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篇首語

是一件不朽的記憶 一件不肯讓它消逝的努力 一件想挽回甚麽的欲望

是一件流著淚記下的微笑 或者 是一件 含笑記下的悲傷

——《藝術品》席慕蓉

恍恍惚惚之間,才剛替《律呂》復刊寫下序號,轉過身又要與她 揮別,難捨之情,無法言諭!

坦白說,為如何寫這篇告別作着實掙扎了好一陣——這些日子所經歷的實在太多,可以說出來的又實在太少。

一次最後的擺渡……祈盼:

給《律呂》一個機會,還心靈一片空間!

* * * * *

One won't remember the every faces of the pedestrians ... cuz one would never bother to do so. Similarly, to some (or most) of you, you won't remember the 24-page Law Media. It just comes and goes like a stranger on the street.

(Gosh ... I'm going to miss Mr. Smart's "Private" lesson at 11:40 ... three in a row already! Sorry Philip.) So is it worth spending so much time and effort in producing each issue of the Law Media? YES. The trouble editors encounter for every publication is that they're afraid nobody would read what they've produced, or afraid of their effort ending up in the rubbish bin. My view is that we, editors, cannot force you to cherish this publication. But I strongly believe that if we produce it with all our heart, somebody, be it one or two or more, would appreciate. Hope you would be one of them.

To the Freshmen (or should we call you guys YEAR ONE students now?), this issue is the first you receive, but the last we produce. Your job is to carry on this wonderful tradition so that it won't fade away as the autumn breeze starts to blow.

Editorial Board

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ORIENTATION 1998

Susan Li (II)



ow time flies! The Orientation 1998 has already come to an end. By the time you are reading this, Freshmen are no longer Freshmen, they have "legitimately" become Year One students. Group leaders need not busy prepare gathering(s) for the Freshmen anymore but hand over to their group members to organize reunions ...

Here are some highlights of this year's programmes:

This year, we have organized diversified orientation activities, from fun-oriented to informative ones. The orientation camp was held from 27-29 August at the Kadoorie Agricultural and Research Centre. Although it was the third consecutive year that we hold the camp there, it was still fresh to the Freshmen since it was the first-time visit for most of them. Also, we had accommodated as many as 90 Freshmen this year, which provided a more hilarious atmosphere.

The most "controversial" orientation programme the Mass Orientation — was held on 11 September at Loke Yew Hall. This year, a number of new measures were introduced, namely no comments on dress code (except the MCs) and Freshmen could also give comments after each speech. During the event, a wideranging of questions were asked and comments from different perspectives were raised. It was no doubt an occasion where over a hundred people can gather to share and benefit after listening to the different insights and criticisms raised by fellow classmates. Nonetheless, there are questions which we have to ponder: was the ten hours' time too long and should it be used in other alternative ways? Most importantly, are the participants of MO having the same objectives as the organizers? People in these few years challenged that MO was just a façade of interflow of opinions

where there is no room for such interflow, while we organizers truly hope and believe that interflow of opinions could be realized.

The Freshmen Nite concluded Orientation 1998 with an enjoyable full stop. The theme this year was "Nostalgia" and we could see that many participants were dressed in conformity with the theme which made us feel that we were back to the good oldies. No doubt that the organizers did a pretty good job but without the supportive lecturers, current students and Freshmen, it would not have been so successful. Thus, the success of a programme relied heavily on the participants. Of course, the greatest part of the programme was that we had our dear Professor Peter Wesley-Smith singing his "har-gao-siu-mai" song for us. What's more, only till that night did we realize that Say Goo and JB could dance so wildly! We are sure that everyone present was impressed.

As in previous years, the orientation programme received lots of comments; some positive, some being negative. Nonetheless, we think it has done its job satisfactorily. In one way or another, Freshmen have changed since they are first admitted into the BIG LAW FAMILY. We are sure that a sense of belonging was developed and will continue to blossom in the coming years. What's more, in a short period of time, a friendly relationship was fostered between both Freshmen themselves and with current students. Also, it has given a warm welcome to the Freshmen to help them incorporate into university life.

Lastly, may we thank our Dean, Professor Albert Chen, lecturers, Faculty staff and all current students for contributing to the success of Orientation 1998, and most importantly, to the Year One students who have enthusiastically participated in every orientation programme!

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Selwyn Chan (II)

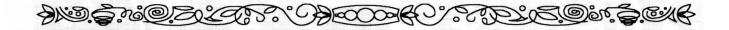
According to Section V, Article 1 < GENERAL MEETING > of the Hong Kong University Law Association, HKUSU Constitution, the resolution of a General Meeting shall possess the highest authority in all matters affecting the Association. This implies that anything discussed and adopted during a General Meeting will be binding on all members.

There are 2 kinds of General Meetings — the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM).

An AGM is held every year within the month of January. Its main function is to receive and adopt: (1) the minutes of the previous AGM and all EGM(s) since the previous AGM, (2) the Treasurer's report and audited

statement, (3) the Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the immediate session and to elect Honorary Life Members (if any). An EGM, on the contrary, may be conducted either by the request of the Executive Committee or upon a requisition signed by not fewer than 25 Full Members to discuss a particular issue.

It is important to note that the quorum required by all General Meetings is not less than 1/10 (about 60 members) of the number of Full Members. As a member, one should take up his/her responsibility and attend all General Meetings and enforce his/her rights. Remember the affairs of the Law Association is your affair ... \Longrightarrow



GENERAL AND CURRENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (GCAC)

Philips Wong (II)

The General and Current Affairs Committee was set up in May with 3 objectives:

- to draft declarations for the Law Association;
- to revise the constitution of the Association;
 and
- to arouse law students' interests in social affairs.

The Committee is chaired by the External Vicechairman and comprises a Secretary, a representative of the L.A. Exco, and 8 L.A. members. Reports will be sent to the Executive Committee for adoption at the end of each session. This year, the Committee focuses on the review of the constitution of the Association. A large part of the constitution has now been reviewed and the proposed amendments have been put on the net for comments and opinions. The proposed amendments will be passed at an Exco meeting and ready for discussion and adoption at an Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held in late November.

Should you have any suggestions or queries about the Committee and its work, please feel free to contact Philips Wong (II) at 9216 7959. ••

THE END IS ONLY THE BEGINNING ... ASTX = GMA DMITS = M JASE

Suen Wai Yu (II)

After 2 years of resting, the L.A. boys are once again ready to enter into the battleground, not 'Saving Private Ryan', but searching for the way to bring honour to L.A.

With only a number of practices, the basketball and the soccer team have achieved goals that would pave the way for the teams in the future:



Basketball Team: 1st Round L.A. v Dental

24:32

Soccer Team:

1st Round L.A. v Architecture

6:3

Semi-Final

L.A. v Social Science

2:1

Final

L.A. v B.B.A.

2:2

(PK: 12:13)



Although the game is over, the friendship, the trust, and the encouragement between teammates would stay forever. On the same playground, we promise to come back next year!

Special thanks must be given to all the cheering fans who have supported us in all the matches. Thanks for you attendance, your cheers, and every little blessing to us! \Longrightarrow

Basketball Team: Danny, Ronald, David, Martin, Mark, Anson, Victor, Dicky, Aldo, Gary, Arnold, Selwyn, Dennis, Jordy, Marcus.

Soccer Team:

Jonathan, Charles, Jeff, Arnold, Felix, Monkey, Gary, Conan, Nicholas, Cyrus, Jacky, Mike, James, Joseph, Edmund, 肥佳, Michael, William, Donald, Eric, Eddie.

WHAT ?!

They are ALL going to the ANNUAL BALL?!

~ THE PANTHEON ~

Date: 14 November 1998 (Sat)

Time: 7pm - Midnight

Venue: The Ritz-Carlton Hong Kong

Patron: The Hon. Ti-liang YANG

Dress Code: Dark Suit

Ticket Price: \$450 per head

Contact: 92525832 (Teresa Lau)

21084180

Get Sporty

(1) LA SPORTS TRAINING

Recruitment for Faculty Team Members Soccer, Basketball, Tennis, Squash, Badminton, Table-tennis, Volleyball, Althletics, Aquatics

(2) HKU SPORTS FESTIVAL

We've joined the Sedan Chair Competition (25/11) & the Tug-of-war (27/11). Participants urgently REQUIRED !!!

(3) INTER-FACULTY ATHLETICS MEET

9/1/99, 0900–1830 Stanley Ho Sports Centre Players and Workers NEEDED !!!

Contact our Sports Captain, Suen Wai Yu (II) 96547852 if interested.

Lea, Announcements

LEGAL DAILY

LEGAL EXHIBITION

8 November 1998 (Sunday) Ma On Shan, Sunshine City Plaza 1100 - 1800

LEGAL COLUMN

"Knowing The Law"
on Young Post every Thursday
by LA students
co-organized by Young Post

LEGAL TALK

Giving Talks in Secondary Schools Participants Needed!

Contact our Legal Education Secretary, Thomas Kho (II) 21084180



25 November 1998 (Wed)

1200 - 1330

KKLG109

SPEAKERS:

Mr. Alan LEONG, S.C. Mr. Kennedy WONG Mr. Gilbert HO



A CURMUDGEON'S VIEW OF THE LAW SCHOOL

Peter Wesley-Smith

've been asked to express some thoughts about my long experience of teaching law in Hong Kong. It's foolish of me to accept such an invitation, but as I'm always eager to please I have written what appears below. Some of it is a little tongue-in-cheek, other portions are deadly serious — but I'm not going to tell you which is which.

