

1974

Hong Kong Junior Chamber National Convention

(Hosted by Peninsula Jaycees)

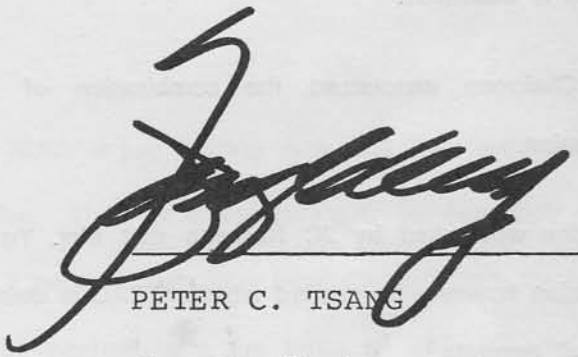
OCTOBER 4th—6th

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

FOREWORD BY

MR. PETER C. TSANG
CONVENTION DIRECTOR
HONG KONG JUNIOR CHAMBER
9TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

As the Convention Director of this 9th HKJC National Convention, I am much impressed by the zeal and willing response from my fellow Jaycees and Jayceettes towards attending and participating in the Convention. This enthusiasm is an overwhelming response to the efforts put in by my very responsible Sub-Committee Chairman, Moses Cheng, Julian Leung, Jackson Ip, Major Tang and Joseph Pang, and their Committee Members together with the whole of the Peninsula Jaycees. I am sure most of us remember only too well the same time last year when we were just beginning to lay out plans for this ambitious undertaking and we did not know what we were in for. But I do appreciate the many many late nights and repeated sacrifices which my Committee had to endure, and to them – a heartfelt thank you from me.



PETER C. TSANG

Convention Director

9th National Convention Organizing Committee:

Convention Director : Peter C. Tsang

Chairman of Secretariat Sub-Committee : Moses Cheng

Chairman of Programm Sub-Committee : Julian Leung

Chairman of Function Sub-Committee : Jackson Ip

Chairman of Logistic Sub-Committee : Tang Siu Wai

Hon. Treasurer : Joseph Pang

Seminar on Prevention of Corruption and Education of Youth

Date : 5th October, 1974

Time : 3:00 p.m.

Venue : Indian Room, Hilton Hotel 4th floor

Chairman : Jaycee Moses Cheng

Speaker : Mrs. Helen Yu of the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

1. The Chairman called the session to order.

2. Opening remarks by the Chairman.

3. The Chairman introduced the speaker Mrs Helen Yu to the assembly.

4. A very educational and interesting speech was given by Mrs. Yu (A copy of the speech is attached).

5. The Chairman announced the combination of the question period and group discussion.

a. Question was asked by JC Hartanto that Mrs. Yu stressed on the point of public education however he queried whether ICAC is doing anything to improve the attitude of civil servants?

Mrs. Yu pointed out that public education refers not only to the general public but also includes civil servants, and the ICAC is doing their utmost to eliminate opportunities for corruption. Attempts are being made to change the existing laws concerning corruption so that they can work more efficiently. Medium such as posters and television etc. are being used to bring home to the general public as well as the civil servants what work the ICAC strives to achieve and the importance of eliminating corruption. She agreed that this is a job which cannot be accomplished at a short time.

b. Question asked by Lawrence Szeto: People are tempted to offer briberies because of the inefficiency of the Government departments and very often briberies to the departments concerned could minimize delay.

Mrs Yu stated that there must be certain time lapsed before something could be accomplished i.e. the grating of hawker licences, or restaurant operation permits, etc. It was pointed out that sometimes the public do not understand the minimal time required. However, should the public think that if a delay is unreasonable or unnecessary they have a right to demand for an explanation.

c. Question was asked by a member: In the fields of commercial and industrial fields or private firms corruption is very common however since both parties are happy it would be negative for the ICAC to depend on complaints from these parties before they can take any action.

Mrs Yu answered that the ICAC is just starting now and they are concentrating at this stage in civil service first. They are endeavouring to increase their manpower. ICAC initially started with 2 persons, they now have 40 staff and there will be 80 next year and are hoping to increase to a full force of 123 officers. There is a loophole in the present legislation insofar as corruption in commercial settings are concerned which the ICAC is looking into and seeking for amendments.

d. Question by an observer: How to distinguish kick-back and commission?

It all depends on whether the employer recognizes or aware of such offerings, and these can be no straight forward distinguishment between the two.

e. Whether both parties, the one offering and the one receiving bribes, should be penalized?

The answer should be in the affirmative. However, it all depends on the individual case and the circumstances surrounding it. The Crown has always got the power to grant pardon in excusable cases depending on the circumstances surrounding individual cases.

f. Question raised by JC Pang Chun Sing: He stated that

Mrs. Yu metioned that under the present Law it would be legal if the offering was sanctioned by the employer, whether this was true if the employer of the recipient recognises the receipt of such offer.

Mrs. Yu answered in such cases since both parties are happy the case will not come to the ICAC.

g. Question asked by JC Julian Leung: He raised the problem of giving too much authority or discretion to certain officials.

Mrs. Yu answered that they have to strike a balance between efficient work on the one hand and minimizing discretion on the other. She admitted that this is a difficult problem.

COMMISSION PLANNING SESSION
PUBLIC RELATION COMMISSION

Date : 5th October, 1974

Time : 4:00 p.m. to 6:15 p.m.

Venue : Australian Room, Hilton Hotel

Chairman : Jennife Yip

Secretary : Helena Lee

PRC PLANNING SESSION

(1) The session was attended by 28 delegates representing the LOMs of Victoria, Kowloon, Island, Peninsula and Jayceettes.

(2) Written reports were submitted by KJC, IJC PJC and Jayceettes. These reports were received by the session. No reports were submitted by Victoria Jaycees and Lion Rock Jaycees.

(3) Group discussion summary

Group (1) Chairman: Major Tang (PJC)

Topic: "Brain storm 3–5 good P.R. projects that could cater for good TV coverage.

Summary: (A) NOM fund-raising such as Pop-Folk '74

(B) To run a project to publicize Jayceersm by all LOM officers and NOM officers.

(C) Better efforts to be spent on P.R. in every project.

Group (2) Chairman: Dominic Lee (KJC)

Topic : Discussion 3-5 possible positive actions this NOM could adopt to improve publicity.

Summary: (A) To have at least 1-2 big joint projects of all LOMs, to be supervised by NOM

(B) To appoint a PRO at NOM level.

(C) To have all LOM joint luncheon with prominent speakers on community subjects every 2 months.

Group (3) Chairman: Theresa Pau (JCT)

Topic : Should all LOM's newsletters be eliminated and 'Harbour Light' be enlarged to accomodate all LOM news & Articles? Or should the present system be presented and why?

Summary: All LOM's newsletters should be eliminated & enlarged Harbour Light. The editing of Harbour Light should be supervised by a NOM officer with member from each LOM sitting in the editorial committee.

Group (4) Chairman: W. K. Lam (IJC)

Topic : Discuss the advantages & disadvantages of this year's Harbour Light and make suggestions along these lines.

Summary: (A) It should be published monthly.

(B) Too many advertisments.

(C) Need more JC news on local, NOM & International level.

(D) There should not be too many non-Jaycee articles although they are good.

(E) LOM newsletters should be eliminated.

(F) To add Humour, fashion and other more relaxing subjects, lady's column. for Jayceettes, Jaycee belles & Jaycee wives.

(4) Recommended Resolutions to general Assembly

(1) That the Nom appoints an official photographer to take pictures of all NOM/LOM functions at lowest possible costs.

(2) That all LOM's should in all future press releases & publicity materials identifying their LOM as "So and so" chapter of Hong Kong Junior Chamber in order to achieve greater impact within the community.

(3) That the NOM establishes a centralised information center to accomodate information of the LOM and NOM projects & sponsors, which will be under the direct responsibility of the national P.R.C. Director and his committee.

(4) That the NOM shoul issue, once quarterly, a project calendar which will outline all the forthcoming projects contemplated by the various LOMs. The distribution of this calendar should help to promote the corporate image of Junior Chamber to the press & the news media.

HONG KONG JUNIOR CHAMBER

9th NATIONAL CONVENTION
OCTOBER 4 – 6, 1974

MINUTES

OF

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION PLANNING SESSION

DATE: 5th October, 1974,

TIME: 5:05 p.m.

PLACE: Philippines Room

CHAIRMAN: Lucas Tse

SECRETARY: Sonny Yu

ATTENDANCE:

Victoria	1
Kowloon	2
Island	5
Peninsula	11
Jayceettes	4
TOTAL:	23

1. The Chairman called to order at 5.05 p.m.

2. JC Sonny Yu was appointed as Secretary.

3. The Chairman briefed the meeting the Parliamentary Procedure. Each member is given the speaking rights whereas voting is by chapter through the chief delegates. The chief delegates from the respective chapters are as follows:

Kowloon	–	Linus Lo
Island	–	David Lam
Peninsula	–	Moses Cheng
Jayceettes	–	Annie Tsui
Victoria	–	NIL
Lion Rock	–	NIL

4. Adoption of Agenda

   It was moved by Island and seconded by Peninsula that the agenda as presented was adopted.

5. The LOM Commission Reports as presented in the Convention Kit were received.

6. Group Discussion

The Chairman stated the three steps of leadership achievements:

(a) Training

(b) Development

(c) Action

Discussion was conducted on "How to train ourselves as a leader" in one group.

