

L a w M e d i a 1999 Vol. 2
Law Association, HKUSU

律 界



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篇首語

剛踏進千禧年，大家「送舊迎新」的意識特別強。寫日期要轉年份，幹事會要換上一批新面孔這些提醒了我，是時候和《律呂》告別了。

《律呂》，是一眾編輯們的心血結晶。我們都希望能藉她帶給讀者們一點思想的空間，將來一點點的回憶。期盼來年的《律呂》能更出色、更精彩。

離別不應只有傷感，讓我們把思念和祝福寄予替我們寫下回憶的人和物。

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Orientation 1999

- Li Sau Lee, Angie (II), Internal Vice-chairman

This year, as before, we have many freshmen joined our faculty, but there have been some changes this year. We have 130 LL.B. first year students and over 40 more new-comers - in the curricula of BSS(Govt & Law) and BBA(Law). All of them went through the orientation programme and they are no longer "fresh" now. Let us look back what they did in the orientation:

<p>Registration and Briefing counter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•11th - 13th August•KKL Room 303 <p>The first occasion in which all the freshmen met us and joined the Law Association. A beautiful and useful handbook, "The Prelude" was distributed.</p>	<p>Orientation Camp "The Millennium"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•29th August - 1st September•Kadoorie Agricultural Research Centre <p>Remember the Orienteering around places of Hong Kong, from Western Magistracy to the Chap Lap Kok International Airport? The O'camp was highly praised as innovative and entertaining (?). Blind-walking in the campsite, paper-tanking, "Hot blood high school".....were certainly the most memorable activities this year.</p>	<p>Talent Qests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•18th September (from 6 pm to 9:30 p.m.)•CYM Theatre 303 <p>The main theme of TQ this year was probably the 'Qing Princess'(還珠格格). We had more than four 'Handsome' boys playing that. We are honoured to have had chief group leaders, Melissa and Suen Yue to be our adjudicators and groups 4 & 5 won the championship.</p>
<p>Mass Orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•10th September (from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.)•Loke Yew Hall <p>This year, we adopted a new way for with groups of 5 students presentations. Freshmen discussed among themselves the designated topics and then answered the questions from the audience. We had a relatively 'short' MO this year because of the new format. The climax of MO was of course the overall commenting section, in which freshmen could also comment in the section this year.</p>	<p>Individual Visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•13th September - 8th October <p>As it was before, Individual Visits provided with an opportunity for freshmen to get to know more current students and to seek advice for their studies and life in our faculty.</p>	<p>Freshmen Nite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•29th October (from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.)•Loke Yew Hall <p>Signalling the end of the Orientation, the Freshmen Nite was held in Loke Yew Hall this year with about 100 participants. We were delighted to have Professor Johannes Chan, Miss Jill Cottrell and Miss Janice Brabyn with us that night. We held an election of 'the Most Charming Currents and Group Leaders', a dancing matt competition and musical performance by those freshmen who ended to be "fresh" that night.</p>

Freshmen Nite '99

Hui Hin Cho, Joe (I)

The 1999 Freshmen Nite was held on 29th October. Even though it was a weekday, the attendance was very impressive. There were more than 125 participants ranging from lecturers, professors and law students.

This year, Professor Johannes Chan, the Head of the Department of Law, and our lecturer Miss Jill Cottrell kindly delivered their speeches to us. Their speeches were of wisdom and aspiration. Miss Jill Cottrell even wore her gown to support the main theme of this year's Freshmen Nite. As freshmen, we acquired a lot of from these two honourable guest speakers.

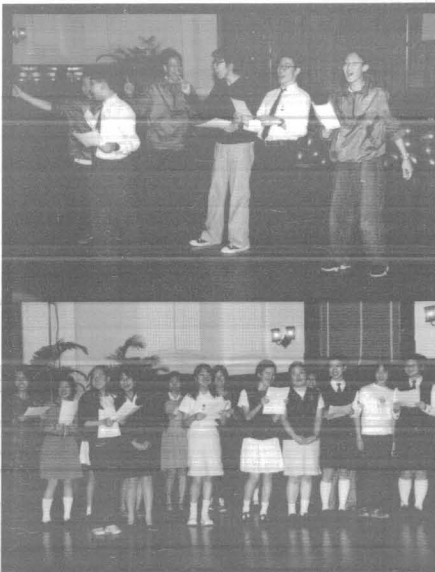
The main theme of the Freshmen Nite this year was - Uniform Nite. Most of the participants wore their uniforms. There were lots of secondary students, scouts, girl guides, doctors and even immigration department staff (all of these roles were acted by our dear students). With the support from the participants, the atmosphere of the Freshmen Nite was very pleasant.

In fact, the aim of the Freshmen Nite was to enhance communication between those first-year students and the senior. On the other hand, we also expressed our gratitude towards the senior who had guided and helped us during the orientation. To achieve these aims we had tried our best to offer a wonderful program. We believe that all participants enjoyed our games and performance and the program offered a golden opportunity for the participating freshmen to mingle with the senior students.

A great function can never be successful without its dedicated organizing committee. We would therefore like to take this chance to express our gratitude and appreciation to all those hardworking committee members who have been offering great help.

In essence, the success of the Freshmen Nite depends on the support of first-year and senior students. We hope that all the students give the same great support to the Freshmen Nite held next year. Last but not least, the one held this year really was a meaningful social activity for the law students here and thus we shall endeavour to retain this tradition.

•The "Boys' and Girls' "
Cheering section



•M.C.s of the nite



•Are we the best dressed girls in
the nite??



Sport Column

- Pang Kun Hao, Arnold (II), Sports Captain

The 1999-2000 inter-faculty tournament has been a successful season for us. We were able to advance to the semi-final in almost every category in men's and women's competitions. Below are the results of all the events we have participated in the first semester.

Women's Badminton

Our team was the 1st runner up in women's badminton competition, but we only played one game throughout the event. It seemed pretty easy, but our players really played hard to achieve the honour.

•Date	Sept 14th	Sept 28th	Oct 9th
•Opponent	Architecture	Dentistry	Social Sciences
•Results	3-2 (Won)	Won	Lost

Men's Basketball

Our men's basketball team has improved tremendously this year with more practices and more serious drills. Unfortunately, our opponent in the first round is from the Engineering faculty where in their team includes all university team members. However, we did play an intense game through out the 40 minutes. We were competitive, skilful and motivated, but we lacked experience. I promise, our team next year will advance to at least the second round of the tournament.

•Date	Sept 21th
•Opponent	Engineering
•Results	Lost

Men's Soccer

The men's soccer team has been more organized with the help of two co-captains, James Yeung (P.C.LL.) and Conan Tam (Yr.2). Practices were held every Saturday and we were determined to win the game this year. We were able to defeat the team from Architecture by a score of 4-2 in the first round. Unfortunately, the same scenario happened last year in the final had reappeared again this year in the semi-final against the Engineering Team. The score was tied 1-1 in regulation, no extra-time, and we headed straight to penalty kick. Unluckily, we were defeated in the penalty kick by a score of 4-5. We were disappointed, but we were able to defeat the Science team in the next game to become the 2nd runner up. Our team was among one of the best teams, just that luck was not on our side.

