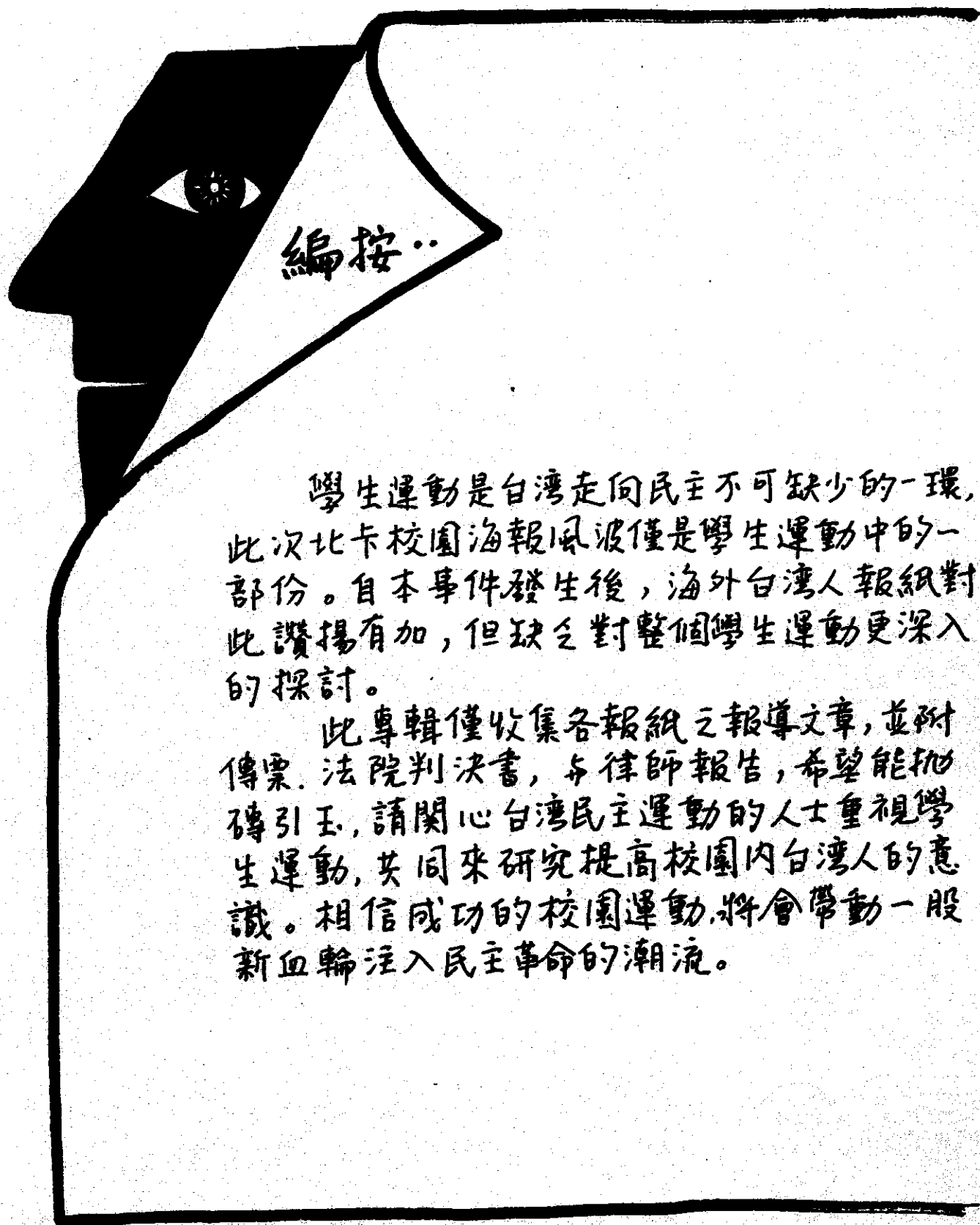


北卡州大校區海報事件經緯

**K.M.T. Spies on
N.C.S.U. Campus:
is it possible ?**



Speak right up — this is a free country.



編按..

學生運動是台灣走向民主不可缺少的一環，此次北卡校園海報風波僅是學生運動中的一部份。自本事件發生後，海外台灣人報紙對此讚揚有加，但缺乏對整個學生運動更深入的探討。

此專輯僅收集各報紙之報導文章，並附傳票、法院判決書，與律師報告，希望能拋磚引玉，請關心台灣民主運動的人士重視學生運動，共同來研究提高校園內台灣人的意識。相信成功的校園運動，將會帶動一股新血輪注入民主革命的潮流。

目 錄

1. 北卡州大校友海報經緯	1
2. 北卡州大校友反特務海報事件真相	4
3. 做一個有骨氣的台灣人！	8
4. 北卡州大海報事件的感想	11
5. 北卡州大學生林國慶致友人書	12
6. 談「校園特務」	14
7. 北卡州大學生郭倍宏訪問錄	17
8. 郭倍宏的公開聲明	18
9. 林國慶與郭倍宏感謝函	18
10. 北卡州大海報事件法官駁斥國特指控	19
11. 北卡校園海報官司業終結	20
12. 揪出校園中的魑魅魍魎	21
13. 北卡大學校園海報戰 (世界日報)	22
14. 北卡大校園風波 (聯合報)	23

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

Dispute about homeland puts Taiwanese in court	24
TSA non-political	25
Group not anti-government, Taiwanese student chief says	25
Chinese students convicted	26
N.C. State Students from Taiwan Harassed and Have Death Threats .	27
Taiwanese celebrate new year with festivities	30

DOCUMENTATION

Report by John Everette Noland, Attorney at Law	31
State Law: Hazing	34
Criminal Summons - Hazing	35
Dismissal / Notice of Reinstatement - Hazing	36
Criminal Summons - Illegal Advertising	37

北卡州大校區海報事件經緯

北卡特務事件處理小組 1983 1月

前言

北卡州立大學 (North Carolina State University) 發生的海報風波事件，最近在海內外產生很大的回響 (註一)。這個事件不只是一個單獨的突發事件，它是波瀾壯闊的台灣民主運動在海外所激起的一個小漣漪。深信在台灣人民追求自由、民主的呼聲日益高漲之際，海外學人反迫害、反監視、反特務的校園學生活動，終必蔚為風氣。

在海報事件發生之後，北卡三角地區 (Raleigh - Chapel Hill - Durham) 關切本事件的人士即成立“特務事件處理小組”，延聘律師替兩位被告同學辯護。

一月五日法院開庭審判，法官以“言論自由”拒絕校方所控訴的 hazing 罪名。至於 Raleigh 市警察所控訴的室外不合法廣告 “ illegal outdoor advertisement ”，則因兩位被告承認在市政府的公共建築物上張貼海報，觸犯市府法規而成立。法官要兩名被告各繳卅一元的法庭費用 (court expenses)。整個事件到此定案。

本小組特收集各相關檔案資料，寫成此文，除中文本外並翻譯成英文本，分送關心本事件的台、外人士參考。

本文分成兩大部份，第一部份係事件發生的原因，包括遠因、近因及導火線。第二部份是以整個事件到法院判決定案為止的處理經過。

事件發生的原因

一、遠因：

一九七〇年代初期保釣運動急速左轉，國民黨在美學界處於挨打的地位，其中少數極右份子乃糾集一些激進學生成立“全美反共愛國聯盟” (Association of Free Chinese in the United

States)。由於其中具有許多的“實質利益”及其成員憧憬有朝一日被國民黨中用、平步青雲。“反愛盟”的發展十分迅速，目前已遍佈美國各個校區。他們與特務相結合，透過各種方式，控制各校的“中國同學會”，延伸台灣的戒嚴於留美的台灣學生身上。最近幾年更由於反“中共”的成效不彰，已經變成“反台聯盟”，對愛鄉人士除了扣帽子、打小報告 (陳文成與葉島書即是血淋淋的例證)，來牽制思想外，還進行破壞汽車、半夜電話騷擾、簽名恐嚇及指名恐嚇等不法勾當。

然而，有壓迫的地方就有反壓迫！不甘被迫害的人終必會挺身而出，向這些壓迫者展開激烈鬥爭。

二、近因：

一九八二年三月北卡州“中國同學會”會長改選，郭倍宏同學出來競選，各方一致看好。“反愛盟”深恐郭 (台籍人士) 當選後，不聽其使喚，由於八三年“中國同學會”將辦 “ China Night ”，為確保護旗 (註二)，就決定打擊任何非盟員會長候選人。而且周二南 (公認的特務份子) 於盟會中提出，他擁有郭的個人資料，“反愛盟”乃決議，由周二南也出面參加競選。雖然周登記候選人時已超過截止時間，“中國同學會”即將卸任的會長秦克明 (“反愛盟” 盟員)，卻仍接受其報名。

會長競選一開始，“反愛盟”為達成當選，不惜製造分化。動員其一切力量，到處散播謠言，亂扣帽子，甚至連到其他校區，利用種種關係，向這個校區的同鄉拉票。謂“中國同學會”即將淪陷，企圖以莫須有的敵友劃分，來製造“憂患意識”與白色恐怖，以確保其盟員的當選。周二南更狂言：“我一出馬競選，其他人都得乖乖退讓！”

三月廿七日開會選舉，郭在投票前的政見發表會中，當場宣佈退出這場不公平的競爭。當時會場一片混亂，一部份同學不恥於周的不法勾當，亦憤而退出選舉會場。最後大會在其他兩位候選人不競而選的情況下，選出羅博泰 (“反愛盟” 盟員) 為會長，周二南為副會長。退出競選的郭竟仍獲五十

七張抗議選票的支持，共有一四一人投票，周從此由幕後遙控走向台前指揮。

三、導火線：

十月一日，中共學生在校園內放映電影，同時“中國同學會”也放映電影慶祝中秋節。“中國同學會”的海報被中共的電影海報左下腳蓋住了一部份，周知悉後，一反以前大大方方撕海報的模樣，小心翼翼地撕掉中共的部份，另外陪同巡視校園的警察則在一旁。

一日，周與羅卻向中共學生解釋撕海報的原因，是因為他們相信海報不是中國學生貼的，而是台灣人貼的。對於周、羅兩人此一惡意栽贓的狠毒行徑，郭倍宏與林國慶兩位同學聞悉，義憤填膺，既不恥於“反愛盟”此一綢緞、恐共醜行，也深為台灣人處處受欺侮的處境抱不平。不幹白不幹，既然被栽了贓，索性就利用“反愛盟”的恐共性給他們一個教訓。

四、事件經過：

十月四日凌晨，兩位同學及一位校外人士在學校校園內張貼了一百九十六份海報（如圖）。海報出現的那天晚上，“反愛盟”除向校警報備外，還派人自行巡邏校區。當時校警發現夜晚還有人在校園，就去查詢，其中一位同學大大方方地將姓名給了校警，並繼續張貼海報。

當日早上，學生回到學校上課，驟然發現整個校園圖書館、辦公室、隧道、路橋、教室、垃圾箱、停車場，處處都是海報。

當天校警Mr. Cross分別約見當事同學，兩人與警方充分合作，向警方承認海報是他們張貼的。

Mr. Cross 向他們建議，以後貼海報時請不要用強力膠，最好用膠帶，以便日後清除。

十月五日，“反愛盟”從外籍學生顧問 Mr. Roberts及 assistant program director Mrs. Tate（註四）處獲悉，海報是兩名台灣學生貼的，心喜若狂，一直嚷著要校方說出這兩人的姓名，但校方依人道理，不公佈姓名，“反愛盟”乃發動二、三十人向校方進行“遊說”，要求校方將那兩名台灣人處以最嚴厲處分，並且一天到晚，輪流向主管該事件 Dr. Larry Gracie。一大堆人擠到 Dr. Gracie 家，向其太太“訴苦”，周二南則以苦主姿態向校警苦苦要求以 hazing 罪名，往校外法庭送。另外，部份台灣同鄉見事態嚴重，趕快出面向校方陳情，無論如何不得將這兩位台灣學生名字公開。

六日，周二南已肯定是那兩人，並將他們的個案資料連夜趕緊送回台灣。

八日，眾議員 Jim Leach 辦公室打電話給學校，對校園特務活動深表關切。兩位學生的系主任——經濟系系主任及土木系系主任，也向校方表示嚴重關切。

面對來自四面八方的壓力，校方一直感到左右為難，無法做任何決定。

八日，“反愛盟”遂進行“全日游說”，校警乃將該案移送校外地方法庭，以戲弄（因海報內容牽涉周二南）和海外非法廣告（因有四張海報貼在校外市政府財產上）起訴。

據了解，校方使用 hazing 這條“罪名”起訴乃係北卡羅萊州自一九一三年通過該立法以來，第一次被引用，迄今尚無判例。

十月廿一日，校方召開公開會議，Dr. Gracie 報告處理決定，學校處分將視法庭之判決而定。hazing 罪名若成立的話，兩人將被學校開除。整個會場氣氛一面倒向國民黨，“反愛盟”竊喜，咸認為那是他們一次大勝利。

整個事件進入刑事法庭階段，此三角地區台灣同鄉會組成“特務事件處理小組”，來幫助兩位被告，並聘請 Mr. Noland 為辯護律師，進行法律訴訟。同時，國際特赦組織（Amnesty International）及不少國際朋友也紛紛向事件處理小組表示關切及協助，願意提供一切必要協助。律師隨即與校長助理 Dr. Jenkins 討論後，校方表示學校所做的處分送往校外法庭是一項失誤，但因在廿一日公開會議上已公開宣佈，難以收回成命。

KMT SPY	職業學生周二南
Chow Erh-Nan	民主口號最會喊
Material Engineering	小報告損人利己
God! Let Chow	把他揪出去！
Get Out of NCSU.	大字報你貼我幹

此海報係四個 letter size 大小，漢文部份係以中國現行的簡體字書寫而成。

NCSU 所有“中國人”教授(趙家珍除外)見到事情弄到這個樣子,由張厚民、陸江和鍾光祖三位教授出面安排雙方私下和解。教授們認為,事情鬧大,有損“國府”形象。周、羅等人則堅持,“國府形象”早經破壞,已不在乎這個,誓死拒絕和解。

Chapel Hill 同鄉與國民黨北美協調會亞特蘭大辦事處處長沈仁標連絡,沈某表示,特務係屬於另一個系統,並不在他管轄之內,希望給他一個禮拜時間,他將設法平息這一事件。沈某的提議也仍為“反愛盟”及海工會所堅拒,周二南並另外聘請律師,去進行該案。

十一月底,律師與 District Attorney Mr. Stateman 達成協議, hazing 因罪證不足不能成立, 檢查官有意撤回告訴,但要求郭、林兩人承認在室外張貼廣告,做為條件交換。法院應律師 Mr. Noland 的要求,將原定十二月三日的開庭提前至十一月卅日。周二南在該案中遂只變成是一個“證人”,故未被通知。開庭時,校方代表女警員 Sergeant Reynolds 表示,若 D. A. 撤回告訴,周某仍可向學校 Judicial System 提出控告,律師急忙通電校方,要求澄清立場。原先校長助理 Dr. Jenkins 與律師的協議是,若 D. A. 撤回告訴,校方將不採任何處分行動。但是,那時 Dr. Jenkins 恰好不在,他須在幾天才會返回學校,而校方管理學生事務(Director of student development) Dr. Gracie 則表示,校方尚未做最後決定。

十二月初,律師會同經濟系主任 Dr. Hoover、土木系教授 Dr. Gutta, 與校長助理 Dr. Jenkins 及 Dr. Gracie 達成正式協議,若 D. A. 撤回告訴,則校方不再給這兩名台灣學生另外處分。

一月三日, D. A. Mr. Stateman 與周某及其律師開會討論該案, D. A. 仍以證據不足, hazing 難以起訴。“反愛盟”自知此“罪名”難以成立,乃改變策略,準備以即將成立的室外非法廣告,大做文章,進行其欺騙大眾的宣傳。

五日,法院正式開庭,羅輝春利用其“中國同學會”會長身份,請了一些剛抵美國的新生到法庭,要他們見證美國的法制。

開庭時, D. A. 首先講話,他根據周二南所提供的資料,把此地的台灣同學會與“中國同學會”一起扯進該案。

被告律師 Mr. Noland 即席提出更正,台灣同學會乃係純社交性與文化性團體,本案與整個台灣同學會絕無任何關係。

緊接着 D. A. 便拿出周某“受害”的兩張海報,並主張台灣“國情”來考慮此案件,要求法官在室外非法廣告下,從重處罰,以儆效尤。

法官 Mr. Redwine 以“言論自由”拒絕受理 hazing 的部份。至於室外非法張貼廣告則因“兩名被告已承認,僅應繳卅一元法庭費用”,未另做其他處分。

在整個開庭過程中,由於 D. A. 講話聲較大,律師的辯護及法官判決的音量較低,坐在後面的同學聽不清楚,羅輝春遂利用這個機會,向新生“解釋”,他們兩人因貼海報,誣賴周二南,已被定罪。

六日, Raleigh 地方報紙以頭條新聞報導此一事件,並提及國民黨校兩特務情事。《The Raleigh Times》引述警方 Sgt. Reynolds 的話說,校園特務是“it's pretty real to them”。但在報導判決結果時,僅述及室外非法廣告部份,容易讓人產生誤解。

“反愛盟”便更大肆利用此片段部份去混淆視聽。

註解

註一:除了 Raleigh, 北卡最大州報及美聯社有報導這件事情之外,一些國際組織也均甚表關切;另有聯合國總部也打電話對該案表示興趣。

註二:NCSU 於一九八一年舉辦“China Night”, 準備懸掛“國旗”, 中共學生乃向校方抗議, 國民黨的旗子不能代表中國。學校當局遂決定, “China Night” 絕不准懸掛“中華民國國旗”。

註三:外籍學生顧問 Mr. Roberts 在此事件中, 一直偏袒“反愛盟”。有人遂向校方反應, 此人曾到過台灣, 接受國民黨招待。他便以 memorandum 向學校說明, 他自從到 NCSU 後, 尚未去過台灣。但他並未清楚否認以前去過台灣。

註四: Mrs. Tate 與“反愛盟”關係也十分“良好”, 但在一九八一年“China Night”時, 她卻反對懸掛“國旗”, 但她對台灣人不友善。

註五:趙家珍, 土木系助教授, NCSU “反愛盟”頭頭, 常常假借其 faculty 身份, 恫嚇持有相反意見的學生。

註六:校警所擁有的證據為兩人 full confess 自白書及海報兩張。

這把火是怎麼燒起來的？ 北卡州大反特務海報事件真相

一個校園·兩個同學會

北卡州立大學校園裡，有兩個以台灣來的學生爲主組成的同學會。“中國同學會”歷史悠久，只要是華人，無論來自台灣、大陸、香港或東南亞，皆無條件成爲其會員。“台灣同學會”成立於七九年二月，凡認同台灣的人，按期繳交會費者，皆能成爲其會員。據該校外籍學生顧問羅勃特透露，現在該校註冊的台灣學生總計一五七人，其中參加台灣同學會者有六十四人，“中國同學會”則對外號稱有會員一七五人。

