



Comments on Modern Wealth

(Progress of Meaningful Economic Activities MEA)

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對現代財富解釋的評論

(有意義的經濟活動MEA的演進)

來源包括對話，互聯網，會議
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- On Progress of Meaningful Economic Activities

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- 有意義的經濟活動的演進

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6. 教育
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8. 金融
9. 社會服務
10. 怎樣可以做到更好？





1a. Food (Progress of MEA)

- a. Produce or Obtain enough to satisfy hunger
- b. Markets for Distribution
- c. Food Safety (Shelf life) and Preservation
- d. Restaurants (Fast Food to Fancy)
- e. Unnecessary waste (Bakery dispose unsold?)
- f. Food for taste and enjoyment (cakes, wine?)
- g. Banquets for celebrations?
- h. Pay Farmers NOT to over produce?





1a. 糧食(MEA的演進)

- a. 生產或獲得足夠糧食充飢(無糧不可)
- b. 市場分佈(可在超市買得到)
- c. 食品安全保障 (保質期)
- d. 餐廳 (快餐到高級)
- e. 不必要的浪費 (麵包店每天拋棄未售出的麵包?)
- f. 食物是享受，不單是飽肚 (蛋糕，酒?)
- g. 形形式式的宴會，慶祝活動 (過度浪費?)
- h. 支付農民，不要他們過度生產?



1b. Food (1,000 Farmers Example)

- Assume that there are 1,000 Farmers.
- With New technology, 100 can feed all.
- What is the best MEA?
 1. Let 900 be idle on the Farms?
 2. Let them develop jobs on the Farms?
 3. Let them go to Cities to find jobs (Urbanization)?
 4. Government funded Internet and Job Training?
 5. No planning needed – Market Force take over?



1b. 糧食（1,000農民的例子）

- 假設有1000農民，隨著新技術，
- 100農民可以養活1000農民。
- 什麼是最好的MEA？
 1. 讓900 在農場，遊手好閒？
 2. 讓他們在農場，創造其他工作？
 3. 讓他們去到城市找工作（城市化）？
 4. 政府資助培訓，包括互聯網和在職培訓？
 5. 沒有規劃的必要 - 市場力量會接管？



1c. Food Questions

- Is fancy Restaurant a waste or is it a good way to provide jobs (more staff to customers)?
- Should Private Sector take over Restaurant Businesses totally?
- Competition will see Opening and Closing of Restaurants. Is this MEA?
 - (More fancy Restaurants, more progress?)
- How to avoid Overweight and Overindulgence?



1c. 對糧食的新意義的問題

- 高級餐廳是浪費，或者是一個很好提供就業機會的方式（用多個員工，招待客戶）？
- 餐飲業應否完全私營化？
- 競爭會看到餐廳開業和關閉。這是**MEA**嗎？
- (更多高級餐廳，是否表示社會更進步？)
- 如何避免國民過胖
和過度浪費(放縱)？



2a. Clothes (Progress of MEA)

- a. Mao days (saving resources):
 - 3 Years New, 3 Years Old, 3 Years Mend
 - Cannot develop Textile or Garment Industry
- b. Enough to keep Warm and Clean
- c. Export Market Explosion
 - Make Money via Assembly Line Style Production
 - Excess for Home Market
- d. Designer Labels (Luxury)



2a. 衣服（MEA的演進）

a. 毛主席年代 (不要浪費):

- 3年新，3年舊，縫縫補補又3年
- 不能發展紡織或服裝行業
- 改進一點：足夠保暖和有清潔的替換
- 隨著出口市場爆炸式的擴展：
 - 通過流水線式生產賺錢(輕工業發展)
 - 過剩生產，推銷國內市場
- 最終推向名牌（奢侈品）



2b. Clothes Questions

- Let Private Sector handle Fashions totally?
- Should China train other Developing Nations on Garment Industry?
- Is it a non-polluting, labor intensive Industry?
- Is it a good stepping-stone, low-technology Industry to bootstrap Developing Nations?



