



Non-fiction

Group 1

New Talse of Judge Pao

Kownloon Tong School (Primary Section), Ding, Ka Chun Marcus – 8

Who is Judge Pao? What is he? Is he a real person or an imaginary one? According to the history of China, Pao was a real person who lived in the Song Dynasty (960–1279). In fact, in Hong Kong, Sir Pao Yue Kong a well known person, is believed to have descended from him.

Pao, also known as the Chinese Sherlock Holmes, came from a poor family but rose to become a famous magistrate. He was also trusted and held many other important positions as well. He was greatly admired by all, especially the poor and vulnerable, victims of corrupt, selfish, greedy and power-hungry people such as Kings, rulers and high ranking officials of his time. These victims were often falsely accused of crimes and misbehaviour that they had never committed. With his sharp mind, righteousness and integrity and the rule of law, he became the saviour of these victims and was honoured with the title of Pao Qing Tian, for being a kind judge, a man of honesty and fairness. Also, he initiated many legal reforms to better address the grievances of people in China. What inspired him to take up such a task was Confucius' desire for a benevolent government where kindness and fairness prevail. His passion for justice was so great that when he found his nephew guilty of a crime, he did not spare him but sentenced him to death.

Is Pao known only to and loved by the Chinese? Of course not, he has been and is still greatly admired by people of different countries too. Even after his death, people still love to read his cases and stories written by subsequent writers.

And, was Pao the only upright judge able to solve mysteries of crimes and bring about justice? No, as throughout history, injustices were also rampant but fortunately with shrewd judges and mediators, like Pao, their victims were also rescued.

Take for example, in the Bible, Daniel was able to save Susanna, a victim of being falsely accused of wrong doing, from being stoned to death and then there was Jesus who also rescued a woman from a similar fate by making the accusers realize they were no better than she was.

Even now, with corrupt officials in governments and tyrants ruling countries, such sad cases still exist and that is why many crimes stories, such as those of Sherlock Holmes of England and those of Pierrot of France are welcome by readers. Like Pao both of them are ingenious detectives, famous for solving difficult intriguing crimes

To have a taste of what an excellent judge Pao was, we should read some of his more famous cases such as: EXECUTING BAO MAN, CIVET CAT EXCHANGED FOR CROWN PRINCE and THE CASE OF THE TWO NAILS.

To conclude, I just wish we have Judge Pao or judges like him with us today in this world which is still rampant with corruption and justice.

New Talse of Judge Pao

Kownloon Tong School (Primary Section), Quan, Julian James – 8

On a thunderous evening on the 5th of March, 999, the residents of the Bao family were busy making preparations to welcome a new member to their family. Suddenly a roaring baby's cry brought joy to the entire household. The cry of the baby was full of energy drowning out the deafening sound of the thunder. The Bao family's joy was however short-lived when they saw the baby's skin was as dark as the night and his forehead had the markings of a crescent moon. Many felt that the baby was cursed, but little did they know that night marked the beginning of a magnificent justice of the Song Dynasty, Bao Zheng commonly known as "Bao Gong".

Despite early hardship with people quick to judge him as cursed, Bao Zheng was diligent and at the age of 29, he passed the highest-level imperial examination and became qualified as a Jinshi. However, Bao Zheng did not start his official career for a decade, opting to stay at home and look after his ailing parents. After the passing of his parents, at 39 Bao was appointed magistrate of Tianchang County not far from his hometown. During his tenure, Bao was decisive in his judgment and was renowned for his love and respect for the people.

In 1040, Bao Zheng was promoted to the prefect of Duanzhou in the south for his exceptional performance. It was during these 3 years that Bao Zheng established his righteous and incorruptible reputation. Bao Zheng would not take bribes and abolished corrupt rules set by his predecessors. Bao Zheng was recalled back to the capital and named investigating censor in 1044. During the next two years Bao Zheng

In 1057, Bao was appointed the magistrate of the capital city of Kaifeng. Bao Zheng initiated several administrative reforms. The most famous reform was allowing citizens to directly lodge complaints, bypassing corrupt city clerks who only served those that could afford to pay them large sums of money. Bao Zheng gained much fame and popularity from his reforms and was loved by the people.

Bao Zheng died on the 3rd July 1062. During his 25 years in civil service, the people often referred to him as "Bao qingtian" or "Iron-faced judge", due to his righteousness, defending peasants and lower-class people against corruption and injustice. There were also assertions that he was the incarnation of the Astral Gods of Civil Arts. There were even rumors that the crescent moon on his forehead was a sign that he was a demigod which gave him the ability to communicate with the super-naturals, helping him to solve inexplicable cases.

To this day, the people still commemorate his exploits, with numerous TV series showcasing his deeds. In modern Chinese, Justice Bao is synonymous with the "Lady Justice" of western culture symbolizing justice for all.

China Sherlock Holmes

Kownloon Tong School (Primary Section), Yuen, Lok Sum Jacey – 9

Everyone knows Sherlock Holmes but do you know about China Sherlock Holmes Judge pao? Lets dig in ! He was born on fifth of March 999,at Shenxian ,Hefei,Luzhou, Northern songs Dynasty and died at third of July 1062 which is aged 63 at Kaifeng Northen Song Dynasty. He rest at Baogong Cemetery,Anhui ,China. His spouses is Lady Zhang and Lady Dong .His Domestic partner is Lady Sun.His had three Children which is Bao Yi (son) who had him with Lady Dong and have two daughters with Lady Sun.He had a father called Bao Lingyi.He was know for Chinese cultural personification of justice .His surname was Bao ,given name was Zheng and his Courtesy name was Xiren at last his posthumous name was Xiaosu. He still has some other name like,Bao Wenzheng,Bao Xiren,Bao Gong,Bao Longtu and more.Juge Bao is the capital of Song Dynasty so he has some officer they are Ma Han,Zhang Long and Zhao Hu. If you're wondering if he's a real or fake person,he is really real.

