

永載中華

孙穗芳博士 主编

Edited by Dr. Lily Sui-fong Sun

國父

孫中山先生

An Album in Memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen

紀念集

K827=6
267

永載中華

Forever Carrying China

一个开创世纪奇迹的伟人
A Great Man and Epoch-Maker

国父

孙中山先生纪念集

第六版

An Album in Memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen

6th Edition

東南大學圖書館藏



孙中山孙女

孙穗芳博士

主编

Edited by Dr. Lily Sui-fong Sun
Grandaughter of Dr. Sun Yat-sen



SEU 06681706

孫穗芳
2012年5月30日

K827=6
267

国父孙中山先生纪念集

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出版发行 : 国际中华文化艺术协会
Publisher : International Association of Chinese Arts and Cultures

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开本 Size : 285X210 毫米 /mm

国际书号 ISBN : 978-988-93362-2-8

初版 First Print : 2010 年 10 月
October, 2010

印数 Volume : 2,000

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ISBN 978-988-99362-2-8



謹將此紀念集獻給：

我最敬愛的祖父國父孫中山先生
我的兩位祖母盧慕貞夫人和宋慶齡女士
我的父親孫科博士
大哥大嫂孫科平先生夫人
以及全世界愛好和平的人們。

孫穗芳
2010年5月12日

This album is for my respectful grandfather, the founding father of modern China, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, my two grandmothers Mme. Lu Mu-zhen and Mme. Soong Ching-ling, my father Dr. Sun Fo, my eldest brother Mr. Sun Tse-ping and his wife, and the peace-loving people all over the world.

Dr. Lily Sui-fong Sun

May 12, 2010

※ 声明 ※

本书不以盈利为目的，旨在弘扬中山思想，促进中华民族永续发展与世界和平，以期达到天下为公，世界大同之愿景。为忠于历史真相，本书部分资料节引自互联网与其他参考资料。对于引用参考资料可能存在的错误或侵权恕本书无法负责。此外，本书力始考证核实，倘有疏忽尚请见谅。对所有节引自资料本书尽量忠于原貌并清楚载明著作者、出处与出版日期。若原著作者或版权拥有者要求取消引用以及有任何文图错误或建议指正，请及时与我们联系（电子邮箱sunyatsenfpc@gmail.com），我们一定会尽速处理，谢谢。

心胸宽厚
气度恢宏
眼光远大
智慧高超
觉悟透澈
善的教育
振民育德
爱民为民
以民为本
提倡人道
广慈博爱
知易行易
后来居上
协力图强
继往开来
精益求精
无私无我
为国捐躯
中华民族
固有道德
忠孝仁爱
信义和平
固有智能
格物致知
诚意正心
修身齐家
治国天下
人尽其才
地尽其利
物尽其用

货畅其流
富强大经
治国之本
治本于农
造路救国
中华文化
博大精深
伦理大同
礼义廉耻
仁义道德
选贤与能
讲信修睦
找回真心
念念净念
善念相继
助人行善
积功累德
至诚如神
宇宙天地
正气相助
精神力量
巨大无比
正信真理
知过能改
深信因果
忏悔之功
不可思议
慈悲喜舍
忍辱负重
勤修福慧

清心断欲
返本归元
无缘大慈
同体大悲
互助互利
济弱扶倾
正法治国
善治天下
非道不安
非礼不乐
建国安民
以大事小
乐天保天
拥抱台胞
化独渐统
一国良制
三民主义
民族主义
民权主义
民生主义
情为民系
权为民用
利为民谋
和谐和平
大同思想
克服全球
障碍思想
以建民国
以进大同
民族平等

永存世界
救台与中
振兴中华
民富国强
两岸和平
绝不称霸
化敌为友
协和列强
共生共荣
治平大道
时代使命
造福人群
东方大国
维护和平
消去罪恶
引进永义
尊敬上苍
克服灾难
天下为公
世界大同
天地立心
生民立命
为继绝学
万世太平
极乐世界
流芳千古

孫曉芳

二零零四年七月十七日



*Generous, broad-minded, far-sighted, intelligent and insightful he was.
Enlighten and cultivate people via good profound education.*

Love, serve and treat people foremost to promote humanity, charity and universal love.

