

Message from the Prime Minister for Chinese New Year



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Message from the Prime Minister for Chinese New Year

At this special time of year it is my great honour to extend the hand of friendship to all Chinese communities. All across the United Kingdom and the world, Chinese communities are celebrating New Year and marking this important festival the Chinese way – surrounded by family and friends.

This year is the Year of the Ox, representing a focus on hard work and determination. We know that this year will not be an easy one, but in challenging times we know that success can only be achieved through honouring the values symbolised by the Ox and which have characterised the Chinese contribution to Britain.

The Chinese community has had many successes – across education, research, science, the creative industries, the health service and the hospitality and catering industries. This year I hope to see many more Chinese people take up roles in public life and politics too. In each field, the Chinese population brings a resilience and industriousness that is truly inspiring and which will contribute to Britain's long term prosperity.

I hope you enjoy a wonderful and successful year and please do pass on my warm best wishes to your family and friends.

Gordon Brown

英國首相賀辭

歲聿云暮，新年將到。在這歡欣節日，全球及英國華人都會合家團聚，共渡佳節；本人謹向華社致春節敬禮。

今年是牛年，牛代表勤奮和堅毅。今年將會是充滿起伏和挑戰的一年，華人擇善固執，帶着牛的兆徵，必能成功一貫地貢獻社會。

華社在教育、研究、科學、創新工業、醫療、服務、餐飲等行業成就斐然。本人期望今年華人更進一步，多參與公眾事務和政治角色。華人在各行各業中沉着、勤懇的鼓舞精神，為英國長久昌盛貢獻良多。

謹祝新年快樂，萬事勝意；請將祝願呈獻給你的家人和朋友。

Labour will make a submission to the conference.

But it is not just Parliament that needs to move into the 21st century. In local government, women from minority ethnic backgrounds account for only 168 out of 20,000 councillors in England. That is why I established last year a cross-party taskforce, chaired by Baroness Uddin, to encourage more BAME women to get involved in their local councils.

2. If a member of the Chinese community is interested in holding public office, where and how do they start?

Join the local Labour Party and they will provide information about standing as a candidate in local, national or European elections. The independent Electoral Commission also has advice on its website.

3. The Chinese community in Britain is sometimes referred to as “seen and not heard”. How can we encourage leaders of the Chinese community to step forward and be heard?

There is what I call a “democratic deficit” in Parliament where there are no Chinese MPs and the Chinese community is also chronically under-represented in local government. I believe that the Speaker's Conference and Baroness Uddin's taskforce are a much-needed opportunity to tackle this imbalance.

Perhaps Chinese for Labour could set up its own mentoring network with successful Chinese entrepreneurs encouraging more voices to be heard.

4. The last Chinese peer, Lord Chan, died three years ago and there are currently no Chinese in the House of Lords. What is the Labour Party doing about this?

The Labour Party takes very seriously its commitment to diversity and fair representation on the Lords benches.

5. Many Chinese women in Britain are active in their local communities. As Minister for Women, can you comment on what the Labour Party is doing to recognise these individuals?

Labour has doubled childcare places since 1997; introduced the right to request flexible working for employees who have

children with disabilities, or children under the age of six (up to 16 from April); and last year extended the right to request to work flexibly to carers of adults – so important for proper family care and support for older relatives. We have also boosted women's enterprise including piloting women's business centres, creating a fund to invest in women-led businesses, and helping to set up a women's business centre of expertise.

6. Where does the Labour Party stand on Chinese participation in public office?

The Labour Party wants more Chinese participation in public office in every walk of life. Visibility and involvement is not only important for individuals, but for society and the economy. When people are excluded, communities feel resentful, and society is not at ease with itself. A progressive society thrives in a culture of inclusion and equality.

7. Significant numbers of Chinese in this country have not registered to vote. It is thought that of those who are registered, only a small proportion actually vote. What is the Labour Party, along with the Electoral Commission, doing to remedy this?

The Electoral Commission estimates that across the country there are as many as 3 to 4 million people not registered to vote, and they are disproportionately minority ethnic, young and less well off.