“中國同學會”由於成員複雜，組織鬆散，歷來一直爲國民黨學生所把持。除了十月十日等少數政治性活動外，可謂徒具虛文，形同虛設。舉一簡單的例子，到機場接新生都考慮向新生收油費，更遑論招待新生吃住。其老大不堪之程度，可見其一斑。

一群台灣來的同學有見於此，爲了給同學提供更多服務，乃於七九年二月，向學校登記，成立“台灣同學會”。“台灣同學會”的第一年，表現非常出色，除了陸續組織台灣同學會圖書館，小提琴班，合唱團，室內樂隊，網球隊，排球隊及足球隊，又舉辦了房地產座談會，醫藥常識座談會及台灣民主運動座談會，在該地台灣社區造成了很大的回響。

國特陰謀消滅台灣同學會

由於台灣同學會的崛起，吸引了該校大部份台灣同學，造成當地國民黨特務的恐慌。在試圖混入“台灣同學會”而未能瓦解其組織後，國特乃拿出一貫的殺手鐮。於八〇年元月“台灣同學會”會長首度改選之際，宣佈“台灣同學會”爲台獨組織，並由剛要接任國民黨小組長的周二南出面，強求該校台灣來的同學簽名表態，然後又於“中國同學會”機關通訊“拾韻”第三十九、四十期（分別於八〇年元月廿五日及二月八日出刊），對當時“台灣同學會”會長林國慶展開人身攻擊與污蔑。緊接著

於八〇年三月，又由當地“反共愛國聯盟”（簡稱反愛盟）策劃，輾轉由德州寄來一封以張獻忠七教詞做爲結尾的“給林國慶的忠告信”。

林國慶君，台灣竹南人，七〇年建國中學畢業，七四年台大農經系畢業，七八年康州大學農業經濟碩士，七八年前來北卡州大攻讀經濟學博士。七二年至七三年任台大農經學會會長，七七年至七八年任康州台灣同鄉會會長，七九至八〇年任北卡州大第一任台灣同學會會長。

這一連串國民黨的卑鄙事件，加上當時美關島事件以及台灣林義雄家血案的相繼發生，使逐漸茁壯的台灣同學會，爲了保護甫出國門台灣同學的安全，只好採取防衛措施，暫時縮小活動層面，以維持表面上的和平共存，但“中國同學會”與“台灣同學會”之間，由於國特的胡作非爲，已築下了界線分明的藩籬。

台灣學生休想當中國同學會長

八二年三月，二年的時間過去了，由於台灣同學會爲顧全大局所做的犧牲和忍讓，雙方雖不時仍有小磨擦，總算相安無事。這段期間，該校國民黨組織有了變化。八一年元月，該校破天荒選出三位台灣人擔任國民黨小組長，郭倍宏是其中之一。非常活躍的特務乃不得不退守“反愛盟基地”——長青社。

郭倍宏君，台灣台南市人，七三年畢業於台南一中，七七年畢業於台大土木工程系，八二年北卡州大土木工程碩士，目前在該校繼續攻讀博士。七四至七五年任台大南友會總幹事，七五至七六年任台大土木工程學會會長，七六至七七年任中國工程師學會台大分會理事。八一年元月前來北卡州大，三月出長中國同學會財務，至八二年三月。

八三年三月中旬，繼“反愛盟”副會長蔡春（國民黨中將之子，平日最喜宣稱自己是“非黨員”）宣佈競選中國同學會會長之後，郭倍宏也宣佈競選，由於郭君個性豪爽耿直，易於相處，却不易受人左右，素來暗中控制中國同學會的特務周二南，深恐郭倍宏當選後不會迎合其旨意，乃思有所行動。另一方面，郭君平日交友極廣，在該地博得人望

，自宣佈競選後，聲勢相當浩大，狂妄成性的周二南，看在那裡自然如芒刺在背，不去之不快，終於決定陰謀陷害。

這段期間，國特頻頻集會，計劃對策。三月十七日下午，由趙家珍、張寶珠為首，於博林頓館孫兩傳辦公室召開秘密會議，擬訂一系列惡毒陰狠的計劃，準備傾全力陷害郭君。周二南並於停止登記後半小時，親自披掛上陣，違規競選；支撐會於八一年競選會長僅獲十二票落選的羅耀春，一場選戰於焉展開。

面臨強敵·國特被迫曝光

由於對手太強，從登記競選截止（三月十七日），至選舉當天（三月廿七日），整整十天間，周二南、羅耀春不得不动員十一名核心的“反愛盟”盟員，每天馬不停蹄地到處奔波，宣佈國民黨現任小組長為“台獨危險份子”，並故意製造“夢患意識”，謂中國同學會即將“淪陷”云云。到了選舉前兩天，由於郭君一直十分沈穩，除了寄給大家一份競選傳單，上面載明他的政見、履歷表以外，足不出戶，連家中電話都切斷了。國特們不明白他葫蘆裡賣什麼膏藥，又無把握當選，竟口不擇言，連郭太太及五月大女兒都成為他們惡意攻擊的對象。最後，還動員了三角地其他兩家大學的國特，對郭展開圍剿。

在這十天競選期間，郭做了些什麼呢？據熟悉他的朋友透露，他在靜靜地通過碩士資格的筆試（三月十九日）及口試（三月廿四日）後，原本計劃出遠門一遊，忘掉這場令他覺得幼稚、可笑的選舉。但臨出門時，由於周二南得意忘形，連郭太太及女兒都拿來取笑，終於激怒了郭君。

保住了地盤·失去了群眾

三月廿七日選舉當天，郭倍宏第一個上台發表政見，他總共花了二十分鐘，前五分鐘原屬於介紹人，中間的十分鐘是屬於他自己的權利，後面五分鐘是群眾為他爭取而來的。他首先侃侃而談：有如正常的選舉演說般，描述一個理想的同學會藍圖，言詞裡自然流露熱誠，會眾為之動容，許多有心者皆深信同學會從此得人了。未料隨著政見後，他竟緊接著陳述國特周二南在競選十天期間胡作非為的事實，並宣佈立即辭去當地國民黨小組長的職位，且退出競選。

他的宣佈退出，使得一場轟轟烈烈的中國同學會會長、副會長選舉，成為二人同額競選的局而草草收場，也使得國特周二南雖得票低票，仍能當選為副會長。在廢票六十一票之中，仍有五十七票選

給郭倍宏表達他們沈默的抗議。兩位前任的國民黨小組長，在郭倍宏結束演說後，當場拒絕投票，拂袖而去，以行動說明他們的支持。一位感情豐富的女同學，也當場揮淚。中國同學會指導教授陸江先生：會後很惋惜地表示，雖然惡意的謊言滿天飛，大家仍一致看好郭倍宏，只要他不退出，一定當選。原先，這只是中國同學會裡“劣幣逐良幣”的一場混戰。但是一來由於國特重演卑鄙手段，仗視並壓迫台灣同學，激起一些台灣同學的義憤；二來由於中國同學會機關通訊“拾語”在隨後一週的報導裡不備歪曲事實，企圖混淆視聽，而且擅自假借郭君的名義，來掩飾周二南違規競選的事實。郭君與一些台灣學生看透了是誰在區分“省籍問題”後，乃紛紛覺醒，積極地加入“台灣同學會”。兩個同學會之間的鴻溝也愈來愈深了。

恐共·欺台·國特再現面目

選舉風波漸漸平息之後，由於眾目所指，國特周二南不得不退到第二線，銷聲匿跡了一陣子。北卡州大校園因而平靜下來。可惜好景不常！隨著秋季班新生的來臨，加上以中共留學生為主“中國同學聯誼會”的成立，又給了國特可乘之機。

八二年十月一日，中國國慶，適逢中秋，素有“恐共症”的國特，頻頻開會，但不敢自做主張，乃請示上級。直到中秋節前四天，即九月廿七日，才獲得指示，決議禮讓中共三分，自動把原訂中秋晚會延至十月二日舉行，但由於當地台灣同鄉會早在兩週之前（九月十五日），即將活動明訂於十月二日舉行。國特知道自己沒有號召力，又拿起壓迫台灣同學的慣用法寶。於《拾語》一百期（九月廿八日出刊），該次活動的通知裏，索性表明“簽名入場”四個字，用來警告新生，搞清楚厲害關係。

這種變換的作風，當然馬上引起台灣同學普遍不滿，也因此而埋下了“海報事件”爆發的種子。

九月卅日，“中國同學聯誼會”貼出海報，除了標明十月一日他們自己的電影活動外，順便也介紹了十月二日“中國同學會”的中秋電影欣賞，並附有“中秋佳節倍思親，中國統一人人夢”的字句（皆用簡字體），一般人不免聯想“中國同學會”的電影欣賞有慶祝“中共國慶”的寓意。

羅耀春與周二南對此海報深覺厭厭，除了小心翼翼地撕下海報四分之一有關中國同學會的部份以外，並異想天開，由會長婉轉地向中共學生澄清說他們所以大膽撕下海報的四分之一，乃因他們相信台灣同學從中作怪，偷偷加貼上去。其居心無非利用此一機會栽贓，進而瓦解台灣同學會，却惹得中共學生在旁暗笑。

羅耀春、周二南此種想法、作法，經“反愛

盟”內有正義人士傳出後，事情大轉，海報事件的種子遂開始萌芽了。

忍無可忍·奮而出擊

十月一日下午，“中國同學聯誼會”舉辦電影欣賞，一些不知情的人，在中共學生力薦下，冒然前往，未料國特派石方、蕭先燃（均為“反愛盟”盟員及國民黨黨員）混入會場，符記名字。一位被記名的台灣新生回到家後，擔心他的妻兒無法前來美國團聚，竟至傷心落淚，許多台灣同學梁覺忍耐已到最大限度。

十月二日，當地台灣同鄉舉辦迎新及賞月活動，從下午兩點開始對韓國友誼足球賽，一直持續到深夜。許多新生為了趕赴中國同學會會場報到，五點多便匆忙離開，九點多再回到同鄉會迎新會場。

看到新生這種委曲求全的樣子，一些年輕的司鄉終於體認一再的忍讓，只能換來國特的無理取鬧與得寸進尺，為了確保做為台灣人的尊嚴，遂決定採用主動攻擊以代替以往的消極防禦。

十月三日深夜，北卡州大的主要校區內，二百張半開大的海報，鮮明醒目，張張聲討國特的罪行，張張代表台灣人的力量與決心。

正義之師·光明磊落

舉位年輕熱血的台灣同鄉，於十月三日早晨組成緊急行動小組。小組擬定了揭發國特的行動細節後，決議在行動過程中必須嚴守秘密，並不惜一切犧牲以完成任務。

當晚的行動計劃，由兩校區的體育館開始，沿東線校一環，迄北校區的圖書館結束，所經路綫及全部張貼位置，於當天下午實地勘察，幾個特別位置，如停車場，各樓圍牆的張貼，效果非常顯著，這是冒著變換危險換來的，張貼後三個月仍令國特束手無策，不知如何賄賂。

整個行動由十月四日凌晨零時開始，迄五時卅分結束。任務開始後不久，郭倍宏君便在體育館邊遇到一位女警，向他質問有無見到張貼海報之人。郭君十分鎮靜，為避免不必要的困擾，致影響整個任務的完成，遂主動拿出自己的身份證明，而以“跑電腦程式”為由，很快地打發女警，並繼續行動。

爾後的五個鐘頭，各行動人員除了貼海報以外，還須與不斷巡邏的校警捉迷藏，十分精彩刺激。清晨五時許，共張貼一百九十份海報，只剩下預訂於圖書館大門的十份，一群人遂大大方方開進圖書館正門。林國慶留守車內，當校警前來查詢時，因任務已經完成，遂堂堂正正地向校警說明，他們打擊國特的行動及伸張正義的理想。

國特作怪·海報事件升高

十月四日早晨，國特周二兩時現聲勢洶湧的海報陣容後，十分長標與緊張，立刻向校警訴苦並要求保護。校警與林君聯絡，希望瞭解全案背景，行動小組經過仔細討論後，決定由林君與郭君出面，向學校承擔這次事件的所有責任，並藉此機會讓外界知道台灣同學的立場。

實際上，於校園內張貼海報是任何學生應享有的權利。海報事件由單純的校園風波，遂漸漸變成國際矚目的新聞，是事先未曾意料的“意外”。其一，按照計劃，兩百張海報要張貼於校園內，但校區內一座公路橋樑竟是拉雷市府的財產，所以才“意外”惹來拉雷市警局於十月九日，針對張貼於這座橋樑的四張海報，所開列的“非法張貼戶外商業廣告於公共建築”的控告。其二，海報上標明的國特大名周二兩，本來並無不妥，但周某於聘雇律師反覆研究後，搞出一條從一九一三年成立而迄今未曾引用的北卡州法“戲弄其他學生”，要求學校起訴林、郭兩君。學校遂於十月八日，以此罪名將全案移送地方刑事法院。

此一事件傳開後，當地人士大都支持林、郭兩君的瀟灑勇氣，一些熱心人士立即成立“特務事件處理小組”，發動募捐，並聘請若蘭先生為本案辯護律師。

中間人士斡旋·戰火反而升高

學校以國特周二兩為惡人，向地方法院控告林、郭兩君以“戲弄”罪名後，周某得意洋洋，自認是他國人大勝利，乃到處大放厥詞，宣稱林、郭兩君的“報告”早已送回台灣，以後他們返回台灣，生死概不負責云云；接着又唆使“反愛盟”極端份子，三次於深夜以電燈惡嚇林國慶及其夫人，威脅要“血洗”他們全家，導致林夫人不得不於十月底攜一兒一女離開拉雷市。

當一些熱心同鄉為關懷林氏安全而主動聯絡國民黨北美事務協調會駐亞特蘭大代表沈仁傑，請他居中斡旋，避免戰火繼續升高。沈君以他對掌管党务的秘書趙增祥並無實質指揮權為由推託後，始答應盡其能力努力。

十一月中旬，沈君電告該地同鄉，謂其無能為力。未及半月，沈仁傑即官位不保，調回台灣。

當地另一中立華人團體“華美協會”，幾位北卡州大教授，張厚民、陸江、簡光祖等先生又以“避免國府形象受損”為由，向國府聲稱，希望雙方大事化小，以免誤笑國際友人，身為國民黨中將之子的國慶竟出賣國府，宣稱：“中華民國的形象已夠壞了，再壞一點也無所謂！”拒絕了眾位教

法院見伸張·國特一敗塗地

辯護律師在研究本案以後，認為林、郭二君張助的不是“商業廣告”，有關市警局控告“非法戶外商業廣告”必可順利駁回。至於國特要求控告的“戲弄”一案，是僅適於學校的法案，從第一次世界大戰前成立以後，七十年來第一次被引用，所以無百分之百的把握。但有極大的可能可以引述美國憲法明文規定的“言論自由”來駁斥此項控告。

據查，“戲弄”罪名，最初所以立法，乃針對美國大學兄弟會對新伙伴的資格鑑定。新進人員如受過份騷擾，可採用此法案控告老社員。罪名如果成立，最嚴重的處分僅是退學，《美聯社》電訊所敘述 expulsion from state 此 state 乃“北卡州大”在該地的簡稱，而不是指“北卡州”，許多中文報紙的翻譯是不瞭解該地情況所致。

律師提供兩項可行的策略。其一，直接接受審判，這個方案有百分之九十可能性全贏，也有些可能輸掉“戲弄”一案。另一折衷方法，是直接與檢察官協議，不要計較“非法戶外商業廣告”罪名而由檢察官以證據不足撤銷“戲弄”乙案。此法林、郭二君雖受一點委曲，但可百分之百駁回國特的控訴，達到打壓國特的目的；經過仔細權衡之後，決定採取折衷方案。

經由辯護律師提出申請，檢察官史蒂斯曼與有關人員討論後決定接受此項方案，遂將原定於十二月三日的法庭提前於十一月卅日開庭審理。檢察官準備撤銷學校所提的控訴，所以當天開庭，自然就未通知該案“證人”周二南。後來審理法官要求，在案子撤銷之前，周某最好事先被通知。

十分湊巧，正當大家不知如何通知周某的時候，周某竟然戲劇性的出現於法庭。不知是否對原訂十二月三日的開庭有所圖謀，他剛巧前來“巡視”法院，乃當場被“請”進法庭。

國特歪曲判決結果

本案到此原被告一段落，但因學校女警雷諾芝偶然提及他們在學校裡仍有“再行處理”的可能性，若蘭律師為避免另生節枝，確實保護林、郭二君的權益，在一時未能與校方取得聯絡的情況下，乃先行請將此案延至八三年元月五日。當天開庭結束後，一直強辯無辜，並否認聘請律師的“證人”周某的律師拉頓，突然神妙的出現，而且自稱代理周某已有數週之久，他向若蘭律師請求，不要讓“戲弄”一案被檢察官撤銷，以免他的當事人周某沮喪云云。

兩週以後，由於學校方面對本案的處理態度逐漸明朗化，辯護律師乃自行向法院申請提前審理本案，第二次開庭是八二年十二月十五日，事先檢察官仍同意撤銷該案。這次周某已事先得知開庭通知，正如許多當地人士所事先預料的，事情沒有那麼簡單。

當天早上，儘管是北卡州大期末考期間，一大早，“反愛盟”盟員就集合於法院門口，使出他們一貫的要賴技倆，向檢察官提出要求，希望他在撤銷“戲弄”一案之前，與證人及其律師會談。檢察官即請該案再度延期。

八三年元月三日周某偕其律師與檢察官會談。儘管兩人使出渾身解數，檢察官仍然堅持證據不足，準備撤銷“戲弄”一案之控訴。

專車接送新生至法庭看熱鬧

元月五日下午二時，本案第三次開庭。由於開庭前一天，林、郭兩君特別婉拒了所有關心此事的友人出席法庭，以免為國特當場記名，因此當天近四十位觀衆皆周二南指示“反愛盟”份子專車接去者。其中有廿八人竟是新春剛到或去秋才到的新生，國特「號召力」的薄弱由此可知。

法庭開始，檢察官首先陳述了他與被告律師所達成的協議。然後拿出他與周某會談的記錄照本宣科，指明北卡州大台灣同學會是“反政府”組織，要求法官考慮台灣政治上的特殊情況，對該兩被告“從嚴處分”。