Strike to make the nation the top-ranked via intelligible and implementable programme.

Advocate empowerment via cooperation.

Carry on the legacy, relentlessly improvise while forging ahead.

Unselfish and selfless, he sacrificed for the country.

Loyalty, filial piety, benevolence, love, faithfulness, justice, harmony, and peace — the traditional Chinese morality.

Searching insights from essence, setting mind on the right cause, perfect oneself and his/her family, contributing to the public affairs and world peace — the intrinsic Chinese intelligence and capacity.

Guideline of prosperity and basis of governing — full utilization of human, land, and nature resources and free circulation of commodities.

Revived the country's base via reforming agriculture and developing railway systems, Chinese culture, extensive and profound, emphasizing ethics, harmony, propriety, righteousness, honesty, sense of shame, faithfulness, meritocracy, and mutual kindness.

Relentlessly purify ideas in mind to seek true heart back and benevolent thoughts evolved during the process.

Accumulate merits and virtues via help others and good deeds.

Complete sincerity brought the aid of the righteous spirit in the universe, which is in-

comparably strong, and made things work out like as with the assistance of God.

Trust in truth wholeheartedly and correct on errors whenever conscious of.

The merits of firm belief in causality and confession are unimaginable.

Give without reservation out of loving kindness and endure humiliation to carry on the missions and cultivate relentlessly on both virtue and wisdom.

Purify the heart, eliminate desires and return to the original state.

Act on unconditional compassion and sympathy to assist the weak and support the collapsing and benefit from mutual aids.

To build the nation and benefit the people: govern and manage the country by rule of laws and no morality, no security; no propriety, no happiness.

Following the heaven mandates willingly to serve the minors and inferiors, embrace Taiwanese, dissolve the independence movement and pave the way for gradual unification.

One country with one profound system as charted in his Three People's Principles — Nationalism, People's Rights, People's Livelihood.

Care about people's voices, grant people rights, and dedicate to people's welfare.

Its thoughts on harmony and peace would effectively overcome the barriers created by globalization.

It would enable the rebuild of the ever-lasting nation for the people, the assurance of ethnic equality, and the promotion great harmony.

His thoughts will save Taiwan, revitalize China and revive the Chinese nation as a whole.

Maintain peace in-between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait, not to impose hegemony and turn rivalry into friendship.

Cooperate with advanced nations to seek peaceful coexistence and mutual prosperity.

Following the principles of harmony and missions given, commit to world peace after turning into a big nation in the East.

Disasters be overcome by eliminating evils, introducing ever-lasting righteousness, and respecting the heaven.

He took on the missions for nature and human, carried on the legacy on the verge of extinction, and sought for ever-lasting peace.

Hence, he entered the pure land with the honors for him lasting forever.

Lily Sui-fong Sun

July 17th, 2004

天下為公

孫文



国父孙中山先生手书“天下为公”。

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's inscription: "The world belongs to all."

大道之行也天下為公選賢與能講
信修睦故人不獨親其親不獨子其子使
老有所終壯有所用幼有所長矜寡孤
獨廢疾者皆有所養男有分女有歸
貨惡其棄於地也不必藏於己力惡其
不出於身也不必為己是謀閉而不興盜
竊亂賊而不作故外戶而不閉是謂大同

孫文



国父孙中山先生手书《礼运》〈大同篇〉。

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's inscription: "The Discourse on The Great Harmony."

Translation: When the great way prevails, the world community is equally shared by all. The worthy and the able are chosen as office holders. Mutual confidence is fostered and good neighborliness cultivated. Therefore people do not only regard their own parents as parents, nor do they treat only their own children as children. Provision is made for the aged till their death; the adults are given employment; and the young enabled to grow up. Widows and widowers, orphans, the old and childless as well as the sick and disabled are all well taken care of. Men have their proper roles and women have their homes. While they hate to see wealth lying about on the ground, they do not necessarily keep it for their own use. While they hate not to exert their own effort, they do not necessarily devote it for their own ends. Thus evil scheming is repressed, and robbers, thieves and other lawless elements fail to arise. So that outer doors do not need to be shut. This is called "The Age of Great Harmony."

