



Role of Hong Kong when China becomes the No. 1 Economy

July 2014

Waken Up Lions

<http://www.overunityresearch.com/index.php?topic=2100.msg38367#msg38367>



當中國成為第一經濟大國時 香港會起什麼作用？

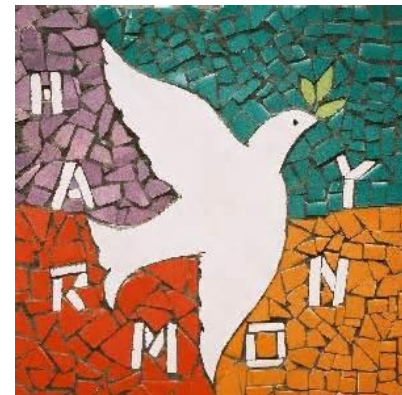
2014年7月

睡醒的獅子群

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1a. China as the No. 1 Economy

- According to World Bank, [China may already be Number 1](#) in PPP GDP terms in [2014](#).
 - PPP = Purchasing Power Parity
 - GDP = Gross Domestic Product
 - Figures for 2013 in Billions of USD are:
 - [United States](#) 16,799
 - [European Union](#) 16,260
 - [China](#) 13,395
- The [expectation](#) is that China will be Number 1 even in nominal GDP terms around 2020.



1a. 中國成為第一經濟強國？

- 根據世界銀行，以PPP GDP計算，中國可能在2014年已經成為第一經濟強國。
 - PPP = 購買力平價
 - GDP = 國內生產總值
 - 在2013年的數字是(以10億美元計)：
 - 美國 16,799
 - 歐洲聯盟 16,260
 - 中國 13,395
- 預期大約2020年時，中國將是第一經濟強國。
(即使以傳統的 國內生產總值計算)



1b. China as the No. 1 Economy

- The Free Market has Boom and Burst Cycles.
- China has Boom since 1978 with [State Capitalism](#).
- Predictions of [Ghost Cities](#) causing Collapse turned out to be false.
 - China introduced policy of not allowing housing prices to fall more than 15%!
- [Urbanization](#) of over 300 million by 2020 will fuel the Economy.



1b. 中國成為第一經濟強國？

- 自由市場有繁榮和衰退的週期。
- 自**1978**年以來，用了國家資本主義，中國有繁榮，沒有衰退。
- 推測鬼城會引起衰退，被證明是錯的。
 - 中國推出不允許住房價格下跌超過**15%**的政策！
- 在 **2020**年前，把 **3**億農民城市化的計劃，將推動經濟發展。



1c. China as the No. 1 Economy

- China has mastered the secret of Modern Wealth (Meaningful Economic Activities MEA)
- A Country must increase its currency supply for its Citizens to become wealthy.
- In a Global Economic War, one must not punish one's Economic Troops.
 - Forgive debts when appropriate.
- Cross the River by feeling the stones.
 - Once the path is found, move at top speed.



1c. 中國成為第一經濟強國？

- 中國已經掌握了現代財富（有意義的經濟活動，**MEA**）的秘密
- 一個國家必須增加貨幣供應，國民才可致富。
- 在全球經濟戰爭，我們千萬不要懲罰我們的經濟戰士。
 - 在適當的時候，赦免債務。
- 摸石過河。
 - 一旦找到路徑，應以最高速度前進。



1d. Ghost City and Urbanization

- The two problems can be solved together.
 - Government buys or rents the vacant units from Investors.
 - Uses them as Government Housing for the Urbanization of 300 million.
- The two controlling policies.
 - A family can own only one home.
 - Price of house cannot drop more than 15%.
- China can implement such policies as Banks are effectively State owned.



1d. 鬼城和城市化

- 這兩個問題可以一起解決。
 - 政府購買或租用投資者的空置單位。
 - 用它們作為政府房屋，
助3億農民城市化。
- 兩個重要控制策略：
 - 一個家庭只能擁有一個房產。
 - 房子的價格不能降超過15%。
- 中國能實現這樣的政策，因為銀行實際上歸國家擁有。



1e. High Speed Rail

- China surprised and surpassed the World in its High Speed Rails.
 - Technology is better, price is lower. (66% of Japan)
 - [Implementation time](#) is shorter.
- Willingness to share technology.
 - ASEAN, BRICS, South America, Africa?
- Generating more Good Will.
 - Buy and Use more steel, concrete
 - Partners in High Technology



