PAY FOR THAT MADNESS OF THE MOMENT !

History has recorded, on many occasions, that a successful business formula in one territory may not hold water in another.

Similarly, it could be held that the successful manner in which the head of a government rules over its bailiwick in respect of one part of the government's territory may not be transferrable to another part.

While, in The United States of America, this successful nation's precept of democracy is considered sacrosanct and inviolable, nevertheless, the American democratic principles may not be applicable in all countries of the world.

Recently, in the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC), two newly elected Legislative Councillors have got their respective knickers in a twist.

They are Miss Yau Wai Ching (), aged 25 years, and Mr Baggio 'Sixtus' (polished?) Leung Chung Hang (), aged 30 years.

These two, (now former) Legislative Councillors, on Wednesday, October 12, 2016, at the opening of The Sixth Legislative Council, displayed banners, proclaiming that '*Hongkong is not China*'.

Further, at the swearing-in ceremony, marking at the start of The Sixth Legislative Council when it is required that an Oath (equivalent to that which Americans would label as '*The Oath of Allegiance*') must be recited, word for word, in a truly sincere and honest manner, by all incoming Legislative Councillors, prior to taking their seats at the beginning of a new term, both Miss Yau Wai Ching and Mr Baggio '*Sixtus*' Leung Chung Hang, with malice and forethought, modified the Oath, declaring allegiance to the '*Hongkong nation*', laced with vulgar expletives with clear reference to the PRC and its present Government.

Other select Legislative Councillors, interested in climbing aboard the bandwagon of the two aberrant '*adolescents*', followed suit in their respective, inimitable fashion, all of which stentorian outbursts, considered widely to have been rude and insulting toward the PRC and its peoples.

The Secretary General of the Legislative Council, Mr Kenneth Chen Wei On (), determined that the two new Legislative Council members' recitation of the Oath was invalid due to a number of reasons.

Chaos in the Legislative Council Chamber followed and, eventually, the First Session of the Sixth Legislative Council had to be adjourned.

The situation in the Legislative Council and that which followed, including an Application to the HKSAR High Court by the Chief Executive of the Chinese territory, Mr Leung Chun Ying (), and the HKSAR Secretary for Justice Rimsky Yuen Kwok Keung (), lodged against the two Legislative Councillors, asked the Court to bar them from sitting in the Legislative Council and for a determination as to the status – if any – of the two new members in view of their aberrant behaviour in respect of the manner in which they bastardised the taking of the Oath, et alii, and the decision of the PRC's National People's Congress Standing Committee, which determined that the duo had been disqualified to sit as Legislative Councillors of the HKSAR, was being monitored by the heads of governments in many a world capital city.

In The United States of America, a Government official said that '*although it was a silly form of activity* (by Miss Yau Wai Ching and Mr Baggio '*Sixtus*' Leung Chung Hang), *there should be political freedom* (in the HKSAR).'

Mr Mark Toner, a spokesman of The Department of State of the US Government, said his Government strongly supported '*the critically important role*' of the HKSAR's Legislative Council and the independence of the HKSAR's Judiciary.

Mr Mark Toner went on to urge Beijing, the HKSAR and all Legislative Councillors to refrain from actions that could undermine confidence in the One-Country, Two-Systems principle as it applied to the territory.

The Foreign Ministry of the Government of the PRC countered the unwanted utterances of the US Government.

It stated that it hoped that the international community realised that the actions of the PRC Government reflected the will of its 1.37 billion, human inhabitants.

On Tuesday, November 15, 2016, the HKSAR High Court determined that Miss Yau Wai Ching and Mr Baggio '*Sixtus*' Leung Chung Hang had, effectively, been disqualified from entering the Legislative Council, forthwith.

Mr Justice Thomas Au Hing Cheung () ruled that the two, newly elected Legislative Councillors had *'manifestly refused ... to solemnly, sincerely and truly bind themselves*' to the prevailing laws of the HKSAR.

