

EDITORIALS
Some need to be educated on how to behave decently

Regarding the demands of the flight and cabin crew in a plane is irresponsible and potentially dangerous, and something that civilized and law-abiding people should not do. But some passengers on a flight from Kunming to Beijing did just that on Saturday — opening three emergency exits despite the opposition of the cabin crew. As a result, the flight had to be cancelled.

The incident that took place in the capital city of northeast China's Yunnan province is still being investigated. But a hour gate and a passenger have already been detained for 15 days for opening cabins and opening a safety door without permission.

It was reported that the air conditioner was switched off so that ice on the exterior of the plane could be defrosted. Angry with the explanation given by the Flight Officer, some of the passengers opened three emergency exits immediately after the plane diverged from the airfield.

When the first officer saw that could please the passengers into such a rage? We can't say. But it is not the first time civilized behavior or inexcusable acts by Chinese passengers on a plane have been reported. Less than a month before a young Chinese couple verbally attacked a crew member onboard a flight from Kunming to Beijing before the flight to turn back. In April last year, three Chinese men and one woman were held in custody because they were accused by the cabin crew of making noise in the cabin. In September, 2013, two Chinese passengers had a hand-to-hand fight on the plane. Such incidents have occurred such as the language of Chinese people at large.

Why are some Chinese passengers so short-tempered? They lose their temper and do something that doesn't please people who don't think of China in any circumstances? That is the question that every Chinese needs to give serious consideration to.

It is not fair to conclude that those people who do such terrible things have no sense of shame and no sense of what is right and what is wrong. It is because they are so well-cared for that they abuse their own interests first. They have not the least idea that one can only win prestige by behaving oneself but never by flaunting one's riches.

People need to be educated from childhood on how to behave in the best manner. They need to be educated on the basis of how to be law-abiding citizens. And they also need to be told from their childhood that tolerance is a virtue.

Better ties with Latin America

The friendly relations and win-win cooperation between China and Latin America add to their joint efforts in international affairs, and give their bilateral ties more global significance.

The first ministerial meeting of the Forum of China and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States that concluded in Beijing on Friday validated the bilateral cooperation between the two sides in a new phase.

China is the world's largest developing country, and Latin America houses its most rapidly developing countries, and the bilateral cooperation level over one-fifth of the world's land territory and one-fourth of the global population.

Chinese President Xi Jinping proposed building a new Five-year pattern of relations between China and Latin America last July. By that he meant both sides will consciously treat each other in politics, cooperate with each other for a win-win outcome for their economies and trade, learn from each other in people-to-people and cultural exchanges, closely cooperate with each other in international affairs, and promote common development and bilateral relations, so as to forge a hand-in-hand community of shared destiny.

The forum last week was a new step forward in the building of such a community of common destiny, as it makes clear in which fields and how the relevant parties should deepen their cooperation.

The meeting reached consensus and developed priorities in Asia and Latin America are demonstrating the Third-world "vector partners" new words and power pattern.

China has dedicated itself to coordinating internal restructuring reforms and maintaining sustainable growth, and promoting relations of the world's economic and trade centers in the world together with its partners. Latin America is one of the most important partners for China in these endeavors.

CONTACT US
China Daily
11 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019
Tel: (212) 512-2000
Fax: (212) 512-2100
Email: ny@chinadaily.com
China Daily USA
100 Brookline Ave, Suite 2000, New York, NY 10019
Tel: (212) 512-2000
Fax: (212) 512-2100
Email: ny@chinadaily.com
China Daily Hong Kong (China Daily)
Room 2002, Hong Kong Times Tower, 111th Floor, Times Square, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2282 1111
Fax: (852) 2282 1111
Email: hk@chinadaily.com



OPINION LINE
Shanghai should not call off public events

THE SHANGHAI AUTHORITY SAID on Sunday it was cancelling its annual New Year Lantern Festival at Yunnan Garden and took the value of the stands on the Bund on Dec. 31 that left 80 people dead, Shanghai.

It thought it really needed to have three traditional lanterns there just for safety reasons. It would be a big disappointment for residents and those for the government. The Yunnan Park Lantern Festival is a national intangible cultural heritage, and it has been staged for 20 years. It is part of the culture industry of Shanghai residents. If the stands were cancelled this year because it has another danger, it is a pity to cancel the festival.

Shanghai is a global metropolis. It is not right to draw lessons from the New Year stands, because the event attracts many people. But direct limiting the number of people in the outdoor square for the authority to do. The authority should figure out better ways, such as making reasonable arrangements for the sites, to avoid danger.

Shanghai is a human resource manager to prevent accidents or disasters. Jan 11.

