

of the internet, mobile phones and television. Information and people are only separated by a couple of keystrokes in your cell phone or a few seconds of live television. Powerbrokers will find it increasingly difficult to customise and edit their versions of realities.

Among the three generations, Generation B has been the dominant participant in this revolution of mobile phones, internet, and media. Naturally, compared with the previous generations, their appetite for global dreams are increasingly pronounced, as is their lack of tolerance for the dysfunctional status quo.

As a result, there is an apparent and growing disconnect between the accumulated political disappointment of this generation and the self-serving behaviour of the earlier generation of politicians. Political leaders have not constructively realised this gap, and Generation B has not produced many leaders yet. The result is an unsustainable vacuum of young, inspiring political leaders. In the language of economics, there is strong demand but short supply.

But why is the market not responding to this shortage of supply? The answer is perhaps complicated and multi-faceted.

Generation M is now behaving like classic monopolists by creating barriers to entry through dynastic and inherited politics -- where your last name matters more than your last action. Politicians and policy-makers in the past could get away with this business model of running the country as their