## The Chinese Statue

why is Sir Alexander Heatherte referred to as an exact man? Give six precise points from the text to support your answer. Describe, in beinet, his encounter with the Chinese artisain in the Li Churan. In what way did it burden Sir Alexander Heatherte.

Sir Alexander Heathrote is exact six foot three in and a quarter inches tall. He rose at seven every morning and joined his wife for breakfast. It had on boiled egg cooked precisely for four minutes marrialed and drank a cup of China tea. He would leave his residence at exactly eight at eight fifty nine, returning home again at the stroke of six. He had more than an ameteur interest in the art of Ming Dyraity. During his career he was posted as a minister in Peking where he was given an opportunity to observe Ming art in its natural habitat. Being an exact man, he wrote in his will specific instructions as to the disposal of his estate, including what when was to happen to the statue after his death. He bequeathed it to his first son, requesting that he do the same.

She Alexander liked to trowel into the outlying districts of Peking. On one such journey, he was passing through the muddy streets of a small village called Ha Li Chuan, some fifty miles from Peking. He finds an old crafts man's working place. Entering the ramshackle wooden workshop he admires the delicate pieces of wory jade and jade that so crammed the shelves from floor to ceiling.

The craftsman bustled forward in a long, blue coole nobe and flat back hat to greet him. A jet black plaited pigtail fell down his back. The minister studied many pieces with admiration and praised the craftsman's skill. They both shared a love for Ming art and the minister impressed the old craftsman with his knowledge in the object subject. The craftsman thus gifted the municip minister a statue that had been in his family for over given generations. The moun minister was mainerised by the Statue and expressed the desire to own it. The crafteman lete lim have it as a gift. According to an old Chinese cuetom, when a etranger has been generous, one must return the kindness within the calender year. 2. i) write on the Chinese traditions and cuttoms referred to in the story - How are they central to the plot of the story? (i) bhat is referred to as the property of a gentleman by the Concumstances under which the property arrives at the auction house [7] One never invites on honoured quest into his humble home until they have known each other for many years. This is why the Minister remained outside in the workshop while the craftsman went to got the statue. According to an old Chinese tredition, if an honoured guest requests something the giver will grow in the eyes of his fellow men by parting with it A Chinese custom states that if a stranger has been generous, one must return the kindness within the same financial calendar year. These traditions and customs are important to the story because they build the story, highlight the relationship

between sir Alexander and the craftsman. They also bring out the character of the nunister.

The property of a gentleman' reffered to a statue that was up for auction at Sothely's. This statue was gifted to Sir Alexander Heathwall When he was posted in Peking during his & diplomatu service. It was then passed down to his elded son, Major James Heathrote who was at the time, serving his Queen in the BoerWas. Upon his death, it came into the possession of his son, Reverend Alexander Heathwate who was presiding over a small flock at the parish of Much Hadram in Hertfordshire. The His son, Captain James Heathcote, was the next owner of the statue. After he was killed on the beaches of Dunkirk, the statue came to the captain two-year-old son, thex Heathcote. He was according to his grandmother, a selfish, sported little Grat. When he was sinking under a lot of delst, he decided to put the statue up for auction in order to settle them with the money he gets. This is how that estatue found it way to the auction house.