I begin with the dangerous procedure of quoting myself, in a passage which has been more often quoted by others than anything else I've had published:

mere acquisition of legal knowledge in law school is of little value to a practitioner because that knowledge (a) can only be a tiny portion of the whole, (b) can be understood only superficially, (c) is easily forgotten or only partially or inaccurately remembered, (d) is rarely needed in practice in the form in which it is learned, (e) is likely to be quickly outmoded and thus dangerous to rely upon, and (f) is of little use when new problems arise to be solved.

This was written in 1989 for a conference associated with the law school's twentieth anniversary, and it appeared as part of an argument that we should be engaged in 'liberal education'. The argument had little or no effect on what we do here. Some of my colleagues do not seem to know what a liberal education is; some who do vehemently oppose it. In any event its achievements are less easy to examine than those of the major alternative. Students do not generally appreciate it, and believe that the process of becoming a lawyer requires a different approach (why they believe this, and believe it so certainly from the first day they sign up, remains to me an utter mystery). This different approach — the acquisition of legal knowledge in the form of clear and unproblematic rules — has its counterpart in the view that the common law is a mere collection of propositions, what Brian



Simpson called the 'school-rules concept'. Simpson said that this myth owed its attractiveness to the rule of law. For students, however, who believe it implicitly whether they understand the rule of law or not, it is appealing because what they study is therefore straightforward, easily rote-learned and expressed, and eliminates uncertainty and thus anxiety. The opposing view is that the common law is more method than content, which is a useful short definition of a liberal education as well.

I used to discuss this in the Legal System course, but my impression was that students found it baffling and they somewhat resented any suggestion that learning the law is not merely acquiring a few standard tricks.

Teaching law as 'doctrine' — a pithy set of dogmatic precepts — is not difficult, since it deliberately avoids problem areas where dogmatism

is impossible or unwise, but for that reason it is also unchallenging and intellectually tedious. You would probably wish your teachers to be more interested in ideas than is suggested by the role they are expected to play in the classroom. Nevertheless, that is what we mostly do, and I think those who do it

Some of the most experienced teachers in the Faculty — myself included — perform badly when judged by students. This may be because, by any standards, we are weaker teachers — too old and out of touch — but it may also be because of a reluctance to give students what they want, in the conviction that what they want is not necessarily what they need.

well are appropriately rewarded in the annual student evaluations. Some of the most experienced teachers in the Faculty — myself included — perform poorly when judged by students. This may be because, by any standards, we are weaker teachers — too old and out of touch — but it may also be because of a reluctance to give students what they want, in the conviction that what they want is not necessarily what they need. Students, alas, are unlikely to agree, particularly with exams looming, which is when they fill out the assessment forms.

Teachers are, of course, also required to engage in research and publication, and they usually do so, without any necessary regard to the proclivities of students. Much legal literature, however, is doctrinal: the reduction of primary sources of law into a secondary set of propositions. This process is more challenging and difficult than doctrinal teaching, and its achievement often requires first-rate scholarship and analysis. But it does not represent the totality of what we ought to be doing, for it tends to assume and reflect the view that law is autonomous, a purely intellectual exercise, unrelated to social forces, moral values, political possibilities, economic consequences, or historical developments. Doctrinal scholarship is what practising lawyers do, and to have law teachers do the same as lawyers but for less money suggests, I think, a rather impoverished notion of our role in the academy, though many of my colleagues disagree. Yet, just as student evaluation tends to reinforce doctrinal

teaching, the university's assessment procedures for its staff and certain funding arrangements encourage doctrinal scholarship, because it can usually be done fairly quickly, at considerable length, with lots of footnotes (all those primary sources!), and with a ready market in the myriad of professional journals.

You'll have inferred by now that in some respects I dissent from the dominant ethos of the university. It

gets worse! One lesson I've learned from 25 years of teaching at HKU is that, by and large, tertiary education has no effect on students' abilities. A poor student who nevertheless passes first year remains a poor student in third year. Although we've never attempted any survey to prove

this, I suspect that there's a strong correlation between results at middle school and position in the class at the end of the degree. There are of course exceptions, but at least some of these can be explained by changes in particular circumstances or of motivation rather than the effect of being educated at law school.

This leads to two conclusions. First, teaching is ineffective in helping students to learn; in other words, teachers are more or less redundant. This is a dismal discovery for any teacher committed to the optimistic notion that good teaching is a worthwhile activity that can make a difference to students' lives or to the legal system.

Secondly, law school itself is a more or less redundant institution. This conclusion depends on my prior claims that the mere acquisition of knowledge about law is of little value and that we tend to reward knowledge-collection rather than other intellectual skills. Law school fails in its mission - if this is indeed its mission — to develop critical attitudes, respect for intellectual inquiry, and ability to learn by oneself. Good students, I suspect, already possess these attributes by the time they enrol, and poor students never develop them. Law school then serves other purposes: socialisation, acquisition of legal vocabulary and a few platitudes, usually false, about law and justice. identifying professional self-interest, keeping young people busy and out of trouble until they're old enough to work in an office. Legal education just means joining

a club. This is partially true of teachers as well — certainly it keeps us busy and off the streets until we're too old to get any other kind of job — but of course it also enables us to reflect on the law and to write about it, which need not always be a socially useless activity,

at least no more useless than imparting rulesknowledge to students in lectures.

Law teaching involves largely redundant activity in a largely redundant institution by largely redundant people.

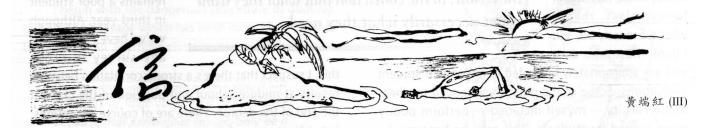
I suppose most of

us wish to feel that in our careers we've done something worth doing. That is necessarily a middle-aged view of life, so beware: one day it may strike you too! I do not deny that being a law teacher can bring great satisfaction — friendships, intellectual stimulation, worthy goals, academic achievements, a

pay packet — but in the end it doesn't amount to much. It's more a job than a vocation. Law teaching involves largely redundant activity in a largely redundant institution by largely redundant people. That, it is true, can probably be said about most work, but the

academic life has traditionally aspired to more, and the contrast between aspiration and achievement is telling. In some places and at

other times the claims have no doubt been made good. Perhaps I'm being extremist, curmudgeonly, badtempered, or just middle-aged — I'm at least one of those — and academic aspirations can be realised at HKU as well. To be proved wrong would be very pleasing. $^{\circ}$



郭 sir.

你移民去了紐西蘭也有兩個多月了,生活如何? 習慣嗎?說起來也真的不好意思,在你走時也未能去 送機,但當時我確實為補考而忙得不得了,簡直就像 潛進深海般,不過我知道你定能明白我,因為這些年 來你是那麼的關心我、信任我和明瞭我。

猶記得在中六、七選大學科目時,自己因為不知應選法律或是比較文學而舉棋不定、徬徨得很,猶幸你對我說:「這也不過是一時的抉擇,不用過份緊張,選定一科,入了大學才算;倘若到時或一年後真的不喜歡,大不了便轉科,哪裏可以說得準、定得死呢?這一切還只是開始,往後的種種還多着呢!」當時,雖好像若有所悟,但也只不過叫自己輕鬆些,大不了一年後轉科。此刻重温起來,卻更能深深感受到一些當時從沒想過但現在卻深有體會的道理。

其實,雖然中學甚至小學時會對大學生活充滿憧景,但也從沒想過自己會有如此的三年大學生涯。或許一切應該從中學時所修讀的英國文學開始說起。記得由 Brave New World 到後來的 Nineteen Eighty-four、 A Diary of Anne Frank、 Dead Poet Society、 Shortstories of D.H. Lawrence, 電影 Dry White Season、 Mississippi Burning、 Killing Field 等都帶給我極大的震撼,簡直有種從未如此真正生活過的感覺,再加上這科的李老師不住的提醒我們要有醒覺、深層、批判的思想 (awareness, insight and critical thinking),要懂得分析

(analysis)、超越(transcendence),這使我無論是對自身的 反省、對生活的理解、對社會的認識都有更深的思 考。當然,你在教我們中國文學時,對香港教育制度 的批判、對人生、社會所抱持的理想以及對這份理想 的堅持都深深的影響着我。而當時我亦相信,或更貼 切地,期望大學將是延續我去思考這些問題的好地 方,而事實是大學可以是這樣的一個地方,也可以不 是,關鍵是看每個人選擇怎樣去過她/他的大學生涯。

而我的則不得不提學生會。I-Day那天,會主動前 去學生會的counter、報學生會O Camp,完全是基於一 份對一個以學生為中心、由學生負責一切的組識的好 奇心所致。結果當然並不像我原先所想般簡單。O Camp裏,有落區探訪臨屋居民但被提醒不要變成像去 參觀也乜院般看完做完便算、有探討何謂大學生活的 Soci-game、有dem cheer及跳Camp Fire時引起對O Camp 甚至舍堂某些文化的反思、有反省「權威」、「大仙」 等觀念及思考生死問題的遊戲,總之給我的感覺是: 原來學生會的人所討論、爭拗的問題,竟然與我中學 後期所接觸的很相似。於是更想認識甚至參與學生 會,但由於期間同時接觸了批判學生會自身根本就是 一官僚架構,幹事會雖是全民普選產生但亦逃不了代 議政制所衍生對真正的代表性的質疑等思想,令自己 在投入之餘亦不時反省自己的角色及學生會的局限。 這使我在參與學生會的同時,亦會嘗試關注及找尋其 他議題及發掘架構以外的討論空間。

