<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Law media</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10722/50111">http://hdl.handle.net/10722/50111</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights</td>
<td>Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>篇首語</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.A. Corner</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Column</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Curmudgeon's View of the Law School</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Wesley-Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>信</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黃瑞紅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>變天</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>這個暑假不太懶</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Stuff About HP</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne Tam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>夜感懷兩首</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>杜若鴻</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Fault</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilcie Leung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>聖艾斯佩利的小王子與狐狸</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雪代巴</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cover: Olivia Wong (II)
Art & Design: Olivia Wong (II)
Yvonne Leung (II)
Melissa Chim (II)
篇首語

是一件不朽的記憶
一件不讓它消逝的努力
一件想挽回甚麼的欲望

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》序幕

恍恍惚惚之間，才剛替《律呂》復刊寫下序言，轉過身又要與她
揮別，難舍之情，無法言喻！

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。

一次最後的揮別……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

Jonathan Chang (II)
Chonia Lau (II)
Kristen Kwok (II)
Tang Kam Wing (II)
Olivia Wong (II)

Paul Chan (I)
Wilkie Leung (I)
Carmen Tang (I)
Queenie Tsao (I)
Cindy Wong (I)
How 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 wide-ranging 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 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 EGMs 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 ...

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 Vice-chairman 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 ...
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 your attendance, your cheers, and every little blessing to us! 

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,
Athletics, 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 Wei Yu (III) 96547852 if interested.

L.A. 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 L.A students
co-organized by Young Post

LEGAL TALK
Giving Talks in Secondary Schools
Participants Needed!
Contact our Legal Education Secretary,
Thomas Kho (II) 21084180

CAREERS TALK
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

I'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:

*The 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 outdated 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 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
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 of most work, but the academic life has traditionally been 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, bad-tempered, 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.

郭Sir:

你移民去了紐西蘭又有兩個多月了，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，但當初我確是為補考而忙得不得了，簡直就像潰退深淵般，不過我知道你定定能明白我，因為這些年來你是那麼的開心我，信任我和我瞭解的。

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與數學工學難定，彷彿很難，福音你對我說：『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，往後的路還多著呢！』當時，雖好像若有所悟，但也只不過叫自己輕鬆些，大不了一年改科科。此言亦溫馨，卻更能深深感受到一些當初從沒想過但現在卻深認識的道理。

其實，雖然中學甚至小學時會對大學生活充滿憧憬，但並沒想像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寫的英文開始說起。記得由Brave New World到後來的Nineteen Eighty-four，A Diary of Anne Frank、Dead Poet Society、Short Stories of D.H. Lawrence、電影Dry White Season、Mississippi Burning、Killing Field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，再加上過去的李老師不住的提醒我們要有警醒、深思、批判的思慮(awareness, insight and critical thinking)，要懂得分析
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，再加上沒有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進。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，連步伐也同樣的急促沒停。然後，在96年4月我當了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爆竹事件，一方面對社會事件、國家民族情感、祖國國界、土地屬誰、國家與人民等觀念有更深入的理解；另一方面對做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，我亦有投入並享愛這種建制外的參與，如在校內XX小組及與其他院校同学一起探討性別議題。

故此，當我確定是再上大學前時，其中一個抗議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，我想選擇留在學生會當97年的外務副會長，這並不是因為我在這個建制內的問題上有了定論，而是我想在學生會再經歷經歷。不過，主要原因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。

停止一年上大學機會，對於很多人而言簡直難以置信，就像每一個知道我這樣的人，都會問我是否值得，有否後悔？而我的答案亦一次比一次肯定：這一年我在學生會裏有很多得益而當中最重要的，是更清楚認識自己，找到個人的價值，明白自己想要什麼，打算走怎樣的路、未來的方向是什麼等等。同時，無數的討論及行動都有助於我對不同議題，不同事物流有更深入的理解。除了深度外，個人儲備亦多了。無論是校內與其他社團合作，與校方開會、與教師接觸，還是對外接受媒體訪問，與其他院校交流，與社會上不同組織接觸，甚至出席國際青年節，認識其他國家的學生，這些經歷都擴闊了我的視野，使我對某些問題有了更宏觀的分析。而每一天與不同的人接觸、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，這個信念不願只現身於學生會的工作或討論的議題，如維護人權、支持弱勢社群、尊重人民及其意見等；更重要是見諸身邊人乃至自己，即以同樣的信念和態度去面對男女、朋友、同學、家人、自己等。問一個最貼身的人與事亦未能把信念貫徹其中的人，又怎能大言不慚改革社會，推動其他人呢？總之，在高呼大理論大行動的同時，更應該將信念融入個人每天生活中。

