a river and it must have been here so that line of

W-03-01.TXT <#6> barrier at the foot of which had <%R> flowed a prehistoric river yes a prehistoric

W-03-01.TXT <#7> believed that diamonds were carried to the coast by such rivers whose courses had <%R> vanished half a million years

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W-03-01.TXT <#107> silently above the sleeping herd and now the drop from the graveyard to the sea was our main obstacle one slip would take us both to destruction two hours later exhausted muscles aching hands raw faces cut we hauled ourselves over the graveyard wall I had <%F> led seeking hand and footholds in the smooth rock by the intermittent light of sea

W-03-01.TXT <#140> knife the wood was softer than I had <%F> anticipated Rhennin nodded and gave the thumbs

W-03-01.TXT <#163> tulip flame colour streaked with dark brown which Mr Amberley had <%> discovered during a visit he'd made to

- 4

W-03-01.TXT <#173> Mrs Massarine had <%> moved into the house next door a year

W-03-01.TXT <#182> accept the news came that Nesta had <%> married someone else and Mr Amberley sitting with his head sunk on his breast in the slowly darkening room could still feel the shock of confused emotion he'd felt a year ago when he heard that Nesta's husband was

- 5

W-03-01.TXT <#182> dead and that she was coming back to live next door to him in the shabby house where she had <%> lived as a girl she came back as a woman of

W-03-01.TXT <#184> forty with three children and with the lamps of beauty behind her eyes almost extinguished by years of unhappiness but just as Nesta had <%> disturbed the

W-03-01.TXT <#215> Always tried to kill you you deserve death you're a barbarian from the Outer darkness I set myself in my youth to crush you I thought I had <%> crushed you until tonight but I wasn't crushed Conrad I only escaped said the stranger while you were poring over your trinkets and your first editions I was working by the side of the men who made your trinkets in India and China talking with the men whose thoughts and passions afterwards

W-03-01.TXT <#269> girl friend had <%R> revealed that he'd been to Bolton that weekend on two trips taking lorry of stolen lead to a back street yard so that was a

W-03-01.TXT <#340> bloke who was here yesterday the colour had <%:> ebbed from his

W-04-02.TXT <#8> satisfying the examiners as the saying goes had <%> proved almost impossible with the result that many aspiring young

W-06-03.TXT <#> had been reached from

W-06-04.TXT <#> matters arising : we had not discussed any aspects of energy policy as raised by the January workshop.

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W-06-04.TXT <#> Wendy had not received any details about the proposals and there was some uncertainty as to whether decisions were to be made at the next GMC.

W-06-05.TXT <#1> The original steering group had all indicated a willingness to serve on an enlarged committee;

W-07-02.TXT <#> both corpses had utterly disappeared - eaten down to the last scale & claw by ants !

W-07-04.TXT <#61> Must go and buy a stamp before the shop shuts - and will finish this off when I get back - also need more paper soon - I love your writing paper - awfully nice - do buy lots more and write your lovely letters on it - must go - back soon Here I am again - I had this weighed at drugstore where I bought stamps and it is already costing 45c so I might as well put another page in and get my moneys money's worth - The Times cutting Mummy sent to me but I enclose in case you missed it - rather jolly is it not - Only a few policemen now remain all the others have packed up & gone home - sorry to go on about them & in not nearly so wonderful a way as you discribed described your station waiting room - but they were rather fun.

W-07-05.TXT <#> Miss Thorpe, her friend, had written, worried because Miss R.

W-07-11.TXT <#> In the earlier stages of this transaction you consulted leading counsel in order to obtain his opinion that the effect of the indemnity clause in the LLLL was (with certain technical qualifications mentioned in your letter of the 8th April, 2222) to put the banks in the same position as they would have been in had they received a guarantee from LLL .

W-07-12.TXT <#> He told me that this had begun about mid February and he had been admitted to hospital and had been given an epidural injection.

W-07-13.TXT <#> When I saw her she had started on some Equagesic tablets which — 6 she claims had radically improved her.

W-07-14.TXT <#> I gather that he had not disclosed to Dr.

W-07-17.TXT <#37> What a load of bollocks, sighed the hippy taking a long toke on what tasted like a joint, the American Indians had it sussed, how can you buy and sell the sky, the warmth of the land ?

W-17-01.TXT <#> Had he stayed longer with us, I am sure he would have made a very useful contribution to the ELT unit in the Zaxtian Centre for Education Overseas, and in my view he has many of the professional qualities required for such a post as he now seeks.

W-08-01.TXT <#> In the Temple this morning he said the latter had always fascinated him.

W-08-01.TXT <#> Maria rang to thank us for lunch (really I think to find out why we had not congratulated her on her son but our present was posted yesterday !

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W-08-02.TXT <#> His windscreen had been shattered on the M.

W-08-03.TXT <#> Mr Hobson surmised from the sleet-showers that Donald Peek's electric train service had been delayed;

W-08-03.TXT <#> - most of which had been 'phoned in.

W-09-03.TXT <#> But as clearly it would be both frustrating and dangerous if that was all that could be done, if after the nonsense had been dissipated all that was left was so uncertain and evasive that no man could risk using it as a basis for his beliefs and calculations.

W-09-03.TXT <#> Sometimes, even in the not too remote past, the facts of history, neatly tabulated with their causes carefully enumerated, were rationed out to those whose privilege it was to learn but not to argue, to be accepted because the teacher said so or because they were to be found in that authoritative oracle 'the book', whatever book it was that the school was using or examiners had prescribed.

W-09-08.TXT <#> Sodium hydride and deuteride Probably the first substance for which significant structural information could be said to have been obtained by neutron diffraction were sodium hydride and deuteride, although diffraction patterns of many substances of known structure had been investigated earlier for the purpose of determining the coherent scattering amplitudes of the elements.

W-09-08.TXT <#89> Secondly, Frenkel (1935) had suggested an order-disorder transformation between two possible orientations of the ammonium ions and this proposal had been treated mathematically by Nagamiya (1942). - 7

W-09-09.TXT <#28> If we had merely added a constant term to the pressure in an attempt to correct for the attractions, we should have got nothing very remarkable, but a term like a/v^2 itself increases in importance as the volume decreases, so that, if we steadily reduce the temperature, it eventually becomes thermodynamically advantageous for the assembly to contract sharply in volume, the entropy loss associated with this having to be set against the gain in energy due to the work done by the attractive forces.

W-09-11.TXT <#> Nevertheless, they would have been in an even more disadvantageous position after the abolition of ceilings controls - which in some ways had fallen less severely on them - unless such competitive disadvantages had been removed. - 8

W-09-11.TXT <#> In the meantime a number of academic econometric studies on the demand-for-money function in the UK had been completed both in the universities, 1 and within the Bank itself, 2 following mainly the example and methodologies of prior US work.

W-09-11.TXT <#> Moreover, the margin between the rates charged for advances and offered on deposits had been pegged for years by the clearing bank cartel.

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W-09-11.TXT <#> It was bad enough that the competitive process had been associated with instability in the housing and property markets.

W-09-11.TXT <#> Clearly the standard control mechanism had not worked;

W-09-11.TXT <#> They had been encouraged to compete aggressively, and this was often taken to mean competition for business, market shares, etc.

W-11-02.TXT <#> It was not just that a particular regime had been discredited in my eyes, and a particular set of hopes and desires shown to have been fraudulent.

W-11-05.TXT <#> Individuals who had never considered taking part in public debate will be attracted to the success of certain ventures. — 9

W-11-06.TXT <#> By 1972, five thousand Neolithic sites had been discovered, and about two hundred of them excavated.

W-11-06.TXT <#> This is very much earlier than any dates that had been suggested before for Chinese Neolithic artifacts, but it is in line with the dating for roughly comparable Japanese pottery of the Jomon period, which has been firmly established by the Carbon 14 method.

W-11-06.TXT <#> owners landowners and merchants who spread artistic patronage far beyond the feudal courts, many of which had been swallowed up in the wars that finally ended in 221 BC in the unification of all China by the state of Ch'in.

W-11-07.TXT <#> Nothing of this kind had been conceived before.

W-11-07.TXT <#> The information he needed however had been assembled in 1964 by Robert W.

W-11-07.TXT <#> A small bacterial virus known as phage 174X had long puzzled molecular biologists because it did not seem to contain enough DNA to specify the nine proteins of which it is composed.

W-11-07.TXT <#> It was clear that the genetic code itself had long remained unchanged since the beginning of the story, for DNA from advanced species, inserted into cells from primitive forms, continued to work normally.

W-11-08.TXT <#> I joined him on a boat when the spell of sultry weather showed the first signs of breaking, and asked him why the fishing had so improved in recent years?

W-12-01.TXT <#> He said his own wife had been accosted and white girls were associating with coloured men.

W-12-01.TXT <#> Gordon Walker had not represented the views of the people of Smethwick in opposing immigration control.

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W-12-01.TXT <#> Where there was a second sale at a higher price, and the agency decided the increase was caused because planning permission had been granted, they would collect the 75 per cent tax.

W-12-01.TXT <#> " VICAR'S GOOD TURN BRINGS PROTESTS A vicar who found a former musician, " Tommy" Brough-Cossins, aged 62, " sleeping rough" in a disused lavatory at the back of the church which was complete with fittings, had a bed and an improvised table moved into the outhouse.

W-12-02.TXT <#> The familiar Tory operation of closing the ranks had begun.

W-12-03.TXT <#> They were counting on large-scale abstentions by Labour MPs if the original two-line whip had been preserved.

W-12-03.TXT <#> Mr Smith saw proposal as 'practical joke' From JOHN WORRALL : Salisbury, November 19 The Rhodesian leader, Mr Smith, said tonight that when Mr Thomson submitted his alternative plan to the unacceptable Privy Council appeals proviso in the Gibraltar White Paper, " My first reaction was that we had been confronted with a practical joke.

W-12-03.TXT <#> In London , Melina Mercouri an actress, in making an appeal for Panagoulis said that he had been sentenced to death not for his attempt to kill Mr Papadopoulos, since that crime did not carry the death penalty, but for opposition to an illegal regime and for desertion from the army during a state of emergency.

W-12-03.TXT <#> Miss Mercouri claimed that Panagoulis had been tortured during his three months' imprisonment and had been handcuffed for the whole period, even when taken unconscious to hospital.

W-12-03.TXT <#197> Main condition They had then launched the Tet offensive against Saigon and the main cities of the South.

W-12-03.TXT <#> This had also failed, as had a further attempt in May.

W-12-03.TXT <#> " He emphasised that , as far as the US could judge, Hanoi had meticulously complied with the undertaking not to increase the rate of infiltration through the demilitarised zone after the bombing stopped.

W-12-04.TXT <#> The occasion had an old-fashioned colonial flavour.

W-12-05.TXT <#> After 35 minutes Jackson substituted for Husband, who had been subdued ever since he damaged his right ankle in a collision with Doyle in the opening minutes.

W-12-05.TXT <#> But the linesman's flag had been raised even before Brown had kicked the ball and in spite of United's protestations it was taken again and Brown scored from it. — 10

W-12-05.TXT <#> Liverpool's early passion had now abated somewhat and Tottenham, under less pressure, were looking a much better side.

APPENDIX - VII b

W-12-05.TXT <#> Earlier in the day, Tom Smith, of Liverpool, had been named to replace John Hurst, of Everton, a victim of jaundice, but Smith was withdrawn after last night's game.