從 O Camp 開始,到幫手籌備 Open Day 95、參與出版一本反對修訂人權法、還原 92年公安及社團惡法的小冊子,再加上淺嚐了架構以外的一些居民運動,當中思想上的衝擊確令我一時難以消化,最後我決定一個人到離島靜思一星期,好好想下我應接受什麼、應捨棄什麼,未來的大學生活又應怎樣的過。期間亦想過找你談,但除了那個星期外,我其餘的時

間都好像被填得密密的,連 步伐也 同樣 的急 速 後,在 96年4 月 大學生會 處理外務 秘書。在

當處理幹事 期間,除了對學生會有更深的認識,如內部運作外,對自己思想有較多衝擊的就只有當年的保釣事件,一方面對身份、國家民族情感、疆土國界、土地屬誰、國家與人民等觀念有更深入的理解;另一方面對作為幹事這個角色以至學生會的局限亦有更真切的體會:如何在代表同學之餘亦能代表自己呢!同時,我亦有投入並十分享受建制外的參與,如在校內XX小組及與其他院校同學一起探討性別議題。

故此,當我要決定是否再上多年莊時,其中一個 拉据就是我應否繼續留在學生會這個建制內,還是離 開它,在建制外參與自己喜歡的、關心的討論。最 後,我仍選擇留在學生會當97年的外務副會長。這並 不是因為我在這個建制內外的問題上有了定論,而是 我想在學生會再經歷經歷。不過,最主要原因還是我 想在大學多留一年;三年大學實在太短了。而事實亦 證明這一年的經歷確使我學會了更多、成長了不少, 更可能是整個大學生活中最難忘的一年。

停學一年上學生會,對於很多人而言簡直難以置信,就像每一個知道我這麼做的朋友,都會即時問我是否值得、有否後悔?而我的答案卻一次比一次的答案卻一次此一要生會有很多得着而當中最重是更清楚認識自己,找到個人的價值,明白自己也要自己,找到個人的價值,明白自己是更清楚認識自己,找到個人的價值,明白自己。同時,無數的討論及行動都有更深入的理解。除了深度外,個人等等不同事物有更深入的理解。除了深度外,個會管察、認識對大方開會之數,還是對外接受媒介訪問、與其他院校交流、認識對接觸,還是對外接受媒介訪問、與其他院校交流、談談,還是對外接受媒介訪問、與其他院校交流、談談對,還是對外接受媒介訪問、與其一個國家的學生,這些歷都擴關了我的視野,便我對

觸、合作,使我更懂得如何與人相處、溝通。在眾多領悟中,於我最深刻的,是對人的尊重、對人性(Humanity)的重視。我相信,這個信念不應只體現於學生會的工作或討論的議題,如維護人權、支持弱勢社群、尊重人民及其意願等;更重要是見諸身邊人甚至自己,即以同樣的信念和態度去面對莊友、朋友、同學、家人、自己等。試問一個連最貼身的人與事也未能把信念貫徹其中的人,又怎能大言要改革社會、推動其他人呢?總之,在高呼大理論大行動的同時,更應該將理念融入個人每天生活中。

其實以上所謂的得着是包含了甜酸苦辣的。縱使我知道關心及認同這些學生/社會運動的同學亦不少,但始終會發表意見及參與的則仍有限。這很學多與的則仍有限。這很學學與的則仍有限。這很學學真的則仍有限。這是不時人們做得很吃力、很沮喪,甚至懷疑有多少同意義自己所做的有有的問題,亦不是大多數參與問人所共有的問題,於原歷力亦是大多數參與問人所共有的問題,於原歷之柱事件期間,每受完傳媒的訪問,總會提心吊膽,害怕收導,並會再一次又鬧又喊的叫我不要多事了,好好讀書,不要再碰這些危險的事。我還記得那段期間,平均

每天有三、四十個傳呼,不是記者就是學生會 call 開會,但這些都只是令我沒



本來亦打算在落莊後,好好讀書、充實自己,以 彌補上莊期間多行動、少看書的不足;另外,兩年的 參與亦衍生了更多值得探討的問題,故也是時候透過 書本去尋找答案;當然亦可令父母不用再為自己憂 心。怎知在去年九月中的世銀事件,卻把我以上的寄 望整整拖了近一年才能真正的實現。而期間的經歷, 比起在學生會時,實有過之而無不及。

那段期間,一方面經歷了很多不愉快、無奈、失 望但十分現實的事情,例如那些警察真的可以講大 話、埋沒良心來屈你、告你;而縱使他們的大話在電 視台錄影帶的比照下是如何的明顯,他們仍得到法官 的信任。直到現在,我心裏仍充滿問題:究竟那個侵犯我的警察為何要講大話、非屈我不可?是他為求保飯碗便非要犧性我不可?是他根本身不由己、有更高的指令乎?那麼其他的警察,在莊嚴的軍服和宣誓下,也是這樣嗎?ORDER和飯碗便是一切嗎?那麼檢控官和法官也是否都一樣呢?眼看十數天的審訊,充滿警察的謊言及其被錄影帶刺破後的困窘、慌張,法庭內的人又是怎樣的看法?曾經因為警察的大話而華言並竊竊私語的法庭職員,心底裏又是怎樣想呢?警察真的可靠嗎?法庭真的是公正的嗎?法例真的是絕對的嗎?法官的判決是真正、最終的是非判決嗎?

當然,除了這些殘酷的現實、令人失望的人性外,還有很多很多,令我感到安慰甚至有點喜出望外的關心、支持、信任、愛護、理解、幫助等等。父母非但毫不責備,更全力支持信任我;幫我們打官司的律師大狀更是義務兼盡力萬分的去做(縱使知這類案件不易打);系主任更是主動、時刻的問候我、協助我甚

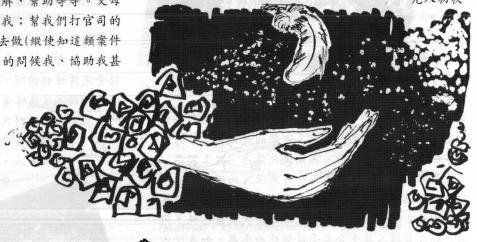
至到法庭支持我,他的關切和信任確令我感動非常。 總之,於我而言,這一切支持和肯定才是這件事的最 終判決!其他的已不再重要。

固然,郭sir你對我的關心和不住的慰問亦是這眾 多力量中一個重要的泉源。

其實這三年大學所經歷的又豈是這數千字甚至文字可以言傳呢!只有經歷過箇中滋味,才能真正曉得原來大學生活可以如此豐富精彩。經歷就是經歷,縱使甜酸苦辣與共,卻也滋味無窮;再者生命原是這般,苦樂兼有,起伏無常。

望與老師共勉之!

學生 瑞紅上 九八初秋



更正

上期的「篇首語」中,誤把「律呂」 這個中文名稱出現的時間當為一 九八五年,實則為一九七九年。 謹此多謝陳文敏教授的熱心提 點,亦順道節錄早年的一段文章 供大家參考。

編委會

「《律呂》於一九七五年十二月創刊。創刊初期只有英文名稱,中文稿件亦只佔有三數版。直至一九七九年十一月,編委會才公開徵求中文名稱,結果選了林國興同學的《律呂》。《辭源》解釋「律呂」是「古以正聲音之器」,因此林同學認為這份刊物應以「收同學之心聲,載天下生民之事理,發正義激昂之氣概」為目標。」

節錄自 L.A. 十週年紀念特刊



在「總結討論」中,高年級同學針鋒相對,舌劍唇槍;新同學雖 未能參與,仍看準時機以鼓擊及叫喊來表達自己。既然大家對 Mass Orientation 存在與否的問題不吐不快,不妨再作更深入的探討。

大仙話 MO

陳文敏 法律系講師 79年任法律學會外務副主席

記得自四、五十年代至今,MO的舉辦一直受到爭議。以前讀法律的學生,多是非富則貴,態度亦比較 囂張。在五十年代時,有些人認為大學是另一個洗禮,故開始舉行MO,目的是要挫這班人銳氣。當然這是 MO舉行的其中一個原因。不過 MO一直保留到七十年代至八十年代初,令新生明白自己只不過是"Greenhorn",一切都得重新開始。也是基於這個理由, MO 的模式也以奚落人為主。

不過自七十年代以來,修讀這科的學生的背景已變得平民化,而用來挫他們銳氣的MO的作用也相對地減弱了。不過法律系的轉變比較慢,故至七十年代末仍保留 MO 的也只有我們、醫學系、建築系和一些含堂。而含堂那時也由挫人銳氣變成一種認識的方法。只是我入讀時那種「大仙」風氣猶在,在對答時稍一不慎也會被人質問,他們的態度就如問:

「你住在哪裏? |

[九龍。]

「九龍那麼大,你一個人佔了?」

其實每一年,問的問題、人的態度也很不友善、令人反感。直到一九七九年我上莊那年,我們也曾銳意改變MO的情況,使其作為介紹新人認識法律系的一個途徑。但也不是那麼容易,因為依然有「大仙」的影響。不過比較好的是我們當時可以做到跟進的步驟,

