ABSTRACT

Cosmopolitanism (世界主义), the very new and improved concept during Dr Sun Yat Sen's time, had been adopted by him in those days when seeking a new chapter in China's history.

Studies revolving Dr Sun's major social and political ideology--The Three People's Principle (三民主义) have been popular. The ideology is widely and extensively studied by scholars from Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan and other countries. Scholars have noticed that Dr Sun's ideology was constructed using a more open mind; he was not restricted to the Chinese culture and tradition alone. But, these scholars have given little or no attention to Dr Sun's Cosmopolitanism.

This thesis aims to focus on this new topic that has always been neglected by scholars. As it is a topic that has been neglected during the course of study, my study of Dr Sun's Cosmopolitanism is based mostly on primary documents by himself. As Dr Sun had not used the Chinese phrase '世界主义' that often, this study has to evaluate as unbiased as possible, whether his view of culture actually emphasized Cosmopolitanism.

My study shows that Dr Sun attempted to maintain his stand in Cosmopolitanism when viewing China's history. Although Dr Sun was concerned about China's own independence and growth, he was at the same time thinking of the relationship between China and other countries.