其實以上所謂的得着是包含了酸甜苦辣的。縱使我知道開心及認同這些學生／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。這段時間令我們做得很吃力，很沮喪，甚至懷疑有多少同學是真正關心關注，亦因此而質疑自己所做的有何意義、所為何物。另外，家庭壓力亦是大部份參與這些運動的人所共有的問題，好像國殇之柱事件期間，每當我接受傳媒的訪問，總會提起母親，害怕收到父母的傳呼，因為這意味著他們已看到了那些報導，並會再一次又開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時間休息而感到疲倦；

然而，期間我面對父母要緊張、關心我而對我有異議，卻是萬般滋味盡在心頭，欲語無言。

本來亦打算在落實後，好好讀書、充實自己，以彌補上學期間多行動，少看書的不足；另外，事前的準備亦衍生了很多值得現代的挑戰，故亦是時候透過程書本去尋找答案；當然亦可令父母不用再為自己憂心。忘記在去年九月中的世紀事件，卻把我以上的寄望整整拖了近一年才真正實現。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，理沒良心來取你，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，我衷心仍充滿問題：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
飯碗便非要犧牲我不可？是他根本身不由己，有更高的指令乎？那麼其他的警察，在莊嚴的軍服和警帽
下，也是這樣嗎？ORDER 和飯碗便是一切嗎？那麼檢
控官和法官也是否也都一樣呢？眼看十數天的審訊，充
滿警察的謊言及其被錄影帶所破後的國宴、帳篷，法庭
內的人又是怎樣的看法？曾因因為警察的謊言而誹
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？法律真的是絕
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，令人失望的人生
外，還有很多很多，令我感到安慰甚至有點喜出望外
的開心、支持、信任、受護、理解、幫助等等。父母
非但毫不責備，更全然支持和信任我：講我們打官司的
律師大姊更是義務盡力盡分的去做(縱使有這樣的案件
不易打)：家主任更是主動，時刻的問候我，協助我甚
至到法庭支持我，他的開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。

當然，郭sir你對我關心和不住的懸念亦是這眾
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
使艱鍛苦辣與共，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
九八初秋

更正
上期的「篇首語」中，誤把「律吕」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。謹此向陳敏敏教授的熱心提
點，亦順道節錄早年的一段文章
供大家參考。

編委會

「《律吕》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《律吕》。《辭源》解釋「律
吕」是「古以正聲音之器」，因此林同
學認為這份刊物應以「按同學之心聲，
載天下生民之事理，發正義激昂之氣
概」為目標。」

節錄自 I.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，仍看準時機以鼓掌及叫喊來表達自己。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

记得自四、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禮，故便開始舉行MO，目的是要挫這班入銳氣。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，令新生明白自己並不適合“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，修讀法律系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、建築系和一些系。而系員的態度也由挫人銳氣變成一種接觸的方法。只是我入門時那種「大仙」風氣猶在，對器質時時一不順也會被人質問，他們的態度便如問：

「你住在哪裡？」
「九龍。」
「九龍那麼大，你一個人住？」

其實每一年，間的問題、人的態度也很不友善、令人反感。直到一九七九年戒嚴那年，我們也曾試意改變MO的性質，使其作為介紹新人認識法律系的一個途徑。但這並不容易，因而依舊有「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，有機會再彼此聯繫，表達真誠。以至不會有像現在的情況──即名譽新生受辱，會選擇退出學會圈子。當時的氣氛是不同的，當然不全是成功例子，如八一、八三年也曾舉行「大仙」的遊戲，也曾令與者極之不快。

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長，又不會太沉悶。

身为Ex-Co時也曾想過有無必要取消MO，但當時的問題調查結果，是大部分人都贊成MO的舉行，反對的則是人的態度，大家也認為以MO作為介紹法律系的活動是有意義的。其實也很難說，當時200人有170人出席，大家亦很支持MO。只是現在出席率減了很多，即使出席了也到晚上大部分份子也不再留下來──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，非正式形式上已是慷體力，其實大家亦應考慮這樣做是否真的有預期的效果。