1e. 高速鐵路

- 中國在高速鐵路的發展，驚訝地超越了世界。
 - 技術較好，價格較低。（66%日本）。
 - 工程完成時間較短。
- 願意分享技術。
 - 東盟，金磚五國，南美，非洲？
- 產生更多的好感。
 - 多用和多買了鋼，混凝土。
 - 變成高科技的合作夥伴。



1f. MEA for China in near future

1. High Speed Rail
2. Urbanization
3. Currency Swaps
4. Remote control and monitoring of all Franchises and Businesses
5. Development of “Super Think Tanks”
6. Super Democracy and Super Disclosure
7. Clean up Environment
8. Green Energy or Energy saving Projects



1f. 中國近期的 有意義的經濟活動 (MEA)

1. 高速鐵路。
2. 城市化。
3. 貨幣互換。
4. 遠程監控所有的特許經營和商業活動？
5. “超級智囊團”的發展？
6. 超民主與超披露？
7. 清理環境？
8. 綠色能源或節能項目？



2a. The Singapore State Capitalism Model

- Political Stability with [People's Action Party](#) in power since independence (1959).
- Government guides Private Enterprises with policy, training, and financial support.
- Banking Laws encourage “[Asian Switzerland](#)”.
- Immigration Policy attracts talent.
- GDP per capita now [within top ten](#).
- One of the most non-corrupt Nations.



2a.新加坡的國家資本主義模式

- 獨立以來（**1959年**），人民行動黨執政，保持政治穩定。
- 政府引導民營企業，提供政策，培訓和資金支持。
- 銀行法鼓勵新加坡成為“亞洲的瑞士”。
- 移民政策吸引人才。
- 人均國內生產總值(**GDP per capita**)名列世界前十名。
- 成為一個最廉潔的國家。



2b. The Singapore State Capitalism Model

- Secret of the Singapore Success (China copying?)
- Confidence in the Government
 - Non-Corrupt (China must learn?)
 - Work for the Good of the Citizens
 - Best job and Elites compete to get in
- Things get done (no Political hindrance)
 - Resources allocated at right place and right time?
- Education
 - Citizens well informed on what is going on
 - Open to International Talent and Ideas
 - Self confidence from excellence (Tiger Mom Method?)



2b. 新加坡的國家資本主義模式

- 新加坡成功的秘密（中國在複製？）
- 對政府的信心
 - 不貪污（中國必須學習？）
 - 為市民的福利工作
 - 精英競爭，認為是最好的工作
- 事情得到完成（沒有政治阻力）
 - 資源可以在適當的時間，分配到適當的地方。
- 教育
 - 對市民有好的溝通
 - 開放地接納國際人才和創意
 - 自信來自優秀的(艱苦的)成就（虎媽的方法？）



3. The Role of Hong Kong

- Since 1978, China Learned from Hong Kong.
- Hong Kong factories moved to China.
- Hong Kong Business Leaders treated as guests and consultants.
- Hong Kong became the number 1 Investor in China.
- When [returned to China in 1997](#), Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region SAR.



3.香港的角色

- 1978年開始，中國向香港學習。
- 很多香港工廠轉移到中國。
- 中國視香港商業領袖為客人和顧問。
- 香港成為中國的最大投資者。
- 在1997年回歸中國時，香港成為特別行政區 (SAR)。



3a. The Role of Hong Kong - Education

- Internet Courses can be developed for Hong Kong, China, and the rest of the World.
- Almost all issues can be discussed in Hong Kong.
 - Different Points of View tolerated
 - International City attracting foreign talents
- Can develop remote monitoring capability to expand beyond Hong Kong.



3a.香港的角色-在教育領域

- 開發網絡課程可以為香港，中國及世界其他地區得益。
- 幾乎所有的問題都可以在香港進行討論。
 - 容忍不同的觀點。
 - 國際城市，吸引了各地的人才。
- 可以擴大開發遠程監控能力，增強香港對外的發展機會。



3b. The role of Hong Kong - Education

- One positive outcome of the Political Turmoil in Hong Kong is:
- **Demonstrated the drawbacks of Democracy**
 - Politicians seek exposure and self interests.
 - They retard the Economy and divide the Citizens.
- The Chinese Communist Party is likely to follow the Singapore Model.
 - One Party continues to dominate.
 - Does well with State Capitalism.