因為當時人數少,整個系也只有二百人左右,況且我們多在圖書館裏溫習,所以MO過後,有機會再彼此聯絡,表明立場,以至不會有像現在的情況——即當有新生受辱,會選擇退出羣體圈子。那時的氣象確是很不同,當然不全是成功例子,在八二、八三年也曾走回「大仙」的路線,也曾令氣象極之不和。

回想以前是晚上到荷花池那邊舉行MO,只是三小時左右,因為整個MO的形式也是差不多,所以三小時會比現在大半天的時間短,又不會太沉悶。

身為 Ex-Co 時也曾想過有否必要取消 MO,但當時的問卷調查結果,是大部人也讚成 MO的舉行,反對的是人的態度,大家也認為以 MO作一介紹法律系的活動是有意義。其實也很難說,當時200人有170人出席,太家亦很支持 MO。只是現在出席率減了很多,即使出席了到晚上大部份人也不再留下來——這應是大家考慮應否仍保留 MO 的問題之一。現在的 MO 由下午至凌晨,單是形式上已透支體力,其實大家亦應考慮這樣做是否真能有預期的果效。

至於問題內容方面,我們當時最基本會問是個人 背境,又問及個人對時事的看法;有一半是問及一些 無相干的問題,純粹為樂趣。還作新生時,確會因答 案不是「大仙」想要的而被批評,但自己作「大仙」時 這種情況亦有所改善。當有些新生表達意見若欠觀 點,有些「大仙」會很友善地給予意見,但有些——或 是他們表達不好——會似在批評新生,甚至嘲笑新生。 兩班大仙自己不和的情況也試過出現,但問題是這些 事我們是很難可以控制的。

面對着未來的方向,我覺得大家真的應該弄清我 們想做些什麼,在時代轉變時是否真的要維持這種形 式。如果只為介紹法律系,會否有更好的方法?那個 果效又如何?只得兩成「大仙」出席,對介紹法律系又 是否有用?時間那麼長又可做到些什麼?用其他方法 會否更可認識對方?如用遊戲方式令大家可參予其中 會否更好?我認為是值得去想一想。MO的原意是好 的,但問題仍是在形式上。我們是否可以吸引別人多 過規定他們參加?

我們當時不用穿西裝,男同學只是裇衫打呔,女同學就穿裙子。說到當時的服飾,其實我認為穿西裝所謂可以防「大仙」批評服飾問題,其實可能會本末倒置。我個人認為這樣穿會令同學感覺與整個大學也格格不入。

其實每年的莊也有想改進 MO,但亦有些人想保留,面對阻力之下,可以改的也很有限。加上法律學生的背景很不同,於是又形成另一種阻力。我們當年有十個"mature student",其中四個是警察,所以會很重視紀律,而且又有些已經歷大學生活,心態上又完全不同。正如現在一個學系也由不同背境的學生組成,怎樣去應付這個問題和轉變,他們對MO的期望也是我們現在舉行 MO 時應留意的問題。

當然我們又不可歸疚沒有人願負責任去改善MO, 但不得不承認有大部份「沉默者」深感不平卻沒提出意 見。

張達明 法律系講師 84年任法律學會 Sports Captain 85年任外務副主席

我在八三年以新生的身份參與MO,及後兩年作為 LA 幹事會成員參加。當時舉辦 MO,一方面是因為它 有一定的歷史,自然而然會嘗試保留傳統;同時亦作 為整個迎新活動的一個環節來凝聚法律系學生的團 結,讓新舊同學互相認識。

我上莊時新同學人數已逾百人,逐個上台在時間 上不太容許,而且當時的「大仙制」已受到質疑,因此 就讓新同學以小組形式上台介紹自己,再接受台下三 數個問題就算完成;整個活動在三個小時內就完結。

當時整個法律系的人數不算太多,內聚力仍相當強,而高年班同學的出席也不差。服飾方面,我們只要求恤衫西褲打呔,並不太嚴格。

若果說今年的MO是意見交流為標謗,實則是高年班同學透過「鋤」新同學,把自己的觀點立場強加於人身上,這牽涉到兩個問題——其一,現今法律系裏高年級同學的內聚力已大不如前,而且現今社會崇尚互相包容,鼓勵提出不同的意見,「鋤」新生是否還有理據,又是否可以做到,實在很成問題!如果MO給新同學以上的感覺,我認為形式上就有值得改進的地方。同時,要做到交流,互相尊重就很重要。

名不正則言不順

張天雁 (III)

香港大學的「迎新」常被外間盛傳是一個用來「玩」 新生的活動。在香港大學的宿舍內已剛剛渡過第二個 「迎新」,由做主角去投入參與以至做幕後「攪手」的 角色也經歷過,若說我們「玩」新生,倒不如說新生 「玩」我們,因為我相信要籌備一個「迎新」實在要花 上很多人力物力,若果目的是用來「玩」的話,那簡直 就是自討苦吃,笨拙無比。

反之,若真的要去形容香港大學的「迎新」,我就會說我們形容這是一個很具傳統特色的活動。而在迎新中最富傳統特色又極富爭議性的一個環節就是 Mass Orientation (MO)。也很奇怪,這刻才想到我從來也未聽過MO有中文名稱,自己也未曾嘗試找尋過,也沒有問過MO這個名稱的中文詮釋,或許這也是港大學生的「傳統」之一——很多時候對身邊事物未經思考就全盤接受。但我相信,若果MO將會繼續舉辦的話,我們必須為其設計一個中文名稱,除了是尊重香港大學是一所中國人的大學之外,也可以叫我們反思一下這個活動的目的和意義。由於這正是這篇文章的目的,我也大膽地希望當我完成這篇文章後,能自己為這個節目找一名稱為「它」下定義,肯定「它」的存在價值。

為何我認為MO這個活動值得討論和再思呢?其中一個原因是由於我也曾參加過大概五次MO(主要是由利希慎堂及法律系所舉辦的),每年也必定有人公開或暗地裏質疑,甚至反對MO的存在意義。傳統是我既愛且恨的。我個人認為傳統在某些情況下、某種度上是必須被尊重,被保留。除了是情意結之外,這也印證了歷史,而且是累積了前人的經驗和意見。但是,時代在不斷的蜕變,人亦相繼有不同的變化,因此,我們做任何事情的時候也絕不能一成不變、墨守成規。

試想想,其實過去曾舉辦過的那些活動的目標, 到了現在絕對有可能是不適用,甚至不必要了。

但有些活動的確能叫人獲益良多,很有意義,不 過是方向和目標和從前有所不同,那麼,昨日的一套 做事方法又是否適用去迎合今天這個活動的目的呢? 若果我們現在所作的一切已失了清晰方向和目標,又 沒有重新確定目標,只是死守傳統,浪費人力物力之 餘,更會導致反效果。

相信大家都必會贊同我們做每一件都應該有一個清楚的目標為藍圖。以我參加MO的多年經驗,我發現MO起初是用來打擊那些驕傲自满、驕生慣養的公子哥兒,藉着一個「只有我講沒有你講」的遊戲制度,讓一班血氣方剛的大學生學習一下聆聽明人的意見,學習一下忍氣吞聲。所以從前的 MO 都必會有一些被稱為「大仙」的學兄在台下高吼痛罵,不少內容更是無理取鬧,甚至出現人身攻擊。隨着香港高等教育的普及,

能入讀大學已不再是一些貴族的專利的時候,這樣的目標還應該繼續堅持嗎?

其實,MO絕對是一個很好的場合讓我們去認識一班新鮮人,當然未必是很深入,在一個如此嚴肅莊重的場合,面對無論學識或經驗都比自己優勝的問題,他們各一些可能自己也未曾想過的問題,他們給說人們人們不可能自己也未可當的人人都認為在一個頗深刻的印象。當然未必人人都認為在一個頗深刻的印象。當然未必有人會認為在一個如此緊張的情况下,個新選為在一個如此來了,台上的表現未必能作為對一個不單上認為的資學人表的評估,反而會傳遞了錯過,不多時代的說過,更類性人表明,這情形絕對有機會導致新鮮人在任何情況不能回應台下的批評,這情形絕對有機會導致新解於人類,更甚的是關於不過,這一個新環境做成強烈的反感及恐懼,更甚的是們的自尊受打擊,心靈受傷。這些後果都是無法補償的!

誠然,以上反MO的論點是可以理解的,但只在一個假設下——MO的目的由昔日用來鋤大學生鋭氣演變成今日用來互相認識,交流意見心得,而做法和氣氛卻維持原狀,全是嚴厲的責罵及無理取關。

一、MO的目的

二、MO的氣氛,內容和手法

唯有能以一個合適的做法去達到一個經協商的目的,這活動的延續才有意思和價值。而我發覺很多時候,我們都有很多理想的目標想藉着這些活動去達到,卻常常被忽略了,因此,我們常常都應該問自己兩個問題:

「我想要什麼?」、「我在做什麼?

以下便是我個人以MO作為中心對以上兩條問題作 出個人的回應:

- 一、今時今日 MO 的目的意義:

 - 2.台上、台下意見心得交流
 - 3. 讓新鮮人有機會體驗一下在一個嚴肅認真 的場合發表自己的意見
- 二、氣氛及內容:
 - 1. 氣氛必須莊重而嚴肅
 - 2.台下的會眾必議事論事,黑白分明褒貶有 時。
 - 3.問題範圍越廣泛越好。

那麼,這樣的做法是否能真的達到以上的目的 呢?

