

## 榮譽文學博士

### 黃仁龍先生

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校董會主席先生：

香港特別行政區前任律政司司長黃仁龍先生深信豐盛的人生並非與生俱來，而是要透過自己爭取，去創造出來的。雖然成為領袖並非黃先生的本意所在，但他那種矢志追求卓越、持守誠信、堅毅不屈，凡事悉力以赴的情操，使他成為了一位真正的領袖。黃先生在擔任律政司司長期間，致力維護香港的法治精神，並在「一國兩制」的基礎下，成功捍衛香港獨有的憲法制度。黃先生高瞻遠矚，在他英明領導及推動下，本港成功發展為世界級的國際仲裁中心。此外，他樂於助人，致力關顧弱勢社群，盡顯仁者的領袖特質，這些特質在他的名字「仁龍」\*中可見一斑。

黃仁龍先生祖籍廣東潮州，1963年於香港出生，共有五兄弟姊妹。黃先生少時家貧，曾蝸居於灣仔區板間房，其後才遷入香港仔華富邨的公屋。父親為家中經濟支柱，靠在街邊售賣雪糕、汽水的微薄收入，養妻活兒，所以黃先生自少就從父親的身上認識到教育是改善生活的關鍵。作為家中的長子，黃先生努力求學，並沒有辜負父母的期望，他更於課後及週末到街上幫助父親擺賣。

貧窮及艱苦並沒有磨蝕黃仁龍先生的意志，他把逆境轉化為動力的泉源、生命的重要力量。少年時期的黃先生憑藉堅毅的意志，努力不懈，在賽馬會官立小學完成小學教育，考入皇仁書院，而且成績一直名列前茅，在獲得多個獎學金之餘，更當上總領袖生，並對校規及學生的行為相當關注。除此之外，他更成為學校辯論隊的重要成員，多次在比賽中獲獎，足以證明其過人的辯才及出色的表達能力。雖然皇仁書院以其數

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\* 在中國傳統儒家思想中，「仁」是指「仁愛」，而「龍」則是領袖的象徵，所以「仁龍」乃指「充滿仁愛的領袖」。

理科成績聞名，但黃仁龍先生當年選修了文科，為日後的法律事業奠定根基。由於在校內及公開考試的成績非常優異，他獲得了菲臘親王獎學金前往劍橋大學麥格達倫學院修讀法律，於 1986 年畢業，並獲授法律文學士學位。

黃先生於 1987 年成為英格蘭與威爾斯大律師及香港執業大律師。回港後，他旋即開展其私人執業訴訟律師的事業，尤其專長於憲法、行政法、商業法及民事法案件。2002 年，他以 38 歲之齡獲委任為資深大律師，並於 2003 年出任高等法院原訟法庭暫委法官，而在 1997 年至 2005 年期間，他曾擔任多屆香港大律師公會執委會成員，並於 2003 至 2005 年出任該會屬下法律教育委員會的主席。此外，他也曾出任建築物上訴審裁小組主席和暴力及執法傷亡賠償委員會主席。在 2005 年 10 月，41 歲的黃仁龍先生獲委任為律政司司長，成為歷任律政司司長中最年輕的一位。黃先生於 2012 年 6 月退任律政司司長一職，並於 2013 年 1 月恢復私人執業。

香港在 1997 年回歸祖國之後，進入了一個嶄新的時代，在「一國兩制」的原則下，根據基本法享有高度自治。基於新的憲法架構，雖然普通法繼續適用於香港特區，而終審法院亦享有終審權，但基本法的最終解釋權屬於全國人民代表大會常務委員會。這種獨特的憲制安排，對黃先生履行其作為律政司司長的職責帶來前所未有的挑戰。他既要堅守基本法，又需保障香港法治的完整性。要恰當處理香港和內地司法管轄區之間未知的領域，的確是一大挑戰。作為香港的律政司司長，黃先生秉行其個人處事的方式去克服這些挑戰：對核心的法律原則絲毫不能妥協；處理法律問題時需以理性詳加審視；解決難題及制訂政策必須抱持真切、熱誠及務實的態度；須要廣納雅言及採取人性化手法來作出決策。黃先生藉着其個人特質和堅守原則的領導風格，令他成為香港和內地之間的互信及對話橋樑，香港的多項法律和憲政難題因而得以迎刃而解。