3b. 香港的角色-在教育領域

- 在香港的政治動盪的一個積極結果是：
- **顯示出民主的弊端**
 - 政治家尋求名氣和自我利益。
 - 他們拖緩經濟與分裂市民的團結。
- 中國共產黨，可能跟隨新加坡模式。
 - 一個政黨繼續主導。
 - 善用國家資本主義。



3c. Role of Hong Kong - Education

- Hong Kong can develop Internet Courses to benefit itself (and the World for free).
- Internet Courses are cost effective and can be easily improved.
 - Provide a positive image of Hong Kong to the World.
 - Government Funded and Guided Courses will help to guide the Students.
 - Internet itself contains too much trash and ill researched information.
- This is within the Capability of Hong Kong.



3c.香港的角色-在教育領域

- 香港可以開發網絡課程，以造福自身（以及幾乎免費地，造福全世界）。
- 網絡課程是最具成本效益，並且可以很容易地得到改進。
 - 向世界提升香港的正面形象。
 - 政府資助和指導的課程，將有助於引導學生。
 - 互聯網本身包含了太多的垃圾和沒有正確研究的信息。
 - 開發網絡課程是在香港的能力範圍內。



3d. The Role of Hong Kong - Finance

- Hong Kong Stock Exchange is No. 3 behind New York and London.
- The Sub-Prime Mortgage financial crisis tarnished the reputation of Wall Street.
 - US Government had to print money to rescue.
 - AAA Bonds no longer treated as safe.
- The Chinese Currency (RMB) is rising in status
 - Currency Swaps becoming important.
- Hong Kong is an important “rich man shelter”.

[illegible]

3d.香港的角色-在金融領域

- 香港股票聯交所規模，世界排名第3，僅次於紐約和倫敦。
- 2008年的房地產次貸金融危機，玷污了華爾街的聲譽。
 - 美國政府不得不印鈔票來拯救。
 - AAA級債券不再被視為安全的投資。
- 中國貨幣（人民幣）聲譽正在上升。
 - 貨幣互換變得越來越重要。
- 香港是一個重要的“富人避風塘”。

PRICE	SHARE	CODE	STOCK NAME	PRICE	SHARE	CODE
0.85	600(0)	9649	隆平國際七零一A	0.35	400000	
6.50	1700	1088	建設銀行	6.50	1800	
4.10	400000	939	交通銀行	4.10	400000	
6.20	50000	1800	中國交通建設	CHINA COMM CONS	6.20	50000
6.21	80000	4953	和音巴七零一一期	BP-HML WEC0701	0.185	60000
0.05	500	1800	中國交通建設	CHINA COMM CONS	6.20	500
6.21	1000	1800	中國交通建設	CHINA COMM CONS	6.21	10000
0.125	50000	9566	隆平國際七零一二期	MB-CNDCOC EC0701	0.235	50000
10.85	1000	2018	中國平安	PING AN	33.05	1000
12.52	18000	45	大酒店	HKAS HOTELS	12.52	18000
4.00	44000	2968	首都置業	B3 CAPITAL LAND	4.00	44000

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3e. The Role of Hong Kong - Finance

- Hong Kong provided the Export Model.
 - This Model needs to be changed for China now.
 - The New Model will be on Domestic Consumption and Urbanization.
- China is producing Good Will with [Currency Swaps](#) especially with Developing Nations.
 - Hong Kong should take advantage.
 - Remote Monitoring capability should be much enhanced.
 - Tackle low tech including agriculture?



3e.香港的角色-在金融領域

- 香港曾提供了出口模型。
 - 中國現在需要改變此模型。
 - 新模型將偏重國內消費及城市化。
- 貨幣互換政策，令中國產生良好的形像 (特別是在發展中的國家)。
 - 香港應充分利用這機遇。
 - 要增強遠程監控技術和能力。
 - 推行低技術行業，包括農業？



3f. The Role of Hong Kong -Innovation

- Hong Kong people have [the highest IQ](#) (107) in the World?
- Hong Kong experienced many ups and downs as a Free Capitalism Economy.
- Hong Kong transformed from [refugees](#) to factory, to service and to finance workers.
- Hong Kong is experiencing the painful steps to Democracy.
 - May miraculously lead the World in Super Democracy?