(a) Motivation

In order to motivate the inactive members, a "person to person" method can be used. Approaches can be as follows:

(i) Challenge

(ii) Understanding the job

(iii) Appreciation

(b) Delegation

The following points are to be taken in the course of delegation:

(i) Defind the project purpose

(ii) Consider their abilities

(iii) Give chances to all members

(iv) Detailed planning and proper schedule

(v) Sufficient supervision

(vi) Horizontal delegation to be used instead of Vertical method

(vii) Assign jobs in an appreciative way

(viii) Constant briefing to members

(ix) Program the ways and means of carrying out the project

(x) Give proper authority to the members

(c) "How Jaycees should do in showing our leadership in the community to identify Jaycees as a leadership training organization"

To research on projects which can be adopted to bring the awareness and seriousness of our social problems and find means to improve them.

7. JCI and NOM Awards

JCI – The Canada Jaycees Award offer to the best LDC project.

NOM – Award was offered by IPP Albert to the best chapter LDC project.

8. Adoption of Programme Proposals

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Island that the proposed JC Leadership Training School was adopted.

It was recommended that Physical Fitness Seminar and Programme be added to the Programme of the training school.

9. Recommendation From LDC Planning Session

(a) National Board to set up a standing committe to take the initiative and research into the social problem of our community.

(b) Add to the JC Leadership Training School the Physical Fitness Seminar and Programme.

10. There was no other business. The Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

IAC COMMISSION PLANNING SESSION

Date : 5th October, 1974

Time : 6.15 p.m. to 7.45 p.m.

Venue : Australian Room, Hilton Hotel 4th floor

Chairman : Ian Harris, Past National Vice–President,
Past LRPC Chairman & Past Chairman JCI
Membership Barrier Committee.

1. Chairman calls the meeting to order.

2. Appointment of Secretary.

3. The Chairman appointed Mr. Ng Yuk Hon (Peninsula Jaycee) as the secretary, the members of the session were given briefing on:

   a. Parliamentary Procedure.
   b. Speaking & Voting rights.
   c. Commission Procedure.

4. Adoption of Agenda:

   The agender was dopted being proposed by Valen Chan (Island Jaycees) and seconded by Kenneth Kwok (Victoria).

5. Receiving Commission Reports from LOMs:

   Commission Reports were received from Peninsular Jaycees, Jayceettes and Island Jaycees, no written or verbal reports from the order chapters.

6. Group Discussion:

   Chairman divided the members in participation into two groups, and adjourned the meetings for ten minutes for discussion.

   The first group is led by John C. Chan (Island Jaycees) and the following recommendations were made:

   1. To set up a permanent fund for entertaining foreign Jaycee on official visit.

   2. To set up a committee by National Board to look after foriegn Jaycees on official visits.

   3. To encourage the local Jaycees to sign more sisterhood pacts throughout the continent.

   The second group is led by Annie Tsui (Jayceettes) and the following recommendations were made:

   1. Foreign Jaycees on official visits should be given good accomodation.

2. There should be more meaningful in signing sister pacts. They should join hand in organising the international projects and to exchange newsletter.

7. Summary made by the Chairman:

The Chairman separate the summary into two subjects:

a. Accomodation and entertaining of foreign Jaycees.
b. To promote more meaningful relationship amongst sister chapters.

Accomodation and entertaining of foreign Jaycees:

a. Committee should be set up by the incoming national board to set up criteria on what kind of Jaycee visitors whom the Hong Kong Junior Chamber should entertain and in what manner.

The recommendation is made to the General Assembly as proposed by John C. Chan and seconded by Annie Tsui.

To recommed the establishment of a fund by local Chapters by means of monthly contributions to finance such entertainments as proposed by John C. Chan and seconded by Valen Chan.

b. Promote more meaningful relationship between sister chapters:
to recommend that the national board should encourage local chapters to sign sisterhood pacts with countries outside Asia, to promote more meaningful relationship between sister chapter, to provide for foreign Jaycees for accommodation and to convey the idea of financing visits to foreign chapters as proposed by John C. Chan and seconded by Anthony Lee.

8. JCI and NOM awards relating to the Commission:

The Chairmand listed out the number of awards relating to the Commission for the information of members.

9. There being no other business, the session was adjourned at 7.45. p.m.

THE 9TH HONG KONG JUNIOR NATIONAL CONVENTION 1974

YAC COMMISSION SESSION REPORT

DATE : 5th October 1974

TIME : 6:30 p.m. – 8:15 p.m.

VENUE : Hong Kong Hilton Hotel, Philippines Room

CHAIRMAN : Florence Wong

SECRETARY : Julian Leung

RECORDING SECRETARY : Estella Tam

ATTENDANCE : 36 delegates representing National, Victoria, Island, Kowloon, Peninsula, Jayceettes & Observers

1. Chairman calls the meeting to order
   The session was called to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. Appointment of Secretary
   Julian Leung of PJC was appointed Secretary.

3. Briefing by Chairman

   (a) The Chairman briefed the delegates on the Parliamentary Procedure which was adopted at the meeting.

   (b) Four chapters representatives as the chief speakers were present; the total voting strength being four votes and the simple majority was three.

4. Adoption of Agenda

   The Agenda proposed by Island and seconded by Jayceettes was adopted at the meeting.

Discussion Group 2 on topics 1 (b) and 2 (b) :- (Group of 5)

The Chief Speaker Theresa Bau of the Jayceettes in her presentation she pointed out that generally, there is a lack of public amendities especially the children's playgrounds for children. She further emphasised that the JCs could possibly organize more projects concerning the physical well-being of students in Hong Kong. For example, the better vision project which had been organized by the Jayceettes this year. She also suggested that these projects may be carried out jointly with the Urban Service Department and possibly obtaining the financial support from voluntary organizations like the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

Discussion Group 3 on Topics 1 (c) and 2 (c) :- (Group of 6)

The Chief Speaker Ferderick Chow of the Peninsula Jaycees Club in his presentation he pointed out that there is a lack of a sense of belonging generally among the young people of Hong Kong. This is due to the failure of the parents in not being able to brief the children on how should they act and behave on one hand and the lack of opportunities for young people to participate in community service work in society on the other. He suggested that the JCs should encourage more young people to participate in voluntary social work organizations for example the Boy Scouts, The St. John Ambulance, and the Junior Red Cross etc. It was further suggested the JCs should organize guided tours for young people in Hong Kong to visit community establishments for example, factories, hospitals, institutes etc. Lastly he proposed that the JCs should organize more creative design competitions/projects, perhaps jointly together with the television and radio establishments.

Discussion Group 4 :- (Group of 5)

Chief Speaker Catherine Yu of the Jayceettes in her presentation she pointed out that there is a lack of general education especially for the under-privileded children in Hong Kong. To deal with the young criminals she suggested heavier punishment should be imposed. Regarding the problems of sexual assult and drug abuse, the JCs should contemplate to educate the young people in Hong Kong through promoting sex education and anti-drug abuse campaigns. She also added that more strict file censorship should be applied. This could prevent the children from seeing the flims which they should not see. She further reported that JCs could organise vocational training schools for youths.

7. JCI and NOM awards relating to the Commission

The Chairman enlightened the delegates that there is one JCI award relating to the commission, namely the Accent on Youth Award, which is an award of US$5,000.00 awarded to the Best Accent on Youth programme.

There is one NOM award relating to the commission, namely the Best Youth Activity Commission Project Award.

8. Adoption of Programme Proposals

The Chairman reported that the National Programme Research Committee had recommended one YAC programme – The Youth Creative Talent at this Commission Session; she further brief the members present on this proposed the floor was moved for adoption by Peninsula JC and seconded by Jayceettes.

9. Summary of recommendations and resolutions to be made to General Assembly.

There is only one resolution to be recommended to the general assembly for consideration. This was proposed by Island JC and seconded by Jayceettes as follows :-

That the National Board should organize a symposium on the youth problems in Hong Kong on the following topics :-

(a) Education

(b) Health

(c) Awareness of citizenship

(d) Delinquency

Summary of Recommendations

Both physical and spiritual education of the youths in Hong Kong should be promoted; the awareness of citizenship should be introduced in the family at childhood to youths and that the Government of Hong Kong should tighten more restrictions on the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

10. Any Otcer Business

There was no other business.

11. Chairman's closing remarks

The Chairman thanked all the delegates for their active participation in making this planning session a success and also thanked the secretary and recording secretary for their work.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

COMMISSION PLANNING SESSION
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Date : 6th October, 1974

Time : 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

Venue : New Zealand Room, Hilton Hotel

Chairman : Lucas Tse

Secretory : Sonny Yu

MINUTES

I. ADOPTION OF PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

1. Adoption of Operation Dignity as the cat. 2 programme.
2. Adoption of Bring Out Casss On Corruption as cat. 2 programme.
3. Adoption of shortage of natural resources, our concern as cat. 2 programme under Economic Affairs Commission.

II. RECOMMENDATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNDER CDC PENDING SESSION

1. The National Board to form a committee to run Operation Dignity to investigate the problems both to the youth and others.
2. Recommendated the National Board to set up a Committee to investigate the possibilities to educate people to avoid wastage, re-cycle dewasted material.

Minutes of MEC Commission Planning Session held at the Australian Room at 9.15 a.m. on 6th Oct. 74

1. Chairman Miss Jennifer Yip called the meeting to order at 9.15 a.m.

2. Mr. Charles Man was appointed secretary.

3. Briefing by Chairman on:

The chairman recognised the chief speakers of LOM:

Eric Low	(Victoria)
Albert Au	(Island)
M.B. Lam	(Kowloon)
Thomas Lee	(Peninsula)
Ingrid Cheung	(Jayceettes)
Johnson Chan	(Lion Rock)

a. Parliamentary Procedure:

The chairman recommended to the meeting that Parliamentary Procedure would-be adopted on relaxed basis.

b. Speaking and voting rights:

All delegates have speaking and voting rights except on matters concerning important policies then individual chapters may have one voting right.

c. Commission Procedure:

Usual meeting procedures will be exercised.