W-12-06.TXT <#> By 1967, their sales had virtually doubled on 1961.

W-12-06.TXT <#> from the economic straitjacket that had previously encased it, the result has not been to make Britain's economic future look as promising as that of some of the more growth

W-12-06.TXT <#> drafts overdrafts and acceptance credits had been whittled down from a formidable £6 million to £388 , 000.

W-12-07.TXT <#> In fact South African-born Indian George Benjamin, 49, who had been born without most of his fingers, had already used his deformity to defraud insurance companies of thousands of pounds.

W-12-07.TXT <#> And he had already admitted to police that he regularly shoplifted " to pay for my day-to-day expenses.

W-12-07.TXT <#> But all staff meetings had been cancelled, a parents evening had been postponed indefinitely , ghe the teachers had withdrawn from all management

-11

W-12-07.TXT <#> " A council spokesman said it was a report on the progress of the 10-year plan which the authority had a statutory duty to prepare and which had been impeded in one fundamental area - the problems of traffic and transport.

W-12-07.TXT <#> The council spokesman said the ideas had been agreed in principle by the strategic planning group and the next step was to consult the county council - as highway authority - for their views.

W-13-01.TXT <#> The Committee considered that its first step should be to continue the process of consultation which it had already initiated.

W-13-01.TXT <#> The Vice-Chancellor, therefore, at the Committee's request informed all those to whom the Memorandum had been circulated of the general approval which the Senate had given to it and invited all Teachers of the University to submit comments.

W-13-01.TXT <#> The second phase, which is the subject of this Report, began with the presentation of the Memorandum on the Reorganisation of the University and has been partly occupied in implementing the reforms on which general agreement had been reached.

W-13-01.TXT <#119> In July 1965 the Government decided that Chelsea College of Science and Technology, which had been promised university status, should remain in London and not move to a new site in Hertfordshire.

W-13-01.TXT <#> The creation of a further independent university in London might have called into question the agreement that had been reached with all

APPENDIX - VII i

Schools about the desirability of maintaining the present federal structure of the University.

W-13-01.TXT <#> It is clearly desirable that the new Faculty should be represented as of right on the Senate but, if this proposal had been pressed, it might have precipitated sic decisions about the future composition of the Senate.

W-13-01.TXT <#> It was, of course, realised that steps could not be taken to work out the way in which this policy could be implemented until decisions had been reached on the future academic organisation of the University on the Internal side which is by common consent the fundamental issue.

W-13-02.TXT <#> By the middle of 1967 redistribution of ships, remodelling of schedules and general tautening of operations had almost righted the situation which should have been further improved by the subsequent containment of extraneous competition and a rise in the depressed level of freight rates.

W-14-02.TXT <#39> The right of the innocent party to treat the contract as at an end depended on whether he had been deprived " of substantially the whole benefit which it was intended he should obtain from the contract.

W-14-02.TXT <#195> The common law remedies in contracts of sale, and therefore also of barter, were wider, however, when the party to whom defective goods had been delivered discovered after some time that the goods had latent defects and it was no longer possible to reject them.

W-15-02.TXT <#3> But you know how it is sometimes when the door opens and you look up and there is someone who has walked in out of the blue, someone, perhaps, whom you haven't seen for years, someone you momentarily find difficulty in remembering, whom you are utterly unprepared for and perhaps had not counted on having to face again.

W-15-02.TXT <#> ' Why had disappointment dogged my footsteps ?

W-15-04.TXT <#> It might seem that the safety razor and blade had now reached its zenith.

W-15-05.TXT <#> Founded in the 12th century by a group of monks who disapproved of the laxity of their own monastery, this Cistercian abbey grew in size and power, until by the time of the Reformation, reformist zeal had been displaced by a display of power.

—12

W-16-01.TXT <#> ' By the terms of their mother's will, apart from particular legacies to her two sons - prospering one in Canada, one in South Africa - the jewellery and furniture had been divided between her daughters;

W-16-01.TXT <#> Dusk had perceptibly deepened before Dinah was seen to be marching briskly up the slope again, the bier across her shoulder.

W-16-02.TXT <#> Treece's own image of Louis had seldom changed, and in this new perspective Bates's faults seemed eminently permissible;

APPENDIX - VII j

W-16-03.TXT <#> She was alone in a dark world, and the only thing she had ever loved was removed from her.

W-16-03.TXT <#> She hated the child as she had never hated anything before and the baby seemed to sense her hatred and to cultivate it and grow in it using its aura as the spore of some deadly bacteria uses a pile of dirt as its home and its food.

W-16-03.TXT <#> In the evening, when Tarquin's second and more elaborate collation had been prepared, Lady Foxglove would listen carefully to see if he was waiting for her on the other side of the door, and, if he was not, would leave the tray on the floor and collect the broken fragments of china which were always the only remnants of his earlier feast.

W-16-03.TXT <#> She became sullen and morose, and after a time Mr Dooney had her transferred to an institution by the sea, where she settled down quite happily to write five-hundred-page romances which enjoyed a large public on the other side of the Atlantic, and enabled Mr Dooney to live in tolerable comfort in an hotel in Torquay. —13

W-16-03.TXT <#> In the crazy jigsaw of her mind the last piece had been fitted with a deftness which only the Gods could have contrived, and she was triumphant in the knowledge of her superior, solitary perception.

W-16-03.TXT <#> existence half-existence would only last for a time, and that on some occasion in the future her erring fancy would again encounter reality and find a second truth, like the first which had been revealed to her in the moments after she had seen the look in Tarquin's eye three years ago. —14

W-16-03.TXT <#> Lady Foxglove, for all her charm, her delightful muddle-headedness in business matters, had somewhere inside her a spring of the toughest steel which was all the more disconcerting because it was hidden for most of the time, and when it was suddenly revealed it came as an ugly shock to people who had never suspected its presence.

W-16-03.TXT <#> He had a half-formed apprehension that Percy might pull his head off or something if he were bitten too hard, because there was no doubt that, with all the good will in the world, he did not know his own strength.

W-16-03.TXT <#> There was still the embarrassing problem of his nudity, and also of the smell, because, despite all their efforts, it still seemed as if the rooms had been used as a charnel house in the time of some particularly revolting plague.

W-16-04.TXT <#> The green air thinned to the width of a sword-blade that had just sliced clean the base of the heavy cumulus above it, and then suddenly was itself smashed to atoms, glowing round the wispy edges of grey vapour - bright bits of lime-colour that grew smaller and smaller until they were stamped out into nothing by the cold blackness of continuous cloud.

W-16-04.TXT <#> ' The Under-Secretary would have wished that the Chairman had not sounded quite so like an uncle to a favourite nephew he'd taken out on a

APPENDIX - VII k

treat from school.

W-16-04.TXT <#> ' He had not wanted to come.

W-16-04.TXT <#> ' Enderby-Browne looked up from his notebook, and saw that a few feet in front of him Cavendish had apparently finished all he was going to say to Eastlake.

W-16-05.TXT <#> It said that he had been educated privately.

W-16-05.TXT <#> Now that he knew how much Goodrich was worth (excluding the —15
faery gold from Cotopaxi, that uncertain quantity which he tried not to think
about), now that he had him taped, Goodrich had become much more manageable to
his imagination : he was not the mystery man he had been.

W-16-05.TXT <#> Hardened traingoer as Harold was, nothing of the sort had ever
happened to him, indeed he would have taken care it shouldn't - and this he
managed to convey by laughing a little at his guest as well as with him.

W-16-05.TXT <#187> Gradually the conversation trickled down to its own lower
level, the common ground of their least interesting thoughts : Goodrich had
not snubbed her but neither had he encouraged her, perhaps he too took her for
a blue-stocking.

W-16-05.TXT <#> Until he climbed in beside her she had not realized how much
she had been looking forward to this rearrangement.

W-16-07.TXT <#> and he would have done this if it had not happened to be the
hottest summer in London for ten years.

W-16-07.TXT <#> He had four hundred pounds in the bank, the lease of the flat,
and his job as an art teacher at the Edith Road Girls' Secondary School in
Fulham;

W-16-07.TXT <#> He had a lowering feeling that he had somehow missed the bus,
that some of the virtue had gone out of him in the past year.

W-16-07.TXT <#75> It seemed that a party of sixty-six people had been sighted
below the west face of a mountain;

W-16-07.TXT <#> Hugh had been 8 and he 10 when they had first realized there —16(a)
was something a bit different about them.

W-16-07.TXT <#> He had thought himself over it during the war when they had —16(b)
been parted once for fifteen months without ill effects.

W-16-07.TXT <#> He had therefore concurred with the abbot's plan, which was
merely to say nothing until requests for information came from Lhasa;

W-16-07.TXT <#> By the middle of November he was wishing most earnestly that
he had not concurred.

APPENDIX - VII 1

W-16-08.TXT <#> ' For a second, he had not remembered the man's name, but he was delighted to see a familiar face, to feel that he was almost home.

W-16-08.TXT <#> Hilliard had trusted Bates, and liked him, too, because the war had not changed him, he was morose as he had always been, he was an Old Army man, apparently indestructible. -17

W-16-08.TXT <#> For years, apples and pears had been stored here and although there was no fruit now the juice had soaked and stained the boards, so that every so often, as one trod them, there came up an old, faint smell of cider.

W-16-08.TXT <#> ' He had almost cried out his name, and come quickly across the room to greet him, and it was as though he had been sitting here, for hours or days, awaiting his return.

W-16-08.TXT <#> Hilliard was appalled, he had not dreamed that this could happen and so quickly to a man like Garrett.

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with compliments

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH STUDIES, JOURNALISM & PHILOSOPHY

Head Professor David Scott, MA MEd

I hope my reviews are informative
and well judged!

Best wishes

David Young

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I'd be glad to see the results of your research

Chapter 1 BEFORE PLATO

BEFORE the golden age of Greek literature had come to an end the main problem of criticism had already been stated:

Pray, tell me on what particular ground a poet should claim admiration!

It is the poet Aristophanes who puts the words into the mouth of the poet Aeschylus, in his controversy with Euripides in the *Frogs*.

To us this may seem to belong to a very early period of the world's literature. But to the Greeks of the latter part of the fifth century B.C. the world already was sophisticated. Literally sophisticated.

Frogs was evidently just one of the questions with which all accepted that to Euripides, Aristophanes, Gorgias, and intellectuals, the Greek race must already have gone through all possible phases of existence. The wars of the gods and the far back among the myths and mists which have seemed that almost everything had been done of their divine ancestors had been done. The tyrants had gone, the democracies had risen and fallen. The Dionysus had grown and blossomed into Attic drama. The world conflict had begun, according to the tradition, in Troy, seemed to have been settled.

Frogs. Facilitated by Professor Scott

THE MAKING OF LITERATURE

SOME PRINCIPLES OF CRITICISM EXAMINED IN THE LIGHT OF ANCIENT AND MODERN THEORY

VIII

BY

R. A. SCOTT-JAMES

QUERY: 1. Why HAD COME, since there is no 'non-factuality'?

ANS: There is no apparent justification for had come. The world was what it was after the end of the golden age and from the end of the golden age the writer began with it.

Chapter Twenty-one

COLERIDGE AND GOETHE

"THOU seem'st to me like Saul, the son of Kish, who went out to seek his father's asses, and found a kingdom," says Frederick to Wilhelm Meister, at the end. Thus it may have seemed to be with Goethe himself, who, having started with the blind adventures of his youth, and having submitted himself to every experience that civilization seemed capable of offering—poetry, poetic controversy, politics, philosophy, theology, love, science—settled down at length in the serene confidence that he had mastered the art of life and held the key to at least the practical mystery—the handicraft—of art.

