

2000 年 1 月 12 日(星期三)
立法會會議席上
何俊仁議員就“向日索償”
提出的議案

議案措辭

“鑑於第二次世界大戰結束五十多年來，日本政府從未就侵略中國(包括香港)和在侵略期間所犯的戰爭罪行作出正式道歉和合理賠償，更進一步試圖篡改侵華史實，美化侵略戰爭和掩飾戰爭罪行，又歌頌戰犯，非法侵佔釣魚台列島，擴充軍事力量，更有復甦軍國主義的傾向，本會就日本的上述政策和行為表達強烈遺憾，並鄭重呼籲日本政府必須立即：

- (一) 就發動侵華(包括香港)的戰爭及期間所犯的戰爭罪行向中國人民作出官式書面謝罪，以表示承擔侵略和戰爭罪行的責任；
- (二) 就其所犯的各種戰爭罪行，包括“南京大屠殺”、“七三一計劃”、“使用化學武器”、“隨軍性奴隸(慰安婦)”、“強迫勞役”、“強兌軍票”等，向受害者或其家屬作出個人的道歉和賠償；
- (三) 向中國歸還釣魚台列島的主權；
- (四) 公開現存一切有關侵華戰爭及期間所犯的戰爭罪行的秘密官方檔案；及
- (五) 教育日本年輕一代認識侵華戰爭的史實，以及傳播維護和平及人權的信息，以遏止軍國主義思潮復甦；

本會亦促請中央人民政府及香港特別行政區政府加強民族歷史教育，在香港興建抗日戰爭紀念館，以及對第二次世界大戰的戰爭罪行受害者向日本政府進行索償的行動給予適當支持。”

(Translation)

Motion on “Demand for Compensation from Japan”
To be moved by Hon Albert HO
at the Legislative Council meeting
on Wednesday, 12 January 2000

Wording of the Motion

That, as the Japanese Government has, since the Second World War ended over fifty years ago, never made any formal apology and reasonable compensation for its invasion of China (including Hong Kong) and the war crimes it committed during that time, but has instead tried to distort the historical facts of its invasion of China by embellishing the invasive war and concealing the war crimes, as well as honouring the war criminals, unlawfully occupying the Diaoyutai Islands, expanding its military forces, and is exhibiting an inclination towards reviving militarism, this Council expresses strong regrets about Japan's policies and behaviours mentioned above and solemnly urges the Japanese Government to take the following actions immediately:

- (1) to offer an official written apology to the Chinese people for waging the war against China (including Hong Kong) and the war crimes it committed during that time, as an indication of its admission of the responsibilities for the invasion and the war crimes;
- (2) to make apologies and compensation to individual victims or their families for the various war crimes it committed, which include the “Nanjing Massacre”, “Unit 731 Scheme”, “use of chemical weapons”, “army sex slaves (comfort women)”, “forced labour” and “forced exchange of war currency”;
- (3) to return the sovereignty of the Diaoyutai Islands to China;
- (4) to disclose all the existing secret official records of Japan's invasion of China and the war crimes it committed during that time; and
- (5) to educate the younger generations of Japan on the historical facts of Japan's invasion of China and to disseminate the message of safeguarding peace and human rights in order to stop the revival of the militarism trend;

this Council also urges the Central People's Government and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government to step up education on the history of our ethnicity, build a museum in Hong Kong in memory of the defence against the Japanese invasion, and give appropriate support to the war crimes victims in their demand for compensation from the Japanese Government.