4. Adoption of Agenda:

As the chairman will have to attend an interview with the Nomination Committee for 15 minutes at about 9.45 a.m. and requested the meetings indulgence to transfer the discussion on item No. 6 after item No. 9. Adoption of the agenda was moved by David Lam and seconded by Eric Low.

5. Receiving Commission Reports from LOMs:

Written reports were submitted from four chapters namely, Victoria, Kowloon, Island and Jayceettes.

Mr. Philip Ng (Victoria) proposed that both English and Chinese be the official language of this meeting and was seconded by Mr. Thomas Lee.

a. Victoria – No supplement to his report.

b. Kowloon – No supplement to his report.

c. Island – He supplemented that the Student Jaycees Division project as stated in his report on Page 140 on the sixth paragraph is still under planning – Report adopted.

d. Jayceettes– No supplement to her report.

e. Lion Rock– He gave a verbal report that there are 22 members in his chapter and is still under development stage.

f. Peninsula – Jaycees He stated that MEC report was included under the 2nd paragraph of the report of the Vice–President for Development of Peninsula on Page 105. He further supplemented that all prospective members must attend 3 monthly meetings and take active participation in some projects to get the required Jaycee's experience before they are nominated as member by the Board and subsequently approved during the monthly meeting.

It was proposed by David Lam (Island) and seconded by Ingrid Cheung (Jayceettes) that all the above reports be adopted.

6. JCI and NOM awards relating to the Commission :

The chairman advised that MEC is one of the important commissions in the JCI organisation since without any member it will not function. She said that there will be a Dublin Silver Jubilee World Congress Award for the best membership extention to NOM and the deadline for submittion to bid this award is October, 11th 1974 in Auckland World Congress this year. She further noted that there are 2 awards from the NOM for the best individual and chapter in membership extention.

7. Adoption of Programme Proposals :

The item does not apply to this meeting.

8. Summary of recommendations and resolutions to be made to General Assembly.

At the National Board of Management Meeting held on October 2nd 1974 the following recommendations were adopted to this sessions for discussion :

a. That the NOM to issue standard membership certificates and membership cards to members of LOMs such certificates be signed by the National President, the LOM president and LOM secretary. Cost of such items to be borne by LOMs.

The recommendation was proposed by the Jayceettes and seconded by the Peninsula.

b. That the NOM continues to organize colony–wide membership drive & orientation on continue basis, and that 50% of the costs of such drive to be borne by LOMs on a pro–rata basis in accordance with the number of members the LOMs are allocated.

The recommendation was proposed by Island and seconded by Kowloon.

c. That the NOM establish minimum standard requirement which any prospective member must fulfil before their full affiliation into a LOM; and such requirements shall be adopted by LOMs with or without addition.

The recommendation was proposed by Peninsula and seconded by Island.

d. That the NOM continues to organise general orientation for prospective and new members of LOMs on bimonthly basis and all LOMs should assure that all their new members would attend such orientation.

The recommendation was porposed by Victoria and seconded by Kowloon.

These recommendations were adopted and be recommended at the General Assembly.

9. Group Discussion :

The chairman divided into two groups each was given with a topic :

I. If the resource of manpower of a local chapter is limited, how to motiviate, in the active and prospective members.

II. In the membership extention how to guide and train the prospective members to know Jayceeiasm, and how the standard of judgment for admittance is attained.

The group I chairman gave the following findings :

1. MEC Director to understand your members and find out the reason for their activeness.
2. Internal promotion by means of orientation to give training programme & proper introduction to new members.
3. For older members their work have to be properly recognised.
4. Fellowship among old and new members held to maintain members through supervision and co-operation.

The group II chairman gave the following findings :

1. To introduce Jayceeism to friends by :
   a. Personal contact,
   b. pay more attention to his interest so that he may be allocated to the right chapter.
   c. LOM newsletters to be improved in order to give better image to the public.
   d. Through projects, prospective members can lean the Jaycee way through actual participation.
   e. Orientation by LOM and NOM.
2. Standard of acceptance depends on whether he is really interested in Jaycees.

10. Any other business :

No other business.

11. Chairman's closing remark :

The Chairman thanked all participants in attending this session. She said that the adopted recommendations may be brought to the General Assembly to be held in this afternoon.

12. The meeting was adjourned at 10.30 a.m.

SEMINAR ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND WORLD FOOD CRISIS

Date : 6th October, 1974

Time : 10.15 a.m.

Venue : Indian Room, Hilton Hotel

Chairman : Jaycee Alan Ngan

Speaker : Mr. N. K. Lee, Senior Agricultural and Fishery Officer (Economic & Marketing)

1. The Chairman called the Session to order.

2. Opening remarks by the Chairman.

3. The Chariman introduced the speaker Mr. N. K. Lee to the assembly and informed the absence of Mr. P. J. Williamson due to sickness.

4. Mr. N. K. Lee gave an informative and speech (copy of speech attached)

Q. Since Hong Kong has a limited supply of agricultural product, what should the Government do in order to counteract this problem ?

A. I would like to answer this question by stating the self-sufficiency rate of Hong Kong regarding the various main food items :

Marine fish – local fishing flat can supply about 90% of the local consumption.
Pond fish – we can provide about 10% of local consumption.

Crop :

Rice – Rice cultivation is not so profitable so it has been decreasing in the past years, we can produce only about 3% to 4% of local consumption.

Vegetable – about 42%

Pigs – about 15%

Poultry – about 50%

Through the farming & fishing communities represent a small proportion of the total population, they played an important role in food supply. As most of us prefer fresh food, we have to import most of our foodstuff from our neighbouring country-CHINA. However, in my own opinion, I think as long as we are able to pay for our food, I do not see any immediate problem so far.

Q. Is it true to say that 80% of our food comes from China?

A. I think 80% is rather on the high side, according to statistics, I think we import only 50% of our food from China.

Q. There seems to be an over-reliance on food import from China, if there is a bad harvest in China, then Hong Kong will be in trouble and in what extent will fuel cost affect the transportation of food into Hong Kong since Hong Kong seems to be out of the way? Is the Government planning of giving any subsidy to the farmers during the good time so that they can fill in the gap during the bad time?

A. At present the government has no control-scheme as far as transportation is concerned, Jabe rice as an example, we all remember clearly towards the end of 1972 and the beginning of 1973 we have experienced crop failure in major exporting countries like Thailand, the Government has relaxed the importation regulation after that.
As far as fuel crises is concerned, of course, it has affected food prices.

Q. (a) What is the natrition rate of people in Hong Kong, are they under-nourished or well-nourished?

(b) Is Hong Kong Government trying to promote anything to safeguard against food shortage?

A. (a) I am not in the position to answer part as of this question as I am not a nutritionist.

(b) I have already mentioned the self-sufficiency rate of food production in Hong Kong I have also mentioned the political relation with China.

As far as local food production is concerned, the Government has done everything to increase our own production so as to reduce reliance on other countries. We have also understand that we have certain restrains towards production, for example, agricultural land in Hong Kong is very much limited, we have a total of about 32,000 acres more than 1/3 of this has been put on vegetable growing rice has been reduced to less than 10,000 acres, the others being use for fish farms and so forth. The other problem is the limitation of labour force. So it is not possible to have a "saving" from our local production.

However, the government is trying to improve the technology of farmers and fishermen, that is all we can do for the time being.

Q. We all know that Hong Kong cannot provide sufficient food for our consumption and we have to depend other countries for supply, in case of world shortage we have to pay a very high price for food, does the Government have a long range programme to guard against this so the people will not suffer too much ?

A. When situation like this arises, it is a world-wide problem, I do not think the Government can do anything to cope with this.

Q. You have mentioned, we can produce 90% of local consumption of marine fishes, but as fish prices are so high these days, people tend to fish less fishes, do you think that the real demand has been satisfied ? Is the world population being sufficiently fed basing on the current world food production ?

A. We are well aware of the supply and demand of fish, when supply falls short of demand, the price will go up in our department we have done some projections on the earth supply of fish, it has indicated a gap between the supply and demand of fish, that is why we are exploring new fishing grounds especially in the South China Sea. The F. A. O. & the U. S. Bureau of Census has reported that there are potential of exploring more agricultural land and fishing grounds, how well will people be fed from these new development is still unknown to us.

Q. Do you think the current high prices of agricultural product is a true reflection of the supply and demand gap or do you think it is the result of other factors such as speculative buying as well political interference in this market?

A. I think prices are truly reflected by supply and demand.

Q. One of the factors in food crises is the population increase, I would like to ask whether population increase is a problem in Hong Kong and if it is, what steps have been taken to solve this problem?

A. The rate of population increase in Hong Kong is about 2% or slightly less, not counting people coming in from China, and this can be done through family planning and birth control, I think Hong Kong is improving in this aspect.

Q. Mrs. Marcos said she was quite impressed by the commue system in China, and she said that she would like the same in the Philippines? If this system is being effectively implemented, will it help the world food crises?

A. I know only a little about these commues and collective farming, each country will have to consider what system is more applicable or advantageous to its production. Apart from communes, we have other types of collective farming, such as Kibutz in Israel, this will depend on each country's preference.

Q. There is a belief that someday people will be taking pill to supplement ordinary food, how true do not think this comment is in relation to solving world food crises?

A. This is a question that involves advanced scientific research, I am not in a position to answer this question.

Q. Is there any authority in Hong Kong within the Fishery Department to control the high price of fish?

A. There is no system of price control in Hong Kong. However, regarding fish price I can answer you in this way, The Fish Marketing Organization, administrated by the Agricultural and Fishery Department, operates a total of seven wholesale markets throughout Hong Kong. In these markets, fishes are brought in by fishermen, the market will provide services of unloading, weighting, sorting etc. before it is put on display at auction floor, fish price are very sensitive to supply and demand in the auction. There is no control on prices but the marketing cost is reduced by around 5% through the provision of service by the FMO Fish prices is thus reduced.

