

Chinese for Labour fully supports Ed Miliband and wins Best Practice Award for Community Engagement

CHINESE for Labour welcomes the election of Ed Miliband as our leader. The members have spoken and we will unite in our support behind Ed to lead a constructive and responsible opposition. We have to stand up for the millions who will be affected by the coalition government's unfairness and socially divisive spending cuts.

Sonny Leong, Chair of Chinese for Labour says, "The party has to come together, we have to move on from talking to each other and start talking to the country about what kind of country and society we want. The fight back begins now, and let's resolve that this will be a one-term government. Ed has given me his promise that he will work with us to fulfil our pledge with his elder brother, David."

Also, at the Labour Party Conference, Chinese for Labour won the Best Practice Award for their campaigning work with voters of Chinese origin, in Islington South and Finsbury and Westminster North to support the General Election Campaign in these seats.

Chinese for Labour piloted an innovative approach, and chose to dedicate their campaign activity to supporting two Constituency Labour Party – Westminster North and Islington South & Finsbury; both of which had been identified as having a significant number of Chinese voters living in the seats. The group set up a regular phone bank, to identify Chinese voters on the electoral registers in these seats.

Members of Chinese for Labour then canvassed Chinese voters for



political support, using appropriate languages and dialects, and with a direct understanding of issues that are important to electors of Chinese origin. Chinese for Labour also conducted fundraising events, press conferences and campaign rallies, and during the Chinese New Year period, produced materials and hosted street stalls in China town and other areas with a high concentration of voters of Chinese descent.

At the National Executive Committee (NEC) Meeting before the Conference, Chinese for Labour was granted affiliation status, giving it a formal role in Labour decision-making. Leong says, "I am extremely proud of everyone who has worked so hard, gaining affiliation status and winning the Best Practice Award. We now have formal role in decisions taken at NEC meetings, and also participation in policy making within the National Policy Forum."



华人工党获最佳社区贡献奖并全力支持埃德·米利班德当选工党新领袖

华人工党对埃德·米利班德当选为工党新领袖表示欢迎。华人工党成员纷纷表示将团结在一起，拥护埃德将工党打造成一个富有建设性和责任感的反对党。联合政府施政的不公平和导致社会分裂的开支削减将严重影响数百万民众的生活，我们必须站出来为他们的利益奋斗！

华人工党主席梁辛尼表示：“工党已经团结在一起，我们应当从相互议论转向一致向这个国家发出呼吁，呼吁如何构建我们理想中的国家和社会。工党的反击从现在开始了，让我们齐心协力使对手成为一届短命政府。埃德已经向我承诺，他将与华人工党一起合作，履行我们和他兄长大卫之间的许诺。”

此外，在本届工党年会上，华人工党凭借在南依士灵顿及芬斯伯里区和北威敏区对华裔选民所做的宣传工作，帮助本党在大选中赢得这些议席，从而获得最佳贡献奖。

华人工党以新思维和策略选定华人选民数量庞大的北威敏区和南依士灵顿及芬斯伯里区开展大选工作，帮助工党赢得在这两个选区的议席。华人工党的团队设立了电话咨询，接洽注册的华裔选民。

华人工党的成员们凭借对华人语言的熟悉和对华人选民关心议题的准确把握，积极地争取华人选民的支持。为此，华人工党还开展了资金募集活动，新闻发布会和集会。在中国传统新年节日里，华人工党还在中国城等地设点发送宣传材料，吸引了华裔选民们的高度关注。

在工党年会前召开的全国执行委员会上，华人工党成为工党分支机构，在工党的决策中担当起正式的角色。梁辛尼说：“能够成为工党分支机构并赢得最佳社区贡献奖，我们对每个华人工党成员的努力付出感到无比自豪。我们如今已经在工党全国执委会的决策中占有一席之地，也能在工党政策论坛的决策中发挥作用。”

Cameron needs to tone down the rhetoric over China



“WE will work to establish a new ‘special relationship’ with India and seek closer engagement with China, while standing firm in human rights in all our bilateral relationships” according to the Lib Con Coalition Document.