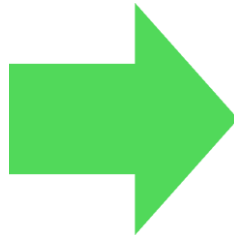
2b. 對衣服的新意義的問題

- 時裝界發展，可否完全私營？
- 中國應該在其他發展中國家，培養他們的服裝行業嗎？
 - 它是一種無污染，勞動密集型產業？
 - 它是一個引導發展中國家的踏腳石，低技術，多就業，容易上手的產業？



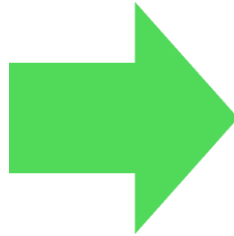
3a. Housing (Progress of MEA)

- a. Dormitory type Housing for Factory Workers.
- b. Low Cost Government Housing.
- c. Home as family asset.
- d. Luxury Living.



3a. 住房（MEA的演進）

- a. 為工廠工人宿舍建設的房屋類型。
- b. 政府興建的廉價房屋。
- c. 住房作為家庭資產。(保值甚至升值)
- d. 豪華住所。



3b. Housing Questions

- Should Home Property be separately regulated from Investment Property?
- Should there be a guaranteed buyback price for Home Property?
- Will Home Property Appreciation help to narrow the gap between Rich and Poor?
- Should Government always Monitor and Control Home Prices and Supply?



3b. 住房問題

- 應該分開住房和投資性房地產的管制嗎？
- 應該為住房有一個保證回購價嗎？
- 住房升值有利於縮小貧富之間的差距嗎？
- 政府應該時刻監視和控制住房價格和供應嗎？



3c. Housing Questions

- Government Housing
 - Low Rent and/or Low cost
 - Guaranteed Buyback Price
 - Priced according to construction cost/wage index
 - Every Citizen has a decent home
- Private Housing
 - More Luxurious
 - May be treated as Investment
- Ratio for Hong Kong (60 to 40)



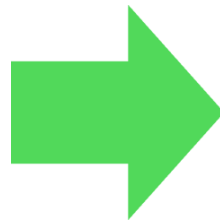
3c.住房問題

- 政府房(保障房)
 - 廉租屋或廉價公屋
 - 有保證回購價格
 - 根據建設成本/工資指數定價
 - 每個公民都有一個安樂的家
- 私人房屋(商品房)
 - 更豪華
 - 可被視為投資
- 在香港推行的比例（60對40）



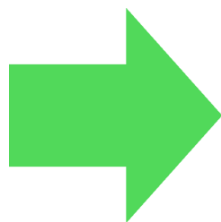
4a. Cars (Progress of MEA)

- a. Bicycles extend the human freedom.
- b. Cars provide new degree of freedom.
- c. The Newly Rich Chinese fall in love with cars.
- d. Should China restrict growth of cars for congestion and energy saving reasons?



4a. 汽車（MEA的演進）

- a. 自行車擴闊了人的活動範圍和自由。
- b. 汽車提供新的活動範圍和自由。
- c. 中國的新富愛上汽車。
- d. 中國應否限制汽車的增長，避免交通擁堵和節能減排？



4b. Car Questions

- Should China focus on Underground Trains in Major Cities?
- Should China focus on High Speed Trains to link Cities?
- Can cars not be a necessity as in Hong Kong?



4b. 關於汽車的問題

- 中國應否在主要城市，發展地鐵列車？
- 中國應否專注發展高速列車，連結城市？
- 國民可以不擁有汽車嗎 (如在香港)？



5. Tourism (Progress of MEA)

- a. Bus Tours to nearby sight-seeing spots.
- b. Watch Tourist Resorts on TV or Internet.
- c. Travel within China.
- d. Shop in Hong Kong and Gamble in Macau.
- e. Group Tours Abroad.



5. 旅遊（MEA的演進）

- a. 乘巴士到附近的觀光景點。
- b. 在電視或互聯網，看旅遊節目(羨慕)。
- c. 在中國本土旅行。
- d. 在香港購物，和在澳門賭博。
- e. 參加國外旅行團。



6a. Education (Progress of MEA)

- a. Classroom Learning.
- b. Competition for University.
- c. Learning via Internet.
- d. Higher Education abroad.
- e. Innovation and Research.



6a. 教育（MEA的演進）

- a. 課堂學習。
- b. 競爭入大學。
- c. 通過互聯網學習。
- d. 國外深造。
- e. 創新和研究。



6b. Education Opportunities

- Currency Swaps open up Opportunities in Developing Nations (e.g. Africa)?
- Remote Monitoring via Internet?
- Learn and Develop Together?
- Develop the International Outlook?



