

Royal Proclamation: Rhetoric Vs. Reality
By a Nepali (name withheld for personal security)

This analysis is being inspired by the small but sharp writings of Mr. Krishna Pahadi, the famous human rightist in Nepal, that has been posted in the web page of *nepalipos.com* prior to his detention by the security forces of despotic King of Nepal. Mr. Pahadi has equated the King's Proclamation Speech with famous Nepali riddle on hypocritical behavior: *mukha ma ram ram bagali ma chhura* – meaning, you speak gentlemanly words while carrying a dragger inside your pocket. I could not figure out “the dragger” because I have not seen it. However, this scribe likes to test the amount of “*ram ram*”- i.e., the gentlemanly words in the so called historic speech of King Gyanendra, that Nepali people were forced to listen again and again for infinite number of times after February 1, 2005.

In his 38 minute-long speech, King Gyanendra spoke 2682 words. Obviously, this analysis is based on the Internet posted unofficially translated Nepali speech into English. The actual calculation of the words in original Nepali script may differ. Since we are interested in the substance and key words of the speech, it does not matter whether the analysis is done on Nepali script or on translated English version of the Nepali Speech.

First, I figured out the key words like democracy, development, peace, multi-party, terrorism, nationalism/patriotism, human rights etc. that Nepali people now are forced to listen. Then asked my computer to figure out how many of these words turn out in the King's Speech. I strongly believe that with this kind of content analysis of key words, one can fathom the deep under current psychology of the speech giver. A list of high order key words are presented in the table below:

Key Words	Number of Counts
People	52
We	51
Democracy	30
Peace	20
King	17
Multi-party democracy	11
Democratic	11
Terrorism	8
Political Party	7
Power	6
Unity	6
Progress	6
Development	5
Corruption	5
Justice	5
Violence	4
Human Rights	2

So what does the above table tells us? In the list of key words, people words turn up most frequently. Our King is very much worried about Nepali people – the subjects. Interestingly, the word “we” also turns up frequently, only second to the word “people”. The king is also equally worried about his status as well. If you add “we” with the word “King”, one can then sum up who is much worried of whom.

The word democracy turns up thirty times. If you add to this other words like democratization, representation, democratic and multi-party democracy, you can be sure our King is the most democratic King, probably, in the whole world. The word peace is fourth in the list, one can add to this words like tranquility, harmony, unity etc and present a foolproof argument that our King is again, in spite of palace massacre, the most peaceful king in the whole world.

Our King is also much worried about terrorism, corruption and violence. These words also turn up most frequently in the speech. In fact, if you carefully analyze the speech, terrorism and corruption are two key components of his strategy. Terrorism is meant to get international sympathy (unfortunately, this is not happening) to gag Maoists. Corruption is the key strategy to gag *Multipartywallahs*. Let us wait and see how this two pronged strategy (read dragger) words. Sorry, I was meant to analyze *ram ram* words, but I dig into dragger as well.

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