•Date	Sept 30th	Oct 6th	Oct 12th
•Opponent	Architecture	Engineering	Science
•Results	4-2 (Won)	2-2 (4-5) (Lost)	2-1 (Won)

Women's Basketball

Our women's basketball game got the championship this year. I am proud of it and I would like to thank all the participants and supporters.

•Date	Oct 8th	Oct 15th	Oct 22th
•Opponent	Dentistry	Arts	Science
•Results	Won	Won	26-22 (Won)

Women's Table Tennis

Our women's table tennis team played very well in the game. Again, we were playing against three university team members. It was tough for us in the first round.

•Date	Oct 11th
•Opponent	Social Sciences
•Results	2-3 (Lost)

Women's Tennis

We were undefeated in the 1st round and the semi-final. The Medicine team was our opponent in the final. We realized that it would be a tough match for us. We knew that we were a better team when compared to the Medicine and surprisingly, they played an amazing game and were beyond our expectation, winning by a score of 3-2 in a 4-hour match. It was a disappointment for us but we were able to played a competitive game.

•Date	Oct 19th	Oct 28th
•Opponent	Social Sciences	Medicine
•Results	3-0 (Won)	2-3 (Lost)

Men's Squash

Our men's squash team was great this year. We were able to advance to the semi-final. Unfortunately, we lost to a better Medicine team. We were the 4th this year.

•Date	Oct 29th	Nov 3rd	Nov 11th
•Opponent	Dentistry	Engineering	Medicine
•Results	3-0 (Won)	0-3 (Lost)	0-3 (Lost)

Visit to the ICAC - 2 Oct, 1999

- Lee Hong Kiu, Kildaria (II), External Secretary

"ICAC? Have they prepared some coffee for us?"

With such a question in our mind, 30 members of LA, ranging from being in Year 1 to Year 3 paid a visit to the headquarters of the Independent Commission Against Corruption in which are located in Murray Building in Admiralty.

The visit started with a talk introducing the work of the ICAC, and then there were brief discussions on leading controversial cases in the past, e.g. Ms. Sally Au case and old cases involving corruption of the police. An interesting case was that a secretary from company X had a dinner on behalf of her company and won a diamond necklace in a lucky draw in the occasion. She failed to report the prize to the company afterwards and was accordingly charged with an offence under s. 9 of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance. We were also given statistics on the number of complaints received, with about an equal share from the government sector and the private one. The police, being a government department with the highest number of staff and with the most amount of contact with the public, had received most complaints.

After the talk, we had a tour around the Operation Department. We were first led to a video-interviewing room, with 3 cameras and a triangular table there. All interviews are conducted in those rooms and 1 out of 3 copies shall be sealed in front of the witnesses and be used in court as evidence if necessary. Another one shall be used in the investigation of the case and the last one given to the witness for record. It was interesting to know that all recording tapes concerned have temperature and humidity recorded, so as to prevent witnesses complaining that they were forced to confess.

Next, we went to the 24-hour telephone reporting centre and found out that many complaints are received at late night and most of the complainants do tell the ICAC their names. Then, we went to the detention centre of ICAC. Each cell has air-conditioning, a table, a bed and a toilet. It was so well equipped that many of our members prefer the cells to the residential hall of the HKU!

The last visit to the witnessing room, where the suspect stands among 8 persons who are actors with similar characteristics of the suspect and line up for the witness to identify. There have been many times that the suspects are not picked up and the ICAC has to release them. After taking pictures, an experienced officer of the ICAC came in and told us many interesting stories he had experienced during his years in the ICAC. Our members also asked him the employment prospect with the Commission. The visit ended at noon.

Our Chairman, Martin Wong, presenting a souvenir to the commissioner.



We all gathered to hear interesting stories about examining.



Suspects of Law Association???



Introducing...BBA (Law)!

- Fung, Pamela Candice (I), Wong I Chung, Emily (I)

This academic year has seen the introduction of two new mixed degree programmes, one of them being the Bachelor of Business Administration in Laws (BBA(Law)). This programme allows for a broader education, in both business and law. After 3 years of study, students will receive the BBA(Law) degree. They may opt for a 4th year of study in order to obtain the Law degree, and thus obtain 2 degrees in 4 years. The programme aims to produce graduates who can contribute to Hong Kong in its capacity as an international finance center. Graduates are expected to develop careers in the fields of Investment Banking and Corporate Law.

The admissions criterion of applicants has been quite high this year. However, it is not the high grades that we have achieved in public examinations that set us apart, but the unique qualities that each and every one of us possesses. Our BBA(Law) class consists of a wide variety of people. I believe that as a group, we can be summed up as follows:-



Our BBA(Law) Class Photo

- B** rilliant (We're not being conceited, it's true!)
- B** usy (Law assignments, CSIS tests, OB projects, Karaoke, ICQ.....)
- A** ffable (We are all very friendly, we hope that it's mutual!)
- L** azy (Come on, don't deny skipping class and procrastinating Legal Skills assignments!)
- A** musing (Lots of gossip!)
- W** holehearted (Whatever we do, we go about it enthusiastically... well, I hope so!)

BBA (Law) – This Is My Point Of View...

Important note : The following comments are independent, diverse views and feelings about the classmates, the programme or university life. They do not represent the viewpoints of the BBA(Law) class as a whole.

Name : BBA(Law)mates Sex : M + F
Age : something between 10 & 30 Blood type : K
Class : BBA(Law) Nationality : I forgot...

Stressful + challenging

Classmates always disappear or NEVER appear in lectures

Great to be in the same class with a future star!

Can't communicate with the classmates as all of them are native English speakers

Voted most likely to be killed from overworking

No social life

Active & energetic classmates

who get like 97%!

This programme will make us rich!

We are a SUPER group!

This group is so diverse! We've got super-pig-like people (eg. me), but also super-super-diligent ones

Skip lessons to get a 'caffine fix' at tiffany

**BBA
(LAW)**

Experts in finding solutions to assignments

There's a very naughty guy who puts rubbish into people's hair

Heavy workload, but happy & friendly atmosphere

It's like walking into a dark tunnel...seeing a few spots of light at the far end

I guess I've made the right choice.

We are a 'serious' bunch

At first : some confusion in the timetable,
but now it's much better

Masters in doing illegal things, such as photocopying Miss Betty Ho's book

Heavy workload, but happy & friendly atmosphere

Someone somehow knows if there's gonna be
a typhoon signal #8. What an important talent!

Good at pretending to be intellectuals

Our classmates are much funnier than expected!

Pioneers of the future!

What was I thinking??

It's not that tough after all!

Oops! I'm late again!

The feeling of being discriminated by the pure LLB students is not so good!

How come we stopped having our k-outings?

Glad I'm still able to find some good pals among only 20-something people

Rubbish + confusing + low EQ + 'low B'
+ very free + skip lessons & assignments

Am I smart?? enough for this?

