

All Money - No morals makes democracy a bad boy!

Or All votes and No morals makes Democracy a Dull Boy:

Without a high degree of literacy and above all without impersonal -moral values that have not been transformed into personal virtues of morality by society at large, then democracy of any country and its cabinet that simply reflects the collective characteristics of its people falls short of its altruistic aims.

A democracy that exists as a mixed blend with any dominant feature of the good, the bad and the ugly can only manifest such mixed consequences.

No wonder many democracies have turned into demoncracies that forms a government to indulge in rampant corruption and political tyranny. In spite that the people have been granted universal suffrage the masses still reel in poverty, superstitions, as victims of false promises. Gross and subtle exploitations by some of the members in communist countries and some of the capitalistic elite in any kind of democracy, continue unabated. At least until recently in China and India where the leader(s) now are in the wave of purgation with velocity and determination.

Hong Kong has some sore and central issues and one of them is the high priced land sales and other factors that lead to shrinking accommodations at expanding prices by the profit motivated individuals. Unless and until this has not been effectively managed, then very few hard working and honest students will be able to afford a small parcel of property to make an independent future for them.

When the subject of property ensues, everyone's attention is drawn towards tycoons in motion. However the problem is not with the tycoons as much as it is the economic system that we have embraced so far that has created economic inequality.

The very nature of the current democracy model is to attract Capitalism, which thrives and breeds on obsessive greed, selfishness and hoarding.

Incidentally one of the greatest enigmas of our time is that every returning

graduate is advocating and chiding their peers how to evade tax by finding loopholes in the law. Tax evasion and its proficient execution seem to be the greatest art of living, the greatest bluff and hypocrisy enveloping the morality of all countries.

The advancement of globalization has led to the demise of the little spiritual, cultural and environmental wealth that Hong Kongers had. This hypothesis is what Paul Polman and Lynn Forester de Rothschild call “the capitalist threat to capitalism”. Hong Kong is precedent to this theory, as this materialistic capitalism must be abolished in order to create what Polman and Forester vision as “conscious capitalism”, “moral capitalism” and “inclusive capitalism”.

So the moral of the story is that students of “Occupy growing displeasure of the people” should consolidate their romantic memories of heroism, think of the truths behind the veil of democracy issues, make their peace with the police force and in the spirit of non violence openly and graciously apologize to those residents whose livelihood has been severely affected.

The time for them to exit gracefully is about long overdue. It is time for students to focus on the moral mileage of life as well instead of the theatrical or dramatic road performance. It is time for them to take into consideration the matter of political conscience i.e. (Sensitivity towards the rights of other people) and keep up the hope for more freedom in a mode of patience in congenial environments.

In future a moralistic society is bound to create an authentic democracy and such a constitution is bound to put a cap on capitalism or reshape itself for the emergence of a better destiny for its people.

For those brothers and sisters on the other side of the fence in the mainland the message is the same because one cannot root out corruption and graft completely by force. Forces of any kind, can only suppress it for some time. Corruption can be rooted out in time only by a combination of symptomatic treatment and a causative approach. The causative approach is in reality the inner transformation of a society and its ascent into the dominion of morality that can ever lead to durable and sustainable reformation.

Only with such measures in place our society will be able to choose an effective model to serve our political and economic interests.

In lasting there seems to so much fuss over the issue of patriotism amongst Hong Kong citizens and so here is a proposition for all to mull.

In response to the respectful Andrew Li's remarks, "Judges don't need to be patriots, (15th August 2014 A3 under - Judiciary)

Yes all judges in Hong Kong need not be patriots but all citizens and or permanent residents of Hong Kong SAR – China should be patriots irrespective of their vocation or profession.

A patriot is defined as one who is devoted to and ready to defend his country. If we go one step further a patriot is one who respects his countries territory or territorial boundaries without infringing upon others, loves and respects his fellow men and always willing to serve his or her countrymen without resorting to jingoism or violence.

Hong Kong is undeniably a part and parcel of China and Motherland China is our lifeline support and its citizens are expected to show some obligatory consideration and also patriotic sentiments.

A judge being a patriot does not mean to succumb to any interpretations of government officials which could be corrected or amended or making biased decisions at the cost and forfeiture of one's intellectual evaluations to determine and discriminate between the righteous and the unrighteous.

Judges may not be considered as administrators of a country or state but surely their decisions and sound reasoning influences the actions of the administrators. Judges therefore may be considered as administrators by default.

Perhaps this is what Beijing expects of Hong Kong's patriotic citizens, whether judge or not and that is to think beyond the Hong Kong box and learn to think together of the bigger picture as a united whole rather than a fragmented, independent, autonomous part as a insular whole.

Change is the law of existence and changes should be brought about not by vested interests and any coercion but by rational and composed dialogues with mutual feelings of compromise and above all with a wave of patriotism.

Lastly a patriot does not relinquish his rights to disagree or complain against any inequities or redundant laws or malpractices.

Disagreements are the very source of better understanding, however it is always the non- confrontational way such conflicts are negotiated or mediated that sets the tone of a harmonious relationship.

Why is it so difficult to commence our reasoning from the premise of “one country” and then reason deductively into the domain of the two systems?

Why is it so difficult to understand that in one country- two systems there is difference of ideologies and such differences can be resolved with dignity and finesse that Hong Kong is known for.

Definitely not by crying for a lollipop as a vagrant child at the inconvenience and costs of fellow residents, but as a patriotic child with a deeper insight can something favorable can be achieved.

To achieve such common goals it would be highly recommended for the people of Hong Kong, the Government of Hong Kong and Beijing to adopt in its utter simplicity, the 3C plan. i.e. Mutual (Concern + Cooperation + Compromise) = Occupy Neutral Harmony

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