此外，在其出任律政司司長的七年期間，黃先生致力提升本港作為國際爭議調解中心的地位，令本港晉升為全球企業調解、仲裁和訴訟的樞紐。他革新了仲裁條例，並吸引多個世界級國際仲裁機構來港設立分部。例如，國際商會國際仲裁院在 2008 年到香港開設其巴黎總部以外的首個分部秘書處。此外，中國國際經濟貿易仲裁委員會於 2012 年在本港設立了首家境外仲裁中心，以促進內地和香港仲裁部門之間的合作。最後，在黃先生的推動之下，海牙國際私法會議在 2012 年亦於香港設立了亞太區辦事處。另一方面，他還致力提倡調解在香港的應用，並親自主理一個跨界別的專責小組，制訂調解條例，該條例其後成為香港首項調解法例。專責小組最終為香港調解資歷評審協會有限公司制訂了藍圖，並開展了一系列有關調解之公眾宣傳活動。

黃先生年幼時曾親嘗貧窮的滋味，所以深信自己有社會責任協助弱勢社群。他在 1991 年加入了香港基督教關懷無家者協會，扶持無家可歸的人士。黃先生曾擔任前線義工，經常探訪無家者，與他們聊天，甚至替他們修髮，衷心關懷無家者在身心和精神上的需要。黃仁龍先生於 1996 年結婚，夫婦二人其後將所收到的數十萬元禮金悉數捐給協會，進一步證明黃先生對無家者的關愛。此外，黃先生亦曾出任救援和發展組織香港施達基金會的副主席。每當時間許可，他便會爭取機會鼓勵來自低收入家庭的年輕人努力奮鬥，在逆境中茁壯成長，正如當年他自己一樣。另一方面，為了應付青少年濫用藥物的問題，他親自督導一個高層工作小組——青少年毒品問題專責小組，關注青少年吸食危害精神毒品的問題。該專責小組舉辦了一系列的禁毒活動，協助公眾更詳盡了解青少年吸毒的成因，並制訂政策保護年輕人免受毒害。有關的措施卓有成效，積極應對了青少年吸毒的問題。

黃仁龍先生對社會貢獻良多，獲得多項榮譽。他在 2007 年獲選為英國倫敦中殿律師學院資深會員，並於 2009 年獲授劍橋大學麥格達倫學院榮譽院士。香港特區政府為了表揚黃先生在出任律政司司長期間對維護法治和公共利益所作出的重大貢獻，於 2012 年授予大紫荊勳章。此外，本地多所大學亦向黃先生授予榮譽法學博士學位，包括嶺南大學和香港樹仁大學（2012 年）以及香港中文大學和香港科技大學（2013 年）。

無論在學術和專業方面，黃仁龍先生都擁有非凡的成就，但作為一個虔誠的基督徒，黃先生堅信每一個人最終都會獲得一個評價，而評價的準則並非我們表面的成就，而是我們是否真實良善；並非我們的生活水平，而是我們在生命裏樹立行事為人的標準；並非名聲、權力或財富，而是我們人生所造就的真正改變。黃先生知行合一，在其事業和生命中把自己所堅守的信念付諸實踐，盡顯其名字「仁龍」中仁者領袖的情懷。黃先生為人沉實，真誠謙虛，學識淵博、智慧非凡、堅守誠信、關懷他人，事事全力以赴。他的成功故事足以啟發所有香港人，尤其在學的青年以及暫時處於社會較弱勢位置的人士。

校董會主席先生，黃仁龍先生對維護基本法及香港法治的完整性不遺餘力，而且積極參與及推動弱勢社群的社會工作，成績有目共睹。為表揚黃先生的傑出貢獻，本人謹恭請本校校長引介黃仁龍先生接受本大學榮譽文學博士學位。