What BSocSc (Govt & Laws) is supposed to be and what it actually is about?

- Ko, Maice (I) ,Wong Ting Chun (I) ,Yu Shing Ming (I)

The Department of Politics and Public Administration and the Department of Law have launched a new undergraduate programme known as Bachelor of Social Sciences (Government and Laws) [BSocSc (Govt & Laws)] degree. This 3-year honours programme, which is designed for students who would like to obtain a broader education and to achieve a degree of flexibility in their future careers, involves students taking a mix of law and social sciences courses – the social sciences courses are mainly offered by the Department of Politics and Public Administration. Courses in the first year are compulsory, and there are 21 units of law courses and 30 units of social sciences courses, including 12 units from the Department of Politics and Public Administration; in the second and third years all courses are optional. Graduates may, if they so wish, either undertake a one-year programme for the Postgraduate Diploma in Laws, or the degree of LLB awarded in conjunction with the degree of BSS (GL). After successful completion of either one of these one-year programmes, they may apply for admission to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, provided that they must have taken and passed the required subjects for such eligibility.

An interview with our Personal Tutor – Mr Benny Tai

Mr Benny Tai is the Personal Tutor (PT) of all students in the Government and Laws (abbreviated as GL) programme.

He shared with us some insights he had on GL programme and students recently in an interview.

•As a Personal Tutor•

We asked Mr Tai why he became our PT. "Partly because I am the Associate Dean of the Faculty of Law," Mr Tai replied, "another reason is that my major research area is in public law, which has a close relationship with the study of Politics and Public Administration."

The feelings of being a PT were rather complex, according to Mr Tai. He said that since the programme was new, there were many considerations as well as unforeseeable problems facing him. He joked that he acted as if he were the GL Class Master, looking after us like teachers did in a secondary school.

"As the PT of 19 Year 1 students, I treat this job not as a burden but as an opportunity for a closer relationship between me and my students."

Since he has been taking care of a new programme, Mr Tai told us he could provide experience and references for the development of new mixed degree courses in the future.

•Inter-disciplinary Studies: a New Era of University Education•

Mr Tai told us that the study of law can easily mix with other disciplines since legal education is a liberal one. Mr Tai mentioned that government (politics) and law are inter-related and therefore can be offered simultaneously in one study.

"The emergence of mixed degree programmes (including GL and BBA Law) indicates the new direction of university education, ie heading towards inter-disciplinary studies" Mr Tai said. Inter-disciplinary studies are needed in the present society because there may be frequent changes in careers. Offering a broad but professional education is therefore highly desirable in his view.

•Expectation•

We asked him about the expectation the Faculty of Law have on GL students. Mr Tai frankly told us that the expectation is two-fold.

"In the long term, GL students are expected to integrate both legal and social science knowledges in the future"

"But at this moment, students themselves are not expected by the Faculty to complete the LLB degree. They reserve the right to decide for themselves."

•The Programme•

Mr Tai pointed out that the designated 4th year of study shall be a self-financed one and therefore the department has been looking for possible sponsorship for our programme.

Since there have been many time and course clashes this year, we asked Mr Tai if there may be some changes in the curriculum to avoid such clashes next year. Mr Tai said that the two departments shall meet to decide on this and therefore nothing had been confirmed at the moment.

•Words for GL Students•

In Mr Tai's opinion, GL students appeared to be more mature because they had a clear idea about their future. This quality had already been shown in their choice to be a GL student.

"Frustrations are inevitable parts of life. But these are essential steps for one's growth," he reminded those GL fellow students.

Mr Tai concluded his comments by encouraging GL students to face challenges with courage.

" Be positive to face the frustrations which seem negative "

Comments from Students

•Jacqueline's comment•

1. I'm glad to have the opportunity to mix with the LLB people, both for fun and for academic interflow.
2. It is our (G&L classmates) pleasure to meet the honourable professors, lecturers and Personal Tutors of both the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Social Sciences. We benefit from their assistance on a lot of matters, esp. in the chaos right after the beginning of the first semester.
3. I would like to grasp this chance to thank all those who have devoted their time & efforts to help solving G&L problems..... esp. those past, current and proposed L.A. Exco.s who have helped or cared about us so warmly.

•Paul's comment•

"It is a programme with both professional and general trainings; being less intensive than normal legal studies, but providing a wider scope of knowledge and vision"

•Fat Chun's comment•

"It is a small class providing what you want in your university life: learning a wide range of knowledge, and warmth from your classmates; and having what you do not want to have in your university life: chaos in selecting courses and time clashes"

The Class Association

The Class Association of the Government and Laws Programme, students was established in September 1999, which is aiming at promoting a stronger sense of unity amongst GL students.

Since the size of the class is small (with an enrolment of 19 students), the Class Association is small, simple and very proximate to its members. It operates without any written constitution and relies heavily on its members' contributions.

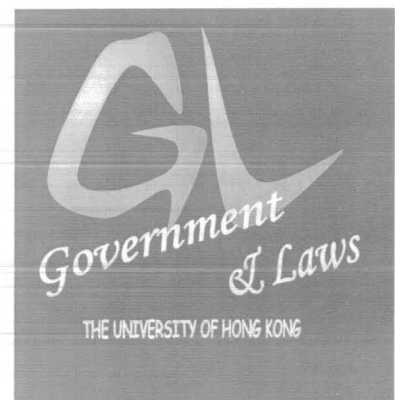
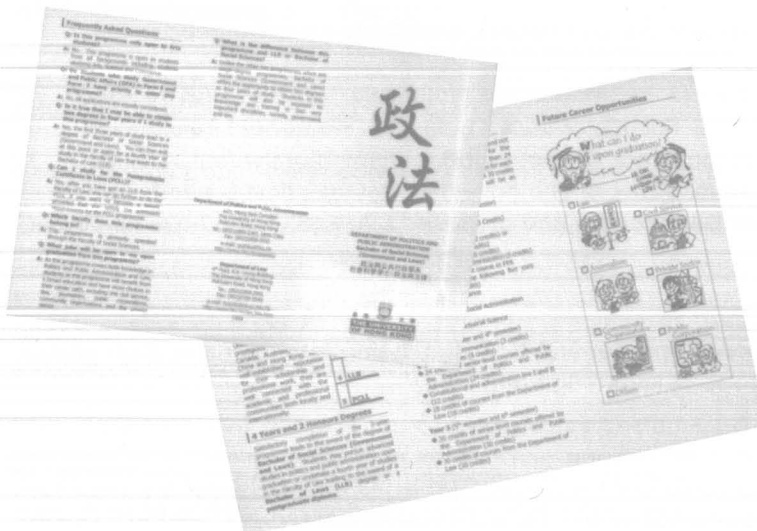
All GL students are full members of the class association and are entitled to elect its office-bearers and vote on class matters. Class Meetings are held where specific needs, e.g. where the whole class is involved in an activity. Of course, it also allows GL students to gather and share opinions.

