

### NOW THAT THE GAMES ARE OVER ...

Now that the games are over and the teenaged children have returned to their homes, counting the cost to the 'ordinary' people of the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC), that is those people who were forced to endure school children, some as young as 12 years of age, acting as though they were part of a de facto, ununiformed police force, having the right to boss people around in the name of democracy/freedom, could well turn out to be painful.

The Small Claims Tribunal has been inundated with claims against many of the school children that were responsible, in part, at least, for leading other children to join them in what became known as the '*Umbrella Movement*'.

On Thursday, December 11, 2014, Alex Chow Yong Kang (), Secretary General of The Hongkong Federation of Students, is quoted as saying in an interview:

*'We will choose to stay (in the tent, squatter area of Hongkong Island) till the very end, as our refusal to give in to a Government who would not heed to the people's call.'*

He made the above statement on the day that the Hongkong Government moved into the last-remaining camp of Occupy Central on roads in the area of Hongkong Island, known as Admiralty, in order to clean up the unsanitary mess that the students had made during the previous months of their disobedience stance.

Taking Alex Chow Yong Kang to task with regard to his statement that, in effect, was a complaint that the Hongkong Government was phlegmatic to the '*people's call*', one might like to ponder as to what percentage of the 7.30 million, permanent residents of the HKSAR, nearly all, being ethnically Chinese, subscribed to the policy and actions of the Occupy Central school children.

According to Alex Chow Yong Kang, he maintained that the majority of the residents of the territory endorsed the children's actions.

Recent events do not appear to express agreement with his belief that the Occupy Central movement was indicative of '*the people's call*'.

It is said that politics is the art, inter alia, of telling fibs in such a way as to make them believable to the masses.

The definition of politics is generally accepted as being the practice of influencing people along a certain line of thought.

Perhaps, Alex Chow Yong Kang and his followers are honing their self-taught, political skills, today, in order to try to become Hongkong's politicians of tomorrow?

If that is so and if they are successful, God help the residents of the HKSAR!

With shirts, emblazoned across their front with the single word, '*Freedom*', it was meant to be something of a rallying call to the masses to join in the fight for '*true democracy*' for the HKSAR, as the student leaders

of this movement would have the world believe.

The Government of the HKSAR, however, determined that enough was enough and sufficient damage had been done to the territory and its inhabitants over the 79 days that the school children had camped out on major roads on Hongkong Island and on select roads in Mongkok, Kowloon.

Concern for the health of many of the school children, during the protests, was somewhat worrying to the Hongkong Government's Department of Health, as many Government clinics were known to have treated quite a number of the school children that took part in the protests.

For the most part, the students' medical complaints were not extremely serious and none was life threatening.

What was reprehensible and unconscionable by those, planning and engineering the demonstrations, was when material numbers of elderly Chinese people, many of whom had trouble in walking with some, being paid a token amount of money or given a free meal in order for them to take part, by their very presence, during the more boisterous student demands, was how poorly they were treated: They had little to no idea as to the reason that they were there as they sat in foldable chairs; or, of the potential danger that the students had placed in their path.

These elderly, ignorant people were placed in strategic positions at the head of demonstrators in order to become a type of shield lest the Hongkong Police might consider using tear gas or pepper spray.

The demonstrators, who planned this human shield of the elderly people of Hongkong, cared little, obviously, for the safety of these people, thinking only of themselves and the points that they hoped to score by keeping the Hongkong Authorities at bay by placing the elderly people, used as a shield at the head of the demonstrations.

For Ms Winnie Tse Wing Yee ( ), a permanent resident of Hongkong, she was livid at the actions of many, if not most, of the student leaders of the Occupy Central movement.

In disgust, she has issued two, Small Claims Tribunal Actions, naming as the Defendants:

Benny Tai Yiu Ting ()  
Chan Kin Man ()  
Chiu Yiu Ming ()

Joshua Wong Chi Fung ()  
Alex Chow Yong Kang  
Alan Leong Kah Kit ()

Ms Winnie Tse Wing Yee, trading as Springfield Academy, is suing the above parties for alleged debts, totalling \$HK3,775.

Clearly, this lady is not looking for money from the Defendants, but she is making a stand to the effect that she, at least, is not afraid to be counted as one of those people who abhorred that which the student leaders had done without due consideration, having been given as to how their actions affected many people of the territory.

### **What Has Been Accomplished?**

The Occupy Central demonstrations by the students accomplished very little.