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英文贊辭由梁鎮明教授撰寫及宣讀

## DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LETTERS, *honoris causa*

### The Honourable Wong Yan-lung, GBM, SC

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Mr Chairman,

The Honourable Wong Yan-lung, immediate past Secretary for Justice of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), firmly believes that our lives are determined not by what life brings to us, but by the attitude we bring to life. He did not set out to be a leader, but became one by his commitment to excellence, his integrity and perseverance, and by always giving his best. As Secretary for Justice, he worked tirelessly to protect the integrity of the rule of law in Hong Kong and successfully preserved Hong Kong's unique constitutional arrangement based on the principle of 'One Country, Two Systems.' His vision and leadership have spurred the development of Hong Kong into a world-class centre for international dispute resolution. His principled decisions and steadfast commitment to helping the under-privileged personify the qualities of a compassionate leader, as described by his Chinese given name 'Yan-lung' (仁龍)\*.

A native of Chaozhou in Guangdong Province, Mr Wong was born in 1963 in Hong Kong to a poor family of five siblings. He grew up in the Wan Chai District, living with his family in a small partitioned tenement and, later on, they moved to the public housing at Wah Fu Estate near Aberdeen. His father, the sole breadwinner, supported the family of seven on a meagre income as a hawker, selling ice-cream and soft drinks. Believing that education holds the key to a better future, his father imparted to his children the importance of succeeding at school. As the eldest son in the family, Mr Wong not only studied hard at

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\* In Chinese, 'Yan' (仁) means 'benevolence,' one of the cardinal virtues in Confucianism, while 'Lung' (龍) means 'dragon,' symbolic of an emperor or a supreme ruler. Together 'Yan-lung' (仁龍) signifies a great leader with compassion.

school to meet his father's hopes and expectations, but also helped his father peddle in the street after school and on weekends.

Hardship and poverty did not stifle the ambition of Mr Wong, who believed that adversity can be a most potent force in life if only one learns how to transform it into a source of motivation and energy. With hard work and determination, Mr Wong completed his primary education at the Jockey Club Government Primary School and secured a secondary school place at the Queen's College where he excelled in his studies. He was top in his form, won scholarships and was selected as the school's head prefect when he became interested in issues related to school regulations and student behaviour. Also, being a skilful communicator, he was a key member of the school's winning debating team. Although Queen's College was known for its emphasis on mathematics and science subjects, which most top students selected, Mr Wong chose the arts stream to prepare for a career in law. His outstanding academic achievements at school and in public examinations qualified him for a Prince Philip Scholarship to study law at Magdalene College in the University of Cambridge, where he graduated in 1986 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Law.

Mr Wong was called to both the Bar of England and Wales and the Bar of Hong Kong in 1987, thereby joining the rank of legal practitioners. Upon his return to Hong Kong, he quickly built up a successful private practice as a barrister, specializing in constitutional, administrative, commercial and civil laws. In 2002, he was appointed Senior Counsel at the young age of 38. He sat as a Deputy High Court Judge of the Court of First Instance in 2003, and served as a Council member of the Hong Kong Bar Association for multiple terms between 1997 and 2005. From 2003 to 2005, he was Chairman of the Special Committee on Legal Education of the Hong Kong Bar Association. He has also served as Chairman of the Buildings Appeal Tribunal, and the Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation Boards. In October 2005, Mr Wong, at 41 years of age, was appointed Secretary for Justice and became the youngest person in Hong Kong's history to take up this post. He served in that position until June 2012. After stepping down from public office, he resumed his private practice in January 2013.

