

立法會
Legislative Council

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Tel : 2869 9205

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From : Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

Council meeting of 26 January 2011

**Proposed amendments to motion on
“The centenary of the Xinhai Revolution”**

Further to LC Paper No. CB(3) 394/10-11 issued on 13 January 2011, Hon IP Kwok-him and Hon WONG Yuk-man have respectively given notice of their intention to move separate amendments to Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip’s motion on “The centenary of the Xinhai Revolution” scheduled for the Council meeting of 26 January 2011. As directed by the President, Hon IP Kwok-him’s and Hon WONG Yuk-man’s amendments will be printed in the terms in which they were handed in on the Agenda of the Council.

2. The President will order a joint debate on the above motion and the two amendments. To assist Members in debating the motion and amendments, I set out below the procedure to be followed during the debate:

- (a) the President calls upon Hon Albert CHAN to speak and move his motion;
- (b) the President proposes the question on Hon Albert CHAN’s motion;
- (c) the President calls upon the two Members, who intend to move amendments, to speak in the following order, but no amendment is to be moved at this stage:
 - (i) Hon IP Kwok-him; and

(ii) Hon WONG Yuk-man;

- (d) the President calls upon the designated public officer(s) to speak;
- (e) the President invites other Members to speak;
- (f) the President gives leave to Hon Albert CHAN to speak for the second time on the two amendments;
- (g) the President calls upon the designated public officer(s) again to speak;
- (h) in accordance with Rule 34(5) of the Rules of Procedure, the President has decided that he will call upon the two Members to move their respective amendments in the order set out in paragraph (c) above. The President invites Hon IP Kwok-him to move his amendment to the motion, and forthwith proposes and puts to vote the question on the amendment;
- (i) after Hon IP Kwok-him's amendment has been voted upon, the President deals with Hon WONG Yuk-man's amendment to the motion; and
- (j) after Hon IP Kwok-him's amendment has been dealt with, the President calls upon Hon Albert CHAN to reply. Thereafter, the President puts to vote the question on Hon Albert CHAN's motion, or his motion as amended, as the case may be.

3. For Members' ease of reference, the terms of the original motion and of the motion, if amended, are set out in the **Appendix**.

(Mrs Justina LAM)
for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

**Motion debate on
“The centenary of the Xinhai Revolution”
to be held at the Legislative Council meeting
of Wednesday, 26 January 2011**

1. Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip’s original motion

That the Chinese people successfully toppled the monarchy in the Xinhai Revolution 100 years ago and established the first democratic republic in Asia; unfortunately, after the passage of 100 years, with the exception that the people in Taiwan can, through a democratic electoral system which is fair, open, impartial and based on the principles of universality and equality, choose their own government and return their elected representative assemblies, the people in Mainland China, Macao and Hong Kong are still unable to enjoy direct and full electoral rights; in view of this, on this day which is almost 100 years after the Xinhai Revolution, this Council urges the Chinese people all over the world to adhere to the teachings of the Founding Father and strive to promote nationalism, livelihood and democracy, so that democratization, human rights and the rule of law can be expeditiously realized on the soil of China.

2. Motion as amended by Hon IP Kwok-him

That the Chinese people successfully toppled the monarchy in the Xinhai Revolution 100 years ago and established the first democratic republic in Asia; unfortunately, after the passage of 100 years, with the exception that the people in Taiwan can, through a democratic electoral system which is fair, open, impartial and based on the principles of universality and equality, choose their own government and return their elected representative assemblies, the people in Mainland China, Macao and Hong Kong are still unable to enjoy direct and full electoral rights; in view of this, *republican form of government*; on this day which is almost 100 years after the Xinhai Revolution, this Council urges the Chinese people all over the world to adhere to the teachings of the Founding Father and *unfulfilled aspirations of Dr SUN Yat-sen and other revolutionary vanguards, continue to* strive to promote nationalism, livelihood and democracy, *so that foster the grand unity of all Chinese people of the Mainland and overseas, and join hands to promote the peaceful reunification of the Motherland, so as to bring forth the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation*

and continuous improvements to democratization, human rights and the rule of law can be expeditiously realized on the soil of China.

Note: Hon IP Kwok-him's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

3. Motion as amended by Hon WONG Yuk-man

That the Chinese people successfully toppled the monarchy in the Xinhai Revolution 100 years ago and established the first democratic republic in Asia; unfortunately, after the passage of 100 years, with the exception that the people in Taiwan can, through a democratic electoral system which is fair, open, impartial and based on the principles of universality and equality, choose their own government and return their elected representative assemblies, the people in Mainland China, Macao and Hong Kong are still unable to enjoy direct and full electoral rights; *the Xinhai Revolution was first nurtured in Hong Kong, and during Dr SUN Yat-sen's early revolutionary career, Hong Kong was the base of his revolutionary campaign; while studying in Hong Kong, he witnessed the perverse and evil politics of the Qing on Mainland China, thus forming the revolutionary ideas underpinned by the question 'Why can we not reform the evil politics in China?'*; in view of this, on this day which is almost 100 years after the Xinhai Revolution, this Council urges the Chinese people all over the world to adhere to the teachings of the Founding Father and strive to promote nationalism, livelihood and democracy, so that democratization, human rights and the rule of law can be expeditiously realized on the soil of China; *and this Council also urges the HKSAR Government to incorporate the history and impact of the Xinhai Revolution and its relationship with Hong Kong into the curriculum guide of national education under the subject of Liberal Studies, so as to cultivate young people's democratic qualities.*

Note: Hon WONG Yuk-man's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type*.