

● 吴景平 著



宋子文评传

● 福建人民出版社

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宋子文全家在上海寓中(1917年7月) 第一排居中考:幼
弟宋子安;第二排左起:大姐宋蔼龄,宋子文,二姐宋庆龄;第三
排左起:父宋耀如,母倪桂珍;第四排左起:弟宋子良,妹宋美龄。

中山先生遺囑



1925年2月24日，宋子文以“证明者”的身份在孙中山先生遗嘱上签字。



担任武汉国民政府
财政部长时的宋子文。
(1927年初)



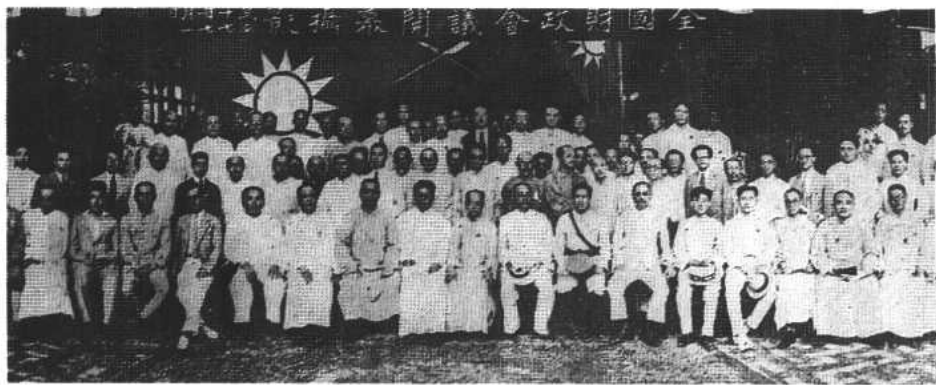
1927年3月10日，宋子文出席国民党二届三中全会。前排左起：丁惟汾、顾孟余、徐谦、谭延闿、孙科、宋庆龄、宋子文、陈友仁、经亨武、吴玉章；中排左起：江浩、董必武、丁超五、邓植修、陈其瑗、于树德、彭泽民、毛泽东、林伯渠、朱霁青；后排左起：周树烈、王东平、王法勤、夏曦、鲁大勇、陈公博、恽代英、邓演达、肖芳斌、谢晋。



宋子文（前排右5）就任南京国民政府财政部长的典礼（1928年1月7日）。



担任南京国民政府财政部长时的宋子文(1928年春)。



1928年7月1日,宋子文(前排左起第8人)主持的全国财政会议在南京开幕。



1929年5月28日，
宋子文（后立者）与宋
庆龄、宋子良、蒋介石
在浦口车站迎接孙中山
先生灵柩。



1929年6月1日，宋子文（右1）与宋庆龄、宋子良、宋美龄、
蒋介石等在孙中山先生奉安典礼的行列中。



embassy of the Diplomatic Envoys in this
only joy respects in this
Hunan? Ku-chun in Nanjing
Thank Chinese Diplomatic Envoys
reunited