Recognising the danger to democracy, we have introduced an act of parliament, the Electoral Administration Act, which puts a duty on electoral registration officers to do more to ensure they get everyone registered. My own view is that if this doesn't work, and we still have inequality in the right to vote, we are going to have to turn the whole system around and actually give people the right to vote, rather than make them apply for it.

Local MPs can find out the numbers of Chinese constituents, their level of support and turnout. This analysis could help you increase recruitment and registration drives within the community. And another important thing that Chinese for Labour could do is lobby local councils and your individual councillors to produce more materials in Chinese about how to get on the electoral register.

工黨主席及副領袖夏雅雯答東方記者問

(1) 很多少數族裔在英國國會都沒有充份的代表性，請問工黨有何妙法解決這種不平衡狀態？

Labour Deputy Leader responds to questions from The Orient

1. Not all ethnic minorities are satisfactorily represented in the British Parliament – what is the Labour Party doing to redress this imbalance?

Society has changed and the make-up of Parliament needs to change too. Our country is ethnically diverse, but out of 646 MPs only 15 are Black or Asian. To reflect our population, we need more than four times more Black and Asian people elected.

Labour has taken the historic step of setting up a Speaker's Conference to improve the representation of women, disabled and minority ethnic people in the House of Commons. It will operate like a Select Committee inquiry and I hope Chinese for



Harriet Harman

社會演變，國會的組合亦應與時俱變。英國社會民族多元化，但芸芸 646 位現任國會議員中，黑人或亞裔只有 15 位。若要反映人口比例，應要有四倍多獲選黑人及亞裔議席。

工黨史無前例地設立了國會議長圓席會議，努力改善婦女、傷殘者及少數族裔在國會的代表性。圓席會議的運作一如特設調查委員會般，我熱切期盼華人工黨可以推薦理想人選。

不單國會要邁進 21 世紀，英倫地區政府架構二萬多名議員中，只有 168 名少數族裔。正因如此，去年我設立了由 Uddin 女男爵任主席的跨黨派工作組，鼓勵黑人及少數族裔女性參與地方議會。

Continued on Page 2



Sonny Leong

From the Chair...

KUNG Hee Fatt Choy, Sun Lin Fai Lock. A very happy and prosperous Chinese New Year to all our readers. This year will be a challenging one – for businesses and families. We have to work and strive even harder to ride these very difficult economic times. But the Chinese have survived difficult times before, facing up to and taking on all the challenges thrown at them – it's in our DNA. I have no doubt that we will come through this a stronger community.

In 1686, the first recorded Chinese person, Shen Fu Tsong, arrived at the English court of King James II. Little did he know that over 300,000 people of Chinese origin would follow in his footsteps and call Britain home. Today, 323 years later, there is a vibrant Chinese community in Britain, successfully integrated in mainstream society.

The Chinese community has had many successes – across finance, education, research, science, the creative industries, the health service and the hospitality and catering industries. The one area that we have not been successful in is participation in public life. There is no Chinese MP and only a handful of councillors and other public officers.

When I was elected as Chair of

Chinese for Labour, I said that my priority would be to put Labour into Chinese and Chinese into Labour. Now, what do I mean by that? Chinese values are Labour values – working class families working hard; wanting the best for their children so that they can move up the social ladder; supporting the family and community network; enhancing entrepreneurship. These are intrinsic Labour values, which we sign up to.

It has often been said that the Chinese community is seen and not heard. This may give the impression that we are not interested in politics, but could not be further from the truth. In fact, we are very political, with politics commonly debated over dim sum in restaurants up and down the country. It is due in part to weakness, a lack of perseverance and leadership skills and an unwillingness to stand up and be counted. Remember, there is no going back, we are no longer in transit. This is our home and Britain is our country. United we stand, divided we fall.

Compare us to the Jewish community, which is smaller in size yet exerts influence throughout society. So I say to my community, it's time to stand up and be counted. Put yourself forward, and if you know someone else who has something to contribute, encourage them. No more sitting on the sidelines, or worse, on the fence.