6b. 教育 的機會

- 貨幣互換，開拓了對發展中國家（如非洲）的新機會？
- 通過互聯網遠程監控？
- 一起學習和發展？
- 開拓國際視野？



6c. Education Questions

- Shanghai is Number 1 in International Tests.
- Can the rest of China Keep pace?
- Is the Tiger Mother Method good for China?
- Can China excel in Internet Education?
- Can China develop the “Can Do” mentality?



6c. 關於教育的問題

- 上海學生在國際測試佔首名。
- 中國其他地區學生， 可以保持同步嗎？
- 虎媽的方法對中國有用嗎？
- 中國能發展起網絡教育嗎？
- 中國人可擁有“我一定成功”的心態嗎？



6d. Education Continued

- Is Science and Technology the key to continued growth in Living Standards?
- Should the World move towards sustainable growth in population and renewable energy?
- How to remove Political and Cultural Dogma?



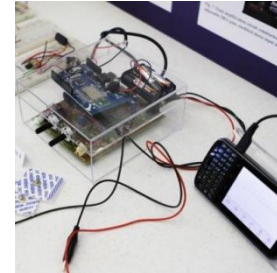
6d. 教育

- 科學和技術，是令生活水準持續增長的關鍵。
- 世界應否走向人口和再生能源，的可持續發展道路？
- 如何消除政治和文化的教條？



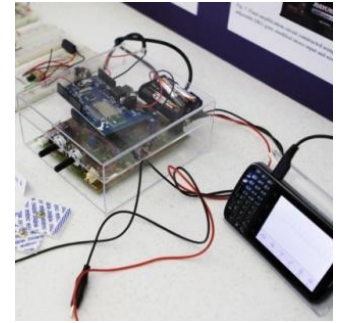
6e. Education (Support Talent Funds)

- Can a talent contribute much more than the average?
 - Thomas Edison did more than the average?
 - Steve Jobs contribution in the Computer Industry?
- Expand such scholarship funds:
 - Better method of identifying “talent”
 - More Interaction of “Managers” and Students
 - Private Funds have more “flexibility”?



6e. 教育（支持人才基金）

- 人才比普通人更有所為嗎？
 - 愛迪生的發明，比一般人多嗎？
 - 史蒂夫·喬布斯(Steve jobs)在計算機行業的貢獻，比一般人多嗎？
- 擴大這類獎學金：
 - 尋找更好的識別“人才”的方法
 - 更多經理人與學生的互動
- 私募基金會有更多的“靈活性”嗎？



7a. Entertainment (Progress of MEA)

- a. A Simple Birthday Cake.
- b. Listen to Music, Watch TV.
- c. A Meal in a Restaurant.
- d. Holiday in a Resort.
- e. Use iPad or iPhone.



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7a. 娛樂（MEA的演進）

- a. 一個簡單的生日蛋糕。
- b. 聽音樂，看電視。
- c. 在餐廳用餐。
- d. 在一個度假聖地旅遊。
- e. 使用iPad或iPhone。



7b. Entertainment Questions

- Should we forbid wastes and very expensive meals?
 - RMB\$1,000 for a buffet dinner is expensive.
 - Daughter treated her parents on her first month salary wages.
 - Parents took pictures, enjoyed every bite (may have looked out-of-place).
- Want Citizens to be Happy.
 - Was the Family Happy?



7b. 針對娛樂的問題

- 我們是否應該禁止浪費和享用非常昂貴的飯菜？
 - 人民幣1,000元的自助晚餐是昂貴的。
- 女兒用了她第一個月的薪金，到餐廳宴請她的父母親。
- 父母拍照留念，享受每一口美食 (甚至失儀)。
- 希望國民快樂嗎？
 - 這家庭快樂嗎？



8a. Finance (Progress of MEA)

- a. Save in Piggy Bank.
- b. Bank Account.
- c. Credit Card.
- d. Stock Market.
- e. Investment Property.



8a. 金融（MEA的演進）

- a. 儲存在儲蓄罐。
- b. 銀行帳戶。
- c. 信用卡。
- d. 股票市場。
- e. 投資物業。



8b. Finance Questions

- In a zero sum financial game, if one side wins, another side must lose.
 - Casino games are examples
 - Derivatives are examples
 - Odds are in favor of the “Dealers”
- Should Government “protect” its Citizens in such Games (Stock and Bond Market)?
- Is the Asian Financial Crisis a result of “losing in such games”?



