In Loving Memory of Professor Michael Wilkinson
Dean's Message

Confucius knew the will of Heaven when he was 50. We are now 50 years old, but do we know the purpose of institutional life and our destiny? At this moment, it is good to reflect on our past successes and failures and look forward to, and plan for, our future. The contention over the Amendment to the Fugitive Offenders Ordinance and the resultant governance crisis remind us forcefully of our duties as a leading legal education provider. We bear a unique responsibility to educate and train future lawyers and judges in Hong Kong and to maintain the rule of law – and to state what the rule of law means – in Hong Kong within the Chinese constitutional order.

The Faculty has been undergoing a significant generational change. Faculty members who created this Faculty and built its strengths during the difficult early years are leaving us. Our Faculty recently reflected on the life of our beloved late Professor Michael Wilkinson. His memorial service illuminated his contribution to, and respect from, the legal community in Hong Kong, as well as our Faculty’s past achievements in building Hong Kong’s legal system. Few law Professors could make the claim he or she taught well over half of the lawyers in their respective jurisdictions as Michael could claim. Michael was a diligent and highly intelligent man. For him, working was a central part of his life, which only ended when his life ended. Michael had a free spirit. Following Confucius, at 70, he followed his heart’s desire without crossing the lines. He led a good life.

Other founders of the Faculty have gone into retirement or are on the retirement track. The Faculty has the good fortune to have made some excellent hires who are bringing us with renewed diversity and vitality. We may have become bottom-heavy Faculty, but the Faculty will remain cosmopolitan, transnational, and diverse mirroring the community that supports us. We continue to maintain an active international profile with positive and high visibility. At the same time, we continue to deepen our structural collaboration with elite mainland law schools in both teaching and research. The recent launching of the dual LLB degree programme with Peking University clearly demonstrates our commitment.

The future is full of challenges as well. Under the Basic Law, Hong Kong interacts with the mainland legal system, and that interactive process has, over more than two decades, had a significant impact on Hong Kong’s legal system. The essence of the Hong Kong system remains unchanged for 50 years, starting from 1997. Now, nearly half way through this unique constitutional journey, Hong Kong has to actively think about, and plan, in a positive way, for its constitutional future, its role and constructive place in China, and prospective legal education and legal practice in the post-2047 era.

Professor Hualing Fu
Warren Chan Professor in Human Rights and Responsibilities
Interim Dean, Faculty of Law
Dean of Law

As the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Professor Michael Hor, has decided not to seek a renewal of his deanship after completion of his term in June 2019, and will revert to his appointment as Professor in the Department of Law. An international search for the next Dean has been re-launched.

In the meantime, and following the University’s procedures for making interim Dean appointments, the Council approved earlier the appointment of Professor Fu Hualing as interim Dean of Law from July 1, 2019 until the arrival of the next Dean. Professor Fu is currently Warren Chan Professor in Human Rights and Responsibilities in the Department of Law and Associate Dean (China Affairs) of the Faculty.

First joined the University and the Faculty of Law in 1997, Professor Fu has taken up various administrative responsibilities over the years and has in-depth knowledge of the Faculty. In addition to department headship and associate deanship, he has served as the Director of Centre for Comparative and Public Law and a member of many Faculty and University committees.

HKU and Peking University launch Dual Bachelor’s Degree Programme in Law

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) and Peking University (PKU) signed a collaboration agreement in February to launch a new Dual Degree Programme in Law from September 2019.

This dual bachelor’s degree programme in law integrates the strengths of two top law schools in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Students who complete this five-year programme will receive bachelor’s degree certificates from both universities respectively. The HKU Faculty of Law and PKU Law School have a long-term close partnership with the establishment of a double master degree in law in 2010, yet this is PKU’s first collaboration with a university in Hong Kong to launch an undergraduate dual degree programme.

This joint programme will allow students to gain insights of two different legal systems. The graduates will develop solid understanding of substantive legal knowledge paired with essential analytical skills that are grounded in specific cultural, social and political contexts, preparing them for a career in both HK and Mainland China. The programme will be open to students worldwide. The students will spend the first 2.5 years at their home institution and the following 2.5 years at the host institution. A first batch of intake of less than 20 students is expected for the academic year 2019-20. Please visit (https://www.law.hku.hk/prospectivestudents/hkupku.php) for details.