Our Prime Minister said in his recent Chinese New Year's message: "This year I hope to see many more Chinese people take up roles in public life and politics too. In each field, the Chinese population brings a resilience and industriousness that is truly inspiring and which will contribute to Britain's long term prosperity."

We have already waited too long – 323 years to be exact – we need representation in Parliament and now is the time to take up this challenge!

London has a lot to learn from Beijing

PRESIDENT of the Commonwealth Journalist Association, Hassan Shahriar, attributed the success of the Beijing Olympics to the joint efforts of the Chinese government and the Chinese people.

Shahriar was deeply impressed by the hospitality of the Chinese government and the Chinese people and appreciated the Olympic volunteers very much. "They not only spoke good English," he said, "but were very friendly and helpful. The Chinese people also showed their hospitality. When we went shopping or walked in the streets, Chinese people would come and ask if we needed help. The Olympics gave a chance for China to expose its culture and history to the world. Because of the Olympics, Beijing became a household-known name throughout the world."

Commenting on Beijing's remarkable success story in terms of the preparation of Olympic facilities, Lord Colin Moynihan, Chairman of the British Olympic Association (BOA) said: "London has a lot to learn from Beijing, in both the construction of Olympic facilities and infrastructure."

Moynihan, a silver medallist at the Moscow Games in 1980, went to Beijing on six occasions, as well as attending all the games since Moscow. He added: "The construction of Beijing's Olympic facilities and support services is number one in the world. Beijing has been greatly transformed with the high growth rate of the country's economy during the years of preparation for the Games. In many respects, Beijing is a new city now."

The BOA Chairman stressed that London should learn from Beijing by starting construction early: "It is always better to be early than late in preparation for such a big event like the Olympic Games. Another lesson London should learn is the Beijing Olympic Organising Committee's attention to detail – Beijing's attention to detail can be best illustrated by the diversity of the food available and different cultural backgrounds of athletes. Attention to detail is one of the contributions Beijing has made to the Olympic movement."

In order to learn from Beijing, the UK sent over 100 officials and professionals to work along with their Beijing counterparts.

Demystifying the Chinese language

IN 2006, Brighton College (www.brightoncollege.net), an independent school in East Sussex, became the first in the UK to make the Mandarin Chinese language compulsory for pupils, alongside French, Spanish and Latin. This month, Brighton College is hosting its first National Chinese Teaching Conference: 'Working Together'.

Dr Frances Weightman, a lecturer in Chinese Studies at the University of Leeds, said: "It really appeals to kids, they

find the different characters fun and grasp the different tones well, it's like singing for them. The more we demystify the language, the more people will learn it. At the moment it is still seen as exotic and a bit strange, which can put people off. But that's changing."

Business experts are in no doubt about how important Mandarin will become over the next few years. BBC business reporter Mary Hennock believes that students speaking fluent English and Chinese are

(2) 若華人意欲參與公職，應如何起步？

最直截是加入地區工黨，他們會提供如何成為地區、全國、或歐洲議會候選人的資訊。獨立選舉委員會的網站，亦提供有關資訊和指引。

(3) 英國華人社區一向被視為「有形無聲」，我們如何可以鼓勵華人社區領袖跨出第一步？

華人在國會下議院沒有議席，在地方政府中亦長期欠缺代表性，我認為這是「民主假象」。我深信國會議長圓席會議和 Uddin 女男爵的工作組正合時宜，可以對症下。也許華人工黨可以成立一個師友網絡，讓成功的華人企業家以身作則，讓華人的聲音廣披。

(4) 自從曾秋坤勳爵三年前去世後，華人在上議院再無代表，工黨對此有看法？

工黨十分重視和承諾求索上議院議席的公平和多元化代表性。

(5) 不少華人女性在社區相當活躍，身為婦女部長，請妳評論工黨如何表揚這些人士？

從 1997 年起，工黨政府將幼兒園名額增加了一倍，讓家有六歲以下孩子（今年四月將提高至十六歲以下），或家有傷殘孩子的僱員可以申請彈性上班的權益；去年更延伸包含照料成人的護理者享有同樣權益——為了妥善照顧家庭和讓家有長者親屬的人士得到重要支援。我們更成立婦女始創商業中心，設立基金投資婦女帶動的生意，協助成立婦女專業中心，用以鼓舞婦女的企業潛能。