3f. 香港的角色-在創新領域

- 香港人擁有世界上最高智商（IQ=107）？
- 香港經歷了許多風風雨雨(起起落落)的自由資本主義經濟。
- 香港人從難民轉化為工廠工人，服務員及金融人員。
- 香港正經歷痛苦的步驟，步向民主。
 - 可能(奇蹟地)躍進超民主，領導世界？



3g. The Role of Hong Kong - Innovation

- Narrow the Gap between Rich and Poor?
 - Ensure every Citizen has a home?
 - Home will be an asset with guaranteed value?
 - Such asset can be used as retirement income?
- Problem in Hong Kong is that the housing prices are already too high for the Young.
 - Without help from parents or friends, no chance of owning a home.
 - Can Government Provide Low Cost Units or work with public-minded developers?



3g.香港的角色-在創新領域

- 縮小貧富之間的差距？
 - 確保每一個公民都有一個家？
 - 家將會是保值的資產？
 - 這樣的資產可以作為退休後的收入？
- 香港的問題是，住房價格已經太高了：
 - 年輕人如果沒有父母或朋友的幫助，沒有機會擁有一個家。
 - 政府可以提供
低成本的單位或與有
公眾意識的開發商合作？



3h. The Role of Hong Kong - Innovation

- Traditionally, Banks loan to the Rich (Credit Worthy)
 - Rich getting richer
 - Generated anti-rich
- Can Banks take on the New role of supporting the economic war soldier?
 - Follow State Economic War Plans.
 - Fund Economic Warriors.
 - Forgive debts when appropriate?



3h.香港的角色-在創新領域

- 傳統上，銀行貸款給富人（信用良好）
 - 富者越富
 - 產生仇富心態
- 銀行可以擔任支持經濟戰士的新角色嗎？
 - 按照國家經濟戰計劃。
 - 貸款給經濟戰勇士。
 - 在適當的時候赦免債務？



4a. GDP per Capita of Hong Kong

- GDP per Capita of Macau and Singapore now top ten in the World. [Can Hong Kong match?](#)
- Housing prices in Hong Kong are [most expensive](#) in the World.
 - Selling a 800 square feet unit in HK can buy a mansion in US?
- Flood of Chinese Tourists ensured jobs and wealth for Hong Kong.
- The unemployment rate of Hong Kong is at all time low.
 - Wages rising steadily.



4a. 香港的人均生產總值

- 澳門及新加坡的人均生產總值現處世界十大之內。香港能否趕上？
- 香港的房產是全球最昂貴的。
 - 在香港賣了800平方英尺的單位，可以在美國買到豪宅？
- 絡繹不斷的中國遊客，確保香港的就業機會和財富。
- 香港失業率正處於歷史低點。
 - 工資穩步上升。



4b. GDP per Capita of Hong Kong

- The MTR (underground train) is amongst the best in the World.
 - A great example of Infrastructure.
- The Hong Kong-Macau-Zhuhai Bridge will Open in 2016.
- Hong Kong needs to solve its problems of landfills, new town developments.
- Influx of “Rich Man Shelter” money amounting to trillions RMB likely to increase.



4b. 香港的人均生產總值

- 香港的MTR（地鐵）是世界最好之一。
 - 是基礎設施的一個好例子。
- 港珠澳大橋將於**2016**年完工。
- 香港需要解決堆填區，新市鎮發展等問題。
- 達數萬億人民幣的“富人避風錢”，可能不斷增加。



4c. GDP per Capital of Hong Kong

- [Asset Management in Hong Kong](#) is booming.
 - Over USD1 Trillion in 2009 and increasing.
- Citizens save into Mandatory Provident Fund.
- International Companies seeking the China Market often establish bases in Hong Kong.
- Amount of “Rich Man Shelter” money is hard to identify but likely to be in USD Trillions.
- Hong Kong is likely to prosper despite its internal political problems.



4c. 香港的人均生產總值

- 香港的資產管理行業正在蓬勃發展。
 - 在2009年已經超過1萬億美元，現正繼續增加。
- 市民每月存款入強積金。
- 跨國公司尋求中國市場時，往往在香港建立基地。
- “富人避風錢”金額難以確定，但很可能是在萬億美元以上。
- 香港儘管有其內部的政治問題，但會保持繁榮。



4d. GDP per Capita of Hong Kong

- Hong Kong to implement Super Democracy?
 - Every Voter can “test vote” on important issues.
 - Internet coverage in Hong Kong is almost 100%.
 - “Test vote” results represent “True public opinion”
- Technology is within Hong Kong’s capability.
- The General Public is likely to vote for policies that will bring additional wealth.
- Hong Kong leads the World in Super Democracy+Wealth Generation?