至問題內容方面，我們當時基本會問是個人背境，又問及個人對事的看法；有一半是問及一些無相干的問題，純粹為樂趣。選作新生時，確實回答不是「大仙」要的而被批評，但自己作「大仙」時這種情況亦有所改善。當有些新生表現意見若欠觀點，有些「大仙」會很友善地給予意見，但有些──或是他們表現不好──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時有出現，但問題是這些事我們是很難可以控制的。

面對著未來的方向，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
名不正則言不順

張承熙 (II)

香港大學的迎新活動是一個ってくる”玩“新生的活動。在香港大學的宿舍內已剛剛遇過第一個“迎新”，由微主去負起投入是校長當之無愧的“授手”的角色，也經過的，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，若果目的只是用來“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”，我就會說我們形容它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，這才想到我從未也未聽過MO有中文名稱，自己也未曾嘗試過尋找，也沒有問過MO這個名稱的中文詮釋，或許這也是港大學的“傳統”之一——很多時候對於身邊事物未經思考就全盤接受。但我相信，若果MO真的會繼續舉辦的話，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，我也不癡地希望當我完成這篇文章後，能自己為這個節目找一個名稱為“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？其中一個原因是這是我也曾參加過大概五次MO (主要是由劍希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，某程度上是必須尊重，被保留。除了是情結之外，他也印證了歷史，而且是累積了前人經驗和意見。但是，時代在不斷的蛻變，人亦相應有不同的變化，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，其實這許多辦過的那些活動的目標呢，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於迎合這個活動的目的呢？若果我們現在所做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在我心中。以我參加MO的多次經驗，我發現MO起初是用來打擊那些騙錢的騙、裝高雅的公子哥兒，藉着一個“只有我講得你懂”的遊戲制度，讓一班班學生參加的學生學習一下聰明人的潛力，學習一下忍辱負重。所以從前的MO都必定會有一些被稱為“大仙”的學兄在台下高唱諷刺，不少內容更是無理取鬧，甚至出現人身攻擊。隨著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，面對無學識或經驗都比自己優勝的學長，去回答一些可能自己也未曾想過的問題，他們的舉止儀態，對答反應等等都成了今日的焦點，也能給所有
人一個深刻的印象。當然未必人人都認同這說法，有人會認為在一個如此緊張的情況下，新鮮人大多都
被嚇呆了。臺上的表現未必能作為對一個新鮮人的可靠的評估，反而會傳達了一種訊息，不尊重認識的目的達不到，更頻生誤會。更多的是很多時台下的學長會因為台上的新鮮人表現除非想給眾人一個做作的增頻，甚至侮辱。由於新鮮人在任何情節下都不能回答台下的批評，這情形絕對有機會導致新鮮人對一個新環境造成強烈的反感及恐懼，更甚的是叫他的自尊被打擊，心靈受傷。這些因素都是無法懈的！

誠然，以上反MO的論點是可以理解的，但只在一個假設下——MO的目的由昔日用來搞學生氣氛演變成今日用來互相認識、交流意見心得，而做做和氣氛
則維持原狀，全然無厲的責難及無理取鬧。

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協商的目
的，這活動的延續才有意義和價值。而我們覺得很多時
候，我們都有很多理想的目標想藉著這些活動去達
到，卻常常被忽略了。因此，我們常常都應當問自己
兩個問題：

1. 我想要什麼？
2. 我在做什麼？

以下便是我个人以MO作中心對以上的兩條問題作
出個人的回應：

一、今日今日MO的目的意義：

1. 互相認識
2. 台上，台下意見心得交流
3. 讓新鮮人有機會體會一下在一個嚴肅認真
的場合表達自己的意見

二、氣氛及內容：

1. 氣氛必須莊重而嚴肅
2. 台下的會眾必須誠實論事，黑白分明假誣有
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人認識及學長認識
每張全新的面孔。設計出在一個場合是可以讓每
個新人都一個自我介紹，而台下的又會以誠懇，認真
的態度去認識他們呢？

二，若台及台上的人都對某些事的個人看法或一些
人生的問題，而台上的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
新鮮人，當然也不會是一個很深的認識，但最重要台上
的人認真答，台下的人認真聽。試想若換做了一個聊
天的形式答：首先，這樣的情況隨時都可以有，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烦及滋擾呢！

三，若所有要回答的問題是無準備的，除了可以在
場各人有一個機會去動腦筋，去認真想想每一件事
外（雖然未必會上台回答），更絕對是一個很好的思考
活動，台下又可對台上的新鮮人作出回應，提出意見，
實是一個很好意見交流機會。