法官在檢察官宣讀完畢後，不等本案辯護律師有所陳言，馬上明快地宣佈此地為美國法院，兩位被告應受美國憲法明文規定的“言論自由”所保障，有關“戲弄”一案應予駁回，至於“非法戶外商業廣告部份”，被告既然認罪，則繳付三十一元出庭費用了事結案。

若蘭律師特別在結案後提出聲明，此事件純屬“個人行為”，與台灣同學會無關。“台灣同學會”是一文化及社交組織，是一個純學生社團，被告完全為其行為之事負責。

自此以後，國特見法院判決對其不利，乃利用其宣傳刊物謂：台灣同學會是“台嗶組織”，將攻擊目標轉至台灣同學會，企圖製造風潮，繼續恫嚇學生。

台灣同學會則堅持台灣人的意識與精神，將繼續奮鬥不懈。

受壓迫人民，怒吼吧！

忍辱吞聲絕不是辦法。

做一個有骨氣的台灣人！

北卡州大學生郭倍宏 林國慶訪問錄

林正雄

「美麗島週報」五丁環各地同鄉、同學進一步了解北卡州大「海報事件」的前因後果，特派本報記者林正雄至北卡州拉雷市，與當著者林國慶、郭倍宏二君會面。茲將訪問內容向讀者報導：

沒有信用的國民黨報紙

問：首先，我代表本社同仁向兩位致敬。您們的發行本報被驚後，已引起許多同鄉熱烈反應支持。但另一方面，世界「藍」報則繼續借題發揮，請問，這個事件之後，您們對國民黨的「輿論」有何感想？

林：世界日報的這種作法不足為奇，這是他們的一貫作風。在這種奇怪的年頭，報紙非但不裝花鏡，還能夠賺錢，難怪他們如此撒謊，並且試圖欺騙。如果是精心設計的謊言，或許我還會以「藝術」的眼光來欣賞一下，但是現在所造的這些謊言，一點都不講究佈局與技巧，不知是世界日報覺得讀者水準越來越差，或者是某方面的補助越來越多，使它完全變成傳聲筒了。一般讀者或許也要負點有失傳導的責任吧！

郭：以前，我對這些國民黨「黨論」，向來缺乏興趣。一方面覺得他們程度差得離譜，二方面，實在無法忍受他們的思考邏輯。這次海報事件發生以後，稍微注意了一些，自己作了一個推論。我覺得，這些負責製造國民黨所謂「輿論」的人，主要可分為兩種類型。第一種人好像純粹是為了解決自己的民生問題。也許他們認為，反正作一天和尚撞一天鐘，能賺多少錢是一點，所以把捏造與欺騙，當作是替國民黨政權打工。這種人佔絕大多數，因為他們只是在混生活，對工作自然馬馬虎虎，得過且過，表現在文章裡頭，就是漏洞百出，一派胡言，令人慘不忍睹。另外一種人，儘管為數不多，但不可否認的，他們顯然受過相當學術訓練，無

論是別有居心，或中了國民黨宣傳之毒太深，他們確實也有一套與民主原則對立的理論可以琅琅上口，用來掩護台灣特權階級的利益。雖然他們的理論基礎，其實都是非常脆弱，不堪一擊的，但因為這些理論是屬於「似是而非」的型態，如果我們不去面對它，並且把它挑明給大家看，久而久之，他們便積非成是。在這種情況下，很自然的，一件明明大家都知道是可恥的事情，是不應該的事情，這些國民黨的黨棍，不儘堂堂皇皇的作，而且還能夠振振有辭的合理化之，絲毫沒有羞恥的觀念。其中毛病到底出在那裡？國民黨老愛講罪於他們黨棍個人行為的偏見，可是這種類似的現象，一而再，再而三，已經不知有多少例子了？只有一個原因，我相信，絕對是整個系統、整個制度的問題。

台大覺民學會的真相

問：郭君，請問您對台大「覺民學會」的看法如何？它與海外「反共愛國聯盟」有何關係？是否校園特務的「養成所」？

郭：我從參加台大覺民學會幹部講習會後，對它的作風與作法，始終無法苟同，因此從頭到尾，一直無法鼓動起來，積極參加它的活動。如果以心理上說來，我幾乎等於在入會的同時，也退會了，所以它是否為校園特務的養成所，我不敢確定。至於它與海外「反愛盟」的關係，當然不是我所能夠說明清楚。不過，我倒可以談談個人對它們的想法。簡單說來，我認為，台大覺民學會及海外「反愛盟」，都不是一個健康的團體。它們吸收新會員的方法類似，必須由老會員兩名以上聯合推薦，經審核同意後方得為其會員，兩者都不允許自己申請加入。它們不同的地方是，覺民學會會員資格限定為國民黨員，「反愛盟」沒有此限，但從它在北卡的組織分析，又只限為「非台灣人」方有資格。兩者最大的共同點，也是我認為它們最病態的地方，就是利用「特權」的幌子，吸引會眾。所謂入會訓

練，其實等於變相的思想洗腦，使參加的會眾自覺高人一等。這種洗腦，對能力稀薄、人品不高的人十分見效，因為如此可以滿足他們在能力範圍內原來所無法享受到的「威風」，使他們在食鹽知味後，變得忠心耿耿。可是真正的弄與份子，通常理想主義較濃，反而不容易生存在這種自我陶醉的環境裡。所以從長遠的觀點來看，它們這種作法，正如吸食鴉片一般，我相信，終有一天，會把他們自己逼上絕路。

劉經宇「思想有問題」

問：林君，從您的資料看來，您對學校、同鄉活動非常熱心，而「聯合報」却反說您是「職業學生」，這種含血噴人的惡毒方式，您的看法如何？

林：我們能期望聯合報會說些其他什麼東西？郭把聯合報拿給我，問我有什麼感想，我心裡只想到，家人與朋友不知道真相的人，可憐會緊張一陣吧！只希望家人不再受到騷擾。在聯合報上指控我的那個人叫做劉經宇，他在北卡州大唸了兩年書，有一次他參加了中共訪問團在北卡三角地區所舉行的座談會，回到學校後，遭到人便與與者的談話與訪問團團員交談的經過，最後說：「團體有希望！」別人問他那個團體，他無言以對。他這個人遭到中共便便了三截，打擊台灣人是以凶巴巴的，這副嘴臉，我們早就非常厭惡了。沒有錯，他是七九至八〇年中國同學會「不合法」選上的副會長。在那一次選舉中，有一位林姓台灣同學也出來競選。那些國特利用同樣的手法，製造緊張氣氛，亂扣帽子。非但控制候選人提名過程，最後又採記名投票，想要查出到底是誰投給林姓同學。在投票當場，我拿的選票是四十六號，他們在投票名冊上我的名字旁邊也註上四十六號。我看到其他名字旁邊也有號碼，便當場抗議這種舞弊。馬上有一些「長青社」社員圍上來大叫，這樣有什麼不對，其中一人（姓錢英）手中拿著木棍敲敲桌子。當時的台灣同學沒有現在那麼團結，看那些人一副凶相，幾個人把選票撕了，便離開會場。自從那次經驗以後，我們內部的向心力慢慢加強起來，而那一票一心想推舉台灣同學會的，也就對我慢慢在心了。以後，他們把我的報告送回台灣，我受到幾次有關單位「嚴厲上」的拜訪。美麗島事件過後沒多久，警區警察打電話到我家查詢我的去處，我終於價格到那一票人

的卑鄙。我那時的感想是，在美國要爭民主、爭人權也不簡單。這幾年來，我深深覺得，唯有經由參與，才能真正體會到身為台灣人的處境；在勇於參與的前提下，才能腳踏實地的舉動東西。先培養追求真理的信心，實踐自己的理念，不怕強權與那些惡勢力競爭。唯有在這種爭自己權利的過程中，才會使那些人在大眾面前露出他們猙獰的面目，也可使我們經由實踐上更確立自己的信心。

美麗島事件改變了我

問：郭君，從您個人經歷來看，這次海報事件顯然造成您極大的轉變，可否談談促成這種轉變的主要原因？

郭：我相信，一千八百萬台灣人民，只與有一絲理性的人或多或少，都會對國民黨的統治方式與作風有所不滿。但從良心發現、至語言文字發表，再到行動對抗，顯然還有一段過程。一般獨裁國家，最多也只是控制宣傳工具，讓廣大人民的心聲沒有管道傳達，還不敢於把人民的胸臆剖開來檢驗思想。中國古語也說：「聖賢論事不論心，論心自古無聖賢。」我對國民黨，從熱烈信仰，至一再失望，而終於徹底絕望，這都是內心思想上的變化。至於行為上說來，在我十二年國民黨黨員生涯中，我始終表現得中規中矩。舉一個例，無論搬到那一個地方，甚至只有三個月，我總是按照規定，不厭其煩地轉移黨籍，從地方黨部到成功嶺黨部，到知青黨部，再到地方黨部，再到軍中黨部，再到地方黨部，再到公司黨部，再到海外黨部一直如此。當然，自從美麗島事件使我對國民黨徹底絕望後，我對黨部非常消極。所以在參加各種黨員會議時，一向保持沈默。前年底，意外被提名候選本地國民黨小組長，當選投票要決結果，又不幸當選。因我不慎於扯爛污，但實在志不在此，所以才出來競選本校中國同學會會長，準備用服務一般同學，來代替積極參與黨務。誰知從那個時候開始，國特不知基於何種心理，對組織我的詳狀，就一直不遺餘力。首先找不到行為上的證據，就把箭頭指向我的思想及內心。他們這種無理地挑釁，一而再，再而三，起先我都把它當作是個人恩怨，所以忍氣吞聲。可是後來發現，對他們的忍讓，反而使他們得寸進尺。而且他們欺負的對象，不僅限於我個人，對其他台灣學生也是如此。「是可忍，孰不可忍」，經過仔

細考慮，我決定「成全」他們，既然他們先定我罪，我索性就把他們所定的罪名表演給大家看。其實，被一個令人鄙視的集團「逼」，等於是在我們理想的家園裡記「功」。我非常樂意，為這個理想的「功」，去承受未來現實生活中必須面對的任何負擔。

台灣同學的眼睛是雪亮的

美：讓我們回過頭來探討「海報事件」的原因，為何「台灣同學會」要成立？與「中國同學會」為何產生衝突？

郭：這次海報事件發生的原因非常單純，只是我們不願再接受國特一向視為當然並習以為常的威作福。所以從理論上說來，應該本校台灣同學會和中國同學會的對立無多大關係。可是，某些別有企圖的人，因為自己實力不行，所以便處心積慮，硬要把「中國同學會」的名號頂出來，當作他們的擋箭牌，而且積極離散，順便又要了一記冷箭給「台灣同學會」。幸好，群眾的眼睛是雪亮的，他們這種作法，只是更加暴露了他們掌握中國同學會的動機，並且使大家更認清他們的真面目而已！

林：台灣同學會的成立應該是潮流之所趨，是擋不住的。相信八十年代，這種學生運動曾在全美各校園蓬勃的展開。北卡台灣同學會成立之初，正值島內民主運動蓬勃發展之時，同學會除了可以服務大家之外，更可以凝聚大家關心台灣的焦點。最初，大家本著一顆愛鄉之心，用一個坦蕩的胸懷，邀請所有來自台灣的同學參加。為了減少阻力，用盡了誠意，鼓勵那些「忠黨份子」（不是台灣人）參加。為了與這些人溝通，也不知花費了多少寶貴的時間。在協商過程中，大部份的我們都可以讓步，只有一點我們不能讓步，便是我們有結社的自由。這是做一個學生受到學校保護的基本權利。因為我們不能從有關單位的「勒令」解散，從此便受到各種光怪陸離的迫害。在其間，即使台灣同學會都不活動，那些「反愛盟」人士也會加芒刺在背，欲除之而後快。台灣同學會基本上與中國同學會應該是不會有衝突的，因為其成員非但不一樣而宗旨也沒有衝突。衝突之會發生是台灣目前不合理制度下的產物。一些有特權的人視「台灣」為其壟斷，用一切卑劣的手段來阻止台灣人的基本權利和結社與參政自由等。美麗島事件對同學會的影響很大，

我們開始進入初步的反省工作，如何才能使關心落實。不可否認的，事件後大家冷了一陣子，校園內恐怖氣氛加深，「反愛盟」人士除了在校內放了幾場事件錄影，以訛化民主人士外，更發起簽名表態運動來打擊我、恐嚇我。大家都知道他們的目的是要摧毀台灣同學會，趁這連串的事情後，大部分台灣同學內心無限憤慨，有些人開始對和平的民主運動失望，越覺得與僑民眾的重要與迫切。大家漸漸體認到，唯有在大家共同的努力下，出賣天才會有希望，民主與自由是與靠自己的努力才能鞏固。

以台灣人為榮來行動

問：您們張貼海報的行動非常精彩，當時你們的心情如何？

郭：十分平靜。有句老話說：「當你決定生氣的時候，你反而會出奇冷靜。」真是完全沒錯。當天晚上的計劃，惟一美中不足，是行動之前大家似乎都已有點疲憊，因為前一天晚上，同鄉會年會結束後，我們與二、三十位朋友，聚在一位同鄉家，暢談到凌晨四點半。當天一早起來，討論方案，決定行動、計劃細節、製作海報並觀察路線，整夜忙到當晚出發前最後一刻。所以大家精力上顯得微略不足，而且真正行動後才發現兩百張海報確實是一個不少的數目。不過，那股「以台灣人為榮」的信念，一直支持著大家，鼓舞著大家，使我們終於能夠完成原訂的計劃。

問：為何您們第二天要出面承擔？

郭：原先我們的動機只是消極地提醒新生，小心防範國特的騷擾，但既然校警已介入此事，我們堂堂正正，當然也不懼怕任何挑戰。國民黨在海外的手法，習慣性地用造謠及威脅的卑鄙手段，來嚇阻台灣新來的留學生。主要原因之一，是他們一直覺得，欺負台灣學生很容易。我來北卡第二天晚上，就受到「善意」的規勸，最好與林國慶保持距離。三個月後本地中國同學會會長改選之際，再度接受同樣「善意」的忠告，一定要出席參加選舉，抵制某位同學，以免同學會「淪陷」云云。這種對待新生的方式，真是胡鬧。所以雖然我們跟大部份台灣同學一樣，在各方面都有負擔，但能夠有這個機會，為自己的台灣人身份爭一口氣，那些負擔，也就微不足道了。

以台灣人立場處理問題

問：在整個新航過程中，您們表現了奮戰的精神，如今回想起來，當時是什麼支撐您的毅力？

林：在航程的過程中，同學們都非常的幫忙，無論是物質或精神方面都全力支持。雖然，心情也有憂鬱的時候，畢竟我們不是專業，只是本著一份愛國之心而已。基本上我們是以如何發揚台灣人精神與提高台灣意識為前題來處理這些事件的。所以士氣一直都很高昂。畢竟我們是知道為何而做，為誰而做，或許在如何做方面有些瑕疵吧！不過我相信我們會在實踐中進步的。

郭：在國民黨教育下，要成長為一個台灣人，在國民黨戒嚴令陰影下，要向大家宣稱自己的台灣人身份，似乎也不容易。可是一旦通過這個關口，面對著許多前輩先進，在這條台灣人爭取民主的路程中，已投注下的心血與犧牲，我十分相信，任何台灣人處在這場局面，也一定會和我們一樣不再畏縮，勇往直前。

問：這次「海報事件」發生後，貴地台對學生似乎經過了一次「政治洗禮」，徹底瞭解國特活動的可惡，而明白「台灣人」的尊嚴與意義，他們是如此感受嗎？

林：的確，在台灣同學會的成長過程中，是一個愈戰愈勇的實質。只要是對方發出無理的挑釁，台灣同學都奮勇反擊。由這些戰鬥中，台灣人意識慢慢顯現出來，感覺與團結才有希望，組織才有力量。一切的權力是要用努力爭取來的，只有用血汗爭取來的才是真正屬於你的，施捨來的是保不住的。

郭：本校台灣同學會元月份的朴豆會，在上個禮拜六，也就是一月廿九日舉行。當天出席了一百多位朋友並選出下一年度新任會長及副會長。整個活動過程，氣氛非常輕鬆、愉快。改選時被推舉出來的候選人大多勇於擔當，同學們的反響也非常熱烈。在我個人感覺裡，同學會的未來是相當樂觀的。

國際友人的支持

問：貴地的美國人士或國際學生對「海報事件」有何看法？他們知道這是國民黨獨裁政治在海外之延伸嗎？他們是否已比了解「台灣」與「中國」的不同？

林：這次海報事件由於周二南主動的將它擴大，使得這個事件在國際人士間的能見度增大，無形中給我們幫了一個大忙。許多國際人士都好奇地問為什麼會發生這種事，並且進一步想瞭解發生的原因與背景。大部份的人都能經由了解台灣目前的情況，進而支持我們爭取自由，爭民主的精神。幫助我們的國際友人不在少數，尤其是中、南美洲來的留學生更能在非常短的時間內產生共鳴，莫不異口同聲的說他們國家的處境也很類似。因此都能由發自內心的關懷，而盡力幫助。由彼此的交遊裏，與國際友人得到一致結論：為了爭自由，爭民主我們應該團結起來共同奮鬥。國際人士認為我們的宣傳不夠，到事件發生後才認識到台灣的問題，以後我們當針對這個問題更加加強學生的聯繫、宣傳與友誼。

問：可否請您們說明經過這次事件後的人生觀與政治觀有何重大轉變？

郭：這次海報事件，當然對我個人及家庭往後的生活造成很大的影響。我和林國慶目前都是以學生簽證停留美國，所持有的也都是國民黨太陽牌的護照。很顯然的，在未來幾年，我們勢必面對一些大家都很清楚的問題。我還不知，最後自己將做何種抉擇，以及曾有何種遭遇，不過，無論將來演變如何，我願再一次聲明，我非常高興，在維護台灣人的尊嚴上，自己曾經盡了一份心意。我也期待，在台灣人爭取民主的運動中，繼續奉獻自己薄弱之力。我並虔誠的盼望，更多台灣人一同加入這個時代的行列，讓我們的運動早日成功。

台灣人報紙的貢獻

問：如果沒有「美對島週報」和「台對公論報」的報導，這個事件的真相可能被國民黨壟斷而扭曲了您們的努力，由此可知台灣人要團結起來，共同發出聲音，才會形成力量，您們對台灣人要如何團結有何建議？

林：非常感謝貴報這次公正的報導。這次的事件使我得到一次很好的機會教育，使我領教到國民黨報章的「厲害」。這次事件如果發生在台灣，與相將很難被人民知道，人民所知道的就是如聯合報所報導的，只是一味的謊言與醜化。相信新聞自由與言論自由也是只有在大家的努力下才能得到。