Undergraduate Admissions Statistics (2018-19)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>English Language</th>
<th>Chinese Language</th>
<th>4 core subjects &amp; best 2 electives</th>
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<tr>
<td>LLB</td>
<td>6.133</td>
<td>5.649</td>
<td>5.772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA (Literary Studies) &amp; LLB</td>
<td>6.056</td>
<td>5.944</td>
<td>5.815</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBA (Law)</td>
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<td>5.847</td>
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<td>BSS (GL) &amp; LLB</td>
<td>6.275</td>
<td>5.922</td>
<td>5.918</td>
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</table>

Note: Conversion of HKDSE grades into scores: Level 5** = 7, 5* = 6.5, 5 = 6, 4 = 4, 3 = 3, 2 = 2, 1 = 1, unclassified/ others = 0.

Congratulations to our colleagues

Li Ka Shing Prizes 2016-2017

Congratulations to Dr Odysseas Repousis and Mr Gary Meggitt who have been awarded the University’s 2016-2017 Li Ka Shing Prizes with their theses:-
- PhD thesis “The rise of multilateral investment treaties and the development of customary international investment law” by Dr Odysseas Repousis
- MPhil thesis “Mediation and ADR Privilege – the Existing Law and Potential Reforms” by Mr Gary Meggitt

University Excellence Awards 2018

We are delighted that the following colleagues have won the University Excellence Awards 2018:

- Professor Zhao Yun appointed the inaugural Henry Cheng Professor in International Law

HKU held its twelfth Inauguration of Endowed Professorships on March 20 for nine new Endowed Professorships which are created to provide perpetual support to areas of academic excellence. Professor Zhao Yun of the Faculty was appointed the inaugural Henry Cheng Professor in International Law. The focus of Professor Zhao’s research is on space commercialisation and privatisation. He has completed a project on commercialising the International Space Station and is working on a multilateral regime for space resource mining and space sustainability. He is also researching on dispute resolution, in particular online dispute resolution. Believing Hong Kong is best placed to be Asia-Pacific’s international legal and dispute resolution centre, Dr Henry Cheng hopes this Professorship would contribute to the maintenance of the rule of law and to Hong Kong’s place in the global legal environment. The Faculty congratulates Professor Zhao and is grateful to Dr Cheng for his support to legal education and to the Faculty.
HKU confers honorary degrees upon Chief Justice Geoffrey Ma and Justice Roberto Ribeiro

The 201st Congregation of HKU on April 2 sees the conferment of two Doctors of Laws honors causa to The Honourable Chief Justice Geoffrey Ma and The Honourable Mr Justice Roberto Alexandre Vieira Ribeiro of the Court of Final Appeal. The Faculty is extremely honoured that, on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary, two of the most distinguished and respected members of the legal profession (Justice Ribeiro was also a Faculty member whose contribution was instrumental during the early days of the law school) are awarded the University’s honorary degrees in recognition of their contribution to Hong Kong and the rule of law. On behalf of the four honorary graduates, the Chief Justice gave a speech, stressing the importance of an independent Judiciary in Hong Kong and how we should not only respect one’s own rights and freedoms but also the rights and freedoms of others.

Speech of The Honourable Chief Justice Geoffrey Ma

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Cunich (the Public Orator), Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of my fellow honorary graduates and myself, I thank the University of Hong Kong for the great honour conferred on us by the award of the honorary doctoral degrees. It is a proud achievement for us, these degrees coming from the fine and venerable institution that is the University of Hong Kong. It is a particularly proud moment for me personally as I become a part of this University, the University of my father and my dear wife. As my good friend T L Yang, the former Chief Justice of Hong Kong, has often remarked, these are the highest honours the University can grant. We are particularly touched today by the presence of everyone here and we thank you sincerely. I am of course greatly honoured as well by this opportunity to speak on behalf of all the graduates and I thank you for allowing me this opportunity.

I begin by making reference to a discipline about which I know very little. In the study of economics, there is a concept called signalling. It is relevant to contract theory. Essentially, signalling describes a situation, usually a commercial one, in which a party (known as an agent) transmits information about himself or herself to another party (known as a principal) with a view to achieving a state of affairs that will hopefully be of mutual benefit. Thus, for example, prospective employer-employee relationships or a sale and purchase transaction involve an agent providing information or credentials to the principal. The crucial question is always: what information does the principal require in order to act?