Sun Wen

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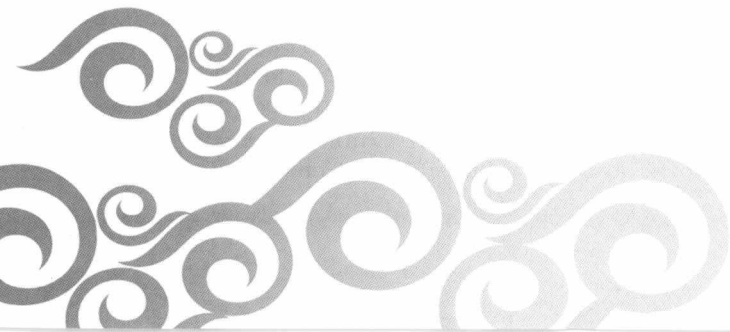


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顾毓琇序

国父孙中山先生四百多张照片及两百多份墨宝将由其孙女穗芳博士编印出版，诚为盛事。本人对孙穗芳女士所著《我的祖父孙中山》曾作序，称赞国父之伟大，今逢《国父孙中山先生纪念集》出版，更可使世人感到开创世纪伟人的音容面貌。中国人向来重视书法，中山先生的墨宝代表他“天下为公”的胸襟，对第廿一世纪“世界大同”的理想可以发生影响。

前序《我的祖父孙中山》提及先父晦农公曾于民国元年一月一日在国父坐火车路过无锡时曾亲自登车欢迎，因缘殊深。此次本人有机会为《国父孙中山先生纪念集》作序，觉得非常荣幸。如此书可加英文说明，使世界人士同得观赏，尤所企祷。

顧
毓
琇

南怀瑾序

世人推崇孙中山先生，多以其政治上之成就为着眼。先生领导革命，推翻先秦嬴政以来所建立之帝制，开创亚洲第一个民主共和国，国民党人则尊之为“国父”，共产党人则尊之为“革命的先行者”，无论如何，先生在中国政治史上已立下不世之功，而做为垂则千秋万世之先声。

然先生之贡献尤甚于政治者，此即其博爱为怀的人格典范，以及其撷取中华文化之所长，并融和西方现代文明之思想学说。揆其所有学说之用意，旨在使我中华民族在“自信而不自盲、自知而不自卑”迎头赶上西方各国。故有识者咸信，若国人能一致奋发，以先生之人格为榜样，以先生之学说要旨为规范，则中国必当强盛。

穗芳女士为先生之苗裔，近年笃信佛教，发愿行善，又能勉力于著作，望能发扬祖德，其志其行，可为尚矣！故乐为之序。

南
懷
瑾

Preface by Y. H. Ku

The publication of this book, which includes more than 400 photos and over 200 calligraphy works of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, edited by his granddaughter Dr. Sun Sui-fong, is an event of great significance. As a great admirer of our founding father, I wrote a preface to Mme. Sun's previous book, *My Grandfather Dr. Sun Yat-sen*. I believe the publication of this commemorative album will have an even greater impact on the world by presenting people with vivid images of the great epoch-maker Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Calligraphy has always been important for the Chinese. Dr. Sun's calligraphy works proclaim his lofty belief that "All Under Heaven are Equal," an idea that could lead to the realization of the "The Grand Harmony of the world" in the 21st Century.

In my preface to the previous book, I mentioned that when Dr. Sun Yat-sen traveled by train through Wuxi, my father had the chance to board the train to express his welcome, which I believe well indicated my deep-rooted relationship with Dr. Sun. Now, it is again a great honor for me to write a preface to this new book. I am very happy that the book is being published in English as well as Chinese, so that people all over the world can read it.

