

NATIONALISM

LECTURE I

LESSON I

THE Three Principles are principles for saving China. They will give China a better position in the family of nations. They will bring about political and economic equality. They will give China a perpetual existence on the earth. We should believe in them, and our faith in them will give us power to save China.

We shall begin our study with nationalism. A nation differs from an empire. A nation is formed by natural growth, and an empire by military force. Hongkong, for instance, is a part of the British Empire. It was taken from China by force when she lost the battle called the Opium War. So did India, taken by force, become a part of the British Empire. They say that "the sun never sets on the British Empire," because Great Britain has colonies all over the world. This great empire was formed by military force, and not by natural growth.

There are five races on the earth: the white, the black, the red, the yellow, and the brown. Each race forms several nations. The yellow, or Asiatic, race consists of the Mongols, the Malayans, the Japanese, the Hans or Chinese, and a few less known nations.

Many reasons account for the growth of a nation. The strongest force which draws a nation together is common blood. The Chinese are of the yellow race because of their blood kinship with the yellow race.

The second strongest force is the mode of living. Mongols form a nation because they all, being nomads, band together. They wander from place to place for grass to feed their flocks. During the Yuan dynasty they reached the peak of their power. They conquered, on the west, central Asia, Arabia, and a part of Europe; and on the east, the whole of China and almost the whole of Japan. They were the only nation in history that was able to place Europe and Asia under one ruler. The Chinese and Roman empires even at the height of their power could not unite the two continents.

The third force is language. Foreigners learning the Chinese language have often been assimilated by our people; and our people will be assimilated by some foreign nation if we learn their language.

The next force is religion. People of the same religion sometimes form a nation. The Arabs and

the Jews lost their national independence long ago; yet their national character still exists by force of their religion.

Customs and habits form the fifth natural force. They are a strong reason for the formation of many nations, because they are formed gradually, and when formed they become a vital force. The natural growth of a nation, therefore, depends upon these five forces.

We often say that there are four hundred million Chinese people. Out of this vast number only a few million are Mongols; more than one million, Manchus; a few million, Tibetans; and more than a million, Mohammedan Turks. The total number of these peoples is no more than ten million. So we can say that the Chinese nation is formed almost wholly of Hans. We have the same blood, the same language, the same religion, the same customs and habits; so we are one nation. As our nation is the largest on the earth and the history of our civilization the longest, China should at least be as strong as any nation in the world. But as we know only the family, or clan, system and not nationalism, our nation is now as loose as sand.

LESSON II

TO KNOW how to save our nation we must know where our danger lies. A comparison

of our population with that of foreign nations will show the difference. Before the World War, Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia were the strongest among the nations ; the United States, the richest ; and Japan and Italy, the new powers. Three nations lost power after the war, and now only Great Britain, the United States, France, Japan, and Italy are first-class powers.

The British Empire is built on the Anglo-Saxon people, who belong to the white race, with England and Wales as her center of power. The purely English population is now thirty-eight million. It is three times that of a hundred years ago, when it was only twelve million. The Anglo-Saxon race is now the strongest of all the races.

Japan was never conquered by any foreign nation. Even the Mongols at the height of their power failed to conquer Japan. Her present population is fifty-six million. No one knows what her population was a hundred years ago ; but, judging by the rate of increase of late years, her present population must be three times that of a hundred years ago. Japan's population, then, must have been about twenty million. Before reform, her territory was not even as large as Szechwan, and her population was smaller. She was trampled upon by foreigners as China is, but in less

than fifty years she became one of the strongest nations in the world. In her we have a good example.

The rise of Japan as a world power gives hope to all Asiatic nations. Formerly, the white race was so strong that it looked as if it were going to rule the world. It is Japan who has shown the world that the white is not the superior race. Color has little to do with talent and ability.

Russia had a population of forty million a hundred years ago, and now she has one hundred and sixty million—four times more than before. Her national strength has also increased fourfold. Russia before the revolution was feared by all nations, because her ambition was to rule the world. But Soviet Russia is a still greater danger to the powers because she aims not only at crushing Russian imperialism, but world imperialism as well; and not only imperialism but capitalism. Now as capitalism is at the back of their governments the powers are naturally frightened.

The Russian Revolution corrected a wrong notion that after the World War there would be only racial wars. It shows that the wars, which must come, will not be between people of one color and those of another color, but between one class of all colors and another class of all colors. They will be class struggles. The oppressed are going to fight against the oppressors—"right against might."

Soviet Russia is taking as her mission the work of helping the weak and the oppressed. She helped Turkey recently to scrap unequal treaties by driving out the Greeks. Although Turkey is still not a first-class nation, yet her position has been bettered. In the future, therefore, all peoples, whether white or yellow, who are for "right" will unitedly rise against those who are for "might." Then we shall have another world war.

