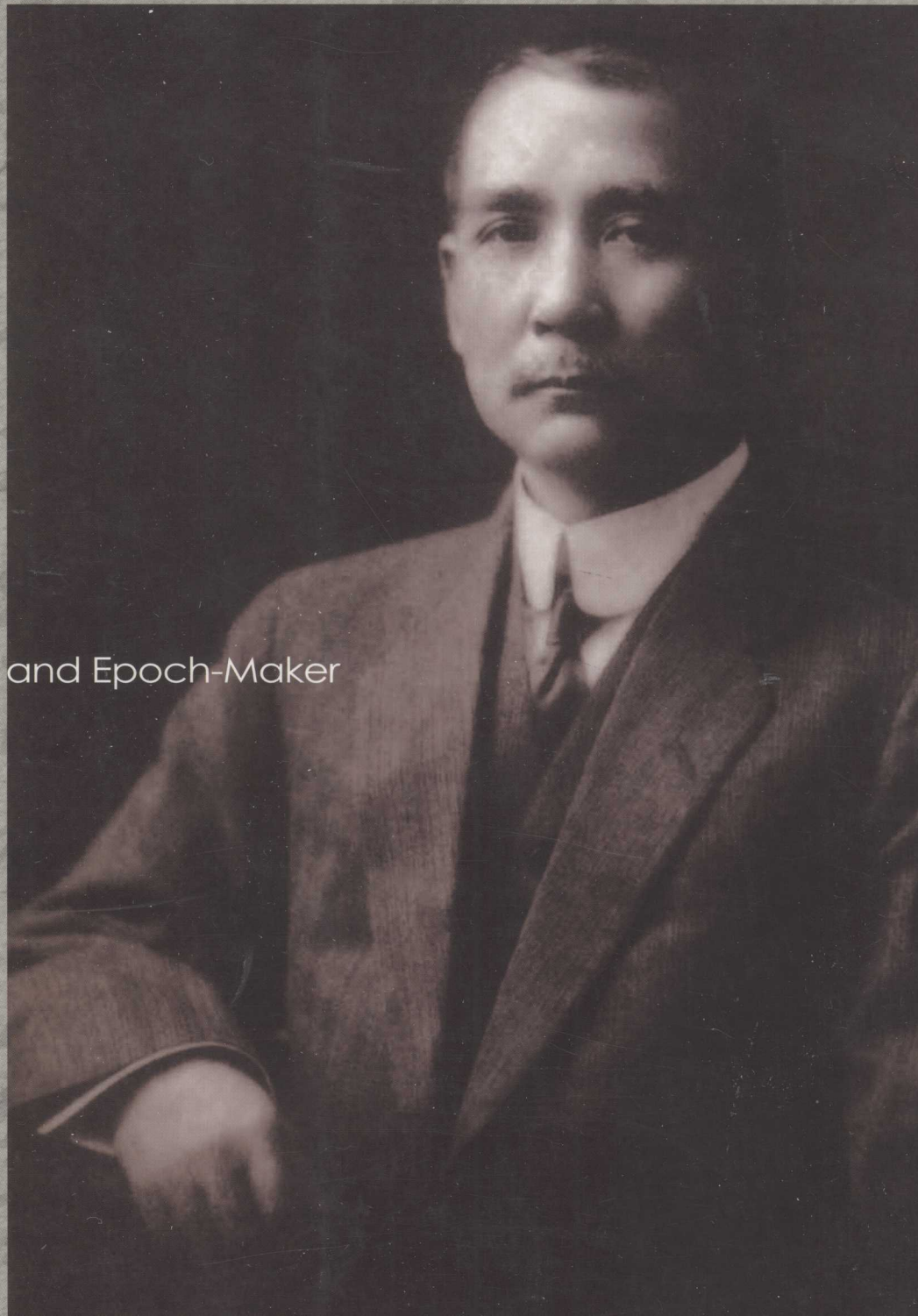


# 永載中華

國父 孫中山先生 紀念集

一個開創世紀奇蹟的偉人

A Great Man and Epoch-Maker

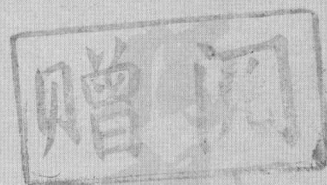




K827=6  
268

# 永載中華

國父 孫中山先生 紀念集



一個風雨飄搖的時代  
一個開創世紀奇蹟的偉人

中華民國 建國百年  
共同見證 劃時代的歷史軌跡



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孫穗芳 博士 編著  
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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太夫人和宋慶齡女士  
我的父親孫科博士  
大哥大嫂孫逸仙先生夫人  
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