一、由於所有新鮮人那天都會以整齊莊重的衣裝出現,的確是一個很好的機會給所有同輩或學長認識每一張全新的臉孔。試問有那一個場合是可以讓每一個新人作一個自我介認,而台下的又會以認真、忍耐的態度去認識他們呢?

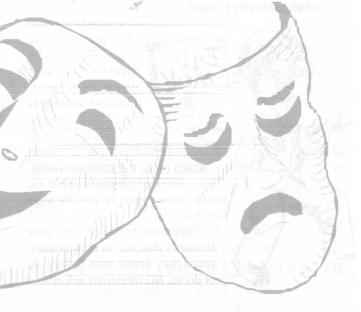
二、若問及台上的人對某些事的個人看法或一些

人生哲理問題,而台上的人又必須認真去回答的話, 這將會是一個很好機會讓台下更進一步去認識台上的 新人,當然也不會是一個很深入的認識,但起碼台上 的人認真答,台下的人認真聽。試想若轉換了一個聊 天的形式傾談:首先,這樣的機會隨時都可以有,此 外,若太輕鬆的話,又怎能叫二百多人在台下留心聆 聽,到時必定出現很多不耐煩及滋擾呢!

三、若所設的問題是有水準的話,除了可以讓在 場各人有一個機會去動腦筋、去認真想想每一條問題 外(雖然未必要上台回答),更絕對是一個很好的思考 活動,台下又可對台上的新人作出回應,提出意見, 實是一個很好意見交流聚會。

四、最後,要在那麼多前輩面前莊重地說出自己 的意見實不是易事,藉此訓練應對之外,也可以練習 一下說話技巧,因為虛心的場合不是常有!

最後我個人認為MO是一個非常有意義及價值的活動。而且非常贊成MO繼續舉行,但必須找一條清晰的路向。若要我為MO改一個中文名稱,我會以「認識新生交流大會」為名,以表示其活動兩個最大的目的,亦不失其莊重認真的感覺。



THE MASS ORIENTATION VIOLATES THE SPIRIT OF JUSTICE

C.B. Fung (II)

The mass orientation of the Law Faculty has been a long hallowed practice, attracting debate, praise, and criticism over the years. Personally, I believe that the practice is illegitimate, cowardly, and plainly WRONG. Defenders of the practice often rely on 3 arguments:

- 1) MO is a tradition, and should be kept,
- 2) MO is an opportunity for freshmen and current students to "get to know each other better," and
- 3) MO is an opportunity for students to get a first taste of the legal profession i.e. speaking in public and then being unfairly criticized afterwards.
- I, too, retort defenders of MO with 3 arguments:
- Traditions should serve the present, and one should not blindly follow traditions without questioning it. When tradition fails to serve the needs of the present and mutate into a suppressive, despotic force, it should be discontinued.
- 2) If MO is truly an opportunity for freshmen and current students to "know each other better," I see little need for the BULLYING and the hostile attitude that the participating current students show towards their fellow students. If anything, this hostile and inappropriate attitude is INSULTING to the freshmen and is a great impediment and barrier to fostering friendship between the students.
- 3) If MO is truly an opportunity for students to get to know the legal profession, then why is there only one MO a year, if anything, MO should be a regular event, since students should be exposed to the legal profession as much as possible. Furthermore, even if judges in the future be overly harsh to those who choose to practice in the future, it does not follow that current students, who possess only an incipient and incomplete understanding of the law, to automatically obtain the right to bully freshmen. WHO are the current students to claim superiority, to tell the freshmen what is correct, and what gives them the RIGHT to bully freshmen? The bullying of the freshmen CANNOT BE LEGITIMIZED no matter what sophistry is used.

Defenders of MO may then try to reform the practice, as was done this year. However, reform is impossible, since change would mean undermining the 3 things which make the tradition viable. Thus, MO's organizers must do these three things to ensure MO's survival:

1) They have to LIE to first year

 They have to LIE to first year students that MO is compulsory, since they know that if they do not do so, NO freshmen will attend

- the event. The truth is that the organizing committee cannot do ANYTHING for freshmen's failure to attend. Furthermore, it is wrong to lie to freshmen just to ensure success at an event; the freshmen should be allowed to CHOOSE for themselves whether to participate.
- 2) They have to prohibit freshmen from expressing their own views at the overall comments section, since they fear that their comments will expose the injustice of the system and overwhelm the minority senior students. This is something which I find most shameful; I cannot accept that the Law Faculty suppresses and marginalizes the majority's since it is so contrary to the freedom of expression and the spirit of Justice.
- 3) They cannot impose punishment on insulting seniors, since by doing so, MO will lose its "entertainment" value and NO senior students will attend. It is not the rules that make MO suppressive, it is the insulting current students and the insolent alumni who make MO such a failure, and the attitudes of the participants are things that cannot be changed.

The reason why the participation at this year's MO was so mediocre was because the organizing committee tried to reform points 1 and 3. By reforming point 1 and not lying to the freshmen, freshmen did not go because they simply chose, as reasonable people would, NOT to participate in such an insulting event. By reforming point 3 and not allowing currents and alumni to bully the freshmen, the organizing committee simply removed the incentive for currents and alumni to attend.

Although the above points are debilitating factors that undermine the tradition, the Achilles Heel of the Mass Orientation is that it is more philosophical. The Mass Orientation is ILLEGITIMATE BECAUSE IT NEVER OBTAINED THE CONSENT OF THE VERY PARTICIPANTS OF THE EVENT I.E. THE FRESHMEN POPULATION. Although defenders of MO may retort with the argument that the organizing committee has the implied consent of the students, I would argue the freshmen population never elected the organizing nor consented (since they were never given a choice) to be subjected to such a fiasco. In fascist countries, dictators are allowed to force people to do things in wanton disregard of what is right or wrong e.g. the Nazis rounding up the Jewish People and slaughtering them. In Hong Kong, we elect our government, that is what gives it its authority and legality, that is why it is empowered to represent our collective will, and that is why we are bound by what the government does. We have to remember that we are NOT in 1933 Fascist Germany, but in 1998 Hong Kong, a democratic country. The freshmen NEVER elected the organizing committee, was NEVER consulted nor given a voice, and thus, NEVER gave its consent to be subjected to this ordeal. It therefore VIOLATES THE SPIRIT OF JUSTICE AND DEMOCRACY to force the freshmen to participate in the tradition. MO cannot be legalized no matter how much sophistry be used. So do the right thing. End MO.

Grace Ng (I)

最初知道有Mass Orientation並無什麼特別的感覺, 因為我根本不了解它到底是什麼。後來和組長及 Current 傾談過後,始知原來它是什麼一回事。據他們 所講,MO是可怕的。每個站在台上的Freshman基本上 都會得到師兄、師姐們的「意見」而且那是很不客氣、 很不留情面的「意見」。以往幾屆都曾發生過不愉快的 事件,甚至有 Freshman 因受不住那些「意見」而哭了 出來。因此,我後來都有些擔心,而且認為每年都辦 MO的傳統是無必要保留的。

現在,MO已完滿結束。令我驚訝的是,原來並不 是有彈無讚的。原來說得精彩是可以博得別人的讚 賞,而師兄師姐們的「意見」也並不過份,不會存心讓 Freshman 難堪。

MO的確是個難得的機會讓Freshman學習在大眾面前說話及發表意見,只要 MO繼續向這方向發展,讓 MO變得更有意義,變得不可怕,那麼讓這傳統延續下 去也是好的。

李嘉怡 (I)

站在台上演説的機會人生幾何,MO正正提供了這樣的一個機會。

一羣戰戰競競,誠惶誠恐的新鮮人在禮堂內「熬」 過了漫長的十多個小時。説時遲那時快,MO結束,是 給整體意見的時候。

一位唸三年級的同學說:「枉你們是歷屆成績最 好的高考學生,你們今天簡直是浪費我們的時間!」

另一位同學又說:「料不到你們會給這樣的答案,你們實在叫我們失望!」

「失望」一詞是當晚入耳最多的聲音。不留心整體 意見這環節,也不知道自己原來有多差勁。

我承認,我們新鮮得很,知識面窄。

我抱歉,很多新鮮人都不在場,溜走了。

我羞愧,我們在台上獻醜,詞窮得很。

可是,我們只是一羣剛進來的學生。

在香港的教育制度下,我們大都封閉在象牙塔內 閉關自守,未能放眼世界。

在十小時內還未進過午膳的同學,終於按捺不住,一個一個、進進出出,惹煩得很。

在高崗上,面對台下的都是青年才俊,我們未能沉著應戰,對答如流。

玉不琢不成器,我深信我們有的是時間。MO給予我們一個站在高崗上的機會,使我們感受到,何謂尴尬、徬徨。在未來的日子裏,應該是我們好琢磨自己的時候。作為新鮮人,我們也真不想叫人失望。閱斷將千辛萬苦才擠進了法律系,我們決不會浪費這樣的一個學位。瞧着吧,新鲜也總有成熟的一天,只要我們把握時間,對學習身邊事物抱持之以恆的態度,這樣我們每一個都是「玉」,而不是叫人「失望」的庸才。學期初還是個開始,工序還未完成呢!

Cindy Wong (I)

I kept saying to myself before getting on stage that I should just say less so that the current students wouldn't have so many places to pick on me. All I thought about was how to get off the stage as soon as possible. I believe there's quite a lot of freshmen feeling the same way as I did. Under such unnecessary pressure, could there truly be an open exchange of opinions? In order to please the current students, did the freshmen really express their truthful personal opinions on the given topic?