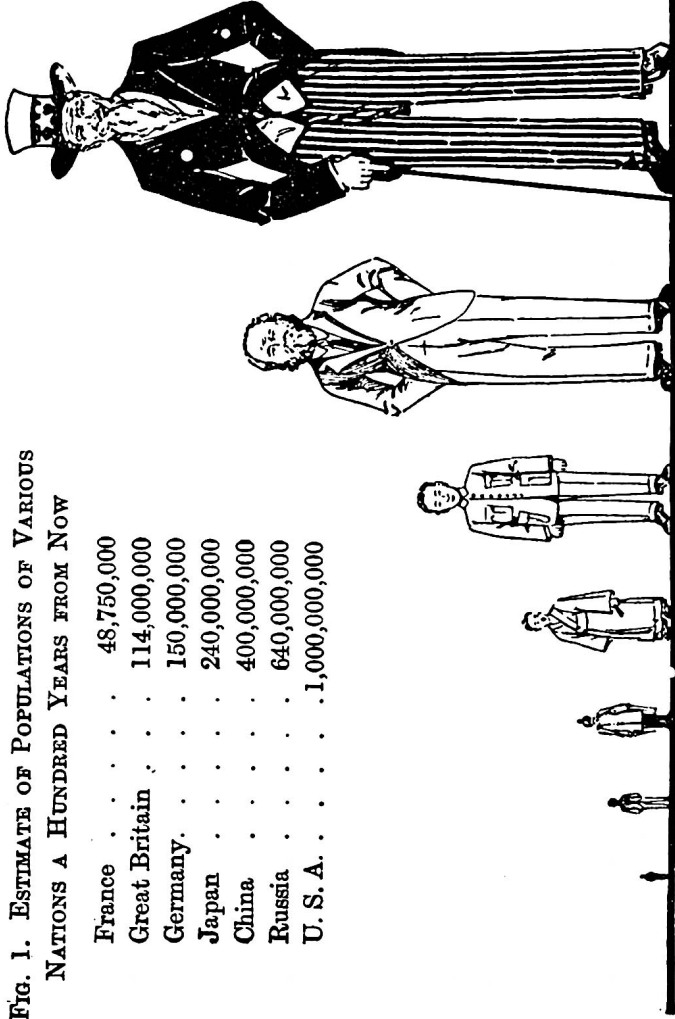
Germany had a population of twenty-four million. Though she lost many men in the World War, yet she still has sixty million. So her population has increased two and a half times during the past hundred years. The Germans are Teutons. They are similar to the Englishmen and are very clever.

A hundred years ago the population of the United States was nine million. Now she has one hundred million. The increase has been over ten times. This is chiefly due to the many immigrants from Europe. The United States is a "melting pot" wherein English, French, German, Italian, and other European peoples are mixed and formed into a new nation.

The French people are of the Latin race. Other nations of this race are Spain, Portugal, and Italy in Europe, and those who colonized Mexico, Peru, Chile, Columbia, Brazil, Argentina, and other states of "Latin America." The present population of France is thirty-nine million.

FIG. 1. ESTIMATE OF POPULATIONS OF VARIOUS
NATIONS A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW

France	48,750,000
Great Britain	114,000,000
Germany.	150,000,000
Japan	240,000,000
China	400,000,000
Russia	640,000,000
U. S. A.	1,000,000,000



One hundred years ago it was thirty million. There has been an increase of only one quarter.

One reason for the increase of population in these countries is that they now have a better knowledge of science. The sanitary conditions in these countries are getting better and better every year. The death rate among the young has decreased very greatly. There are more births than deaths.

LESSON III

TWO hundred years ago the population of China was four hundred million. It is still the same. W. W. Rockhill, an ex-American minister to China, even says that our population is now only three hundred million. If the American population, for instance, should grow in the next hundred years at the same rate as it has in the past hundred years, the number a hundred years from now would be one billion. Then the American population would be two and a half times greater than our population were it to remain the same as now. Many of us boast of our population, saying that we can easily assimilate foreigners if they conquer us. If Japan should rule China we could soon make Japanese Chinese, as we did the Mongols and the Manchus. This is true only when our population is much larger than that of our conquerors. If the Americans, for instance, should be two and a half times

more than the Chinese a hundred years from now, they could easily assimilate us, if they were to try to conquer us.

France, because of the slow growth of her population, has passed laws to reward births. Many French people are fond of pleasure. So they accepted gladly the theory of Malthus that "population, unchecked, goes on doubling itself every twenty-five years, or increases in a geometrical ratio; . . . the means of subsistence, under circumstances the most favorable to human industry, could not possibly be made to increase faster than in an arithmetical ratio." The men do not care to have families and the women do not want to undergo childbirth. This checks the growth of her population. New laws have been passed, therefore, to encourage birth with a view to preserving the French nation. It is the policy of other powers, too, to try to encourage the increase of population.

Japan, a hundred years from now, will have two hundred and forty million people. The rapid growth of her population creates a need for more land. Her territory is too small. Her people cannot go to the United States or Australia, because they are not admitted by the white people. They come to China. The foreign powers, of course, will say nothing because they have to let the Japanese go somewhere.

A hundred years from now the world population will be increased several times. It is said that the late World War was fought "for the sunshine." Some of the European powers are near the arctic zone. They were trying to push southward to the equator for more sunshine. China has the best climate because she lies in the temperate zone. She is rich in natural resources. At present no foreign nation can assimilate China because she has a large population. But a hundred years from now, should our population be the same while that of foreign nations had greatly increased, our people would easily fall prey to foreigners. Not only could they conquer us, but they could also assimilate us. The Chinese people as a nation would then be no more.