心胸寬厚  
氣度恢宏  
眼光遠大  
智慧高超  
覺悟透澈  
善的教育  
振民育德  
愛民為民  
以民為本  
提倡人道  
廣慈博愛  
知易行易  
後來居上  
協力圖強  
繼往開來  
精益求精  
無私無我  
為國捐軀  
中華民族  
固有道德  
忠孝仁愛  
信義和平  
固有智能  
格物致知  
誠意正心  
修身齊家  
治國天下  
人盡其才  
地盡其利  
物盡其用

貨暢其流  
富強大經  
治國之本  
治本於農  
造路救國  
中華文化  
博大精深  
倫理大同  
禮義廉恥  
仁義道德  
選賢與能  
講信修睦  
找回真心  
念念淨念  
善念相繼  
助人行善  
積功累德  
至誠如神  
宇宙天地  
正氣相助  
精神力量  
巨大無比  
正信真理  
知過能改  
深信因果  
懺悔之功  
不可思議  
慈悲喜捨  
忍辱負重  
勤修福慧

清心斷慾  
返本歸元  
無緣大慈  
同體大悲  
互助互利  
濟弱扶傾  
正法治國  
善治天下  
非道不安  
非禮不樂  
建國安民  
以大事小  
樂天保天  
擁抱臺胞  
化獨漸統  
一國良制  
三民主義  
民族主義  
民權主義  
民生主義  
情為民繫  
權為民用  
利為民謀  
和諧和平  
大同思想  
克服全球  
障礙思想  
以建民國  
以進大同  
民族平等

永存世界  
救臺與中  
振興中華  
民富國強  
兩岸和平  
絕不稱霸  
化敵為友  
協和列強  
共生共榮  
治平大道  
時代使命  
造福人群  
東方大國  
維護和平  
消去罪惡  
引進永義  
尊敬上蒼  
克服災難  
天下為公  
世界大同  
天地立心  
生民立命  
為繼絕學  
萬世太平  
極樂世界  
流芳千古

孫穗芳

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 incomparably 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 uni-  
fication.  
One country with one profound system as charted in his Three People's Princi-  
ples—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 hege-  
mony and turn rivalry into friendship.  
Cooperate with advanced nations to seek peaceful coexistence and mutual prosper-  
ity.  
Following the principles of harmony and missions given, commit to world peace af-  
ter 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



國父孫中山先生手書「天下為公」。

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



國父孫中山先生手書《禮運》〈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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## 顧毓琇序

國父孫中山先生四百多張照片及兩百多份墨寶將由其孫女穗芳博士編印出版，誠為盛事。本人對孫穗芳女士所著《我的祖父孫中山》曾作序，稱讚國父之偉大，今逢《國父孫中山先生紀念集》出版，更可使世人感到開創世紀偉人的音容面貌。中國人向來重視書法，中山先生的墨寶代表他「天下為公」的胸襟，對第廿一世紀「世界大同」的理想可以發生影響。

前序《我的祖父孫中山》提及先父晦農公曾於民國元年一月一日在國父坐火車路過無錫時曾親自登車歡迎，因緣殊深。此次本人有機會為《國父孫中山先生紀念集》作序，覺得非常榮幸。如此書可加英文說明，使世界人士同得觀賞，尤所企禱。