沒有共黨就很難有真正的團結，如果要團結，目前我的看法是各台灣人組織在自己的崗位上做好

自己的工作，努力促進組織的健全，使組織的聯繫基礎更廣。目前台灣問題的討論風氣尚未建立，如果促進這種討論與研究風氣，將有助於台灣人的團結。而討論與研究的建立則由校園運動做起，個人的著眼點是台灣人各組織應鼓勵學生運動或組織個優先的組織，在短期內在各校園內成立台灣同學會，成立圖書館，出版刊物，促進討論，以這些廣大的學生聯繫做媒介，台灣人組織真正的團結必能指日可待。

郭：談團結，我個人以為最重要的是目標上的共識。我誠懇的希望，在爭取台灣民主的大旗下，各個不同路線的台灣人團體，能夠聯合起來，從各自的方向，為大家共同的目的一起努力。只要大家能夠朝共同目標發揮自己的力量，有關行動細節上的想法不同，並不需要十分要緊。當然，各個團體基於善意，可以就事論事，以理性的批判互相砥礪並培養默契。但我不認為，大家對行動的遲鈍必須完全一供一求。只有力量的匯集與加強，團結才有實質的意義。

一流水準的台訊

問：貴地台灣同學會的「台訊」無論在形式上或內容上都屬一流，就您們所知，「台訊」為何能到達這種水準？

郭：我會把貴社的鼓勵，轉達給此地為台訊工作的同學。據我所知，也許你們也看得出來，每一期台訊並不是由特定的一個人組成，所以文章的风格與編輯的手法，各期都略有差異。他們創辦台訊的宗旨，一方面是聯絡本地同學，增進情感、團結的力量；二方面是提供同鄉實地，藉著透過這力量參與和付出的過程建立共識。所以水準的提高，當然是我們所盼望的，但我相信，他們最主要的目的，還是讓一些新來同學，能以參加台訊，作為踏出台灣民主運動的第一步。

問：在校園內組織台灣同學會有困難嗎？

林：回想起來，我認為不困難。正如我前面所說的，這是時代的潮流。只要我們有一份愛國的心與一份實踐的勇氣，即使一開始只是幾個人，也能在校園內為很多人服務的。我們只要相信真理一定會見天日，以一份開敞的胸懷，主動地去接納不同意見的人，同學會一定會愈來愈壯大。

台灣人大團結

問：最後一個問題，林君，您對海報事件有何特別的感想？

林：未到美國之前，僅僅著美國是個自由的天地，在這裏可以呼吸自由的空氣，沒想到在思想控制上，特種階級居然做得那麼厲害。究其原因，不外以下三點：一、是在海外新聞封鎖困難。二、是這裏無法動不動便抓人。三、是台灣人人數不多。在這種情況下，最好的方法便是用監視，製造恐怖氣氛，不准許台灣意識的形成。鼓勵大家讀書，不要談論政治。

他們處處打擊台灣人團體，阻礙台灣人團體的形成，都是在阻止台灣人之間共同意識的形成，以便於控制。我們所要爭取的，乃是本來就屬於我們的東西。如今卻要如此的委屈求全，怎不叫人心寒。現在東西在別人手裏，別人不會白白送還。出五塊錢只能買五塊錢的東西。如果我們要爭取的東西是那麼珍貴，我們應該有魄力付出對等的代價。貨真價實的民主自由一定是很寶貴的，必須花相當大的代價才能得到。

希望我們不是在爭取溼水的自由與民主。大家都說：「我很關心台灣，很希望家鄉自由民主。」到底關心到什麼程度？如果出一百元便能自由民主，你願意出嗎？願意的人應該很多。現在之所以不願出，是因為沒有人可以保證每人出一百元我們便可以得到自由民主了。

另一個原因是在這種爭取的過程中，只要是爭取到了，無論出力多少有無，都能享受受到成果。在這種情況下大家共同出力會有一些困難。

在這種兩方面的困難下，唯有由小而大，由無到有，由實踐中產生信心，由信心再從事更上一層層的實踐，才能得到成果。一個團體的形成會增加大家完成事務的信心。透過團體可以完成個人不能完成的事。由於事情的完成，個人將願意貢獻更多的力量，這將促進更大的團體，更有組織化的團體之形成，能完成小團體不能完成之事，進而促進更多人的參與與貢獻。在整個運動的進展階段，思想的提昇與溝通是一個主要的關鍵。思想沒有提昇，由小團體是很難提昇成大團體的。即使勉強提昇也是空架子而已。提昇之道，最好是在同鄉會中進行心理建設，建立「關心無罪，政治無畏」的共識，提昇關心的層次，增加政治討論的機會，培養討論的風氣與民主氣質。只有由每個人做起，由小團體做起，我們才會有健全的大團體。目前我認爲從事這

種組織群衆的人還太少。我們需要更多的人投入這個民主運動。如果能達到每個校園都有台灣同學會，都有同學會圖書室，都有定期的討論會，發行刊物共同研討台灣前途，在短期內，整個民主運動將會提昇很多的。在這方面台灣同鄉會可扮演很重要的角色，有錢出錢，有力出力來促進同學會的建立。

北卡州大海報事件感想

國民黨的校園特務長久以來一直是校園之「瘤」，它們是國民黨佈置在校園的線，專門監視與報告台灣學生的活動。因此，台灣學生對抗校園特務的事件也一再發生。

近年來，由於台灣獨立意識已完全瀰漫在美國的台灣人社區，尤其強烈地衝擊各大學校園，台灣學生與國特的衝突乃必然的激烈上升。此可表現於去年最受矚目的史丹福大學、伊利諾大學、北卡羅萊納州立大學的反校園特務事件。

其中以北卡大的演變最爲激烈，由私底下的對抗而至全校性的海報大戰，更變化成雙方對簿公堂。國民黨特務是刻意的將此事件訴諸法庭，以求恫嚇台灣學生的反國特運動，不啻勝訴或敗訴，國特都要將此事故意擴大，以製造新聞效果。

當一個老嫗以清純玉女的姿態出現時，所得來的僅是人們的不恥與鄙視；國民黨特務藉周二兩來控告郭、林兩君，試圖洗刷國民黨校園特務的惡名昭彰，得來的只是台灣學生的更加疏離與不滿，而各地的台灣人也由此事件更看清楚國民黨的醜惡面目。

一學生

明明法官判決兩位台灣學生「勝訴」，對於說謊的海內外國民黨報紙却靜默無聲，硬指兩位「敗訴」；尤有甚者，「世界日報」還亢奮地撰寫社論一口否認沒有校園特務存在；北卡地區的同學將「世界日報」與周二兩、羅耀春之流的行爲比較一下，就可看出國民黨說謊時的一付嘴臉。

我們對於郭倍宏、林國慶二君勇於承擔，奮戰不懈的精神與勇氣欽佩不已，而在幕後許多無名英雄的追求公義，真理的典型；相信經過這個奮戰，他們當更能體驗台灣人籌謀藍樓的建國精神，只要一日不當家做主，我們就要一日奮鬥到底。

北卡州大「海報事件」沒有結束，它還會演變成革命的火種，帶回台灣！
致請各地同鄉會、同學會、人權組織等各級社團或個人，寫信或以金錢支援北卡州大台灣同學會。
請寄：Taiwanese News, P.O. BOX 33122, Raleigh, NC 27606。

北卡州大學生林國慶致友人書

友人致林國慶函

通電：
和你通過電話後，得知事情的原委，放心不少，我相信用情會有妥善的處理。天無絕人之路，一條路行不通，試其他的。只要鬥志仍存，我想沒有什麼事可使我們喪志的。

有件事要拜託你的，你一直在提，要寫海外台灣人的故事，是的，請寫下來！在一個偉大的時代裏，我們該用筆記錄下來，日後所謂台灣人的「留學生文學」就是這些！今天發生在你身上的事也請記錄下來，至少保存起來。我不願說這是國民黨迫害的史實，但這是台灣人自強自愛的一部份。島內有他們的故事，我們海外也有自己的難題。身在異地自然要受其他的規律所約束，而有時這些造成了我們的負擔。做個朋友，我沒有身受，請告訴我整個故事。

看了「北卡學生通訊」後深受感動，我的個性，我無法再坐等三十年，讓我子孫為我創造一個美好的晚年。前一代的沈靜讓我們今天仍有「表演」的機會。在一個運動的時代裏，我們只有投入這個洪流中。我想這是這次「意外」的時代背景，它的影響，日後我們當可明白。

未來的一年變化如何，無人可知。或如你所想，你要遠走異地，或如我所想，我要回家鄉。時空的分離大概難以避免；但，朋友！我們都更爲同一個理想共同奮鬥下去。當你孤單時，想想遠處的朋友，不用嘆氣，讓我們互相期許吧！你當不致使朋友失望的，我也用此深深的鞭策自己。保重了！

忍耐負責，志在千里！

這是從事革命運動的本質！

當個人克盡己力之餘，

當會產生心力俱絕的墜落之感！

站起來！

即使是晴天霹靂，
真理的戰士必須沈毅果決，抗志不屈！

一九八二年十月九日

林國慶致友人函

××：
本來想法院之事今天便可以結束的，誰知節外生枝，又得拖到下禮拜看看了。

下午二點到了法院，在一間審判室等待，法官認爲必須要兩兩在場才能開庭（本來檢察官與律師的意思是利用開不在場的時候把案子結了，免得雙方當面發生衝突。）女警 Sergeant nonheids 去打電話通知周來。很漢巧，周不知在那得到消息，已經在庭外寫道（我看他是常在法庭內外跑的人。）當然這便便可以開庭了。

誰曉得那位女警知道「戲弄」的部分便以不起訴處分，她便告訴律師，如果法院不審這件案子，這件案子，學校當局可以再送校內的懲戒委員會處理。這和律師告訴我們的不一樣。律師由校長的首席執行助理所得的印象是，學校不會再有第二次的審判。所以律師便打電話給 Dr. Jenkins（校長助理），他因公出城便一星期後才回來。律師又打電話給 Dr. Cracole（主管學生活動的官員），他也沒有肯定答覆學校在審判完後要如何處理。只是連說說應該不會休學，退學才對。因為沒有得到學校確定的答覆，律師便在庭上要求將這件案子延到一月五日。不過下星期等 Dr. Jenkins 回來以後，律師將和他聯繫，並和學校有關人員開會，希望那時大家有得到一致的決定。所以這件案子很可能在下星期便結束了。

周二南大吐苦水

這位周二南這幾年來在警官那裏大概吐了不少苦水，警察好像要逼他一個公道似的。這種人威脅別人不要告洋狀，我看他告洋狀是告出味道，大小芝麻小事都去告洋大人，今天他大概又向檢察官吐訴了不少苦水，所以檢察官告訴我們不可以向記者提到周二南，我看他這是很怕名字上報的。其實 News and Observer 的記者會經和我聯繫過，他們對這件事及台、中學生之衝突很感興趣，不過我聽

律師的意見，不和記者多談，我想周那一票人一定和記者大放厥詞，說我們是「反政府」的等等吧！事情沒有預期的那麼順利，心理還是有些毛病的。律師的能力不夠，可能是個原因。這些事本來他是要先安排好的，却變成這樣，不知他會怎麼想。像他們這種人，把別人非常重要的事看成是無關痛癢的小事。在他們眼中，我們只是客戶而已，也就是說只是賺錢的對象，嗚呼！你知道，發生這件事後，他把最重要的事說出來了。「這要花你們更多錢啊！」我們開玩笑說，他最近生意可能不大好，所以抓住肥魚不放。我們在這方面沒有經驗，又有什麼辦法呢？不經一事不長一智。這次所學到的東西不是用錢可以買到的。

對付警察以後要死不認帳，反正你有辦法你就看著辦吧！和他們合作是一點用都沒有，他們會因你的合作反咬你一口。要麼讓你自己去找！要麼自己別想！和警察談公道，政治，更是狗屁不通，他們根本不想去了解。他們是最反動，只是想維持既有的秩序罷了。至於，什麼美國的司法制度公平？我想對有錢人是公平吧！律師有一天便自我解嘲說：「有人說在美國是買公道正義！」我想也差不多那裏去。你有錢便可以請一個律師慢慢辦案，如果沒錢，案子兩三下子就清結了。以三兩下子就清結入獄了。我並不認爲現有的其他的司法制度比較好（不知道），我的感覺是，在這種高度資本主義的國家中，什麼都商品化了。連公平都有價格！人格大概也有公定的價格吧！我目前還不知道是否有更好的方法來處理這些事。不過把人性，身嚴粗俗化、商品化，在洗腦後我是不敢完全信教的。

很多左派社會主義者都是理想主義者，他們過現實的生活（尤其是在這種程度裏）。他們對於既有秩序的不公，對於一般人所追求的粗俗價值，報有極大的批判性，但是他們畢竟還是生活在這他們自認不甚滿意的社會。如果不願社會一般的遊戲規則處理事情，若處處遇到困難，是可想預見的。

他們爲了自己的理想，大多付出了不少的代價。他們所憧憬的未來社會，可能只是海市蜃樓，可能是遙不可及的東西，但是他們大部份的人的生活是充滿著活力，像是受使命的感召，一心朝那個方向前進。當然，中間撤退的人也不在少數，畢竟這是一條不太好走的路。他們這些提早撤退的人至少比一些混混沌沌一輩子的人好多了；至少撤退的人已經試過了。

生活要勇於嘗試

常常：「陽光底下，沒有新鮮的事！」現在發生的以及未來將發生的，以前都已經發生過了。我不完全同意這句話。由表面上或形式上看來也許在大太陽底下沒有新鮮的事。但是人是不同的人，生活在不同的時空，追求不盡相同的理想。當然總的來講新鮮事是不多，但是對每一個人，卻有許多事是新鮮的。在勇於嘗試的精神下，人類的文明進步了。抱著對未來充滿著希望與幻想，每日都生活在喜悅之中，生活充滿著幹勁。試想我們，在一個結果已經決定的遊戲中，那有什麼玩頭？有什麼看頭呢？「太陽底下，沒有新鮮的事！」如果是做爲自我謙虛的座右銘，我還可以接受，如果以此來說人變得過且過，我便不盡同意了。

我深信台灣是少數民族統治多數民族的。在二十世紀的時代，我們居然是生活在這種狀態下，怎不叫人感慨萬千呢？在這種狀態下，我們可以明哲保身，但是……我們也可以勇於反抗，但是……這不是兩難嗎？也許這本來便是很難解的問題，否則爲什麼有那麼多人在中間搖擺呢？其中可怕的是人格都被扭曲了。許多人所想，所說，所做都不一樣。大家所知道的真相是一回事，爲自己的懦弱所找的理由又是一回事，爲了求「生存」，在統治者面前所講的又是一套，真可憐！不是嗎？

我常在想，我是不是和現實脫離的太遠了，這讓我的朋友都不再認識我了。大家都承認，在我們的社會文化中，大部份人說的是一套，做的又是一套。如果是如此，那些揮霍固執的人是不是會到處碰壁？也許吧！在這方面，當我認識更多的事後，我當會做比較好的判斷。話說回來，人總是人，大家所想的應該是不會差太多吧！我們何嘗無投機

取巧之心，非不能也，不爲也！有時故意志不太堅定，也會有一絲懷疑，自己到底在堅持什麼？人本來就是自私，卻要人不圖利，否定自私，真是何苦來哉？好像有一本書說，如果要出人頭地，不自私不行，但小自私也不行，要大自私才行。自私要自私到別人不知道的程度，這不是最自私嗎？自私有自私社會上認可的程度，多或少都很像不行，太自私會遭到排斥，自私程度低於一般水準又會給別人產生心理壓力，好像也不太通行。反正就如一般人隨波逐流吧！如果要重新立異，應向「大自私」看齐，可能比較好吧！

在成長中學習

人在成長的過程學會了如何適應這個社會，有人就把適應的程度做爲衡量成長的標準。「你太天真了！」居然與「你太蠢了！」等同了！這不是很可悲的形勢嗎？成長爲什麼不能天真？成長爲什麼要變成老奸巨滑，偽君子呢？我們知道社會怎麼樣是一回事，自己要怎麼做又是另一回事。我深深覺得成長應該是用來衡量本身對社會的了解，再來調整本身的想法與作法。但更重要的是不能以「了解」爲藉口，來扭曲人生的大方向。我們不能成爲離群索居的人，我們也不能成爲被波逐流的人。我們唯有我們對人生價值的肯定。人間是充滿溫暖的，只是我們沒有「成長」到遠處能去感受它，我們沒有「成長」到會時時去追求它。其實對這美妙的人生，我們都應心存一個感謝的心的。只要無時無刻地去注意這夢幻無窮的世界，你一定會發現，單是這些便會使我們喜悅的。

我們不必去看那些嗜賭的人性，其實那醜陋的外表，多少都隱藏著淒涼的內在。沒有人喜歡那醜陋的外表的（醜陋不表現出來，你又如何知道呢？），難道他們不也是有不得已的苦衷嗎？總之，自己在做什麼要弄清楚，儘量在成長中欣賞我們所完成的東西。如果單用世俗的眼光來衡量的存在，其實我們已在現實中消失了。我們就是我們，我們是與別人不一樣。只須追求我們自己已肯定要追求的方向，我們一定會有好處的。我們現在所做的，別人不一定看得懂，看得出來，這些難道是那麼重要嗎？我認為重要的是肯定自己的存在，在追尋

在成長的過程中欣賞自我的存在，有多少耐力，有多少精力，使用多少去感受溫暖，施予溫暖，畢竟快樂是自己創造的，不是嗎？

提高台灣意識

這次海報事件以後，衆多友人的幫忙，必存感謝。有一部份人在處理的過程中，強調要「關全大局」，但如何關全大局卻沒有一定的共識。我認爲所謂的關全大局便是在處理過程中能提高「台灣意識」，發揚「台灣精神」。台灣意識要如何提高呢？要怎樣好好打這一戰嗎？或者要好好表現我們有同胞愛呢？同胞愛是出自內心的關懷，台灣意識與精神是一種氣質，是日積月累而成的。如果能用這種熱烈精神一場，犧牲小我，完成大我來完成，我們便便早就不知被國民黨改造成什麼樣子了。我們所重視的不在於那些太表面化的東西。而是它那內在的精神，於不同的情況下反應出不同的表現。同胞是同胞愛，在這種沒有言論自由，受特務監視的時代，張貼海報便是一種同胞愛的表現，這樣可免其他更多的無辜者受害。如果光就貼海報這件事來講，是辦不出所以來的。對於善後的處理我們也必須時時以同胞愛做出發點，我們才能達到我們所追求的的大方向，即所謂的關全大局。而對方尚二兩一直是報仇爲出發點，這樣一比較，不啻以後結果如何，我們台灣意識一定會提高的。即使是在最壞的情況下，我們也只是輸了小仗，贏了民心，又何樂不爲呢？