Q. Does the Government publish food prices in the newspaper or other news media like in Malaysia ?

A. Yes, we are doing the same in Hong Kong.

Q. Hong Kong is keeping rice stock for 3 months under the present situation, is it necessary for the Government to increase the stock level ? On the other hand, do we have any long term agreement with exporting country to ensure that we have sufficient supply of rice ?

A. This the responsibility of the Commerce and Industry Department, the rice importers are bound to maintain a minimum stock of two months and so far I do not think there is any agreement made between the importers and the exporters.

Q. What advice will Mr. Lee gives us Jaycee to help in the solving of world food crisis in carrying out our community projects ?

A. I cannot give you any off-hand suggestions right now but I will get in touch with you later.

5. Closing remarks by the Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE 9TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF HONG KONG JUNIOR CHAMBER

DATE : October 6, 1974.

PLACE : Grand Ballroom, Hong Kong Hilton Hotel.

TIME : 2:45 p.m. to 6:50 p.m.

CHAIRMAN : Mr. Alexander Tzang, 1974 National President.

SECRETARY : Miss Jennifer Yip, 1974 National Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN : Mr. Charles Yeung, Past National President

PRESENT : **Members of Victoria Junior Chamber**

John W. H. Chan
Peter Chan
Chan Wai Hung
Chau Kam Man
Stephen Chow
Philip Fung Siu Ming
Ko Ying
John J. S. Kwan
Jimmy Lau
Anthony Lee
Lee Kim Wan
Eric Low
Anthony To
Henry Wong
Victor Y. K. Yip
Monte Tse

Members of Kowloon Jaycees

Tony Chau
Luther C. C. Cheung
K. N. Chui
Victor Fung
Joseph H. H. Kong
Josef Lau
M. B. Lam
Dominic Lee
Johnnie Leung
Linus W. H. Lo

David Lee
Michael Chan

Members of Island Jaycees

Au Albert
Au Yeung Man Chiu
John C. Chan
Valen Chan
Har Chi Lung
John B. K. C. Koon
Alex Lam
David Y. L. Lam
Lam Wai-Kwun
Lawrences S. F. Law
Ted Ling
John Lo
Y. S. Lok
Ng Tak Chiu
Titian Chung
S. Hartamto
George Tang
Peter Ong
Abraham Razack
Emmanuel W. H. Shum
Daniel Y. H. Siu
Dennis Yeung
Paul T. S. Yin
Eric Yung

Members of Peninsula Jaycees

Hanson H. K. Au
Chak Chung Man
Danny H. L. Chan
Winson Chan
Moses M. C. Cheng
Wiliam Choi
Frederick Chow
Dennis Choy
Thomas K. S. Chui
Chui Shek Tim
C. Y. Hui
Michael Chan
Eddie Woo
Kong Pui Yuen
Thomas K. C. Lee
Julian P. H. Leung
James C. Leung
Charles S. K. Man
Ng Leung Yau

Siu Hon Fai
Stephen Sy
Lawrence Szeto
Tang Siu Wai
Dorothy Tsang
Andrew Chan
Peter C. Tsang
David Tsoi
Tsui King Lim
Wu Yip Ming
Vico C. H. Yip
Sonny Yu

Members of Hong Kong Jayceettes

Victoria Chan
Magdalene Y. L. Cheng
Nora Cheng
Cheung Oi Ying, Ingrid
Kitty Chow
Mariana Lau
Susan Lau
Helena Lee
Peggy P. K. Lee
Sandra Lee
Marox Lo
Eliza K. M. Leung
Evanda Y. M. Li
Shirley Lo
Catherine Lui
Angelina Mutto
Teresa Pau
Sandie So
Annie Tsui
Joyce F. Tzang
Amy Wong
Elizabeth Wong
Sara Wong
Virginia Yeung
Catherine Yiu
Fanny Ching

Members of Lion Rock Jaycees

Johnson Chan
Peter Chow
Frederick Lam
Paul H. W. Lam
Scotty Leung
Herbert Liang

Members of Foreign Jaycees

David "Dave" Chua-Unsu
C. H. Lin
Hudoro Sameto Bse
Sim Eng Pow
Jesse Kimura
T. Takeuchi
Toshu Morii

(1) CALL TO ORDER

The Chairman-National President Alexander Tzang called the meeting to order at 2:45 p.m.

(2) RECITATION OF JCI CREED

The Chairman led the recitation of Jaycee Creed.

(3) RECOGNITION OF DISTINGUISHED JAYCEES & GUESTS

The Chairman recognised the presence of:

(A) Senator Charles Yeung, Past National President, HKJC, 1974 Presidential Adviser who is serving as Parliamentarian of this General Assembly.

(B) Senator David Chua-Unsu, 1974 National President of Philippine Jaycees.

(C) Senator C. H. Lin, 1974 National President of Republic of China Jaycees.

(D) Senator J. Kimura, 1974 International Affairs Commission Chairman of Japan Jaycees and Official Representative of National President Kanji Maeda of Japan Jaycees.

(4) RECOGNITION OF CHIEF DELEGATES

The Chairman recognised the following Chief delegates from the 6 LOMs

John W. H. Chan	(Victoria Chapter)
Joseph H. H. Kong	(Kowloon Chapter)
John C. Chan	(Island Chapter)
Peter Tsang	(Peninsula Chapter)
Joyce Tzang	(Jayceettes Chapter)
Herbert Liang	(Lion Rock Chapter)

(5) ESTABLISHMENT OF VOTING STRENGTH

Called upon by the Chairman, the National Hon. Treasurer Kenneth Kwok reported that all chapters were financial. The voting strength of the Assembly was therefore established as follows:

Chapter	Membership	Executive Vote	Chapter Vote	Total Votes
Victoria	47	5	3	8
Kowloon	32	5	3	8
Island	63	4	4	8
Peninsula	69	4	4	8
Jayceettes	60	5	4	9
Lion Roce	22	5	2	7

The total voting strength was established at 48 votes. Simple majority was 25, and two-thirds majority 32. The Chairman then pointed out that the above mentioned voting strength was for the purpose of election. Voting on other matters would be on one vote per LOM basis and therefore the voting strength would be 6, simple majority would be 4, and two-thirds majority also 4.

(6) ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Victoria moved, and Jayceettes seconded, that "the agenda be adopted as circulated".

— MOTION CARRIED —

(7) ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE 8TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

(A) It was moved by Peninsula and seconded bo Kowloon that "The minutes of the General Assembly of the 8th National Covention be adopted as circulated".

(B) Amendments

(a) it was moved by Peninsula, and seconded by Kowloon that "the correction sheet just circulated be considered as a total substitution of the original contents of item II (I) LDC Discussion Group Chairman Jimmy Lau's recommendation".

— MOTION CARRIED —

(b) It was moved by Island and seconded by Peninsula that "The names Titian Chung and Daniel Shiu be added to the list of members present"

— MOTION CARRIED —

(C) Approval

— AMENDMENT MOTION CARRIED —

(8) MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE 8TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

(A) Island queried whether the lifting of the suspended status of Lion Rock Jaycees was constitutional and whether an amendment needed to be introduced to the minutes of the last General Assembly.

The Chairman replied that the lifting of Lion Rock Jaycees suspended status was a decision of the General Assembly at an E.G.M. It was therefore legal and constitutional; and that an amendment to the minutes was not necessary.

(9) TO RECEIVE AND ADOPT REPORTS OF NATIONAL OFFICERS

(A) Report of the National President Alexander Tzang

The National President reported that his report was circulated in the Convention kit and offered the following supplements:

(a) an E. G. M. was held on October 2, 1974 in which the general assembly lifted the suspended status of Lion Rock Jaycees & waived their unpaid outstanding dues.

(b) at the latest National Board of Management Meeting, the Board approved a bid from Island Jaycees for the right to bid and host the 1977 JCI World Congress on behalf of Hong Kong Junior Chamber.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Victoria requsted the National President to repeat the resolution passed at the last E. G. M. on the issue of Lion Rock Jaycees.

The National President answered that the resolution was: "that the outstanding and unpaid national dues owed by the Lion Rock Jaycees (previously known as the Lion Rock Junior Chamber) including dues payable for the second half year of 1973 be waived and that the suspended status of Lion Rock Jaycees be lifted with immediate effect".

(b) Island queried on the reason for which 2 National Directors were terminated from their offices only at the end of the 7th months.

The National President replied that the executive committee was with hopes that those officers could be re-motivated and re-activated. Their efforts having been proven in vain, then the executive committee painfully decided to terminate their offices by an unanimous resolution.

(c) Island requested explanation of the figure "$30,000" presented as accrued fund for the purchase of Jaycee office.

The National President explained that although part of the fund has been temporarily loaned out to project committees etc., there were some $20,000 accrued in the 1972 JCI Conference fund account.

This amount plus a some $7,000 donation from the Jayceettes formed the basis of the above figure.

(d) Island asked whether the $10,000 loaned out to the 1973 Diary Sales Committee from the 1972 JCI Conference Fund Account could be returned before the end of 1974. The National President replied that the Board was confident that this was possible with supports from all the members in the following projects:

- Super'Star 1974 Award Presentation Ball
- Sales of 1975 Jaycee Diary
- Sales of tickets for Tennis Tournaments
- Jaycee VIP Card Scheme to be started in November.

(e) Island asked whether the sales of 1975 Diary could compensate the total loss of some $16,000 incurred in 1973.

The National President replied that through sales of 3,000 copies of 1975 Diaries we expected to obtain a porfit of approximately $13,000. This would not be sufficient to cover the total loss previously incurred but would be more than sufficient to effect refund to the 1972 JCI Conference Fund Account.