Y. H. Ku

Preface by Nan Huai-chin

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has been respected mostly for his political achievements. He led the revolution that overthrew the autocratic system established by Emperor Yingzheng of the Qing Dynasty, and founded the first democratic republic in Asia. He is honored as the founding father by the Kuomintang and as the pioneer of the revolution by the Communists. The incomparable contributions he made to the political history of China will be commemorated by future generations for thousands of years.

But Dr. Sun Yat-sen contributed even more than by setting an example. With a personality based on overriding love, he absorbed the quintessence of traditional Chinese culture and combined it with the social scientific theories of Western civilization. The objective of all his doctrines was to help the Chinese people become "confident but not egotistical, knowing oneself but not humble," so that they could unite and fight together. If all the people learn from the personal example set by Dr. Sun and follow the guidelines of his thought, China will definitely become powerful and prosperous.

Mme. Sun Sui-fong, a descendant of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, has become a devout Buddhist. While involving herself in doing good deeds for the people, she has also worked hard writing books in the hope that her grandfather's moral legacy will be carried on. Her aims and practice are both admirable, and that is why it is a pleasure to write a preface to this album.

Nan Huai-chin

天挺人傑 嶽降生中 首創革命
 旋乾轉坤 推翻帝制 開闢荆榛
 聲達民國 盡瘁畢生 百年屈辱
 於今龍騰 開拓奮進 永仰先行
 巍、華夏 我、崑崙 團結統一
 共慰公靈

中山先生贊奉題
 穗芳女士大著
 趙樸初

一九四四年七月敬作

Preface by Zhao Puchu

He was the genius from heaven, who came to the earth to save people from misery.
 He inspired the revolution, which changed the world history.
 Overthrowing the autocratic rule, he opened a new avenue for the country.
 For building the Republic of China, he contributed his life.
 The century-old humiliation has gone, the dragon is now taking off.
 Marching forward into a new era, we will admire our forefather forever.
 The vast Chinese territory is magnificent; the towering Kunlun Mountains are imposing.
 When the country is reunified, the spirit of Dr. Sun will be consoled.
 Ode to Dr. Sun Yat-sen from Mme. Sun Sui-fong's book.

Zhao Puchu, with respect

身在異邦心懷祖
國宣傳三民主義有
迎祖之遺風
穗芳女士惠存
于洛城
于洛城

Preface by Qian Jiaju

For Mme. Lily Sui-fong Sun,

Living in a foreign country, bears the motherland in the heart and promotes the Three Principles of the People following the grandfather's legacy.

Qian Jiaju, Los Angeles

张绪心序

我有幸得识本书作者——中国近代革命之父孙中山先生的嫡孙女公子穗芳女士，是因缘于民国八十一年（西元一九九二年）三月中华文化复兴运动总会加州分会孙英善兄与张幼珠学姊的一份请柬，与我的老友卜大中兄的热情介绍，那次我被邀请参加是年在洛杉矶市西来寺举行的中山先生逝世纪念大会。那时又极凑巧，因为普渡大学史学系高理宁教授与我挣扎多年，共同合著，而合写成美国各大学课堂为主要教材的英文本：《天下为公：孙中山及其革命思想》与《中山先生共和革命研究资料集成》二书分别由史丹福大学胡佛研究所以及美国大学出版社核定出版。

如过去三代的中国人一样，我受中山先生影响极深，也曾费了若干年月研讨他的一生。但亲见他的后人却是第一次，乍逢之下，穗芳女士有她祖父聪慧的明眸和相等结实的身材，眉宇间也显露出如中山先生一样坚定的气质。

因为上述的背景，我与穗芳女士以及其他在座诸君，曾细致地讨论到当今世界各国学者对中山先生研究的方法、趋势与方向。我对她说，在所有已见世的各种文学著作中，还真正地欠缺一本由中山先生后人执笔的，详细记载中山家世、日常生活、亲属族群、乡里轶闻的书，一以增强世人对中山先生生平的了解，次可添加历史写作的内涵。