Coleridge never attained to that serenity. He had too much limited the practical side of his life and of his art—"mismanaging" his sensibility—ever to attain that happy balance of perception and judgment. But he had been through many of the same intellectual experiences. He had been born, with faculties all alert, into the same restless, inquisitive, romantic world. He had felt the same youthful disgust at the artifice of literature circumscribed by French standards. He and Goethe had studied the same authors at the same moment of the world's history, and both had been attracted by the doctrine of Frederick Schlegel, that literature is the "comprehensive essence of the intellectual life of a nation." And just as it happened that in a certain stage in his career Coleridge, reading Schelling for the first time, discovered that he and Schelling had arrived independently

QUERY:

1. Would the use of simple past make any difference?

(REF. Grammar & Usage)

ANS: Yes. The sense of looking back and assessing his career from a viewpoint towards the end of it would be less strongly conveyed.

APPENDIX - X

10

T.L.S. 1962

distorting agents of which his correspondence affords so many excellent examples.

And yet, when all allowance is made for these factors, one cannot doubt the essential truth of the story it tells and the picture it presents. The indictment stands; the account of the relationship between the two men, given in such vivid and convincing detail, rings true, and the measure of Douglas's infamy is surely the measure of the magnanimity of Wilde. He had worshipped a charming but utterly selfish and inferior individual and, having suffered untold indignities at his hands, allowed himself to be used as a patsy in the insensate war between father and son, and finally, at the Old Bailey, though guilty indeed on his own account, to be condemned also for certain actions of his friend. Magnanimity could scarcely go farther.

Nor need we question Wilde's account of his own experience in prison; if it is at times over-written and indulges in a too facile sentiment, we need only remember the circumstances in which it was composed. His self-examination has the ring of the genuine, and it was in truth a chastened spirit that emerged when his two years' purgatory was over.

The chastening process did not involve the denial of any element in his nature, but it resulted in a simplifying of two things that with him were never far apart—his emotions and his style. A year or so before he died, Wilde went to Genoa to visit the graveyard where his wife lay buried. 'The cemetery', he wrote to Ross,

is a garden at the foot of the lovely hills that climb into the mountains that girdle Genoa. It was very tragic seeing her name carved on a tomb—her surname, my name, not mentioned of course—just 'Constance Mary, daughter of Horace Lloyd, Q.C.' and a verse from *Revelations*. I brought some flowers.

and then follow words which, for feeling and expression, could not have come from the earlier Wilde:

I was deeply affected—with a sense, also, of the uselessness of all regrets. Nothing could have been otherwise, and Life is a very terrible thing.

QUERY: 1. Is this an instance of modern tendency to use simple past all the way?

ANS: Only went (not died) could meaningfully be expressed in a past perfect. I find it's quite difficult to answer because I have a recognizing an alleged modern tendency before I can say whether this is an instance of it.

A. C. BENSON

1875-1923

Theodore Watts-Dunton

Life and Letters, Dec. 1930

I have met Watts-Dunton once or twice previously at luncheon with Gosse, and again at the Cornish's house at Alton. At Gosse's he seems to me, as I search among rather dim recollections of the occasion, to have been a small dusky man, with an air of demure importance. I fancy it was a literary luncheon-party, propped by not very significant individuals, all horribly afraid of each other, afraid of committing themselves to any commonplace statement, and most afraid of Gosse's hovering and pouncing wit, which had on these occasions a rather strident and excited quality, framed on some strangely devised model of petulance and childish archness, and quite decisively adapted to cause anxiety and discomfort in the guests. At the Cornish's, Watts-Dunton is a more distinct figure, because I sat next to him, and he was himself obviously disconcerted by Mrs. Cornish's ironical appeals to him to settle literary questions and generally to enlighten and guide us in our search for artistic certainties. Mrs. Cornish was in great majesty on that day, and managed to convey to me in some way that she considered the presence of Watts-Dunton, in the character of a literary celebrity, to be an affront and an intrusion; though I suppose she had invited him!

XI

QUERIES:

1. Whether SIMPLE PAST could do the task?
2. Does HAD have anything more or special to imply here?

ANSWERS:

1. No; the highlighting resulting from a retrospective presentation would be absent. At the same time I am not sure I understand from what part
2. situation a retrospective view is being taken.

The answer to question 2 is implied in my answer to question 1.

THE RESTORATION PERIOD

twenty years, the best of his life, Dryden gave himself up to this unfortunate work. Both by nature and habit he seems to have been clean in his personal life; but the stage demanded unclean plays, and Dryden followed his audience. That he deplored this is evident from some of his later work, and we have his statement that he wrote only one play, his best, to please himself. This was *All for Love*, which was written in blank verse, most of the others being in rhimed couplets.

During this time Dryden had become the best known literary man of London, and was almost as much a dictator to the literary set which gathered in the taverns and coffeehouses as Ben Jonson had been before him. His work, meanwhile, was rewarded by large financial returns, and by his being appointed poet laureate and collector of the port of London. The latter office, it may be remembered, had once been held by Chaucer.

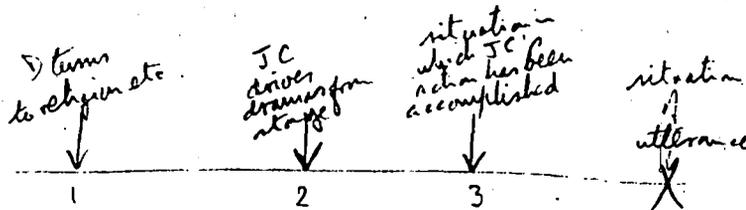
At fifty years of age, and before Jeremy Collier had driven his dramas from the stage, Dryden turned from dramatic work to throw himself into the strife of religion and politics, writing at this period his numerous prose and poetical treatises. In 1682 appeared his *Religio Laici* (Religion of a Layman), defending the Anglican Church against all other sects, especially the Catholics and Presbyterians; but three years later, when James II came to the throne with schemes to establish the Roman faith, Dryden turned Catholic and wrote his most famous religious poem, "The Hind and the

QUERY:

1. Why not at least *DROVE* instead of *HAD DRIVEN* ?

ANS:

The meaning would be different. Drove would suggest that Dryden was anticipating Collier's action. In fact Dryden turned to religion etc. before the situation in which Collier's action had taken place



GUY DE MAUPASSANT

SELECTED
SHORT STORIESTRANSLATED
WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
ROGER COLIT

PENGUIN BOOKS

IMPRUDENCE

BEFORE they were married they had loved each other chastely, up in the clouds. First there had been a charming encounter on a beach by the ocean. He had found her delightful, the rosy-cheeked girl he had seen passing by, with her gay parasols and her cool dresses, against the great horizon of the sea. He had fallen in love with her fair, delicate charm in that setting of blue waves and vast skies. And he had confused the tenderness which that girl on the threshold of womanhood aroused in him with the vague and powerful emotion which the clear salty air and the great seascape of sun and waves awakened in his soul, in his heart and in his blood.

For her part had fallen in love with him because he courted her, and because he was young, quite wealthy, charming and attentive. She had fallen in love with him because it is natural for girls to fall in love with young men who say sweet nothings to them.

Then, for three months, they had lived side by side, holding hands, gazing into each other's eyes. The greetings they exchanged in the morning before going bathing, in the freshness of the new day, and their whispered good-byes in the evening on the sand under the stars, in the warmth of the calm night, already had a taste of kisses, although their lips had never met.

They dreamed of each other as soon as they fell asleep, thought of each other as soon as they awoke, and, without saying so as yet, called for and desired each other, body and soul.

After they were married they had worshipped each other down on earth.

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QUERY: Considering the opening sentence, how to justify the use of HAD in the last?

ANS: Presumably all of these events are viewed retrospectively from some later stage of the story.

Second City Still!

A YOUNG Englishman on a **A**longish visit to the city writes:

I had come to find Calcutta lovable — even livable. Certainly preferable to dreary Delhi.

When I first flew to the capital I had been astounded when the air-port bus gracelessly deposited me at Connaught Place. This was India's land of magic, mirth and mayhem? Broad, low and characterless streets made me feel stranded in suburbia. But Calcutta — this place has character. Yet the suspicion lingered that my empathy was fundamentally empty; I liked Job Charnock's "city of palaces" because simply, the buildings reminded me of Blighty.

A further yet less convivial cause for comparison between Calcutta and London concerns transport. I had to look up the family of a friend from home. The journey from Auckland Road to Behala was no easy A to B operation. The epic journey via Metro, tram, and tramping took almost two hours. Believe me, it would have been longer — dark as it was — if it hadn't been for the kindness of strangers. Friendly smiles buoyed my spirits as I cheerfully blundered down yet another blind alley. And then a considerate gentleman spent considerable time guiding me to my destination. I was hot, tired and grimy and the family was not even there.

No matter, my worries had vanished. In this big city, unlike another metropolis I might mention, I had discovered charm.

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QUERY:

1. Why HAD BEEN, and not WAS ?

ANS:

But was another

Weeks special ties with E.C. Crisis for the Crown or mere circus?

the E.C. dates back to 1964. It benefits from the traditional development aid from the E.C. and trade preferences in the E.C. market under the generalized system of preferences (GSP) for the least developed countries.

Addressing the European Parliament's development committee recently, India's Am-

veloping country, but a special case.

"We have not yet reached the level of income of the tigers of the far-east, but we are capable of achieving similar results on a continental scale," Mr Sengupta said.

He painted a rosy picture for the Indian economy as only eight

something special for India.

Indian officials are presently exploring several areas of cooperation to ensure the new relationship. In addition to improved trade preferences, the official proposed improved political dialogue and cooperation in combating the drug trade.

India is one of only a handful

LONDON, July 10. — The tabloids are in a tizzy over the royal marriage, and Prince Charles and Princess Diana go about their daily routine under the relentless gaze of a curious public. But is it a crisis or just a circus, ask AP.

XV

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QUERY:

1. Should HAD KNOWN not yield place to HAS KNOWN ?

ANS:

had known

Moscow discovery of Goebbels diaries may yield secrets

By DANIEL JOHNSON

THERE is no doubt that Joseph Goebbels kept comprehensive diaries from 1924 until his death in 1945 and most of them have already been published. Hitler's Minister for Propaganda saw himself as the principal chronicler of the Third Reich, and he had an exalted notion of the diaries' literary and historical merit.

What may prove to be the only known complete copy of the diaries, which run to some 50,000 pages, were recently reported to have been discovered in the Central Government Archive in Moscow. It is assumed that this copy was recovered by Soviet forces and taken to Moscow soon after Goebbels's suicide and the German surrender in 1945, where it has been kept ever since, but the new material's authenticity will take months of painstaking transcription and analysis to establish.

The work is being led by Elke Frohlich, editor-in-chief of the

diaries, published in 1987 under the aegis of the Munich Institute of Contemporary History by K. G. Saur Verlag, Munich. Four volumes, covering 1924-41, have so far appeared; another six were planned, and the new discoveries may necessitate further volumes. Other scholars, including David Irving, also have access to the documents and the *Sunday Times* plans to publish extracts.

