

## 文革中的天主教會

# The Catholic Church during the Cultural Revolution

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1966 年至 1976 年的文化大革命，是一段叫人心痛欲絕的歷史。但不少有心人歷劫倖存之餘，仍致力保存難得一見的當時照片，並慨贈本刊作為歷史見證，今期特選登其中有代表性多幀照片，以佐證這一段痛苦的往事，求上主百倍賞報這些保存照片的仁人義士。

右圖為紅衛兵在北京南堂天主教張貼大字報及焚燒教區聖物，圖右上角可以清楚看到，南堂天主堂的正面掛有寫著五個大字：「毛主席萬歲」的直幅。

The Cultural Revolution was a painful era for China and the Catholic Church in China. Some people saved some important photos and now share them with *Tripod*. May God reward these brave witnesses abundantly.

(On right) This photo shows the Nantang Cathedral in Beijing where the Red Guards were hanging Big-Letter Posters and burning precious religious articles. A vertical banner with huge letters saying “Long Live Chairman Mao” was hung on the facade of the Cathedral.



毛主席万岁！







(上圖)天津紅衛兵批鬥主教，圖左可見主教衣飾，但未能確定所受批鬥者為何人。(右圖上)破四舊，紅衛兵將聖堂的所有典籍文物堆放在聖堂門前，一焚而盡。(右圖下)紅衛兵企圖破壞天津西開主教座堂基址。(Above) The Red Guards tortured a bishop (who cannot be identified) before the Xikai Cathedral in Tianjin. The bishop's vestments are displayed on the left. (Opposite top) To demolish the "Four Olds", Red Guards burnt all the publications and religious articles in the Cathedral plaza. (Opposite bottom) Red Guards tried to destroy the foundation of the Cathedral.









「太原慘案」(見《鼎》今期第 46-55 頁)前的一幅多位神長受批鬥的照片，左起武俊生神父、李毓文神父、王盡神父（1999 年獲教廷任命為榆次教區主教）、李德華主教、王世偉神父及張永鵠神父。On the occasion of the Taiyuan Tragedy, a photograph was taken that depicts the persecution of priests in Taiyuan. (Please refer to the article “Three Cases” in this issue of *Tripod*, pp.117-125.) From left: Fr. Wu Junsheng, Fr. Li Yuwen, Fr. Wang Jin (appointed by the Holy See as Bishop of Yuci in 1999.), Bishop Li Dehua, Fr. Wang Shiwei and Fr. Zhang Yonghu.





