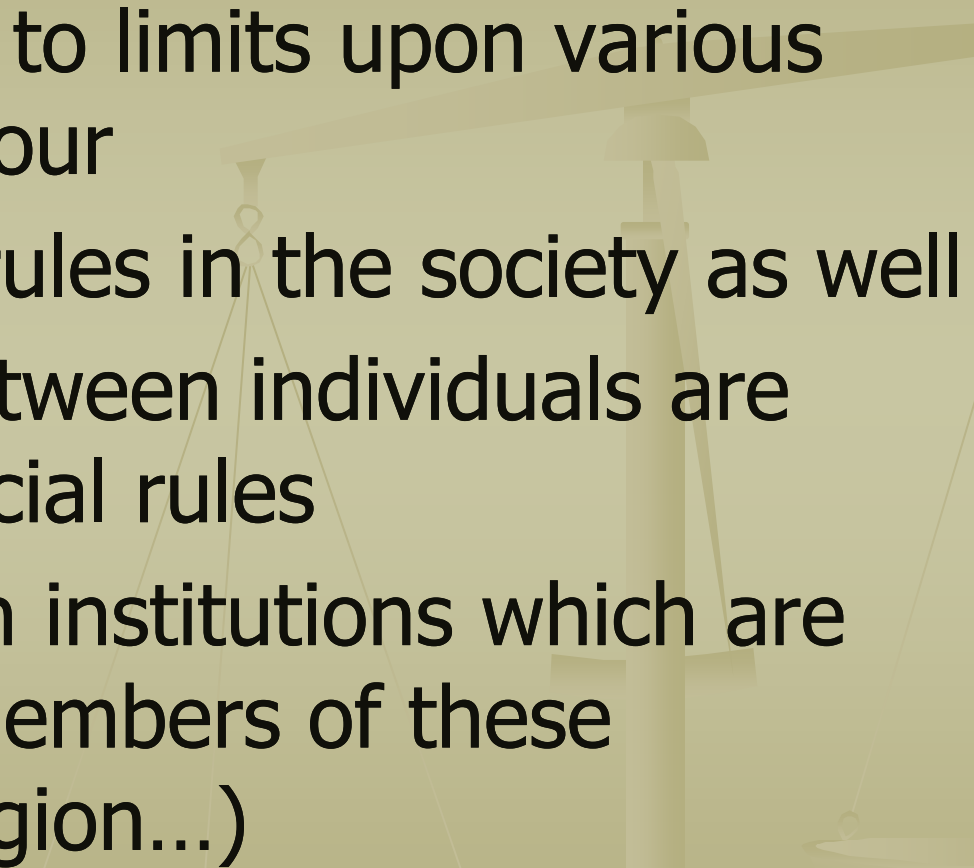


# History of law



# Let's introduce law

- word law refers to limits upon various forms of behaviour
  - we have some rules in the society as well
  - relationships between individuals are regulated by social rules
  - we have rules in institutions which are obligatory for members of these institutions (religion...)
- 