It is perhaps not an apt comparison but I wonder then just what information the University of Hong Kong had in mind as the principal when it was decided to confer the honorary degrees to today’s recipients? For my fellow graduates, this question is easily answered:

Professor Spence is a towering figure. He is in demand all over the world and we are fortunate in Hong Kong to have him as Co-Chair of the Advisory Council of the University’s Asia Global Institute. As you have heard, he is a Nobel Laureate, having been awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 2001 for his work on signalling.

Dr Sin already has a number of honorary doctorates and is much involved in the humanities. He has set up a number of funds to support the humanities. You have heard that at the University of Hong Kong, the Sin Wai Kin Fund was set up to support the Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences.

My dear friend, Justice Robert Ribiere is a colossus in the legal world, with a formidable reputation both in Hong Kong and elsewhere in the common law world. He has made profoundly significant contributions to the jurisprudence of Hong Kong and the common law in general. I regard him arguably as the best lawyer the Hong Kong Judiciary has ever had among its ranks.

For me, I regard the award of this degree as very much one which belongs to the Hong Kong Judiciary, which I represent. The importance of an independent judiciary to Hong Kong cannot be overstated. To start with, the Basic Law, the constitutional document that governs the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (which, as its preamble provides, was enacted by the National People’s Congress to ensure the implementation of the basic policies of the PRC regarding Hong Kong) states in three different articles that Hong Kong shall have independent judicial power. The Judicial Couthathred to be taken by all judges provides that judges must “administer justice without fear or favour, self-interest or deceit”.

Independence of the Judiciary is essential when dealing with the many complex legal issues before the courts. In the area of public law, where the public interest is engaged, cases often involve the Government and public authorities. There is little doubt that, like society in general, the law and the cases handled by the courts have become much more complex than before. This is inevitable when we see the growth of the community through the years: in 1841, the population of Hong Kong was 7,450; at the turn of the 20th century, in 1901 it had risen to 283,978; after the 2nd World War, in 1950 it was 2.2 million; in 2001, the population had become 6.7 million; and it is now about 7.5 million. When one adds to this the greater awareness, particularly after 1 July 1997, of political, economic and social dimensions, it is easy to infer that life in general has become more complex.

I have earlier mentioned public law cases. These are cases which sometimes originate from political, economic or social controversies, on which members of the public may have strong views. These views are often diverse and at odds with one another, and at times seemingly impossible to reconcile. The various freedoms and rights that are enumerated in the Basic Law are not always easy to apply and, as a matter of law, their enforcement by the courts often involve having to adjudicate between perfectly legitimate interests which pull in different directions. Let me provide an example. Hong Kong has a Bill of Rights which is contained in a statute (the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance) and it has constitutional backing under the Basic Law. One of the fundamental rights in the Bill of Rights is contained in Article 17: the freedom of peaceful assembly. This is a right closely associated with the freedom of speech. The Court of Final Appeal has said that these rights are precious and lie at the foundation of society. However, the right is not an unrestricted one because Article 17 states that restrictions may be placed on the right of peaceful assembly if they are in conformity with the law and are necessary in the interest of national security or public safety, public order, the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

The difficulty for the courts can sometimes lie in how to resolve legitimate, but conflicting, considerations. Depending on the facts of any given case, some considerations will prevail over others and sometimes, a balancing exercise is required to be undertaken. It is, however, important at all times for judges to be even-handed and, just as important, seen to be so. This is why the independence of the Judiciary is important in order to ensure that all cases that come before the courts, be they controversial or not, are decided strictly according to the law and legal principle, and nothing else.

I mentioned just now that a balancing exercise may sometimes have to be performed. This approach is to recognize the validity and legitimacy of all reasonable points of view which a judge may have to take into account in the determination of a legal dispute. Broadly speaking, it is a recognition that not only individual rights have to be considered, but also the rights and interests of other members of the community and the community as a whole.

And this, surely, must be how a community should be expected to function: as I have often said in the past, there should be not only a respect for one’s own rights and freedoms but also the rights and freedoms of others. After all, the guarantee of equality emphasized and repeated in the Basic Law and in the Bill of Rights, reflects the basic assumptions of tolerance, respect and compromise. These are the assumptions behind a sense of community.

