**Voluntary Surrender of Criminals**

beiyou 卑幼 – “juniors and youngers”; “juniors” (bei) are individuals of a later generation, while “youngers” (you) are juvenile of the same generation as those who are their “seniors and elders” (see ≠ zunzhang)

beigao被告 – defendant, accused

biqu逼取 – oppression

buwangfa 不枉法: “without perversion of the course of justice” : term occurring when an “illicit gain” (see liuzang) has been obtained by an official without abuse or his official position (see ≠ wangfa)

buzhun不准 – not applicable, not authorized.

dàgōng 大功 – the third of the Five degrees of mourning (see wufu), a cloth worn during 9 months, for mourning brothers and sisters, cousins. “Mourning of the Third degree”.

dao盗 – theft (see qiangdao, qiedao)

de xiang rongyin 得相容隐 –  privilege of concealing a relative under investigation without being prosecuted

fanzui犯罪 – to commit an offense, offender, criminal  
fanzui zishou犯罪自首 – Voluntary surrender of a criminal; freely admitting to an offense (i.e. before any interrogatory or torture).  
fugong雇工 – hired laborer, employee

fúzhi tu 服制圖 : charts of the mourning system, showing the relationships between parents according to the Five degrees of mourning (see Wǔfú).

guan 官 – an official / authorities, the State, the Administration / the court, the magistrate

guansi 官司– lawsuit, file a suit ; the ‘court’

jīfú 朞服- see qīqīn

jīqīn 朞親-see qīqīn

jia yi, er, san deng加一,二,三等 – add N degrees to a criminal penalty (see wuxing

jīan 姦 － illicit sexual intercourse, either forced (see qiangjīan) or consensual (hejīan)

jian yi er san deng减一,二,三等 – reduce N degrees from a criminal penalty (see wuxing)

keduan科断 – to mete out a punishment

kelian科斂－ tax excessively; squeeze from local authorities under pretext to cover urgion unexpected public expenses.

mianzui 免罪– exemption from punishment; the penalty is waived

nu, or nubi奴婢 – slave

peichang 赔偿– to compensate; used in cases where the loss, damage, or theft of an object is repaid in cash or kind

qíshuāi齊衰- wrong pronunciation of zícuī, see this term

qīfú 期服－ see qīqīn

qīqīn 期親 : One-year mourning period, a degree of mourning which is not included in the official Five degrees of mourning (see wufu); also called jiqin, or jifu.

qiangdao 强盗– robbery, theft committed with the use of violence (≠ qiedao)

qiedao 竊盜– larceny, theft committed stealthily, without violence (≠ qiangdao)

ruguan 入官– confiscation by the state

shiwu失误 – mistake caused by negligence

shizhu 事主– the victim (lit. “the master of the case”)

sīmá 緦麻 : the fifth of the Five degrees of mourning (see wufu), consisting of a “coarse cotton cloth worn 3 months, for mourning remote relatives. “Mourning of the fifth degree”.

si yan 私盐– salt trafficking or salt obtained through the black market

tìng 聽 – “to let” people do as they like, or enjoy a privilege granted by law, without interference from the State authority.

tongban 同伴 – accomplice, accessory

wangfa 枉法 – “with perversion of the course of justice” : term occurring when an “illicit gain” (see zang, liuzang) has been obtained by an official by abusing of his official position (see ≠ buwangfa)

Wǔfú 五服 : the « Five Clothes » prescribed for mourning relatives during a length of time proportioned to the degree of kinship (see respectively 1. zhǎncuī; 2. zīcuī; 3. dàgōng ; 4. xiǎogōng ; 5. sīmá). These degrees formed a complex system of relationships, which was represented in charts to be found in the head chapter of the Ming and Qing(see fuzhi tu). This system, and the charts, were crucial in the sentencing of crimes committed between parents, seriousness of which depended on the degree of kinship.

xiǎogōng 小功 : the 4th of the Five degrees of mourning (see wufu), worn during 5 months for mourning relatives as uncles and aunts. “Mourning of the 4th degree”

yinxin 印信 – official seal  
zang 贓 – illicit gains  see liuzang

**yongqiang shengshi用強生事 : to use force to create trouble**

zhǎncuī (zhǎnshuāi) 斬衰 (or 斬縗): the 1st of the Five degrees of mourning (see wufu), consisting in a hemp tunic with frayed edges worn for 3 years (27 months) for mourning the closest relatives as parents. « Mourning of the first degree ».

zhàqi 詐欺– fraud; swindle

zheng 徵 levy (a tax etc) / restitution

zhongqiu - 重囚 persons confined to custody after the commission of a grave offense

zícuī 齊衰 (or 齊縗)- the second of the Five degrees of mourning (see Wufu), consisting in a hemp tunic with sewn edges to be worn 27 months, for mourning the grand-parents. « Mourning of the second degree ».

zishou 自首 – voluntary surrender

zunzhang – “seniors and elders”; seniors (zun) are individuals of a former generation, while “elders” (zhang) are firstborns of the same generation as those who are their “juniors and youngers” (see ≠ beiyou).