The Class Association plays quite an important role in uniting its members by way of organizing gatherings, social activities and class meetings. Most importantly, it gives an identity to every and each GL students.

It is hoped that the Class Association will continue with its mission and can blossom with an expected increase of the number of members in the future.

•They distributed on the open day '99•

•Logo on their own T-shirts•



Withdrawal of Exam Scripts from the Law Library

Law Mo Ching, Peter (I)

Since the beginning of the first semester, the department has adopted the policy to withdraw the exam scripts from the law library. Undoubtedly, many students cannot understand the rationale behind such policy. The interview with Professor Johannes Chan provides some insight into the issue.

A interview with Professor Johannes Chan

Q: What is the reason for the withdrawal of the answers?

A (Professor Chan): Indeed, the practice of putting the answer script in the library was introduced a few years ago. At that time, we thought that we needed to give some feedbacks to the students so that they know what is a good answer. As a result, we decided to put all the good answers in the library. After a few years, we received a lot of complaints from our colleagues that, on the basis that these scripts which were intended to give ideas of how to approach exam questions, became model answers.

The result was that no matter what the question was, students just put down the standard answer there, which of course, the answer in the library is in response to a particular question, and we found that this has happened in a lot of subjects, people just regurgitate what has been put down in the model answer as such and treat that as a good answer.

Even worse, for the good answers don't mean they are perfect answers. There are inevitably mistakes in the 'model answers'. When the teacher goes through the papers, they may not mark on the scripts, there are some bad points there. And these bad points were reproduced in all the exam scripts. Students simply memorise and treat the wrong things as the right things. So, it was so prevailing to a point that a lot of teachers expressed dissatisfaction and it seemed that the original idea was not achieved and defeated the purpose and just became another subject matter for 'rope learning exercise'.

Q: Wouldn't that mean those who copied the answer scripts didn't get good marks?

A: Of course, students doing that did not get good marks. However, a lot of students are doing that, repeating what were the good answers in the previous years. That doesn't mean they get good marks and on the contrary, they didn't get good marks. The questions are different every year and a lot of people didn't realize.

Q: Did this problem become particularly severe in the recent years?

A: In fact, this practice was only introduced a few years ago. We are looking at the effect of this. In the last two years, we have seen this problem emerging and more and more students are doing that...up to a point that teachers thought that it has defeated the purpose and the practice is not worth repeating

Having said that, I can understand the student's anxiety. Indeed I heard that there is a 'black market' of these past exam scripts...(Really? Where?)

Nonetheless, students did not know that those who used the scripts did not get good marks. Students still have the impression that those are the good answers. That is a very bad signal. These are only good answers to particular questions.

At first, there may be two completely different answers to the same question and both had done very well. And what we try to show is that there can be two completely different approaches but nonetheless, both can get an 'A'. That again, doesn't seem to get across.

Another problem was that in some subjects, there could be no 'As' there and the best result was a 'B' and some teachers may try to put the best answer in the library anyway. Then the best answers

became the 'B' answers and everyone is modeling the 'B' answers. Therefore, it seems that the problems created far exceed the benefit. Having said that, we are aware that we need to give some feedbacks to the students...this has been done in various courses where there are more written assignments and hopefully that would resolve the problem.

Q: A lot of first year students are quite anxious because they don't know the formats of answering the exams...

A: There is no standard format as such. The best format would be judgment...students should look at how judges write judgment. It is a curious idea that people think that there is a standard format to an answer and that is precisely what we want to avoid. Students should get the message that it is not the answer that matters, it is the arguments that matters, it is the quality of the reasoning that matters. One has to get away from the secondary school approaches to studying...that won't take you too far in a law exam.

Q: Any advice for first year students in particular...?

A: Always analyse the questions. Read the questions carefully, make good use of the reading time – plan the answer. The problem is that a lot of students do not really analyse the questions at all. For example in 'Legal System', it is not uncommon that you are given a quote to comment on, then students just answer the question as if the quote doesn't exist. One good test is to check whether the 'answer' really answers the question.

Tutorial is one venue for practice. Unfortunately, it is tutorial that some students try to get away from. Very few students are well prepared for the written work in the tutorial. Some tutorial questions are past exam questions and are very good sources for training.

Q: Last question, was it the majority that copied the answer scripts?

A: 60-70% (Wow!). One in every two scripts. Indeed you find some answers are so remarkably similar that they are based on the same 'model'. Exams became a standardized thing and destroy all creativities...

*Professor Chan welcomes any suggestion from the students

Students' Comments

"As a first year student, I object to the withdrawal of answer scripts because I have no experience of answering exam questions. With a good answer script for reference, I can get hold of what a good answer is like. I can learn the approach of tackling a problem"

"I think it's right to withdraw the answer scripts since other faculties also do not provide answer scripts. So why should our faculty provide? Are our students less capable than the students of other faculties?"

"As far as I know, one of the reasons for withdrawing the answer scripts is that in the last year's Equity exam, many students cited a case in their answer which was believed to be derived from the answer script. That case, however, was totally irrelevant to the question! This is such a big problem! So I agree that the answer scripts should be withdrawn."

"On the one hand, this is disadvantageous to students, but on the other hand, many tutors and lecturers find students memorizing the answer script and rewriting them in their exam. This will lose

the meaning of learning. Students know by heart without understanding them."

"Some may say that students lack ideas of their own by merely memorizing the answer script but I think our teachers are also responsible for this, because the exam questions are more or less the same every year. This induces students to rely heavily on past papers."

Some comments from Miss Jill Cottrell

The idea of putting past papers on reserve was that students should be able to see how other students have approached the answering of exams – which may be a particular problem for first year students, nervous about their first law exams. A number of difficulties seem to have arisen (in fact were inherent in the whole idea!):

1. Even the best students do not necessarily approach the exams in the best way. Without any guidance from teachers about the good and bad points of particular answers, it is difficult for students to get any real benefit (or the intended benefit) from reading the past answers.

2. Students who might have approached answering a question in a particular way may be discouraged because that does not seem to be the way the students whose answers are in the library approached it. They may change their style and never learn really whether their own approach would have been acceptable

3. Students seem to have using the past papers not just to relieve their anxieties but as a guide to the SUBSTANCE of the courses. This makes no sense - why learn the substance from people whose own command of the subject was at an early stage and who were writing under time pressures and under stress, rather than from textbook writers and teachers?

4. The time spent in reading past papers would have been far better spent in preparing your own answers to past exam papers, for tutorials or for your own exam practice. It would have been better spent making your own notes from textbooks etc. Learning substance from past papers is less demanding and requires less effort - and you learn better from making more effort. It is true that you COULD benefit from the experience of reading past papers if you made your own effort to answer the question and then compared your effort with that of previous years' students - perhaps asking your teacher about discrepancies between your ideas and those of the previous students

5. Sometimes reading past papers could be positively misleading because the style of the course or the examination had changed. In fact sometimes students who had seen past papers failed to notice the difference between the previous year's questions and the questions they were supposed to be answering.