Historians had known of the existence of the photographic plates now thought to have been found in Moscow in 92 boxes ever since one of the Nazi Propaganda Minister's secretaries, Richard Otto, described how on Goebbels' orders he began preparing a microfiche copy of the diaries in November 1944.

Otto claimed to have buried the copy, sealed in aluminium cases, on his master's orders, but Dr Frohlich doubts this part of his testimony. The ultimate fate of this copy after the Soviet occupation remained unclear.

manuscript and typescript were found in the ruins of Hitler's bunker and in the propaganda ministry. It is quite possible that the microfiche copy ordered by Goebbels is the one that has surfaced in Moscow.

Since 1945 various sections of the diaries have emerged in mysterious circumstances via East Berlin, although publication was hindered by disputes over the copyright. Only in 1986 did the Munich Institute gain access to the East German archive, where researchers were able to copy Soviet microfilms of some 20,000 pages of the diaries. These formed the basis of the present edition and its gaps may now be filled by the Moscow copy.

The unpublished fragments of the diaries are unlikely to cause history to be rewritten.

But the diaries must be used with caution. In 1934, Goebbels published a slightly edited version.

ought to be looking at is the pathology of the British Press rather than the state of the royal marriage."

Andrew Morton's book, *Diana: her true story*, tells us Princess Diana is trapped in a loveless marriage, but willing to carry on. The popular Press elaborates almost daily.

Neither Prince Charles nor Princess Diana, nor Buckingham Palace, has commented on the book, so a fascinated public is left to examine the evidence offered by the newspapers and make a guess.

Even the most dedicated royalists might agree the Waleses don't act like a happy couple.

But beyond sadness or dismay that the royal family was afflicted like so many others, would a broken princely marriage have major repercussions?

The *Sunday Times* publisher, Mr Andrew Neil, under attack for serializing the book, said the serious implications of a marriage crisis made it news, not cruel little-tattle. The tabloid *Sun* shouted constitutional crisis.

"Divorce isn't a constitutional issue in any sort of legal sense," said Mr Matthew.

There is no requirement that a monarch be married. And there is no implication of divorce that would alter the rights of succession of Prince William III and his

QUERY:

XVI

1. How to red the sentence of the muddling condition of the past perspective?

ANS: The source of the muddle is the two uses of after in the same sentence. The trouble could be cured by ending the sentence at police force and then starting a new sentence. The police had sealed off the first suspect is O.K.

LCUI

e

Commandos raid



From G.C. Shekhar

Bangalore, Aug. 20: The chief of the Rajiv Gandhi assassination squad, Sivarasan, the "one-eyed Jack", and his woman accomplice, Subha, killed themselves in a Bangalore suburb after their house was encircled by the police.

The bodies of Sivarasan and Subha were discovered this morning in a house at Konagunde, 20 km from Bangalore, after five NSG commandos entered the house by blasting the terrace door.

The commandos entered the house at exactly 6.30 am after a nightlong vigil by a 1,000-strong heavily-armed police force that had sealed off a one-kilometre stretch around the house after it became known that Sivarasan and Subha were sheltered there.

The five-minute commando operation turned out to be an anticlimax as the leader of the group came out of the house and signalled to the top police officers, including the CBI director, Mr Vijay Karan, and the Special Investigation Team (SIT) chief, Mr D.R. Karthikeyan, that all the occupants were dead.

Sivarasan, who was dressed in a black pair of trousers and shirt had not only consumed cyanide but had also shot himself through his right temple. Subha and five others, including four men and a one-legged girl, were also found dead in the same room, all having died of cyanide poisoning.

A report said a gunshot was heard from the house followed by sounds of weeping, which lent credence to speculation that Sivarasan had died before the others.

Among the dead was Nehru, an LTTE activist who managed to escape from the Tamil Nadu police after his associates Guna and Dixon committed suicide in Coimbatore in July. The others were identified as Amman, Suresh Master and Ranga.

of the been es really f na. by yester The i ha and ed by M confers asseris would tion in would he had Strang an's t month Minist ed in a dur on cidenc Mr G. Gandi The ce in discov ce wh surviv ed at distri them, nath, ed th

Ribeiro shot at by militants in Romania, critical

Bucharest, Aug. 20 (AFP): India's ambassador to Romania, Julio Frances Ribeiro, was shot and seriously wounded by Sikh militants here today, police and medical sources said.

Four Sikhs got out of a car and opened fire on Mr Ribeiro, who was walking with his wife in a residential district, the police said.

Anti-terrorist police guarding the ambassador killed one of the attackers. A second assailant was wounded and hospitalised, a third was arrested and the fourth escaped.

Doraiswamy released

From Yusuf Jameel



Y de m G in

VERY:

1. What if HAD BEEN is replaced by WERE?

I think this would be an improvement.

resign following disclosures that the bias of certain news...

Warlord with the key to peace

By SAM KILEY

CRUDE plastic dolls made in China for the Third World market tangled from the walls of the abandoned shop somewhere near Huambo, Angola's second city high on the central plateau. The stench from over-filled latrines filled the hot, wet night air. In this dank concrete box roofed in corrugated iron, two senior U.N. officials, tetchy after a six-hour wait at the local airport, but anxious to work their diplomatic charm on the man who held the key to peace in Angola, met Mr Jonas Malheiro Savimbi.

Politically and physically disorientated after moving from hideaway to hideaway every six hours for more than a month, Mr Savimbi, founder and president of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola. (UNITA), must have found the recent meeting as humiliating as the two quintessentially British envoys found it uncomfortable. Once feted by Mr Bush and Mr Reagan in the White House and the pet guerrilla of the right wing establishment in Europe and the USA, he was now reduced to the status of a fugitive in a country he could hold to ransom.

Ms Margaret Amstee, the head of the U.N.'s mission to Angola, and Mr Marrack Goulding, the organization's Under-Secretary General for peace keeping operations, talked with the beleaguered guerrilla command-

ways of the countryside in a huge General Motors pickup, alone and constantly afraid of Government assassination attempts. Mr Savimbi could see no way clear for a compromise and could even lose his life at the hands of his own people. But with his forces thinly spread over the country a military solution would mean years more war and a return to the conflict which cost 350,000 lives since 1975 and ended with a peace accord signed in Bicesse, Portugal, last May.

A year ago UNITA was riding high. With the withdrawal of Soviet support and 20,000 Cuban soldiers from the government's side, Mr Savimbi had forced the President Mr Eduardo dos Santos and his MPLA to the negotiating table and won an agreement to hold multi-party elections within 18 months for the first time since independence in 1975.

He was convinced he would win a landslide. But things started to go wrong at the beginning of the year when stories of atrocities allegedly orchestrated by Mr Savimbi behind UNITA lines surfaced.

Washington's favourite fighting pawn began to get the cold shoulder from old friends in the Pentagon and State Department (who since 1986 had supplied UNITA with covert military aid to the tune of at least \$200

then almost all of UNITA's ex-soldiers have returned to arms. The American advice went unheeded. Mr Savimbi, who was notorious within his own organization for massive mood swings matched by displays of violent temper, had already begun to show signs of uncontrolled behaviours in his dealings with outsiders: a stark and worrying contrast with the lucid and suave demeanor with which he used to charm support from Right-wing politicians in the West.

The more concerned he became about losing to the MPLA's sophisticated election campaign, which portrayed Mr Dos Santos as a conciliator, the more he insisted a loss at the polls would be proof of rigging.

Bouncing onto the stage through a cordon of heavily muscled guards in one-way dark glasses in Luanda's May 1 Square for the last of his campaign speeches before voting started, Mr Savimbi grabbed the microphone by the throat. But the moment he spoke in a hoarse whisper the crowd, no more than 10,000, felt a frisson of disappointment at his dwindling spirit.

A brilliant military leader he may be, but as a civilian politician he was a virgin. Instead of selling "Savimbi for Peace" he gasped that the newly-formed by the government from its own

TA. Savimbi simply frightened them away with his warrior attitude," said a Western diplomat in Luanda.

By the time the election results had been announced in early October Mr Dos Santos had won 49 per cent of the vote in the presidential race and the MPLA swept the board in the legislative elections. A second round would have to settle who would be president but Mr Savimbi had already left the capital and set himself up in Huambo, the capital of Huambo province — the heartland of his tribal supporters, the Ovimbundu.

Now he was in pursuit not of democracy but of power for himself and his people. He insisted that the elections had been a fraud, while the UN said they had been free and fair. Violent clashes between his men, who strutted about the capital armed to the teeth and displaying chests full of brass M-79 grenade shells the size of goose eggs, and the MPLA, began to increase.

By mid-October, in touch with the outside world only by satellite telephone, Mr Savimbi was the subject of a diplomatic onslaught. The UN security Council sent a delegation to Luanda and Huambo which came away with nothing.

Mr Botha's visit postponed a major outbreak of faction for

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...ing ground and will
... out of the national
... predicted.

... they demanded that
... directors from Bang-
... first declared States
... be pushed back into
... country.

BOMBAY, Nov. 4. — The Joint Parliamentary Committee, now on an inspection mission in Bombay, has found a ready ally in various unions of public sector banks, officers and employees in calling the Reserve Bank of India and the Union Finance Ministry for the multi-crore rupees securities scam.

The majority union of the banks officers, the All-India Bank Officers' Confederation, and the Workmen's Organization, the All-India Bank Employees' Association, will be submitting separate memoranda to the IPC tomorrow. The RBI and the Ministry were quite aware of the dubious securities transactions but stepped in to check the

fraudulent misuse of Government securities only after the media broke the scam.

The AIBOC memorandum refuses to attribute the scam to the "systems of human failure". Its contention is that the banks and financial institutions were defrauded with the full knowledge of senior bank executives, bosses of public sector units and brokers. The memorandum points out that the concept of profitability in nationalized banks, introduced with the blessings of the Finance Ministry and the RBI, gave free hand to bankers to exploit securities transactions and reap profits.

The officers' organization also blames the new economic

policy for the scam. The securities transaction was in line with the announcement of liberalization in early 1991 as had been established in the case of the Bank of Karad. Despite its early detection, no action was taken by the regulatory authority — the RBI. The delay in action snowballed the initial securities deals into a multi-crore rupees scam, the memorandum points out.

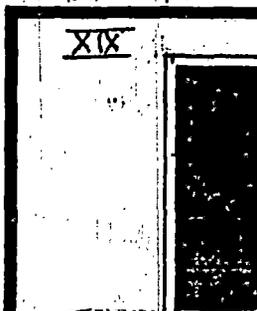
Allowing PSUs to raise money beyond their needs and proliferation of mutual funds, especially those attached to banks, led to crazy capital market here; of making fast profits and satisfy investors with impressive returns on their investments.

Early start for U.S. poll enthusiasts

By MARCUS DAM

EVEN before a busy-eyed city had fully awakened to the prospect of yet another day on Wednesday morning, the phones at Calcutta's American Centre were buzzing. An imperious voice was insisting on information about the latest trends in the U.S. elections only to be told that the Election News Centre, ... for the TICIC would open

floor. Notwithstanding the fact that a country's political destiny was being re-shaped back home, the levity in the Lincoln Room was unmistakable. Perhaps, for many, things were working out to their liking. Others were meeting their city-based companions after days. There were also a few — the voluntary social



QUERY:

1. How to justify the use of HAD here (where there is no room for 'non-factuality')?

ANS: It appears justified. It gives a sense of the weakening being prior to and part of the phone-buzzing situation.

Before + just perfect does not imply non-factuality.

