

Open Up June Fourth Studies, Remember the Victims and Survivors of the Beijing Massacre

開闢六四學的領域，悼念和回憶北京大屠殺的受害者和幸存者

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我先講中文，然後用英文講。我作為歷史學家、作為歷史研究者，為什麼決定寫關於六四的書？我 2010 年第一次在西門菲莎大學教了關於六四的專題研討課，從那年到現在先後教了四次。我當時想，大學生對六四很好奇，特別是來自中國的留學生，他們知道民運和北京大屠殺是中國當代歷史的關鍵轉折點，也知道這個話題在中國國內是禁區，被共產黨掩蓋了，所以他們到加拿大的自由空間後想學習歷史真相。我跟那些學生一樣好奇，我看執政黨隱瞞重要歷史史實，我不願意接受，我不得不去揭示被掩蓋的事實，那是歷史學家的任務，用可靠的資料來批判性的分析過去。但是我當時教課的目的並不是立即開始寫書，而是準備寫書，給自己建立一個基礎，準備有朝一日，但願中國會變得更自由，可以在中國公開的研究 1989 年的歷史，來寫關於六四的全面歷史。在過去的十年中，中國並沒有變得更自由，我沒有機會公開看檔案材料或進行口述歷史訪談，但是我認為沒有必要等，可以初步的利用最近十年新出現的材料來寫六四的歷史。我的研究證明解放軍開槍掃射無辜平民完全不是必要的，也不是不可避免的。所以我毫無猶豫的願意今晚來中國領事館的門口悼念六四的受害者，要求中國政府不再掩蓋歷史真相、要求中國政府不再迫害六四倖存者。

We are here today to commemorate the victims of the Beijing massacre and to condemn the perpetrators of the massacre. On June 3, 1989, more than 180,000 troops

from the People's Liberation Army invaded China's capital city; some of them fired their weapons at civilians or drove their tanks and armoured personnel carriers directly at crowds, killing hundreds or even thousands of people. I'm going to name just a few of the people who the army shot and killed on June 3 and June 4. The only thing these people were doing was trying to commute to or from work: Liú Jùnhé sold watermelons at Qianmen, Dài Wěi was a cook at a Peking duck restaurant, Zhang Rǔníng was a thirty-two-year-old woman who worked at China Radio International, Wáng Hóngqǐ worked at a research institute, Chén Zǐqí and Wáng Qìngzēng was a driver, Lǐ Chūn was a cook, and Wáng Jùnjīng was a factory technician. When we look closely at who died and what they were doing when they died, it becomes clear that the Beijing massacre was not necessary, and it was not inevitable. There were many other possible outcomes, and there were many other possible solutions that could have avoided bloodshed.

I'm here to commemorate the more than two hundred victims whose names we know, thanks to the efforts of the Tiananmen Mothers, as well as the hundreds of other victims whose names we do not know because research about the massacre is prohibited in China and because the Chinese government treats victims and survivors as criminals and security threats. It doesn't have to be that way, and hopefully it won't always be that way. Thank you.