6. Students who want to learn about answering exam questions would do well to look at books where this is discussed. Examples include McVea & Cumper, Learning Exam Skills; Krever, Mastering Law Studies and Law Exam Techniques; the various collections of University of London past papers and model answers; and various other books on "How to Study Law".

YOU SHOULD ALWAYS DO THIS COMPARING THE TYPE OF EXAM DISCUSSED AND THE TYPE YOU ARE LIKELY TO HAVE TO ANSWER, AND NEVER DO SO AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR STUDYING AND THINKING ABOUT THE LAW.

Know more about your Lecturers

- Chan Heung Ying, Joanna (I), Lai Kar Pui, Winnie (I), Ng Jia Yan, Emily (I)

Can you imagine what the life of a professor is? Is it busy? Is it harsh? Do you want to know the schedule of professors? This time we are to interview 2 professors in our faculty and disclosed their diary to you and we hope this will make you understand them more.

6:00-6:15	Get up
6:30	Start working
8:00	Have Breakfast
9:00	Leave home (Take my wife to work)
9:30-10:00	Arrive HKU
10:15-11:00	Meet a visitor from Mainland
11:00-12:00	Meet Professor Albert Chen
12:30	Lunch Appointment
14:30	Clear the documents
15:30	Interview for "Law Media"
16:00	Discuss Finance Office matter
16:30	Another interview for "Law Media"
17:30	Red Cross Advisory Board Meeting
19:30	Dinner Appointment
00:30	Sleep



•A Diary of Professor Johannes Chan

What a tight schedule of Johannes! Besides, other activities of Johannes are as follows: attending the meeting of Bar Council, attending the meeting of Council of Social Services, being a voluntary legal adviser, taking part in the Red Cross activities (for example, he went to 雲南荔江 two years ago to visit after the earthquake). Therefore, he seldom has entertainment on weekdays, but on Sundays, he likes playing tennis and swimming.

07:30	Get up
08:50	Arrive HKU
08:55	Have a talk with a colleague
09:00	Come to office, then switch on the computer to check e-mail, to search a website for a colleague and prepare the lecture of Professional Negligence for Master of Geosciences students at the evening
10:00	Go to Law Library
11:00	Back to office and prepare the lecture in the evening
12:15	Go to Co-op to buy big sheets of paper for the Tort tutorial class
12:30	Lunch
13:30	Go to Bookstore to buy pens for tutorial class, and rush down to the Law Library to pick up the Law Reports for the lecture
14:00-15:00	Tort Tutorial
15:30	Go to the Health Centre to see a doctor
16:00	Go to Faculty Office to make the overhead slide and handout for the lecture in the evening
17:00	Have tea at Tiffany
17:45	Receive a call from Belgium about some Faculty matter
18:00	Go to the theatre for lecture but the lecture delays, so have preparation again
18:30-21:40	Lecture starts and finishes
21:45	Go to office and check e-mail again
22:20	Arrive home
23:00	Read the students' assignments and give comments on them
23:40	Go to bed



•A Diary of Miss Jill Cottrell on 23 November

On Sundays, Miss Cottrell is used to having a long walk in the country park or to watching a movie in cinema. Last Sunday, she watched "Central Station" with a friend. She said it was a very good film. (but she emphasized that she didn't cry for it!)



How does your room look like? Grand? Neat? It is said that the best way to know a person is by nosing in his room. That's why in this issue, we broke into several lecturer's offices, took pictures of whatever interesting and published them for all of you.

Our first victim was Professor Raymond Wacks. His office was great both in size and design with three large bookshelves at one side. While we were admiring the neatness, Professor Wacks began to introduce the picture he wanted to show us most. It was the one placed right in the middle of the bookshelf, the one taken with Mr. Nelson Mandela, the liberator of South Africa, who served as South Africa's first democratically elected President from 1994 to 1999. 'He is a great man. I am ashamed of you if you do not know him,'he said.

Meanwhile, we spotted another photo picturing Professor Wacks and a woman! Out of our intense curiosity, we immediately moved closer and closer to see who she was... ..Cool! She was Anita Mui! It was taken in a party in the early 90s when Anita was still young and extremely popular.

There were quite a number of animals' photos including his beloved puppies. Professor Wacks loved animals. 'Animals are lovely and adorable, 'he said. 'Sometimes when compared with them, human beings are even more cruel. 'There was also a picture of his wife, placing just next to his puppies. Don't forget her, 'he added.

The last but not the least thing he treasured was the set of books he wrote. 'They are the products of my lifetime, 'he said. 'I hope the set will get longer and longer. 'So do we, right?





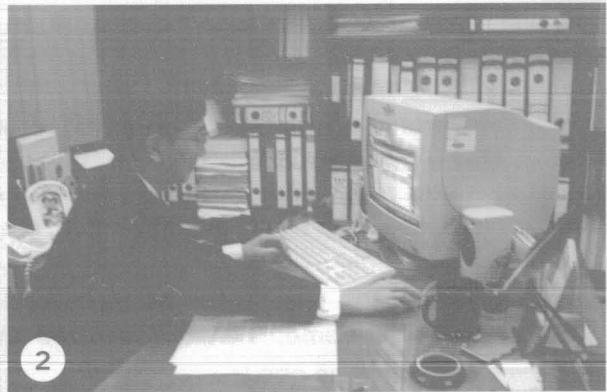
Our next victim was Ms Jill Cottrell. Another surprise! 'You must wonder why Jill's room looks as if a bomb had exploded here,' she said. 'But I don't mind really. Everybody knows that.' Well, we loved this 'never-mindedness'.

There was a pretty nice handicraft placed on the bookshelf. Guess who made it? It was one of her students in Nigeria. He was so thankful to her teaching that he made it himself and brought it all the way to Hong Kong. What a good student!

On one side of the wall, there hung a picture depicting a castle in Warwick, the one very close to the university she had taught for quite a number of years. 'It brings back my memory there,' she said.



1



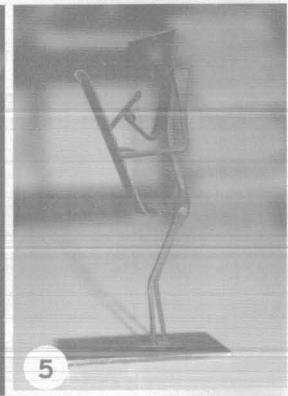
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• **Professor Johannes Chan's Office**

1. What a tidy room of Professor Chan is!
2. Johannes is working...
3. Professor Chan's collection: Law Association's publication "Justitia" in the 70s
4. Professor Chan and Mrs. Chan (This photo is the most important thing in the office!)
5. Johannes' favourite decoration



6



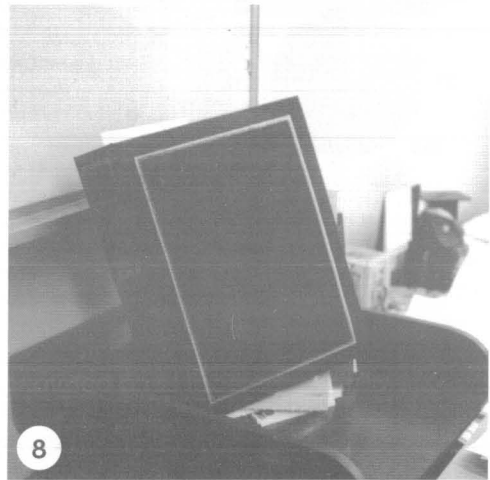
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•Miss Betty Ho's office

6. Miss Ho in her office

7. All these cards were from Miss Ho's fellow students; they are the most valuable things in her office.

8. Miss Ho will put the photographs which are given by her students into a album, and this album is placed in a drawer in her office. When she has time, she takes it out and has a look on it, falling into those memories...