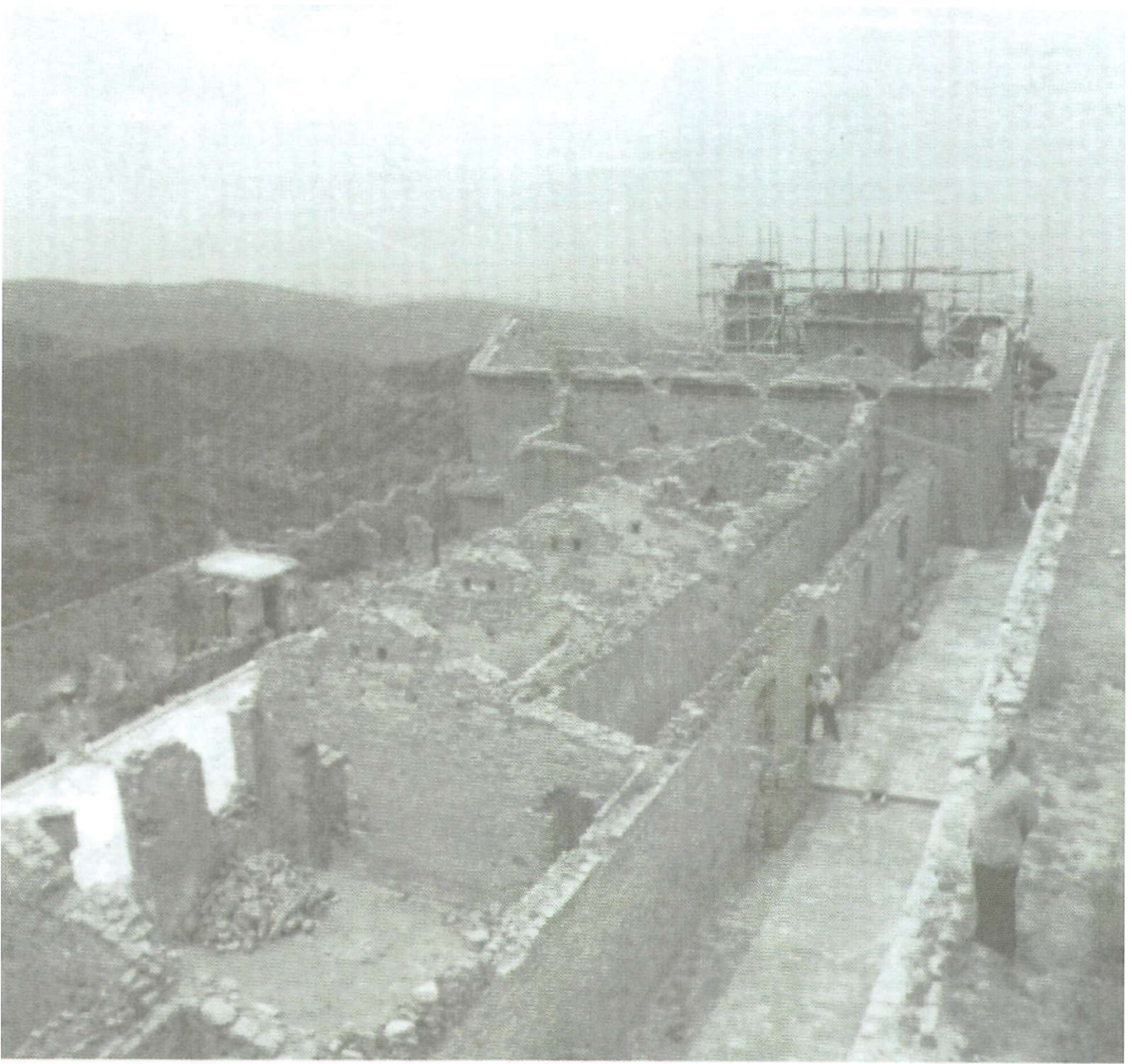
(上圖)「太原慘案」中的郝鼎代理主教。(下圖) 江西省景德鎮天主堂，文革時遭佔用並僭建為兩層，至 1990 年代仍未恢復原貌及歸還給教會。(Above)

Administrator Hao Nai of Taiyuan, one of the victims of the Taiyuan Tragedy. (pp.117-118)  
(Below) The Church of Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province

was occupied, and an illegal structure added to the second floor. The building was not yet restored as a church in the 1990s.







(上圖) 太原教區板寺山聖母堂，在山西教友心目中極重要的朝聖地，於文革中被破壞得片瓦不存；在 1980 年代由李毓文神父與當地教友重建一新。(Above) The Church of Our Lady of Grace (Portiuncula) in Bancishan, Taiyuan Diocese, a revered pilgrimage site for Chinese Catholics, was razed to the ground during the Cultural Revolution. It was rebuilt by Fr. Li Yuwen and local Catholics in the 1980s.





本刊今期第 46-55 頁文章提到的人物，上圖：溫州教區王益駿代理主教；下左：太原市吉瑞芝修女；下右：呼和浩特總教區王學明總主教。 Pictures of people mentioned on pp.120-123 in this issue: above: Administrator Wang Yijun of Wenzhou Diocese, below left: Sr. Ji Ruiji in Taiyuan; below right: Archbishop Wang Xueming of Hohhot.







經歷文革而難苦奮鬥的萬縣教區段蔭明主教（右2），在1980年代及1990年代為四川省祝聖了多位教宗認可的主教，包括重慶教區劉宗漁主教（左2）、接任的萬縣教區的徐之玄助理主教（中）及宜賓教區陳適中主教（右1）。最左方為著名漢學家宗座外方傳教會士梁作祿神父。

Bishop Duan Yinming (second right) of Wanxian survived the Cultural Revolution and kept on serving the Church in China. He consecrated, on behalf of the Holy See, several bishops in the 1980s and 1990s for Sichuan, including Bishop Liu Zongyu (second left) of Chongqing, his own successor Coadjutor Bishop Xu Zhixuan (centre) of Wanxian and Bishop Chen Shizhong (first right) of Yibin. On the far left is Fr. Angelo Lazarotto, PIME, a famous sinologist.