

Several problems in terms of administrative standard

Chio Heongieong

(pp.737)

This paper is according to five aspects, including the subject, the basis and the process formulated by administrative standard, the object of administrative norm and the efficacy of administrative norm to understand of administrative standard. Moreover, it also analyzes the nature and feature of administrative legislation so as to determine the content whether needs to be formulated by administrative legislation in confused administration management affairs. Finally, it sketches out normative document on other administrative legislation, including the relative situation and problems on administration order, chief executive and secretary of every department having the eternal effect of the instruction.

This paper argues that the normative problems on administration must be dealt with prudently. Firstly, need to examine again Law No. 85/84M “Macao Public Administrative Organization and Structure Outline”, Law No.2/1999 “Government Organization Fundamental Code” and other relative law or administrative legislation, and revise properly; thereby perfect further the unity of government system and administrative standard.

Study on Administrative Regulations’s Supervision in Macao Special Administrative Region

Guo Tianwu and Chen Xuezheng

(pp.753)

Because of the special political system in Macao, how to supervise the administrative laws and regulations becomes a problem we have to solve. Although all levels of courts of Macau need to make more discuss about the power of judicial review of basic law, after the return of Macau, all levels of courts gradually clear and definite supervise about administrative laws and regulations. Judicial power restricts legislative power and administration power, but there is not explicit regulation about judicial review of basic law. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify judicial review of basic law, and establish investigation about review of basic law of Macau courts and regulate and refine the subjects, objects and procedure of judicial review.

The interpretation on the system of Macao Basic Law - the main body, the nature and authority

Li Yuanqi

(pp.773)

This article studies primarily the interpretation system of the Basic Law, one of the important systems provided by the Basic Law of Macao, in the aspects of the subject, the power of permission and its nature. It is held that the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the courts of the Macao Special Administrative Region both have the power of the interpretation of the Basic Law, though they enjoy the legal status rather differently. As far the limits of authority, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress has the overall power to interpret the Basic Law of Macao in accordance with law; although the courts of the Macao Special Administrative Region also interprets the Basic Law according to the Basic Law of Macao, it is confined to partial provisions of the Basic Law. The interpretation system of the Basic Law of Macao has its own characteristics in nature, which is a unified system combining various interpreting types and interpreting ideas.

A Critical Review of Macao's Law on Casino Exclusion

Wang Changbin

(pp.787)

Three articles of Macao's 2001 Act of Casino Operation Rules, that is, Article 24-26, concern casino exclusion. Article 24 specifies that certain groups of people such as minors, incompetent persons, quasi-interdicted persons, public servants are not allowed into casinos. Article 25 authorizes the supervisors from the government or the managers of the casinos to drive disqualified persons out of casinos. Article 26 simply declares that the right into casinos is reserved by the government. This paper argues that there exist certain serious technical drawbacks, for example, vague concepts and unnecessary words, in Article 24, while the major problem in Article 25 and 26 is that it pays little attention to the interests of Casinos' customers. The paper also gives comments to a few relative cases to the articles. It concludes with a number of recommendations to amend the articles in question.

“minor case of legal proceedings”

Tou Chan Kao

(pp.803)

This paper is to explore the idea for the establishment of the “minor case of legal proceedings”, whether a more simple, convenient, fair, equitable and efficient legal proceeding can be achieved.

However, can the “minor case of legal proceedings” be provided in a simple and efficient way? And, for the reasons of legislature, it is questioned if it is based on subjective expectation. Moreover, can it resolve issues and disputes for the people?

The article starts by comparing with the “minor case legal proceedings” with the “simplified legal proceedings”, about their differences, limitations and contents, discussing if the former can attain the purpose of simplification. Next, from an academic point of view, the reasons for placing “minor case legal proceedings” in special procedure by the legislators will be discussed. Furthermore, the question about the division of its interests will also be discussed. According to the principle for the legal protection of interests, and based on weighing the value of interests, be it large or small, “minor case legal proceedings” can still be adopted as the means for recovery and other cases, even without giving up the value of exceeding interests.

To this, I would like to present examples, respective insights and suggestions, in the hope that readers can give feedback and comments.

Overview of the digitization of Macau literature resources 2010

Wong Kwokkeung

(pp.833)

Macau is one of the interchange windows of western and eastern culture. She is also influence by the recent area directly. Under the limitation of manpower and resource, there are some Chinese digital projects running in Macau. This paper is introducing the development of digital projects and the future of Macau’s libraries.

O conto na obra de Henrique de Senna Fernandes

Celina Veiga de Oliveira

(pp.853)

Italo Calvino describes the short story as a «brief romance» due to the economical dimension of the narrative. The macanese writer Henrique de

Senna Fernandes published two short story anthologies, which can be considered novelas due to their extension and plot.

In Nan Van and Mong-Ha Senna Fernandes describes the ambience of Macao at the end of the nineteenth century and first half of the twentieth century, namely during the Pacific War.

His way of writing is visual, cinematografic, carrying the reader to a very romantic and historical past of Macao, full of passions, betrayals, revenge, fight for survival, superstitions and impossible loves, and his literary work can be considered an interesting legacy of the Macanese literature and, also, a very important historical source for the researchers of the History of Macao.

Summary of the Seminar on “Scientific Governance and Institutionalization Construction”

Lam Soikuong

(pp.861)

The Seminar on "Scientific Governance and Institutionalization Construction" was held by the One Country Two Systems Research Center of Macao Polytechnic Institute on June 23, 2011. This article is a summary of this event. The content is about scientific governance, people-oriented idea, transformation of government functions, policy-making and public participation, which was presented by twenty-six scholars from the Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau.