

Chapter 12 deals with similar difficulties with the right of peaceful assembly in Hong Kong. Here Roda Mushkat reviews the history of controls over peaceful assembly in Hong Kong and then examines and evaluates the current legal provisions. In Chapter 13, Ng Sek-hong surveys legal sources, both international and local, regarding trade unions in Hong Kong. In this view, trade unions will play a more active role as political pressure groups in a gradual transition to representative government in Hong Kong, so many issues (for example, collective bargaining) need to be addressed by legislation. Part II concludes with an examination by Johannes Chan of several aspects of the dispute between the Chinese and British governments over the question of nationality of Hong Kong people from a human rights perspective. Chan argues that dual nationals (for example, Anglo-Chinese) should be permitted to choose a nationality prior to 1 July 1997. A full text of the Bill of Rights Ordinance is included at the end of the book.

Although a wide range of topics has been included in the book, there is an obvious and important omission of the issue of representative government. One of the vexed questions in the long running dispute between Hong Kong (more precisely the UK) and China is the issue of the pace and path of a gradual transition to representative government. Such an important issue certainly warrants some substantial treatment in a separate chapter. Nor is the issue of judicial independence in post-1997 Hong Kong addressed. Although many human rights issues in post-1997 Hong Kong may be uncertain, there is one certainty: without a representative government and an independent judiciary human rights would have no future in Hong Kong.

It would be unfair to conclude this review on a critical note. The authors have made a significant contribution to the study of, and debate about, human rights in Hong Kong. The book will also be a convenient, informative and useful reference work for comparative human rights studies.

JIANFU CHEN\*

### *Correction*

In Volume 15 Number 3 of the *Sydney Law Review* a review of Hilary Golder's book *High and Responsible Office* by John K McLaughlin appeared. On page 395, paragraph two, the text reading "there were more equally qualified women within the public service" should have, in fact, read "there were within the Public Service no equally qualified women". We apologise for the error which occurred during the editing process.

---

\* Lecturer, Department of Legal Studies, La Trobe University.