(6) 工黨如何看待華人出任公職之路？

工黨希望各行各業的華人參與公職服務。投入和形象不單對個人重要，對社會和經濟同等重要。當群被排拒，社區會感到怨憤，整個社會的祥和氣氛便會受到破壞。社會向前進有賴包融和平等的文化氛圍。

(7) 大多數華人沒有登記成為選民，儘管登記了成為選民，投票率也是偏低。請問工黨和選舉委員會有何良策改善這種情？

選舉委員會估計全國約有三至四百萬人沒有登記成為選民，這比率中以少數族裔，年輕人和貧困人士較多。

意識到對民主的危害，我們通過了選舉行政法令，促使選舉註冊官員必須盡權責尋求所有合資格選民進行登記。我的觀點是這個方法如果行不通，我們只好推翻整個體制，讓所有合資格選民無須登記，都可以投票。

每個選區的國會議員都可以找出所在選區的華人選民數目，了解他們的投票意願和投票率。這分析有助爭取和推動社區選民登記；華人工黨更可以大力聯繫各地區議會與及個別議員，以中文印製更多有關資訊，方便選民登記。

going to be the executives of the future: "China's economy is growing so quickly and becoming so influential in the world economy that people can't afford to ignore it. People who want to be ahead in whatever industry need to think about China and learning Chinese."

Added impetus comes from the UK Federation of Chinese Schools (www.ukfcs.info), a charity founded in

1994 to promote through its member schools Chinese language, education and Chinese culture.

The federation has seen its membership continue to increase and today has about one hundred member schools, representing over 13,000 pupils with about 50 schools in southern England, 30 in northern England and 20 in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Chinese Women: realising their potential

by Lady Katy Tse Blair

IN 1985, the House of Commons, Home Affairs Committee published the first detailed parliamentary report on Britain's third largest ethnic minority – the Chinese. The report recognised that the community suffered “serious difficulties” which have gone unnoticed and which “justify separate attention to their needs by government and local authorities”. Consigned to two short paragraphs of the report under ‘Other Matters’ the Home Affairs Committee conceded that “several aspects of Chinese life in Britain render many Chinese women extremely isolated. Lacking command of English, they cannot play any part in or understand their children's education; they are likely to

public service roles and some of them are also being recognised through various awards or honours. Yet whatever their background or educational levels, only a very small minority are engaged in public life or actively involved in society. Politics is not a common topic around dinner tables at home. Up to now, there has been only a handful of Chinese women politicians active in this country. Interestingly, Northern Ireland fares better with the first Chinese woman having been elected to the NI Assembly.

In order to uplift the profile of Chinese women and to enable them to be more visible in society, they have to help themselves to bring about long term change. Being illiterate in English language is not an excuse for not understanding the importance of integration. Lacking either element will be unfavourable in making their voices heard. As Women's Officer within Chinese for Labour I have the important task in communicating this message to Chinese women. Hopefully, more and more of them will recognise their own potential in helping to bring about improvements to their community. Collectively, we can support more women to improve themselves and thus come forward to represent the Labour Party at all levels.



have little time with their husbands; they are dependent on their husbands for finances, which can often lead to squabbles or even more serious marital breaches.” The majority of these Chinese women the report referred to were probably originally from the New Territories in Hong Kong.

The emergence of Chinese community centres over the past twenty years throughout the UK has been extremely important in providing a positive setting for Chinese women to congregate and receive support. These may range from advice and information on welfare, education for their children, domestic abuse, health, etc to recreational and cultural activities as well as training. Since the 1985 report was compiled, the number of women arriving from mainland China has certainly increased. Their needs might not be identical to their friends from Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Mauritius etc but the demand for support is far greater as some of them require more delicate and emotional assistance due to the nature of their stay in this country.