What is the difference between ‘special relationship’ and ‘closer engagement’? Is one more supreme than the other? Or is this the ‘new politics’ of the new government in pitching India against China? Is Cameron taking over the mantle from Thatcher, when she annoyed China over negotiations on the handover of Hong Kong?

In the first Leaders’ debate, David Cameron cited that Britain must spend almost £100bn to maintain its independent nuclear deterrent as “we don’t know what is going to happen with Iran [and] we can’t be certain of the future in China”.

To talk about China - a permanent member of the Security Council - in the same breath as a rogue state like Iran - is an insult to the people of China and the Chinese community in the UK. China and

the UK have a strong relationship that is important to both countries’ economies and cultures.

In the final debate, Cameron had a go at China again by saying “It’s no policy to just borrow from the Chinese and buy goods made in China.”

This is not the sort of language we expect from a British Prime Minister.

As someone of Chinese origin, I get the feeling that Cameron doesn’t like the Chinese very much or am I missing the point?

Globalisation and liberalisation of trade laws have allowed Chinese goods to be imported and sold in the UK at prices many can now afford and enjoy. British companies have also been flocking to China to have their products manufactured there - surely, this is not China’s fault.

Much has been written about the exploitation of Chinese people for their underpaid illegal labour and unfair working terms and conditions. The tide is changing, and the good news is that the government is closing down the bad old factories, with sophisticated and efficient

facilities surviving. In 2006 they would have relaxed their restrictions on unions had the American Chamber of Commerce, backed up by the Europeans, not lobbied hard to stop it happening.

But as the quality of China’s goods get better, and more and more of the population take a share in the form of better wages and conditions, it loses its competitiveness in the markets. Some are already anticipating a time when Africa becomes the world’s workshop.

Bilateral trade between China and UK is worth about £30 billion compared to £12.6 billion between India and UK, does this not mean that China is an important trading partner? If so, why does Cameron keep ‘knocking down’ China?

Broadly, there are two versions of responses to the rise of China - the first sees China more or less solely in economic terms - the ‘economic vow factor’. They are in awe of what those growth economic figures might mean for China’s position in the world. This response is guilty of underestimating what the rise of China represents. It is a victim of tunnel vision and represents a failure of imagination.

The other response, in contrast, is persistently sceptical about the rise of China - always half expecting it to end in failure. The argument is that it is impossible for China to sustain its transformation without fundamental political change unless it adopts Western

model, it will fail. This argument is flawed from the outset for those that do not understand China from its traditions, values and cultures.

The rise of China and the decline of the United States will, at least during this financial and economic stage, demonstrate that China is prepared to play its role on the global stage, a full-hearted participant in the G20, the IMF and the World Bank.

James Denselow in his Guardian article: “The reality is that Cameron forgot who the superpower is. There is vast disparity in power that cannot realistically be glossed over by banal rhetoric. Britain’s population is 4% that of China’s, and has armed forces of just over 240,000 compared with the vast Chinese People’s Liberation Army of over 3.4 million. Crucially, courting China will play a key role in dealing with the pressing Iranian nuclear issue. China is Iran’s biggest export partner, and sells it back refined oil. Time magazine urged Barack Obama this month to “replace US outdated ideas for dealing with China” and “to move beyond cold war containment”.

Sales of US Treasury bonds by China over recent months have ruffled feathers in Washington. Also, news of China reviewing their position on Euro bonds sent jitters throughout the markets. With sterling hitting a 13-month low against the dollar, the Lib Con Government should be wary of what it wishes.



A Movement for Change: Let’s start a written constitution – our country, our future

“IF it isn’t broken, don’t fix it,” argue opponents of a written constitution, who insist that the existing arrangements, however piecemeal their development has been, have worked well in practice.

