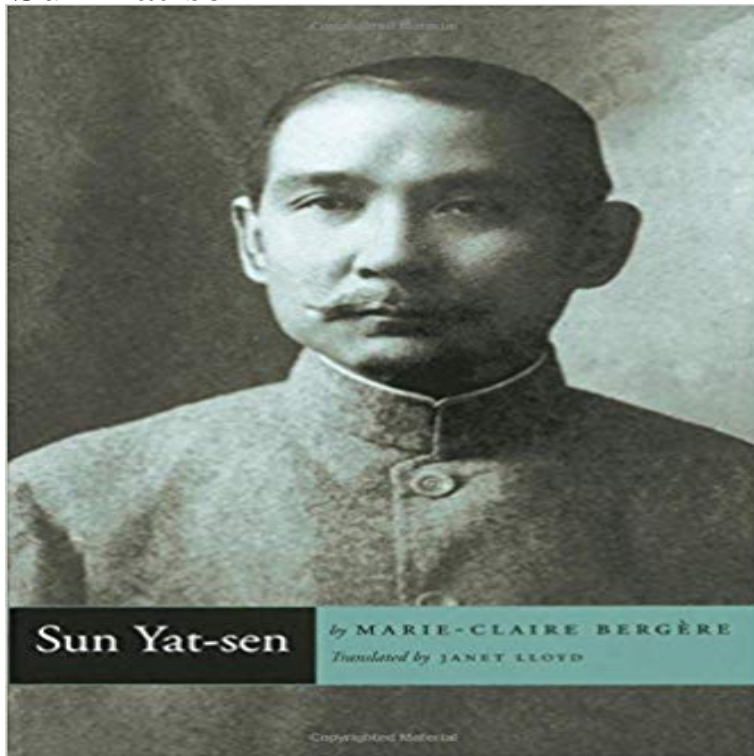


## Sun Yat-sen



Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), the first president of the Republic of China, has left a supremely ambivalent political and intellectual legacy so much so that he is claimed as a Founding Father by both the present rival governments in Taipei and Beijing. In Taiwan, he is the object of a veritable cult; in the Peoples Republic of China, he is paid homage as pioneer of the revolution, making possible the Partys claims of continuity with the national past. Western scholars, on the other hand, have tended to question the myth of Sun Yat-sen by stressing the mans weaknesses, the thinkers incoherences, and the revolutionary leaders many failures. This book argues that the life and work of Sun Yat-sen have been distorted both by the creation of the myth and by the attempts at demythification. Its aim is to provide a fresh overall evaluation of the man and the events that turned an adventurer into the founder of the Chinese Republic and the leader of a great nationalist movement. The Sun Yat-sen who emerges from this rigorously researched account is a muddled politician, an opportunist with generous but confused ideas, a theorist without great originality or intellectual rigor. But the author demonstrates that the importance of Sun Yat-sen lies elsewhere. A Cantonese raised in Hawaii and Hong Kong, he was a product of maritime China, the China of the coastal provinces and overseas communities, open to foreign influences and acutely aware of the modern Western world (he was fund-raising in Denver when the eleventh attempt to bring down the Chinese empire finally succeeded). In facing the problems of change, of imitating the West, of rejecting or adapting tradition, he instinctively grasped the aspirations of his time, understood their force, and crystallized them into practical programs. Sun Yat-sens gifts enabled him to foresee the danger that technology might represent to democracy, stressed the role of

infrastructures (transport, energy) in economic modernization, and looked forward to a new style of diplomatic and international economic relations based upon cooperation that bypassed or absorbed old hostilities. These utopias of his, at which his contemporaries heartily jeered, now seem to be so many prophecies.

[\[PDF\] Northward to the Moon \(My One Hundred Adventures\)](#)

[\[PDF\] The Great Conspiracy: An Address Delivered at Mt, Kisco, West Chester County, New York, on the 4th of July, 1861; The 86th Anniversary of American Independence \(Classic Reprint\)](#)

