



the int'l c'tee  
for the defense  
of human rights  
in taiwan

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4

September 5, 1979

Dear friends:

Greetings from Seattle. The Committee has now established an office in the United States (we will be known as ICHRT-USA) and we will be relaying information from our head office in Japan. In addition to mailing out the regular newsletters from our Japan office, we will - when necessary - initiate urgent action campaigns. We have, during the past month and a half done three mailings to a limited group of people. This is the first letter to the full mailing list. If you have comments or suggestions, please let us know.

The present letter is an urgent action campaign: during the past week authorities in Taiwan arrested two persons, (1) Chang Hua-min ( ), and (2) Hung chih-liang ( ). These arrests come right after the release. ; on August 23, 1979 of two other persons, (3) Chen Bor-wen ( ), and Yang Yu-rong ( ). We will discuss each of these cases separately.

A positive development worth reporting is that **Meili Tao** (Beautiful Island, Formosa Monthly Magazine), a new publication of the Democratic Opposition Movement quickly sold out its first issue. The circulation in Taiwan of this issue was 40,000.

### 1. Chang Hua-min ( ) arrested.

On September 4, 1979 Mr. Chang Hua-min, a 52 year-old Chinese mainlander was arrested in Taipei. Mr. Chang is a prolific writer who has also served as editor of magazines. Several years ago he completed a two-volume work on Chinese culture, and in March 1978 he was the editor of a magazine which reported on the proceedings in the Taiwan Provincial Assembly. The magazine was banned after its first issue.

Mr. Chang is known to his friends as very anti—communist and only mildly critical of the KMT. His arrest and the charges of “rebellion” and “doing propaganda for the communists” come as a great surprise to those who know him.

He has during the past four years on occasion worked as a campaign aide to several members of the Democratic Opposition Movement, most recently (Nov-Dec 1978) with Kang Ning-hsiang. Approximately a week ago he visited the office of the Democratic Opposition and asked if they had some work for him -- up until that time he had not been able to find work, and had been selling soup in front of City Hall in Taipei.

The arrest of Mr. Chang can thus be viewed as an attempt to intimidate the opposition. Please send letters/ telegrams to President Carter, the State Department, and Senators and Representatives from your area, Request that they strongly protest the arrest of Mr. Chang, and ask that they urge to release Mr. Chang immediately. Mr. Chang is not married and has no close relatives.

**2. Hung Chih-liang ( ) arrested.**

In a separate case, agents of the Investigation Bureau in Taiwan on August 30 1979 arrested Mr. Hung Chih-liang ( ). Mr. Hung is not an active participant in the activities-of the Democratic Oppositlon Movement, although he was the publisher of an agricultural magazine which in May 197B printed a number of articles critical of the governing authorities in Taiwan.

Mr, Hung is being accused of “making propaganda for the rebels, and of meeting a “communist rebel” during a visit to Japan three months ago. Mr. Hung has on several occasions met members of the Democratic Opposition Movement in Taiwan, and could thus easily be used by the KMT to “red-hat” (implicate) some of the D.O.M. members. The KMT applied a similar approach in the “Wu Tai-an” case during last Spring, when they used Mr. Wu -- who was executed in May to implicate 76 year-old opposition leader Yu Teng-fa, who is now serving an eight years’ sentence.

Mr. Hung lives in Yuen-lin, Chang-hua County, is married and has two sons and a daughter.

Please urge President Carter, the State Department, and your Congressmen to request an *open* trial in *civil* court for Mr. Hung.

Addresses:

President Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington D.C. 20500

Secretary Cyrus Vance  
Department of State  
Washington D.C. 20520  
te1 , (202) 632-7710

Senator .....  
Senate Office Building  
Washington D.C. 20510

Representative .....  
House Office Building  
Washington D.C.20515

Congress central telephone switchboard: (202) 224-3121

**3. Chen Bor-wen ( ) and Yang Yu-rong ( ) released.**

**Chao Liu** (TIME) editor Chen and printing plant owner Yang, both members of the Democratic Opposition Movement— who had been arrested on August 9, 1979 -- were released on August 23, 1979. The release was the result of an international campaign on their behalf, highlighted by the hunger-strike of 29 year-old Taiwanese reporter Chen Wan-jen in New York.

Taiwanese readers will find enclosed a statement by Wu Tse-long, another co-editor of **Chao Liu** Magazine.

1. 緊急消息：一九七九年九月四日，國民黨特務在台北逮捕張化民先生。這是繼八月卅日逮捕洪誌良以後，又一迫害人權的行動。張化民被捕的罪名是「涉嫌叛亂」與「為匪宣傳」。國民黨已迭次用同樣的罪名，施行在余登發與洪誌良的案件上。

張化民於一九四九年隨國民黨到台灣，當時僅二十歲九左。一九六六年，他在自立晚報發表一篇文章，被判刑八年，結果他被關了八年四個月，因為在他期滿出獄時，找不到保釋人。後來陳致遠為他做保證人。在獄期間，他寫了許多稿件，大部份被沒收，僅出版一套書：「中國文化之診斷」(二冊)。張化民堅持反共，信仰三民主義。在台北市政府前，賣酸梅湯<sup>維生</sup>。一週前，他曾到黨外雜誌「美石島」的辦公室，表示想找一個固定的職業，以結束賣酸梅湯的生活。未料，一週後，即遭逮捕。