In general, linguistic barriers are still their biggest handicap. These prohibit them to access education or training to employment. Integration into the wider community is not on their agenda. They are insular and their major role is usually at home raising children. While many are unskilled or qualified, others are well-educated and engaged in professional jobs eg lawyers, doctors, teachers, nurses, etc. Many contribute distinctively in social welfare, albeit most of them are unsung heroes working in kitchens. Increasing numbers are appointed to

Morecambe Bay – have we learnt anything?

by Hsiao-Hung Pai

FIVE years have passed since that Yuan Xiao night on 5 February, 2004, when 23 Chinese workers tragically drowned at Morecambe Bay. When their gangmaster was convicted of 21 counts of manslaughter in March 2006, Britain was prepared to put the tragedy behind it.

But for the families of the victims in Fujian, misery had only begun. As they lost the breadwinners of the families, they have not been able to pay off the debts (£15,000 on average per family). Out of the 36 children of the 22 families that I have been in contact with, 11 of them have dropped out of school because the families couldn't afford their education. These children have been working to support the families.

Since the Morecambe Bay tragedy, working conditions have not improved for migrant workers, particularly the undocumented migrant workers in Britain.

Since February 2004, I'd lived and worked with a group of undocumented Chinese workers in Thetford and witnessed a wildly unregulated recruitment world where local employment agencies made profits on the sweat and blood of cheap Chinese labour. Workers were subjected to extreme exploitation: They

Celebrating the Year of the Ox

ON Wednesday 11 February 2009, over 180 supporters, well-wishers and guests attended the Chinese for Labour Chinese New Year Gala Banquet to help celebrate the Year of the Ox at the Phoenix Palace Restaurant in Central London. This year's Banquet attracted several Members of Parliament, Peers and Senior Ministers, among them Rt Hon Lord Peter Mandelson, Rt Hon Alan Johnson, Rt Hon James Purnell, Rt Hon Hazel Blears and Rt Hon Stephen Timms. The Prime Minister, Rt Hon Gordon Brown and Rt Hon Harriet Harman sent messages of support for the evening. The Chinese Embassy was also represented by Madam Lu Xu, Counsellor and Consul General, and Mr Lin Xu, Counsellor.

The evening started with a champagne reception with canapés, and a sit down ten-course dinner. Opening the evening, Chair of Chinese for Labour, Sonny Leong spoke on the need for more Chinese people to take up roles in public life and politics. He also emphasised that Chinese values are Labour values – working class families working hard, wanting the best for their children so that they can move up the social ladder, supporting the family and community network, enhancing entrepreneurship – these are intrinsic Labour values.

Each of the Secretaries of State gave speeches and encouraged more representation from the Chinese people in all walks of public life. Rt Hon Lord Peter Mandelson spoke of the close bi-lateral relations between China and Britain.

The charismatic broadcaster, writer, award-winning comedian and social activist, Simon Fanshawe compered and conducted a series of auctions throughout the evening. Leonard Cheshire Disability was the evening's charity, and thousands of pounds was raised to support their excellent work with disabled people in over 50 countries, including China and in East Asia.

We were entertained by the fabulous Paul 'Chinese Elvis' Courtney-Hyu. His rendition of Blue Suede Shoes and other classics got everyone tapping and clapping.

Our thanks go to all those who donated auction and raffle prizes, and our generous sponsors, Mr Raymond & Mrs Angela Sui of Phoenix Palace Restaurant, Sunnyfield Veg Ltd, Cook's Delight, Central Equity Group, and See Woo.

had to pay heavy registration fees to recruiters who not only control their work but also their housing. The workers had to pay extra money to the employment agency to secure work. They were paid less than half of what the local workers were paid, and their wages were often cut at random.