My fellow graduates and I believe in this sense of community. The Asia Global Institute has this theme as part of its mission, the study of humanities aims at promoting this concept and the Judiciary has this objective underlying much of its work: we call it part of the spirit of the law. I believe this is what the University also expects of its graduates. Once again, Justice Ribeiro, Dr Sin and Professor Spence and I thank the University of Hong Kong for these honours. May the University go from strength to strength and may Hong Kong do the same, meeting all challenges with a sense of community.
Events

(From left) Mr Paul Chung, Professor Scott Veitch, Professor Byung-Sun Oh, Sogang University and Professor Albert Chen at 11th East Asian Conference on Philosophy of Law “Justice, Dignity and the Rule of Law” on 13-14 December 2018

Professor Graeme Dinwoodie of Chicago-Kent College of Law at Conference “Limitations on Trademark Rights from Comparative and Interdisciplinary Perspectives” on 7 and 8 January, 2019.

Peter Allan Memorial Lecture in Public Law: The Statutory Interpretation Muddle by Richard H. Fallon, Jr., on 21 January 2019


(From left) Mr Geoffrey Robertson QC, Mr Colin Cohen and Professor Michael Hor

“Democracy, Talk and Book Signing” by Mr Justice Kemal Bokhari GBM, NFO on 13 February 2019

Lecture “Sexual Orientation and Fundamental Rights - The Emergence of Constitutional and Supranational Standards in Europe?” by Judge Lech Garlicki on 15 February 2019

Professor Tania Sourdin of the Newcastle Law School, Australia at Conference “Advances in Comparative and Transnational Alternative Dispute Resolution: Research into Practice” during 8-9 March 2019

(From left) Professor Berry Hsu, Professor Say Goo, Dr Linsey Chen and Dr Heather Lee at the 6th Cross-Strait Property Law Forum on 27 and 28 April, 2019.

(From left) Ms Nneka Chike-Obi of Acorus Capital, Mr Madoda Ntshinga, Consul General of South Africa in Hong Kong and Professor Douglas Arner at the FinTech in Africa Conference 2019 - Hong Kong on 7 May, 2019.

Mr Philip Dykes SC, Chairman of Hong Kong Bar Association, Professor Ian Grenville Cross SBS, SC, former Director of Public Prosecutions of HKSAR, Professor Albert Chen, Professor Johannes Chan SC (Hon), Dr Margaret Ng, barrister, former member of the Legislative Council, Dr Asad Kiyani, University of Victoria.
The 2019 HKU Jessup Team, comprising Chung Wing Fung Harrison (PCLL), Kwong Yuan Shan Mathilda (LLB), Hsu Yau Yung Jonathan (PCLL), Chan Yau Ting Kayley (LLM) and Lai Wun Chi Myranda (PCLL), were coached by Ms Astina Au and Ms Natalie So. In February 2019, the Team has for the third consecutive year captured the Regional Champion title. In addition, the Team was awarded the Best Written Memorial Prizes for both the Applicant and Respondent. In April 2019, the Team represented Hong Kong in the international rounds. After a closely fought contest, the Team won 3 out of 4 preliminary rounds and was ranked 39th overall out of 124 teams in Washington DC, following victory over teams from the United States, Belgium and Iran. The panel of judges judging the international rounds, which consisted of internationally acclaimed lawyers, scholars and practitioners, assessed teams on both their oral and written submissions. Apart from their achievements on advocacy, the Team was also placed 32nd place for both Applicant and Respondent memorials amongst all teams globally. The Team has improved substantially their writing, researching and advocacy skills from the coaches and guest judges’ extensive feedback during training sessions.

The 17th Red Cross International Humanitarian Law Moot

6 – 9 March 2019

Team members: Vanessa Leung (LLB 2); Kenny Kwok (LLB 4); Ocean Lam (PCLL)

Coaches: Mr Ernest Ng, Ms Ivy Ho, Mr Martin Lau and Mr Jason Ko

Ranking/ Awards: Quarter-finalist

The 17th Oxford International Intellectual Property Moot

14 – 16 March 2019

Team members: Alex Chan (BSS(GL)&LLB3), Liu Yichong Charlie (LLB3), Ng Man Yui (BSS(GL)&LLB5)

Coaches: Ms Alice Lee and Mr Jason Yu

Ranking/ Awards: 3rd for Best Written Submissions

The 8th Hong Kong Human Rights Moot

23 March 2019

Team members: Joyce Lui (LLB3) and Cedric Yeung (PCLL)

Ranking/ Awards: Best Oralist (Cedric Yeung)
Professor Michael Wilkinson (1945-2019), our beloved colleague and friend, peacefully passed away on the evening of 20 February 2019 in the company of his most beloved and his daughter.