The 2010 General Elections results have given us a taste of what happens when no party wins an overall majority. With promise of a referendum on voting and electoral reforms, we may be heading towards an environment where deals and compromises are done to keep a party in government.

Despite failing to win the election outright, Cameron retained the goodwill of most of his MPs, forming a coalition with an opposing party - on what many of them regarded as dubious terms. Much of that goodwill has vanished, driven out by resentment, grievance and anger. Tory MPs not usually prone to excitement are citing their leader in the same sentence as Kim Il-sung and Robert Mugabe.

The Lib-Con coalition programme sets out to provide for a dissolution of Parliament if 55% or more of the Commons votes in favour; consider a wholly or mainly elected upper chamber on the basis of proportional representation; consider the ‘West Lothian question’; further Welsh devolution; and amendments to the 1972 European Communities Act.

During the election campaign Cameron insisted that prime ministers who take office in the middle of a parliamentary term should be required to face a general election within six months. We are regularly reminded that ours is a parliamentary system, not a presidential one, in which there is no impediment to changing the Prime Minister mid-term as past practice has demonstrated. In the absence of a written constitution most people would not have the

slightest idea what this means.

Cameron also said the Conservatives would “scrap, reform or replace” the Human Rights Act 1998 which incorporates fundamental rights enshrined in the European Convention of Human Rights into UK law.

At a time when people’s trust in politics is at its lowest, the government’s cynical push to reinforce their hands in power will alienate people further away from political engagement. Perhaps, the time is ripe to consider a written constitution to restore people’s trust in politics.

At present, the UK’s constitution is not written in a single document, but derives from a number of sources that are part written and part unwritten, including accumulated conventions, works of authority, Acts of Parliament, the common law, and EU law. A written constitution is a formal document defining the nature of the constitutional settlement, the rules that govern the political system and the rights of citizens and governments in a codified form.

A written constitution could spell out the respective powers of the Government and Parliament, boosting the ability of the Commons to hold ministers to account. Parliament should have the right to approve any decision to send British troops to war and surrendering the prime minister’s power to appoint judges and approve bishops. The blueprint could also outline the rights and responsibilities of individual citizens. This is to develop a “more open 21st-century British democracy which better serves the British people”.

A written constitution is the only logical, long-lasting and reliable forum through which to advance additional rights to those in the Human Rights Act. A constitution is the means by which the respective powers

Have the Chinese lost face over the Morrissey “subspecies” comment?

IN an interview in the Guardian Weekend magazine recently, Morrissey, former singer of The Smiths, describes Chinese people as a “subspecies” because of their treatment of animals.

The response of the British Chinese community was deafening silence. Can you imagine the fuss if Morrissey had made such comments about Indians, Africans, or Jews? There would be uproar, marches down Parliament and demonstrations across the land. So where are the Chinese protests or demonstrations? Nowhere. Absolutely zilch! Have we lost our face over this comment?

Why do the Chinese complain so little? Where are the Chinese business and community leaders defending their values and pride? Why is no one from the community standing up to the authorities to insist that this sort of behaviour is totally unacceptable?

Anna Chen, performer, writer, and broadcaster who blogs as “Madam Miaow” (www.madammiaow.blogspot.com), and is often the sole British Chinese commentator to protest against not only Morrissey’s statement, but also the intensifying prejudice emerging in the liberal media, says:

There’s been a wave of anti-Chinese Yellow Peril fever whipped up coinciding with the rise of China as a superpower, surfacing in sensationalist scapegoating every time there’s a disaster. They’ve attempted to stick

of the courts, the government and parliament can be determined. It is the appropriate vehicle for settling the relationship between domestic and international law.

The consequence of devolution and further devolution has created a quasi-federal Britain, House of Lords reforms and a redefinition of its powers, elected City Mayors, the establishment of the Supreme Court and wide ranging electoral and voting proposals have all strengthened the need for a written constitution. Is it not time that Britain followed almost every other democracy by enacting one?