New Tales of Judge Pao

Marymount Primary School, Sin, Oi Man Angela – 8

One thousand years ago, corruption of government officials in Ancient China was common. If the offender corrupts the judge, the judge may behave unjustly and make decision with bias in favor of the offender. In addition, if the case involves the emperor, top government official or the judge's relatives, the judge may not be able to make decision fairly due to the bureaucracy and the legal system of Ancient China.

Judge Pao or Pao Zheng is a well-known official and judge in the Northern Song Dynasty. He gained the honorific title Justice Pao or Pao Qing Tian because he was renowned for his fairness and integrity.

One of Judge Pao's famous case is the case of executing Chen Shimei. Chen Shimei was a poor scholar and had a wife with two children. Shimei left his home and went to the capital for the [imperial examinations](#). It turned out that Shimei had [placed first in the examination](#). The emperor offered to marry his sister to Shimei. Although Shimei was already married, he kept his previous marriage a secret and married the princess. He even sent his servant to kill his family members in order to hide the secret. Although the imperial family intervened Judge Pao, he executed Shimei as Shimei lied to the emperor and committed murder which deserved capital punishment. The case of executing Chen Shimei demonstrates that Judge Pao is the symbol of justice. He used his tactic to bring the offender to court and he is fearless when he encounters the threat from the imperial family.

In the contemporary world, do we need another Judge Pao who can bring justice to us? Take a recent news reported by Fortune on 22 December 2022 as an example, WTO arbitrators concluded that the United States was out of line in requiring that [products from Hong Kong](#) be labeled as "Made in China". However, the United States replied it would ignore WTO's ruling. The behavior of the United States is not fair to Hong Kong.

If Judge Pao can step into this international trade issue, what should be the characteristics of the Judge Pao? Is it enough if Judge Pao is fearless of the threat from authority and putting justice as the priority? In my opinion, Judge Pao in the modern society should also be full of wisdom. Although different parties may have different point of views on an international trade issue, the modern Judge Pao should make all parties compromise and reach a win-win situation.

So should Judge Pao still play the role of "detective" as described in the [legend](#)? I believe that the modern Judge Pao should take a further step of "fighting crime" to "preventing crime and dispute". He should use his wisdom to teach us how to prevent crime and dispute. In that case, I believe the modern Judge Pao can bring us a better life and ideal future.

New Tales of Judge Pao

St. Margaret's Coeducational English Secondary and Primary School, Liu, Xiyao – 9

Judge Pao, China's Sherlock Holmes, really existed. If you lived in about 1000 years before any justice fighters, such as Batman, Detective Pikachu or even Mr. Sherlock, you would have seen the heroic figure. Judge Pao, a man who was keen to fight crime and leave peace behind wherever he goes. Later, his books were not only in Chinese, but the books are going to travel around the world with more languages.

Interesting connection was found between Hong Kong and Judge Pao. Many Hong Kong people were proud, and they were filled with pride because the Pao family grandchildren were living in Hong Kong. The "Patriarch Sir Pao Yue-Kong" Family was famous in China because of the family's name. And they won the notice from other cities and made Hong Kong "attractive". As for the grandchildren's hometown Hong Kong, often get awards in global indexes for having a world-class legal system and one of the planet's best corruption-fighting operations. We bet when the supernatural judge heard this, he would have been proud.



Creative Writing
Non-Fiction

Group 1

Judge Pao

Po Leung Kuk Choi Kai Yau School, Kong, Chloe – 7

There was a famous judge in China history, and his name is Pao Zheng. He was born in poverty, the son of a peasant in Hefei, Anhui. He has a very black skin tone and a crescent moon on his forehead. Throughout his life, he had demonstrated honesty and upright well, so people also called him Judge Pao. When he was young, his parents had high hopes for him. When he was five years old, he started to learn reading. He did well in school. He was very fair. As a judge, he said, “To have cases with integrity, firmness in law enforcement and impartiality”. For example, he allowed people with little education to make complains orally without having to complete paperwork. In this way, they could avoid injustices exerted by some officials who would offer to represent them at high cost. His line of descent has been carefully recorded. When he was 29 years old, he passed the highest-level imperial examination and became qualified as Jinshi. He returned to the capital and was named investigating censor in 1044. In the next two years in that position, he submitted 13 memoranda to Emperor Rezhong of Song on military, taxation, the examination system, and governmental dishonesty and incompetence. In 1045, he sent to Liao dynasty as a messenger. He has 2 wives, they are Lady Zhang and Lady Dong. He has 1 son, called Pao Yi, he was born in 1033. Also, there are 2 daughters with Lady Dong. Judge Pao’s only son died in 1053. His son is 5 years old. At last, Judge pao died in the capital city of Kaifeng, recorded that left the following warning of his family. He said, “Any of my descendants who commits bribery as an official shall not be allowed back home nor buried in the family burial site. He who shares not my values is not my descendant.” He was buried in Daxingji in 1063. Lady Dong died in 1068 and was buried next to him.. This story is retold and preserved particularly in the form of performance arts such as Chinese opera and Pingshu.