(f) Island asked the National President to report the status of the NOM's effort in developing a new LOM in Tsuen Wan.

The National President replied that a development team headed by National Director Jennifer Yip has been formed specifically for this purpose. This team had made good contacts and an orientation meeting would be called shortly, with some 30 prospective members expected to attend. However, an effort to bring these prospective members into this convention did not end with encouraging result for unknown reason.

(g) Island asked whether there had been any concrete results ever since the establishment of ADC. The National President replied that since ADC's establishment the Council had co-ordinated visits to weaker & developing NOMs in the region, and a survey had been initiated to identify the problems involved in furthering Jaycee movement and potential area of extension. The most significant results could be seen in he NOM of Indonesia to which HKJC have contributed substantial efforts.

(h) Victoria asked whether the resolution passed at the EGM held on October 2, 1974 could be deemed as the wish of the majority since 3 chapters abstained.

The National President replied that the resolution was certainly legal and constitutional. Opinions from all chapters had been sought & expressed in the said meeting. Therefore although 3 chapters abstained, the resolution did represent majority opinion.

(i) Kowloon asked how confident the National Board was in :

- keeping a good balance between income and expenditure.
- leaving no financial adversity to the next-year's administration.

The National President replied that he had great confidence in both the Board and specifically the newly appointed National Ways and Means Director, and that if the planned projects would receive sufficient support from all LOMs there was no reason why we should not be able to achieve forecasted result.

(j) Kowloon asked why so far there had not been meetings of the Ways & Means Committee.

The National President replied that this was due to the fact that the new Director was only just appointed.

(k) Kowloon asked how could the NOMs finance be termed as 'inadequate for years' while from the balance sheet of 1973 it reflected a general fund brought forward of some $5,000.

The National President replied that the figures quoted as general fund did not represent cash but a combination of account receivable, rental deposits and funds transferred from the 1972 Conference Fund Account. The actual cash left behind by 1973 administration was less than $1,000 while there was a huge amount of accounts payable.

(l) Victoria asked who was the ones making a 'strong move' to increase National dues.

The National President replied that there were a number of members who expressed such opinion in view of the high administration costs. However, the National President and the Board felt it not feasible and therefore did not prepare to do so or to discuss this matter in this General Assembly.

(m) Kowloon asked what revenues did the NOM expect from those planned Ways & Means projects.

The National President replied with the followings:

- $20–30,000 from the Super-Star project
- approximately $7,000 from the VIP card project
- $5–7,000 from the Tennis project.

(n) Island asked what had been the result of our fight to obtain subsidy from the HKJC Trust Fund to purchase a permanent Jaycees office.

The National President replied that the fight was still on & another past National Presidents meeting would be called later on in the year to discuss the matter. He however was disappointed with the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Trustees.

(o) Kowloon asked how much would we lose if all the three planned projects would be unsuccessful.

The National Persident replied that if all those projects could only say achieve 30% of the forecasted result, a loss in the vicinity of $10,000 would occur.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Island that 'the National President's report as circulated and supplemented verbally be received and adopted'.

– MOTION CARRIED –

The National President then expressed his gratitude to the General Assembly and all HKJC members for having given him the opportunity to learn by asking questions.

(B) Report of National Vice-President for Operations

NVPO Lucas Tse reported that his report was circulated in the Convention kit and was ready for questions.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Jayceettes asked for the latest development of the project 'Our City Our Concern'.

The NVPO replied that concrete plans had been finalised & contacts had been made with the Home Affairs Department to jointly organise the project. Contacts had also been made to solicit a total sponsorship of $20,000 from the Swire Group of Companies, while the project can be run for about $10,000.

It was moved by Victoria and seconded by Kowloon that 'the report of National Vice-President for Operations, be received and adopted'.

— MOTION CARRIED —

(C) Report of National Vice-President for Programmes

NVPP Florence Wong offered the following supplements to her written report which had been circulated in the Convention kit:

(a) The project 'Earth Population Awareness Program' (EPAP) was successfully completed with over-whelming response from the public.

(b) The Programme research committee had completed all meetings and a total of 4 program proposals would be made to this General Assembly if they had been passed at the Commission Planning Sessions.

(c) During the last Board of Management Meeting, the NVPP was appointed to co-ordinate the TOYP and 'Press Supplement' projects during the 1974 Jaycee Week.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Kowloon asked why the profit from Inaugural Ball was reported as $17,000 by the NVPP while it was reported as $14,580 in the balance sheet.

The NVPP called upon the Hon. Treasurer to answer the question & he replied that the statement and balance sheet was made up to June 30, 1974 as required by HKJC's by-laws at that time there were payments not yet received by the committee of the Inaugural Ball.

It was moved by the Jayceettes and seconded by Peninsula that 'The NVPP's report as circulated and supplemented verbally be received and adopted'.

— MOTION CARRIED —

(D) Report of the National Secretary General

The National President reported that since the NSG had resigned, the administration of the National Secretariat was run by the National President with assistanc of other Board Members. Reports on administration matters were covered by the National President in his report. Therefore no report from the National Secretary General was available.

(E) Report of the National Hon. Treasurer

National Hon. Treasurer Kenneth Kwok reported that his report had been circulated and was ready for questions.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Island asked why the balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year year ending December 31, 1973 was not circulated, and suggested that the Treasurer withdrew his report until those for 1973 were circulated to the General Assembly.

The Hon. Treasurer replied that the 1973 documents were not circulated as they were forwarded to the Company registry. The delay was due to the finalisation of the 1973 accounts. This can be made available at a slightly later hour to the General Assembly. He however saw no reason why he should withdraw his report as presented.

(b) Jayceettes asked what are the details of $921.60 worth of JCI articles.

Called upon by the Hon. Treasurer, NVPO and 1973 Hon. Treasurer reported that they were LIA manuals, Officers' pins and souvenirs.

(d) Peninsula asked what efforts had been made to recruit members of other Nationalities other than Chinese.

Director Jennifer replied that those prospective members recently allocated composed of different nationalities and proper allocation had been made as reported earlier.

It was moved by Jayceettes and seconded by Island that 'the National MEC & RRC Director's report as circulated be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(G) Report of National Ways & Means Director Philip Yung

Director Philip reported that his report was circulated in the Convention kit but wished to amend his report that the Celebration Banquet for the 10 most popular Stars would be held in the middle of December.

The Chairman drew the attention of the General Assembly that Director Philip Yung was appointed in August.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Island asked whether the Celebration Banquet for the 10 most popular stars would clash with the activities of Jaycee week.

Director Philip and NVPO Lucas replied that consideration were being made to combine the closing Banquet of the Jaycee week together with the said Banquet. Therefore there should be no clash.

(b) Island asked how did the Director expect to make $20-30,000 from the Banquet.

Director Philip replied that tickets would be sold at $100 each, sponsorships are being sought for raffles, & the raffle draw would take place during the Banquet.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Lion Rock that 'the report of the National Ways and Means Director as circulated and amended verbally be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

At this juncture, the Chairman recognised the presence of the following distinguished Jaycees:

- Senator Mohan Gidumal, Past National President, HKJC
- Senator Dennis Yeung, Past President of Island Chapter

- Mr. Sin, National Vice-President, Peninsula Malaysia Jaycees.

- Mr. Toshi, Deputy Chairman of IAC, Japan Jaycees.

- Mr. Hudoro Sameto, Chief Delegate of Indonesian Jaycees.

(10) TO RECEIVE AND ADOPT REPORTS FROM LOM PRESIDENTS

(A) Report of President John W.H. Chan, Victoria Chapter

President John reported that his report had been circulated and amended it by the followings:

"The Active and Paid-up membership of Victoria Chapter at the beginning of 1974 were 32. The total membership therefore should be 54".

It was moved by Jayceettes and seconded by Kowloon that 'The report of the President of Victoria Chapter be received and adopted as circulated and amended'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(B) Report of President Joseph H. H. Kong of Kowloon Chapter

President Joseph reported that his report was circulated and he had no amendments to make.

It was moved by Island and seconded by Peninsula that 'The report of the President of Kowloon Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

— MOTION CARRIED —

(C) Report of President John C. Chan of Island Chapter

President John reported that his report had been circulated and he had no amendments to make.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Jayceettes asked that since Island's membership increment was from 35 to 63, it should be about 80% only.

Island replied that the figure 35 included 6 Senators. Therefore, the increment, percentage-wise, was calculated on the net of 29 non-Senator members. Therefore it was an increment of 117%.

It was moved by Kowloon and seconded by Peninsula that 'The report of the President of Island Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(D) Report of President Peter C. Tsang of Peninsula Chapter

President Peter reported that his report was circulated & would like to amend his report with the followings:

"The Opening Ceremony for the Saumauping Library should be October 26, 1974"

It was moved by Lion Rock and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The report of the President of Peninsula Chapter be received and adopted as circulated and verbally amended'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(E) Report of President Joyce F. Tzand of Jayceettes Chapter

President Joyce reported that her report had been circulated. The following question was raised and answered:

(a) Island asked what was the purpose of the EPAP Project.

Jayceettes replied that the purpose was to promote the awareness of the citizens in Hong Kong of the over-population problem.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Lion Rock that 'The report of the President of Jayceettes Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(F) Report of President Herbert Liang of Lion Rock Chapter

President Herbert reported that his report had just been circulated & apologised for the late circulation.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Kowloon that 'The report of the President of Lion Rock Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(II) TO RECEIVE AND ADOPT RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMISSION PLANNING SESSIONS

(A) Recommendations from Chairman Lucas Tse of Community

(a) Adoption of NOM programs for 1975

(i) It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Jayceettes that 'Operation "Dignity" be adopted as Category 2 program'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(ii) It was moved by Lion Rock & seconded by Island that 'Operation "BOCOC" (Bring Out Cases of Corruption) be adopted as Category 2 program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(iii) It was moved by Island and seconded by Kowloon that '"Shortage of Natural Resources Our Concern" be adopted as Category 2 program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(b) General Recommendations

(i) That a committee be formed to run Operation Dignity and to investigate this problem both amongst the young and elder people.