The new leader of the Labour Party should grapple this issue - dismantle the shackles of prejudices, tear down inequalities, sever privileges, and create a colour blind society,

Make this a movement for change – our country, our hope for a better future.

us with the Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak in rural England, the Gulf Of Mexico BP oil leak, even climate change when the West has been belching out carbon emissions for 160 years since the industrial revolution and look set to continue doing so at four times per capita that of the Chinese.

She has been criticised by the mainstream media in her fight against racism in the media. Here is what she says of the BBC’s celebration of Fu Manchu:

“Fu Manchu in Edinburgh” gleefully revived racist stereotypes of the Chinese I’d hoped were long-buried, and could have been subtitled, Racism for Fun.

Why present a Yellow Peril figure as if he was a real person complete with lurid wallowing in the very worst racism, dehumanising the Chinese as a race, linking us with filth, and presenting us as Bin Laden-like Western-civilisation-hating sub-humans?

There was no irony. No attempt to subject these prejudices and stereotypes of a bygone era to any kind of modern interrogation. Instead, they were re-imported, intact, into the present day. I can’t imagine the BBC vilifying any other minority group like this

The author Sax Rohmer had never met a Chinese person and was writing from malice and ignorance - the “experts” on this programme only have one of those excuses.

There’s a woeful absence of Chinese voices in the media, so when the BBC fills the vacuum with degrading Sinophobic depictions such as this one, they do a grave disservice to a significant licence-paying section of the population.

Professor Greg Benton of Cardiff University also commented:

Chinese are quite numerous in British society today, but ethnic Chinese are very underrepresented in the BBC and its programmes, which is a disgrace. This was not a very funny programme, and if it was meant to be ironic, the irony didn’t work. If you’re a young Chinese isolated in an overwhelmingly white school and community, as many if not most young Chinese are, you get a lot of mockery along these lines. Why not commission more work on that? First deal with the racist stereotyping - then we can perhaps afford to be ironic about it.

The British Chinese number more than 450,000, the largest such community in

The challenge for the Co-operative Party – reclaiming our rightful place at the heart of the labour movement

the co-operative party

by Michael Stephenson, General Secretary, The Co-operative Party

HAVE been inundated with messages in recent days from people telling me how pleased they were to see a Co-operative Party membership application form included in their Labour leadership ballot papers.

It is good that 180,000 Labour Party members now know who we are, understand that we are the sister party of Labour and will join us in large numbers, but as we begin our Annual Conference in Cardiff this week, there is a bigger challenge for the Co-operative Party.

We have always been part of the left but until the credit crunch we have struggled to link our ideas and our message to a tangible event or opportunity that perfectly illustrates the need for co-operation and mutuality to be considered a serious economic and social model.

As a party we have always had a vast reservoir of ideas but lacked the ability to communicate them in a compelling way that

linked the social justice aims of the left with the aspirational emphasis of New Labour.

In the last two years we have made that case much more successfully, whether it be through our “Feeling’s Mutual”

campaign to return the failed banks to the mutual sector, our innovative policies on housing and energy or our plans to run public services as mutual organisations, run by and for local people as a community asset.

However, the result of the general election on May 6th made our job harder. The cynical and hollow adoption of our agenda by the Tories and Liberal Democrats has meant that

we must reclaim not just our legitimate and central position in the labour movement but re-assert our primacy as the only genuine political force for co-operation and mutuality.

What we must not do is fall into the trap of simply opposing co-operative policies introduced by the coalition for oppositions sake or resorting to a simplistic message on cuts.

We will look churlish and insubstantial unless we are discriminating in our message and consistent in our logic.

That means accepting ConDem initiatives that are genuinely Co-operative in nature but fiercely opposing those that are not in the spirit or intent of our values and ideals.

It also means that as Labour rebuilds and re-considers its position we are there to offer the ideas that don’t take us back to the overtly statist approach of the Labour Party of old nor embrace too easily the Thatcherite view that the private sector can deliver services more effectively.

