



MEDIA KIT

Hong Kong Parliament Electoral Organizing Committee
香港議會選舉籌備委員會

BACKGROUND

COMMITTEE

ASSETS
& ORG ID

SOCIAL MEDIA
& CONTACT

Hong Kongers' Unalienable Rights

香港人的天賦人權

BACKGROUND





From 1950 To 2022

Hongkongers Have The Rights To Vote

In 1950s, the United Nations (UN) require all colonies to develop self-government. At that time, Hong Kong was in the list.

In 1960s, China started to grow in economy, population, and international influential power, the Chinese government wants Hong Kong, a well-developed Asian financial centre back from the British for their own goods. The United Kingdom (UK) government, at that time, agreed to initiate the "ownership transfer" of this Asian's pearl, however, the UK did not do any consultation or organize any universal suffrage for the people living in Hong Kong - the Hongkongers to decide their fate, while ignoring UN's requirements for all colonies to have their own government.

Hong Kong's Dark Age

1970s brought the dark age to this small city and its citizens. The UK and the Chinese government signed the Sino-British Declaration to pave the road to hand the city and its people to China. Between the end of 1970s and 1997, there was a huge outflow of Hongkongers from their homeland to other countries, for one reason, escape from the tyranny - Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

1997 July 1, while China celebrates they officially own Hong Kong, many British expats and Hongkongers still remains in the city wept and started to live in tears. Although China has promised "50-year no change", Hong Kong only got 5-year of peace. Thereafter, the CCP started to force the puppet Hong Kong SAR government to tighten freedom in Hong Kong, bit by bit, trying to introduce laws that restrict freedom of assembly and freedom of speech.

No Suppression Can Last Forever

In 2014, the CCP ordered the HKSAR government to reform the electoral system, making it harder (or impossible) for the pro-democratic camp to get a seat in the

legislative council (parliament). Those announcements triggered a series of sit-in assemble, later evolved to large-scale sit-in demonstration, eventually the Umbrella Movement. The movement eventually ended by armed-force clearing the road with tear gas.

All Hope Is Gone

2019 marked another irreversible turning point of freedom suppression. Using a murder case that happened in Taiwan, the CCP urged the HKSAR government to amend the extradition law of Hong Kong, making CCP easier to transfer political opposition personnel from Hong Kong to China with ANY possible reasons. That first triggered legal professionals' immediate response and serious declaration and warning. However, the HKSAR government is not backing, stimulated over millions of Hongkongers marched throughout the months.

Ending up, with tear gas, rubber bullets and armed force beating demonstrators on June 12. Thereafter, a series of badge-covered armed force violence, real bullet shooting, CCP-backed triads beating citizens, and ended with surrounding and clearing universities of thousand shots of tear gas. Hong Kong was doomed, the same as June 4, 1989, Beijing.

What's Next?

After many students are caught, beaten up, prosecuted, the citywide revolution has ended in pain and silent. Nearly nobody living in Hong Kong were dared to share information regarding the revolution. News agency swept by police, pro-democratic camp legcos (MPs) were caught and city councillors resigned, opposition political parties were all wiped out.

A New Hope

In 2022, a group of Hongkongers stood up in the midst of the CCP's horror, and announced to organize international election to build the Hong Kong Parliament.

BACKGROUND

Initiators & Committee

This is not about heroism or creating a "big umbrella". These initiators who dared to stand up against the dark side, trying to help to organize an election for Hongkongers over the world to have a trustworthy election to choose the members of the Hong Kong Parliament (not yet established) to represent Hongkongers in the international stage.

There are costs for being a whistleblower. All three of them are now on the wanted list of the HKSAR government and the CCP. The tyranny claimed they are trying to overthrow the country.



On July 27, 2022. HKPEOC hosted a press conference and announced the formation of the committee.



Elmer Yuen

Initiator of HKPEOC

Hong Kong and US Industrialist. Initiator of the "Hong Kong Parliament". Advocate for true democracy and Universal Suffrage.



Victor Ho

Initiator and Chairman of HKPEOC

Journalist, YouTuber and college lecturer. He has served as part-time lecturer in the colleges of Hong Kong, mainly teaching news editing and reporting. Support the resistance movements in HK, advocating the universal suffrage as the foundation for the liberation of Hong Kong.



Dr. Steven Tsang

Member of HKPEOC

A retired university academic and worked in higher education for over 30 years both in UK as well as HK. He also worked for the UK Ministry of Defense where he developed the sense of public service. He has always been vocal about societal issues both in public and private. He describes himself as an agent of Love of HK and because of this Love he serves in the HKPEOC and its Committees at this critical juncture of HK's future.



Johnny Fok

Member of HKPEOC

Former barrister-at-law in Hong Kong, famous media youtube channel programme host and commentator criticizing Hong Kong and Chinese authorities, supporter of freedom and democracy. In 2014 and 2019 participated as volunteer lawyer in occupied central moment and in protest in 2019. As a political dissident, escaped and in exile in year 2020, since the implementation of National Security Law in Hong Kong. Believing in freedom and democracy, and people shall be free from dictatorship's rule.

COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE



Currently, the Hong Kong Parliament Electoral Organizing Committee (HKPEOC) that are preparing the election system, voting infrastructure, and most important the identity security and verification protocol, are all over the world. All of them are real Hongkongers that love Hong Kong.



At the current stage, The Hong Kong Parliament is not yet established (election is not there yet, and no MPs are elected). However, to promote the idea of this groundbreaking movement, gather resources and manpower, and build up the trustworthiness, the HKPEOC has decided to have a logo and a clear identity, for the public to recognize this non-profit organization.

ASSETS



Typeface 1: Tw Cen MT

Typeface 2: 微軟正黑



Accents



C1 M17 Y96 K0
#fdd019
Breakthrough



C5 M5 Y5 K100
#1e1a1b
Sophistication



C15 M79 Y100 K5
#c95527
New Wave



C40 M58 Y100 K29
#7e5a23
Tradition



C38 M31 Y32 K0
#a3a3a3
Restoration

ORGANIZATION IDENTITY

One HKer One Vote 一人一票 公投自決



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