(ii) That a committee be established to investigate the possibility of educating people to aviod wastage of natural resources and to recycle the wastes.

It was moved by Victoria and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The recommendations from CDC Plannig Session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(B) Recommendations from Chairman Lucas Tse of Leadship Development Commission Planning Session.

(a) Adoption of NOM Program for 1975

(i) It was moved by Jayceettes & seconded by Victoria that '"Jaycees Leadership Training School" be adopted as Category 1 Program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(b) General Recommendations

(i) That a standing Committee be established to take initiatives and to research into the social problems of our community.

(d) Peninsula asked what efforts had been made to recruit members of other Nationalities other than Chinese.

Director Jennifer replied that those prospective members recently allocated composed of different nationalities and proper allocation had been made as reported earlier.

It was moved by Jayceettes and seconded by Island that 'the National MEC & RRC Director's report as circulated be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

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The Chairman drew the attention of the General Assembly that Director Philip Yung was appointed in August.

The following questions were raised and answered:

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Director Philip replied that tickets would be sold at $100 each, sponsorships are being sought for raffles, & the raffle draw would take place during the Banquet.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Lion Rock that 'the report of the National Ways and Means Director as circulated and amended verbally be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

At this juncture, the Chairman recognised the presence of the following distinguished Jaycees:

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It was moved by Jayceettes and seconded by Kowloon that 'The report of the President of Victoria Chapter be received and adopted as circulated and amended'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(B) Report of President Joseph H. H. Kong of Kowloon Chapter

President Joseph reported that his report was circulated and he had no amendments to make.

It was moved by Island and seconded by Peninsula that 'The report of the President of Kowloon Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

— MOTION CARRIED —

(C) Report of President John C. Chan of Island Chapter

President John reported that his report had been circulated and he had no amendments to make.

The following questions were raised and answered:

(a) Jayceettes asked that since Island's membership increment was from 35 to 63, it should be about 80% only.

Island replied that the figure 35 included 6 Senators. Therefore, the increment, percentage-wise, was calculated on the net of 29 non-Senator members. Therefore it was an increment of 117%.

It was moved by Kowloon and seconded by Peninsula that 'The report of the President of Island Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(D) Report of President Peter C. Tsang of Peninsula Chapter

President Peter reported that his report was circulated & would like to amend his report with the followings:

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It was moved by Lion Rock and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The report of the President of Peninsula Chapter be received and adopted as circulated and verbally amended'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

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(a) Island asked what was the purpose of the EPAP Project.

Jayceettes replied that the purpose was to promote the awareness of the citizens in Hong Kong of the over-population problem.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Lion Rock that 'The report of the President of Jayceettes Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(F) Report of President Herbert Liang of Lion Rock Chapter

President Herbert reported that his report had just been circulated & apologised for the late circulation.

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Kowloon that 'The report of the President of Lion Rock Chapter be received and adopted as circulated'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(II) TO RECEIVE AND ADOPT RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMISSION PLANNING SESSIONS

(A) Recommendations from Chairman Lucas Tse of Community

Development Commission Planning Session

(a) Adoption of NOM programs for 1975

(i) It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Jayceettes that 'Operation "Dignity" be adopted as Category 2 program'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(ii) It was moved by Lion Rock & seconded by Island that 'Operation "BOCOC" (Bring Out Cases of Corruption) be adopted as Category 2 program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(iii) It was moved by Island and seconded by Kowloon that '"Shortage of Natural Resources Our Concern" be adopted as Category 2 program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(b) General Recommendations

(i) That a committee be formed to run Operation Dignity and to investigate this problem both amongst the young and elder people.

(ii) That a committee be established to investigate the possibility of educating people to aviod wastage of natural resources and to recycle the wastes.

It was moved by Victoria and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The recommendations from CDC Plannig Session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(B) Recommendations from Chairman Lucas Tse of Leadship Development Commission Planning Session.

(a) Adoption of NOM Program for 1975

(i) It was moved by Jayceettes & seconded by Victoria that '"Jaycees Leadership Training School" be adopted as Category 1 Program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(b) General Recommendations

(i) That a standing Committee be established to take initiatives and to research into the social problems of our community.

(ii) That Physical fitness seminars and programmes be added into the programmes of Jaycees Leadership Training School.

It was moved by Victoria and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The recommendations form LDC Planning Session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(C) Recommendations from Chairman Florence Wong of Youth Activities Commission Planning Session.

(a) Adoption of NOM Program for 1975

(i) It was moved by Island & seconded by Victoria that '"Youth Creative Talent Promotion" be adopted as Category 2 program'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(b) General Recommendations

(i) That the National Board should organise a symposium on the youth problems in Hong Kong on the following topics:

- Education
- Health
- Awareness of Citizenship
- Delinquency

It was moved by Island and seconded by Victoria that 'The Recommendations from Youth Activities Commission Planning Session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(D) Recommendations from Chairman Jennifer Yip of Membership & Extension Commission Planning Session.

The MEC Planning Session recommended the followings:

(a) That the NOM to issue standard membership certificates and membership cards to members of LOMs, such certificates be signed by the National President, the LOM President and LOM Secretary. Cost of such items be borne by LOMs.

(b) That the NOM continues to organise colony-wide membership drive & orientation on continued basis, and that 50% of the costs of such drive to be borne by LOMs on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the number of members the LOMs are allocated.

(c) That the NOM establishes minimum standard requirements which any prospective member must fulfill before their full affiliation into a LOM; and that such requirements shall be adopted by LOMs with or without addition.

(d) That the NOM continues to organise general orientation for prospective and new members of LOMs on bimonthly basis and all LOMs should assure that all their new members would attend such orientation.

It was moved by Victoria and seconded by Island that 'the recommendations from the MEC Planning Session be received and adopted'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(E) Recommendations from Chairman Ian Harris of International affairs Commission Planning Session (Made by National Director Jennifer Yip on the Chairman's behalf)

The IAC Planning Session recommended the followings:

(a) That a committee should be set up by the incoming National Board to set up criteria on what kind of Jaycee visitors whom the Hong Kong Junior Chamber should entertain and in what manner.

(b) That a fund be established by LOMs by means of monthly contribution to finance such entertainments.

(c) That the National Board should encourage LOMs to sign sisterhood pacts with countries outside Asia, to promote more meaningful relationship between sister chapters, to provide foreign Jaycees for accommodation and to convey the idea of financing visits to foreign chapters.

It was moved by Island & seconded by Jayceettes that 'The recommendations from the IAC Planning Session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(F) Recommendations from Chairman Alexander Tzang of Public Relations Commission Planning Session (Made by National Director Jennifer Yip on the Chairman's behalf)

The PRC Planning Session recommended the followings:

(a) That the NOM appoints an official photographer to take pictures in all functions and projects at a lowest possible cost.

(b) That all LOMs should in all future press releases and publications identify their names as individual chapters of Hong Kong Junior Chamber.

(c) That the NOM to establish a centralised information centre to accommodate information of the LOMs and NOM projects and information of past sponsors which will be under the direct responsibility of the National Public Relations Director and his committee.

(d) That the NOM should issue quarterly project calendar which will outline the forthcoming projects of LOMs and that the distribution of this calendar should help to promote corporate image of the HKJC to the press and news media.

It was moved by Island and seconded by Jayceettes the 'The recommendations from the PRC Planning session be received and adopted'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

AT THIS TIME, IT WAS MOVED BY JAYCEETTES AND SECONDED BY VICTORIA THAT 'THE MEETING BE RECESSED FOR 15 MINUTES'

- MOTION CARRIED -

THE MEETING WAS RECESSED AT 5:05 P.M. & WAS RE-CONVENED AT 5:20 P.M.

(12) APPOINTMENT OF HON. AUDITOR FOR 1975

Upon recommendation of the Hon. Treasurer Kenneth Kwok on behalf of the 1974 National Executive Committee, it was moved by Island and seconded by Victoria that 'Mr. James Siu, Chartered Accountant, be appointed the Hon. Auditor of HKJC for the year 1975'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(13) REPORTS FROM THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

It was moved by Island and seconded by Victoria that 'the report from the nomination committee be suspended with since the composition of this committee did not satisfy constitutional requirement'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

The Chairman of the General Assembly then expressed his appreciation to the hard working nomination committee chairman Albert Li and his members P. K. Ng, Jimmy Lau and Ian Harris.

(H) It was then moved by Island and seconded by Jayceettes that 'The Ballot be destroyed by the Election Chairman'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(I) The Election Chairman Albert Li congratulated the incoming National Executive Officers and thanked the General Assembly for their co-operation.

He then passed the Chair back to National President Alexander Tzang at 6:20 p.m.

(15) OTHER BUSINESS

(A) Island announced that their Board had accepted the offer of Victoria IChapter that all Island Jaycees to join the Victoria Chapter provided that:

(a) all applications of transfer made by any Island Jaycees would be accepted upon submission.

(b) past qualifications and experience of Island Jaycees transferred to Victoria would be recognised.

(c) the membership of both chapters be frozen at current level, i.e. Island 63, Victoria 44, until the majority of Island Jaycees should have transferred into Victoria Chapter.

If such conditions are agreed by Victoria, Island Chapter would try to transfer all their members into Victoria within 30 days.

Victoria stated that they would consider the counter-offer and should reply within 15 days.

(B) It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Victoria that 'A vote of thanks be given to the 1974 National Officers for their outstanding achievement during the year'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(C) It was moved by Island and seconded by Peninsula that 'The audited Income and Expenditure Accounts and Balance Sheet of HKJC just circulated be received and adopted as circulated'.