四，最後，要在那麼多前輩面前庄重地說出自己的
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！

踏入了大學第三個年頭，在法律系之意義同樣的
日子久了，看見大學生獨立思考的能力真越來越
弱，若只偏於地理背景而忽略了思考一些最根本的
理念問題時，一切都將會是空談，更會做成言不由
衷，費時費力。舉例來說，很多女生今天都很注意外
表，很多時都會很花心思打扮自己，希望自己以一個
最漂亮，最吸引人的面目示人，但有些女孩子們常買
些很漂亮，很高級的服裝裝扮自己，卻完全不適合自
己，自暴其短，結果弄巧成拙。他們的衣服可能是
漂亮，很名貴，卻顯得自己漂亮一點也是很正常的。
但若認為這過多存在着天然關係，那就不對了，更
重要的是那些衣服究竟是否適合自己。正如不
MO一樣，既然我們看見從前的那個目標今日已不再需要時，
應該轉換一下MO的做法去迎合一個合時，清晰的
目標，不能一成不變，死守傳統而缺乏批判的能力。

最後我們個人認為MO是一個非常有意義及價值的活
動，而且非常正當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
生交換意見」為名，以表示其活動兩個最目的，
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:

1) 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 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 (1)

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基本上都會得到師姐、師姐們的「意見」而且那還是很客氣、很不留情面的「意見」。以往幾年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，我後來有些擔心，而且認為每年都辦MO的傳統是有必要保留的。

現在，MO已全面結束。令我驚訝的是，原來並不是有準無的。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」也並非過份，不會存心謾罵Freshman難堪。

MO的確是一個難得的機會讓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 (1)

站在台上演說的機會人生幾何，MO正正提供了這樣的一個機會。

一羣戰戰兢兢，誠惶誠恐的新鮮人在禮堂內「熬」過了漫長的十多個小時。試想那時的MO，結束了，是給整體意見的時候。

一位唔三年紀的同學說：「我們是歷屆成績最好的高考生，你們今天簡直是浪費我們的時間！」

另一位同學又說：「轉不到你們會給這樣的答案，你們是怎樣叫我們失望！」

「失望」一詞是當晚入耳最多的聲音。不願留整體意見時，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，我們只是一群剛來的學生。

在香港的教育制度下，我們大都封閉在象牙塔內的自我守，未能放眼世界。

在十小時內還未退過午膳的同學，終於挨著不

住一個一個，進出進出，憤憤得很。

在高廈上，面對台下的都是青年才俊，我們未能沉著應戰，對答如流。

玉不彔不器，我深信我們有的是時間。MO給予我們一個站在高廈上的機會，使我們感受到，所謂尷尬、尷尬，在未來的日期裏，應該是我總好琢磨自己的時候。作為新鮮人，我們也真不願叫人失望。過去新鮮人在千萬才選了法律系，我們決不會浪費這樣一個機會。聽吧，新鮮也能有成熟的一天，只要我們把握時間，對學習內事情抱持以謹慎的態度，這樣我們每一代都是「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 (1)

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……

但總結並不能是條條框框，只有通過相互的啟發，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交流的話，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多數的一方。匆匆準備便要面對不可預期的連珠炮發，回答問題更是如履薄冰以免被人指著放囂。反觀台下聽眾，心理上已有一定優勢，最少不用擔心會有風格問題跟自己過不去，提問時也當可更尖銳。在這種壓力重重的氛圍下，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表現一年級生的水準。我想，一個輕鬆、和諧的環境更能促進思想的交流。

最後值得一提的是，坐滿十小時是否符合「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 (1)

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——它令大家能切實感覺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、個人抱有等的看法，從而喚起作為一個法學子對社會的使命感。

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可改進的地方，這種做法會更有建設性。
I worked as a personal tutor early in the last summer. I was supposed to teach a F6 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 quit 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.

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.