Co-operation and mutuality are ideas perfectly suited to the challenges facing Labour today. Ours is an idea whose time has come back and it is no coincidence that the contenders for the Labour Party leadership have enthusiastically and publicly adopted a great many of the Co-operative Party’s policies.

Beyond Westminster, our Co-operative Councils initiative is showing a new way forward for local authorities and rejects the simple cuts agenda of the Tories and LibDems.

And in Wales and Scotland we have developed comprehensive manifestos to campaign on in the elections in 2011.

The result of the general election on May 6th was not game over. For the Co-operative Party it was an opportunity to re-offer a set of ideas that have always been an important part of what Labour stands for, not just in Westminster but at every level of government.



Sonny Leong

From the Chair...

HOPE you all had a good summer. The conference season is behind us now, and Ed Miliband is our newly elected leader.

Now is the time for all of us in the Labour Party to start talking to the British people about what kind of country and society we want for our family and children. Decent, hardworking families will feel the unfair impact of the spending cuts of this coalition government. Communities will be tested and stretched to the limits by the loss of front line public services across the country – no one will be spared. We have to be a constructive and responsible opposition offering an alternative to the government’s mantra. David Cameron seems intent on squeezing hardworking families and making them pay for his government’s cuts. Labour will offer strong, credible proposals for growth, and hold the government to account for its decisions.

I am pleased that we are again supporting the MuLan 2010 Awards. These awards are recognition of the tremendous

effort by women in the Chinese community who voluntarily put themselves forward in so many community projects. The Awards presentation reception will be hosted by Baroness Margaret Jay and held in the River Room, House of Lords, Palace of Westminster on Wednesday 27th October 2010 with the kind permission of the Lord Speaker.

We will be organising a one-day conference titled, Chinese & Politics in the United Kingdom on Saturday, 13 November 2010 at the Media Centre, 39 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0HA. Come along with your friends to hear how Chinese can be involved in politics. Even, if you have no political ambitions, this event gives you an insight into politics in action.

Every English speaking country - USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have their own Chinese parliamentarians - some in Cabinet positions. Why are there no Chinese parliamentarians in the United Kingdom? Surely, we must have enough talents out there, so come along and find out how we can change the status quo.

This ‘hands-on’ conference sets out political values and policies, observe politics in action and the processes of getting adopted and selected in winnable seats.

The conference will be in two parts, the morning panel session covering politics, such as immigration, housing, economy with a key note speech before lunch. After lunch, sessions will cover on how to become a school governor, local councillor and Member of Parliament. The conference will end on identifying a local ward/parliamentary seat, selection processes, and political adoption.

Please book early to ensure you secure a place. The event is open to all, you are invited to bring along THREE friends, please email info@chineseforallabour.org giving your and guests’ names. This is a **FREE** event, but any voluntary contributions are most welcome.

We are also looking into a possible study tour of Australia in 2011 to visit our sister Australian Labour Party and learn from them about their effective Chinese community engagement.

Finally, a date for your diary – please keep Tuesday, 22nd February 2011 evening free – we will be hosting our Annual Gala Chinese New Year Banquet. Further information will be sent out shortly.



Europe, and the third largest ethnic community in the UK. Yet no senior community leader has stood up to condemn such vile vitriol from a has-been musician in search of a headline.

What would it take for the Chinese community to rise up and challenge such racist statements? What would it take to make the Chinese angry enough to take to the streets to protest? Or are we, such a passive community that we will take whatever is thrown at us so that we can live ‘peacefully’ in our host country?

I say to my community and my fellow community leaders – enough is enough – if we do not stand up for ourselves no one will. We have let down our previous generations who had survived in racist environments and we will let down our younger generation and children for not having the principles and courage to stand up to such cowards.

We portray ourselves as hardworking, law-abiding and successful. We hide behind these norms for fear of misunderstanding. Peel the layers and selfishness, cynicism, exploitation oozes from the community pores.