4d.香港的人均生產總值

- 香港實施超民主？
 - 每位選民可以在重要問題上投“測試票”。
 - 在香港，互聯網覆蓋率幾乎是100%。
 - “測試投票”的結果表示“真民意”？
- 香港有實行這項目的科技實力。
- 一般市民會投票支持帶來額外財富的政策。
- 香港會在超民主+財富創造領域，領先世界？



1

5a. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- An Entrepreneur is interested in setting up a Chicken Farm. He can:
 - Use his own knowledge and resources.
 - Find land close to him.
 - Start small and expand.
 - Implement quickly.
- The Drawbacks:
 - He may not be aware of the best practices.
 - He may pollute the environment.



5a. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 一個企業家有興趣成立一個養雞場。他可以：
 - 用他自己的知識和資源。
 - 尋找接近他的土地。
 - 從小規模開始擴大。
 - 迅速實行。
- 可能的缺點：
 - 他可能不知道最佳的科技。
 - 他可能對環境造成污染。



5b. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- The Entrepreneur seeks “State” Support.
- “State” checks whether this can be a “franchised Operation”.
 - Does a Model already exist (locally, Nationally, Internationally).
 - Work with Agriculture Schools.
 - Examine the environmental impacts.
 - Evaluate the possible Competition.
- “Banks” fund the project as Meaningful Economic Activity.
 - Forgive debts if appropriate.



5b. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 企業家尋求“國家”支持。
- “國家”調查這是否(或可能變成)一個“特許經營”行業。
 - 一個模型已經存在? (本地的，國內的，國外的)。
 - 與農業學校合作?
 - 審查對環境的影響。
 - 評估可能的競爭。
- “銀行”借出資金，支持有意義的經濟活動。
 - 有需要時，赦免債務。



5c. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- First case is “Free Market”. Much depends on the Entrepreneur. He can move quickly.
- Second case is “State Capitalism”. In China, the local officials and bankers are likely to benefit in the venture. (Is that corruption?)
- China is actually doing both simultaneously.
 - Feel the stones to cross the river.
- Can Hong Kong help with remote monitoring, capital, marketing, logistics etc?



5c. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 第一種情況是“自由市場”。這在很大程度上取決於企業家。他可以迅速行動。
- 第二個情況是“國家資本主義”。在中國，地方官員和銀行家們(和家屬)很可能在項目上受益。（那是否貪污？）
- 實際上，中國是兩者同時進行。
 - 摸石過河。
- 香港能否幫助：
遠程監控，資金，
營銷，物流等？



5d. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- One further improvement may be:
- Can the chicken farm project be implemented in Africa (e.g. Ethiopia)?
 - There are few large scale chicken farms.
 - Can a joint (win-win) venture be set up?
 - Can Hong Kong or China investors/entrepreneurs do remote monitoring and control?
- Processing, Marketing, improvements can be planned early.
 - Supporting industries will bring additional wealth.



5d. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 一個進一步的改進是：
- 養雞場項目可否在非洲，
（如埃塞俄比亞）實施？
 - 那裡很少有大型養雞場。
 - 可以成立合資（雙贏）項目嗎？
 - 香港或中國投資者/企業家可以做遠程監控嗎？
- 加工，市場營銷，改進可及早規劃。
 - 配套產業會帶來額外的財富。



5e. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- Can Ethiopia do it alone?
 - If so, can orders from Hong Kong or China help?
 - Can that be turned into a Franchise operation?
 - Can the Franchise start in Ethiopia and expand to Africa and then the World?
- Can the Franchise improve from:
 - Chicken Farm to Food Processing
 - Food Processing to Fast Food Chains
 - Fast Food Chains to Restaurants
 - Restaurants to Hotels and beyond?