- MOTION CARRIED -

(D) Island referred to the minutes of 1973 National Convention and asked that the minutes of this General Assembly to show that Lion Rock Jaycees had been reinstated as a fully-affiliated LOM by an EGM.

(E) It was moved by Island and seconded by Victoria that 'National President be nominated to the office of 1975 Jaycees International Vice-President'.

- MOTION CARRIED BY ACCLAMATION -

The following Chief delegates from foreign NOMs were then recognised and pledged their supports to the candidacy of National President Alexander Tzang.

(a) National President of Philippine Jaycees – David Chua – Unsu.

(b) National President of Republic of China Jaycees - C. H. Lin.

(c) National IAC Chairman J. Kimura of Japan Jaycees.

National President Alexander Tzang then thanked the General Assembly for their confidence and expressed his gratitude to those foreign Chief delegates for their encouragement and support. and declared his acceptance of the nomination.

Immediate Past President Albert Li expressed his regret for having to withdraw his nomination due to health reasons and extended his best wishes for the success of National President Alexander Tzang.

(F) It was moved by Jayceettes and seconded by Victoria that 'A plaque of appreciation be presented to the hosting LOM of National Convention of HKJC starting from 1974'

- MOTION CARRIED -

(G) The Chairman recognised the key members of the organizing committee for 1974 HKJC National Convention whom were given a round of applause by the General Assembly.

(16) CHAIRMAN'S CLOSING REMARKS

The National President expressed his pleasure on the fact that the 1974 National Convention had been the most successful and colorful one this NOM had ever had. He regarded this as a proof of the NOM's great progress and asked all Jaycees to continue their great efforts and work even harder together for an even greater achievement. He further expressed his hope that those members who had been unintentionally annoyed or antagonised by him during his term of office would understand and forgive him because whatever he did was due to his intention and eagerness to drastically improve this organisation at the time those decisions were made. The National President then offered a vote of thanks to his hardworking National Officers, LOM Officers and the members, particularly to I.P.P. Albert Li who had, in his opinion, set a good example for all future I. P. P. of this NOM.
The National President closed his remark by expressing his deep appreciation to his bloved wife Joyce for her understanding and unfailing support during the year.

(17) ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Peninsula and seconded by Victoria that 'This General Assembly be adjourned until the 1975 National Convention'.

- MOTION CARRIED BY ACCLAMATION -

Alexander Tzang
Chairman

Jennifer Yip
Secretary

WORLD FOOD CRISIS

Talk by Mr. N. K. LEE,
Senior Agricultural Officer (Economic & Marketing) –
Agriculture & Fisheries Department –
9th National Convention 1974 of the
Hong Kong Junior Chamber –
6th October, 1974, Hilton Hotel

Mr. Chairman, fellow guests, ladies and gentlemen,

First of all I would like to express my thanks for inviting me to take part in your seminar this morning. I am sure that the topic of "World Food Crisis" is by no means strange to you, for all of us must have felt the impact of rising food prices. In Hong Kong the food price index has risen from the average of 150 in 1971 to 242 in July 1974, an increase of 61%. Such unprecedented increase in food prices as have also been experienced by other countries naturally give causes for our concern & apprehension of the continuation of this trend of development. It would not be inappropriate therefore if I attempted to firstly trace the causes given rise to the present food situation.

If we take a look at the population and food statistics published by the United National Food & Agricultural Organization (FAO), our anxiety and the feeling of uncertainty about the future would grow. The UN/FAO Indicative World Plan postulated that in the 20-year period from 1965-85, a 140% increase in world food production (including fish production) would be required to cope with the growth of population and income. Of this increase, developing countries would have to account for 112% or 82%, depending on high or low GDP assumptions. However, food production for the last 3 years (1971-73) has been declining consecutively, and outlook for the year 1974/75 is not promising. Again projections from 1970 up to 1980 indicated that world production would rise by 28% while world demand would rise by 27% over the same period. If the projected levels of demand were fully satisfied, there would be in 1980 42 countries with a total population of 1,400 m. where national average levels of calories intake would be below nutritional requirement.

Despite of the/latter, this balance between production and human requirement is quite precarious if we consider the effect of abnormal weather which affect production from time to time. This was what happended in 1972 when adverse weather conditions hit the major part of the agricultural regions in thd world. During that year, production of most major agricultural commodities either declined or fell short of the trend rate of growth over the 1960's, resulting in soaring food prices.

The food crisis in 1972 did not come to a head overnight but rather was the result of unsatisfactory trends of development, which have been prevailing in the past, that led to such a stringent balance between food supplies and population growth, and the reduction of the capability of agriculture to withhold the shocks of unforeseen climatic conditions.

Slow technological development in Asian agriculture

In the early 1960s, the increasing scarcity of new tillable land steadily slowed down production which barely kept pace with population growth. Fortunately, since the disastrous harvests of 1965 and 1966 in the Far East region of Asia, there was the break through in cereal production following the introduction of high-yielding cereals, which heralded the beginning of the so-called "Green Revolution". This "Green Revolution" changed the situation by making possible higher yields per unit of area. From 1966 onward, food production in the Far East region has been increasing steadily. Part of this increase was due no doubt to good weather, but a larger part was due to the increasing adoption of high-yielding varieties.

These high-yielding varieties, however, need much more agricultural inputs like water and fertilizer and better infrastructure. In developing countries where income distribution is quite uneven and where agricultural infrastructure is underdeveloped, the "Green Revolution" has not been spread as quickly as desirable. The reason is that, though on the increase, the benefits of the "Green Revolution" has been largely accrued to richer farmers who have better farm land and who can afford to purchase the needed inputs. This, in fact, tends to widen the disparity of income within agriculture rather than narrowing it.

The neglect in the development of agriculture, particulary in infrastructure, was due to the fact that too much emphases have been placed in industrialization by developing countries instead of giving agriculture the priority it deserves. The results are, industrialization has too often been divorced from secure agricultural base and the potential of the high-yielding varieties have not been fully exploited.

Insufficient export earnings of developing countries for development

Agricultural export earning of the developing countries in the 1960s did not contribute significantly to the economic development of their countries. Over the sixties, agricultural exports from developing countries rose only by 3.1 percent per annum while their imports of these products grew at the rate of 4.4 percent. Take the case of Asia, the main agricultural products rubber, tea, rice, in order of importance, experienced a negative rate of growth or absolute decline in ecports while imports of meat & dairy products were increasing on an upward trend. As the prices of these imports generally tended to rise relatively to exports, the value of imports has grown considerably more rapidly than the value of agricultural exports. Based on FAO statistices, the direct contribution of agricultural exports to the foreign exchange requirement of developing countries was less than U.S.$5 per caput per year by 1968–70.

Small exportable supplies and the declining carryover stock

The shortfalls in agricultural production in 1972 represented a much larger proportion of world exports, since for many commodities, exports constitute only a small fraction of world output. For instance, the 3.2 percent fall in world cereal production in 1972 was equivalent approximately to 37 percent of world cereal exports in 1971, while the 4 percent decline in rice in 1972 exceeded the total world rice exports in 1971. The impact on export prices caused by large shcrtfalls, like that in 1972, are big. For instance, the export price of rice rose by 16% between 1971 and 1972 and 52% between the first quarter of 1972 to the first quarter of 1973.

This instability in world food markets has been the pursuit of self-sufficiency and the expansion of output in the traditional importing regions. With Western Europe, the U.S.S.R., India, and the People's Republic of China, there are now four very large areas,

accounting for about 50 percent of grain consumption and for 55 percent of world population, which are close to self-sufficiency in grain. Given the fact that only a small fraction of their consumption of these products is imported, relatively small fluctuations in production have a magnified impact on international prices.

Another source of potential market instability in the future arises from the success, achieved after years of experimentation with national supply management measures, notably in North America & Japan, including the surplus stocks which accumulated as a side effect of agricultural support policies. In the past twenty years, the existence of such stocks in effect constituted a security reserve for the world as a whole, as it provided a means of meeting exceptional import requirements resulting from crop failures. However, the margin of safety inherent in this situation has been steadily shrinking. During the 1960s, the ratic of carryover stocks to world consumption has been declining for a number of principal commodities. Notable among these are wheat, coarse grain and cotton, and, since the mid sixties, sugar and coffee. The point has now been reached where the levels of world grain stocks are inadequate to guard agaist shortages of the magnitude experienced in 1972.
In view of the residual nature of world trade in grains and the large production capacity which is potentially availabls in the main exporting countries, surplus stocks are bound to emerge again from time to time. But the unwillingness of such countries, e. g. U. S. A. to continue serving as the world's "residual" suppliers and their technical ability to aviod the embarrassment of holding costly surplus stocks, means, that in future exporters' stocks can no longer be relied upon to serve as a permanent reserve for coping with large scale crop failures all over the world

Trends in population growth

The population of the world has been projected to increase to 6.5 billion by the end of the century. U.S. Bureau of the Census figures show that the developed countries generally have reduced their rate of natural increase to under 1 percent a year – 0.7 percent for both North America and Europe. But population in the developing countries are growing at an average of around 2.6 percent. In Asia, the population is growing at 2.3 percent a

year and by all indications will continue to grow at about this rate for some time longer, although a reduction in fertility generally considered likely within this century. There is, however, no evidence yet of this decline. The extent and timing of the fall in fertility used in demographic projections are, as a result, speculative. However, after considering the whole range of the UN projections based on different assumptions, it seems that another 750 million persons will be added over the decade. According to FAO estimates, the daily per capita consumption level of calorie and total protein in the developing Asian countries, excluding China & other Asian centrally planned countries, were 2,076 calorie & 51.7 gm. of protein. They are much lower than the average of 3,039 calorie & 89.5 gm. of protein in developed countries. Even considering the difference of climate, physiques, dietary customs and preference etc., the nutritional gap between the developed and developing countries still remains quite big. This gap will not be overcome easily as FAO studies pointed out that with such projected population increase the absolute member of underfed people would not fall by many or possibly any over the seventies. As mentioned earlier, by 1980, there will be 42 developing countries with a total population of 1,400 m. would, even if demand was fully met, have average calorie intakes below requirements.