顧  
毓  
琇

## 南懷瑾序

世人推崇孫中山先生，多以其政治上之成就為著眼。先生領導革命，推翻先秦嬴政以來所建立之帝制，開創亞洲第一個民主共和國，國民黨人則尊之為「國父」，共產黨人則尊之為「革命的先行者」，無論如何，先生在中國政治史上已立下不世之功，而做為垂則千秋萬世之先聲。

然先生之貢獻尤甚於政治者，此即其博愛為懷的人格典範，以及其擷取中華文化之所長，並融和西方現代文明之思想學說。揆其所有學說之用意，旨在使我中華民族在「自信而不自盲、自知而不自卑」迎頭趕上西方各國。故有識者咸信，若國人能一致奮發，以先生之人格為榜樣，以先生之學說要旨為規範，則中國必當強盛。

穗芳女士為先生之苗裔，近年篤信佛教，發願行善，又能勉力於著作，望能發揚祖德，其志其行，可為尚矣！故樂為之序。

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 over-riding 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 嶽降生申 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  
共勉公靈 一九四四年七月敬作

中山先生贊奉題  
穗芳女士大著

趙樸初



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

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

## 張緒心序

我有幸得識本書作者——中國近代革命之父孫中山先生的嫡孫女公子穗芳女士，是因緣於民國八十一年（西元一九九二年）三月中華文化復興運動總會加州分會孫英善兄與張幼珠學姊的一份請柬，與我的老友卜大中兄的熱情介紹，那次我被邀請參加是年在洛杉磯市西來寺舉行的中山先生逝世紀念大會。那時又極湊巧，因為普渡大學史學系高理寧教授與我掙扎多年，共同合著，而合寫成美國各大學課堂為主要教材的英文本：《天下為公：孫中山及其革命思想》與《中山先生共和革命研究資料集成》二書分別由史丹福大學胡佛研究所以及美國大學出版公司核定出版。

如過去三代的中國人一樣，我受中山先生影響極深，也曾費了若干年月研討他的一生。但親見他的後人卻是第一次，乍逢之下，穗芳女士有她祖父聰慧的明眸和相等結實的身材，眉宇間也顯露出如中山先生一樣堅定不屈的氣質。

因為上述的背景，我與穗芳女士以及其他在座諸君，曾細緻地討論到當今世界各國學者對中山先生研究的方法、趨勢與方向。我對她說，在所有已見世的各種文學著作中，還真正地欠缺一本由中山先生後人執筆的，詳細記載中山家世、日常生活、親屬族群、鄉里軼聞的書，一以增強世人對中山先生生平的了解，次可添加歷史寫作的內涵。

我常以為穗芳女士尊翁孫科，哲生先生是最適當不過的了，他不僅勤讀好學，參加過許多重大的決策，而且與中山先生相當的接近，但是他謙抑為懷將這工作留了下來，待穗芳女士完成。

我記得初見時也曾對穗芳女士說，如果她不再努力完成這本久已期待的垂世之作，那時光無情，記憶短暫，資料流失，便會太晚了一點。

事實上，我那番話是多餘的，穗芳女士於卡特政府承認中共的次年，為了收集資料便開始僕僕於檀香山廣東故居道上，算來自一九八零年至今，已往返三十三次。

我初見她時是一九九二年，她的佳著《我的祖父孫中山》正漸近尾聲，我對她說，費十年之功寫成一本好書，正是古人所說十年有成的道理，決非浪費，寫好了，是歷史的一部分，也是給歷史學者們做參考的資料，是有價值的。

過去兩年內，我在報上偶然見到她的演講，也讀到她有些包含在這本著作中的一些章節，同時我又得悉她在「自序」中說此書之成，是因為得自我的一些鼓勵，慚愧之餘，我想這或許是她問「序」於我的最主要原因。

中山先生是家喻戶曉的人物，今世之中凡對中國近

代歷史稍有知識的人，無論其在何時何地，無論其宗教、政治信仰為何，無論其屬漢、或蒙、或滿、或回、或藏，無不知中山其名。而知中山其名者亦必知三民主義，知三民主義者，必知中國國民黨，中華民國。

