THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN FAMILY LAW:
A COMPARATIVE SEARCH
EUROPEAN FAMILY LAW SERIES

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THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN FAMILY LAW: A COMPARATIVE SEARCH

Edited by
Jane Mair
Esin Örüçü
PREFACE

The increasing role of religion in the growing international discussion on diversity and multiculturalism led us to inquire into the legal frameworks in which religion is approached in a number of jurisdictions in order to find out what the scope and impact of the principle of religious freedom is. This concern was specifically related to the legal parameters affecting the influence of religion in family life and law. How did European states deal with the increasing interest in religion and the role of religion in the predominantly secular family laws of our day?

Our curiosity as to the true picture of the extent of law tolerating, accommodating, reconciling or even merely recognising the existence of religions and traditions in the area of family relationships, led us first to organise a one day Workshop to search for the place of religion in family law in March 2010. A number of scholars from various jurisdictions and interests were invited to participate in this Workshop, which was supported by Seedcorn Funding from the Adam Smith Research Foundation, University of Glasgow. We had a series of short presentations in the morning followed by a round-table discussion in the afternoon with the aim of incorporating a broad range of interests and opinions and highlighting the various ways in which religion and religious belief may influence or affect family relationships.

When it came to the production of this volume, we decided to fill the remaining gaps, as we saw them, by inviting some additional contributions from other scholars known to be involved in this field. Thus this volume now has 12 essays covering jurisdictions from the secular states with predominantly Muslim populations to Catholic and Jewish societies with semi-secular legal systems; from secular to Catholic and Jewish states. The search is for the place of religion in each of these both in historical and contemporary contexts. We hope that a diversity of countries and regions, and a number of different approaches our contributors take, will reflect a useful picture of recent, as well as historical, developments. This collection of essays highlights the religious dimension of law, the legal dimension of religion and the interaction or otherwise between secular law and religion in the field of family law, and, at the same time, also considers practical and topical issues.

The final part of the volume is a general and comparative assessment of our findings.

Jane MAIR and Esin Örücü
30 March 2011
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CONTENTS

Preface ................................................................. v
List of authors ......................................................... vii

INTRODUCTORY OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN FAMILY LAW:
A COMPARATIVE SEARCH
Esin Örüçü ............................................................. 3

PART ONE
ACCOMMODATING A PLACE FOR RELIGION? ................. 13

ISLAMIC LAW IN BRITISH COURTS: DO WE NOT KNOW OR DO WE
NOT WANT TO KNOW?
Werner Menski ......................................................... 15
1. Introduction ......................................................... 15
2. The core issue: barriers for knowledge .......................... 19
3. Methodological barriers .......................................... 26
4. Three case studies ................................................ 29
   4.1. The adoption case of little Anas ......................... 30
   4.2. Ahmadi marriages in Pakistan .............................. 31
   4.3. Muslim divorce cases from Pakistan and Bangladesh .... 33
5. Conclusions ......................................................... 34

THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN FAMILY LAW: THE INTERNATIONAL
PRIVATE LAW IMPERATIVE
Elizabeth B. Crawford and Janeen M. Carruthers ............. 37
1. Introduction ......................................................... 37
2. Marriage ............................................................ 38
   2.1. Polygamy .................................................. 38
   2.2. Legal capacity to marry ................................. 42

Intersentia ix
## Contents

3. Extra-judicial divorces and annulments ........................................ 47
   3.1. Background .................................................. 47
   3.2. Recognition of overseas divorces and annulments .................. 48
      3.2.1. EU divorce, legal separation or marriage annulment ....... 49
      3.2.2. Non-EU divorce, legal separation or marriage annulment .... 49
   3.3. Transnational divorces ....................................... 52
   3.4. Family Law (Scotland) Act 2006, section 15 ....................... 55
4. Choice of law in nullity .................................................. 56
   4.1. A statutory response .......................................... 61
   4.2. Forced Marriage etc. (Protection and Jurisdiction) (Scotland) Act .................................................. 62
5. Children ........................................................................ 64
6. Conclusion ..................................................................... 68

PART TWO
DENYING A PLACE FOR RELIGION? ........................................... 71

THE LEGAL SCOPE FOR RELIGIOUS IDENTITY IN FAMILY
MATTERS – THE PARADOXES OF THE SWEDISH APPROACH
Maarit Jänterä-Jareborg .................................................. 73