Following the Reunification in 1997, Hong Kong entered a new era under the principle of 'One Country, Two Systems,' enjoying a high degree of autonomy based on the Basic Law. Under the new constitutional order, while common law continues to apply in the HKSAR and the Court of Final Appeal enjoys the power of final adjudication, the ultimate power of interpretation of the Basic Law is vested in the Standing Committee of the National People's

Congress. This unique constitutional arrangement posed unprecedented challenges for Mr Wong in discharging his duties as Secretary for Justice — to uphold the Basic Law and protect the integrity of the rule of law in Hong Kong, he had to navigate through uncharted territory at the interface between the jurisdictions of Hong Kong and mainland China. As Hong Kong's first officer of the law, Mr Wong met these challenges with his characteristic style: core legal principles were upheld without compromise; legal issues were approached with intellectual diligence; problems and policies were tackled with sincerity, enthusiasm and pragmatism; and decisions were made with a combination of humility and open-mindedness. His personal and principled style of leadership allowed him to build bridges of trust and dialogue between Hong Kong and mainland China, and helped Hong Kong to sail through numerous legal and constitutional challenges.

In addition, during his seven-year tenure as Secretary for Justice, Mr Wong tirelessly promoted Hong Kong as an international dispute resolution centre that embraces mediation, arbitration and litigation. He revamped the Arbitration Ordinance and attracted world-class international arbitration bodies to establish a local presence: the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce came to Hong Kong in 2008 to open the first branch secretariat outside its headquarters in Paris; the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission set up its first offshore arbitration centre in Hong Kong in 2012 to facilitate cooperation between arbitration sectors in the mainland and Hong Kong; and he convinced the Hague Conference on Private International Law to set up its Asia Pacific Regional Office in Hong Kong in 2012. He also worked hard to promote the use of mediation in Hong Kong, chairing a cross-sector task force and enacting the Mediation Ordinance, the first mediation legislation in Hong Kong. The task force finalized the blueprint for the Hong Kong Mediation Accreditation Association Limited, and developed a high-profile public communications campaign on mediation.

With a strong sense of social responsibility and his personal experience of poverty in his childhood years, Mr Wong joined the Hong Kong Christian Concern for the Homeless Association in 1991, a charitable group for homeless people. As a frontline volunteer, he expressed his genuine concern for the physical, psychological and spiritual needs of the homeless by visiting them, chatting with them, and even helping them shave. When he and his wife married in 1996, the couple donated all of their wedding gift money — hundreds of thousands of dollars — to the Association, further demonstrating his commitment to helping the homeless. Mr Wong has also served as Vice-Chairman of the CEDAR Fund, a relief and development organization. Whenever he can, he encourages young people from

low-income families to strive and thrive in adversity, as he did. Also, to tackle problems of drug abuse among juveniles, he led a high-level task force, the Taskforce Against Youth Drug Abuse, to develop anti-drug campaigns to help the public become better informed about the issue, and to establish policies to protect young people from drug abuse. The initiative has been significant in shaping a proactive youth anti-drug programme in Hong Kong today.

Mr Wong has received numerous accolades for his achievements and contributions to society. He was elected a Master of the Bench of the Honourable Society of Middle Temple in 2007, and was conferred an Honorary Fellowship by the Magdalene College of the University of Cambridge in 2009. For his significant contribution in upholding the rule of law and in safeguarding the public interest as Secretary for Justice, he was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal by the HKSAR Government in 2012. In addition, several local universities have conferred on him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws: Lingnan University and Hong Kong Shue Yan University in 2012, and the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2013.

Despite his remarkable successes both academically and professionally, as a devout Christian, Mr Wong has a strong belief that, in the end, each of us will be judged by our simple goodness, not by our seeming greatness; by the standard we set in life, not by the standard of living; and by the real differences we make, not by the titles, power or wealth we hold. Mr Wong epitomizes this conviction in his actions throughout his life and career, truly living up to the expectations of a benevolent leader and deservedly bearing his given name of 'Yan-lung.' Hidden behind his rather serene appearance is a sincere and humble man of high intellect, wisdom, integrity and compassion, who never fails to do his best. His success story is an inspiring example for all Hong Kong people, especially for hardworking students and the under-privileged.

Mr Chairman, in recognition of his distinguished service and outstanding contributions to upholding the Basic Law and protecting the integrity of the rule of law in Hong Kong, as well as his devotion to community services for the under-privileged, may I invite our President to present The Honourable Wong Yan-lung for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*.

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*Citation written and delivered by Professor Leung Chun-ming*