

香港公民代表會議 關於港共政權指本會為「境外反華組織」的回應

在二〇二四年三月六日港共政權保安局向其立法機關提交關於《基本法》第二十三條 立法的文件中指出,香港公民代表會議提出的立場書連同其他在海外的公民組織共九 份為「來自境外反華組織」的意見,並要求該些自稱議員「在考慮反對意見時,必須 考慮上述背景」。以下是香港公民代表會議以文件傳閱方式通過的回應:

香港公民代表會議(前稱香港區議員海外網絡,下稱本會)是由二〇一九年香港區議 會選舉選出的民意代表所組成的大會,為了承接民意以繼續在海外為香港民主自由倡 議而成立。本會根據成立宣言、截至二〇二〇年六月三十日版本的區議會條例、議事 規則及各區議會通過的動議而行事,並將根據該些動議成立一容許公民組織共同參與 的平台,以連結海外香港公民並推進香港的民主自由倡議工作。

雖然本會成員身處海外,卻均是由二〇一九年的香港公民以一人一票自由民主方式選 出的民意代表,而且均忠誠於認同並追求自由、民主、公義、道德等普世價值,及認 同香港的主權在於香港人民的香港公民,為香港公民的福祉而發聲。

誠如我們在反對二十三條立法立場書中所言:「*在本次意見收集的期間中,可見的是 許多香港人將會以中共於一九五七年『大鳴大放』後被『反右派運動』批鬥的知識份 子為鑑,不再積極發表意見,以免被中共及香港特區政府『秋後算賬』」,今次港共 政權的行動正正就是要為所有仍會在海外反對他們破壞香港的人貼上一個「反中」標 籤,再以「法律」恐嚇大家停止支持民主自由的聲音。縱然如此,本會仍會盡力為香 港和香港公民的未來發聲,希望大眾繼續關注。*

本會認為政權在沒有真憑實據下,隨意影射或指控任何形式的公民組織或聯繫為「影子組織」、「境外反華組織」等,不但漠視法治及公民權利,赤裸裸地干擾公民交流及結社,更會直接影響香港的國際地位。正如本會的立場書所提出:「*香港公民不會 承認該些自稱議員的意見可代表廣大香港公民。香港如果希望繼續保持國際城市地 位,(港共政權)就不應該繼續令香港的法治體制、社會制度、市民生活倒退為中共 政權下的普通城市。」,《港區國安法》及《基本法》二十三條立法大幅度打壓香港 自由,只會令香港倒退成為中共政權下的普通城市,失卻一國兩制下的香港的優勢, 令國際社會失望,繼而放棄香港。*

本會成員身在海外,但並不屬於任何勢力,現時亦沒有接受或發出任何金錢資助。本 會歡迎已經安頓好生活的前區議員繼續與我們保持聯絡,或考慮加入成為具名成員或 不具名成員,以及將會繼續透過身在海外各地的成員與各地的公民團體保持密切聯 絡。

本會將會繼續在尊重主權在民、民主自由及法治精神的根基下,透過本會行事規範下的民主程序去討論及議決相關關於香港未來及民主發展的議題,及決定本會或所屬委



Citizens' Representatives. 查港公民代表會議文件 3/2024

員會的活動方針,希望各位香港公民及支持香港民主未來的朋友們可以繼續踴躍關注本會的社交媒體及活動。

香港公民代表會議 Assembly of Citizens' Representative, Hong Kong

開埠一八四年 二〇二四年三月六日



Response to the Hong Kong Communist Authority's Labeling of Our Assembly as "Overseas Anti-China Organization"

On March 6, 2024, the Hong Kong Communist Regime's Security Bureau submitted a document to its legislative body regarding the legislation of Article 23 of the Basic Law, pointing out that the position paper submitted by the Assembly of Citizens' Representative, Hong Kong, together with eight other overseas civil organizations, constituted "opinions from anti-China organizations abroad," and requested that those self-proclaimed legislators "consider the above background when considering opposing views." Below is the response passed by the Assembly of Citizens' Representative, Hong Kong, through document circulation:

The Assembly of Citizens' Representative, Hong Kong (formerly known as the Hong Kong District Councillor Diaspora Network, hereinafter referred to as The Assembly), is composed of elected representatives from the 2019 Hong Kong District Council elections. It was established to carry forward public opinion and continue to advocate for Hong Kong's democracy and freedom overseas. The Assembly acts in accordance with the Declaration of Establishment, the District Councils Ordinance as of June 30, 2020, and the Rules of Procedure passed by various District Councils. It will establish a platform allowing civic organizations to participate jointly, to connect overseas Hong Kong citizens, and to promote advocacy for Hong Kong's democracy and freedom.

Although members of the Assembly reside overseas, they are all democratically elected representatives of Hong Kong citizens, elected freely and democratically by Hong Kong citizens in 2019. They are loyal to and pursue universal values such as freedom, democracy, justice, morality, and recognize that Hong Kong's sovereignty belongs to the Hong Kong citizens. They speak up for the welfare of Hong Kong citizens.

As stated in our opposition to the Article 23 legislation position paper: "During the period of opinion collection, it can be seen that many Hong Kong people will take the intellectuals criticized during the 'Anti-Rightist Movement' by the Chinese Communist Party in 1957 as an example and will no longer actively express their opinions, for fear of being 'held accountable' by the Chinese Communist Party and the Hong Kong SAR government afterward." The action of the Hong Kong Communist Regime this time is precisely to label all those who continue to oppose their destruction of Hong Kong as "anti-China" and then to use "laws" to intimidate everyone into stopping their support for democratic freedom. Nevertheless, the Assembly will still do its best to speak up for the future of Hong Kong and Hong Kong citizens, hoping that the public will continue to pay attention.

The Assembly believes that the regime's unfounded insinuation or accusation of any form of civic organization or contact as "shadow organizations" or "anti-China organizations abroad" not only disregards the rule of law and civil rights but blatantly interferes with civic communication and association, directly affecting Hong Kong's international status. As stated in the Assembly's position paper: "Hong Kong citizens will not recognize that the opinions of those self-proclaimed legislators can represent the broad Hong Kong citizens. If Hong Kong



hopes to continue to maintain its status as an international city, (the Hong Kong Communist regime) should not continue to regress Hong Kong's legal system, social system, and citizen life into an ordinary city under the Communist regime." The National Security Law and the legislation of Article 23 of the Basic Law will greatly suppress Hong Kong's freedom, only leading Hong Kong to regress into an ordinary city under the Communist regime, losing the advantages of Hong Kong under "one country, two systems," disappointing the international community, and then abandoning Hong Kong.

Members of the Assembly are located overseas but do not belong to any force, and are currently neither receiving nor issuing any financial assistance. The Assembly welcomes former District Councillors who have settled their lives to continue to stay in touch with us or consider joining as named or unnamed members.

The Assembly will continue to discuss and decide on issues related to Hong Kong's future and democratic development through democratic procedures under its rules of procedure, hoping that all Hong Kong citizens and friends who support Hong Kong's democratic future can continue to actively follow the Assembly's social media and activities.

Year 184 of the Founding of Hong Kong On March 6, 2024