5e. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 埃塞俄比亞可以獨自完成項目嗎？
 - 如果是這樣，香港或中國的訂單有幫助嗎？
 - 可以變成一個特許經營事業嗎？
 - 特許經營可以在埃塞俄比亞開始，擴大到非洲，然後擴大到世界？
- 從特許經營可以改進：
 - 養雞場到食品加工
 - 食品加工到快餐連鎖店
 - 快餐連鎖店到連鎖餐廳
 - 餐廳到酒店或更佳？



5f. Example Discussion – chicken farm

- With Currency Swap, China has much Ethiopia Currency.
 - Use as Capital for joint venture chicken farms, etc?
 - Use as Property and Hotel Investment in Special Economic Zone?
- Plan beyond subsistence farming or ventures.
 - What is the most efficient technology?
 - Combine with other farms?
 - Chicken waste as fertilizer?
 - What can be grown as chicken feed?
 - Self sustainable chicken farm?



5f. 討論的例子 – 養雞場

- 隨著貨幣互換，中國有很多埃塞俄比亞的貨幣。
 - 使用作為合資養雞場的資本？
 - 使用作為在經濟特區物業及酒店的投資？
- 計劃應超越農民自給的小型企業。
- 什麼是最有效的科技和投資？
 - 與其他農場相結合？
 - 雞糞作為肥料？
 - 有什麼可以種植為雞飼料？
 - 可自我持續的養雞場？



5g. Example Discussion - Housing

- Hong Kong has the highest property price in the World.
 - Citizens with more than one piece of property greatly benefited from Property Appreciation.
 - Should this be turned into a wealth creation mechanism for the masses?
- The drawback is widening rich and poor gap.
 - Average Citizen cannot afford to buy home.
 - Produces anti-rich sentiment.
- What is the better solution?



5g. 討論的例子 – 住房

- 香港具有世界最高的樓價。
 - 擁有超過一間房產的市民，於物業升值時，大大得益。
 - 應否將此變為群眾創造財富的機制？
- 缺點是會擴大貧富差距。
 - 普通公民沒有能力買自己的住房。
 - 產生仇富的心態。
- 什麼是更好的解決方案？



5h. Example Discussion - Housing

- Government Controlled Housing?
 - Separate policy for Home Ownership and Investment property?
 - Each Family owns a home with affordable and guaranteed buy back price?
 - Home can be turned to “retirement income”?
 - Home Owners can “upgrade” effectively saving more with their one home?
- Investment Property can be partially “market driven”?
 - Government can have high stamp duties?
 - Maintain a 60 to 40 (public to private) ratio?
 - Government can own and “rent out”
Business Properties to regulate the Market?



5h. 討論的例子 – 住房

- 政府控制的房屋策略
 - 自住房和投資物業，有不同的管制？
 - 每個家庭擁有一個可以負擔的住房，並有保證回購價格？
 - 住房可以負按，提供“退休後的收入”？
 - 住房者可以“升級”，用他們的住房，有效節省更多？
- 投資物業可部分由“市場驅動”？
 - 政府可以用高的印花稅來控制？
 - 保持60~40（公私營）比例？
 - 政府可以擁有和“租出”商務單位，調節市場？



5i. Example Discussion - Housing

- Can Property be the Engine of Economic Growth?
 - Provide local jobs.
 - Quality can be increased in steps ◦
 - Associated Meaningful Economic Activities include:
 - Club House and Recreational facilities.
 - Close-by Shopping and Restaurants.
 - Child and Old People Care Facilities.
 - Link to Mass Transit and Public Facilities (Parks, Sport Centers, Exhibition Halls, Libraries etc.)
- Can Home Price be affordable (subsidized for first time buyer) and appreciate in accordance with GDP growth?



5i. 討論的例子 – 住房

- 房產可以變成持續增長的經濟引擎嗎？
 - 房產帶動本地的就業。
 - 品質可以大步提升。
 - 相關的有意義的經濟活動包括：
 - 會所及康樂設施。
 - 近距離的購物和餐館場所。
 - 兒童和老人護理設施。
 - 連接到地鐵，交通和其他公共設施（公園，體育中心，展覽館，圖書館等）
 - 全民都可以買得起住房（首次置業有補貼？）
 - 房價可以按照**GDP**增長？



5j. Example Discussion - Housing

- If Education, Nutrition, Jobs, Home, Health Care and Pension are considered as Basic Needs and Rights of Citizens, can
 - Education be No. 1, Home be No. 2?
 - Home as Savings and Increasing Asset?
- Can China “manipulate” home prices so that:
 - Every Citizen can afford a Home?
 - Value of Home appreciates with GDP Growth?
 - If move aboard, the value can buy better home?
 - Hong Kong achieved that without deliberate planning?