The Chinese workers had no idea that, in a First World country like Britain, there is no First World working conditions for all. There is not even licensing requirement for temporary employment agencies. But the workers did know that, they were toiling for a factory that supplies Sainsburys. All throughout their work journey in Britain – from food-processing, agriculture, construction, to catering and domestic work – they have seen their labour exploited for the needs of the multinational retailers and the growth of British economy. They knew that they were contributing to the wealth of Britain. They knew that this country needs them but does not want to recognise them.

Tragically, in the five years following the Morecambe Bay tragedy, the same conditions that I'd witnessed in Thetford have continued to be the common day-to-day experience of migrant workers in Britain. Things have not changed for the better. The Gangmasters Licensing Authority, despite its work, has issued licenses to numerous gangmasters who violate licensing standards. It is as easy as before for those at the top of the supply chains to shrug off responsibilities. Right

now I'm waiting for the Authority to revoke a license of a gangmaster who's been operating a concentration-like workplace for a decade – and this is only one of many.

On top of this, the increase in the immigration raids and the climate of crackdown on “illegal working” has deepened the plight of the undocumented migrants. There is much evidence to say that, the crackdown has pushed many workers into higher-risk jobs and destitution. More and more Chinese workers have lost their jobs in Chinese restaurants and takeaways and have resorted to selling DVDs on the street, housekeeping in massage parlours, or becoming trapped in worse, more dangerous workplaces. Will we be surprised if there is another Morecambe Bay?

The Morecambe Victims Fund aims to raise £36,000 for the total education costs for all the 36 children. If you would like to sponsor a child directly, please go to: www.ghost.anice.co.uk



Sonny Leong
Sonny Leong is Chair of Chinese for Labour and a member of the Labour Party 1000 Club. He was Executive Chairman of a publishing company, and grew it to be the largest independent academic law publisher in the UK before selling the business in 2006 to pursue his private aviation business. He is currently Chairman of a public listed private aviation business and a non executive Director of several companies. He is the Ambassador for Help the Aged, and assists in promoting their policies to ministers, MPs and peers. Sonny is a very resourceful and energetic member. He has initiated a number of issues, such as the CfL Membership Strategy, and has begun setting out the process of establishing a closer link with the Parliamentary Labour Party. He has also taken on the responsibility for publishing the CfL Newsletter and managing its website.

Deputy Leader of the Council for a number of years. Currently, she is the Chair of Southwark Primary Care Trust, a position she has held for a number of years.

In recognition of her services to the Chinese Community and to the wider community, Mee Ling was awarded an OBE.

Peter Ton-That
Peter joined CfL at the AGM in 2007, is the other Vice Chair. He is also the Secretary of CfL and has already contributed much of his time to CfL since he joined. Peter works as a project manager at JP Morgan and has experience in financial services . He is also an active member in the Labour Party in Tower Hamlets and Chair of LienViet, a housing association which provides housing mainly for Chinese and Vietnamese. Peter ran the London Marathon in 2004 and is keen on sport, including

Mee Ling is the Vice Chair of CfL. Mee Ling was the Founder Chair of CfL, leading us with distinction and success until pressure of work forced her to relinquish her Chairmanship. Under her leadership as Chair, CfL has gained recognition in the Chinese Community and in the Labour Party.

Mee Ling was a Councillor in the London Borough of Lewisham for 16 years and was

Dr Stephen Lui Nam Ng, PhD

Stephen is also founder of CfL and long serving member of Islington Chinese Association, and has given a lot of his time and effort to these organisations. He is one of the key members of CfL and is currently its Media Officer. He is a dedicated Trustee of Islington Chinese Association and the Great Wall Society Home for Elderly

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Stephen is also founder of Cfl and long serving member of Islington Chinese Association, and has given a lot of his time and effort to these organisations. He is one of the key members of Cfl and is currently its Media Officer. He is a dedicated Trustee of Islington Chinese Association and the Great Wall Society Home for Elderly

Chinese People. He works tirelessly for the Chinese community in various capacities. Stephen was joint winner of the Outstanding Contribution to Community Volunteering Award in 2005.