非常夏日非常Job

Venna Cheng (I)

挑燈苦幹的日子，並不好受！

偶然捲起暑假的那份工作，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「繪藝班」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，每分每秒都耗盡腦汁，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，於是又要重新部署，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。雖然獨自捱過無數孤單的晚上，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悅！

挑燈苦幹極不好受，但在苦中尋樂，卻為枯燥的生活添上幾分色彩，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，榮耀高掛的香港沒有兩樣，不同的是多了一份文化氣息及首都氣派。置身於廣闊的天安門廣場，那種強烈的感情是無法從電子媒介的聲音和畫面中感受到的。

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，把青春消耗在高一轉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。

在參觀國企時，負責人說香港人全民皆商，笑問我們這班單學生有沒有手執幾千萬築和紅籌，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，感覺就好像置身於電視廣告的環境裏，一片超脫舒服。

林志賢

但誰記得我在倫敦的第一天，甫把行李放好在我的接待家裏，第一次乘搭地鐵到我的接待家庭遊學上課，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，手提包圍著我的學校，我心中實在有說不出的恐懼。當然過了不久，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斷星期的英文課程，順道遊覽名勝及體驗當地生活。

不知你先說學校的生活吧！我所就讀的學校是其所名副其實的學校生活！我所就讀的學校是一所專為外國人學習英文而設，所以校內學生也來自不同地方。上午我便是上英文文法課，下午則是一些專題課程，如我所讀的就是「美國及媒體」。課後設施，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，但當我們談及高興興時，我卻提不起話，事關雖然我很努力地在腦海搜索，然而我認識的西洋畫家，也只不過是名畫家和梵高，要多想一個也極為困難。所以我知道自己也未然也。但幸好我回家時看到一個電視問答節目，那個問題的參加者是甚麼又是甚麼三世皇帝做過甚麼，甚麼甚麼名畫家又甚麼也不假思索地回答，及後他竟說與英國打鴨片戰爭的國家是日本時，我竟始終中西有別，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，聖傑郡，聖保羅大教堂等，但其中一個最令我印象深刻的節目是去一個郊外與我的接待家庭成員到溫布倫公園野餐，那兒沒有烤肉爐，也沒有特別玩甚，只是四處走走看看。我認為如果我在香港，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遊內行，一起接鴨子一連聊天，感覺是很快暢的。

然而，我最後的結論是始終也是香港好，尤其當我吃了一星期紅包早餐又手提著那些中國製造的英國手信及在香港也能買到的紅酒。在那大得能令人走破的倫敦機場準備回港時（當時歐德機場仍未開），我深深體會到香港的好處。
北京的胡同与四合院

馬俊儀 (II)

雙城記

在北京我們選擇的調研題目為「吃貨對北京的影響」。在雙城記中，我們先後到北京的民間進行了訪問，一起逛市，我們亦住到居住的地方「參觀」。

我所採訪的吃貨是來自四川的建築工人，他們大部分都是家裏的幫農為生。他們去的都是從事開山的活。由於家鄉耕地太少，人口多，留在家裡根本無法養家活口，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的裏面。約一到兩間的房間裏，有三張木床，在雨下十多度時沒有暖氣，在採風吹得業務時沒有冷氣甚至電風扇也沒有。蚊子隨處可以見，這就是客納幾十人的房間。當我們一組人進入這所房子，連站着的位置亦沒有，於是我們便坐在床，跟他們聊天。

房間裏有一個手部受傷的吃貨，他跟我說，他過去根本沒有什麼醫療保障。如果受了傷，就要看看你是否幸運遇上一個好老闆，願意替你找醫療傷口。否則，他們常年半糧的收入，找醫生根本是一個遙不可及的『願望』。

至於吃方面又如何？我們一組人到附近去做小吃市攤，那裡的菜不便宜，跟海鮮市場，及一盤白飯。雖然他們幹工的是朝九晚七的體力勞動工作，但是每週四，才會有一頓肉的。工資為節省成本，一般都是供應素菜，即使是油，也會淪剩下很少。

在吃方面，我們常覺得他們的待遇很差，但是他們已沒有更多的奢望。他們都只是默默耕耘，希望快點可以儲足金錢，回鄉開店小生意，和家人團聚。

其實當探訪的時候，我覺得蘋果上我所知道的吃貨印象有有很大的不同，我以為當吃貨的都是知識水平非常低的吃貨，但現實上他們卻是初中，甚至是中等資本生。我以為他們都是很老、很粗魯的人，但他們給我的印象是風趣、友善、健談，對比起城市人的冷漠，我又覺得他們可愛得多。

整個考察中，我雖然在喝過一般城市人所忽略的另一面，當大多數人與吃貨對我們勞動的我們給我們的感覺是他們不願幹的。勞動以及吃貨的抗議，他們所做的是我們不願幹的。勞動和吃貨的採訪，我當然不把責任完全歸咎於吃貨。

當我們常懷抱怨的吃貨生活很辛苦，吃不夠好，穿不夠華麗，他們有否想過其實我們已經是很好的呢！
While not attending lectures and tutorials, what do you usually 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 be 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.