紙短意長，只好留在下對再談了！
祝 安

謝慶敬上
一九八二年十一月卅日

第122期 1983年 1月22日

美麗島

校園無謠影嗎？

校園裏有沒有特務呢？聽說正反兩面的意見都有，聽說特務的直接證據很難蒐集，但是間接證據比比皆是。並且一般人的行爲也是以有特務存在這個假設爲準繩的。這是個公開的祕密，北卡州大校園內有幾位教授被打過小報告，有幾位同鄉的問卷簽證發生困難。這些人在發現被打報告後，心裡雖不高興，大都是採“息事寧人”的做法。心想“反正你們這些小鬼所打的報告，到上面去，我們自然有辦法去疏通”。疏通的方法不外是講交情，講交情兩一看。小報告的問題是解決了，但是到頭來，自己也不曉得自己在搞什麼名堂。

還記得幾年前有位同鄉會曾經告訴我們，某一位同鄉因被打報告簽證有問題，最後還要到亞特蘭大去求情，亞特蘭大才放行。一些老同鄉以此引爲笑談，說自己不會這樣做。會無何時，自己還不是變成這個樣子，只是在程度上有所差別而已。由此可見特務是存在的，並且影響到我們的自由。在這種情況下，能夠自我調劑的自我調劑，不能自我調劑的就遭殃；有辦法的人無從大言不慚，沒辦法的人只有“自求多福”了。

校園特務之猖獗也不是沒有其原因的，我們時常會在校園內聽到這種論調“誰不知道校園內有特務，這些人所幹的，哎呀！反正就是那麼回事嘛！事不關己，算了；只要我不做那種事，他也不會理我的。特務！那一國沒有特務！不理他就是了。他那種人反正就是幹這種事的，不叫他幹，他也是會幹，說了也不聽，算了；反正我們做事不要太顯眼就好了，在這種世界，明哲保身吧！”

思想不同是問題嗎？

我們想問的是，校園特務如果存在，他對我們真的沒有什麼影響嗎？當然有！如果我們大家來美國求學只是來學點炮彈利，只是學些科技，我們或可閉門苦讀，多年有成。我們都知道單只學科技是沒有大用的。一國有它一國的立國精神，我們當然也是來觀察探討其精神。否則，只學校業；不學根本，有一天只將一部份我們認爲好的樹幹移回去，是不會長出新東西的。爲了學習根本，我們在校園內必須有自由的討論風氣，任何人不能動不動便以思想有問題來威脅別人。

如果校園特務存在，敢敢自由討論？即使敢私下討論，也是找幾位好友才敢談。朋友之間因特務的存在彼此猜疑，對人格的猜測已到了不可估計的程度。不見，大家講話都非常的小心，如果有人將大家心裡要說的話說出來，旁聽者心中先是暗喜一陣，說道“我也知道”，同時爲這位“大膽公”捏把冷汗，再裝作好心人，世故的補上一句，

“你不要亂說啊！隔牆有耳！”。

真悲哀！講出大家要講的話居然我是“亂說”，如果不是亂說，大概是按照公式填詞了。

在這裏“言論自由”的尺度開放到什麼程度，大家也都搞不太清楚，好像是有差別待遇存在。自己先摸摸自己的實力，再來呢？睜眼四方，耳聽八方，看看一般行情如何。大部份的人是“有難看臉，沒難自己怨”，所以講出來的大部份是經過過濾或漂白的，過濾與漂白的程度當然是視時間與對象而不一了。有人或許會說，“我覺得言論很自由，我想說什麼就說什麼，根本不要有顧忌，也沒有人會打我報告，我也不怕人打報告。”所以緊接下去的結論便是，即使有特務存在，你爲什麼要怕他打小報告呢？只要你不怕，特務就沒有用了。

人格受扭曲沒關係嗎？

真的不怕，特務就沒有用了嗎？

這種說法我同意了一半，這樣特務對這種人是沒多大辦法，但是能說特務就沒害嗎？我們之恨特務，另一個原因是他們常常無中生有，加油加醋，特務的存在自然而然的就會使大家內心產生一種陰影。小報告之害，不只在現在會對那個人有什麼不良影響，還在於因它的存在，不知扭曲了多少人的人格。

我們不怕法律，做違法的事要受法律的制裁。我們最怕的是私設刑堂。特務打小報告的做法便是私設刑堂，由他們這批人來評斷誰是好人，誰是壞人。當然好壞是以特務本人的看法，以他本人的標準來評斷。如果這些特務是拿錢的特務那就更可怕了。爲了錢，他們大概什麼事都做得出來。自己本身學無專長，辦事不力，最簡單的方法便是報上幾個“陰謀份子”來推卸本身的責任，結果是惡性循環，越搞越糟，嗚呼！

校特真的是愛國嗎？

特務又如何來自矚其自己的做法呢？美其名爲愛國吧！雖然自己知道真正的原因是受錢受獎。這些人在外國人面前大都是卑恭屈膝，以外國人馬首是瞻，到處找機會向那些老外表現自己多愛國，把肉麻當有趣。如果別人爲之，不單其眼，他便說別人抬洋屁，勢利眼。而自己卻變本加厲，厚顏爲之，美其名爲“國民外交”。大家怕被問西問東或講櫃子，這些“高虎高爾化的國民外交”便成了這些特務的特權了。

特務當然不是大傻瓜，不到事不得已是不會曝光，公然與衆人爲敵。他們也是用他們常用來指控別人的那一套——以合法掩護非法。如果有偷手用

槍手代替最好。特務都很怕死，最好是別人站在前面，自己站在後面指揮，反正站在前面的那位頭腦比較簡單，特務可以呼風喚雨。只有在萬不得已的情況下，自己才會曝光。特務本身求功心切，有時還是會和站在亮處的人衝突的。尤其是當他覺得站在前面的人“立場不夠堅定”或是“工作不賣力”時，特務除了藉故播謠言，對站在亮處的來個加油加醋冷嘲熱罵一番外，有時就乾脆來個“宮中政變”，把站在亮處的人權力架空。所以特務無論再守密，還是會露出蛛絲馬跡，何況有些事是常人不願意做，特務只有站在亮處自己做了。

「反愛盟」反共嗎？

最後我們來談“校園特務”的目的是什麼？最主要的目的當然是貫徹上面所交付的任務。而上面交付的任務是什麼呢？以目前來看，一如反愛盟們所說的要和中共學生多接觸，如果能夠安排一個人去台灣，這個功勞據盟員說至少可換個免費回台機票。所以才有孫兩傳這種醜聞，居然在海報事件後帶著中共學生去巡校園看海報，說“我們已經知道不是你們貼的，是兩個台灣人貼的！”一付得意的奴才臉。（孫係拿免費機票代表美南區參加國民黨十二中全會，時常冒充為台灣人，招搖撞騙，打擊台灣人與台灣人社團，其實他是個能講一口台灣話的福州人。為爭取免費機票，不惜在黨小組會議上“說他與中共學生最熟，並且吹噓他與台灣分子接觸，非常了解台灣！”他們這些人真是內門內行，外門外行，在老共面前嘍弄出賣台灣人，博取老共諒解，也不知他們是吃什麼米長大的。

校特，人類感情的蛀虫！

另一個主要的目標便是處心積慮的要打擊台灣人及台灣人意識。這方面的工作，這些校園特務是執行得最有力、最得意了。因為大部份時候，台灣學生是打不贏手，罵不贏口的。當年為了要成立台灣同學會，百般求全的溝通，甚而改名，最後換得的還不是特務的全力圖窮。由內閣人士的秘密文件中得知，這些特務把消滅與瓦解任何台灣人社團放成最高優先。所以到處散佈謠言，什麼台灣人社團排外，什麼台灣人社團被有心人把持等等，在台灣所用的一貫伎倆都派上用場。並且用種種方法來劃分新舊同學，用種種方法來分本省、外省人。他們這些校園特務最得意的一招便是祭起“台獨”的帽子，這一來，本省、外省就被這些特務們分得清清楚楚了。他們知道“外省”同胞在這方面有弱點，這些人不管對特務多麼深惡痛絕，只要特務散佈說那些人是“台獨”，特務有把握，十之八九“外省

”同胞會被控制，玩弄於手掌之中。或者其中有人會不以爲然，頂回特務說“不會吧！我和他們很熟，他們都非常好，他們都不分本省、外省，大家都是台灣來的嘛！”特務們便會說，如果你不認爲他們是“台獨”，那他們怎麼要在一起，並且說台語。接着又是《中央日報》那一套東西——我們在校中只需要一個中國同學會，其他人想弄或參加台灣同學會就是陰謀分子，反正他們這樣做對政府是有害的……等等。如果軟的不行，便來硬的，警告別人不能與某人交往。一般人當然是息事寧人，即使是對台灣具有特殊情感的“外省人”，大部份的也在這些特務的挑撥與恐嚇下，也都和台灣人慢慢分離了。這一招特務百試不爽，不亦樂乎！但望有一日大家同心，不再被特務分化，他們的效力就會減低不少了。校園特務的威力，其實有一大部分是靠挾脅大部份這些“外省”同胞，以大漢沙文主義，培養夢想精神，不顧現實，來反對台灣人的民主運動。只有當這些人能體認同舟共濟的真意，大家擺脫特務的煽動分化，我們才能求得行動與言論的自由。不信的人只要主動的去參加台灣人社團的活動，特務的謊言都會不攻自破的。

怕，絕對解決不了事情的！ 受迫害者，不分籍貫，聯合起來！

有些外省同胞說：“我們的心理負擔比你們重啊！你們參加是理所當然，你們不應該怕！而我們呢？我們想參加也不敢參加，除非有一票人一齊去。如果只有我一個人去，誰曉得特務要怎麼打我報告，怎麼處理我！”

同胞們！不要怕！就一票人一齊來吧！我們歡迎你們這些熱愛台灣，因特務存在而不能坦然表現的人，只要我們站在一起，我們一定可以打倒特務的！

最後我們來談談這次海報事件的價值，如果用這次貼海報是否能解決特務問題來評估這次海報事件，是沒有辦法得到適切的評估的。誰不知道貼海報不能根本解決特務問題，誰不知道這個特務走了，那個特務又來了。貼海報充其量只是突出問題的存在，引起大家對這個問題的關注，這只是解決問題的起點。唯有在喚起了大家的關注後，使大家深感身受其害，而進一步同心協力，集思廣益，特務問題才有可能解決。革人必須革心，革心不是一就可以完成的。對於那些以貼海報是否夠“一蹴即成”來論“海報事件”價值的人，只有待更多的“正義之舉”，來糾正這種以逸待勞的苟安心理。相信在大家對“校園特務”問題的共同關心下，“校園特務”問題會慢慢減輕的。

本報記者專訪

北卡州大學生郭倍宏訪問錄

由線民而反叛

美羅島：第一個問題，為什麼貴校同儕是台灣來的學生之間，會發生這種衝突？

郭倍宏：一句老話，有壓迫就有反抗。

美羅島：你們如何確定校園裡有國特的存在？

郭倍宏：我首先必須指出，校園裡國特橫行，不僅僅是海外特有的現象，台灣島內每一所大學，也都佈滿了國民黨特務。我對這一件事實的認識，是由於自己的接觸。七五年五月，我大二下時，一位調查局派駐台大校總區的特務代表，透過我校友會裡一位學長的介紹，要求我充當他們的線民。這位學長目前在伊利諾大學香檳校區就讀。這場介紹，對原先天真無邪、黨性堅強的我而言，是一個很大的衝擊與啟示。不過，當時我仍然決定接受這個事實，答應定期與這位專業特務會面，以作進一步的溝通與了解。直到半年後，我託辭辭職，又介紹了兩位僑生學弟，一位來自香港，一位來自大馬，與他聯繫，方得漸漸疏遠。這半年與那位先生交往的過程中，使我見識了特務如何利用一些似是而非的理論，配合物質上或名利上的誘惑，來吸引並驅使他們的馬前卒；也使我終於了解了國民黨統治台灣所倚重的基礎架構。其次，有關於北卡州大區特務活動的情形，我雖然掌握相當多證據，但是在民事法庭程序尚未結束以前，很抱歉，我暫時不願作答。不過，我可以先指出一點，就是我們真正反對的，是整個國民黨統治層那植缺乏自信的心理以及違背民主的作法。至於這些潛伏在校園裡的國特，充其量只是身不由己的小囉囉。雖然他們無知的行為可惡，却只不過是國民黨的香羔羊罷了！

美羅島：一月五日開庭以後，親國民黨的國際

日報、世界日報及中國時報均以顯著地位刊登了海報事件的新聞，你個人感想如何？

郭倍宏：到目前為止，我只讀到世界日報元月八日、十日及台灣聯合報的報導。除了可笑以外，沒有什麼特別感覺。故意歪曲事實，並作膚淺偏頗的評論，是他們處理這類新聞常用的方式，早就司空見慣，不足為奇。可笑的是，標題竟然獨立，略諷諷諷諷話，與內容相差十萬八千里。這種拙劣的手法，好像是當著老師面前考試舞弊一樣，把他們的居心與企圖，清清楚楚地暴露在那張紙上，實在可笑。

我不懼怕無理挑釁

美羅島：你們目前還有沒有什麼特別的麻煩？

郭倍宏：沒來過美國的人可能搞不清楚。只要曾經在美國呆過，我相信，稍為細細觀察便可明白，有無「驅逐出州」這種處罰的可能。在「職弄」，非名最嚴重的處分是「開除北卡州大學籍」。當然，他們原先的動意與目的是，等我們被學校開除，不具學生身分，再向移民局控告，把我們遣送回台。他們相信並揚言，只要我們回到台灣，我們就是沒有明天的人了。不過，現在他們的美夢破滅了。由於所謂「職弄」的通告，是檢察官事先與我們達成的協議，用來交換換拉雷而警局起訴之「非法戶外廣告」的罪名，所以本案已定讞，他們不得再上訴。當然，周二兩已已經到案，要在民事法庭上訴，再與我們一決雌雄，所以未來幾個月內，也許還要忙上一陣子，不過，那不是麻煩，身為台灣人，我們並不怕任何無理的挑釁。

美羅島：你對組織者在世界日報發表的那些言論，看法如何？

郭倍宏：我一直以為，學生時代第一優先的工

作是多方面學習，所以我非常痛恨特種指揮學校，殘害學生自由學習的環境。這次海報所辦的，只有周二兩個人及他的國民黨，我不知它是如何與素來標榜中立的中國同學會會長及號稱非國民黨黨員的羅維華扯上關係。如果說，這是由於周二兩是中國同學會副會長，依照他們一廂情願的會章，我郭某人也是他們的會員。中國同學會從去年十月十一日，海報事件正式鬧上法庭以來，除了在本埠華美協會主辦「現代民族演講會」時，掛個名字外，一直沒參與任何公開活動。羅維華確實需要多花點時間注意，功課，或者是，既然要當中國同學會會長，也花點時間為同學服務，而不要成天胡思亂想，去發表那些前後矛盾的話。一方面就要捐款支援周二兩與民爭訟，另一方面又新籌海報事件趕快結束，讓他能專心唸書。像這樣子，自己就誤自己的功課，有什麼意義？身為海報事件當事人之一，我上學期的成績平均，仍然可以維持個A，他實在沒有任何理由，可以假借海報事件，來作為功課一塌糊塗的藉口。

台灣同學會愈來愈壯大

美羅島：這次海報事件對貴校台灣同學會的影響如何？

郭倍宏：我們決定張貼海報，警告新生小心保護自己，是基於自我的理念，與台灣同學會並無關係。以一個僑居海外會員的我，既不能也不須去地地去評估整個台灣同學會對這次事件的想法以及未來可能的反應。不過，我可以舉出這幾個月來此地一些事實，供大家參考。這次事件發生以後，台灣同學會的各種例行活動，包括每週一次的趣味座談會，及每月一次的朴豆會等，不僅如常舉行，而且更有來愈盛的趨向。舉例來說，十月份的萬聖節化妝晚會，有七十餘名會員參加；十一月份的感恩節火雞大餐，則破紀錄接近一百名會員共襄一堂；十二月份的多至晚會，雖然許多會員外出旅行或返台省親，僅有三十名左右會員報名，當晚却出席了六十多位，大家歡聚至凌晨兩點半。至於參加趣味座談會的成員，每次均固定有二十多位，從去年八月開辦以

來，至今已召開十二、三次，除聖誕假期暫停一次外，均未曾中斷。

我宣佈退出國民黨

錢謙島：對你個人的影響呢？

郭倍宏：謝番我告知台灣同胞，在台南市長孫雨成重新加入國民黨的同時，身為台南市民的郭倍宏，已於北卡維萊那州拉雷市宣布，自一九八三年元月一日起，正式脫離中國國民黨。

心路歷程？

郭倍宏：其實沒什麼好談的。我七一年初自動加入國民黨，到八二年底自動退黨，大約有十二年黨齡。初期滿然是充滿理想、忠心耿耿，以為國民黨是世界上最「最完美」的政黨。後來除了校內特務外，主要還有兩件事，促成我逐漸的轉變。第一件是，是七四年九月，我被迫參加台大覺民學會第一屆擴大幹部訓練會。覺民學會是台大社團中的社團，直接控制六個學院中的六個黨團，享有第一優先支用學校編列之社團活動經費的特權。其會員資格原用非常貴族化，後來發現那種作法使它自絕於群眾，遂於七四年九月第一次擴大招收幹部，拉攏一些討社團活動經費的同學。從覺民學會的活動中，我第一次領略了國民黨員的「威風」，也第一次對國民黨的非法產生不滿。另一件事，就是跟其社有酬的高雄美院馬事件。事件發生以前，我一度對「民黨」的「開明派」的作風充滿憧憬，以為這「台灣」從此就要邁向民主富強的大道了。美國馬事件使我美夢破碎，也使我對國民黨終於徹底絕望。現在，我很高興，我終於不再是國民黨員了。

美國島：你們能夠這樣不計個人利害，真是深

得……
郭倍宏：那裡！在台灣人民長期追求民主的過程中，我們只是末學後進。不過，我確實很欣慰，能夠獲得這個機會，以一份屬於台灣人的驕傲，站出來向國民黨挑戰這世界運有的公義。

美國島：謝謝你接受我們的訪問。
郭倍宏：謝謝。

郭倍宏的公開聲明

一、中國同學會會長錢謙島於元月十四日在石家與教授家新春聯誼會上，當場信口雌黃，惡意詆毀有國本人的託言，本人曾以最大耐心給予他澄清的機會，未料其竟變本加厲，這種粗野及不負責任的態度令本人非常遺憾。