Teh is the Treasurer and Membership Secretary of CfL. Teh was a Councillor in Barnet from 2002 to 2006 and has also been a Non-Executive Director of Barnet Primary Care Trust. Teh has now retired from these activities.

Katy is one of the Founders of Chinese for Labour and Islington Chinese Association. Katy is a member of the Executive Committee of CfL and her contribution to the Committee is much appreciated. She is very committed to helping and improving the life of Chinese people in the community. She works tirelessly to ensure that Islington Chinese Association serves the local people well. ICA is one of the most successful Chinese associations, providing advice, care and a pleasant environment for the local Chinese community, enabling them to get together every day. Katy's experience of working with the community is of particular value to Chinese for Labour. Other than being a trustee on various community and voluntary organisations, Katy was a Non-Executive Director with the Islington

Primary Care Trust.

Tai re-joined Chinese for Labour at the AGM in 2007 and is a member of the Executive Committee. He is committed to raising the Chinese profile in UK politics. Tai is an architect, Chartered member of Royal Institute of British Architects, member of Architects Registration Board and British Expertise. He is also currently involved as a member of the London Equal Opportunity Federation. Tai brings with him vast experience in urban regeneration and social housing projects. Tai has many interests in the wider community. He was an assessor of the London Art Lottery with experience of community affairs and has much to contribute to CFL.

Yue-Ting works for the TSSA Transport Union in the Learning team. He became involved in politics after working for some unscrupulous employers in the security and events industry becoming involved in campaigns for the GMB Union to improve conditions. He has also recently worked for the Further and Higher Education Minister Bill Rammell MP for Harlow, and Dawn Butler MP for Brent South. He is adamant that the labour movement needs more involvement from young people and ethnic minority communities.

Chinese for Labour membership supports and promotes the values and principles of the Labour Party in order to improve the quality of life of the Chinese community in Britain.

The Labour Party is a democratic socialist party. It believes that by the strength of our common endeavour we achieve more than we achieve alone, so as to create for each of us the means to realise our true potential and for all of us a community in which power, wealth and opportunities are in the hands of the many not the few, where the rights we enjoy reflect the duties we owe, and where we live together, freely, in a spirit of solidarity, tolerance and respect.

工黨是個民主社會主義政黨，它致力於為全體人民創造一個新社會，在這新社會裏，權力、財富和機遇是掌握在大眾手裏而不是被一小撮人所操縱；人們在享有權利的同時也承擔與其所享權利相符的義務；人們以團結、忍讓、和互相尊重的精神自由地共同生活，取得此同時它亦致力於為社會的每一份子創造條件以便發揮其真正潛能，為實現理想，它堅信若以團體力量共同奮鬥所取得的成就將遠勝於為個人去單獨爭取。

Yes. I wish to join Chinese for Labour

Personal details	
Title	Surname
Forenames	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Address:	
<hr/>	
Postcode:	Date of birth:
Home Tel No:	Mobile No:
Trade Union (optional):	Occupation:
Email address:	

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Individual Membership £10.00 Unemployed/student/ over 60 years £5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Organisation Name of organisation (if applicable) <hr/> Organisation £30.00
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By Cheque: Please make cheque payable to **Chinese for Labour**.

By Standing Order: Please complete the Form on the next page.

Declaration: I/My Organisation am/is (delete as appropriate) not a member of any other Political Party or Political Organisation.

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Chinese for Labour, PO Box 49080, London N11 9AA.

www.chineseforlabour.org.uk

info@chineseforlabour.org.uk

To: Bank Plc

Branch:

Account Name:

Account No:

Sort Code:

Please accept this as my/our instruction to pay to the following account:

Payee: **Chinese for Labour**

Bank: The Co-Operative Bank, Plc
Customer Services
PO Box 250
Skelmersdale
WN8 6WT

Account: 65049637

Sort Code: 08-92-99

The sum of (Please tick one only)

£5		£10		£30	
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ANNUALLY commencing on the _____ 2008

and please continue such payments annually until further notice.

Customer(s) Signature(s): _____

Date: _____ 2008

Contact Telephone No: _____