If we want MO to have a new direction, a new objective, then perhaps it's better to abolish MO and all its unnecessary rules (such as dress codes) altogether, and set up another occasion where there can be an open exchange of opinions in a free environment. Words and phrases like torture, insults, and making fun of freshmen are etched onto MO. These are the things we think about when we mention MO. Then, is there still room for us to reform MO? Why shouldn't we just abolish MO and call upon another occasion (like an open forum) which is compulsory for freshmen to attend but not compulsory for freshmen to answer certain stipulated questions. Perhaps this could save us the time in thinking about the purpose of MO and the time in criticizing it.

張三

MO只讓台下聽眾發問卻不容許台上講者反問…… 但溝通總不能是條單程路,只有透過相互的啟發,我 們才能從討論中有所得益。若因客觀環境的限制而扼 殺相互空間的話,這是否和交流這一目的背道而馳?

相信大家都不反對台上的人往往是最脆弱的一 羣。匆匆準備便要面對不可預計的連珠炮發,回答問 題時更是如履薄冰以免被人抽着後腳。反觀台下聽 眾,心理上已佔有一定優勢,最少不用擔心會有跟進 問題跟自己過不去,提問時也當可更尖銳。在這種壓 力重重的氣氛下,講者對於學長們的批評究竟聽進了 多少分實是疑問,而大家也不宜因這一次的表現判斷 一年級生的水準。我想,一個較輕鬆、和諧的環境更 能促進思想的交流。

最後值得一提的是,坐困十小時是否符合「成本效益」?須知道人的學習能力和集中力是隨時間而下降的!

劉志軒 (I)

Mass Orientation是一個絕不能放棄的迎新活動。我支持MO的理由只有一個——它令大家能切實感到自己成為法律學院的一分子。這是一個難得的機會,使新同學(包括我在內)發表對校政、社會、個人抱負等的看法,從而喚起作為一個法學生對社會的使命感。

或許MO在程序上的確有改善的地方,但我相信一切值得做的事,就值得做好。有時高呼要推翻一些不完美的東西會很容易,但我相信大家若能坦誠檢討MO可供改善的地方,這種做法會更有建設性。

Cindy Wong (I)

I worked as a personal tutor early in the last summer. I was supposed to teach a F.6 student English, but later it turned out to be the mother of the student who needed my help. The mother, who was a teacher in a government school, asked me to help her correct the English homework of her students. Succumbing to the temptation of money, I accepted it. But I never felt good about it. After I had gone through two sessions of this sort of "personal tuition", under my conscience's instructions, I finally quitted the job and successfully beaten the lure of money.

Perhaps this is all just much ado about nothing, but I was quite appalled and displeased by the fact that the school teachers in Hong Kong were all so irresponsible and unprofessional. I don't know how they can be teachers teaching the youth on the meaning and purpose of life, when they themselves are so low in their dealings. I wonder how people, mostly teachers, complained about how the students treating teachers with no respect. Do most of these teachers really deserve respect? I think not.

TEACHING THE TEACHER?!

Amazed me again is the fact that Hong Kong school teachers' English standard is truly quite low. No wonder the standard of students is low. Thus, perhaps we shouldn't blame the use of English as teaching medium as the culprit of low academic standards of students. Rather, we should ask: why couldn't the students learn their English well? Are the English teachers responsible for that?

Another thing I found out was that teachers would rather let their students get by with mistakes in their homework, than having themselves correcting the endless homework carefully. This eventually created the problem of students not knowing about their mistakes and continuing making them. Is this going to help the transformation of English medium of teaching to Chinese medium? Does the medium of teaching that important when the same kind of irresponsible teachers are teaching? I'll leave you to answer this question.

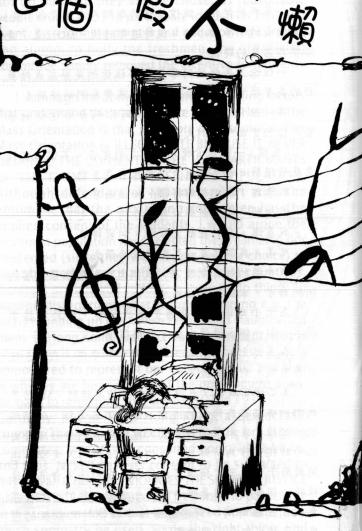


偶然憶起暑期間的那份工作,可謂百般滋味在心頭。從沒想過為一位舞蹈教師,除教舞外,還需承擔如此重任:一個月內起草開辦「綜藝班」的建議書、編排課程、搜集資料、推廣宣傳、抄寫打印、編製筆記……從旭日初昇至夜幕低垂,每分每秒都絞盡腦汁,廢寢忘餐。倒在床上,更覺四肢無力,身心交瘁。

課程開始了,發覺學生的水平與教材的程度不符,於是又要從新部署,以切合學生的需要。

人生就是如此,往往都會有意想不到的事情發生,令自己無所適從。雖然獨自渡過無數孤單的晚上,與睡魔抗衡到底,心身疲憊不堪,但每次見到那些傻兮兮的學生手舞足蹈,心裏倒有說不出的喜悦!

挑燈苦幹極不好受,但在苦中尋樂,卻為枯燥的 生活加添九分色彩,明乎此,自然更加珍惜人生!



剛過去的暑假中,有機會參加一個考察團到北京,感受良多。這是我第一次踏足首都,繁榮熱鬧和香港沒有兩樣,不同的是多了一份文化氣息和首都氣派。置身於廣濶的天安門廣場,那種強烈的感情是無法從電子媒介的聲音和畫面中感覺到的。

行程中拜會了北京市青聯和全國學聯,深入了解 內地青少年的生活。內地的青年和我們沒有兩樣,把 青春消耗在公開考試中然後一窩蜂的去讀工管課程, 當然,內地的競爭比香港更激烈,壓力也更大。

在參觀國企首鋼時,負責人說香港人全民皆商, 笑問我們這班準大學生有沒有手執幾手藍籌和紅籌, 我們忙着否認之餘也暗地裏反思……難道香港人給人 的印象只有錢?



一九九八年六月某日下午三時許, 我在倫敦地鐵的車廂內,耳聽香港的流 行曲,眼看——窗外的風景,感覺就好 豫置身於電視廣告的環境裏,一片透聞 舒服。

林祖茵(II)

但猶記得我在倫敦的第一天, 甫把行李放好在我的接待家庭裏, 第一次乘搭地鐵由我的接待家庭返學上課, 要我隻身走到一個從未踏足的地方, 住在一些素未謀面的人家中, 手握地圖去找我的學校, 我心中實在有説不出的恐懼。當然遇了不久, 我已經開始享受地鐵的旅程!

說了那麼久,或許你們也不太明白我在說些甚麼!其實我準備與你們分享我在暑期中的倫敦之旅。 為了不要浪費這個暑假,我跑了一趟到倫敦上一個數 星期的英文課程,順道遊覽名勝及體驗當地生活。

不如讓我先說學校的生活吧!我所就讀的學校是 一所專為外國人學習英語而設的,所以校內學生也來 自不同地方。上午我們上的是英文文法課,下午則是 一些專題課程,如我所讀的就是「美術及傳媒」。說來 慚愧,記得一次學校安排我們參觀英國國家藝術館, 在出發前,很多同學也在討論那些名畫及名畫家,但當大家談得高高興興,我卻答不上半句,事關雖然我已很努力地在腦海搜索,然而我認識的西洋畫家,也只不過有畢加索和梵高,要多想一個也極為困難。 的 以我覺得自己也頗無知。但幸好當我回家時看到國家時看到他電視問答節目,那個很厲害的參加觀眾連甚麼甚麼三世皇帝做過甚麼,甚麼甚麼名畫又甚麼也不假思索地回答,及後他竟說與英國打鴉片戰爭的國家是日本時,我安慰始終中西有別,不懂西洋畫也沒甚麼罪過!

除了上課,我當然到過一些旅遊例必參觀的地方,如白金漢宮、西敏寺、聖保羅大教堂等。但其中一個最令我印象深刻的節目是我於一個週末與我的接待家庭成員到温布頓公園野餐,那兒沒有燒烤爐,也沒特別玩意,只是四處也長滿植物。我相信如果我在香港,我一定不會考慮參加這個活動。但原來走到大樹下和松鼠一起避雨,一邊看植物一邊聊天,感覺是很舒暢的。

然而,我最後的結論是始終也是香港好,尤其當 我吃了幾星期穀類早餐又手提着那些中國製造的英國 手信及相信在香港也能買到的紅酒,在那大得能令人 走跛的希斯路機場準備回港時(當時啟德機場仍未關 閉),我深深體會到香港的好處。

我於北京的 調研題目為「北 京的胡同和四合 院」,為此,我



到北京城內的胡同考察,了解胡同中的 生活狀況。我們到過菊兒胡同,帽心 胡同等共六條,還到過一些名人的故 居,如李鴻章、馮國璋、婉容故居、 恭王府等參觀一些四合院建築。

起初總以為胡同與四合院作為北京的歷史,定必古色古香,居住環境 清幽舒適。然而真實的情況是胡同內 的建築大都破舊不堪,四合院內的庭

院特色亦給雜亂的花卉雜物所掩蓋,只能以瓦片蓋的 屋簷,和門外雕花漸褪的門墩。一些居民説雨天時總 是滲水,衛生情況也不理想。造成本來具獨特建築特 色的民居日久失修的原因包括戰亂、地震、居民加建 等,但最重要的卻是缺乏資金和政府土地發展政策未 能落實,致使修葺的工作受到障礙。保留歷史文化建 築與城市化發展的又一次衝突!