It did, however, bring to the world's attention that the civil disobedience demonstrations were taking place in the HKSAR.

It did, however, also, result in very large segments of the Hongkong population, being alienated from those student protestors.

Many people disavowed that which the protestors claimed they were trying to achieve.

If anything, the protestors' actions were an exercise in stupidity, brought about out of ignorance.

It appeared to many observers that the student leaders were being surreptitiously led and urged to continue fighting for '*freedom*' by certain Hongkong politicians and a handful of wealthy industrialists who were not the loyal opposition, but who were desirous of causing embarrassment to the HKSAR Administration in order to service their own plans.

History records that it is, always, advantageous for would-be politicians to establish a common enemy, acceptable to the masses, so that blame may be ascribed to that common enemy when needs be such.

A common enemy is such a convenient stratagem to have in hand when it is required to embarrass and/or to frustrate a political opponent.

For the student protestors of Occupy Central, wearing shirts with the single word, '*Freedom*', printed across their chests, the stratagem was that, by innuendo, there was no, or insufficient, freedom in the 416 square miles that constitute the HKSAR.

In truth, however, this is a boldface lie.

There is a great deal of freedom that the people of the HKSAR enjoy, much more, in fact, than in any other part of the PRC.

Hongkong enjoys freedom of expression, freedom from fear, freedom to worship in a Church of one's belief, freedom of assembly, freedom of association, freedom of speech, etc, etc, etc.

Many of the freedoms that Hongkong residents take for granted, today, are but dreams in many other countries of Asia; and, they are, still, unknown in some parts of Europe.

In President Vladimir Putin's Russian Federation, woe betide those who would speak out against a determination of the President!

Those brave people who have tried to fight Moscow's City Hall have found themselves either dead or incarcerated in a Siberian gulag.

### **Beijing Is Not Blind Or Ignorant**

Beijing is not unaware of the situation that exists in the HKSAR and it does not want to rock the boat because, among other things, the HKSAR is a showcase for the Middle Kingdom.

The success of the HKSAR hails the success of the one-country, two-system constitution, first formulated and promulgated by the former Paramount Leader of the PRC, Mr Deng Xiao Ping, in the early 1980s.

Never in the history of the world has one witnessed the speedy and huge economic gains that have been made manifest in the PRC, during the past three decades.

People of the PRC do not have to starve, any more. They do not have to eat the rats in the fields, as was the case in the 1960s.

For this was, sadly, the situation that existed, prior to the advent of the coming to power of the Chinese Communist Party.

The one-party political system of the PRC has been severely criticised by the West ever since Chairman Mao Tse Tung founded the People's Republic of China in 1949 and ruled with an iron fist the Chinese Communist Party until his death in 1976.

Maintaining an intellectual and emotional political position, based on Marxism-Leninism, the US

Government complained that the PRC was another communist state.

The US Government was correct – and the PRC, today, continues to be a communist state.

But this communist state is a threat to no country.

The PRC is the second-largest economy of the world. It is destined, by all present indications, to become the largest economy of the world in the next decade or so, surpassing that of the US economy.

And this is very worrying to the US Government as it watches the PRC expand its military presence in Asia, with its government, selecting its friends, without first obtaining tacit approval from the US Government.

Democracy in the PRC does not exist, today.

However, as the market economy of the country expands and the people of the country demand more of a say in government, some form of democracy may well come to pass in the future.

Even today, the PRC has more US dollar billionaires than any other country on the face of the globe.

The one-party political system may not be the best type of government for many states, but for the PRC, it has worked exceedingly well in housing and feeding the 1.30 billion people who live under the red flag of the country.

Democracy may well be a better form of government for the West than, perhaps, communism, but it may not be a better form of government for the PRC in today's world.

One may like to ponder, also, as to how the PRC would fare, relative to the present form of government, if the supreme power of the government were vested in the people as well as being exercised, directly, by the people or delegated by the people to elected officials of the people.

For this is the gist of democracy.

**TARGET** () suggests that, for the first 50 years, following the adoption of democracy for the PRC, there would be utter chaos.

In a country, whose peoples have never known very much about the democratic principles of government and do not have any strong inclination to indulge in politics, democracy is nothing more than an illusion, a misleading image, if you will.

This illusion was the Holy Grail that the student protestors of Occupy Central made the claim to be seeking ... while being tutored, directly or indirectly, by those who should truly be labelled as the eminence grise behind the protests.

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