When criticisms are made, accusations of betrayal and disloyalty are thrown at the maker. No wonder, nobody speaks up. If the community does not feel that it has a rightful place in society then that right will be taken away from them by people like Morrissey.

It has been suggested that all the Chinese care about is making money. Yes, make your money but remember there are higher values, too. You have your self esteem, principles, culture and, most importantly, pride. No amount of money is worth it if we let our pride and values slip – we will a forgotten community.

Chinese for Labour appoints Dr Stephen Chan OBE as Ambassador-Extraordinary

CHINESE for Labour is proud to announce the establishment of the Ambassador Extraordinary, Eminent Labour People Panel. Members of the panel are eminent people supporting Labour values, and at the top of their profession.

Sonny Leong, Chair of Chinese for Labour says “These people are perfect role models for our younger generation. They are Labour Party members or supporters who believe in our values of fairness, social justice and equality of opportunities.”

Its first Ambassador-Extraordinary is Dr Stephen Chan, OBE. Professor Chan is widely respected as a distinguished academic who has made a major contribution to the academic understanding of international politics in general and African politics in particular. He has also made a significant impact on political developments in Africa through his involvement in high-level diplomacy and actions and advice on the ground.

The firstborn son of Chinese refugees to New Zealand, Stephen Chan was a national student president, publisher, newspaper editor and international civil servant before he became an academic, first in Africa and later in Britain.

He was awarded an OBE for ‘services to Africa and to higher education’ in the 2010 Queen’s Birthday Honors’ list.

Dr Stephen Chan (www.stephenchan.com) is Professor of International Relations at School of African & Oriental Studies, University of London. He began his

academic career as a lecturer in International Relations at University of Zambia in 1983 then worked briefly as a visiting lecturer at the University of Wellington before moving on to academic posts at the University of Kent, then Nottingham Trent University, where he was Dean of Humanities. He joined SOAS in 2002 as Professor of International Relations and served as Dean of Law & Social Sciences for five years from 2002 to 2007. Professor Chan has published 27 books on international relations and more than 200 articles and reviews in the academic and specialist press, as well as over 100 journalistic feature articles. Particularly notable are his 2002 biography of Mugabe (Robert Mugabe: A Life of Power and Violence), his 1991 book on Zambian issues (Kaunda and Southern Africa: Image and Reality in Foreign Policy) and his 2006 volume of interviews with opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai (Citizen of Africa: Conversations with Morgan Tsvangirai). His most recent work is *The End of Certainty: Towards a New Internationalism*.

Earlier this year, he received the 2010 Eminent Scholar in Global Development award of the International Studies Association, a significant academic honour. Professor Chan has had a long-term involvement with African causes. He participated in the transition to independence of Zimbabwe, the reconstruction of Uganda after the fall of Idi Amin, and also advised and trained government ministries in Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Kenya. He established a consortium that trained the



Eritrean Ministry of Foreign Affairs immediately before and after independence in 1993. He was also part of a consortium that trained the parliamentarians and ministers of post-Dergue Ethiopia from 1998-9. From 2006-7 he was a member of the Africa-China-US Trilateral Dialogue, an effort to establish a common set of principles to help govern the emerging trade wars involving the three continents.

“I am honoured to be asked to join the Chinese for Labour’s Ambassador-Extraordinary, Eminent Labour People Panel, which I have accepted. I hope I am able to be a role model and mentor to members of the community to participate in main stream politics in the United Kingdom. It’s about time we have an MP of Chinese origin from the Labour Party, not to mention Chinese peers from the Labour Party, both Houses being conspicuous by this omission to their diversity” says Professor Chan.

“This is the first of many appointments, we are pleased that Stephen has accepted our invitation. We will be making further announcements to other such appointments.” Says Leong.