ON November 27, the Daily Express reported that a 25-year-old advertising consultant had been held hostage in her car and forced on a "nightmare" ride by a "crazed pervert". Four days earlier the paper had told of a 22-year-old office worker whose car had stopped in traffic when a "knife-wielding thug" jumped into the back seat and forced her to drive on. Less than three months before that, a hotel proprietor on her way to a late-night showing of *Alien 3* ran across six lanes of motorway after her car broke down on the hard shoulder and a "powerfully-built" attacker put his hand through the window and tried to grab her hair.

If the newspapers are to be believed, the latest import from America, along with serial killing and computer hacking, is carjacking — attacking a woman in her car when it is parked, idling at traffic lights or broken down on the motorway. Carjacking, the averagely concerned woman driver would gather, has reached crisis proportions.

hysteria constructed a British copycat crime-wave out of a few isolated incidents? As violent crime against women escalates, women seem to be safe nowhere, whatever they are doing.

ing public attention to safety is good, but if you took all this to heart you'd never go anywhere. I don't think women should be walking around in armour". She believes that the real safety issue is

kept locked. So what happens when the careful woman driver is involved in an accident and locked doors trap her inside her car? After all, it happened to Ms George's daughter, whose central locking jammed

QUERY: 1. Why simple past in one case on (lines 17-18, para. 1.) and past perfect in another (lines 19-20, para. 2)?

ANS: It appears to be stylistically inconsistent. I do not see any reason for giving a different status to some of the events recounted.

Within the last ten days of November four cases were reported, two in London and two in Liverpool. In America, today announced, carjacking has become a "nationwide epidemic". A Congress sub-committee on crime pushed through legislation earlier this year which imposed sentences of between 15 years and life for carjacking. It is an offence which seems to have come from nowhere. The first reported American case occurred only last year. Since then, large cities such as Detroit have been claiming 20 a week.

According to the tabloids, carjacking is only to be averted by following a lengthy list of motoring do's and don'ts. Keep your car doors locked at all times, women are advised. Never leave the passenger window open, even in warm weather. Don't leave anything in view which could identify you as a woman, such as make-up hats or scarves. Buy a personal alarm and a car alarm. Keep a map in the car at all times so you never have to stop and ask the way. Sensible precautions? Or has media

est manifestation of male anxiety about women's independence, and attempt to turn the whole world into a no-go zone? Last month the RAC launched its in-car phone service, a direct, push-button line to summon a patrolman and the police. While the service was designed to assist drivers who had broken down, the television advertising campaign was targeted at women drivers. It would have recalled, in many viewers' minds, the case of Marie Wilkey, whose car broke down on the motorway and who was murdered after she had gone for help. Within a week of the device going on the market, the RAC says it received 5,000 inquiries.

Women in responsible positions resent being cast as victims by the media. Ann Koch, the deputy editor of *The World This Weekend*, has, when driving at night on dark country roads, considered a device like the one the RAC markets, but drives with her car doors unlocked and dismissed claims that carjacking is the terror that stalks career women. "Draw-

Edmund King, a spokesman for the RAC, agrees that the carjacking scare has been hyped up. "We've been saying for a long time that if a woman abides by our 20-point programme of motoring safety, then she will have a minute risk of being carjacked," he says. "I lived in Los Angeles for a few years and I never has a problem because I never went into dangerous areas".

But many women drivers find it impossible to avoid neighbourhoods where potential attackers may lurk. Cindy George, who started Ladycabs, the women-only taxi service, ten years ago, takes carjacking more seriously. "Women need to be made aware that it's a big bad world out there with a lot of weirdos in it," she says. "Women who are careful tend to be dismissed as being paranoid". It is Ladycabs' policy that drivers never leave their vehicle to ring doorbells unless by prior arrangement in order to help a disabled person. And their car doors are

If the newspapers really want to be helpful about crime prevention, they should talk about domestic violence," she says. "Only 12 per cent of women who are murdered are killed by a stranger. There are things that women can do to protect themselves against carjacking, but it's worrying when women get scared about something that is not likely to happen".

Making a killing from women's anxieties about their safety can backfire in the face of those companies apparently most eager to promote their concern for women's needs. An American executive, in Britain for a meeting with Vodaphone (which makes car phones, supposedly the essential accessory for lone women), was allegedly assaulted in a car by one of the company's employees.

Perhaps women may consider imitating another American phenomenon: the *Thelma and Louise* theory — travel in pairs, and armed.

— *The Times, London.*

QUERY:

1. Is the use of HAD correct here?

ANS.:

It looks like an error for have

Kids of siege enjoying school

From JOEL BRAND

SARAJEVO, Jan. 5. — Classes started at the city's war school last week, in an old kindergarten on the ground floor of a block of middle-class flats, 200 children attend the classes for half-hour a day.

Many of the children had been attending classes in late 1992, but now the neighborhood school has started work again. Children in Sarajevo had not attended school since the siege began last spring.

"I'm sort of happy to come here, but it's cold", said Boris (14), the star English student in a

class of 12. He shuffles his feet and buries his hands deep inside a highly oversized jacket. The temperature is near freezing; the children all keep their coats on, and the teachers wear gloves.

A small boy across the small book-covered table from Boris quips: "If we went to Siberia we would get heat shock". His classmates laugh.

In this particular class there are more Serbs and Croats than Muslims, though they all say they are Bosnians. Lana (14) is glad to see her friends again. "A lot of my friends are here whom I

haven't seen since April", Lana said. She was very worried about some of them. Luckily only one was hurt. "Part of a shell went in her leg, but now she is all right", Lana said.

Explaining war-time schooling, Nermin Hrnjica, the English teacher, says: "Our task is only to bring the children together and to show them that they are not alone. It is getting together and trying to learn something that is important".

— The Times, London.

the 32nd parallel the boundary that they will let below.

The fear is may want to more U.S. p shot against 1 dent, Mr Geo spearheaded coalition that drove it from Gulf war.

Iraqi warping back as 32nd parallel after a U.S. / down an Iraqi zone, CBS sa

XXII

Please don't shoot the pianist

By SYDNEY FRISKIN

At the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul Olympic hockey supremacy returned to its original power base in Europe with Great Britain, Germany and Holland filling the first three places. It might have been expected that a team from the Asian subcontinent would change the picture in 1992 but as far as India is con-

coach, was asked what his expectations were at the Olympic Games. "My expectations are to reach the semi-finals, after that we shall be in the lap of the gods", he said, adding with a beaming smile, "there is no denying the fact that in hockey as in any other sport, a team must have a bit of luck." The early shocks at Terrassa

Lissek also took note of India's potentialities. The upshot was seen in the very first match when India were beaten 3-0 by the Germans. Few teams in the world can dictate the pace of a game so competently as the Germans and if the Indian forwards were not able to move freely it was only because the German defenders did not allow them the liberty to do so.

Sydney Friskin, a former sports chief of The Statesman, specialized in hockey writing although cricket and billiards as well as horse racing were close to his heart. For the last two decades he has been writing on hockey at the highest level of the game for The Times, London.

At international level the teams with sound defences and bustling forwards achieve better results than those with individual skills. Trapping the ball on artificial turf is a basic skill of the Germans as indeed the Dutch and when the man in possession commences his run the rest of the team immediately run into position. That makes an ocean of difference between the European and Asian style of play.

The conversion of only one short corner in 10 represents a dismal failure in style and technique. Plainly India did not have a specialist in this vital department of play. In four matches Floris Bovelanders of Holland converted nine, Carsten Fischer of Germany four, Robert Hill of Great Britain five, Khalid Bashir of Pakistan five, Ignacio Esade of Spain, four.

cerned great expectations were unrealized at the end of the pool matches at which stage it had become clear that India had once again missed the bus.

could not have been attributed to bad luck. The statistics of the first four matches, in fact, made a dismal reading with three defeats and only one victory. In the matter of short corners (more technically identified as the penalty

Even Malaysia whose own results were disappointing have adapted themselves in the new style of converting short corners.

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XXIII

"and we have teenager since

Clinton says
be thought of
al partner" she
he title of First
Gould is con-
(Jacqueline)
want to be cal-
d her wishes did
effect. The last

May.
Mr Kheiu said the Govern-
ment would make these propos-
als at a meeting in Beijing. The
meeting has been called by the
United Nations. France and In-
donesia as a last-ditch attempt to
persuade the Khmer Rouge to
join whole-heartedly in bringing
peace to the country after 13
years of conflict. If unsuccessful,
the U.N. has threatened action,
so far unspecified against the
Communist guerrilla group.
Acceptance of the Cambodian
Government's proposals at the
meeting would mean the effective
end of the up to \$ 2 billion
peace-keeping effort in Cam-
bodia, billed as the most expen-
sive such operation undertaken
to date.

The Khmer Rouge has vio-
lated the peace agreements from
the beginning. In some of the
most serious breaches in recent
weeks their fighters blew up
bridges on key highways, effec-
tively cutting off the Khmer
Rouge-controlled north-east
from the rest of the country. In
other incidents Khmer Rouge
guerrillas have resumed their
xenophobic attacks on Vietna-
mese residents, murdering families
and kidnapping Vietnamese
fishermen. The group has also
refused to allow any of its
guerrillas to be disarmed and to

Front — that have been support-
ing the peace process. The
Khmer Rouge says it will not



cooperate with the U.N.
peacekeeping operation until it is
given more power over the Gov-
ernment in the period before the
May elections.

U.N. officials have disputed
claims by the Government that
the Khmer Rouge had attacked a
suburb of the capital on October
27. A U.N. peacekeeping source
was quoted as saying that it was
likely that the Government had
staged the attack, in which three
people were injured, as part of a
large-scale "disinformation cam-
paign" designed to spark a war
with the Khmer Rouge.

The Government had claimed
that Khmer Rouge guerrillas had
attacked Preak Kday village,
about 14 miles north of Phnom
Penh. — The Times, London.

in civic-minded America,
Scandinavia but in France there
has been a fierce outcry from
smokers, police, philatelists,
employers and students who see the
totalitarian reflexes to France
of its hard-won liberties.
"This law illustrates for every-
one the inimitable way of the
Mitterrand regime", said *Le
Quotidien de Paris* in a polemic
that managed to haul in every-
thing from Greek thinkers and
the guillotine to Beirut and the
Maastricht treaty.

For Henry Chapier, a televi-
sion arts critic, "health dicta-
torship is being imposed on us. This
law is just a comedy and it will
serve only to set people against
each other". Visions of a smug
Gestapo hounding law-breakers
are particularly upsetting for the
police, who fear an outbreak of
civil strife and delation, the an-
cient French practice of den-
ouncing enemies to the au-
thorities. "It's going to be like
the Terror or the Occupation",
said a police union spokesman.
"Citizens are going to be at each
other's throats using the socialist
law to settle personal ac-
counts".

Big watering holes such
Aux Deux Magots, Sartre's Les
Bank haunt, have already re-
sided areas for *les fumeurs de
penitents*, but small cafes and
some celebrated restaurants
have proclaimed that they will
resist to the last ashtray. "It's the
final nail in the coffin of *les penitents*"

For children, a

APPENDIX = XXIV

poly on Tagore and hence there is no competition. Anyway, the get-up of books changed so radically after Signal Press started publishing that it would be no exaggeration to describe these changes as epoch-making. I can still recall that in a show-window, Signal Press books stood out conspicuously and compared very favourably with foreign publications, though foreign publishers were much better off. The two men (Dilip Gupta and Satyajit Ray) behind this remarkable success story were not only finicky but were also very talented individuals who wanted to raise printing to the level of an art. Their outlook was highly idealistic in which there was no place for monetary considerations. Had it been otherwise, Signal Press would not only have survived but would have flourished as a large publishing house. This was their dream which they were determined to translate into reality.

