

中日戰爭下中國基督徒對  
賀川豐彥之印象的轉變

The Change of Chinese Christian's  
Perception towards Toyohiko Kagawa  
during the Sino-Japanese War

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## 摘要

不僅基督教界，賀川在社會上所得的反響也非常的大，教外不少人士的諸多撰文都對他極大的表揚，陳獨秀、黃日葵等都贊揚過他，中國基督教界更是視其為一位當代基督徒的表率，與孫中山、甘地並列為東方三博士。賀川是以鮮明的「基督教社會主義者」和唯愛主義者被認識的，但由於中日陷於戰爭的衝突中，和平主義的賀川成了被關注的焦點。儘管在《愛的科學》中文版的序言裡，賀川向中國人民道歉，承認日本會失敗，強調道歉不僅僅是對日本軍國主義的攻擊，也是對和平以及國家和種族間在愛的促使下相互容忍的誠摯呼籲。然而，隨著中日戰爭挑起的矛盾，中國基督徒對他的評價也發生了轉變，本文即是處理此一前後換變的相關事件和內容。

**關鍵詞：**基督教社會主義、中日戰爭、唯愛

## Abstract

Kagawa's influence went beyond the boundary of Christian community and reached the wider secular sphere. He was being highly regarded by important social personnel such as Chen Duxiu and Huang Rikui. The Chinese Christian Communities even considered Kagawa as an exemplary Christian figure worthy of being regarded as one of the contemporary "three wise men of the Orient" which included Sun Yat-Sen and Mahatma Gandhi. Kagawa was recognized as a Christian socialist and his "By Love Alone" ideology. In the midst of Sino-Japanese conflicts, Kagawa has become an easy target. Even though he had issued his apology to the Chinese nation and made clear his resentment to the aggressiveness of Japanese Militants in the preface to his book *Love: The Law of Life* (Chinese version), the shift of Chinese Christian's attitude towards Kagawa inevitably took a downward turn. The purpose of this article is to make a discursive description in such a change of attitude through the critical analysis of related issues and events.

**Keywords:** Christian Socialism, Sino-Japanese War,  
Reconciliation