據悉，張化民曾寫封公開信，呼籲台灣建之一個「自主自主」的政府，或因此而下獄。去年三月，他編了一種雜誌「護衛雜誌」(音譯)，專門報導省議會的消息，第一期即被停刊，去年十一月，他擔任康寧祥的助選員。顯然，國民黨正一步一步逼近黨外人士的核心。請你立刻行動，援救張化民！(參閱英文信)

2. 「富強之聲」發行(洪誌良於八月卅日被逮，罪名同樣是涉嫌叛亂。今年三月他到日本觀光，並折路到北京(這是根據國民黨官方的報紙)，請密切注意國民黨的行動。台灣外人士呼籲國民黨公開審判，以昭信人民。(參閱英文信)
3. 「美石島」第一期已於八月卅日發行，立刻銷售四萬份。請你以支持「八十年代」的心情去支持「美石島」。

下面是台灣黨外人士「地下」報「潮流」另一位主編吳哲朗，在「潮流」被禁後，發表聲明，表示抗議。吳哲朗是前台灣日報記者。該報去年為國民黨強行收購。

「潮流」主編之一陳婉真八月九日起會在紐約絕食抗議。

吳氏自「潮流」被禁後，即離開台北，逃避國民黨可能的逮捕。這篇聲明是寫於「避難中」。

吳氏的抗議轉載自紐約台灣同鄉會的刊物「鄉訊」。

## 「潮流」編者吳哲朗聲明

一九七九年八月七日晚上八時許，我的好朋友——為台灣民主運動不斷犧牲與奉獻的陳博文（允中先生），以及台中市明輝印刷廠負責人楊裕榮先生，被國民黨當局，以私印查禁刊物潮流的罪名加以逮捕。這是國民黨當局最近半年以來以各種手段壓抑台灣民主運動的錯誤的又一步。對陳博文及楊裕榮兩位先生的被捕，身為

創辦目的

自從潮流於今年四月廿七日出現之後，許多國內外的報社及雜誌社的記者曾分別訪問過我創辦潮流的目的何在，我再三明白指出，創辦潮流的目的有二，其一是向卅年來公然違憲的報禁政策表示強烈抗議；其二是忠實報導省議會的新聞及黨外人士之動態。

潮流創辦人之一的我內心有太多的歡欣與悲痛。事實上國民黨當局何嘗不知道潮流的創辦人兼執筆者只有兩個人，陳婉真和我，而今陳博文先生只不過是承印潮流的印刷廠負責人，兩人竟因此雙雙被捕，成為待罪羔羊，我內心實有「我不殺伯仁，伯仁為我而死」之痛。

爭「知之權利」

在真正民主自由的國度，每一個人都有「知之權利」——知道事實真相的權利。但不可諱言國民黨統治台灣卅年來壟斷把持了台灣的輿論界卅年，台灣人民知之權利幾乎已被剝奪殆盡，這是對台灣人民精神上的無形摧殘，令人難以容忍。

### 反壟斷污蔑

目前台灣的日晚報共有多家，在國民黨有計劃的壟斷輿論的政策之下，每一家報社誰敢不仰視國民黨的臉色而決定報社的言論方向？因為這種畸形的言論現象，使得國民黨的從政黨員享盡了輿論庇護餘蔭，相對的，為台灣民主運動不斷奮鬥的黨外從政人員則輿論界無不極盡歪曲、醜化、污蔑的能事。任何稍有良心與理性的人，尤其是曾經是國民黨黨員，又從事新聞工作多年的陳婉真與我，乃油然而生「是可忍，孰不可忍」之恨慨。

(上)

下面是台灣黨外人士「地下」報「潮流」另一位主編吳哲朗，在「潮流」被禁後，發表聲明，表示抗議。吳哲朗是前台灣日報記者。該報去年為國民黨強行收購。

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## 「潮流」編者吳哲朗聲明

良心的驅使，毅然創辦了潮流，是由我們兩人負責採訪、編寫與發行等工作。想不到擁有全國廿多家報社，數百萬份發行量控制權的國民黨當局，對於發行量僅僅數千份的小小一張潮流，竟然無法容忍，視為喉中梗，眼中釘，必欲去之而後快，並且濫捕無辜，摧殘人權，國民黨啊，國民黨！其容忍之量何其小也，其作法又何其

誰不民主？

能違法（違背憲法）？兩相比較，其罪誰重？

自中美斷交以來，國民黨當局高喊堅守民主陣營，實在的作法顯然背道而馳。從余登發案、許信良案，到現在的潮流案，無一不是摧殘民主，破壞人權的重大措施，沈默的台灣民衆，眼睛是雪亮的，心

再勿錯下去！

爭取民主自由是時勢所趨，是時代的潮流，聰明的執政者應該去適應它，順從它，千萬不要故意地撲滅它、阻撓它，否則最後必將為時勢所淘汰、被潮流所淹沒去。國民黨當局尤宜三思，不要再繼續錯下去。

吳哲朗 一九七九年八月八日  
中午寫於避難中

### 良心驅使

### 誰違法？

我很懷疑潮流所能算為違法，又所違何法（難道是違憲的出版法）？即使惡劣亦法，即使潮流違法了出版法，國民黨逮捕潮流的文印人與承印人，又根據出版法的那一條規定？更何況國民黨可以公開違憲（例如：報禁政策），我們又為什麼不殘酷也。

### 再勿錯下去！

爭取民主自由是時勢所趨，是時代的潮流，聰明的執政者應該去適應它，順從它，千萬不要故意地撲滅它、阻撓它，否則最後必將為時勢所淘汰、被潮流所淹沒去。國民黨當局尤宜三思，不要再繼續錯下去。

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