What Are the Causes of Corruption?

In an age when the word "corruption" is bandied about with all the frequency of a时髦的词, it is interesting to reflect upon the causes of corruption. It is not sufficient to blame it upon the few or the many. The corruption must be attributed to the conditions that make it possible. The causes of corruption are numerous and varied, but there is one constant factor: the lack of integrity in the individual.

The first cause of corruption is individual dishonesty. This is the root of all corruption. It is the individual who makes a profit from the sale of a product or service that is not of the highest quality. It is the individual who accepts a bribe or a kickback. It is the individual who uses his position for personal gain.

The second cause of corruption is the influence of money. Money is a powerful force in modern society. It can buy influence and power. It can corrupt the best intentions. It is the individual who uses his position to secure favors for himself or for others.

The third cause of corruption is the lack of accountability. In many cases, the individual is not held accountable for his actions. This is the case in many government agencies where corruption is rampant. It is the case in many corporations where the executives are not held accountable for their actions.

The fourth cause of corruption is the lack of transparency. In many cases, the corruption is hidden from public view. It is the individual who hides his actions behind a veil of secrecy.

The fifth cause of corruption is the lack of education. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted is not educated. He does not know better. He is not aware of the consequences of his actions.

The sixth cause of corruption is the lack of punishment. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted is not punished. He is allowed to continue his actions without consequence.

The seventh cause of corruption is the lack of principle. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted does not have any principles. He does not care about the consequences of his actions.

The eighth cause of corruption is the lack of ethics. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted does not have any ethics. He does not care about what is right or wrong.

The ninth cause of corruption is the lack of conscience. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted does not have a conscience. He does not care about the consequences of his actions.

The tenth cause of corruption is the lack of discipline. In many cases, the individual who is corrupted does not have discipline. He does not know how to control his actions.

In conclusion, corruption is a complex phenomenon. It is caused by a variety of factors. The solution to corruption must be multifaceted. It must involve education, punishment, transparency, accountability, principle, ethics, conscience, discipline, and many other factors.
JOHN C. ALBRIGHT.

Mr. Albright, whose public service was tested by a fiery trial, and who rendered in his last official capacity a valuable and meritorious service to the State and to the nation, died on the 25th of last month, at the age of 86 years. He was a man of simple manners and unassuming qualities, but his sincerity, integrity, ability, and energy made him loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a true friend and a faithful servant, and his memory will be cherished by those who had the pleasure of associating with him in public life. He leaves a wife and two children, the latter of whom are both prominent in public life. His death is a loss to the State, and his memory will be honored by all who knew him.