二、錢謙島在法院撤銷學校方面的控告後，不知基於何種心理，竟以越洋電話聯絡台灣聯合報記者，說本人係因去年競選中國同學會會長失敗，所以張貼傳單作爲報復。這種自欺欺人的說法令人啼笑皆非，特指正如下：(一)自知自昧，本人一直認爲同學會會長係以服務爲目的，所以是一無負擔，行有餘力的人，基於對這個團體的愛心，應該勇於接受這個職務，爲大家貢獻他的才智。這是我最初參加中國同學會會長競選的動機。後來在競選過程中，不幸被錢謙島知道這個少數奮鬥之屬的醜態及卑鄙，使我再也無法喜歡這個團體，所以我不願意浪費自己寶貴才能再爲這個團體服務。因此，我當大家的面宣佈退出競選，並立即離開會場，這是不容抹煞的事實！至於錢謙島，則從劇烈一直把中國同學會會長當作一種官位，一應盡

林國慶與郭倍宏感謝函

親愛的同鄉：
這次海峽事件承蒙兩位鼎力贊助，涉及刑事部份已於一月五日順利結束。非常感謝大家在這段期間內所給予我們的愛護，除了律師費用的全力支持外，精神上的鼓舞更帶給我們無限溫暖。只有感謝我們未來的長我能否答謝大家的關懷。謝謝！
林國慶、郭倍宏敬上 一九八三年一月七日

榮或一個名利雙收的職務。由這種心理衍發，所以才認爲：如果選不上會長，自然十分失意，自然時刻想找機會報復，這種心態本人不敢苟同。

三、則二兩也以越洋電話向聯合報記者表示，本人及林國慶係因攻擊他是國民黨幹部所以才被列爲傳單。而且又順便吹噓說校方對我們作三十天的公共服務。這種阿Q式的作法，本人不屑反駁，事實就是事實，只要大家把事實都拋向陽光底下來，我相信大家心理自然有數。

四、本人最後願以僅剩的一點關心奉勸那些憤憤於在暗中搞鬼的人，站出來面對你們自己惹來的敵人，利用不知情的新生作掩飾或一味依靠你們的後台老前輩替他人絕非久長之計。假如你們還有一點實力的話，拿出來作點服務性的善事吧！我相信本地的同鄉都會樂於欣賞的！

北卡州大海報事件 法官駁斥國特指控

請台灣同鄉支援二位學生

【本報北卡州訊】深受各方矚目的北卡州大海報事件，已於一月五日該案第三次開庭時宣判，遭受國民黨特務周二南控告的兩名台灣學生郭倍宏、林國慶，法官以美國憲法明文「言論自由」保障的規定為由，駁回周二南的無理指控；至於張貼海報部份，法官則以「非法戶外商業廣告」為由，林、郭兩君各繳交出庭費三十一元結案。

這項轟動北卡州的「海報事件」源於北卡州大「台灣同學會」與「中國同學會」的長久對立，台灣學生不滿周特周二南、羅耀春為首的「反共愛國聯盟」的特務活動，乃於十月三日深夜在北卡州大張貼兩百張海報，揭發周特周二南的卑鄙行徑。

經過林、郭兩君以及當地台灣同鄉、同學的努力，延聘律師羅理力爭，分別於十一月卅日、十二月十五日、一月五日三次出庭，終於勝訴，法官駁回周二南以「戲弄」為名的無理指控，而貼海報部份則繳交出庭費結案。這件深受台灣同鄉注意的案件暫告一段落，而周特周二南在整個過程中所表現的惡劣作風與無理取鬧則徹底表露無遺。

【又訊】北卡州大海報事件結案後，「美聯社」於一月六日發出專電，詳述審判經過與結果，國民黨的海內外報紙在心中有成見的情況下，不分青紅皂白的亂譯電文，以製造國特「勝訴」的假新聞，「國深日報」、「中國時報」、「世界日報」均以錯誤的標題來誤導讀者；專以說謊造謠為業的「世界日報」更發表社論及假造新聞，將郭、林二君的「勝訴」顛倒為「敗訴」，並將校園特務的事實一手遮天否認到底，引起許多同鄉的憤慨。

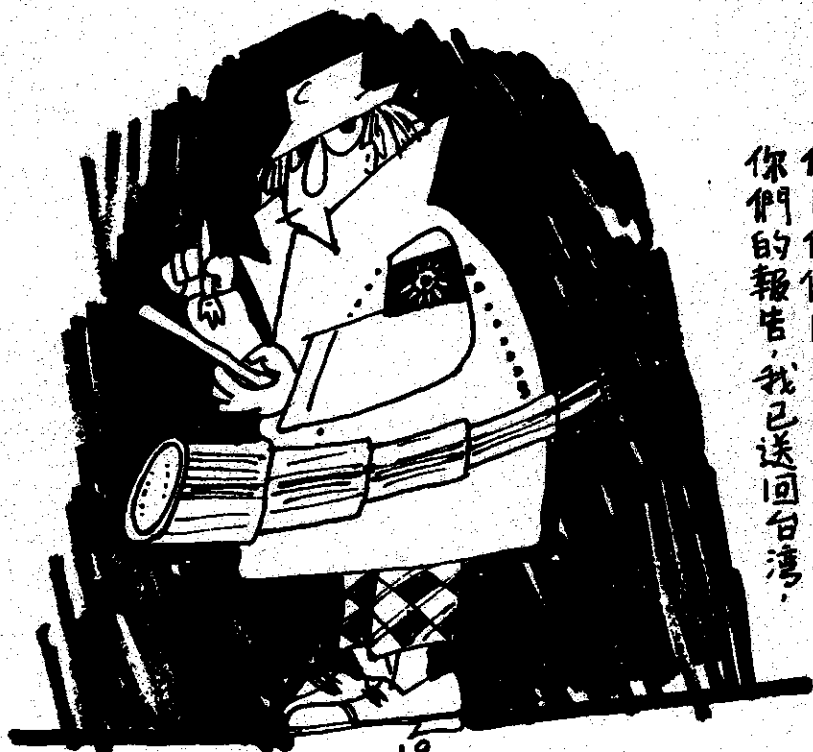
為了將整個事實交待清楚，以便各地同鄉同學瞭解事實的真相，本報記者經過廣泛搜求與聯繫，將

國特周二南在心驚肉跳之餘，乃向校方要求保護，並尋求律師以一九一三年北卡州大所成立的一條「戲弄」法案為由，以這條七十年來未曾使用的法案控告出面承擔的郭倍宏、林國慶；由於有四張海報貼在校園內屬於市政

整個事件的經緯始末整理出來供諸於世，以免大家被國民黨的報紙欺騙。盼海內外同鄉將本期的「特別報導」廣泛流傳轉載。

為了爭取公義而奮戰不懈的郭、林二君，本報向你們表達最大的敬意！

美麗島



他日你們回台，生死概不負責。
你們的報告，我已送回台灣。



FREEDOM OF SPEECH

●●● 北卡校園海報官司案終結 ●●●

〔本報北卡記者李台生專電〕北卡羅萊娜州州立大學 Raleigh 校區兩名台灣留學生林國慶和郭倍宏，於五日勇敢地向 Raleigh 地方法院承認，他們曾在去年十月間公開張貼反對校園特務之海報。法官依法判處卅一元出庭費，結束這件校園海報風波。

這件訴訟案是該校也是該州第一宗校園海報官司，原告是法院檢察官。

國民黨份子周二南係該案的證人，但他在當日出庭時卻毫無說話的餘地。此事令他感到羞恥，周某遂在事後大告洋狀。該地區兩大報紙《The Raleigh Times》和《The News and Observer》也紛紛大幅度報導校園特務事件。國民黨這種“此地無銀三百兩”的醜跡便欲蓋彌彰，由近而遠，廣為傳開。

據稱，周二南尚有意提出民事告訴。

國民黨份子原以為兩名被告將被判罪，企圖藉機“殺雞儆猴”。惟於開庭當日，借詞參觀“美國式”民主，唆使四十名左右新生出席。未料法官的裁定並不如其所料，國民黨份子眼見鬼計未逞，乃仗恃新生碍於語言的困難，遂欺騙他們說，兩名被告已被“判刑定罪”云云。

據悉，法官在當場表示，這項校園海報並非屬於商業性廣告，而且這是一個言論自由的國家，當事人又已 plea guilty，故僅罰出庭費卅一元。

按北卡州州法，非廣告者可罰款五十元或判處卅天刑期。

檢查官原先起訴的另一項理由是嘲弄，但因證據不足故取消。

據稱，國民黨份子原先以為逮住機會想趁機大整台灣學生，以儆為全美各地的“榜樣”，企圖一舉封殺校區的反對者。

據稱，國民黨份子還打算要逼迫兩名台灣學生遭受校方的驅逐。未料，事與願違，頗教國民黨份子洩氣。

據稱，國民黨份子曾為此事下了相當大氣力，進行各項幕後見不得人的勾當。

據了解，這兩名勇於擔當的台灣學生林國慶和郭倍宏，前者將於今夏完成其經濟博士學位，後者甫

在該校完成土木碩士，並繼續攻讀博士學位。

據悉，郭、林兩人獲悉各地台灣人及社團紛紛關切與支持，內心十分感激。

北卡學生會也先後收到許多同鄉的支助以及不少從校區寄來的不具名捐款。該會決定將這件校園海報事件的經緯製成專集，以答謝各界。該會通訊處是：P.C.Box 20212, Raleigh, N.C. 27609.

有心捐助人士請在支票上填寫 Taiwanese Fund.

該會並呼籲全美各地同鄉同學打電話到該地兩家報紙，指出國民黨在各地所從事的卑劣行徑。

這兩家報紙係屬同一公司，一為日報，一為晚報，其總機是(919)829-4500，報導記者有 Mr. Dudley Price、Ms. Joyce Berman 和 Doug McInnis，報社住址是 215 S. Medowell st. Raleigh, N.C. 27606.

社論·揪出校園中的魍魎魅

由北卡特務事件談起

北卡大校警發言人雷諾茲(Sgt. Laura Reynolds)被問及台灣學生是否受到國民黨特務學生監視時，她毫無猶疑地向《洛利時報》(The Raleigh Times)記者布萊斯Dudley Price回答台灣學生確實感到被監視，“It's pretty real to them”。

北卡州大校區海報事件經韋克郡法官判決，林國慶、郭信宏二同學被控“騷擾”(hazing)部分不予受理，僅就數張海報有違“室外非法廣告”被罰款，而且罰款三十一美元只是法庭費用。在國民黨特務學生慫恿該校外籍學生顧問下醞釀成該校有史以來第一次爰用“騷擾”條款的不幸事件，在法官呂德巫恩公正的判斷下，終被否決。這毋寧是不幸中的一件快事。(詳見本報一月十五日第四版)。

事件發生以來翻用報刊，武斷案情誣織台灣同鄉，蓄意搗鬼心跡顯然。世界日報一月八日採用標題是：“北卡大學校園海報戰，台灣同學兩生定罪

，反對中華民國政府威脅留學生，林國慶郭信宏將被依法驅逐”，做歪曲不實的報導，令人髮指莫此為甚。

同報一月十日的社論中公開指稱“反中華民國政府的‘台灣同學會’的兩名會員”，而同報一月八日第二版的報導中又稱“兩人均為反國民黨的‘台灣同學會’會員”，顯然“黨”“國”不分，一月十五日更進一步指稱“該校台灣同學會(台獨組織台灣同鄉會的北卡大支部)”，顯然與孫運璿的立論相矛盾。使用“台灣”的會就是叛徒的說法，無疑將仇視台灣人，與恐台心理暴露無遺。今天美國並不承認“中華民國”的存在，那麼所謂“中國同學會”是代表那一個中國？這些喪心人是吃那裡的米飯長大的？

據各方報導北卡州大的校園紛爭已有五年歷史，這次特務事件純係台灣同鄉針對“反共愛國聯盟”仗勢欺人的反暴義舉。林、郭兩位威武不屈，敢做敢當的精神令人欽佩。北卡州大台灣同學會，以

及北卡三角地區台灣同鄉會團結一致為林、郭兩位做後盾，延請律師、成立北卡特務事件處理小組，精誠合作尤為難能可貴。台灣人的人權與尊嚴，只有靠台灣人自己來衛護與爭取。

陳文成教授被校園國特陷害時，台灣警備司令部曾一度理直氣昂地誇稱，他們通過“彩虹情報”確實證明陳文成思想有問題，自己揭露了校園特務的存在。陳案使國民黨在國際上惡名昭彰自不待言。

其實，每一位台灣來的留學生都身歷其境，體驗到國特監視的經驗。從申請護照出國時擔心安全室的報告，是否能順利取得護照的恐慌心理；到留學期間延期加簽時是否被人打小報告而發生問題；甚至拿到學位辦理妻子出國，或迎親來美都籠罩著國特監視刁難的陰影；在美的言行有時導致家長或保證人(只有部分共產國家才有的制度)被治安單位“約談”。前後五年到十年的困擾，這種苦衷，說是要拿出物件證據談何容易，只有忍一時的氣，做長期解決的途徑。國民黨看到有“台灣”兩字開頭的任何團體組織，就採取仇視與敵對態度，這是自己長年來自知心虛的恐台心理的表現。

國民黨過去二十多年，利用這些手法，在各校園為所欲為，指鹿為馬陷害無辜，甚至被利用為發洩私人恩怨的工具。歷年來被直接間接陷害者，如留學日本的柳文輝、劉佳欽、顏尹謨、陳中統；留美的黃啟明、陳玉璽、陳文成、葉島蓁以及最近疑

雲迭而被捕的留歐教授盧修一等，只是案情突出的例子，其他被凍結財產，案情被湮沒或不敢宣揚者比比皆是。這些台灣留學生，受特務干擾的痛苦經驗比波蘭、韓國或非律賓有過無不及。正因為累積二十多年對留學生的高壓政策，才造成台灣留學生團結自己力量反抗國民黨的一致立場。北美教授協會的一次民意測驗顯示，百分之九十七的旅美教授認定陳文成教授被謀殺的，並嚴正要求終止校園特務活動，保障學術自由。台灣警總捉施明德時動員三萬，獨對林義雄家慘案，與陳案毫無表現，最近連調查的形跡都沒有。高雄事件以前黃個介宅以及屏東、高雄的美麗島事務所受手持手槍暴徒襲擊，不但沒破案亦無交待。這些行跡如何交待？每年國際特赦協會以及其他人權組織的台灣報告是一個不爭的鐵證。

近年來海外台灣人的突破，就是我們已經忍無可忍，面對現實站起來打擊魔鬼！陳文成案件時全美性同鄉的積極參與，與這次北卡州大反國特的表現正是這個台灣留學生全體性反國特威脅人權自由的正義力量，而且更可貴的是，這一年來，我們已經體驗到自己的力量所產生的成果。相信今後各校園的反國特運動必將加速擴大。台灣俗語云“軟土深掘”，如果我們要容忍下去只有被人主宰的命運。北卡大特務事件的重要性並不在於證明國特的存在，而是我們能手牽手，心連心，站起來打擊魔鬼，維護我們做人的尊嚴與基本人權。

Dispute about homeland puts Taiwanese in court

By DOUG McINNIS
and JOYCE BERMAN
Staff Writers

In a campus dispute that reflects international tensions, two factions of Taiwanese students at N.C. State University are feuding over politics in their homeland.

The dispute surfaced Wednesday in Wake District Court when two students pleaded guilty to charges involving the posting of political signs accusing a third student of spying.

The incident reflected a nationwide campus rivalry between Taiwanese students in this country who support the ruling Kuomintang political party in Taiwan and students who oppose it.

Students and officials at NCSU

said the infighting there has involved harassment, threats and property damage.

In the NCSU incident, posters were put up throughout the campus accusing a student of spying on other students on behalf of the Taiwanese government.

The incident resulted in charges of hazing and illegal advertising against two anti-Kuomintang students, Kuo-Ching Lin and Pei-Horng Kuo. If the students had been convicted of hazing — harassing other students — state law would have required their expulsion from the university.

Under a plea agreement with prosecutors, the students pleaded

See FEUD, page 2A

Feud among NCSU Taiwanese students goes to court

guilty to a single charge of illegal advertising. They were assessed \$31 each in court costs by Judge Philip O. Redwine, who could have fined them \$50 each and imposed 30-day jail sentences.

Nationally, anti-government Taiwanese students have complained that they have been subjected to political surveillance in the United States and that reports of their anti-government activities have been relayed to the Taiwanese government. They claim the Kuomintang was responsible for the 1981 death of a professor in Taiwan who had accepted but not started a teaching job at a Pittsburgh university.

At NCSU, the rival factions are the Chinese Student Association, a university-recognized organization, and the dissident Taiwanese Student Association, an unofficial group of anti-government Taiwanese, students said.

Currently, 157 students from Taiwan are enrolled at NCSU, Don Roberts, international student adviser on campus, said in an interview. The Chinese Student Association claims membership of at least 100, while the dissidents say their membership numbers about 30.

Members of the Taiwanese Student Association claim they have been subjected to harassment from Chinese Student Association members, including anonymous death threats, threatening phone calls, property damage and more subtle pressures.

"Sometimes my telephone will ring at night" and nobody's on the line, said one dissident student, who asked not to be identified. "The telephone rings at times when there is tension between the Chinese students and the Taiwanese.

"This atmosphere that they create, they want everybody to be scared and keep silent. This is their major purpose."

But members of the Chinese Student Association denied that the other group is harassed. "I don't think it's true," said Yaw Cheng Lo, president of the association. "It is their way to achieve their political objective against the government and break its reputation."

Erh-Nan Chou, vice president of the Chinese Student Association, said he also has received anonymous phone calls at night that he thinks were made by "extremists" in the Taiwanese Student Association.

Chou was the target of the poster campaign last October that resulted in the court action Wednesday.

One sign, hand-lettered in Chinese, read in translation, "The Erh-Nan Chou: He always talks about democracy, yet he reports to the government about us to benefit himself. ... Get rid of Chou."

The other, hand-lettered in English, said, "K.M.T. spy, Chou, Erh-nan. God! Let Chou get out of N.C.S.U." K.M.T. refers to the Kuomintang. Both signs were introduced as evidence in the court hearing.

Chou, a doctoral candidate in material engineering, said he complained to university security officers after discovering the posters.

The public safety investigation led to the charge of hazing against Lin, a doctoral candidate in economics, and Kuo, a doctoral candidate in civil engineering. The obscure hazing law, enacted in 1913, applies only to campuses. It outlaws practices used to frighten another student or subject him or her to personal indignity.

