

# 上海龔品梅主教獲假釋

【本刊訊】據八五年七月三日新華社上海報導，在六零年代被判終身監禁的上海教區龔品梅主教，已於八五年七月三日上午九時半在上海市高級人民法院刑事審判庭宣佈獲得假釋，現於上海教區內休養。

據說，宣佈假釋當日，龔品梅主教穿常服，持手杖往法庭，精神良好。上海助理主教金魯賢、教區秘書長沈保智神父和龔主教弟弟龔勝梅到法庭接他。

龔品梅主教生於一九〇一年八月二日，現年八十四歲，一九三〇年晉鐸，一九三五年任張家樓本堂神父，一九四九年任蘇州教區主教，一九五〇年七月十五日調任上海主教，一九五一年兼負責南京總主教區及蘇州教區。一九五五年九月八日與金魯賢神父、陳雲棠神父、朱洪聲神父等二十七位司鐸及三百多名教友一同被捕。（上述三位神父於文革後曾先後獲釋，但朱、陳二鐸於八三年三月，又再次在上海分別被判十五年及十一年徒刑）控訴龔主教的罪名包括支持聖母軍及拒絕參加愛國會。延至一九六〇年三月十六日，上海市中級人民法院刑事審判庭才判

龔主教無期徒刑，終身剝奪政治權利。當時對龔主教的起訴罪名還包括破壞土地改革、破壞抗美援朝運動等。自此龔主教被囚於上海市監獄。

按《中華人民共和國刑法》第七十三條：「被判處無期徒刑的犯罪分子，實際執行十年以上，如果確有悔改表現，不致再危害社會，可以假釋。」（一九七九年七月一日第五屆全國人民代表大會第二次會議通過）據新華社七月三日電訊，龔主教也是按這項條例而獲假釋。而他亦已被監禁了達三十年之久。

去年十月廿二日的一份上海地區報章《上海法制報》曾報導，八四年「十·一」國慶日，龔主教亦在獄中觀看電視，對巡遊及慶祝活動表示欣賞。

今年三月期間，香港教區胡振中主教應邀訪問京滬，曾表示切願以主內兄弟的情誼與龔主教會面，可惜當局未能安排。

今次龔主教能獲得釋放，香港教區對此表示萬分欣喜，同時盼望其他仍在獄中受監禁的主教及神父，亦早日獲釋。



龔品梅主教（右）與張家樹主教（左）於七月四日在徐家匯主教府合照。

Bishop Gong (right) and Bishop Zhang Jiashu (left) met at Xujiahui.  
(July 4, 1985)



龔主教（右二）與張家樹主教（左二）、李思德助理主教（左）、金魯賢助理主教（右）會晤於徐家滙（一九八五年七月四日）

The Bishop chatting with the Shanghai hierarchy;  
From L.to R.: Auxiliary Bishop Li Side, Bishop  
Zhang, Bishop Gong & Auxiliary Bishop Jin Luxian.  
(July 4, 1985)



鳴謝：沈保智神父提供照片

龔主教在徐家滙接受記者（左）訪問，右為沈保智神父。（八五年七月四日）  
Newsman (left) in Shanghai interviewed the Bishop on July 4, 1985.  
Also presented was Fr. Shen Baozhi (right)



龔主教在徐家滙主教府與其弟龔勝梅（右三）及親屬會面。（八五年七月五日）

The Bishop greets his family. His brother, Gong Shengmei, is seated to his right.



龔主教的姪孫與主教（右二）碰杯道賀。（八五年七月五日）

The Bishop toasts his grand nephew at the family reunion. (July 5, 1985)

## Bishop Gong Released

龔品梅主教在徐家匯主教府

(八五年七月四日)

Bishop Gong Pinmei in  
the bishop's residence  
at Xujiahui.(July 4, 1985)



According to a dispatch from the New China News Agency, Bishop Gong Pinmei of the Shanghai Diocese, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1960, was released on parole on July 3, by the People's High Court of Shanghai. The dispatch also said that the Shanghai Diocese would take care of the aging bishop.

It was reported that on the day of his release, Bishop Gong appeared in court in ordinary dress, supporting himself with a cane. Jin Luxian, Auxiliary Bishop of Shanghai, along with Fr. Shen Baozhi, the General Secretary, and Mr. Gong Shengmei, the bishop's younger brother, were on hand to meet him.

Bishop Gong, who was born on August 2, 1901, is now 84 years old. He was ordained a priest in 1930 and became the parish priest of Zhangjialou in 1935. He was consecrated



bishop of Suzhou in 1949. In 1950, he was appointed Bishop of the Shanghai Diocese, and in 1951 the administrator of the Dioceses of Nanjing and Suzhou.

On the 8th of Sept. 1955, Bishop Gong was arrested along with some 300 Catholics including 27 priests. Among the latter were Fr. Jin Luxian, Fr. Chen Yuntang and Fr. Zhu Hongsheng. (These three were released after the Cultural Revolution; however, Fr. Chen and Fr. Zhu were rearrested and sentenced to eleven and fifteen years imprisonment respectively in March of 1983.) The charges against Bishop Gong included obstructing land reform and the war in Korea, supporting the Legion of Mary and rejecting the Patriotic Association. His trial was delayed for five years, but on the 16th of March, 1960, the Criminal Judiciary of the People's High Court of Shanghai found him guilty of all charges and sentenced him to life imprisonment in the Municipal Prison of Shanghai.

The Penal Code of the People's Republic of China (Article no.73) which was enacted by the Second Plenum of the 5th Nat. People's Congress in July 1979, states: "A criminal serving a life sentence may be released on parole after ten years of imprisonment, subject to his good behaviour and social attitude." According to a New China News Agency report on July 3, this article of the code provided the basis for the Bishop's release.

According to another report in the October 22, 1984 edition of the Shanghai Fa Zhi Bao ( 上海法制報 ), a local weekly newspaper, Bishop Gong had watched and enjoyed the National Day celebrations on television. In March 1985, while Bishop John B. Wu of Hong Kong was visiting Beijing and Shanghai, he had expressed his wish to see Bishop Gong. Unfortunately, such arrangements could not be made at that time.

Christians and non-Christians all over the world welcomed the news of the Bishop's release. It is fervently hoped this might be an indication that the cases of other religious prisoners in China are also under review with a view to their possible early release as well.

(PHOTOS: COURTESY OF FR. SHEN BAOZHI, SHANGHAI)