我常以为穗芳女士尊翁孙科，哲生先生是最适当不过的了，他不仅勤读好学，参加过许多重大的决策，而且与中山先生相当的接近，但是他谦抑为怀将这工作留了下来，待穗芳女士完成。

我记得初见时也曾对穗芳女士说，如果她不再努力完成这本久已期待的垂世之作，那时光无情，记忆短暂，资料流失，便会太晚了一点。

事实上，我那番话是多余的，穗芳女士于卡特政府承认中共的次年，为了收集资料便开始仆仆于檀香山广东故居道上，算来自一九八零年至今，已往返三十三次。

我初见她时是一九九二年，她的佳著《我的祖父孙中山》正渐近尾声，我对她说，费十年之功写成一本好书，正是古人所说十年有成的道理，决非浪费，写好了，是历史的一部分，也是给历史学者们做参考的资料，是有价值的。

过去两年内，我在报上偶然见到她的演讲，也读到她有些包含在这本著作中的一些章节，同时我又得悉她在“自序”中说此书之成是因为得自我的一些鼓励，惭愧之余，我想这或许是她问“序”于我的最主要原因。

中山先生是家喻户晓的人物，今世之中凡对中国近

代历史稍有知识的人，无论其在何时何地，无论其宗教、政治信仰为何，无论其属汉、或蒙、或满、或回、或藏，无不知中山其名。而知中山其名者亦必知三民主义，知三民主义者，必知中国国民党，中华民国。

在四十年革命的生涯中，中山先生是华侨的领袖，反清复明的地下组织的首脑，中国国民党总理，中华民国之父，他不仅领导南方，北方的民众也为之倾倒，他是一位有极大吸引力、谜样的人物。

他的革命理论三民主义鼓舞了全中国的人民，凡信仰三民主义的都加入了国民党。没有三民主义，国民党便没有灵魂。为了三民主义的实现于中国，许多志士仁人抛头颅、洒热血，有者毕生运筹帷幄，有者转战千里，有者献身于主义的发扬，当今的国民党领袖李登辉主席说，中国国民党如果悖离了三民主义，即无存在的价值。李登辉先生如何正心诚意，修身齐家，以实践中山遗训，自有执春秋之笔的历史学者在未来做公正公平的论证，但他所说的这一句话，千真万确，决非虚语。

中山先生一生奔走革命，在求国家民族的自由和平，进而使我中国达富强康乐的大同之境。中山先生之名永垂史册，主要的是因为他在等身著作中所表达的革命思想，是他的思想，我们才对他产生莫大的信仰，才能产生力量。

中山先生的三民主义也增强了亚洲及世界各弱小国家向帝国主义斗争的意志，如印度的甘地、尼赫鲁，韩国的金九、李承晚，印尼的苏卡诺，菲律宾的季里诺、马可仕，利比亚的格达费，北越的胡志明，南越的保大、吴廷琰，巴拿马的诺尼亚加，以及新加坡的李光耀都曾在他们的著作、演讲、公私谈话，或新闻记者招待会中承认中山先生思想的启示，骄傲地引证三民主义的原则对他们国家人民的影响，中山先生的革命思想改变了世界的面貌，重绘了亚洲的政治地图。

中山先生一生充满传奇，因为他的生命常常处于危险的情况，而同志们也很担心他的安全，所以他的著作曾以五十多种不同式样的姓名见诸于世，而且每个姓名都有历史的来由。中山先生写作的格式、语气、用字也都精简扼要，容易了解辨认。他写了许多东西，就以他遗嘱上所言，三民主义只是他留给同志们作品中的一种，《三民主义》有十六讲。《建国方略》包含三本书：《孙文学说》、《实业计划》、《民权初步》。《建国大纲》更多，有六部分，除了二十五条〈建国大纲〉以外，还有〈建国宣言〉、〈地方自治开始实行法〉、《五权宪法》、〈外交政策〉、〈国防计划〉，最后的两部分留下了章节大纲还没有完成，比较简单的只有第一次全国代表大会宣言，历代学者们一般认为这篇宣言并非中山先生一