1. Introduction ................................................................. 73
   1.1. The myth of Sweden as “the most secular country in the world” ... 73
   1.2. Demarcations ..................................................... 75
2. Religious affinity in Sweden – statistics and explanations ............ 76
   2.1. The dominance of the Church of Sweden ........................... 76
   2.2. “The Swedish paradoxes” ........................................... 77
      2.2.1. High Church membership without active participation .... 77
      2.2.2. The impact of secularisation on society and religion ....... 79
   2.3. The new presence of Islam in Sweden .............................. 80
3. Marriage and religion ..................................................... 82
   3.1. Various stages of development ..................................... 82
   3.2. Marriage conclusion ................................................ 84
      3.2.1. The 1734 Marriage Code: obligatory religious ceremony .... 84
      3.2.2. A united Nordic approach – freedom of choice between ceremonies .................................................. 85
      3.2.3. The present situation and challenges of multiculture ....... 85
      3.2.4. The tension of same-sex marriages .......................... 88
4. Divorce and religion ....................................................... 90
   4.1. Divorce under the 1734 Marriage Code ............................ 90
   4.2. A united Nordic approach to divorce .............................. 90
   4.3. The present situation ................................................ 92
   4.4. Divorce and multiculture ........................................... 93
5. The “paradoxes” – a summary of the inter-relation between family
law and religion in Sweden .................................................. 95

FAMILY LAW AND RELIGION: THE RUSSIAN PERSPECTIVE,
PAST AND PRESENT
Masha Antokolskaia .......................................................... 97

1. Introduction ................................................................. 97
2. The period of religious family law ................................... 97
  2.1. Middle Ages: the period of pure religious family law ........ 98
  2.2. New times: religious family law with some secular flavour .... 101
    2.2.1. Reforms of Peter the Great ................................. 101
    2.2.2. Russia “misses the train” of Enlightenment ............ 104
3. The period of secular family law in the militant atheistic environment . 105
  3.1. Radical break with religious law ................................. 105
  3.2. Radical reforms of family law as an example of successful social
    engineering ............................................................... 108
  3.3. Evaluation of reforms: “excesses of the revolutionary period” or
    paving the way to the future? ....................................... 109
  3.4. Stalin’s counter reform ............................................. 111
  3.5. From Stalin to perestroika ........................................ 112
4. The period of secular family law in a religion-friendly environment ... 113
  5. Concluding remarks .................................................... 115

HOW FAR CAN RELIGION BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE LAIC
FAMILY LAW OF TURKEY?
Esin Örücü ................................................................. 117

1. Introductory overview ................................................... 117
2. Turkish laicism and family law ........................................ 122
  2.1. Turkish laicism ..................................................... 122
  2.2. Family law .......................................................... 127
    2.2.1. Religious marriages ........................................ 129
    2.2.2. Children ....................................................... 135
      2.2.2.1. The problem of legitimacy of children born
          into religious marriages .................................... 135
      2.2.2.2. Religious instruction .................................. 138
    2.2.3. Adultery ....................................................... 139
    2.2.4. The position of the wife as an equal spouse ............ 142
      2.2.4.1. The wife-as-guarantor ................................. 142
      2.2.4.2. The woman’s surname ................................. 144
      2.2.4.3. The wife’s right to work ............................. 145
3. Family law in the early years of the Turkish Republic ............ 146
## Contents

4. Family law in the later years of the Turkish Republic. 148
5. Concluding remarks. 152

### PART THREE
**SUPPORTING A PLACE FOR RELIGION?** 159

**RELIGION AND FAMILY LAW IN IRELAND: FROM A CATHOLIC PROTECTION OF MARRIAGE TO A “CATHOLIC” APPROACH TO NULLITY**

Maebh Harding 161

1. Introduction 161
2. Pre 1937: two separate functioning systems 162
3. The Irish constitutional protection of marriage: a protection of Catholic values? 164
4. Judicial deference to Catholic values in the immediate aftermath of the 1937 Constitution 169
6. An explosion of nullity grounds: the high tide mark of canon law 173
7. A new secular age of divorce. 177
8. The end of subjective nullity 181
9. Conclusions 183

