1. Record Nr. UNINA9910377836603321 Autore WL Wong Max Titolo Chinese Marriage and Social Change: The Legal Abolition of Concubinage in Hong Kong / / by Max WL Wong Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2020 Pubbl/distr/stampa 981-15-1644-8 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] 1 online resource (226 pages) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 354.5125008 Soggetti Social policy Domestic relations Law—History Social history Social Policy Common Family Law Legal History Social History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Part I: Introductory: the issues -- Chapter 1 Concubinage and Social Change: Introduction -- Part II: Concubinage in Chinese law and society -- Chapter 2 The Status of Concubine in Da Qing Lü Li -- Chapter 3 The Judicial Construction of Concubine in the East Asian Jurisdictions -- Part III: Concubines and Colonialism -- Chapter 4 Abolition of Concubinage in Hong Kong - UK Pressure Hong Kong Response --Chapter 5 Abolition of Concubinage in Hong Kong – Social Pressure and Legal Interpretations -- Chapter 6 Marriage Reform in 1971 - an Aftermath -- Part IV: Reflections -- Chapter 7 Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto This book provides a comparative account of the abolition of concubinage in East Asia, offering a new perspective and revised analysis of the factors leading to - and the debates surrounding - the introduction of a new Marriage Reform Ordinance in Hong Kong in 1971. It uses this law as a platform to examine how the existence of

concubinage - long preserved in the name of protecting Chinese

traditions and customs — crucially influenced family law reforms, which

were in response to a perceived need to create a 'modern' marriage system within Hong Kong's Chinese community after the Second World War. This was, by and large, the result of continued pressure from within Hong Kong and from Britain to bring Hong Kong's marriage system in line with international marriage treaties. It represented one of the last significant intrusions of colonial law into the private sphere of Hong Kong social life, eliminating Chinese customs which had been previously recognised by the colonial legal system's family law. This book contextualizes the Hong Kong situation by examining judicial cases interpreting Chinese customs and the Great Qing Code, offering a comprehensive understanding of the Hong Kong situation in relation to the status of concubines in Republican China and other East Asian jurisdictions. It will be of particular interest to teachers and students of law, as well as researchers in gender studies, post-colonialism, sociology and cultural studies.