The fuel crisis

The fuel crisis has affected the availability and the cost of fertilizers particularly in the developing countries, thus seriously affecting agricultural production.

Perhaps, it can be summarised at this juncture that in the developed countries where the Malthus theory that the means of subsistence could not grow at the same rate as population failed to prevail, their low birth rate coupled with technological revolution over the years, which made possible an annual agricultural growth of well above 2% food supply does not appear to be a major problem in the foreseeable future. However, from a global viewpoint, the developing countries in particular, demand will grow faster than the projected rate of increase in food production.

and I obviously belong–we believe that people today have awakened to a new way of thinking and a keener awareness of what is right. We believe a new trend is in: that of abhorring and rejecting corruption. HE the Governor Sir Murray MacLehose was taking cognizance of this encouraging evolution, amongst other things, when he took the decision last year (1973) to set up an independent anti-corruption body: the ICAC our Commission. Sir Murray looks to the ICAC to work with the Hong Kong community to improve moral standards and social/professional ethics to spearhead "a quiet revolution" towards a better Hong Kong, a society we can all be proud of without reservation. To bring this about, we must capitalize on the current trend. I mentioned earlier & we Hong Kong citizens have to work together to establish a new "tradition", to acquire a new reputation for our Hong Kong.

Some of you probably already know of the ICAC's plans but for the benefit of Delegates from oversas, I must ask you to bear with me a little while I give a general introduction to our Commission. Well, we propose a threepronged attack on corruption, with immediated, medium & longterm objectives: and this has determined the orgaoisation of the ICAC into 3 main departments. The first, our Operations Department, carries an immediate target of receiving and considering reports of corruption, making necessary investigations and initiating suitable follow-up by prosecution through the courts or by administrated disciplinary action. This is the unit which has taken over the functions of the former Anti-Corruption Branch (Royal Hong Kong Police). corruption which come to its notice It also has the responsibility for reporting to and advising the Commissioner on aspects of and which require action by one of the other two departments.

The second department, the Corruption Prevention Department, is responsible for taking a good, hard, incisive look at practices and procedures witin the Government and those public utilities/bodies defined in the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, Chapter 201 (Laws of Hong Kong). This will be done through administrative audit and careful examination and analysis by our own people working in their respective fields. The object is to eliminate, and simplify wherever possible or desirable, unenforceable laws, cumbersome or vague ineffectual practices and procedures conducive to corruption. In particular, they will study areas of delays and those areas where it is widely known or belived that corruption exists.

Success in our Operations Department will strike a proper fear of detection in the public service and amongst the public. Activities in our Corrupation Prevention Department will reduce and eventually eliminate areas of delays and corruption risk/temptation. But, in the long term, we look to our third department, the Community Relations Department, for widespread and lasting success in Hong Kong's fight against corruption.

In saying this, I am in no way understating or under-estimating the importance of punishment and prevention, for the creditability of the ICAC will rest with the achievements in those two facets of our work. However, it is the Community Relations Department which has been given the long-term and rather intangible task of changing community attitudes towards corruption. We rely on this department to motivate the public, to influence public opinion, to bring about a fundamentally different way of thinking, to help our community establish the new tradition I have earlier mentioned as a permanent feature of Hong Kong life. This department therefore will be primarily concerned with publicity, community involvement, public liaison and education (or re-education), production of information/education aids, curricular review, so no and so forth....., all aimed at fostering greater civic responsibilty and citizenship in our entire community, through all sectors, at all strata, amongst all age groups and in all walks of life.

I should like now to elaborate a little on this department not because I am working in it but because of its importance in establishing a new "tradition" and a new name for Hong Kong. Also, an explanation will give you a better idea of how we will go about re-educating the public, especially the young.

Our Community Relations Department is organised functionally to cover four main areas of actitity:

(a) Information

(b) Support & Research

(c) Public Liaison

(d) Public Education

The Information Unit will comprise professional experts to service the Commission as a whole in the fields of publicity, mass communications, media relations, production of films and other aids. It will have two sections:

a Media Section — to be responsible for day-to-day peress relations and reactions, to collect publicity material throughout the Commission for information of the general public, to act as the ICAC spokesman, to coordinate press conferences

a Production Section to take on longer term aspects of publicity for the Commission, to prepare information/education aids for the ICAC in general but for the Community Relations Department in particular, to compile leaflets, reports, to write or arrange scripts for filmstrips and TV features/serials, to identify and liaise with reliable and proficient local talents and agents for "commissioned" or part-time work and to coordinate and control this input

Like the Information Unit, our Support & Research Unit will provide an expert capability, this time in research and statistics, so as to monitor and evaluate systematically community attitudes & reactions to our Commission's work. We in Hong Kong are on very new ground in our fight against corruption: our approach on a 3-pronged basis is as yet untried anywhere in the world; we must therefore watch our steps and check our progress to see that we continue in the right direction.

We come now to the remaining two units of the department: Puplic Liaison and Public Education, which carry our Commission's long-term community involvement and re-education programme.

The Public Liaison Unit will work to the following objectives:

To promote and sustain community interest in the fight against corruption

To motivate community cooperation

To generate and foster public participation

To establish and maintain easily accessible points of contact through the community (including the Government) especially at the grassroots level

To facilitate and complement the efforts of the Operations & Corruption Prevention Departments in the receipt/referral of complaints and allegations in field offices

You can see the significance we attach to "drib-feed" education & subtle peruasion: we believe this to be of prime importance in the eradication of corruption. It is particularly important in forming the attitudes of our younger and future generations.

However, this will not be easy or simple:
it is not going to be easy at all to persuade our young people that corruption is wrong or to encourage them to do something positive about it when they see corruption all around them, at home as well as in school. For example, one is not going to get very far in social studies lessons if, at the end of the day, the teacher or even the headmaster is there almost literally with his hand out for a kick-back for text-books, for school uniforms, for a sight of examination papers, for acceptance into school next term, and so on.

It would equally be foolish to attempt to tell a student that it is wrong morally & legally to corrupt a Government servant but perfectly all right to do so in the private sector. Corruption exists not only in the public service but is equally rife in the private sector; and corruption is bad wherever it occurs. When one talks of corruption, it is impossible to talk about it in isolation: one must inevitably also talk about honesty & even about moral ethics.

Some people tell us that we are taking on a mission impossible. This is <u>not</u> our view. From time to time we may be disappointed and distressed, perhaps even frustrated and disillusioned but we are firmly convinced that the people of Hong Kong, particularly young people, are fed up with corruption and want to root it out. So, we are optimistic of success.

Well, I am afraid I have gone on for a bit but I am anxious that you know as mush as possible about our Commission so you can help us in our crusade against corruption, by giving us views and active support.

Yes, <u>you can help</u> actively: you can begin by spreading our word, by looking inwards into your own contacts and organisations, by cultivating positive attitudes against corruption and injecting greater civic commitment amongst your own kith and kin especially the young, by reporting cases of corruption, ... I am sure you can think of many other

This unit will operate at two levels. One, from the centre (ie head office), will be responsible for liaison and work with federated and city-wide public and professional bodies, community orgainsations and other groups that cut across local district geographical boundaries. The other arm operates in the field, from local sub-offices, to involve & educate the public on the ground. We will have eight sub-offices throughout Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories, in high-density, lower income areas.

These sub-offices will be open for 14 hours (say, from 8:00 am to 10:00 pm) every day of the year, including Sundays and public holidays in order to ensure maximum availability to the public at their convenience, in their own time. These offices will establish contact and work closely with district and area committees, kaifongs, rural committees, mutual aid committees, professional and trades organisations, staff associations, consultative committees, the universities, colleges of education & other post-secondary colleges, schools, adult education centres, voluntary agencies, youth groups, student bodies, churches and religious organisations in the movement towards the eradication of corruption in Hong Kong. These sub-offices will also increase and complement the Commission's facilities for receiving allegations by running a referral service in close collaboration with our Operations and Corruption Prevention Departments. We will clearly seek the cooperation of Government departments. But, most obviously, we need the help and support of every member of our community.

The fourth unit of the Community Relations Department is the Public Education Unit, responsible — mainly through the sub-offices — for instilling new and positive attitudes, higher codes of ethics and moral standards by review of school curricula and training programmes; by organisation of seminars and discussion forums; by planning community education aids. Its brief is:

To influence and change community attitudes on corruption

To engeneder a positive understanding of the evils of corruption

To promote training in ethics, social studies, civic responsibility and citizenship

To advise on and assist in the review of curricula and training programmes for schools, colleges, universities & other local academic or professional institutions, in close consultation with the Corruption Prevention Department wherever desirable

To plan and advise on material for the education of the community

ways of assisting us. Just please bear in mind: corruption is a community problem–your problem as much as mine – and you can, you must, help solve it.

To recap, the ICAC has three departments: Operations, Corruption Prevention and Community Relations. And in the last named department, there are the four units of Information, Support & Research, Public Liaison & Public Education – all working to raise standards, to improve Hong Kong for you and yours.

We need assistance from all quarters; we must have support from you. Remember, this is a COMMUNITY problem – in the long run therefore it must be the community itself which wins the battle against corruption. We in the Commission pledge our total effort to this battle–we hope that you will join us and the rest of the community in making our Hong Kong a cleaner and better place to live in.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

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