Criminal charges on illegal surrogacy

A CITY REPORT found that underground surrogacy businesses are thriving there. Underground agencies that recruit girls into creating egg cells, even bear children for the rich, with the situation being nearly 20 years old, some even still in high school, Shanghai.

As early as 2003, the authorities passed two regulations on control of human reproduction, which prohibited the trade of sperm, egg cells and paid surrogacy. But the rich, often with religious citizens in addition with surrogate mothers — those who break the regulations have just a few not higher than 10,000 cases in 2013.

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Of all the "traders" served by the underground surrogacy agencies, one kind is especially cruel: those that only want a son and who regard the surrogate mother as a tool. If the surrogate has a son, they will give her a large sum of money. If it is a daughter and the authorities should intervene instead of letting life.

By Xu, on New Year

OPEN TALK
Xi's grand vision for new diplomacy

An "inflection point" in world relations occurs when there is a change of curvature, say from concave to convex, at a particular point on a curve. There is now, at this particular point of time, an inflection point occurring in China's diplomacy, as the country changes from being reactive to proactive in its international relations. Future historians may characterize this transformation as one of the defining geopolitical trends of the first half of the 21st century.

Many foreigners worry, openly or privately, about what a strong China may do. The so-called China Threat is real in that many foreigners believe it to be real. But do these people know the real China? Deng Xiaoping, China's "Paramount Leader" who initiated reform and opening-up in the late 1970s, said famously that China should "hide our capabilities and bide our time".

Has China's "time" now come? President Xi Jinping has given his clearest directive for China's foreign policy and it is certainly more engaged with the world. Speaking to senior Party officials late last year at a top-level conference on foreign affairs, the first in eight years, Xi described China's new diplomacy.

Articulating the "strategic objectives and principal tasks of foreign affairs work", Xi stressed safeguarding China's core interests, crafting a conducive international environment, and hastening the nation's emergence as a great power. China, he said, should conduct "diplomacy as a great power" in an increasingly "multipolar" world — "making friends and forming partnership networks throughout the world" and "striving to gain more understanding and support from all countries".

HOT WORDS
Landslide-style corruption

Recently exposed corruption cases are like a landslide in the political ecology, they have involved a number of officials at various levels that include high-ranking officials and major to mid-level ones.

The article means those gangs as the "protection gang", "secretary gang" and "Shanghai".

The corrupt officials outside the work order. It is making the diplomatic landscape with "active engagement" from the one hand and change in international cooperation. It is changing China from a sometime reluctant follower to an often creative leader. Xi's China has reemerged as a great power and

Xi's grand vision for new diplomacy

ROBERT LAWRENCE KUHN

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China cannot compete for global leadership with power alone. Economic and military strength, while necessary, are not sufficient. There must also be moral and ethical aspects to China's rise. China, Xi asserted, should "see to it that equal importance is attached to justice and benefits, stress faithfulness, value friendship, carry forward righteousness, and foster ethics".

At a senior session on regional free trade, Xi called for China to "participate and lead, make China's voice heard, and inject more Chinese elements into international rules". To effect such historic change to the world order, Xi is reshaping the diplomatic landscape with "active engagement". From climate change to international peacekeeping, he is changing China from a sometime reluctant follower to an often creative leader. Xi's China has reemerged as a great power and there is no turning back.

What is Xi's grand vision for China? The world is watching; many are hopeful, many are fearful. Some wonder about Xi's intent. But there is now no need to wonder; he has made his intent clear in his new book Xi Jinping: The Governance of China.

For China to fulfill its potential as a global leader, it must gain the world's respect for its principles and philosophies, not only for its economy and military. This involves appreciation for China's self-determined "road of development" and for its political system, particularly the perpetual leadership of the ruling party.

This is a larger topic but such appreciation can develop only with a kind of convergence, where China's political system continues to reform, with increasing transparency and freedoms, and where foreigners come to understand that pragmatic competence managing China's complex society trumps idealistic ideologies of multi-party democracies.

In my dream of a post-adversarial world, China assumes increasing responsibility for world peace and prosperity, which includes opposing regimes that trouble their own people. In seeking the moral optimum, China may have to tear up old scripts.

For its part, the United States should reject the Cold-War mentality of "containing China" as being both archaic and self-defeating. Of course,

there remain areas of contention – balance of trade, human rights, territorial disputes – but different political systems should not be one of them. Politico-economic theories constructed in the 18th and 19th centuries have little utility in the 21st century, where most nations optimize free markets and government regulation that by nature can be neither generalized nor static.

In today's world, the real conflict is not between opposing political systems but rather between the forces of modernity, competence and development on the one hand, and those of ignorance, exploitation and oppression on the other.

China's increasing engagement with global diplomacy should be celebrated.

The author is an international corporate strategist and political/economics commentator.



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ROBERT LAWRENCE KUHN

(726 Words in Total)

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