之六十祝界國→
國之新時慶



最近之新運為慶祝片一在國慶
一攝最後觀時像生中民氣對對

Nanking, 11. 11. 1930
celebrates the National

1930年10月10日,宋子文(前排左2)以及蒋介石(前排左6)、胡美齡(前排左5)、孫科(前排左1)等同各國駐南京使節合影。



1930年11月,宋子文(前排左5)在南京出席國民黨三屆四中全會。

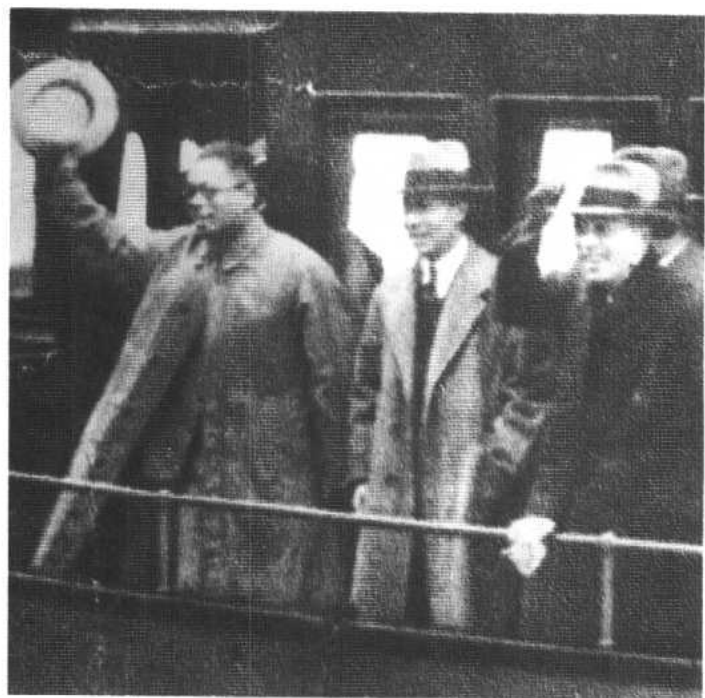
1930年12月，宋子文与夫人张乐怡由广州抵达上海。



在北平的合影(1932年6月)。左起：端纳、张学良、汪精卫、宋子文、罗文干、曾仲鸣、顾维钧、顾夫人黄蕙兰。



1933年2月18日,宋子文在热河抗战前线视察。左起:孙殿英、朱庆澜、张作相、张学良、宋子文、杨耿光、汤玉麟。

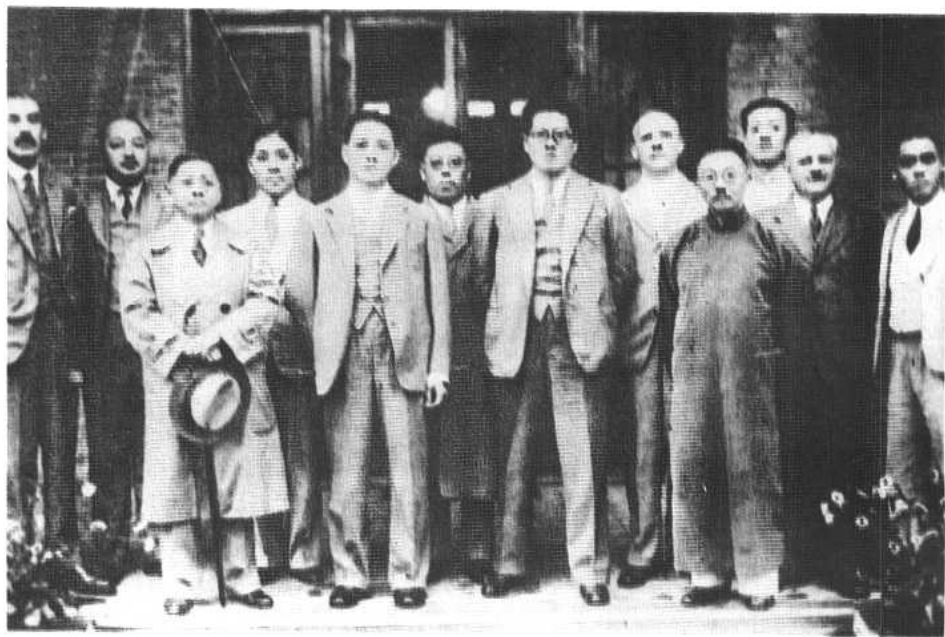


1933年4月18日,宋子文(左1)乘船离开上海,启程赴美国出席华盛顿经济讨论会。

1933年6月,宋子文
在伦敦出席世界经济会
议。



宋子文结束欧美之行后,于1933年8月29日返抵上海。



1933年10月，宋子文(左7)与汪精卫(左5)、孙科(左3)在全国经济委员会常务委员就职典礼上。

1936年10月10日，宋子文以中国银行董事长的身份，在上海主持中国银行大厦奠基礼。左为宋夫人张乐怡。





1936年11月,宋子文视察海南,规划当地开发事宜。图为他与同行的宋子良(右3)、曾养甫(右1)及余汉谋走出海南机场。

1938年6月,宋子文在香港出任宋庆龄发起组织的保卫中国同盟的会长。这是宋子文、宋庆龄以及保卫中国同盟秘书沙尔文·克拉克于1941年1月1日发表的致海外友人公开信。

More than ever before we believe, China needs the support of foreign friends to strengthen unity and active progress towards democracy at home.

In this situation, the China Defence League clearly takes its stand for Chinese Unity, Democracy and Continued Resistance. Without Democracy there can be no Unity; without Unity there can be no Resistance.

We believe these principles, which were the principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, are shared by all our friends abroad. Your support for them, with the increased support for China which the international situation so clearly demands, will help to strengthen the Chinese Government and the Chinese nation to advance unitedly, through 1941, along the path of national liberation.

FOR THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

W. K. ...
Song Ying Ling
 Song Ying Ling
W. K. ...
W. K. ...
 W. K. ...

21 Seymour Road, Hong Kong.
 January 1, 1941

Printed for the China Defence League Headquarters, Tung Man Chiu, Hong Kong.
 By South China Morning Post, Limited

T. V. Soong Withdraws from China Defence League



Dr. T. V. Soong, well-known Chinese banker and financier, who has announced his resignation from the China Defence League.