縱然近年北京市的高樓住宅愈建愈多,但是對於 他們居住多年的地方,居民們大都不願意搬走,只因 鄰舍關係緊密,而且交通比新發展區方便得多。

經過二十天的調查,我們可以說,對北京這個地方有了深入的了解,因為我們看到的不僅是旅遊景點,而是實地考察胡同中北京居民的住屋環境與生活,也是以另一角度認識北京的開始。

調查的過程是一段十分愉快的經歷,縱然當中我們亦遇到不少困難。最令我們高興的,是在採訪居民時,小孩和老人們都很親切熱情,跟我們談及其生活狀況之餘,有些還邀我們到他們家喝茶呢!

在北京我們選擇的調研題目為「民工對北京的影響」。過程當中,我們先後跟當地的民工進行了訪問、一起進餐,我們亦到居住的地方「參觀」。

民工對北京的影響

我所採訪的民工是來自四川的建築工人,他們大部份都是務農為生,其餘的都是從事開山的工作。由於家鄉耕地太少,人口多,留在家鄉根本無法養活家庭,所以只好無奈地離開家人,透過村裏的人介紹來京工作。

來到北京,他們在人民大學裏從事建築工作,居住的宿舍亦在人大裏面:大約一百尺的房間裏,有,三張木床,在零下十多度時沒有暖氣、在攝氏四十度時沒有冷氣甚至電風扇也沒有,蚊子隨處可見,這就是容納八個民工的房間。當我們一組人進入這所房子、連站着的位置也沒有,於是我們便坐在床上,跟他們

房間裏有一個手部受傷的民工, 他跟我們說,這裏根本沒有甚麼醫療保障。如果受了傷,就要看看你是否 有幸遇上一個好老闆,願意替你找醫 生治理傷口,否則憑他們僅可糊口的 收入,找醫生根本是一個遙不可及的 「願望」。

至於吃方面又如何?我們一組人 在工地裏跟他們一起吃工地餐,那天下午的菜是冬瓜 跟海藻,及一盤白飯。雖然他們從事的是朝六晚七的 體力勞動工作,但是每逢四天,才會有一頓有肉的。 工地為了節省成本,一般都是供應素菜,即使是食 油,也會下得很少。

在我們的眼中,我們會覺得他們的待遇很差,但 是他們都沒有很多的理想。他們都只是默默耕耘,希 望快點可以儲足金錢,回鄉當點小生意,和家人團 聚。

其實於整個訪問之中,我覺得報章上我所知道的 民工的印象有很大的不同,我以為當民工的都是知識 水平非常低的人民,但事實上他們卻是初中,甚至是 高中畢業生。我以為他們都是很兇、很粗魯的人,但 他們給我的印象是熱情、友善、健談,對比起城市人 的冷漠,我又覺得他們可愛得多。

在整個考察之中,足讓我看到了一般城市人所忽略的另一面,當大多數的人埋怨民工奪去了我們的工作,使城市治安惡化,但是我們又有否想過,他們所做的是我們不願幹的苦活、髒活;而治安惡化的原因則有很多,不能把責任完全歸咎民工。

當我們常常抱怨讀書的生活很辛苦、吃得不夠 好、穿得不夠華麗時,我們有否想過其實我們已經是 很幸福的呢!

STUFF ABOUT HP (NOT THAT COMPUTER BRAND, THOUGH, *HAHA*)

Yvonne Tam (II)

hile not attending lectures and tutorials, what do you usuallly do? Shopping? Listening to music? Watching movies? Doing sports? Or ... just reading (not comics and novels I suppose, but still, your "beloved" DMs)?

Other than doing a few or all of the above, I think one would also switch on the computer to have a check. You've got to check email for the first thing, as important notices of HKU and LA will be sent to us. Then, maybe you'll surf around, or just play ICQ (hope it's not the only thing you do other than school!!!!) What else? Are you satisfied with these or you want more out of WWW? If you do want more, I'd suggest you MAKE YOUR PERSONAL HOMEPAGE.

When you visit other's hps, will there a voice saying "I want to create mine too..."? If you are interested in computer, creating your personal hp is a good training in computing skills; if you don't like computer very much, creating your personal hp can also be a chance to share your feelings (or whatever you want to share) with others.



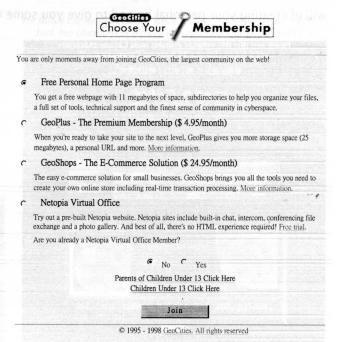
Yahoo! Auctions - 1000's of items to bid on - beanie babies, trading cards, coins...

Shopping - Yellow Pages - People Search - Maps - Travel Agent - Classifieds - Personals - Games - Chat

Email - Calendar - Pager - My Yahoo! - Today's News - Sports - Weather - TV - Stock Quotes - more...

Arts & Humanities	News & Media	In the News
Literature, Photography	Full Coverage, Newspapers, TV	 Mideast peace accord
Business & Economy	Recreation & Sports	 NASA launches Deep Space 1 probe
Companies, Finance, Jobs	Sports, Travel, Autos, Outdoors	Hubble photo gallery
Computers & Internet	Reference	NFL, College football
Internet, WWW, Software, Games	Libraries, Dictionaries, Quotations	Weekend's top movies
Education Universities, K-12, College Entrance	Regional Countries, Regions, US States	more
atronius viel and stall	THE TAXABLE OF STREET	Inside Yahoo!
Entertainment	Science	Gridiron Gameplan -
Cool Links, Movies, Humor, Music	Biology, Astronomy, Engineering	fantasy football
Government Military Political I are Transferred	Social Science	 Y! Clubs - create your own community
Military, Politics, Law, Taxes	Archaeology, Economics, Languages	· Yahoo! Store - build an
Health	Society & Culture	online store in 10 minutes
Medicine, Diseases, Drugs, Fitness	People, Environment, Religion	more

▲ http://www.yahoo.com ... probably the largest search-engine in the world — set up by several Chinese computer fanatics.



▲ http://www.geocities.com/join ... the place for both FREE email and homepages subscription.

"But it's difficult ..." you might say. Let me give you some hints and you'll find it's quite easy in fact. For beginners, you can use Netscape Gold Editor, which is just like a drawing and imagination-editing program. If you want to achieve more, you can use some HTML (Hyper-Text Markup Language) editors or use editors provided by some hp account providers, like that

provided by some hp account providers, like that provided by Geocities.

(http://www.geocities.com)

Don't know anything about HTML? Don't worry, you can learn from books or from some sites on the Internet. There are lots of materials about HTML on the web, just search from any search engines, e.g. YAHOO.

(http://www.yahoo.com)

The next thing you've got to do is to upload your hp design to your homepage address. You can upload it to your HKU account, or others (Netvigator, HKstar, Geocities, Fortunecity ... etc). I advise you to use Geocities cuz I think it's most easy to manage. You can apply for a hp address account free-of-charge, then you can use the editors provided by Geocities itself to edit your hp online, preview it and then save it ... and that's it!

I am not going to tell you everything about creating your own hp here, but just a really simple introduction. Anyway, it's extremely difficult to say it all here within 3 pages, and I am sure you will agree that it will be much more fun and you would have a greater sense of success by trying and learning on your own. To strengthen your will of creating your personal hp and to give you some examples, here are the hps of some LA members:



▲ Flora's World ... attractive starting page accompanied by the song "Somewhere Over the Rainbow".

► Flora's Diary ... frequent updating, one could even find the record of the recent Typhoon No. 3!

Flora's World by Flora Cheung (III) (http://www.hku.hk/h9607900)

It's really a wonderful site, it is one of the hps that inspired me to try to update my rotten hp by HTML rather than by Netscape Gold Editor. The most interesting and entertaining part of this site is Flora's diary — she records some events happened to her everyday. It's not an easy job, as it takes much patience and determination to do the record everyday ... GOOD JOB!

我的日記簿

25th Oct 98 (Sun) 依家三號風球呀, 真保奇怪, 十月尾仲會打風. 鵬真. 有D想但聽日掛八號。 但係其實我仲有好多野, 罗去Law Library盟。而星期三係公眾假期,圖書館唔開 所以點都應該返去" 搏殺",希望聽口唔好落府,陽光普照啦。

23rd Oct 98 (Fri) 今日又要返學校傾打Moot, 去了城軒飲茶, 其實都唔差喎.

21st Oct 98 (Wed) 今日返學校顧Use of Chinese in Law打Moot, 唉, 趣.ectuver都承認我o個組的題目是最難的, 之後同Eva去銅鑼灣食下午茶, 食完竟然留低左個Folder, 可能呢輪精神唔好, 導致咁失魂

19th Oct 98 (Mon) 今日同Anthony食Lunch, 好耐行見, 講左好多野, 包括訪問佢上年攪學生會的感受, 之後仲釐到Dickson, 運D可能會約埋佢再一齊食飯. 夜晚同Clara去了尖沙咀Dan Ryan's, 去左一陣, 想食Tiramishu, 於是埋單去Shooters, 哈哈, 今日真保好充實!

