

立法會
Legislative Council

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Tel : 2869 9205

Date : 2 June 2011

From : Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

Council meeting of 15 June 2011

**Motion on
“Moral and National Education Curriculum”**

Hon Albert HO Chun-yan has given notice to move the attached motion on “Moral and National Education Curriculum” at the Council meeting of 15 June 2011. The President has directed that “it be printed in the terms in which it was handed in” on the Agenda of the Council.

(Mrs Justina LAM)
for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

**Motion on
“Moral and National Education Curriculum”
to be moved by Hon Albert HO Chun-yan
at the Council meeting of 15 June 2011**

Wording of the Motion

That the Education Bureau earlier proposed to make Moral and National Education a compulsory subject arousing public concern; HAO Tiechuan, Director-General of the Publicity, Culture and Sports Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, made a high-profile remark on the Internet that the new subject is a type of ‘necessary brainwashing’ and queried that ‘any education in defiance of the Central Government’ was not regarded as national education; subsequently, officials from Hong Kong’s Education Bureau even commented at a consultation seminar on the curriculum guide that ‘universal values (such as democracy and freedom, etc.) are equal to western values’, and rebuked teachers for ‘obstinately discussing the country’s state of affairs from a negative perspective’; in order to allay public concern and ensure that the introduction of the new subject will not be utilized as a tool for instilling political ideas, this Council urges the Government to:

- (a) face up to the concern of the education sector and the public, and ensure that the introduction of the new subject is based on open and impartial public consultation, rather than a fake consultation exercise conducted in a top-down manner; the scope of consultation should cover whether the new subject is to be introduced in September 2012;
- (b) instil elements relating to universal values such as democracy, freedom and human rights, etc., into national education, and enhance the existing civic education, so as to establish recognition of national and citizenship identity;
- (c) give teachers a free hand so that they can adopt rational, objective and diversified pedagogical approaches to cultivate students’ independent critical thinking;
- (d) through the new subject, teach students to understand the relationship of the state, the nation, the Government and political parties with the people, and to differentiate love for the country and care for the nation from support for the Government, political parties, the ruling regime

and political figures, so that they will understand that love for the country and the people is not equal to love for a political party and support for the leadership; and

- (e) ensure that the new subject can comprehensively and truly depict the state of affairs in China; and using Chinese history, particularly contemporary Chinese history, as teaching materials, including the 4 June incident, the rights defending movement and even the suppression of political dissidents such as LIU Xiaobo and AI Weiwei, etc., to enable students to understand the problems faced by China as a result of the socio-political development since its economic reform and liberalization.