Mr Justice Thomas Au Hing Cheung went on to state that the two Legislative Councillors had acted in concert and made '*wilful and deliberate attempts to insult China*', during the Oath-taking ceremony.

'*Unchallenged evidence*', Mr Justice Thomas Au Hing Cheung determined, showed that the duo sought to promote the concept of an independent HKSAR, independent, that is, from the PRC.

The learned Justice said, also, that the two Legislative Councillors sought 'to make a mockery of China and the People's Republic of China in a derogatory and humiliating manner.'

Adopting a Common Law approach to The Oaths and Declarations Ordinance, the learned Justice said that the two Legislative Councillors '*did not truthfully and faithfully intend to commit themselves*' to the intent of the Oath, as they '*objectively clearly*' did not recognise the principles, enshrined in the principle of One-Country, Two-Systems.

The American Political System May Not Work In All Parts Of Asia

It is well recognised that democracy may not be the best form of government, but it is, also, widely accepted by the West that it is the best form of government, thus far conceived by man.

In order for democracy to achieve its stated goals, the people that it is pledged to serve must have an understanding as to the mechanisms, involved in the administration of such a government under the banner, signifying that which is enshrined in democratic principles.

Democracy, simply put, is the rule by the people, as contrasted as the rule by a special person or a special group of people.

It is a governmental system of decision-making in which everybody, who belongs to the political organism, has the right to be heard.

In short, everybody has equal power.

And herein lies the rub.

If everybody's opinions are of equal weight, then, it follows that the opinions of the ignorant, the illiterate, the mentally impaired, et alii, carry the same weight as the most knowledgeable.

Ergo, the determinations of the ignorant, the illiterate, the mentally impaired, et alii, cannot be well informed; and, decisions by this group could well corrupt an otherwise reasonable concept, put forward by the knowledgeable.

The United States of America teaches its students, at a very early age, of the benefits of the democratic system of government and, at the start of each day in most American schools, the students are obliged to recite the Oath of Allegiance, in cadence, which begins with the following pledge:

'I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'

The educational system of The United States of America is such that all students are indoctrinated into the idea that they live in the best country in the world.

And, for these students, they, honestly, believe this to be the case.

That which many of these students may fail to realise, however, is that they have been persuaded, by clever propaganda over an extended period of time, that require people to espouse love of country and the government of the day, rightly or wrongly.

At an early age, students hear the patriotic lyrics, composed by Samuel Francis Smith (1808-1895):

'My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing; Land where my fathers died, Land of the pilgrims' pride, From ev'ry mountainside Let freedom ring!'

But, In The People's Republic Of China ...

In the People's Republic of China, in contrast to the governmental system of The United States of America, the democratic system of government has not been adopted.

If it were to be adopted, one can only speculate as to what would transpire when it is required that the 1.37 billion human inhabitants of the country are informed that everybody has equal power.

Nearly, 50 percent of the human population of the country – about 685 million people – live in areas where communication with the outside world is sparse and, by and large, these people are patently ignorant of the governmental systems of other countries, knowing only of their requirement to love the Middle Kingdom and its intelligent and paternal leadership.

These people are more interested in the harvesting of their crops and/or finding employment in other parts of the country.

They have little interest in domestic politics, preferring to leave such matters to the country's leaders who are deemed as being more intelligence and more knowledgeable than they.

The People's Republic of China is a Communist State; and, its leaders make no bones about its governmental administration.

The Legislative Branch of Government is the unicameral National People's Congress (NPC) (2,987 Seats, its members, being indirectly elected by municipal, regional, and provincial people's congresses, and the People's Liberation Army [PLA]).

In practice, however, only members of the Chinese Communist Party (**CCP**), its eight allied parties, and CCP-approved independent candidates are elected to the NPC.

Communism In The United States Of America! Yuk!

The word, '*communism*', in The United States of America, connotes, inter alia, wickedness; a ruthless dictatorship that refuses to acknowledge the inalienable rights of the people over which it rules.