5j. 討論的例子 – 住房

- 如教育，營養，工作，住房，醫療和養老被視為基本需求和公民的權利，可否：
 - 把教育放第一，住房放第二？
 - 住房作為儲蓄和增值的資產？
- 中國可以“操縱”房價，因此：
 - 每一個公民都可以買得起一個住房？
 - 住房的價值與**GDP**增長同步？
- 如果搬家到國外，價值可以買到更好的住房？
 - 香港在沒有刻意的規劃下，做到了！



5k. Example Discussion - Housing

- If China succeeds in its urbanization and housing policies, it would have:
 - Created increasing wealth for all its Citizens.
 - Provided lasting Meaningful Economic Activities.
 - Achieved win-win with State Capitalism.
- If Every Citizen owns appreciating assets tied to GDP Growth,
 - Increasing GDP makes all Citizens wealthier?
 - Becoming a Model for all Nations (even Developed)?



5k. 討論的例子 – 住房

- 如果中國成功地實行其城市化和住房政策，那就是：
 - 為所有公民創造和增加了財富。
 - 提供持久有意義的經濟活動。
 - 實現國家資本主義，達到雙贏。
- 如果每一個公民都擁有與**GDP**掛鉤的住房：
 - 國內生產總值增長使所有公民富裕？
 - 成為對所有國家的模範（甚至發達國家）？



5I. Example Discussion – think tanks

- Hong Kong will suffer for some time with the experiment to democracy.
 - Politicians will drag down efficiency in the name of democracy.
 - The radicals will get attention with their behavior.
- China will introduce **Super Democracy** with citizens increasing their participation via Internet.
 - Public Opinion “test votes” will become policy.
 - Electing Representatives not that important.
 - Government will remain efficient.



5I. 討論的例子 – 智囊團

- 香港將在一段時間上實驗民主，飽受痛苦。
 - 政治家們用民主的名義，拖慢效率和經濟。
 - 激進派會用他們的行動，引起別人的注意。
- 中國將推出超民主，通過互聯網，引導越來越多的人參與討論。
 - 民意“測試票”將成為政策。
 - 選舉代表變得不重要。
 - 政府將繼續維持高效率。



5m. Example Discussion – think tanks

- The new jobs as Think Tanks will become very attractive.
 - Existing Organizations or Policies will be improved to 2nd or 1st class.
 - Redefine Meaningful Economic Activities.
 - Consistently Win Global Economic Wars.
- Money created in planned fashion so that
 - All citizens become wealthy.
 - Currency Swap makes friendly nations wealthy too.
- New Order for the World is “Win-Win”.



5m. 討論的例子 – 智囊團

- 新的就業機會 – 智囊 – 將成為非常有吸引力的行業。
 - 現有組織或政策將提高到第2或第1級。
 - 重新定義：什麼是有意義的經濟活動。
 - 持續贏得全球經濟戰的勝利。
- 在有計劃的方式下創造貨幣，使：
 - 所有公民富有。
 - 貨幣互換，使友好國家富裕。
- 世界的新秩序是“雙贏”。



5n. Example Discussion – think tanks

- The West, especially USA, will try to derail China.
 - Encourage Regional Wars ([Use Japan](#))?
 - Impose trade embargoes when convenient?
 - Discredit Currency Swap and Super Democracy?
 - Do another Asian Crisis Style Attack?
 - Cyber attack?
 - Use Hong Kong, Tibet or other Turmoil?
 - Get Leaders to lose confidence in themselves (as in defeating USSR)
- **Can Chinese Think Tanks win in such a Scenario?**



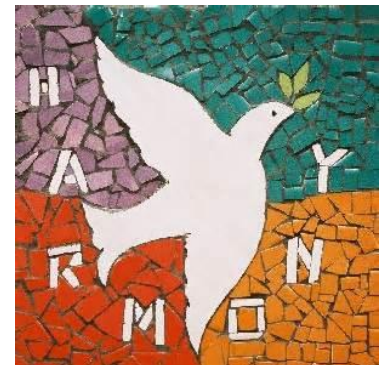
5n. 討論的例子 – 智囊團

- 西方，尤其是美國，將嘗試令中國出錯。
 - 鼓勵區域性戰爭（煽動日本）？
 - 找藉口實行貿易禁運？
 - 抹黑貨幣互換和超民主？
 - 製做另一個亞洲金融危機？
 - 網絡攻擊？
 - 煽動香港，西藏或其他？
 - 讓領導層本身失去信心（擊敗蘇聯的戰略）
 - 中國智囊團能在這種情況下贏嗎？