Executive Committee Members 2010/2011

Sonny Leong

Sonny Leong is the Chair of Chinese for Labour and a member of the Labour Party 1000 Club. He founded his publishing company, and became the largest independent academic law publisher in the UK before selling the business in 2006. He was formerly the Chairman and now Hon President of the Independent Publishers Guild, former Chair of International Division and Council member of the Publishers Association in the UK. He is on the Board of the Council for Education in the Commonwealth, was Chair of Book Power, a registered UK charity which makes available specially selected, unabridged editions of international, tertiary-level textbooks to students in developing countries, and is involved with various consortiums in donor agency projects. He is the Ambassador for the Help the Aged promoting their policies to Ministers and MPs and Peers. He is Council member, and chairs the publishing division of the Singapore-British Business Council (SBBC), a joint governmental programme for promoting bilateral trade between the two countries. Recently, he has worked tirelessly in setting up the All Party Parliamentary Group on Publishing with Members of Parliament.

Mee Ling Ng, OBE

Mee Ling is the first Vice Chair of Chinese for Labour. 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 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.

Tai Lau

Tai Lau is the second Vice Chair of Chinese for Labour. 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 the group

Hor Chan

Hor is Secretary of Chinese for Labour. He has been a Labour Party member for over 20 years and was previously Vice Chair of his local Constituency Labour Party and Chair and Secretary of his local branch. He now has his own financial markets consultancy and training business after working for over 25 years in

investment banking. He has also been a Trustee for two charities: The Project for Children with Special Needs and Richmond Crossroads Care

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 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.

Soon-Hoe Teh

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.

Lady Katy Tse Blair

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.

Gordon Lyew

Gordon is a long standing member of the Labour Party, and Cooperative Party member. He is an anti-racist campaigner and a former trade unionist. He advocates the fight for civil rights, justice from racism, oppression, and combating hate crimes. He has made remarkable contribution using his trade union status to ensure and promote free speech with effective strategies to instigate positive change within a number of fundamental institutions. Working within the Black and Ethnic Minority communities, he has gained first hand knowledge of the needs and shortcomings of many current fundamental infrastructures. He is committed to the regeneration of all communities

Sarah Owen

Sarah was elected to the Executive Committee in November 2009, and will be responsible for the Young Chinese for Labour group.

Come on, join us

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.

工党的理想

工党是个民主社会主义政党。它致力于为全体人民创造一个新社会，在这个新社会里，权力、财富和机遇是掌握在大众手里而不是被一小撮人所操纵；人们在享有权利的同时也承担与其所享权利相符的义务；人们以团结、忍让和互相尊重的精神自由地共同生活。与此同时它亦致力于为社会的一份子创造条件以便发挥其真正潜能。为了实现理想，它坚信若以团体力量共同奋斗所取得的成就将远胜于由个人去单独争取。



Membership Application Form

Yes. I wish to join Chinese for Labour

Personal details

Title	Surname
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Forenames	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
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Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Date of birth: _____

Home Tel No: _____ Mobile No: _____

Trade Union (optional): _____ Occupation: _____

Email address: _____

Type of Membership & Fees

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Organisation
Individual Membership £10.00	Name of organisation (if applicable)
Unemployed/student/ over 60 years £5.00	Organisation £30.00

Methods of Payment

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:** _____

Please send the completed Application Form to:

PO Box 277, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 1DR.

www.chineseforlabour.org.uk

info@chineseforlabour.org.uk

Chinese for Labour seeks to:

- Increase the recruitment of Chinese people to the Labour Party
- Increase the involvement and representation of Chinese people within the Labour Party
- Increase Chinese support for the Labour Party at elections

Membership benefits:

- Receive regular information on all issues affecting the Chinese community
- Financial assistance may be available to potential candidates offering themselves for election to local, regional, national and European elections
- Participate in formal or informal events with MPs and Ministers

New Standing Order Mandate/Authority

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)

<input type="checkbox"/> £5	<input type="checkbox"/> £10	<input type="checkbox"/> £30
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ANNUALLY commencing on the _____ 2010

and please continue such payments annually until further notice.

Customer(s) Signature(s): _____

Date: _____ 2010

Contact Telephone No: _____