The United States of America does not countenance communism in any of its myriad forms and, if it had its way, it would expunge it from the face of the earth.

In what has now been termed, '*The Cold War*', the population of The United States of America was subjected to what came to be known as McCarthyism.

McCarthysism derived its name from Senator Joseph McCarthy who maintained that communist elements had infiltrated US Government agencies.

Soon after the cessation of international hostilities in 1945, the House Un-American Activities Committee began a series of hearings with the intent to prove that communist subversion in The United States of America existed – and was thriving.

Thus, in the largest economy of the world, to this day, the word, '*communism*', has received an epithet that is suggestive of an evil and ruthless dictatorship, along with its avowed intent of world domination, its highbrow term, being proletarian internationalism.

Still lingering in the minds of many is the original Karl Marx concept of communism that states, among other things, that the working class should act in unison in their struggle for justice; and, this struggle should, also, apply to the working classes of other countries.

By so doing, it was held by this founder of the foremost ideology of the communist movement, it would avoid subjugation and prevent divide and rule by the bourgeoisie.

In the 5,000-plus Years of the history of the People's Republic of China, the country has never been as successful as it is today.

There are more multi-millionaires and multi-billionaires in the country than anywhere else on the planet.

It is the world's second-largest economy and the largest creditor of The United States of America.

Its reserves of foreign exchange and gold, as at December 31, 2015, stood at \$US3.41 trillion.

The unemployment rate is about four percent (about 55 million people), according to the latest estimates.

The population, living below the poverty line, is about 6.10 percent (about 82 million people).

The country is the leader, internationally, in terms of gross value of industrial output of mining and ore processing, iron, steel, aluminium, and other metals, coal; machine building; armaments; textiles and apparel; petroleum; cement; chemicals; fertilisers; consumer products (including footwear, toys, and electronics); food processing; transportation equipment, including automobiles, rail cars and locomotives, ships, aircraft; telecommunications equipment, commercial space launch vehicles, and satellites.

All of the above and many other statistics suggest that the Chinese Communist Party has not done a poor job in a period of just 46 years, converting this former agrarian society into an industrial giant in the world as well as enjoying a thriving market-led economy.

Reforms began with the phasing out of collectivised agriculture, and expanded to include the gradual liberalisation of prices, fiscal decentralisation, increased autonomy for PRC State enterprises, growth of the private sector, development of stock markets, a modern banking system, and the opening of its doors to foreign trade and investment.

The restructuring of the economy and resulting efficiency gains have contributed to a more than a tenfold increase in Gross Domestic Product (**GDP**) since 1978.

The form of communism, practised by the Government of the People's Republic of China, must be doing something that is correct and proper in lifting yesteryears' population of the country out of poverty and, in too many cases, mendicancy, to be a proud nation of 1.37 billion people who see an even-greater and more-prosperous country in the years to come.

But, it is true: The Government of the People's Republic of China is not a democracy.

It would, most likely, be of great interest to statisticians and political scientists to learn how many of the 7.30 million, mainly ethnically Chinese population of the HKSAR, would want these 416 square miles to be independent of the People's Republic of China.

This territory and its resident, mostly Chinese population have enjoyed, and continue to enjoy, a great deal more freedoms than anywhere else in the PRC – without the requirement of a democratic Administration to guide it.

The concept of One-Country, Two-Systems is working well and, notwithstanding a tiny enclave of malcontents, the vast majority of the HKSAR population is happy with their lot.

Subscribers Might Like To Make Reference To: **TARGET** Viewsletter, Dated Tuesday, October 18, 2016: <u>Volume XVIII, Number 224</u>,

Headlined:

BEIJING IS UNLIKELY, EVER, TO COUNTENANCE SECESSION FOR HONGKONG

> <u>'Or To Countenance, The Ranting</u> <u>And Ravings Of Vociferous, Political Lightweights</u>'

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