Professor Wilkinson joined the School of Law (as the Faculty of Law then was) of The University of Hong Kong in 1983, and taught several generations of law students the PCLL subjects of Conveyancing, Civil Procedure, Professional Ethics, and Advocacy. He had published extensively in these fields.

Professor Wilkinson served as Associate Dean of our Faculty of Law in 1990-91, Head of the Department of Professional Legal Education in 1991-93 and 1996-2005, and as Chairman of the Board of Studies of the Faculty of Law in 2006-2015. He had also served as the University’s Public Orator, a member of the Hong Kong Law Reform Commission, and a member of many committees of the Law Society of Hong Kong. In 2018, Professor Wilkinson became the second Honorary Member for Life admitted by the Law Society of Hong Kong in its history, an honour bestowed upon him in recognition of his tremendous contribution to legal education and to the legal field in Hong Kong.

Professor Wilkinson was a law graduate of Cambridge University and a barrister of the Inner Temple. He started his academic career at Fitzwilliam College, University of Cambridge, where Andrew Li, subsequently the first Chief Justice of the HKSAR, was a student in his tutorials. He subsequently taught for 13 years in Africa – first in Uganda and then in Malawi, before joining The University of Hong Kong in 1983, where he became the longest-serving teacher in the Faculty of Law (1983-2019).

In his interview with Hong Kong Lawyer last year, Professor Wilkinson said: “I have probably taught 60 to 70 percent of all lawyers in Hong Kong. And the best part of my work is interacting with my students.” As regards his service on many Law Society committees, he said: “The friendship, the warmth, the kindness and the tolerance of my ignorance that I have received from my fellow committee members has been so great.”

Professor Wilkinson, who courageously fought against cancer in the last few years, delivered his last lecture on 28 January 2019. Throughout the course of his illness, he carried on teaching, marking and scholarly writing just the same. He told us that it was the teaching and the students that kept him strong.

We are heartbroken by Michael’s passing. Michael will always be remembered dearly as a great teacher, a wonderful friend and a great mentor. His wisdom, sense of humour and charisma will be very much missed.

Words may fail us, but Michael’s friendship, collegiality, passion for teaching, love for legal scholarship, care and concern for his colleagues, students and friends, and selfless devotion to the common good of our law school and our legal community, will be in our hearts always.

Faculty of Law
The University of Hong Kong
Dearest Michael, it's really my great honour to be one of your students. Land Law III is a hard subject, but I really enjoyed attending your lectures. I will never forget your passion in teaching and perseverance and everything you taught us. You were one of the most approachable, friendly and inspiring professors whom I've ever met. When we looked gloomy in the morning, you said to us, "could I do anything to make you feel happier". I'm really thankful to have met you in my university life. Although I'm no longer doing law, I will never forget the things I've learnt from you - not just academic matters, but most importantly the attitude towards life and difficulties. May you rest in peace.

Anna

Michael was one of a kind. A fabulous and caring teacher, a generous and kind colleague and an all around genuinely lovely person who always had a smile for you. He has left an enormous legacy at HKU of which his family must be enormously proud. I'm so fortunate to have worked with him and to have learnt so much from him. RIP Michael, we will miss you hugely.

Alex Norton

I remember meeting Michael and his family at the airport when they arrived from Africa. Somehow they were already shell-shocked by Hong Kong prices and probably by Hong Kong too. I was surprised by his ubiquitous pipe, which I believe he never abandoned. He was a good tennis player (champion in somewhere like Malawi) and we played squash together he never abandoned. He was a good tennis player (champion in somewhere like Malawi). Michael's problem as a competitive racquets player is that he hated to beat anyone; he felt sorry for his opponents, and wanted to ease their pain, but more than once an opposing player took advantage of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game. As an academic Michael became devoted to seeing the value of his generosity or compassion and rallied to win the game.

Peter Wesley-Smith

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Alex Norton

As a teacher, I still have much to learn from Michael. In particular, his ability to make complicated legal concepts understandable to one of the most popular teachers in the Faculty. During my PCLL studies, all 3 classrooms on the third floor of the KK Leung Building were full because all the students would be fighting to sit in his small group classes. I guess it was partly for this reason that nowadays, students are not allowed to sit in other tutors' classes. Only recently, I have had the chance to attend one of Michael's lectures in the PCLL course and again, I have had the chance to witness his attraction to the students when the entire large moot court was full! I don't think I have ever attended a full large moot court, which sits around 300 students.