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MALTESE FAMILY LAW AND POLICY**

Ruth Farrugia 187

1. Introduction 187
2. Background 188
   2.1. Religion in Malta 188
   2.2. Church–State relationship 189
   2.3. Sources of Maltese family law 190
3. Definition of family 191
4. Intimate relationships 195
   4.1. Marriage 195
   4.2. Annulment 197
   4.3. Divorce 201
   4.4. Cohabitation 203
5. The influence of the Catholic Church in Malta today 204
JEWISH FAMILY LAW AND SECULAR LEGAL ORDERS: THE EXAMPLE OF GET REFUSAL
Matthijs De Blois ................................................................. 207

1. Introduction ................................................................. 207
2. Jewish law ................................................................. 208
   2.1. Jewish law on marriage and divorce .............................. 209
   2.2. The problems of get refusal ..................................... 211
3. Legislative incorporation: Israel; religious law as law of the State ......... 212
   3.1. General .............................................................. 212
   3.2. The law of marriage and divorce ................................ 213
   3.3. The Israeli approach to the get problem ....................... 214
4. The approach to the get problem in Western secular jurisdictions .......... 216
   4.1. General .............................................................. 216
   4.2. Legislative approaches to religious divorce law ............... 217
   4.3. Judicial approaches .............................................. 220
      4.3.1. Civil divorce proceedings .................................. 220
      4.3.2. Breach of contract .......................................... 221
      4.3.3. Tort .......................................................... 223
      4.3.4. Rejection of the claim ...................................... 225
5. Evaluative reflections .................................................... 226
   5.1. General .............................................................. 226
   5.2. Religious law and secular law ................................... 227

PRAYERS IN THE PLAYGROUND: RELIGION AND EDUCATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND BEYOND
Frankie McCarthy .............................................................. 235

1. Introduction ................................................................. 235
2. The legal framework ..................................................... 237
   2.1. Human rights ....................................................... 237
   2.2. Education law ..................................................... 238
   2.3. Equalities legislation ............................................. 239
3. Faith schools and the place of secular education .......................... 241
   3.1. (Non) faith schools in the UK ................................... 241
   3.2. Flaws in the accommodationist model ........................... 242
   3.3. Folgero and Lautsi: towards state neutrality? .................. 244
   3.4. Challenges to faith schools ..................................... 247
4. Delivering the curriculum ................................................ 250
   4.1. Religion and the school syllabus ................................ 250
   4.2. Delivering the curriculum: equalities law in conflict? ........... 252
5. School uniform and religious dress ..................................... 254
   5.1. Restrictions on religious dress: the Strasbourg approach ........... 254

Intersentia xiii
## Contents

5.2. Restrictions on religious dress: the UK perspective .......................... 256
6. Conflict of rights: parents versus children ........................................... 260
7. Conclusion .......................................................................................... 262

### PART FOUR

**REFLECTING A PLACE FOR RELIGION?** ..................................................... 265

**RELIGION IN THE HISTORY OF FAMILY LAW IN SCOTLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Finlay</th>
<th>267</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction ................... 267</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Family law ......................... 270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The household ....................... 273</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The influence of canon law ................. 276</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The significance of the reformation ................. 277</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The significance of Roman law ................. 283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The language of the law ................. 288</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Post 1800 ............................... 293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Conclusion ............................... 299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCOMMODATING RELIGION TO THE GAY EQUALITY IMPERATIVE IN FAMILY LAW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kenneth McK. Norrie</th>
<th>303</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction ................... 303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Christian approaches to gay and lesbian equality ......................... 308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The changing law relating to gay and lesbian people ......................... 311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Accommodating religious concerns .............................................. 313</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Accommodation as defeat ......................................................... 315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The principles underpinning accommodation .................................. 318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The coming of marriage ......................................................... 327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Conclusion ................................................................................. 330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELIGION, FAMILY VALUES AND FAMILY LAW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michael Rosie and Fran Wasoff</th>
<th>333</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction ................... 333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Religion and the trend towards secularisation .............................. 334</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The politics of family law reform and the voice of faith groups ........ 336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The family module of the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2004 .......... 337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Operationalising “religion” – affiliation and (claimed) practice .......... 338</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Religious adherence and family values ........................................ 341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1. Marriage and cohabitation ................................................... 341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>