人的作品，但却是国共第一次合作的基础。在宣言中他保持了五权宪法及对土地问题看法的重要精神，他确定了三民主义的地位，而这个地位是共产党人所确认的。

中山先生的遗著还不止这些，他留下了许多的时评、散文、宣言、政治辩论、私人信件、演讲、记者访问录、诗、对联、家书，南京临时大总统府、广州军政府的公报，以及在国民党内正式颁布的政策、文件、文稿，还有他过世以后同志们在各地为他编印成册的荣哀录中包含他各种生前的作品。

在这些丰富的收藏中，有些是完全出于他的手笔，有些是经过同志们深思熟虑地修改，有些则完全是同志们拟稿经他签字认可，有些是先用外国文字再译成中文，或译后又再写，有些则是先用中文再译成其中英文句夹杂，或用英文来解释中文语句，或用中英文合凑而成。

但是他很谦虚，常说明他的英文曾请人斧正，然而成章时，中文写的信全是中文，是英文的便全是英文。自他的写作中我们能深深体会他根深蒂固的民族主义情操，以及他对中国文化的深深喜爱。我们亦可自品评他的写作中说明我们中国人对他的了解是大多基于他的中文著作，或由他的外文著作译出的中文作品，反之，西洋人对他的了解则多基于他英文的著作，以及由中文译成英文的作品。

又因为中山先生是革命领袖人物，他的著作无论以何种形式相见于世，多在阐释他革命的战略、战术、政治与齐家治国的理念。尤有进者，在他六十年的生命历程中，除了满清与帝国主义以外，举凡在他那一时代的新的政治思想、思潮、科学技术的发达，人类生活品质的普遍改进，都对他产生相当的影响，所以他的革命思想，客观地说，是经年累月不断谦虚地学习，及实际革命工作的过程中逐渐形成的，但是他的思想是一贯的，有其不变的体系，这可见于一九一九年至一九四九年三十年间，早期同志们努力收集他不同时期的写作、演讲、文稿、论说，印行了许多不同版本及内容未见全同的《全书》、《全集》、《选集》、《语录》，以及后期同志对这些集子的内容考证、研究、研判的作品中看得出来。基本上，中山先生所发表的理论即成为超越国民党之上的全中国同胞心目中的“思想”、“学说”。

播迁台湾以后，台湾省党部与中央党史会曾分别于一九四九、一九五二、一九五四、一九六一、一九六五、一九七五及一九八一各年出版册数不同的《总理全书》及《国父全集》，一九八三年党史会增加一册《补编》，后自一九八一年发行的六册（第四册有上下二卷）增至七册，一九八九年再大量增加资料编成十二册的《国父全集》，纸张、核对、印刷均是上乘，以学者主持党务行政的张其昀先生以一人之力主编的《国父全书》共计一千一百四十二页，于一九六零、一九六三、一九六四及一九七零年发行了四版，又一九七八年台北孙逸仙博士图书馆所编印的《中华全国图书馆公藏国父孙中山遗教总统蒋公中正言行图书联合目录》共列了二千四百六十九种，

以中山先生著作及研究三民主义为主的中文著作及六十种英文著作。

根据党史委员会主任委员李云汉教授的报告：在一九八零年代中，台湾一共举行过十一次大规模的中山学术研究会议，出版了有关孙中山研究的七十多种书籍，四十七种文集，在六个大学及中央研究院设立三民主义研究所。

自一九五零年至一九九零年四十年间，“三民主义及国父思想”是大学必修的课程，在所有的各级考试中，三民主义亦是必考的课程，为了完成中山先生民生主义六讲，蒋总统于一九五三年十一月十四日发表了育乐两篇补述。研究三民主义，研究国父思想，进而唤醒民众，成了全国性的求知运动。