8b. 金融

- 在一個零和金融遊戲中，如果一方賺錢，另一邊必須輸錢。
 - 賭場遊戲就是一個例子。
 - 金融衍生工具是例子。
 - “莊家”和經紀是贏家。
- 政府應該“保護”其公民嗎（股票和債券市場）？
- 亞洲金融危機是否“輸在這金融遊戲”的結果？



8c. Importance of The Consumer

- One feels useful as provider of services.
 - Important to have receivers of services(consumers)
- Western Societies issue Credit Cards
 - Encourage Consumers to spend before they earn
 - High Interests because there are defaults
- Should Government issue Credit Cards
 - Actual money deposited on “Good Years”?
 - Higher Amount for the underprivileged?
 - Encourage spending on special Goods or Services?
 - Low or No Interest - more Harmonious Society?



8c. 消費者的重要

- 大家覺得作為服務提供商有用。
 - 重要的是要有被服務者（消費者）。
- 西方社會大量發行信用卡
 - 鼓勵消費者先花未來錢。
 - 因為有壞帳，信用卡的利息可以很高。
- 政府是否應發行信用卡
 - 在“經濟好的年份” 把錢存入？
 - 弱勢社群會有更高金額？
 - 鼓勵特殊商品或服務的消費？
 - 低息或無息 - 社會更加和諧？



8d. New Function for Bankers

- Traditionally, Bankers loan to the credit worthy
 - Making Rich Richer
 - Creating Super-Rich
 - Causing Jealousy, anti-rich and social unrest
- New Function is to support Meaningful Economic Activities with Thin-air Money.
 - Supply Economic War Troops with ammunition
 - Improve on State Capitalism?



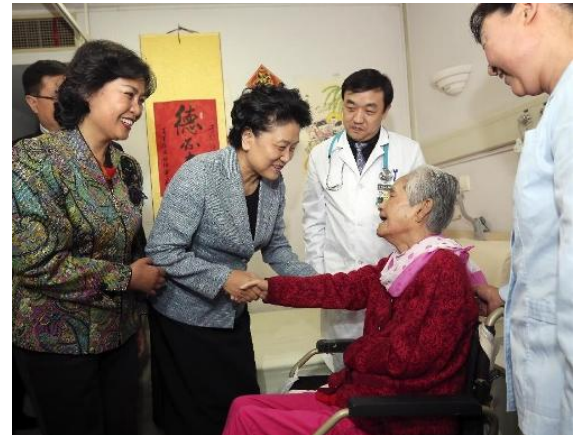
8d. 銀行家的新功能

- 傳統上，銀行貸款給信譽良好(富有)的顧客
 - 讓富人更富
 - 創建超級富豪
 - 引起嫉妒，仇富和社會動盪
- 新功能是用**無中生有的金錢**，支持有意義的經濟活動
 - 供應經濟戰部隊武器和彈藥。
 - 配合和提升國家資本主義？



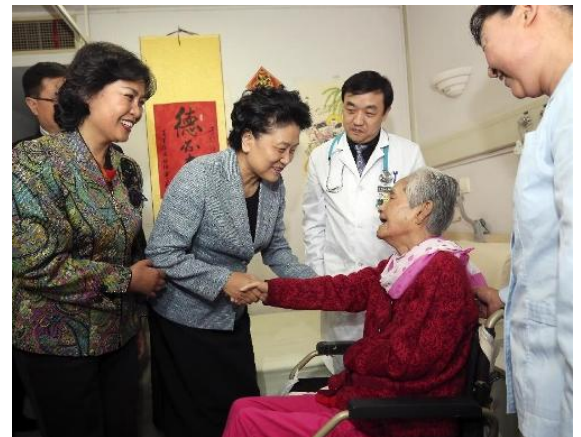
9a. Social Services (Progress of MEA)

- a. Use Non-Government Organizations (NGO)?
- b. Hospitals for major illness.
- c. Help for the Disabled.
- d. Free Meals at Disaster Times.
- e. Health Care for Seniors.



9a. 社會服務

- a. 使用非政府組織（**NGO**）？
- b. 重病時入醫院。(免費或低費)
- c. 幫助殘疾人士。
- d. 在災難時候有免費餐。
- e. 老人的健康護理。



9b. Social Service Questions

- If Money can come from Thin-Air, can China provide Health Care and Pensions to Citizens?
- Build huge Foreign Currency Reserve not as Meaningful as Improving Social Services?
- How to make Citizens more educated, healthier and happier?