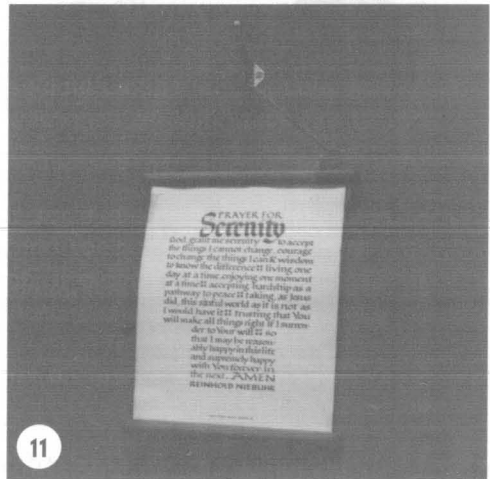
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•Professor Albert Chen's room

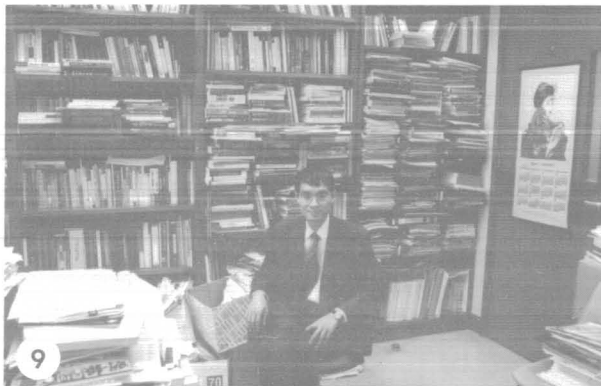
9. Professor Chen in his room

10. This clock is Professor Chen's favourite.

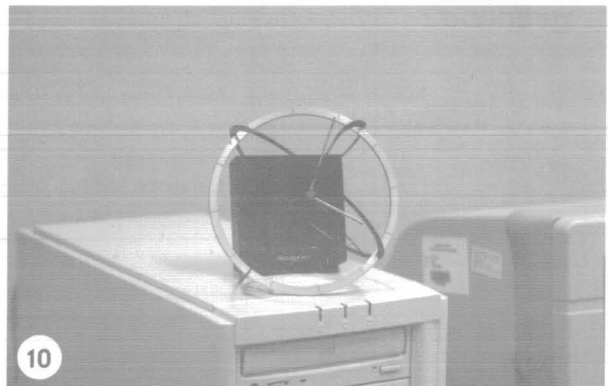
11. This decoration has been accompanying Professor Chen all along with his career in our faculty; it was given by his colleague.



11



9



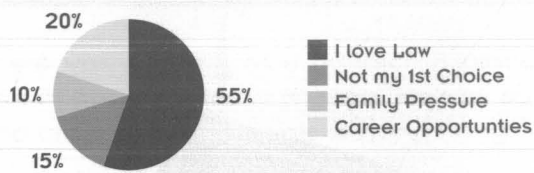
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Survey for Law Media

- Chan Wai Ho, Alwin (II)

The survey was conducted on the week between October 25th and November 3rd. 102 members participated. Of whom, 30% were first year students, 19% second year students, 16% third year students, and 35% P.C.L.L. students.

1. Why you studying law?



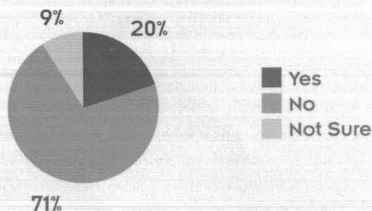
4. Your views on boyfriend/ girlfriend relationships at the university level

Selfless	2%
Serious	55%
Not lasting	14%
Casual	12%
Inappropriate	2%
Unsure	8%

Interesting comments:

- Popular comment: "Love at all times should be serious."
- "Casual relationships are cheap!"
- "Understanding is more important and immaturity ultimately leads to irresponsibility"

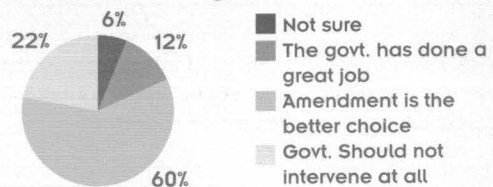
2. Do you regret choosing law?



Interesting comments:

- "It is a practical and challenging subject"
- "The curriculum in our university is over pragmatic and we lack in depth analysis of how the law is related to us."
- "I thought that all the pretty girls in Hong Kong study in this faculty."

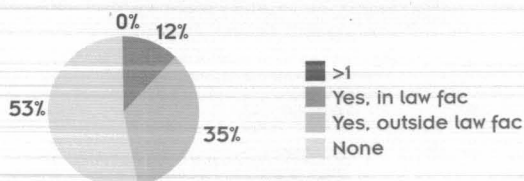
5. Your view on the government intervention on the right of abode issue



Interesting comments

- "Can you expect such a young constitution to have no defect at all?"
- "What a boring question it is"
- "The Hong Kong government cannot support such an influx at one time and they can live better in mainland" (supporting government's intervention)
- "Judges shall show public now that justice must be done and seen to be done"(for no intervention at all)

3. Do you currently have a boyfriend/ girlfriend?



6. Upon graduation you prefer working:

As a barrister	17%
As a solicitor	35%
In the government	12%
In a corporation	24%
In a university	10%
Other	2%

Interesting comments:

- "How about doing a second degree?"
- "Information on financial prospects to decide is essential"

7. Your Dream Job:

As a Barrister	12%
As a Solicitor	10%
In a corporation	22%
In the government	13%
In a university	14%
As a Judge	12%
Others	17%

Interesting comments:

- "Being a housewife with an extremely rich and smart husband"
- "Being the sixth Backstreet Boy"
- "Joining the Imperial Space Army and defend earth against Martians!!"

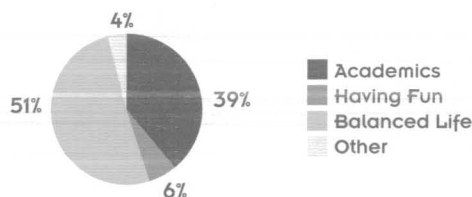
8. Is there a problem with the standard of law graduates?