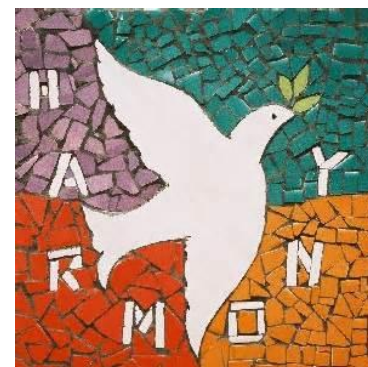
5o. Example Discussion – think tanks

- Positive Thinking says:
 - Developing Countries love and follow the Chinese Model.
 - Currency Swaps eliminate the need to borrow.
 - The West sees the benefits and follows.
 - The mindset of “survival of the fittest” replaced by “Win-Win”.
 - Science and Technology spread to all Nations.
 - Religious and political dogma faint.
- **World lives in peace and harmony.**



50. 討論的例子 – 智囊團

- 樂觀思考說：
 - 發展中國家會喜愛，並按照中國模式發展。
 - 有了貨幣互換，無需借錢。
 - 西方看到了益處，並跟隨中國的行為。
 - “適者生存”的心態，被“雙贏”取代。
 - 科學和技術，傳播到所有國家。
 - 宗教和政治教條減弱。
 - 世界和平與和諧相處。



5p. Example Discussions – think tanks

- Quality of “Think Tanks” revealed in crisis.
 - US allowed Lehman Brothers to collapse.
 - China prevented housing panic by introducing depreciation by >15% illegal policy.
- Think Tanks come from the Elite of the Nation.
 - The one-child policy caused 6 adults to pour their love and resources on their darling.
 - China practiced Tiger Mom approach.
 - Parents demand excellence.
 - [Focus on Education](#) is much higher.



5p. 討論的例子 – 智囊團

- 危機會揭示各“智囊團”實力的高低。
 - 美國允許雷曼兄弟破產。
 - 中國推行不准房價下降超過15%的政策，防止恐慌和經濟衰退。
- 智囊來自全國的精英。
 - 一胎化政策造成6名成人，傾倒他們的愛和資源在他們寵兒的身上。
 - 中國實行虎媽的做法。
 - 父母要求精益求精。
 - 對教育要求高得多。



5q. Discussion - Attitude Change

- “Survival of the Fittest” vs “Win-Win”
 - The Industrial Revolution got West on top.
 - West justify conquests, slavery, imperialism as “Survival of the Fittest”.
 - They have to keep competitors down to keep their gains.
 - Destroy confidence with “respect your culture and traditions” (e.g. encourage subsistence farming?)
- Win-Win
 - Learn and Improve.
 - There is room for all to prosper.
 - Low population growth and high technology progress.
 - No need to “get the gains from the West”



5q. 討論 - 心態的改變

- “適者生存” 與 “相贏”
 - 工業革命讓西方登上了頂峰。
 - 西方辯解征服，奴役，和帝國主義是 “適者生存” 。
 - (你輸了，命運就由我支配)
 - 西方必須壓低潛在的對手，保持他們的戰利品。
 - 以 “尊重你的文化和傳統” 為藉口，如鼓勵自給的落後小型農業，毀滅你的能力和信心
- “相贏”
 - 學習和提升，做到更好。
 - 全人類都有繁榮的空間。
 - 保持人口低增長和科技高速的進步。
 - 不須爭奪 “西方的戰利品” 。



6. Conclusion

- With better Education, access to information and Internet Forums, Super “Think Tanks” will emerge. They will:
 - Identify problems early and provide solutions.
 - Learn from the past and create win-win scenarios.
 - Advance science and technology to new heights.
 - Produce unimaginable opportunities.
- There will be confusion but the Good will be victorious eventually.
 - People follow **Success and Prosperity**.



6. 結論

- 有更好的教育，獲取了更多信息和互聯網論壇，超級“智囊團”將會出現。他們將：
 - 及早發現問題並提供解決方案。
 - 從過去中學習，不斷創造雙贏的方案。
 - 促進科學技術發展，達到新的高度。
 - 產生難以想像的機會。
- 會出現混亂，但正義將最終取得勝利。
 - 人們會追隨成功和繁榮。