大略言之，自一九一九年迄今，世界研究中山先生的出版物以性质而言，可分成传记性、思想性、目的性、记述性、政策性、文献性、报导性、博士及硕士论文。如又将前述的二十多种语文出版物，包括中文及复的书目在内，以版本为主统计，约有万种左右，又如进一步分类则不难发现世人对中山先生研究之勤，已达顶峰，包括讨论他的姓名、国籍、生日、婚姻、家庭背景、童年时代、少年时代，他的朋友、同志、师长、兄弟、海外流亡生活、革命经纬、革命事迹、宗教信仰、持何种护照旅行、帮会、与外人关系、饮食习惯及有许多专著如目击记、蒙难研究、手札、事略、年系、逸事、逸文、家谱、党史、洪门史、革命经费的筹募管理、革命组织的变迁、文献、文典，还有许多专著讨论中山先生与同志们的关系，如黄兴、宋教仁、陈其美、陶成章、鲍罗庭、康德黎、荷马李、胡汉民、蒋介石、汪精卫、南方熊楠、宫崎兄弟，甚至袁世凯、康梁保皇党、陈炯明等，以及这些人物对他的印象、报导。此外尚有为中山先生编写的通俗章回小说、白话及街头剧本。

今穗芳女士得中山市研究会调查考证中山先生专门小组的协助，调阅了县志、族谱，以及一些原已失散而不易见的资料成为本书的一部分，更可弥补前述各种出版物之不足。

我读穗芳女士的书，想到中山先生一生奋斗的目标，想到千千万万为他的理想而贡献了生命财产的同胞，想到我们苦难的国家在过去百年中的种种切切，因而应允她的邀请，以抛砖引玉之情，匆忙间情不自禁地写下这篇序文。

張
緒
心

Preface by Sidney H. Chang

I am lucky to have had the chance to get to know the author of this book, Mme. Sun Sui-fong, granddaughter of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. I met her in March 1992, when I was invited to participate in a meeting in commemoration of Dr. Sun Yat-sen held at the West Coming Temple in Los Angeles.

As all Chinese of the past three generations, I have been deeply influenced by Dr. Sun's thought. I have studied him for many years and co-authored two books about him with Professor Gao Lining of Princeton University. But was the first time that I saw a descendant of his with my own eyes. My first impression was that Mme. Sun had the same bright eyes and sturdy build as her grandfather, and on her face, there was the same expression of a strong will.

On that occasion, I discussed with Mme. Sun the methods currently used by scholars in various countries in their studies on Dr. Sun Yat-sen, as well as the trend and direction of the studies. I told her that there was as yet no book written by his descendants to give details about his family, daily life, relatives and clan, and hometown stories. A book of this kind would help people the world over know more about Dr. Sun and fill a gap in historical writings. I also told her that if she did not work hard and finish such a book, it might be too late because time would slip away, memories would be gone and references would get lost.

In fact, when I first met Mme. Sun, she had almost finished writing *My Grandfather Dr. Sun Yat-sen*. The next year, after the Carter government recognized China, she went from Hawaii to her hometown in Guangdong Province to collect materials for the book. Since then, she has made this journey 33 times.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's name is known in every household in China. During 40 years devoted to the revolution, he was the leader of overseas Chinese, the head of anti-Qing underground organizations, the general director of the Kuomintang and the founding father of the Republic of China. He spent his whole life pursuing freedom and peace for the nation, trying to make China a unified and prosperous country. He was a miracle man of charm and mystery.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Three Principles of the People inspired people all over China. All those who believed in the Three Principles of the People joined the Kuomintang. Without the Three principles of the People, the Kuomintang would have become a party without a soul. To realize the ideals advocated in the Three Principles of the People, many people shed their blood and even sacrificed their lives. His thought also inspired people elsewhere in Asia and all over the world in their struggles against imperialism.

Through Dr. Sun Yat-sen's writings, we can see his deep-rooted feelings for the Chinese nation and his profound love for Chinese culture. While reading Mme. Sun's book, I could not help thinking about the goals that Dr. Sun Yat-sen fought for throughout his life, the tens of thousands of compatriots who had devoted their lives and properties to his ideal, and the miseries of our nation in any events taking place in the past century. That is why I accepted Mme. Sun's invitation to write this humble preface to invite others to read her excellent book.

Sidney H. Chang