I had become acquainted with Satyajit Ray before he had made a name for himself as a graphic designer. He had just returned from Kalabhavan in Santiniketan where he had been fortunate enough to have been under the tutelage of Nandalal Bose for some time and particularly Binod Bihari Mukhopadhyay. However, his stint at Santinika-

THE SUNDAY STATESMAN MISCELLANY MAY 3 1992, Col. 2.

tan was short. (He had not been able to give the new look at the visible world...

cou had Key his of 1 nat sons lifes wor mys leas and Habi the his li oper was film

QUERY:

1. How to justify the second HAD here (where there is no room for non-factuality)?

ANS: I feel this is a blend of two forms:

I became acquainted before he had made...
 I had become acquainted before he made...
 But we scarcely notices!

Bombs and bullets to determine results XXV

From Our Special Representative

ALLAGADDA (Kurnool), June 5.—Of the three bypolls to be held in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly segment of the Nandyal Lok Sabha constituency which elected Mr E. V. Narasimha Rao with an overwhelming majority at November, is witnessing a sea contest between the ruling Congress(I) and the Opposition Telugu Desam.

The by-election was caused by the death of Bhuma Veera Reddy of the Telugu Desam. It was originally slated for November last along with the Lok Sabha contest but was countermanded following the death of Ambal Shivahankar Reddy,

an Independent candidate, in a bomb blast on the night before polling.

Mr Gangula Pratap Reddy, who vacated the Nandyal Lok Sabha seat in favour of Mr Narasimha Rao and was fielded in Allagadda last November with the promise of a berth in the Janardhana Reddy Government in the State, had since been elected to the Rajya Sabha and his younger brother, Mr Gangula Prabhakar Reddy, has been given the Congress(I) ticket this time.

The Telugu Desam had chosen Mr Bhuma Veera Nagi Reddy, ■ See BY-POLL, page 9

QUERY:

1. Is not HAD in a muddling state?

The newly formed government seems to be in a muddling state. The Minister was giving an account of the formation of the government. He repeated over and over again to keep this fact in the members' mind that it is not a formal government. The actual work of the government is to be done by the Minister. It is not a muddle from the Minister's point of view. One should not think the variability

Israeli riot squads agents provocateurs

From ERIC SILVER

JERUSALEM, June 5.—A yellow Volkswagen bearing Israeli civilian licence plates and flying the blue-and-white Star of David flag drove into the West Bank Arab village of Sa'ir on May 7, Israel's independence day. Its four passengers wore the bushy beards and knitted skull-caps common among militant Jewish settlers in the occupied territories.

A group of young Palestinians playing football began to throw stones at the car. The "passengers", who turned out to be soldiers from an elite undercover unit, responded by opening fire with live ammunition.

One of the Palestinians, Amin Jaradat (16), was wounded in the thigh. Two of his friends hoisted him into a passing Arab car and urged the driver to take them to hospital as quickly as possible.

As they sped towards the neighbouring village of Shuyukh, the Israeli Volkswagen gave chase with the disguised soldiers

firing in the air. After about one-and-a-half kilometres, the first car halted at a barrier of stones.

According to Arab witnesses, one of the footballers, Mahmoud Shalaidah (24), left his wounded friend and ran away. Three of the Israeli soldiers ran after him, firing Uzi sub-machineguns. About three minutes later, the three returned to their car and witnesses heard one of them say: "That's finished."

Arab villagers found Mahmoud Shalaidah severely wounded in the head. He died the next day in hospital. The Israeli military spokesman announced subsequently that, "during an operation initiated by the Army against rioters and disturbers of the peace", soldiers had shot and wounded two young men throwing stones at a passing car.

When an Israeli reporter asked how Mahmoud Shalaidah had died of head wounds when standing orders require soldiers

to fire at the legs, the spokesman said he stumbled and fell as the soldiers were shooting.

The story was cited in a report published yesterday by an Israeli human rights organization, Betselem, which accuses the undercover units, used increasingly to put down the intifada uprising, of shooting to kill even when their own lives are not in danger. Betselem said the units had killed 86 Palestinians (56 in the West Bank and 30 in Gaza) over the past four years.

"The special units operate using lethal fire only", the report maintained. "The soldiers are equipped only with live ammunition. In many cases, no serious attempt is made to stop the persons killed, or to employ less severe measures first."

"There is an element of uncertainty in these methods of operation. The speed with which the action occurs, the element of surprise and the lethal fire not preceded by milder methods in many cases prevents positive

identification and leaves the way open for error and for inflicting harm on innocent persons."

Betselem acknowledged that more Palestinian activists were now using firearms against Israelis, but also insisted that 50 per cent of those killed in recent months were unarmed. It knew of five cases where the Army appeared to have killed the wrong man.

The military spokesman, Brigadier-General Ilan Tal, denied that there was any policy of "intentionally killing wanted fugitives". Soldiers, he claimed, were authorized to open fire in only two situations: when their own lives were in danger and while apprehending a suspect, "in which case the fire is intended to stop the suspect, not to kill him".

Brigadier-General Tal accused Betselem of relying on "vague, anonymous sources — often rumours or stories gleaned from the Press", though the human

rights group has its own field workers who collect information.

"The report", the Army spokesman added, "ignores the prevailing situation in which armed, hard-core terrorists, who do not adhere to any code of law, have been attacking Israeli civilians and troops, as well as the local Arab population. This places soldiers daily in life-threatening situations which require them to make split-second decisions."

Betselem pointed out, however, that in the case of Mahmoud Shalaidah, the Army spokesman had ignored the fact that the undercover unit's car had deliberately entered an Arab village to provoke stone-throwers and that the young man had been shot dead more than one kilometre from where the stones were thrown. He was running away and not endangering anyone. It found the claim that he had been hit in the head because he stumbled "unreasonable".

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For char...

muddling

...should be remembered as a great man by all who knew him even if he had never written on economics." The Arts Council, British ballet and the Cambridge Arts theatre owe their existence in their present form to his patronage. King's College, Cambridge, was only the most enduring of his institutional commitments, and all benefited from his business career on the boards of several firms. Keynes was a master journalist, but he also lent authority to the organs he edited or chaired — the Economic Journal, the Nation and the New Statesman. His prose was not inferior to anything bequeathed by his friends Morgan Foster, Lytton Stretcher and Virginia Woolf. His conversation was famous.

In a century of catastrophes, not least for the nation which had begun it with an empire and ended the first half of it bankrupt, Keynes offered hope. As writer, public speaker, adviser and teacher, he worked tirelessly to spread his doctrines, especially among the young. The Keynesian Revolution happened because its hero was supernaturally gifted in the art of persuasion. When, in 1933, he published his General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, a sacred text had been created, a panacea for all ills.

From the ranks of the faithful comes Professor Moggridge with his "economist's biography", after an arduous two decades spent editing the Collected Writings in 30 volumes. But this is not a biography just for economists. Keynes's excursions into philosophy and politics, his social life and his hobbies, are all chronicled with the same exhaustive care as his economic work. Moggridge even prints a list of homosexual partners and exploits as "a key for the prudent".

Keynes is no longer an object of pity, as he was for his first biographer, Sir Roy Harrod. Robert Skidelsky showed him warts and all in the first volume of his magisterial life, the second is due later this year. Moggridge, though he misses no opportunity to slight Skidelsky, often for the most trivial reasons, cannot be accused of writing a hagiography. He is scrupulous and fair. Keynes is criticised for taking advantage of the financial plight of an Indian undergraduate to seduce him, for example; or for allowing the German edition of the General Theory to appear with an introduction trumpeting its suitability for "situations in which national leadership is more pronounced" (this in 1936). Keynes's frequent failures as a prophet are relentlessly catalogued: he did not foresee the slump, nor gauge its depth and longevity, he lost £40,000 over the abandonment of the Gold Standard in 1931; he believed that the left would be almost permanently in power after 1945; he supported appeasement and was astonished when Hitler invaded Poland.

The lay reader who has no prior knowledge of Keynes will be likely

XXVI

QUERY:

1. Why not WAS CREATED instead of HAD BEEN CREATED ?

ANS.

The past perfect is used to present the creation of the "sacred text" as a preliminary to a new era. The simple past would not have this highlighting effect. The effect results from the same meaning of the past perfect — a past event is prior to some other event — the past.

JUST HOW GREAT WAS KEYNES?

By DANIEL JOHNSON

grids writes a serviceable but unnecessarily elaborate English which barely sustains the reader through more than 800 pages of text. Less forgivable is his failure to expound Keynes's main ideas clearly before getting bogged down in textual disputes and arguments over priority.

The book's ponderousness also derives from an earnest intention to place Keynes in context: the background to Cambridge economics is dwelt on interminably, academic politics likewise. But the public stage on which Keynes liked to shine most — in the columns of The Times or the New Statesman, as a Treasury adviser or a City whizkid and above all as the confidant of

lic career, John Turner's British Politics and the Great War: Coalition and Conflict 1915-1918 (Yale, £30) shows how the collapse of Asquith's coalition in December 1916 led inexorably to the destruction of the British party system and thereby also to "the strange death of laissez faire". Philip Williamson's National Crisis and National Government: British Politics, the Economy and Empire, 1928-1932 (Cambridge, £50) is even more important. Keynes appears in it as a figure who was

seeking to impose his agenda first on the Liberals, later on the Labour Government led by Ramsay MacDonald. Williamson shows how the fluctuations of the political crisis turned Keynes from a marginal polemicist into a ubiquitous influence, only to dash his hopes again with the formation of the National Government.

Moggridge demonstrates that the main ideas of the General Theory were clear in Keynes's mind by 1933: They were the progeny of despair. But despite his grandiloquent title and the didactic aggression with which he advanced his thesis, Keynes did not cease to develop during the last decade of his life. Like

1914-18 and 1930-32, the second war caused him to revise everything. There are hints that the command economy which emerged and which his disciples wished to extend into peacetime was not at all to his taste. During the war he moved closer to erstwhile "Redheads" such as Robbins and Hayek, and made cryptic references to the "invisible hand" and other liberal code-words. If he had lived, might he have reverted to free trade and non-intervention? Moggridge leaves the question open. He rightly acknowledges Keynes's readiness to return to basic premises — even if he dismissed a debate over his own conversion to protectionism as "a peregrination of the catacombs with a guttering candle".

This biography is, like Harrod's, a Keynesian economist's eye-view of an immense field. The verdict on Keynes remains open. Lloyd George thought him merely "an entertaining economist" and most politicians of the 1980s were inclined to agree. Perhaps his greatness will always elude us. If only Keynes had had a single Boswell among that scintillating entourage of dons. (The Times, London).

*Maynard Keynes: An Economist's Biography. By D. E. Moggridge (Routledge, £35).

Forty years after Charlie Chaplin was hounded out of America, FBI files reveal that he was the victim of a vendetta executed by one man — J. Edgar Hoover

By DAVID ROBINSON



The Saturday 3/11/1993

of Communism, which the Russian revolution had instilled in the hearts of the American people to win Senate funding for a special department to investigate suspected radicals. Appointed head of this General Intelligence Division (GID) of the Department of Justice, Hoover at once began his notorious filing system. Within three months he had amassed 150,000 names of radicals and agitators; by 1921 the number had tripled. In time, the Hoover files would number millions and include every public figure in America.