Chou denied in an interview that he had spied for the government.

"I am the victim" of the incident, he said.

"By accusing me as a spy, their real purpose is to isolate me or any person who is patriotic to the Republic of China."

He said he was not satisfied with the court action and was considering filing a civil suit against Lin and Kuo.

NCSU officials said the university was aware of problems among Taiwanese students but had not become involved except to investi-

gate incidents reported to the campus Public Safety Division.

"We've had problems for the last five years," said Sgt. Laura Reynolds of the Public Safety Division. "There's been damage to property" but no arrests before the poster incident.

Roberts, the international student adviser, said he was aware that some Taiwanese students were fearful of being watched by fellow students but said the charges have not been substantiated.

Clauston L. Jenkins Jr., executive assistant to the chancellor, said the university was powerless to become involved in the dispute, except to investigate complaints.

"I don't know how the university is expected to become a guardian of peoples' rights outside the context of the university," he said.

—The People's Forum—

TSA non-political

I sincerely appreciate the attention given to the poster incident at N.C. State University. However, there are some points that I, as the president of the Taiwanese Students Association (TSA) at NCSU, would like to clarify.

First, the TSA is not an anti-government group but is a non-political organization promoting social and cultural activities for its members. Second, TSA is an officially registered student organization at NCSU.

I am most grateful for the article on Jan. 7 clarifying the aforementioned misleading statements. The N&O's original misleading conclusion on TSA being anti-government was based solely on your interviews with a few of our members. As a non-political organization, TSA is composed of many members of various political viewpoints. Consequently, the political viewpoints of a few members of TSA cannot be construed to represent that of TSA.

GUNG-SHIH CHIEN
President
Taiwanese Students Assn.
NCSU

Raleigh

Group not anti-government, Taiwanese student chief says

The president of the Taiwanese Student Association at N.C. State University objected Thursday to a report in The News and Observer that his organization was opposed to the Taiwanese government.

Gung-Shih Chien said in an interview that his group was not an anti-government organization, but a cultural and social club.

"We try to service people from Taiwan and help them when they come here," he said.

The N&O described the Taiwanese Student Association as anti-government in a story Thursday about feuding between that group and another organization of Taiwanese on campus, the Chinese Student Association.

In recent interviews, members of the Taiwanese Student Association were critical of the Taiwanese government, particularly for its martial-law policies.

Chinese students convicted

THE RALEIGH TIMES
Thursday, January 6, 1983

By DUDLEY PRICE
Times staff writer

A feud between rival factions of Chinese students from Taiwan at N.C. State University over politics in their homeland resulted Wednesday in two students being convicted in Wake District Court.

The two students are members of a student group opposed to the ruling Kuomintang political party. Differences between the two groups have resulted in threats and property damage, a NCSU Public Safety officer said.

The dispute that ended up in court began this fall with the posting of signs on the NCSU campus that accused a pro-government student of spying on other students on the behalf of the Taiwanese government. Kuo-Ching Lin and Pei-Horng Kuo, members of the anti-Kuomintang Taiwanese Student Association, were charged with hazing and illegal advertising in putting up the posters.

In a plea bargain with prosecutors, both men pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal advertising. Judge Philip O. Redwine ordered them to pay \$31 court costs. If they had been convicted of hazing, state law would have required their expulsion from NCSU.

NCSU Public Safety Det. Sgt. Laura Reynolds said the two men in October distributed 20 to 30 posters on campus accusing student Erh-Nan Chou of spying. Chou is vice president of the Chinese Student Association, which supports the Kuomintang party.

Sgt. Reynolds said the event reflected a rivalry that's not confined to the NCSU. "It's not just on our campus, it's all over," she said.

Anti-government Taiwanese students have complained that they have been subjected to surveillance in the United States. They said reports about them had been relayed to the Taiwanese government. Some of them claim the Kuomintang was behind the 1961 death of a Taiwanese professor who died on a visit to Taiwan from his teaching job at a Pennsylvania university.

Sgt. Reynolds said "it's pretty real to them," referring to members' feeling that they are being spied upon.

Sgt. Reynolds said friction between the two groups has been going on for about five years and has involved threats and property damage. Last year, Sgt. Reynolds said the car of a member of the Chinese Student Association was vandalized.

There are 157 Taiwanese students enrolled at NCSU, officials said. The Chinese Student Association has about 170 members, some whom are not from Taiwan, said Yaw Cheng Lo, the group's president.

The Taiwanese Student Association has about 50 members, Lin said. "Most of us (in the Taiwanese Student Association) feel spied upon," Lin said.

Lin, a doctoral candidate in economics, said he has received anonymous telephone calls and had death threats made against him and his family.

Lo said some members of his Chinese Student Association also have been harassed, receiving anonymous telephone calls and threats. He said his group had not spied on other students.

"They're just saying something that's not true. They're just trying to break the reputation — the image — of the government," said Lo, a masters degree student in electrical engineering.

One poster entered as evidence Wednesday said in hand-lettered Chinese: "The Erh-Nan Chou: He always talks about democracy, yet he reports to the government about us to benefit himself Get rid of Chou."

Another sign in English said: "K.M.T. spy Chou, Erh-nan. God! Let Chou get out of N.C.S.U." K.M.T. refers to the Kuomintang.

Chou, vice president of the Chinese Student Association, denied spying on Lin and Kuo. "The posters were put up to scare me and other students from contributing themselves to the Chinese Student Association," Chou said today.

Chou complained to the campus public safety division after the posters were put up, Sgt. Reynolds said.

Sgt. Reynolds said she felt the convictions would put an end to friction between the two groups.

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N.C. State Students From Taiwan Harassed And Have Death Threats

Recently I was contacted by two students at North Carolina State University in Raleigh. They had been informed that I was trustworthy. I met secretly with them and others in Raleigh and heard a story that I would have sworn could not have happened in North Carolina and especially on the campus of a great university.

These slight scholarly gentlemen both of whom are working on their doctorates have been the subject of harassment, persecution and criminal prosecution. They have had their lives threatened, one moved his wife and two children to Texas until he could find more secure quarters for them in Raleigh. He had his phone disconnected to prevent the death threats from unsettling his family.

There are about 200 Chinese students on the campus of NCSU and they are made up of mainland Chinese, Nationalist Chinese from Taiwan and the native

Taiwanese, who lived on the island prior to the coming of the Nationalist after their defeat by the communist on mainland China. Chaing Kai-Shek and his wife Madam Chaing, who was one of the famous Soong sisters with ties to North Carolina were allies of the U.S. during the second world war and the beneficiary of great handouts from our government because of the very effective China Lobby. It has been probably the most effective lobbies in the history of this country. They still have strong allies in this country. It appears we will take all sorts of risks for Chaing Kai-Shek and his son the now ruler of Taiwan. Marshall law has been in force since 1947 in that country and it's end is apparently not in sight. The population of Taiwan is 70,000,000 with 80% of them being native Taiwanese and 20% Nationalist Chinese.

The culture and language of the native Taiwanese is suppressed. There have been many articles in national papers concerning K.M.T or government spies in this country who report back to their government on all of the activities of Chinese students studying in this country.

Congressman Jim Leach (R-Iowa) called for an FBI investigation after the death of Chen Wen-Cheng a Taiwanese scholar who was on the staff of Carnegie-Mellon University at Pittsburgh. Rep Doug Walgren (D-Penn), Stephen J. Solarz (D-NY), William J. Coyle (D-Pa) and Joel Pritchard (R-Wash) all had reports of spying on chinese students in this country by K.M.T. agents. Richard M. Cyert, President of Carnegie-Mellon University testified he had circumstantial evidence of spying on chinese students. Congressman Leach testified at a House subcommittee on Asian and Paci-

fic Affairs that it appears massive violations of U.S. laws had been committed by Taiwan agents in our country and that the FBI has a duty to determine if in fact the laws have been violated. The justice department is said to be investigating spying in this country by Taiwanese agents. The State Department requested and received from the Taiwanese government a report containing 7000 words in which Mr. Chen was said to have committed suicide. He was 30, had just become a father, bought a new house and received a three year appointment to teach at Carnegie-Mellon. Not a likely candidate for suicide.

We are used to reading and hearing about such activities somewhere else but it is not happening in our state and right on the campus of NCSU in Raleigh. Two men Kuo-Cheng Lin and Pei-Hong Kuo both graduate students working on doctorates at NCSU and who had been harassed in the past published a poster in which they said, "K.M.T. Spy Chou, Erh-Nan God let Chou get out of NCSU" and in a chinese version of the poster "The Erh-Nan Chou: He always talks about democracy yet he reports to the government about us to benefit himself get rid of Chou." Chou was an officer in the Chinese Student Association and the two poster publishers are members of the Taiwanese Student Association. Putting up posters on campuses by students is common. By Chinese students it is common especially during the first days of October which is the Mid-Harvest season of celebration. There are parties and festivals during this time. NCSU has designated places for the posting of posters but according to Public Safety officers on the campus this rule is routinely violated.

No one at the university I have talked to could remember anyone being charged with a crime for putting up posters. Nor could anyone ever remember



Alleged spy EHR-NAN CHOU

N.C. State Students Harassed

anyone being charged under an obscure 1913 law with hazing another student. Yet both Mr. Lin and Mr. Kuo were charged in a warrant signed by NCSU public safety officer B.M. Cross with the crime of hazing. Public safety officers at NCSU who conducted the investigation turned over to Raleigh police officer B.W. Tucker the information they had gathered and he signed a complaint against both Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin for illegal advertising. The trial date was set for January 3, 1983.

It has been reported to me that when the Raleigh police came to serve the papers on the gentlemen they were led there by a NCSU public safety officer in a second NCSU car.

Now let us flash back to the night of October 4, 1982. Sgt. Laura Reynolds NCSU Public Safety officer was patrolling the campus and came upon a car in which Mr. Lin was sitting. She asked what he was doing and asked for identification. He furnished her his student credentials and when asked his driver's license. He fully admitted to officer Reynolds that he had been putting up posters and even identified Mr. Kuo who was not then present. He was told to discontinue putting up posters which officer Reynolds told me he did as far as she was able to determine. Both Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin stated they quit putting up posters when instructed to do so.

Later both gentlemen received calls to come to the public safety office. They obeyed the request and were read their rights by Officer B.M. Cross after much conversation with another older officer present. They did not go together. They signed the statement acknowledging the reading of their rights to them. They fully cooperated with the officers but repeatedly asked what charge was being brought against them but the officers refused to tell them. They both said they just told the truth and admitted they were the drafters of the posters and had put them up. I asked why they had confessed without asking for an attorney and they said in their country you are not allowed to do anything except tell the police the truth and if you did not you would be punished with a beating or worse.

After this they talked to Dr. Larry W. Gracie, Director of Student Development and he informed them they had violated the law but judged that the worst that could happen to them was a two semester suspension and the least a

warning not to do anything like this again. The next day they were served with the warrant charging hazing and on the following day they were served with the warrant charging illegal advertising. Dr. Gracie said to me he was very surprised when the warrants were issued against the gentlemen. Public Safety officers told me they had notified Dr. Gracie's office, NCSU Attorney Claston Jenkins as well as others daily of the activities in the case. Dr. Gracie felt the matter would be handled by the university and that was the reason for his surprise.

The entire matter concerning who was the complainant in both cases seems strange to me. First of all Ehr-Nan Chou the person named on the poster as a spy on the students for his government was pressing for charges to be brought. NCSU Public Safety Officer Laura Reynolds when questioned by me stated she, NCSU Public Safety Officer B.M. Cross and Ehr-Nan Chou went to the police station but Public Safety Officer B.M. Cross actually signed the complaint. I asked why Mr. Chou the supposedly injured party did not sign the complaint and received no answer. In the second case information developed by Public Safety officer Laura Reynolds was turned over to B.W. Tucker a Raleigh policeman who signed the second warrant. This too appeared a little strange to me. Officer Tucker stated he did not conduct the investigation but had been given the information.

With the first step in my investigation NCSU people were quick to lay the blame for the indictments on the Public Service officers on the campus and I was told how they were officers of the law and had been to the police academy. When I first called the Raleigh police department I asked for the Chief Mr. Frederick Heine-man. I was questioned closely about the nature of my business and finally had reported to me that the chief did not know of any problems on the NCSU campus. It would be easier to talk to the Governor than this man. I told the lady questioning me I would like to inform the chief of problems on the NCSU campus but I was not allowed to talk to him. The lady told me that NCSU had its own police department and I should talk to them. No satisfaction with this office. Some of those busy people again who have no time to talk to me about death threats or the like. I would hate to have someone that busy having the responsi-

bility for my personal safety. In Orange or Chatham Counties any citizen can get through to the sheriff or the chiefs of police without any hassle.

I had NCSU officials refusing to take responsibility for the indictments and blaming a supposed autonomous public safety section on the campus and at the same time the public safety section said they informed university officials daily on the details of the case. Finally it was reported to me that a meeting was held on the campus in mid October at which university officials as well as many Chinese students were present and after the indictments. Dr. Larry Gracie, Director of Student Development and Don Roberts Foreign Students Advisor both university officials spoke. My informant said he got the clear impression that these officials were saying Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin were being prosecuted as an example and the purpose was to put a stop to campus intrigue they had been bothered with for years. The information here was from an American and not Taiwanese.

The clear impression I got from conversations with Don Roberts, Dr. Brita Tate, Assistant Program Director of the University Student Center and with Sergeant Laura Reynolds, Public Safety Officer at NCSU was that they were not using an even hand in this matter and may have chosen sides. I hope and pray that my impression was erroneous.

Public Safety officer Reynolds told me ignorance of the law was no excuse when I told her the men did not know it was a violation of the law to put up the posters. She said whatever the consequences of their act, even if they are threatened and their family was intimidated in Taiwan was their responsibility. Brita Tate said much the same thing. In my opinion this is a pretty calloused view for a state official to take. Dr. Gracie thought any story by me would hurt the situation. I guess I am getting the greater good in silence theory I am often confronted with in my investigations. I never believe it and believe the greater good will be served by telling the absolute truth in any situation.

At least one university official at NCSU thought the drafters of the complaints were very creative in selecting the old never used hazing statute. What makes this such a serious matter is that both Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin are in this country on a student visa and if they are expelled from school or convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude they

will be deported back to Taiwan and fear they will be imprisoned or worse maybe vanish as some are reported to do. A representative of Amnesty International has told me today of the 134 cases of political prisoners they have attempted to help in Taiwanese prisons up to 1981. I was told of people who are merely suspected of being against the government who have been in prison since 1947. One man who merely had a friend who was a political activist served six years in prison himself and to this day even though he is very old and infirm is required to report to the government on his activities and whereabouts quarterly. This man has committed no crime.

Because of fear of deportation Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin hired a good attorney and have spent more than \$3,112 so far in their defense, because if suspended from school after conviction of hazing they would be promptly deported. These gentlemen entered into a pleas bargain arrangement whereby they pleaded guilty to illegal advertising. At the trial held on January 3, 1983 they were convicted of illegal advertising and ordered to pay the court cost of \$31. It was handled simply and routinely in court. Judge Phillip O. Redwine was the presiding judge and Kurk Stateman was the District Attorney for the state in the case.

Within six hours after the case was tried in Raleigh N.C., full details of the trial were published half way around the world in Taiwan in the United Daily News, the largest circulation paper (2,000,000) in Taiwan which is state owned. It did not appear in the Raleigh News and Observer that fast. It was the same day covered in a T.V. news broadcast by the China Television Broadcast Company. On the following day another article appeared in the state paper concerning the matter.

I have a copy of both articles that appeared in the state newspaper in Taiwan and have had them translated and in the one that appeared just six hours after the trial. Mr. Ehr-Nan Chou the gentleman alleged in the poster to be a spy on the students is quoted as saying there is a Taiwanese Independence Organization on the campus of NCSU that is anti-Taiwanese Government. Also in that article Mr. Lo, head of the Chinese Student Organization at NCSU denied that his organization was spying on the Chinese students and he accused Mr. Kuo and Mr. Lin of aiming to discredit the government of Taiwan.

In the article Judge Phillip O. Redwine is quoted as saying that if these students are guilty they should be deported out of this state according to state law. I made several attempts to reach Judge Red-

wine and left a message with the clerk in the office stating the nature of my business and asked that he return the call. He did not return my call. He was in town and holding court. The lady thought he would return my call during a break and even offered to interrupt him in court. I would not allow that. I tried to reach him at home and also tried without success to get the DA who tried the case but I received no return call from him either. I wanted to determine if the judge made such a statement as was attributed to him in the article in the Taiwanese paper.

In another part of the article an unnamed female Public Safety officer at NCSU is quoted as saying the conflicts between the Taiwanese students and the other Chinese students would cease and that NCSU would not allow such activities as the posters on the campus. In the second article that appeared the day after the trial in the paper half way around the world Mr. Lo, president of the Chinese Student Association is quoted as saying that Mr. Lin one of the poster makers is sneaky or devious and anti-government. The article even told the amount of the court costs as \$31 dollars that the students were required to pay.

It would appear that the Nationalist government in Taiwan is kept very current on the affairs of the Chinese students in this country and know what is happening before the people in this country do. This to me would indicate they do in fact have spies working in our midst.

In other states where Chinese students have had similar problems with spies, university officials, congressmen, the media and student organizations in Michigan, Minnesota and Hawaii have come to the defense of the harassed student according to national news accounts.

Since the trial of the family of one of the students in Taiwan had a visit from an officer of the army garrison that controls the district where they live and in subtle ways were intimidated by the officer. One of the students with a wife and two children had calls at his home with death threats for him and his family on three occasions and disconnected the phone and moved his family to Texas temporarily until he could move and get a more secure place for them to reside because he feared for their life. They have received anonymous letters post marked from Houston, Texas in Raleigh threatening their lives. In the past one of the young men had his car burned and the air let out of his tires. The phone rings and it is silent at odd hours. I was told by both students involved and by an in-

terested American on campus that when complaints are carried to the campus police like the car burning or the air out of the tires such acts are attributed to natural causes by the police and that complaints by the harassed Taiwanese are not given the proper attention.

According to a spokesman for the office of U.S. Immigration in Charlotte these young men may still be subject to deportation. According to Agent In Charge, Robert Pence of the FBI in Charlotte the FBI is aware of the problem but are powerless to protect the students from harassments. If some students on the campus are spying and are in fact agents of a foreign government they are required to register with the U.S. Government. I got the impression that unless they are stealing state secrets they do not get a very high priority. Mr. Pence is a very nice man and took a great deal of time to let me know he would do all with his power to help anyone in this country but unless the federal law is broken and he has proof he is powerless. His office cooperates with the local law enforcement officials and would turn any information he receives and was unable to act upon over the local authorities.

