

## **Eulogizing “Tang Codes”—Hsu Dau-Lin and His German Research Methods in Jurisprudence**

Liu, Hsin-Chun

### **Abstract**

Hsu Dau-Lin (1906-1973), born in Tokyo Japan in late Qin period, went to Europe with his father, Hsu Shu-Zheng, an envoy, and therefore studied in Germany. Once during that time, Hsu went back to China as his father was killed by Feng Yu-Xiang, a Beiyang Warlord. Even though, Hsu was still conferred doctor of jurisprudence degree of Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin by his dissertation “Die Verfassungswandlung. (The Constitution Transformation).” Hsu Dau-Lin served as a government official in his early life. At the end of World War II, he insisted to accuse Feng Yu-Xiang of killing his father. Hsu even resigned from his position in order to avoid political misunderstanding about the accusation. Thus, he resigned and went back to Shanghai and then to Taiwan, where he involved himself in college education and started his jurisprudence research. Hsu was trained with Western research method in jurisprudence and always keen on introducing new information and studies of social science from Europe and the United States. Hsu was also good at collecting and organizing national cultural heritage. His writings and lectures of “Chinese Legal History” are fruitful and abundant. This article traces the life of Hsu and reviews his most important works, including “General Treatise on Tang Codes,” “Discussion on History of Chinese Legal History,” and “Anthology of Treatises on Chinese Legal History,” trying to understand the academic ability and ideals of Chinese intellectuals at the turning of generations.

310 《法制史研究》第十七期

**Keywords:** Hsu Dau-Lin, Hsu Shu-Zheng, Tang Codes, The Constitution transformation, Social Science, Chinese Legal History