★ http://www.yahoo.com ... possibly 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 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)
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 by Flora Cheung (Ill) (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!

25th Oct 98 (Sun)
依家三獲張倫，真係奇怪。十月尾仲會打風，講嘅話，d想係9週四打八號。但係到頭來仲好多時。去到Law Library 揀，果真係三獲張倫，講到海嘯，所以幫整謠嘅這位？仲隔，而隔寫日記好落伍，講光講得唔啦。

21st Oct 98 (Wed)
今日又去法學院接打Moot，去了放輕鬆下，其實都係無話。

19th Oct 98 (Mon)
今日同Anthony玩lunch，拎啲飲品，講咗好多野，包括質問問個事機學生會的感覺，之後去見Dickson，H又問起同野仲會唔會食飯。幾晚，同Lara去了大沙田Don Ryan's，去咗兩陣，想食Timunishu，於是同莘去Shooters，喺喺，今日真係好充實！

17th Oct 99 (Sat)
今日同Am Lam去了尖沙咀逛街，好細數多野，好無可奈何，夜晚同家人去了沙田食靚靚，好開心，因爲同頭見了麼及未去考。

16th Oct 99 (Fri)
看了<Chuck> something about Marie, 唔又係同主角幾親，但係講個事機故事，有細數多野。

14th Oct 99 (Tue)
同聰同去Pizza，企咗Pizza外，仲有好多，無聊，滯和講多啲，話明不知食點會好啲呢。

13th Oct 99 (Mon)
我今日嘅訊11月1號節課序會好忙。又同聰同閒聊，話點好呢？

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!
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, especially 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?!

YVONNE’S FAIRYLAND

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! ⇔

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

▲ http://hku.hk/lawassn … who dare miss our Law Association Homepage?
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 anointing the
Wrinkles

As a friend I could have
Stop her
Sue him

Can I
Should I
What am I or just a passer-by
I’m not

AT FAULT
聖艾斯佩利的小王子與狐狸

下手心寫這篇文章，因為昨晚看了電視劇集的大結局：醫生對著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》的闊後感，覺得蠻有意思的，於是我走到市政府兒童圖書館找來看。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些人看，因為這是一部很令人感動的書，令人和自己的心情來一次對話，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，然而這本書是收藏在兒童圖書館；若他知道的話，他將會很失望，因為這個故事真的令他說過，只有成年人會明白的，而「明白」的意思，並不是只懂得字面上的意思，而是內裡一切的感動，包括作者的和讀者的一切——被放在童話圖書館中，是因為故事中的主人翁是綿羊、狐狸、玫瑰花和蛇等等吧。但是成人的世界不可有這些東西呀？坦白說，我所活在的這個世界，擁有這些童話元素的成年人是被視為天真的、弱稚的，不真確的。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、關愛，和玫瑰對他的挑釁，傷透了他的心，令他作了一次星際旅程。旅程中他遇到不少星球，最後來到了地球，結識了流浪在沙漠的作者，從而展開了他最後的旅程。小王子與玫瑰的關係是愛情的探討，整個星球的探討是對俗世物質觀念的批判，與作者的交際是揭示尋找生命意義的過程。但最後我感動，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，」狐狸說。

「人類從來沒有多餘的時間了解任何事，他們需要什麼，都只管在商店裡買，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，請教我我……」

「我應該怎樣做才可以呢？」小王子問道。

「你一定要很有耐心，」狐狸答：「首先你要跟我保持距離的坐着，就是那樣的在草地哪邊，我將靜靜的看著你，不用說什麼，言語容易帶來誤會，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。

「假如你每次回来，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，當時我會愈來愈高興，直到四時正那一瞬，我就樂極忘形！但如果你隨時隨意的到來，我將永遠不曉得，該在那一刻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，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，直至他們分手的時侯逐漸了——

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，請你到精品店去看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，我真想你們去學看看高分的《苔絲》，張張圖的《棋王》，溫緩安的《少年追命》和艾克芬的《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尊重，對自己多了一點點的貢獻，但人生卻因為這一點點而變得充實，美滿。

24
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

Rm. 532, KKL Building
The University of Hong Kong
Tel: 2108 4180 / 2540 8368 (DR)  Fax: 2108 4559
Website: http://www.hku.hk/lawassn
E-mail: lawassn@hkusuc.hku.hk