I finally talked with Major John Haley of the Raleigh police department and he assured me if the Chinese students who are being harassed and threatened would just contact him in the future he would investigate their complaints thoroughly. He says they have ways to determine who is doing the harassment. He was a very concerned officer. I believe the Chinese students will get fair and even handed treatment from this fine man.

During the course of my investigation I was advised by Mr. Don Roberts to get concrete proof for everything before I believed the information I had received.

I told him I was not planning to go to the supreme court and that in investigations I get a lot of information and that the reason for my call to him was to attempt to get the complete truth. Concrete proof of subtle harassment is very difficult to obtain. Lack of such concrete proof should not prevent NCSU authorities from acting. I hope Mr. Roberts has not chosen sides.

I really got a lecture from Dr. Brita Tate, the Assistant Program Director of the University Student Center. She instructed me on how to carry on an investigation, the proof I required and give me dire warnings on several occasions of possible consequences if I maligned the good name of NCSU. You can tell this lady is used to talking and being listened to. Bless her heart. I thanked her for her instruction, acknowledged my inadequacies and the need for constant instruction and assured her if I did not get it right the first time I would do it over and over until I got it right. I told her I was not too fearful of the possibility of dire consequences as long as I told the truth. She is a Swede and I like her accent. She is the same lady who told Chinese students who were having problems that they needed to settle it among themselves according to a report I received. I do not perceive the problem as one with so simple a solution.

Dr. Larry Gracie who was very cooperative with me hung on ever statement I made about the information I had been given and pointed out the slightest inconsistencies in this raw data. He said it was a mistake for the Chinese students to come to me and it would not help the situation. In my opinion he is one of those who believes the greater good will be served if silence is observed. I do not believe the problem will vanish if ignored. It is obvious, rightly or wrongly

that the Taiwanese students do not believe they are receiving fair and even handed treatment from some of the NCSU officials they have to deal with concerning their problems and they seek any avenue available to them in order to get a fair hearing. A placebo or admonition to play pretty together will not go very far to cure the problem of death threats.

I must say that in Chancellor Bruce R. Poulton's office I received every cooperation. I was referred to the proper people and finally talked with Mr. Hardee Berry of the Chancellor's staff who was very concerned, interested and wanted to know the full facts in my possession. He called me back to get further information and took down all of the information possible. He promised to look into the problem further.

I believe the Taiwanese student fears are well founded. When you take the overwhelming evidence nationwide of spying on students by agents of the Nationalist Chinese government and its history of repression and treatment of political prisoners, and couple that with the fear this government has of a possible take over by the mainland Chinese since it's principal ally the U.S. has reached an accommodation with the Communist Chinese, and couple this with the allegations of the Taiwanese students on the NCSU campus it all seems to fit. It is the same pattern

observed on other campuses. There is a secret organization on the campus of NCSU known as The Free China Association that is pro government and very active. Members are admitted by request only. I am told that members travel to attend government indoctrination sessions nationwide and even worldwide. I was informed by Amnesty International that there are many such secret societies nationwide with many names.

This kind of activity cannot be allowed to persist in this country but especially in this state. Our University officials must not allow themselves to be duped into aiding and abetting a repressive regime in the harassment of it's citizens in this country. Mind you I am not saying this is the case. Mine is an admonition and not a statement of fact.

I have come to know a lot of Chinese people in this area and have many friends among them. I have learned to admire these hardworking, thrifty and intelligent people. They work long hours and save their money and invest in property and properly care for it. They take care of their own people, stress education for their children, care for their old and are honorable in their dealings. The family is a big thing with these people. They practice what we preach, the work ethic. I am proud and honored by their friendship.

February 16, 1983 / Technician / Features / **5**

Taiwanese celebrate New Year with festivities

by Shawn A. Dorack
Feature Writer

On Feb. 13 over 170 Triangle Area Taiwanese gathered to celebrate the lunar New Year. Sponsored by The Triangle Area Taiwanese Association, the celebration included more than 50 State students and faculty, many who are members of State's Taiwanese Student Association. The celebration was held at 7 p.m. in the West Presbyterian Church, near State's campus. The event also provided an opportunity for some non-Taiwanese to sample an Asian culture different from their own.

The Chinese calendar runs in a cycle of 12 years. This year, 1983, is the year of the pig, the 12th year in

the cycle. Every 12 years the cycle repeats itself. Last year was the year of the dog. Next year will be the year of the rat. The rat is first, followed by the cow, tiger, rabbit, dragon, serpent, horse, ram, monkey, bird, dog and, finally, the pig. The Chinese calendar has 12 months a year, each month having 29 or 30 days. Because each month usually has only 30 days, once every four years - they add an extra month to the year. The lunar new year is a 5-day celebration held annually either in January or February.

The calendar system is used from southeast Asia to China and Japan. Many Japanese feel that some women born in the year of the horse make bad wives. They also believe that

those born in the year of the dragon have the greatest chance to become persons of power or influence in society. People born in the year of the cow are believed to be patient.

Three important events take place in the lunar years. The most important event is the New Year celebration, followed by the Dragon Festival on May 5 and the Full Moon celebration in the fall.

On Saturday the celebration included traditional music and foods - raw fish, seaweed, squid and rice. A special cake, made from a special kind of rice, eaten only at this time of year, was served for dessert.

JOHN EVERETTE NOLAND, JR.

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January 26, 1983

Mr. Pei Horng Kuo
123 South Dixie Trail
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Dear Mr. Kuo:

You asked from me for a summary report on the development of your case in the criminal court where I represented you in the matter of the posters.

In October, 1982, you and Mr. Lin both came to see me with friends to discuss what could be done in the representation of you and Mr. Lin to defend you against two criminal cases which had been brought against each of you by various authorities in this area at the instigation of Mr. Chou.

We discussed the special difficulties of such cases resting on a defense of freedom of speech and having consequences if convicted that could lead to deportation without a degree at the university. Each of you had the same charges brought against you for the same incident. Your charges were given different docket numbers in the District Court of Wake County, but they were the same two laws which each of you were supposed to have violated. The first law was the law against hazing. This statute is found in the North Carolina General Statutes in the chapter on criminal conduct, Chapter 14 and at law number 35 and a copy of this statute is enclosed. As you will note the automatic punishment for violation of this statute is expulsion from school which you are attending. Given your student visas and your status in the university and with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service the conviction on hazing could well have lead to deportation without a degree. This charge was brought against you by the following named officers; Patrolman, B. M. Cross and Sergeant J. Nader, both of the North Carolina State University Public Safety Department, and also Mr. Ehr-Man Chou, a North Carolina State University student.

The illegal advertising charge was brought against you as a violation of the Raleigh City Code at Chapter 13-2002 and this charge was brought against you by Officer B. W. Tucker of the Raleigh Police Department and this charge states that you did unlawfully and willfully post outdoor advertising matter on the Pullen Road Railroad Bridge located at the 100 block of Pullen Road in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. Pei Horng Kuo
January 26, 1983

Page -2-

Further investigation of your case indicated that the University Disciplinary Board for Student Affairs could be invoked in this matter. It was within the authority of the Dean of Student Affairs, Dr. Gracie, to have your case heard by the Disciplinary Board at the university and could have resulted in your being expelled or suspended from school, if the evidence was bad enough against you. There was a conflict as to whether or not the university was going to agree to limit their actions to nothing more than what was done by the city courts in the two criminal cases.

The third matter which was for discussion was the Immigration and Naturalization Services' requirements in regard to misdemeanor criminal convictions. The Immigration and Naturalization Service does not allow students resident in this country for the purpose of furthering their studies to engage in criminal activity without revoking their student visa and requiring them to leave the country. There is a limitation on this authority however that the government does not take such stringent action for minor violations of the criminal law such as driving a car too fast or getting a parking ticket violation. The exact wording is a "misdemeanor involving moral turpitude".

After discussing these various aspects and the possibility of defending this action on the grounds of your constitutional right to freedom of speech and freedom of press in this country, I agreed to represent you on an hourly basis and it was understood that this would not be treated as a minor case of small importance in your particular cases. I then began to develop some information on the status of your case and the different ways it could be developed to defend you in the criminal courts, in the university, and before the Immigration Service in the United States. I explicitly told you that I could not assist you in the difficulties which could be expected to arise in the Republic of China or in the newspaper.

After much negotiation it was finally agreed that your case would be set for a plea bargain on an early date in December. You choose a plea bargain rather than a trial with unknown results. Upon reaching the courtroom with the papers prepared for the disposition of the matter at that time, it was found that the university police in the person of Sergeant Reynolds believed that the university would bring or could bring charges against you before the Disciplinary Board at the university after the criminal matter was disposed. Confirmation or assurance that this would not happen could not be obtained by telephone at that time and so your case was postponed until a later date, so that it could be confirmed by the highest authorities at North Carolina State University that such action would not be taken.

Mr. Pei Horng Kuo
January 26, 1983

Page -3-

In the weeks that intervened thereafter strenuous attempts were made to establish a university position which would apply from top to bottom at all levels and would be understood as to what would be done about your case from the university's point of view, in the event that the criminal case was disposed of according to a plea bargain. In the latter part of December another court date was set for this case in the belief that the university matters had been taken care of and an agreement had been reached that you would not be expelled or suspended as a result of these activities, but that upon review some other action would be taken less severe than these by the university officials reviewing your file.

When we came to court for that hearing, it developed that Mr. Chou, the prosecuting witness, had hired a private prosecuting attorney, a Mr. Zaytoun, to prosecute the matter and that Mr. Zaytoun and Mr. Chou wished time for a conference with the Wake County District Attorney's office and in particular with Mr. Kirk Stakeman of that office. Mr. Stakeman agreed to Mr. Zaytoun's request to postpone the case from the late setting in December until he had held this conference. The case was then postponed until the first week in January.

After numerous consultations and agreements between the different parties, Mr. Stakeman did have the interview with Mr. Chou and Mr. Zaytoun and then agreed to continue with the plea bargain as we had previously agreed. That plea bargain was that the State of North Carolina through the District Attorney's Office for Wake County would dismiss the charge of hazing against each of you in return for your plea of guilty to posting outdoor advertising.

This plea was entered on January 5, 1983, before the Honorable Philip O. Redwine, Judge Presiding in the Wake County District Court, State of North Carolina. Judge Redwine's judgment was that you should pay the \$31.00 costs of court. There was no suspended sentence, no fine and he noted that in his opinion the right to freedom of speech and freedom of press might well cover this case in the criminal court.

Subsequent to the entering of this plea, the university officials did write a letter of reprimand for this conduct, but there will be no suspension nor any expulsion by the university officials. Judge Redwine did sign a letter noting that the crime for which you were convicted in his court was a misdemeanor not involving moral turpitude. It is to be expected that such a conviction will not get you in trouble with, nor require deportation by, the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. I enclose a copy of that letter from the Judge with this report.

Mr. Pei Horng Kuo
January 26, 1983

Page -4-

I regret that this appearance before the criminal courts of North Carolina was so wearing to you, caused so many threats, resulted in such bad publicity, and cost you so much money and time.

I wish you the best of luck in all your future endeavors and hope that you will find the best life for you and your family in the days ahead.

Yours truly,


Everett Noland

EN:tp

ARTICLE 9.

Hazing.

§ 14-35. Hazing; definition and punishment.

It shall be unlawful for any student in any college or school in this State to engage in what is known as hazing, or to aid or abet any other student in the commission of this offense. For the purposes of this section hazing is defined as follows: "to annoy any student by playing abusive or ridiculous tricks upon him, to frighten, scold, beat or harass him, or to subject him to personal indignity." Any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. (1913, c. 169, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4; C. S., s. 4217; 1969, c. 1224, s. 1.)

§ 14-36. Expulsion from school; duty of faculty to expel.

Upon conviction of any student of the offense of hazing, or of aiding or abetting in the commission of this offense, he shall, in addition to any punishment imposed by the court, be expelled from the college or school he is attending. The faculty or governing board of any college or school charged with the duty of expulsion of students for proper cause shall, upon such conviction at once expel the offender, and a failure to do so shall be a misdemeanor. (1913, c. 169, ss. 5, 6; C. S., s. 4218.)

• 655

82CR61483

File No.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In the General Court of Justice

CRIMINAL SUMMONS

Wake County District Court Division

Offense

Hazing

Offense in Violation of G.S.

14-35

Date of Offense

10/4/82 5349

The State of North Carolina VS.

Defendant Name & Address

Ruo Ching Lin

E 26 ES King Village

Raleigh NC

Race

O

Sex

M

Date of Birth

10-10-51

Defendant's Employer

Complainant (Name, Address or Department, Phone)

Bill Cross
NCSU Public Safety

Witnesses (Names, Addresses, Phone No.s)

EMAN CHOK
2713 1/2 VANDERBILT AVE
RALEIGH 1 833-0604
(NCSU STUDENT)

Sgt. J. NADER

NCSU PUBLIC SAFETY

737-3206

To the defendant:

I, the undersigned, find that there is probable cause to believe that on or about the date of offense shown and in the county named above you unlawfully, willfully and intentionally did

engage in hazing, or aid and abet another student in the commission of the offense, to wit: annoy a student by displaying numerous posters throughout campus, causing harassment and personal indignity to a fellow student.

in violation of the law referenced on this Criminal Summons.

You are ordered to appear before the court at the location, date and time indicated below to answer the charges. If you fail to appear you may be held in CONTEMPT OF COURT and imprisoned for up to thirty (30) days or fined up to \$500.00 or both. This penalty for failure to appear is in addition to any sentence which may be imposed for the crime charged.

This summons is issued upon information furnished under oath by the complainant or complainant named.

Location of Court

Raleigh Wake Dist

Date

10/28/82

Signature

[Signature]

Time/Date

12/3/82

Time/Time

2:00 AM

AM

PM

Magistrate

Deputy CAC

Clerk of Superior Court

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In The General Court of Justice

District Superior Court Division

Wake County

File No. 82CR61483

Film No.

STATE VERSUS

Defendant

Kuo Ching Lin

DISMISSAL / NOTICE OF REINSTATEMENT

G.S. 15A-302(e);-931; 932

Offense

Advertising

DISMISSAL

The undersigned prosecutor enters a dismissal to the above charge(s) and assigns the following reasons:

No crime is charged.

There is insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution for the following reasons:

Defendant has agreed to plead guilty to the following charges:

outdoor advertising

in exchange for a dismissal of the following charges:

Other (specify)

DISMISSAL WITH LEAVE

The undersigned prosecutor enters a dismissal with leave to the above charges for the reasons that the defendant failed to appear for a criminal proceeding at which his attendance was required, and the prosecutor believes that the defendant cannot be readily found. A jury has not been inpanelled nor has evidence been introduced.

NOTE: This form must be completed and signed by the Prosecutor when the dismissal occurs out of court. The better practice is for the Prosecutor to complete and sign the form when the charges are orally dismissed in open court.

Date

11/1/83

Signature of Prosecutor

[Signature]

REINSTATEMENT

This case having previously been dismissed with leave because the defendant failed to appear in court as required, is now reinstated for trial

Date

Signature of Prosecutor

82CK61404

Film No. File No.

CRIMINAL SUMMONS

Offense ILLEGAL ADVERTISING

Offense in Violation of G.S. RALEIGH CODE 13-2002

Date of Offense 10-4-82 8597

The State of North Carolina VS.

Defendant Name & Address PEF - HORNG KUO

123 S. DIXIE TRAIL

RALEIGH

Race O Sex M Date of Birth 5-31-55

Defendant's Employer

Complainant (Name, Address or Department, Phone)

B. W. TUCKER - RPD

Witnesses (Names, Addresses, Phone No.s)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA In the General Court of Justice
WAKE County District Court Division

To the defendant:

I, the undersigned, find that there is probable cause to believe that on or about the date of offense shown and in the county named above you unlawfully, willfully and ~~deliberately~~ did PAST

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING MATTER ON THE PULLEN RD RAIL ROAD BRIDGE, LOCATED ON THE 100 BLOCK OF PULLEN RD., RALEIGH NC.

in violation of the law referenced on this Criminal Summons.

You are ordered to appear before the court at the location, date and time indicated below to answer the charges. If you fail to appear you may be held in CONTEMPT OF COURT and imprisoned for up to thirty (30) days or fined up to \$500.00 or both. This penalty for failure to appear is in addition to any sentence which may be imposed for the crime charged.

This summons is issued upon information furnished under oath by the complainant or complainants named.

Location of Court

RALEIGH

Date

10-9-82

Signature

[Signature]

Magistrate

Deputy

Clerk of Superior Court

Asst. CSC

Trial Date

10-3-82

Trial Time

5:00 AM PM

If this criminal summons is not served within ninety (90) days, it must be returned to the clerk of court in the county in which it was issued with the reason for the failure of service noted thereon. The officer must state all steps taken by his department in attempting to serve the summons and any information obtained about the whereabouts of the defendant.

RETURN OF SERVICE

I certify that this criminal summons was received and served as follows:

Date Received	Date Served	Date Returned
10-9-82	10-9-82	10-9-82

- By personally serving this criminal summons on the defendant
- This criminal summons WAS NOT served for the following reason:

Department or Agency of Officer
RALEIGH P.D.
 Signature of Officer Making Return
B. W. TUCKER

RETURN FOLLOWING REDELIVERY

I certify that this criminal summons was received and served as follows

Date Received	Date Served	Date Returned

- By personally serving this criminal summons on the defendant
- This criminal summons WAS NOT served for the following reason:

Department or Agency of Officer

Signature of Officer Making Return

PLEA: Guilty Not Guilty No Contest

VERDICT: Guilty Not Guilty

JUDGMENT: It is ordered that Defendant:

- pay a fine of \$ _____ and costs _____
- be imprisoned in jail of _____ County for _____ assigned to North Carolina Department of Correction. With defendant's consent, sentence is suspended for _____ on condition(s); that he:
 1. pay a fine of \$ _____ and costs.
 2. surrender his operator's license to the Clerk of Superior Court and not operate a motor vehicle on the highways of North Carolina for _____ from this date.
 3. pay the sum of \$ _____ to the Clerk of Superior Court for use and benefit of _____
- 4. Not violate any laws of the State of North Carolina for _____
- 5. Other _____

- No probable cause is found as to any charge and this case is dismissed
- Probable cause is found and the defendant is bound over to Superior Court for action by the grand jury.
- The defendant, in open court, gives notice of appeal to the District Court Superior Court.

Date

Signature

Magistrate

WAIVER

OF PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING

The undersigned defendant, with the consent of his attorney, waives his right to a probable cause hearing.

Date

Signature of Defendant

Signature of Attorney

Formosan Association for Human Rights
North Carolina Chapter
P. O. Box 20212
Raleigh, NC 27609