It was these files, with their remorseless recording of other people's secrets, that gave Hoover his unique power. The American government enabled him to build the biggest black-and-white racket in history.

It seems that Hoover masterminded the notorious Palmer raids in 1919, when several thousand immigrants were unlawfully arrested and mistreated as suspected Communists. Hoover had discovered the demon he would dedicate his life to fighting: a conspiracy, he declared, "so vast, so daring, that few people at first could even grasp the sweep of the Communist vision. It was a conspiracy to destroy totally and completely the religious, governmental, institutional and thinking of the Judaic-Christian world, the Buddhist world, the Moslem world and all religious beliefs — the most evil, monstrous conspiracy against man since time began."

Through the GID, Hoover, confidentially warned the American people that the Bolshevik revolution was set to start on May 1, 1920.

The inaccuracy of this prediction did not impede his rise. On August 22, 1921, Hoover became assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation. The Department of Justice's own detective agency was established in 1908, and later became the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On May 10, 1924, he became its director; an office he held until his death 48 years later.

HOOPER had been assistant director for less than a year when he got on to the Chaplin case. Chaplin had arrived in Hollywood at the end of (Continued on next page)

CHARLES CHAPLIN'S final years in Hollywood were spent by a hound, when in 1952, culminated in his forced exile from America. As he lived, he never knew that this was engineered by some man's daily since the death of Hoover have the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed that the personal war which John Edgar Hoover waged against Chaplin, in the name, and at the cost of the American government, lasted 40 years.

Hoover, born in 1895, was six years younger than Chaplin. Their lives made a striking contrast. Chaplin's London boyhood was a dramatic story of privation and poverty, slums and public institutions, an alcoholic father and a mother, a failed mother. Hoover was the youngest child of a cozy bourgeois Washington family. At 16, Chaplin was working in music halls, Hoover began his ambitious rise to public office by putting himself through law school.

Chaplin's turbulent loves and marriages were publicized throughout his career. The only woman in Hoover's selective life appears to have been his passionate mother. His only intimate friend (and the extent of the intimacy can only be speculated) was Clyde A. Tolson, his official second-in-command.

All that the two men had in common was that they were both short, but while Chaplin made his small stature his fortune, Hoover pretended to be big. Men taller than himself were never favoured in the FBI, and press releases declared: "The director is a shade under 5 ft tall."

Chaplin's lifelong mission was to make people laugh. Hoover, officially appointed to root out wrongdoing, ultimately perverted the great power he assumed, bringing fear and misery to thousands of Americans.

J. Edgar Hoover joined the U.S. Department of Justice in 1917 as a clerk. His zeal in pursuing suspected radicals and draft dodgers in his own job exempted him from military service; was noted, and promotion came fast. In 1919, aged only 24, he was appointed special assistant to A. Mitchell Palmer, the attorney general. Palmer played upon the terror

QUERY: 1. Why backward shifting of tense while there is a forward movement of the sequence of events?

ANS: The retrospective force of the perfect tense highlights the idea of a stage having been reached in the sequence. The simple past would not have this effect.

XXVIII As they learnt lessons, we played truant

EXACTLY 23 hours after Graham Taylor announced the England team to play São Paulo, Bertie Vogts, the German coach, announced his team to play Brazil. Superficially the two events are unrelated. England's chance of qualifying may be academic but Wednesday's match has still to be taken seriously, while the Germany-Brazil game, the same night in Cologne, is yet another friendly for the World Cup holders.

Yet the two announcements had a curious symmetry and mirrored the contrasting footballing fortunes of the two nations. Taylor's in a London hotel had the feel of a celebration that had turned into a wake. Sitting in front of a picture of Koeman pulling Platt's shirt, Taylor wore a maroon jacket, instead of the normal FA blazer, explaining maroon was

Mihir Bose gets the story on England's decline — by going to Germany and asking the experts

ment when Germany turned their backs on the common heritage of kick and rush which, says Matthias Ohms, president of Eintracht, they had shared with English football. "We in Germany played the kick and rush until the end of the 1960s. Wimbledon-style, not pretty. But then Helmut Schoen, the national team coach, found that the more successful, pretty football was played by South American and south European teams. Now we try and combine our physique, which is like the English, with

beater or the introduction of the sweeper system. That change was built on a system that may have started by being broadly similar to England's, but over 30 years has developed so differently that there is very little of the Anglo in this Saxon mould.

It has meant remarkable stability at the national level: there have been only six coaches for the German team in the 90-year history of German football. And a structured process whereby players are only allowed to coach after they have gone back to school. Vogts, despite his years as an international player, had to do a year in the special coaches' school run by the Deutscher Fußball-Bund before he could get a licence to practise as a coach. "It was a hard time to go to school again. But I needed

Family prayers free duke beheaded for treason

By Joe Josephs

FOUR centuries after he was beheaded for treason, Thomas Howard, the fourth Duke of Norfolk, was released yesterday from his ghostly wanderings around a London bank as his descendants prayed for his soul.

The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk and the Earl and Countess of Arundel joined other members of Britain's most eminent Roman Catholic family at Corpus Christi Church in Covent Garden to kill their ancestor's spirit, which had been haunting the Courts headquarters in the Strand, into a belated peace.

Lady Mary Mumford, daughter of the late sixteenth duke, who organised the service, said it was "the least we can do for poor Thomas. I hope he's happy now."

The fourth duke was beheaded in 1572 near the Tower of London, where he had been imprisoned, with a single blow of the axe for plotting to marry Mary Queen of Scots and then seize the Crown from Elizabeth I. But the spirit told a psychic expert brought in by Courts



The 17th duke "does not believe in ghosts"

Eddie Burks, a retired civil engineer who can "release earthbound spirits", that the charges were trumped up.

Mr Burks, addressing the 35-strong congregation, said the ghost appeared before him "as a man who wore a dark doublet and hose and a ruff around his neck. He was tall and slim, aged around 40, with a thin face and aquiline nose. He wore jewelled rings."

The ghost then told Mr Burks: "I have been waiting a long time. I've practised the law. I would not bend to the

Queen's command. By this time I knew too much. I could threaten Her Majesty, so a case of treason was trumped up and I was beheaded not far from here on a summer's day, which made me loath to depart. I have held much bitterness and I am told that if I am to be helped I must let this go. In the name of God, I ask your help. I cannot do this alone."

Staff from Courts joined the service, anxious to bid farewell to the ghost, who is said to have appeared before receptionists last year, headless and in Elizabethan dress.

A bank spokesman said a small number of staff had reported "strange happenings, things like the light going on and off by itself." There was an apparition—"a dark shadow was how it was described. We brought in Eddie Burks. Ever since his visit, these apparitions have not occurred."

So, was the seventeenth duke relieved the tortured ghost of his ancestor was at peace? "Actually," he said, "I don't believe in ghosts."

Leading article, page 19

XXX

SIR GEORGE TAYLOR

Sir George Taylor, FRS,
Director of the Royal
Botanic Gardens, Kew,
1856-71, died on
November 13 aged 89. He
was born on February 15,
1904.

IN PHYSIQUE, speech and manner the popular notion of a Scot. George Taylor was born in Edinburgh and was educated at George Heriot's School and at Edinburgh University, where he took a first in botany. Soon after graduating in 1926 he set out for South Africa and Rhodesia on the first of several important botanical expeditions.

On his return, in 1928, he joined the staff of the Botany Department, British Museum (Natural History), and was joint leader of an official expedition launched by the museum to Ruwenzori and the mountains of East Africa in 1934-35. In 1938 he joined Frank Ludlow and George

opening by the Queen of a new library and herbarium wing in 1969 was the culmination of many years of patient planning.

Sir George — he had been knighted in 1962 — retired from Kew in 1971. He was still a brisk 67-year-old: stocky, tough, shrewd, forthright and relentlessly industrious. His life even in formal retirement was crowded — he became chairman of the committee of management of the Chelsea Physic Garden, continued serving on the Ministry of Transport's advisory committee on the landscaping of trunk roads (being its chairman for 12 years until 1981) and was a regular contributor to botanical and horticultural publications. Until 1989 he also worked as director of the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust based at Belhaven House, Dunbar.

A clear and persuasive

speaker, he held a visiting professorship at Reading University from 1969 onwards. While still at the British Museum he had been appointed general secretary the British Association for the Advancement of Science — a post he occupied until 1958 — and in his last three years at Kew was elected to the fellowship of the Royal Society.

Even after he moved back to Scotland honours continued to fall upon him. He was made an honorary LLD by the University of Dundee in 1972 and was awarded the Scottish Horticultural Medal by the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society in 1984.

Sir George Taylor was four times married, three wives predeceasing him. He is survived by his fourth wife, June, whom he married in 1989 and by two sons of his first marriage, which was dissolved.

some people in the Asian community. The president himself sometimes mentioned this when he attended certain ceremonial Asian occasions. I met one of those helpers one day. He was in his sixties, heavy, ill-looking, his active life in the past. He came of a merchant family who had migrated to East Africa at the turn of the century. Unusually, he had not gone into the family business. He was a lawyer. Perhaps because of this separation from family ways, and his isolation, he had been marked, more than most Indians I had met in India or East Africa, by the social cruelty of pre-war East Africa. It was the distorted echo of that cruelty that had in the beginning disturbed me even in the conventions about houseboys, their uniforms, their quarters.) It had been especially hard for him in the pre-war years, when he had felt himself caught between the humiliations of colonial East Africa and colonial India. After the independence of India he had devoted himself to the East African cause. He had got to know the president when the president was a schoolboy, and already famous, already spoken of as a leader. He had always admired the president; even now he admired him.

After he had talked of the excesses of the president's rule — the cruelties in the villages, the harassment of the Asian community, the censorship of the press, the regimentation of the students in the university — the lawyer went back to talking of the qualities he had admired in the president. It was as though, in spite of everything he had said, he had reached a personal point of rest and reconciliation, and had a bright vision of the future. There were three or four British people



idea of merit and the good life — had been converted by him into a lifelong political idealism. He knew very well that to do what he had said would be to waste the little life that remained to him. But he was speaking seriously. The situation in the country was just as bad as it appeared, and he was talking out of despair and the knowledge, hard to bear at his age, of his own futility.

Education was free, and most of the students at the university were the first of their family or village to get higher education. They brought certain village habits to the campus. They could drink with a great, sullen seriousness for two or three days; and many of them did so when they got their monthly allowance from the government. They slept with their room lights on because they didn't like sleeping in the dark. The students' residential blocks blazed with electric light throughout the night, and a visitor might have thought that the students of this new

African university were working night and day, to catch up.

The students constantly demonstrated. They demonstrated against South Africa and Rhodesia. They demonstrated against those African countries whose rulers were critical of the president. And more and more now they demonstrated against the local Asian community for sending money abroad and sucking the country dry. The government newspaper reported these demonstrations and at the same time ran editorials asking the students to show restraint; though I felt sometimes that the newspaper was reporting demonstrations that hadn't taken place.

Two or three years before, the president had invited a famous Hungarian economist down from London to advise on the socialist restructuring and unifying of the half colonial, half informal-African economy. Now the rumour began to go around that another foreign

you'll have no secrets."