在四十年革命的生涯中，中山先生是華僑的領袖，反清復明的地下組織的首腦，中國國民黨總理，中華民國之父，他不僅領導南方，北方的民眾也為之傾倒，他是一位有極大吸引力、謎樣的人物。

他的革命理論三民主義鼓舞了全中國的人民，凡信仰三民主義的都加入了國民黨。沒有三民主義，國民黨便沒有靈魂。為了三民主義的實現於中國，許多志士仁人拋頭顱、灑熱血，有者畢生運籌帷幄，有者轉戰千里，有者獻身於主義的發揚，當今的國民黨領袖李登輝主席說，中國國民黨如果悖離了三民主義，即無存在的價值。李登輝先生如何正心誠意，修身齊家，以實踐中山遺訓，自有執春秋之筆的歷史學者在未來做公正公平的論證，但他所說的這一句話，千真萬確，決非虛語。

中山先生一生奔走革命，在求國家民族的自由和平，進而使我中國達富強康樂的大同之境。中山先生之名永垂史冊，主要的是因為他在等身著作中所表達的革命思想，是他的思想，我們才對他產生莫大的信仰，才能產生力量。

中山先生的三民主義也增強了亞洲及世界各弱小國家向帝國主義鬥爭的意志，如印度的甘地、尼赫魯，韓國的金九、李承晚，印尼的蘇卡諾，菲律賓的季里諾、馬可仕，利比亞的格達費，北越的胡志明，南越的保大、吳廷琰，巴拿馬的諾尼亞加，以及新加坡的李光耀都曾在他們的著作、演講、公私談話，或新聞記者招待會中承認中山先生思想的啟示，驕傲地引證三民主義的原則對他們國家人民的影響，中山先生的革命思想改變了世界的面貌，重繪了亞洲的政治地圖。

中山先生一生充滿傳奇，因為他的生命常常處於危險的情況，而同志們也很擔心他的安全，所以他的著作曾以五十多種不同式樣的姓名見諸於世，而且每個姓名都有歷史的來由。中山先生寫作的格式、語氣、用字也都精簡扼要，容易了解辨認。他寫了許多東西，就以他遺囑上所言，三民主義只是他留給同志們作品中的一種，《三民主義》有十六講。《建國方略》包含三本書：《孫文學說》、《實業計劃》、《民權初步》。《建國大綱》更多，有六部分，除了二十五條〈建國大綱〉以外，還有〈建國宣言〉、〈地方自治開始實行法〉、《五權憲法》、〈外交政策〉、〈國防計劃〉，最後的兩部分留下了章節大綱還沒有完成，比較簡單的只有第一次全國代表大會宣言，歷代學者們一般認為這篇宣言並非中山先生一



人的作品，但卻是國共第一次合作的基礎。在宣言中他保持了五權憲法及對土地問題看法的重要精神，他確定了三民主義的地位，而這個地位是共產黨人所確認的。

中山先生的遺著還不止這些，他留下了許多的時評、散文、宣言、政治辯論、私人信件、演講、記者訪問錄、詩、對聯、家書，南京臨時大總統府、廣州軍政府的公報，以及在國民黨內正式頒布的政策、文件、文稿，還有他過世以後同志們在各地為他編印成冊的榮哀錄中包含他各種生前的作品。

在這些豐富的收藏中，有些是完全出於他的手筆，有些是經過同志們深思熟慮地修改，有些則完全是同志們擬稿經他簽字認可，有些是先用外國文字再譯成中文，或譯後又再寫，有些則是先用中文再譯成其中英文句兼雜，或用英文來解釋中文語句，或用中英文合奏而成。

但是他很謙虛，常說明他的英文曾請人斧正，然而成章時，中文寫的信全是中文，是英文的便全是英文。自他的寫作中我們能深深體會他根深蒂固的民族主義情操，以及他對中國文化的深深喜愛。我們亦可自品評他的寫作中說明我們中國人對他的了解是大多基於他的中文著作，或由他的外文著作譯出的中文作品，反之，西洋人對他的了解則多基於他英文的著作，以及由中文譯成英文的作品。