No	10%
Unsure	13%
Yes, the Hong Kong education system is to blame	47%
Yes, the university is to blame	6%
Yes, we are to blame	24%

Interesting comments:

- "We are not encouraged to learn."
- "The average is too average. Many students don't even take their studies seriously at all."
- "Low English standards are fatal"

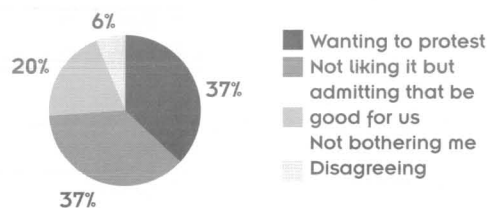
9. The priority in your university education:



Interesting comments:

- "\$\$\$\$!!!"
- "To expose myself to different people and environments"
- "To meet new friends, particularly girls"

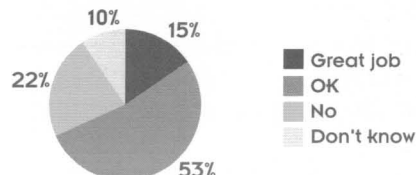
10. What do you think of the removal of the past papers?



Interesting comments:

- Popular comment: "Love at all time should be serious."
- "Casual relationships are cheap!"
- "Understanding is more important and immaturity ultimately leads to irresponsibility"

11. What do you think of the Law Association?



Interesting comments:

- "What have you done except pairing up among yourselves?"
- "Many social issues ignored, particularly those related to the poverty"
- "Little attempts to communicate with senior students and also with those non-locals"
- "In light of the difficulties of running the Law Association, they have done a commendable job."



訪問一位來自內地的學生

-李欣恩 (II)

香港大學的法律學院於三十年前成立，每年都有新面孔加入這個大家庭。這些新成員除了有本地和外地的中學畢業生外，還有一些是從內地來進修的學生，他們有部份是修讀本學院自九七年開辦的一年制「普通法深造文憑課程」。不少同學對他們感到陌生，甚少主動接觸他們，有見及此，在今期的《律呂》，我們特地邀請了來自上海市復旦大學法學院的三年級生林立新同學作一個專訪，讓同學們可藉此加深了解這些同學的想法和感受。

問：香港跟上海的教學方法有什麼不同的地方？

答：大致上也差不多，但是內地老師的教材比較全面，學生不用主動去找資料和課外書，老師會供給我們所需要的；相反地，香港就不一樣了，學生需自發地去找各科的補充資料。再者，香港學生的閱讀量較多，在內地，學生們只須看教科書，而且資料比較集中；相比之下，香港的DM實在太多和不夠精了。

師生關係方面，在內地，老師跟學生很少在課室以外的溝通，我們對老師比較敬畏，老師好像高高在上，地位跟學生是不平等的。我們不太敢問老師太難的問題，怕他們如果不懂答會難堪；在香港，老師跟學生打成一片，我跟幾個同學在中秋節時對老師家吃飯，師生的關係比較融洽。

問：教學資源方面，香港跟上海又有什麼不同？

答：於這方面，香港的資源較豐。例如比較法律圖書館，香港的藏書量較多，管理也比較好，可能跟香港的大學越來越商業化有關吧。香港大學連保安部也有，有保安護衛，跟商業寫字樓一樣，與傳統的學校很不同。

問：你剛才說大學教育越來越商業化，你覺得這對學生來說是正面還是負面？

答：這很難說，我認為商業化既有其好處，也有其不好的地方。像剛才說過，商業化會令到管理比較完善，資源分配也比較有效率；可是這也影響到學生的心態，商業化令大學的教育比較講求實用，教育的目的像是為了專業培訓而已，而不是談理想、談興趣、通識教學…比如說，在Equity的講課上，Miss Lusina Ho跟我們很認真的談到了將來找工作的問題，這又好像太商業化了，讀書好像是為了找工作、為了賺錢，連老師也把這樣的訊息帶給學生，這好像不太好。

問：聽你這樣說，內地的學習氣氛跟香港很不同吧！

答：在內地，我們讀書的大部份是出於理想和興趣。當然，在最後一年，我們也會比較緊張去找工作，可是整體上，我們的思想還是比較自由、輕鬆，沒有金錢上的壓力。香港的學生嘛，腦子裡的是「市場概念」，相信讀書是為了找工作和賺錢。拿選科作例子吧，香港同學選科是以容易及格和易取好成績為標準；在內地，我們選科是為興趣，課程不容易也沒關係。

問：那麼你認為這種以「市場概念」為本的讀書方法有否影響同學間的關係？

答：總括來說，香港的同學都很友善，很樂於助人，在生活、讀書的問題上，他們都會幫忙。但是，可能因同學間的競爭性比較強，香港的學生都比較獨立，沒有群體。在內地是不一樣的，我們都好像是兄弟姐妹。再者，在內地一年級的學生都規定住宿舍的，所以同學間比較熟稔。

問：內地的舍堂生活跟香港的是否很不同？

答：是的，最不同的是其生活模式吧。在香港大家都是晚睡晚起，在內地我們通常在早上六、七時就起床。還有，內地跟香港的活動，不論是舍堂還是社團辦的，性質都很不同：在內地我們的活動大都和體育和學習有關，例如我們會邀請學者作嘉賓演說；香港的活動都比較動態和玩樂的性質，而福利也比較好。

問：總括來說，你喜歡香港的學生生活嗎？

答：還是喜歡的，香港人比較有禮貌，態度也很好，四周環境比較清潔，資源也很完善。可是這裡的生活節奏太快了，每個人也好像很匆忙的樣子，面對的壓力也很大。在這裡學生的成長可能比較不快樂，我也覺得香港的生活很累，可是整體來說，香港還是不錯的！

《非常無聊》四毛

這是一個陽光普照的下午，那種連「準壹級榮譽學仕畢業生」也不可能有心情讀書的下午。在某個座落於法律圖書館的自閉位，我們可以找到K。經過一輪安頓以後，K，打開簇新的DM，然後，看海去，只要稍為知道海的方向和顏色，誰都可以在高樓和大廈的罅隙得到兩吋半的「有敵」海景。不消片刻，K的靈魂早已出了竅，去和那位正身在10245Km外的番邦讀書的她相會。地凍天寒，妳的夢兒可還帶暖？

好景不常。繼Past Paper後撒手塵寰的還有「自閉」這個概念。隨著書架和書桌數量的增加，Law Lib 呈現了一副公立醫院病房擠迫的景況。時近三點，彷彿是醫院探病時間，陸續有「親朋戚友」在K身邊走過。除了令K和她的相聚頓時變成小聚外，更教K領會到，要在Law Lib自閉地溫書是愈來愈艱難。果然他們在病床間穿來插去，為病人提供日用飲食，談天解憂。反觀身旁那位不知名的他，讀至痛苦呻吟，看來命不久矣…死氣與笑聲交融相織，儼然是一間病房。