And of course now I knew the name. Blair and I hadn't gone to school together — that part of the story had been garbled. But his name was a name from the beginning of my adult life: for some months in 1949 we had both worked in a government department in the Red House in Port of Spain. I was playing at being a civil servant; he was entirely serious.

I was an acting second-class clerk, a copyist, filling in time and earning a little money before going to England and Oxford on the scholarship I had won. He was a new senior clerk in the department, a tall and grave black man who had made his way up. He sometimes came and sat beside me at my table at the end of a morning or afternoon, to check and initial the certificates I had written out.

He was more than ten years older than I, and in Trinidad that difference in age was important. It meant he had been born in a darker

admired almost as much as cricketers. Blair offered me this admiration.

And then over the years things had evened out for us. My life abroad, so brilliant to think about in the Red House in Port of Spain, had turned out to be hard and mean; My career had taken many years to get started. I had had to learn to write from scratch, almost in the way a man has to learn to walk and use his body again after a serious operation. And even then after ten years I couldn't feel secure, worrying always about finding matter for the next book, and then the one after that.

Whereas for Blair the world, so constricting when he had started, was soon to change dramatically. Even before I had published my first book, the new liberating politics of a Trinidad soon to be independent had come — with constant night meetings, like religious occasions, in the old British-Spanish colonial square next to the Red House — and Blair had been swept up to the heights, swept out of that government department where I had got to know him, swept out of that kind of government employment altogether, and into ministerial office: travel, ambassadorships, United Nations postings, and now this job for the president, reporting on the outflow of money. He had been born at the right time, after all.

Extracts from V.S. Naipaul's *A Way in the World* published by Mandarin Paperbacks, London, in Minerva Edition. Distributed by India Book House. Special Indian price £1.99 (Rs 98.90)

APPENDIX - XXXII

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

no (Please write YES or NO)

(B is correct because the two actions occurred between A and B ? ^{at different times})

B. is correct because the patient died before the doctor came - and so the first verb must be in the past perfect tense.

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

Yes - but (Please write YES or NO)

only to show why they're wrong.

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

no - (Please write YES or NO)

they're not too complex

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

C. is contradictory : "the doctor had come" implies that that action took place before the patient died, but the sentence says the opposite.

D. is wrong because the two verbs imply that the two actions took place at the same time, which is not what the sentence means to say. (Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXII b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come?"

The patient died ^{but} before the doctor ever came.

OR The patient had died ^{before} the doctor came.

Name of the teacher John Nichols

Signature of the teacher John Nichols

Name of the institution Eton College

Date 28 January 1992 Office seal of the institution

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet is answering the questions.



With the Head Master's
Compliments

ETON COLLEGE
WINDSOR

APPENDIX - XXXIII

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Have I misunderstood the question here? Surely "before" defines the general sequence for all four?

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

NO (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

In terms of viewpoint/prospection in time from which the statement is made; in terms of the emphasis on degree of separation between the two events; in terms of the other purpose (in context) and tense of the speaker/writer.

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

but not with these distinctions, as a group of four.

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

Yes (noted), No (not to) (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

C. *That the doctor's arrival was not solely related to the needs of this patient but to other purposes (e.g. other patients) or to a greater span of time altogether. Or that the arrival constituted some event whose consequences reached to include this patient only as one possible part of his/her task.*

(Please see reverse)

D. *This statement has remote past within past structure. It seems appropriate for contexts where preceding news have either raised possibilities that require confirmation or where assumptions need rebuttal.*

APPENDIX - XXXIII b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come"?

→ This statement is inverted comma same perfectly adequate to me. I wouldn't have thought A, B, C, D met the requirements. A shorter form, implying "ultimately", could be "The patient died but the doctor did not come".

If one has to use "before", then C or D start to become possible, but without a context lot of grammar and times this is very speculative.

Name of the teacher C. J. DEACON, HEAD OF ENGLISH

Signature of the teacher *C. J. Deacon*

Name of the institution HARROW SCHOOL

Date 12/3/93

Office seal of the institution

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

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With the Compliments of the Head Master's Secretary

APPENDIX - XXXIV

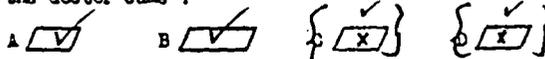
QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

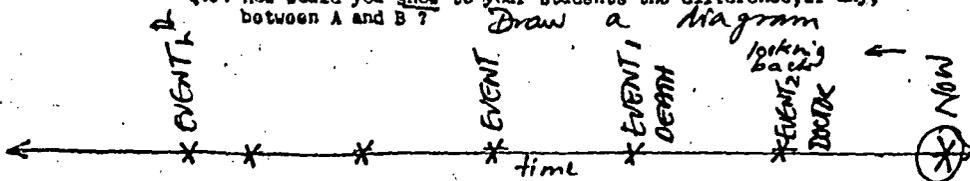


(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

_____ (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?



Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

_____ (Please write YES or NO) *Too confusing!!*
Use again who think tense time!!
Am happy if they manage to grasp (A) + (B).

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

_____ (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

- C Both actions in past are completed; sequence is denoted by 'before'. Some implication of judgement on the doctor's tardy arrival.
- D Both actions are past and completed; neutral attitude to both events.

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXIV b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come?"

The patient died without the benefit of ^(any) doctor attending.

The patient died and the doctor never arrived.

The doctor failed to attend his patient who subsequently died.

Death came to the patient; ^(but) however the negligent doctor didn't.

Name of the teacher DR R McEVERY

Signature of the teacher *R McEvery*

Name of the institution NESLEY COLLEGE, N.AUSTRALIA.

Date _____

Office seal of the institution

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

I far prefer my ... students, who are all ESL learners, to securely indicate time sequences through adverbs (first, next, and then) and to stay in the simple past. The past perfect is an extremely difficult tense to teach and a clear distinction must be made between timing and tense. Various tenses can encode the same timing if adverbs are used.

APPENDIX - XXXV

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

A B C D (Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

yes (Please write YES or NO)
yes

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

A - I would illustrate that the use of Past Perfect brings out the time difference more clearly

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

No (Please write YES or NO)
NO

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

yes (Please write YES or NO)

Yes - to me it is not a question of complexity but inaccuracy

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

Both the structures are correct so I don't see any implication

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXV b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come ?

We don't recommend any particular structure. As long as the structure is grammatically correct it is accepted.

① The doctor failed to visit the patient before he died - Any similar structure which is grammatically correct is acceptable.

Name of the teacher Aspita Ban Mrs. Subhadra

Signature of the teacher Aspita S. Ban

Name of the institution Devi Day School, Sealdah

Date 17.2.92

Office seal of the institution

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

APPENDIX - XXXVI

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

Yes (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

Though both events are in the past. 'B' illustrates the correct usage of the past perfect because the sentence has the combination of the past perfect and the simple past. The use of the past perfect indicates (stresses) that the first action had happened earlier than the second.

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

No (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

Yes (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

In both 'A' and 'B' both facts i.e. (1) The patient died (2) the doctor came - have both happened and in the past. While in 'C' and 'D' only the fact that the patient died belongs definitely to the past. All we know that it happened before the doctor had come. When the doctor ultimately came it is not clearly expressed as whether he came at all.

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXVI b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come ?

I would recommend a simple structure combining the past perfect and the simple past; which is "The patient had died but the doctor did not come."

Name of the teacher Mrs. Kavasi Banerjee

Signature of the teacher Kavasi Banerjee

Name of the institution St. John's Diocesan Girls' H.S. School

Date _____

Office seal of the institution

Headmistress
St. John's Diocesan Girls' H.S. School
17, Sarai Bazar Road
Calcutta-700020

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

APPENDIX - XXXVII

XXXVII

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

*Structural difference
A - incorrect grammatical structure*

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

*Structure D is grammatically incorrect
repetition of "had" -*

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXVII b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come ?

NOT CLEAR

MRS. S. CHAKRABORTY.

Name of the teacher _____

Signature of the teacher S. Chakraborty

Name of the institution Calcutta Boys' School

Date 21. 2. 92

Office seal of Institution

ALCUTTA
SCHOOL

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

APPENDIX - XXXVIII

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect ; the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

Difference in time of death

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

No (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

D is grammatically wrong as there is no necessity for repeating the past perfect tense

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXVIII b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come"?

The patient died but the doctor did not come

Name of the teacher Mrs Preet Kamal Choudhury

Signature of the teacher [Signature]

Name of the institution San Bosco School
Park Circus, Calcutta - 700017

Date 18 Feb 1992 Office seal of the institution

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

APPENDIX - XXXIX

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect: the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

NO (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

By explaining that in 'B' the past perfect tense 'had died' is used to describe an action which had been completed at some point in the past time before another, action commenced i.e. "before the doctor came."

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

NO (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XXXIX, b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come?"

The doctor did not come ultimately and the patient died.

Name of the teacher MR. SUNIRMAL CHAKRAVARTHI

Signature of the teacher *Sunirmal Chakravarti*

Name of the institution ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, DARJEELING

Date 16/4/92

Office seal of the institution

St Paul's School Jalapahar
DARJEELING 724102

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

APPENDIX - XL

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

No (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

The categorical difference, however, cannot be shown but it can be made clear that both the death and the coming of the doctor took place in the past.

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

Yes (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

Yes (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

action of the verbs is in the past but one takes place earlier than the other and the indication to the reality is just the reverse.

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XL b

4. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come?"

The patient died before the doctor came —
Comprehensible but grammar does not approve
of it.

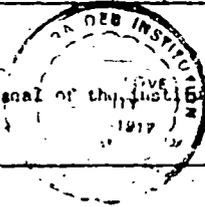
Name of the teacher Sri B. Krishna Rao

Signature of the teacher Sri B. Krishna Rao

Name of the institution F. D. I. Talpuzhi

Date 20.3.42

Office seal of the Institution



N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.

...

APPENDIX - XLI

QUESTIONNAIRE

TOPIC : The Past Perfect : the 'Past within Past' structures.

- A. The patient died before the doctor came.
- B. The patient had died before the doctor came.
- C. The patient died before the doctor had come.
- D. The patient had died before the doctor had come.

QUESTIONS :

Q.1. Which of these four structures do you think the students should adopt to mean that first the patient died and then the doctor came ?

A B C D

(Please tick in the box)

Q.2. Are the students taught that A & B are identical in meaning ?

YES (Please write YES or NO)

Q.3. How would you show to your students the difference, if any, between A and B ?

died and had died imply the same point of time hence no difference should be made between these two structures

Q.4. Have the structures C & D ever been brought to the notice of the students ?

NO (Please write YES or NO)

Q.5. Have you ever noticed the structures C & D but considered them too complex for your students ?

NO (Please write YES or NO)

Q.6. If you are already acquainted with the structures C & D, what in your opinion could they imply ?

We have no acquaintance with the structures C & D, but they seem to imply both A & B.

(Please see reverse)

APPENDIX - XLI b

Q.7. What structure would you recommend to the students to cover a statement like "the patient died but the doctor did not ultimately come?"

The structure B should be recommended in case of reporting, however, structure A may be followed.

Name of the teacher Santipada Patra.

Signature of the teacher Santipada Patra.

Name of the institution Legda High School (H.S.)

Date 18-1-92

Office seal of the institution



Santipada Patra
Principal
Legda High School
Legda, Purulia

N.B. If necessary, a separate sheet may kindly be used in answering the questions.