9b. 社會服務問題

- 如果資金可以無中生有，中國可提供國民醫療保健和養老金嗎？
- 建立龐大的外匯儲備不及改善社會服務有意義？
- 如何讓國民更有學識，更健康，更快樂？



10a. What can be done better?

- The first rule in “Can Do” Mentality is:
 - Everything is 3rd class. Improve to 2nd or 1st class.
 - Think Tanks must monitor and rethink constantly.
 - Different Groups as Temporary Guest Think Tanks.
- Meaningful Economic Activities have no limits
 - Modern Wealth has no limits.
 - GDP Growth need not slowdown.
- China can be Number 1
and Lead the World.



10a. 怎樣可以做到更好？

- 在“我一定成功”心態第一條的規則是：
 - 一切是3流。提高到第2或1流。
- 智囊團必須監控和不斷反思。
 - 善用不同的客卿智囊團。
- 有意義的經濟活動沒有極限。
 - 現代財富沒有極限。
- GDP增長不必放緩。
 - 中國可以領先世界，
成為第一大國。



10b. What can be done better?

- There can be a “master” Government Think Tank with websites and daily TV programs.
- Supplemented by Temporary Guest Think Tanks (e.g. 3 Universities with 3 month overlaps – let many shine)
- TV Programs can be done at least 2 weeks in advance with thorough reviews.



10b. 怎樣可以做到更好？

- 可以有一個“主導” 政府智囊團與網站和每日的電視節目。
- 用客卿智囊團補充（每 3 個月換 3 高校，讓許多智者閃耀）
- 電視節目在 2 星期前做好，徹底審查和優化，務求完美。



10c. What are the MEAs that will propel China to be Number 1?

1. Understand and skillfully use “Thin-Air” Money (Atomic Bomb of Economic War)?
2. Currency Swap to lift up Developing Nations?
3. Remote On-Line Monitoring of Companies for Investors?
4. State Capitalism?
5. 20 year Goals, 5 year Plans?
6. Super Democracy and Super Disclosure?



10c. 什麼MEA 可推動中國成為 第一大國？

1. 理解和熟練運用無中生有的金錢（經濟戰爭的原子彈）？
2. 貨幣互換協助發展中的國家？
3. 推行為投資者遠程(在線)監測公司業務的技術？
4. 國家資本主義？
5. 20年目標，5年計劃？
6. 超民主和超披露？



10d. What are the MEAs that will propel China to be Number 1?

7. Renewable or Energy Efficient Projects?
8. “Can Do” Mentality?
9. Government Credit Cards?
10. Government Think Tanks supplemented by scores of Guest Think Tanks?
11. Government funded and recommended Internet Education?
12. Better Educated, Healthier and Happier Citizens?



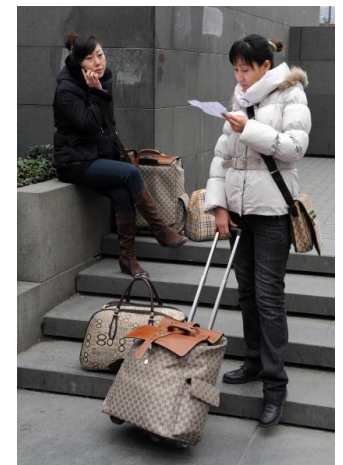
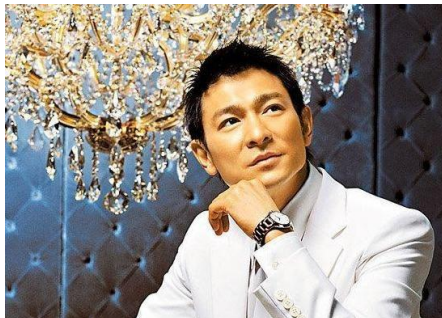
10d. 什麼MEA 可推動中國成為 第一大國？

7. 再生能源或提升能源效率的項目？
8. “我們一定成功”的心態？
9. 政府提供信用卡？
10. 以多個客卿智囊團，輔助政府智囊團？
11. 政府資助和推薦的網絡教育？
12. 有更多教育的，健康的和快樂的國民？



Summary

- China is on the way to a more Prosperous Society.
- Fact is evident in Infrastructures and Improving living standards of Citizens.
- Use Meaningful Economic Activities to continue to drive the GDP.



總結

- 中國正踏入一個更加繁榮的社會。
- 事實是顯而易見的，基礎設施較完善和國民提高了生活水平。
- 用有意義的經濟活動，繼續推動國民生產總值GDP。