三個月？四個月？數學奇差的K，嘗試數算餘下的日子。天啊！我在這裏幹啥？打滾了兩年多，心胸不見得廣闊了多少，眼界是大開…還是大關了？倒是那源源不絕‘subject to changes’的法理知識，K相信大概還有百份之三殘留在記憶中。除此以外，這幾年心中還添了幾個實在得叫人尷尬的問題：校徽上 SABIENIA ET VIRTUS 點解？LLB 又何解有如此寫法？人人都說這是源自拉丁文，兩個L代表羅漢的Law，那為何B在後而不在前？是否有拉丁文的長寫去對照？K不明所以，怕的是有朝一日他的client「多口一問」時，無言以對之下唯有亂吹一通。

細想下去，K便發現更多不解的東西，例如當連立法會議員開會時也不用叫「主席大會」之際，為何在HKU各AGM中要一式一樣地向主席和大會請安問好？MO時只見到主持和大會，為何大家不叫「主持大會」卻叫「主席大會」？K想，如果單說這是傳統，未免馬虎了一點。但似乎大家都安於現狀，不問因由。難道問句點解都有罪？是否我問得太多？但我不想盲從呀…

環顧四周，仍是舊模樣，到處都有人談天說地。他們在說些什麼？這個問題，K沒費思去想，也實在不用費神，皆因他們說的，K都聽在耳。「是誰遇上誰？」「是誰說著誰？」「誰在戲弄誰？」「誰在騙著誰？」K很清楚知道來又復去，都是如此般，都是這些故事。看著他們的表情，K笑想，當連事主都未能把關係搞清楚，深感理亦還亂時，居然有這麼多有心人肉緊地給種種關係下定義，下結論，可見人類的求知慾果然旺盛非常。也許人悶得發慌時總難免要找點娛樂；也許這就是人性，也許…

K忽然想起Walter C. Koerner 的話 “… the library, always the heart of the university” 看看周圍的人，看看自己，K禁不住怪笑一下，目光徐徐地落在那份雪白的DM上。三秒後，K決定打道回府，等候小女友的長途電話，看看她今天過得怎麼樣。在遵照Betty姨的吩咐把膠椅推好後，K相信這裡至少還是一個發白日夢的好地方。

Behind the Glass

by Carrie Chan

*Your hair is too neat, lips too pale.
Your smile still clings on your face.
Your hands gently folded on your bosom.
You are a flawless doll, unreachable behind the glass.
You are too young to sleep alone in the dark.
You left too fast without a good-bye.
You reached your destiny too early.
You are in one with eternity.*

*My hair is moist, lips too shiver.
My sorrow still strikes on my heart.
My fingers quiver in my freezing fist.
I am a tranquil puppet, noticeable on the glass.
I am too old to live only with my anguish.
I was disillusioned too slowly of my survival.
I remembered your departure too late.
I am in one with the earth.*

*Who's the face on the glass with those tears still wet?
Who's the face behind the glass with those charms still enchanting?
Who is still puzzled of the coming days alone?
Who no longer feel the pain and grief?
Whose body is in earth?
Whose heart is in earth?*

*Dry tears, silent screams, numbed mourning, lost memories,
All are locked behind the glass,
From now till then.*

Loneliness

by Maat

Silent mobile phone.

Silent pager.

Empty voice mail box.

Empty time-slots in diary.

Stroll in cyber-space.

Wanders in crowded streets.

To talk with somebody:

Why to talk?

What to talk about?

When to talk?

Who to talk with?

*I am in the center of the crowd
I am with my friends.*

But I don't know who to turn to

I lost the ability to speak,

The ability to cry,

The ability to rest,

The ability to feel.

Words and tears,

They are strangers in my living,

Yet they are companions in my heart.

Fatigue and numbness,

They are holding my hands.

I cannot let them go.

Walking in my life everyday.

People are passing by.

They come and go,

Come and go.

Who will stay behind with me?

Only one is immortal and understanding:

Loneliness, let me be in your embrace forever.

The Owner of Unhappiness Why am I unhappy?

Chan Ching Wai, Phil (I)

Everyone encounters unhappiness in some moments of his life. No one shall and can only have happiness stay along with him. Without unhappiness there is no genuine human feeling at all. "Ups and Downs" in a life is very common and is essential to a person's psychological development. There is only one difference: some can stand up for themselves when defeating unhappiness while some jump off the windows. The question as to such a difference is what one does when encountering unhappiness.

If being optimistic, we shall see encountering unhappiness as a lesson to learn. As Norma in "Halloween 20" says, "we all had bad things happen to us, the trick is to concentrate on today." We shall not look back to the past but look to our future. It is often said that people are unhappy because they have a sound memory. In fact, we do not have as a sound memory as claimed, but we just try our very best to explore our past to see whether there are any pieces of unhappiness so as to make them as an excuse for our failure in life. If we continue to do so, we can only find a repetition of life from which we find it extremely difficult and virtually impossible to escape. Instead of bearing in mind all the misfortune having happened to us, "[we shall notice that] the past is just that, past. Learn what went wrong and why. Make amends if [necessary]. Then drop it and move on. Throw that voodoo doll out with the trash." (1)

What are sources of our past unhappiness? We very often refer to our enemies. We hold grudges against them. However, as a Jewish acquaintance of mine once said to me that if one carries a grudge along with his life against anyone the only one who suffers is himself. Half of the time, the "guilty" person [does not] even know what is going on in our head! The "guilty" party continues to happily breeze through life while we put ourselves through so much mental anguish. (2) "Why do we hold grudges then? They are unhealthy and meaningless. To take revenge upon anyone cannot make one feel genuinely happier anyway. On the contrary, it only contributes to a person moving himself to extremity and craze. What we shall do is to forgive our enemies and to live happily along with them. To forgive is not to pretend and be a hypocrite, since such forgiveness shall be genuine and consistent in order to be called as so. Jesus' sacrifice for the innumerable sins of human beings is an exemplary.

The aftermath of the failure to effectively encounter unhappiness may perhaps be dire. Mood disorders such as depression contribute to a very large extent to the committal of suicide. What can help a depressed person out of the danger of his putting his life to an end? Professional counselling is for certain of use, and social support is vital, for those in despair knowing that they have hopes and support, love and affection. However, the only one who can and must provide with solution shall always be oneself.

We can look to children for some guidance. Children are always naive and innocent. They do not worry about anything as those grown-ups do. "They laugh because it feels good." (3) Instead of hatred and prejudice which occupy adults' relationships with others, children have fascination and curiosity in their mind.

Affection is essential to our life. However, if we desperately show our desire to get it we shall never be able to do so. "We love [those] who are least concerned about making an impression." (4) Happy people don't make sorrow exist but they let it exist. They let go of happiness, so they earn happiness.

In a nutshell, we shall go with the flow and not be controlled by unhappiness. We shall be in control of our own life. Most importantly, we shall keep our eternal faith.

1 (1) Sean Covey, *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens* (New York: Franklin Covey Co., 1998), 38

2 (2) Andrew Matthews, *Being Happy!* (Singapore: Media Masters Pte Ltd, 1988), 44

3 (3) Matthews, 119

4 (4) Matthews, 124



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