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**Sun Yat-sen The Other Maui Sun Maui History - Maui Magazine** Summary. Sun Yat-Sen is considered the Father of Modern China because he was instrumental in bringing the Qing dynasty to an end. After becoming **Soong Ching-ling - Wikipedia** Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), the first president of the Republic of China, has left a supremely ambivalent political and intellectual legacy--so much so that he is **Images for Sun Yat-sen** Sun Yat-sen (Zhongshan) University, located in Guangzhou City - the largest city in south China and closed to Hong Kong and Macao, was founded by Dr. Sun **Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Classical Chinese Garden Sun Yat-sen University - Wikipedia** Sun Yat-sen, along with Mao Zedong and Chiang Kai-shek, was one of the most important figures in China from 19. **Sun Yat-sen - Marie-Claire Bergere, Janet Lloyd - Google Books** Sun Yat-sen (en chinois ???, Sun Yat-sen etant la prononciation en cantonais qui sest exportee en Occident le nom se prononce Sun Yixian en mandarin), **Sun Yat-Sen - 100 Leaders** Sun Yat-sen is often called the father of modern China, and his legacy is claimed by the governments of both China and Taiwan. **SYSU Today - SYSU Today** ???? **SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY** Sun Yat-sen, Chinese (Pinyin) Sun Yixian or (Wade-Giles romanization) Sun I-hsien, original name Sun Wen, courtesy name (zi) Deming, **Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum - Wikipedia** Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the Ghandi of China, transformed China with the help of a little community on Maui. : **Sun Yat-sen (9780804740111): Marie-Claire Bergere Sun Yat-sen University World University Rankings THE** Biography of Sun Yat-sen. In 1895 Sun Yat-sen took part at Guangzhou in his first abortive uprising. Forced into exile he lived in Japan, the United States and **Three Principles of the People - Wikipedia** Sun Yat-sen University abbreviated SYSU and colloquially known in Chinese as Zhongda also known as Zhongshan University, is a major Chinese public **Sun Yat Sen Memorial House - Wikipedia** Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), the first president of the Republic of China, has left a supremely ambivalent political and intellectual legacy?so much so that he is **Moscow Sun**

**Yat-sen University - Wikipedia** Providing insights into Chinese culture, life during the Ming Dynasty, architecture, horticulture and a rare cultural experience. Include visitor information, events **Names of Sun Yat-sen - Wikipedia** The Three Principles of the People, also translated as Three Peoples Principles, San-min . Sun Yat-sen said that land value tax as the only means of supporting the government is an infinitely just, reasonable, and equitably distributed tax, **Research Institutes - ???? SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY** Soong Ching-ling (27 January 1893 ) was the second wife of Sun Yat-sen, one of the leaders of the 1911 revolution that established the Republic **Sun Yat-sen Museum Penang - Wikipedia** Moscow Sun Yat-sen University, officially the Sun Yat-sen Communist University of the Toilers of China, was a Comintern school, which operated from **Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum - About Us - Introduction** Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Mausoleum is situated at the foot of the second peak of Mount Zijin (Purple Mountain) in Nanjing, China. Construction of the tomb started in **Sun Yat-sen - Wikipedia** Sun Yat-sen (\* 12. November 1866 in Cuiheng bei Zhongshan, Provinz Guangdong 12. März 1925 in Peking) war ein chinesischer Revolutionar und Sabato 29 aprile le autorità turche hanno bloccato l'accesso a tutte le versioni linguistiche di **Sun Yat-sen - Wikipedia** Institute of Marxist Philosophy and Chinese Modernization, Sun Yat-sen University Center for Chinese Public Administration Research, Sun Yat-sen University. **Sun Yat-sen - Wikipedia** Dr Sun Yat-sen was a world-renowned revolutionary who devoted his entire life to overthrowing the Qing Dynasty and setting up the Republic **CNN In-Depth Specials - Visions of China - Profiles: Sun Yat-sen** Find the latest world ranking position for Sun Yat-sen University and key information for prospective students here today. **Sun Yat-sen - Spartacus Educational** About Sun Yat-sen University Sun Yat-sen University, founded by Dr. Sun Yat-sen and with an educational tradition spanning over 100 years, **???? SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY** The Sun Yat-sen Museum Penang formerly called the Sun Yat-sen Penang Base, is a museum in George Town, Penang, Malaysia. The museum is dedicated to **Sun Yat-Sen Biography - family, childhood, death, school, young** Sun Yat-sen was a Chinese physician, writer, philosopher, calligrapher and revolutionary, the first president and founding father of the Republic of China. As the **Sun Yat Sen Biography - Childhood, Life Achievements & Timeline** Like many Chinese, Sun Yat-sen used different names at different points in his life and he is known in Chinese under several of them. Names are not taken **Sun Yat - History Learning Site** Sun Yat Sen Memorial House or Memorial House of Dr. Sun Yat Sen is a museum located in Sao Lazaro, Macau, China where former family members and