今日下午和Lam 上am 去了尖沙咀飲野,好耐無見嘲,好掛住你呀! 夜晚成家人去了沙田食乳鴿,好飽啊,因爲之前食了雪糕和朱古力。 16th Oct 98 (Fri)

看了<That's something about Mary>, 唔..... 勝在個女主角幾龍,同埋唔使用個腦去臟。

13th Oct 98 (Tue) 同Eva去食Pizza,除了Pizza外, 還有意粉,雞糞, 湯和檸檬茶, 可想而知, 食完會飽成點.....

12th Oct 98 (Mon) 我今日才知道11月3號那個禮拜會好忙, 要交兩份功課呀, 點算好?!



 $$\operatorname{H{\sc i}}$ I signed up on 06/03/98, but have not finished construction yet.

Email me at bongbong@innocent.com in the meantime.

Please come back soon and visit me.

This page hosted by (10 1111)? Get your own Free Home Page

▲ Bong's Trouble ... when can we see you again?

Bong's Site by Anthony Fung (II)

(http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Island/3176)

It's a very special homepage, not only resourceful, but also entertaining. It's most suitable for law students to visit, cuz there are many articles that are related to law. We can be inspired by these articles, and we'll enjoy reading them at the same time. Here is a point that I wanna make: you MUST take a look of the page of an ad about legal advice for divorce cases ... it's EXTREMELY FUNNY!

Yvonne's Fairyland by Yvonne Tam (II)
(http://www.geocities.com/Collegepark/Campus/2189)

Now it's my turn ... though I've got a hp in F.7 already, it's in fact a new one (cuz I've updated it during this summer to a large extent, and it's newly created by HTML language). Just the usual stuff here, but I am really proud of the first photo in my photo album, cuz I've used applet lake.class to create it ... do take a look.

YVONNE'S FAIRYLAND



Sign My Guestbook

Napoleon Bonaparte - a hero, and a REAL soldier

He failed cuz he didn't know when to stop, ambition isn't something bad, but blindness is hazardous, especailly when excited by a moment's success and fail to see what is right in front......and how could he have won when the whole world is jealous of his talent?!



A genius or a freak?

who can really tell?

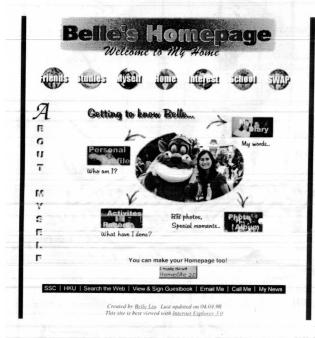
But we are sure that he's the man who has changed the history

and what else do we need to know............

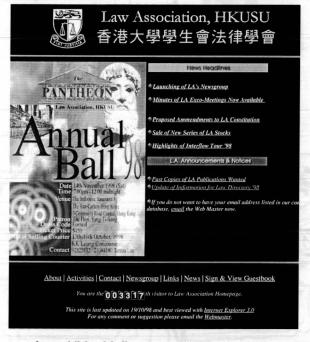
▲ Napoleon ... a genius or a freak?

◄ Yvonne's Classics ... classical music, classical starting page, classical homepage.

There are also many more great personal hps of other LA members, do check them out from LA's hp (http://www.hku.hk/lawassn), all of them are very professional. For those who have a hp already but haven't posted it on the LA contact list yet, do post it now and share it with the other LA members! \Rightarrow



▲ http://users.vol.net/belleliu ... the marvellous and professional homepage of our Webmaster.



▲ http://hku.hk/lawassn ... who dare miss our Law Association Homepage?!

夜感懷心道 ·夜深昼忽新 22

AT FAULT

Wilcie Leung (I)

Seduced by his sense of maturity, he Touched me

disgusting

Ignited by a touch the scent of cigarette
On his shirt

why

That's nobody's business

a married man

Not expecting result

worthy

I'm happy

late modern theory, let them be

she is not

AT FAULT

She's eighteen

and an adult

A student my friend

and my colleague

Only temporary

Bastard

you ruin her

Purity

You are fifty

she offers I accept

an agreement

no breach

I'm not

AT FAULT

there is no eternity

I still believe

we are just human

With morality

Elegant bud irresistible to

Temptation

Old bark yearning for a drop of

Nectar

Wrinkles

As a friend

I could have

Stop her

Sue him

Can I

anointing the

Should I

What am I

or just a passer-by

I'm not

AT FAULT

下決心寫這篇文章,是因為昨晚看了電視劇集的 大結局:醫生對着他那昏迷了的愛人說《小王子》的 故事。

去年在報上看到一個專欄作家連續幾天寫《小王子》的閱後感,寫得蠻有意思的,於是便走到市政局兒童圖書館找來看。看到最後一頁時,差點兒流下淚來。之後,一直想找個機會介紹給多些人看,因為這是一部很令人感動的書,令人和自己的心靈來一次對話,或許至少,令人嘗試尋回自己的心靈。

聖艾斯佩利將這個故事獻給成年人,然而這部書是收藏在兒童圖書館;若他知道的話,他將會很失望,因為這個故事真的如他所說,只有成年人才會明白的。而「明白」的意思,並不是只懂得字面上的意思,而是內裏一切的感情,包括作者的和讀者的——被放在兒童圖書館中,是因為故事中的主人翁是鄉羊、狐狸、玫瑰花和蛇等等吧。但是成人的世界不可以有這些東西嗎?坦白說,我所活在的建制裏,擁有這些東話元素的成人是被認為天真的、幼稚的、不務實的。也就是這個事實,聖艾斯佩利才寫了小王子這個故事吧。

《小王子》的故事是這樣的:住在外星的小王子一向是孤獨而快樂的,但一天從太空中飄來了玫瑰花的種子;從此,他對玫瑰所付出的培育、憐愛,和玫瑰對他的挑剔,傷透了他的心,令他作了一次星際旅程。旅程中他到過不少星球,最後來到了地球,結識了流落在沙漠的作者,從而亦展開了他最後的旅程。小王子與玫瑰的關係是愛情的探討,各個星球的探訪是對俗世物質觀念的批判,與作者的交往是揭示尋找生命意義的過程。但最令我感動,令我不能忘懷的,是小王子與狐狸的對話:

「惟有建立了關係後我們才能了解的,」狐狸 説。

「人類從來沒有多餘的時間了解任何事,他們需要什麼,都只管在商店裏買,但是沒有一間商店可以買到友誼的,所以人就沒有朋友了,如果你需要一個朋友,請軟化我……」

「我應當怎樣做才可以呢?」小王子問道。

「你一定要很有耐性,」狐狸答,「首先你要跟 我保持距離的坐着,就是那樣的坐在草地那邊,我將 靜靜的看着你,你不用說什麼,言語總容易帶來誤 會,可是你只需要逐漸的坐近我的面前,一天又一天 地……|

第二天小王子回來了。

「假如你每次回來,都在同一時間,那就更好了,」狐狸說:「舉例說,如果你每天到來,都是下午四時,那麼在三時許我已經開始高興了,當時間愈來愈近時,我便愈來愈高興,直至四時正那一瞬,我將樂極忘形!但如果你隨時隨意的到來,我將永遠不曉得,該在那一點鐘準備心情來迎接你……我們必須建立一些慣例的……」

「什麼慣例?|小王子問。

「那也是常被忽略的問題,」狐狸說,「慣例能使某一天不同於其他的日子,使某一小時在其他時間中變得突出。舉例說,我的獵人們便有一個慣例,每逢星期四,他們都和村女孩跳舞去,所以星期四嘛,簡直是我的大好日子!我甚至可以漫步到遠處的葡萄園去,所以如果獵人沒有規定的跳舞時間,所有的日子再沒有任何分別了,而我也將永遠沒有假期。」

於是小王子使狐狸軟化下來,直至他們分手的時候迫近了——

同學們,如果你依然沒有興趣一看《小王子》的話,對不起,可能是我遣詞用字的技巧差劣,總還不能帶出這本書的特別之處和我渴望你也會一看的心情。對不起!若是這樣的話,請你到精品店去一看小王子那金黃色的頭髮和那天真無邪的外貌,這或許會勾起你的興趣。倘若你真的會看又或看過了,我真想你們會去看威廉高定的《蒼蠅王》、張系國的《棋王》、温端安的《少年追命》和艾西莫夫的《基地》系列,或許你會因為那一點點的感動而多了一點點的心靈滋潤、對別人多了一點點的關懷,對世界多了一點點的抱負,對以後多了一點點的貢獻,但人生卻因為這一點點而變得充實、美滿。



NEWSGROUP

"hku.law-assn.hk-law" is now activated

For the better channeling of opinions and thoughts among law students, we have set up a local newsgroup for you to share your insights on law-related issues with others. The newsgroup is accessible for people connecting in the *HKU Campus Network*, which consists of the *HKU Intranet*, the *ACEnet*, the *Student Residential Hall Network*, and the *Dial-up Network Access (HKUPPP)*.

Guidelines for Posting Messages on the Newsgroup

- Both Chinese and English messages are welcome.
- The subject of messages should be focused on:
 - 1. Academic discussion and comments on law-related current issues
 - 2. Issues relating to the Faculty of Law
 - 3. Issues relating to the Law Association
- Advertisements of any kind are strongly discouraged.
- No unparliamentary language or scandalous material is allowed.
- All messages posted for more than 60 days will be removed.
- The discretion of removing particular message(s) is vested on the Executive Committee of the Law Association.



Law Association

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