又因為中山先生是革命領袖人物，他的著作無論以何種形式相見於世，多在闡釋他革命的戰略、戰術、政治與齊家治國的理念。尤有進者，在他六十年的生命歷程中，除了滿清與帝國主義以外，舉凡在他那一時代的新的政治思想、思潮、科學技術的發達，人類生活品質的普遍改進，都對他產生相當的影響，所以他的革命思想，客觀地來說，是經年累月不斷謙虛地學習，及實際革命工作的過程中逐漸形成的，但是他的思想是一貫的，有其不變的體系，這可見於一九一九年至一九四九年三十年間，早期同志們努力收集他不同時期的寫作、演講、文稿、論說，印行了許多不同版本及內容未見全同的《全書》、《全集》、《選集》、《語錄》，以及後期同志對這些集子的內容考證、研究、研判的作品中看得出來。基本上，中山先生所發表的理論即成為超越國民黨之上的全中國同胞心目中的「思想」、「學說」。

播遷臺灣以後，臺灣省黨部與中央黨史會曾分別於一九四九、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冊數不同的《總理全書》及《國父全集》，一九八三年黨史會增加一冊《補編》，後自一九八一年發行的六冊（第四冊有上下二卷）增至七冊，一九八九年再大量增加資料編成十二冊的《國父全集》，紙張、核對、印刷均是上乘，以學者主持黨務行政的張其昀先生以一人之力主編的《國父全書》共計一千一百四十二頁，於一九六零、一九六三、一九六四及一九七零年發行了四版，又一九七八年臺北孫逸仙博士圖書館所編印的《中華全國圖書館公藏國父孫中山遺教總統蔣公中正言行圖書聯合目錄》共列了二千四百六十九種，

以中山先生著作及研究三民主義為主的中文著作及六十種英文著作。

根據黨史委員會主任委員李雲漢教授的報告：在一九八零年代中，臺灣一共舉行過十一次大規模的中山學術研究會議，出版了有關孫中山研究的七十多種書籍，四十七種文集，在六個大學及中央研究院設立三民主義研究所。

自一九五零年至一九九零年四十年間，「三民主義及國父思想」是大學必修的課程，在所有的各級考試中，三民主義亦是必考的課程，為了完成中山先生民生主義六講，蔣總統於一九五三年十一月十四日發表了育樂兩篇補述。研究三民主義，研究國父思想，進而喚醒民眾，成了全國性的求知運動。

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質而言，可分成傳記性、思想性、目的性、記述性、政策性、文獻性、報導性、博士及碩士論文。如又將前述的二十多種語文出版物，包括中文及複的書目在內，以版本為主統計，約有萬種左右，又如進一步分類則不難發現世人對中山先生研究之勤，已達頂峰，包括討論他的姓名、國籍、生日、婚姻、家庭背景、童年時代、少年時代，他的朋友、同志、師長、兄弟、海外流亡生活、革命經緯、革命事蹟、宗教信仰、持何種護照旅行、幫會、與外人關係、飲食習慣及有許多專著如目擊記、蒙難研究、手札、事略、年系、逸事、逸文、家譜、黨史、洪門史、革命經費的籌募管理、革命組織的變遷、文獻、文典，還有許多專著討論中山先生與同志們的關係，如黃興、宋教仁、陳其美、陶成章、鮑羅庭、康德黎、荷馬李、胡漢民、蔣介石、汪精衛、南方熊楠、宮崎兄弟，甚至袁世凱、康梁保皇黨、陳炯明等，以及這些人物對他的印象、報導。此外尚有為中山先生編寫的通俗章回小說、白話及街頭劇本。

今穗芳女士得中山市研究會調查考證中山先生專門小組的協助，調閱了縣誌、族譜，以及一些原已失散而不易見的資料成為本書的一部分，更可彌補前述各種出版物之不足。

我讀穗芳女士的書，想到中山先生一生奮鬥的目標，想到千千萬萬為他的理想而貢獻了生命財產的同胞，想到我們苦難的國家在過去百年中的種種切切，因而應允她的邀請，以拋磚引玉之情，匆忙間情不自禁地寫下這篇序文。

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