On May 30, just after the last number of this Newsletter had gone to press, Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke received the following telegram from Dr. T. V. Soong, in Washington, D.C. On the same day the telegram had been released for publication to the Central News Agency in Washington.

In accordance with the wish of Dr. Soong, we reproduce his message below, together with a briefer statement made to the Press in Hong Kong by Mme. Sun Yat-sen on June 1.

T. V. Soong's Telegram

WHEN I ACCEPTED THE PRESIDENCY OF THE CHINA DEFENCE LEAGUE IT WAS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE LEAGUE WOULD DEVOTE ITSELF TO SECURING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE FROM FRIENDS AT HOME AND ABROAD FOR THE FIGHTING FORCES OF CHINA AND FOR THE CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF JAPANESE AGGRESSION.

I FEEL THE LEAGUE SHOULD NOT BECOME AN INSTRUMENT OF INTERNAL POLITICAL PARTISANSHIP, AND SINCE WITHOUT IN ANY WAY CONSULTING ME THE LEAGUE HAS BEEN PUBLISHING RECENTLY STATEMENTS OF SUCH A NATURE IN ITS OFFICIAL NEWSLETTERS, I REGRET THAT I MUST WITHDRAW FROM THE LEAGUE AND WOULD ASK YOU PLEASE TO PUBLISH THE TEXT OF THIS TELEGRAM.

T. V. SOONG.

Comment by Mme. Sun Yat-sen

"As Chairman of the China Defence League, I can only say that I am very sorry indeed that Dr. Soong has felt it necessary to take this step. I am sure there can be no fundamental difference between us, as Dr. Soong has always supported Chinese unity, democracy, and continued resistance, which are the chief aims of the League.

"Any talk of partisanship can be very misleading at a time like this.

There are only two real policies in China today: resistance to Japanese imperialism by every means in our power, or appeasement, capitulation and surrender.

"The China Defence League stands wholeheartedly behind the first of these policies, and if in this we are 'partisan,' then I am sure Dr. Soong is partisan too, and we sincerely hope he will remain so.

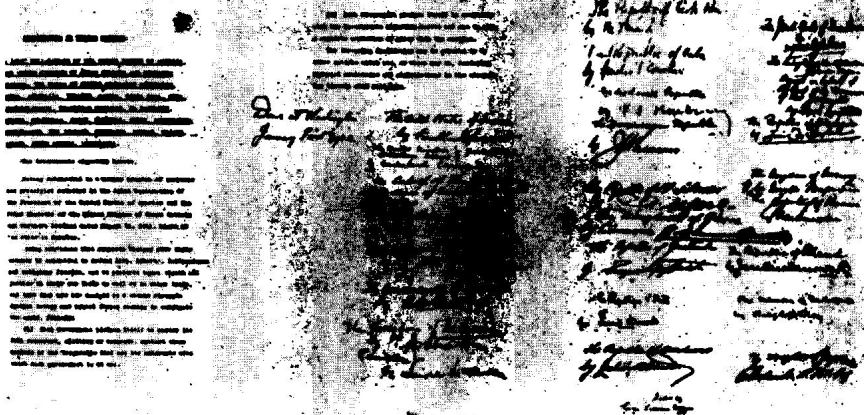
"In our League Newsletter we have published certain facts, and expressed certain points of view because we felt it was necessary for China's friends abroad to know these facts and these views. We believe in democracy and the free statement of opinion, and we are quite content to let our friends abroad form their own judgment from the facts.

Where we have never wavered is in our support for Chinese unity, and our opposition to anything that threatens unity in China.

"The League will certainly publish Dr. Soong's telegram, as he requests. We are very glad indeed to have had him with us as President for three years, and we are sorry he is leaving us now."

宋子文于 1941 年 5 月宣布退出保卫中国同盟，这是他退出保盟的电报及宋庆龄的答复。

DECLARATION BY UNITED NATIONS



1942 年 1 月 1 日，宋子文代表中国政府在《联合国共同宣言》上签字。签名栏首起第 12 行是宋子文的亲笔签名。



1943年1月11日，中英双方在重庆签署中英新约。左起：英国驻华大使薛穆、宋子文、印度驻华专员公署秘书黎吉生。



宋子文偕夫人张乐怡访问美国时，会晤加州州长华伦。



宋子文在美国接受加州大学荣誉法学博士时致谢辞。



宋子文在美国会晤美海军上将雷德福。右1为中国驻美大使魏道明。