Julienne Jen
逝者如斯

彭文發

【香港人很敢做空頭】教授跟隨的作風實在可嘉。教授一再做空頭，我不多說。他不喜歡談論個人信念。有時他會勸我和學生們多花時間在課堂上，討論問題。教授特別喜歡在課堂上做空頭，他多次提到這樣做能引導學生思考。

Michael Wilkinson 教授

Wilkinson 教授自 1983 年起便在法律學院任教。在教職期間，他深受學生們的愛戴。他撰寫了多本著重於法律研究的著作，包括《香港法律概論》和《現代法律制度》。他在法律學院的教壇上，每天都在不懈地努力，以提升我們的法治水平。

教授的學術貢獻

Michael Wilkinson 教授在法律學術界享有很高的地位。他長期在法律學院任教，並在業界內建立了良好的聲譽。他撰寫了多本重要的法律著作，包括《香港法律概論》和《現代法律制度》。此外，他還在相關學術期刊上發表了多篇文章，對法制研究作出了重要的貢獻。

學生對教授的評價

Michael Wilkinson 教授深受學生們的愛戴。他是一位親和力強的教授，課堂上的教學風格深受學生喜歡。他平易近人，與學生們建立了良好的關係。他是一位受學生們尊敬的教授，學生們在他退休後對他寄予了無數的思念。

教授的生平

Michael Wilkinson 教授於 1943 年出生在香港，他於 1965 年從香港大學法學院畢業。他曾到英國牛津大學及美國哈佛大學進修，並在香港大學法律學院任教。他於 1983 年獲授香港大學法律學士學位，並於 1986 年成為大學授課教授。他於 2009 年在香港大學退休，並於 2010 年獲授香港大學榮譽博士學位。他是一位傑出的法律學者，對法制進步作出了重要貢獻。

Michael Wilkinson 教授的離世對香港大學及法律學界是一大損失。他是一位受人尊敬的教授，學生們對他寄予了無數的思念。他的離世是一個巨大的損失，我們將永遠懷念他，紀念他在法制進步方面所作出的貢獻。
Legal thinking and policymaking is future-oriented, but the methods of picturing the future often draw less attention. During the lecture on 10 January, Barton Beebe, Cheng Yu Tung Visiting Professor presented how legal thinkers talked about the future historically, their current narratives and his insights on how people should address the future, based on the experience of different fields of forecasting.

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From 1969 to 2019, the constitutional landscape of East Asia (including Southeast Asia) has changed beyond recognition. It was impossible for anyone living in 1969 in East Asia to predict what the constitutional and political system in a particular jurisdiction would look like in 2019. For us today, looking at the next 50 years, or even just looking towards 2047, the future is equally unpredictable and uncertain. At the lecture on 15 March, Albert H Y Chen, Cheng Chan Lan Yue Professor in Constitutional Law gave an overview of the constitutional changes in five East Asian jurisdictions, namely Hong Kong, Taiwan, Thailand, Korea and Indonesia. He continued to explore if any “long-term rationality” could be found in the last five decades of East Asian constitutional history, and shared his thoughts on whether the project of constitutionalism that originated in 18th century Europe and North America has made any progress in East Asia in the last five decades.

During the sharing session on 4 April, five distinguished alumni of the Faculty, namely, Mr Andrew Liao GBS, SC, JP (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Review of the Patent System in Hong Kong; Former Non-Official Member of the Executive Council of the HKSAR); Mr Peter Cheung (Former Director of Intellectual Property, HKSAR); Mr C. K. Kwong, JP (Senior Partner, Sit, Fung, Kwong & Shum; International Past President of the Asian Patent Attorneys Association); Mr Anthony Tong (Managing Partner, Robin Bridge & John Liu); and Mr Kenny Wong (Counsel, Hogan Lovells (Hong Kong); Chairman of IP Committee of the Law Society) shared their own experiences and advice on IP practice.

The Faculty welcomes Professor Weng Yueh-sheng, Cheng Chan Lan Yue Distinguished Visiting Fellow and Former Chief Justice of Taiwan at the public lecture “The Modernization of the Judiciary in Taiwan” on March 26. Traditionally, there has been no modern concept of judicial power in China and Judiciary was merely a tool of the rulers. Since the Republic of China was founded, generations of members of the legal community had attempted to develop a healthy and independent judiciary. Since the 1990s, constitutionalism has been practised in Taiwan, and judicial reform has achieved a considerable degree of success. In his lecture, Professor Weng reviewed the historical development of the judiciary in Taiwan, and explored the judicial role in the maintenance of the constitutional order and the protection of human rights in Taiwan.

Please revisit these events at the HKU Law Video Archive (https://video.law.hku.hk/).
The rule of law has been considered as a cornerstone of Hong Kong, which was first brought by the British in 1841. So over this one-and-a-half centuries, how has our legal system changed and who took part in these changes? As one of the initiatives celebrating its Golden Jubilee, the Faculty is working with Mr Paul Chan (LLB 2001, PCLL 2002), an alumnus and Co-Founder & CEO of Walk in Hong Kong, to design a walking tour in Central and Western District to trace the path of the Faculty’s development in parallel with the evolution of the legal systems in Hong Kong.
The Sports Fiesta (themed “Sports Spectacular”), jointly organized by the Faculty of Law, the Law Association, HKUSU and The University of Hong Kong Law Alumni Association, was held on 17 March 2019 in celebration of our Faculty’s Golden Jubilee. More than 200 alumni, friends and families enjoyed a fun day outdoors with sports and games, including the vigorously contested Law Alumni Soccer Match, track challenges comprising races and relays for both individuals and families, game booths. The Law Society of Hong Kong team took home the Championship.
TV docudrama “A Legal Journey” tracing the journey of Hong Kong legal education

The rule of law is a core value of Hong Kong as well as a cornerstone of the city’s prosperity. To uphold the rule of law and safeguard the independence of our legal system, the Faculty of Law is instrumental in nurturing not only members of the legal profession but also committed community leaders. Through the 6-episode TV docudrama “A Legal Journey” (現身說法), co-produced by RTHK and the Faculty of Law as one of its 50th Anniversary celebration activities, let us trace the journey of local legal education in the past five decades and how it has contributed to the legal system and the rule of law in Hong Kong, rising to the challenges of a rapidly changing environment.

To mark the occasion, a Premiere of the programme was held at JC Cube, Tai Kwun earlier, which was attended by Professor Xiang Zhang, President and Vice Chancellor of the University, representatives from RTHK, members of the profession, many friends and alumni, staff members and students.

Revisit the Programme at
RTHK:
https://www.rthk.hk/tv/dtt31/programme/legaljourney
HKU Faculty of Law:
https://50.law.hku.hk/a-legal-journey/
(English version will be on-aired in August, please stay tuned.)
訴訟以外
民事司法制度的確立，使個人或公司都可以有效地行使法律權利。如果市民大眾由於訴費高昂、理解困難或其他原因，以致無法把糾紛交由法院裁決，是否就訴訟無門？

個人的命運，在時代的洪流中，往往並非掌握在自己的手裏；對安分守己的普通人來說，法律訴訟更看似跟自己毫無關係。但其實法律條文的每一個細節，都跟每一個人的生活息息相關。

本集講述香港大學法律學院學生、同時作為港人在內地領養子女的談雅然，如何從大學教育中培養出追求公義、維護法治獨立的精神。

五十年前，在堅道一隅，有學生四十人，老師三人，聚首一堂談法治。

香港大學法律學院創院成員John REAR及早年任教的講師Alan SMITH為何來到香港？及後如何為香港大學法律學院播下成功的種子？

中港兩地採用不同的法律體系，自80年代中國改革開放後，兩地在法律上的互動交流亦漸趨頻繁。何美歡教授本在香港大學任教商法，深得學生愛戴。2002年，她獲北京清華大學法學院聘請，毅然放下香港的事業，帶著自己設計的普通法課程和理想，隻身赴京任教⋯⋯

法律條文首要務求清楚明白，既要保障巿民權益，亦易於讓巿民了解和遵守；但條文既由文字寫成，就難免有歧義，隨著社會轉變、文化差異，同一文字，解讀亦有可能轉變。昔日全英語的法律制度，如何演變至今日的中英雙聲道？其中又有幾多波折和困難？
OUR GOLDEN ERA

GALA DINNER
24th NOV 2019
7:30pm (Cocktail starts at 6:30pm)