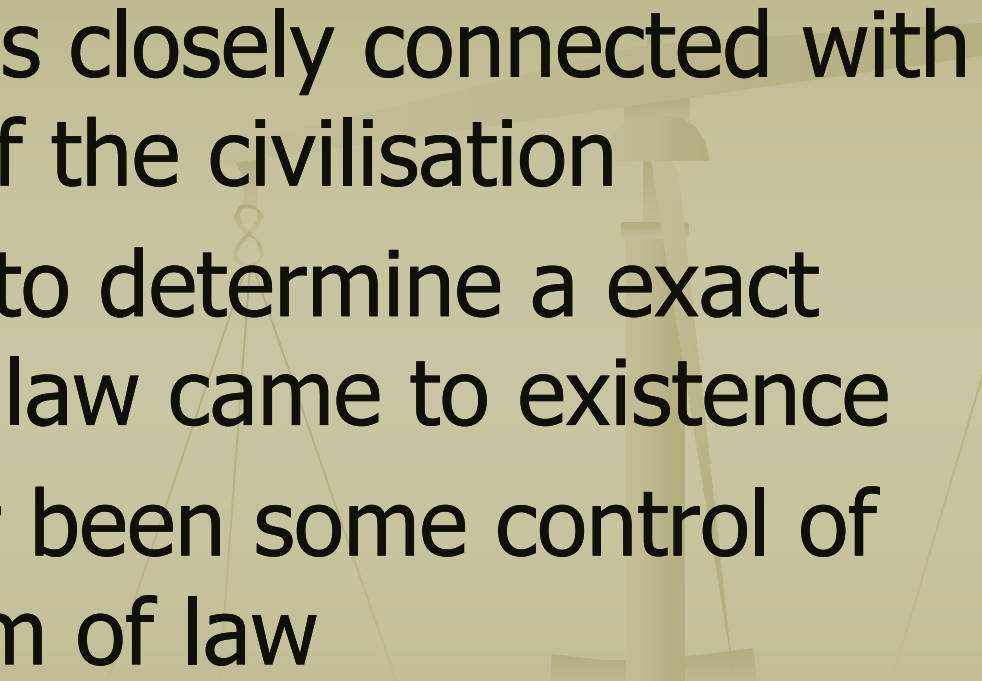
# SCHOOL

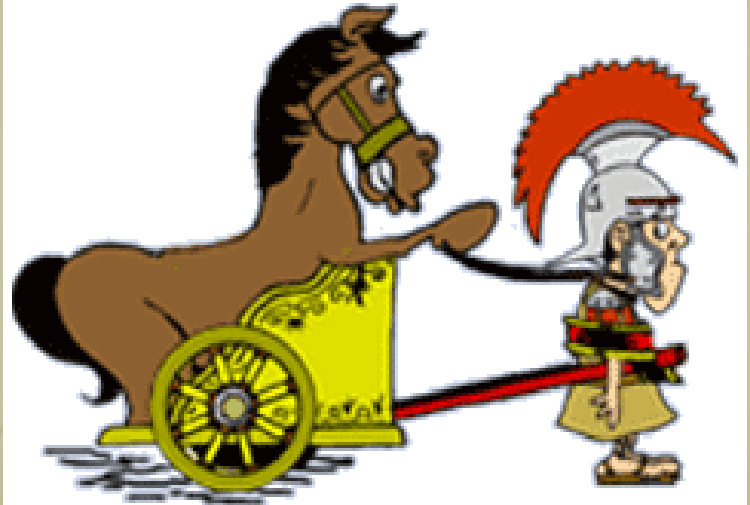


# OF LAW



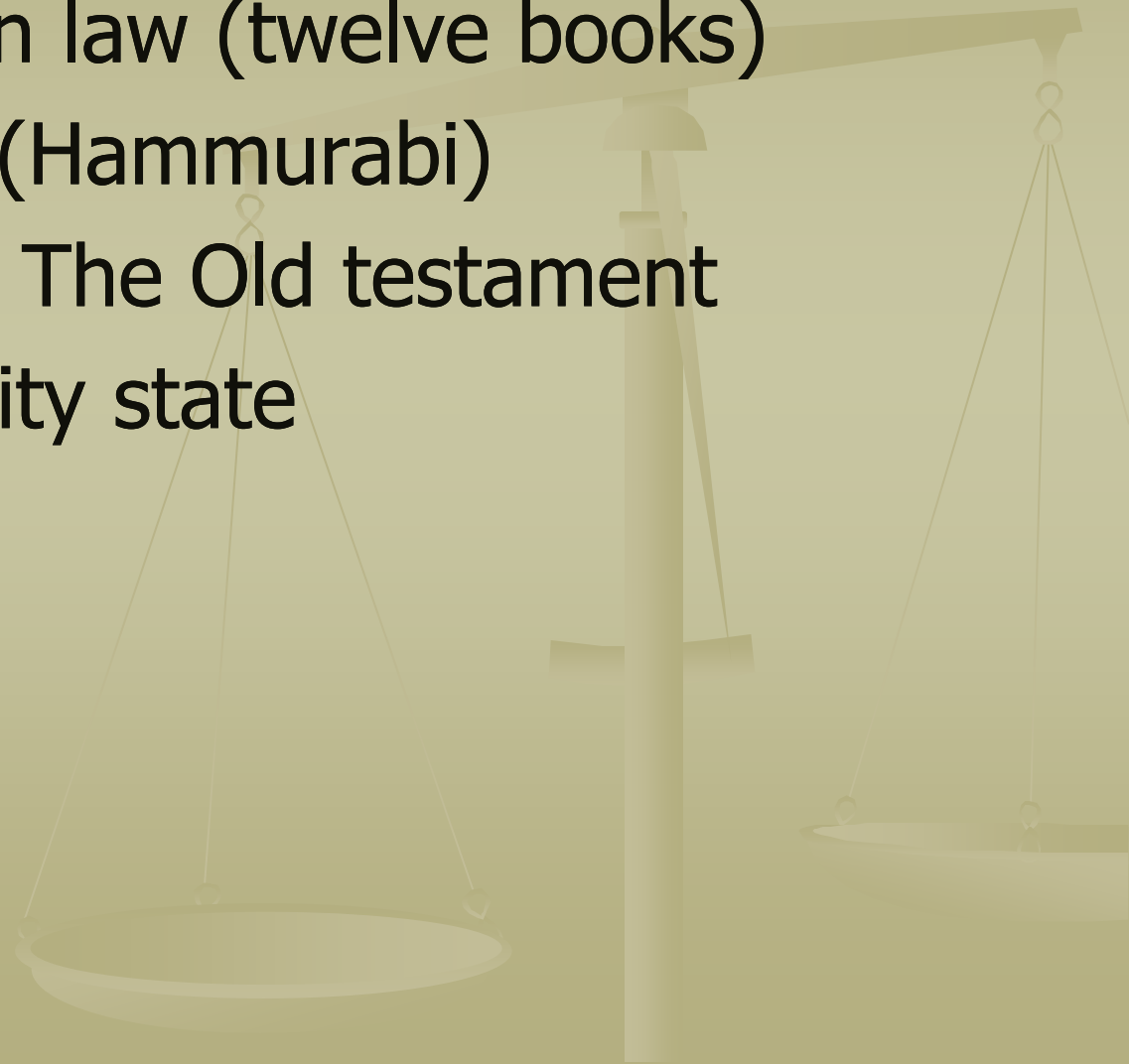
"Do you promise to pay the bill,  
the whole bill and nothing but the bill?"

- 
- History of law is closely connected with development of the civilisation
  - It is very hard to determine a exact moment when law came to existence
  - There has ever been some control of recognized form of law



# primeval civilization

- Ancient Egyptian law (twelve books)
- Babylonian law (Hammurabi)
- The Torah from The Old testament
- Ancient Greek city state
- Roman law
- Islamic law



# Egyptian law



- based on the concept of Ma at
- Ma at represents truth, order, balance and justice in the universe
- when the punishment was carried out, often the entire family of the guilty suffered as well
- Solon adapted many aspects of Egyptian law into legal system of Athens

# Babylonian law

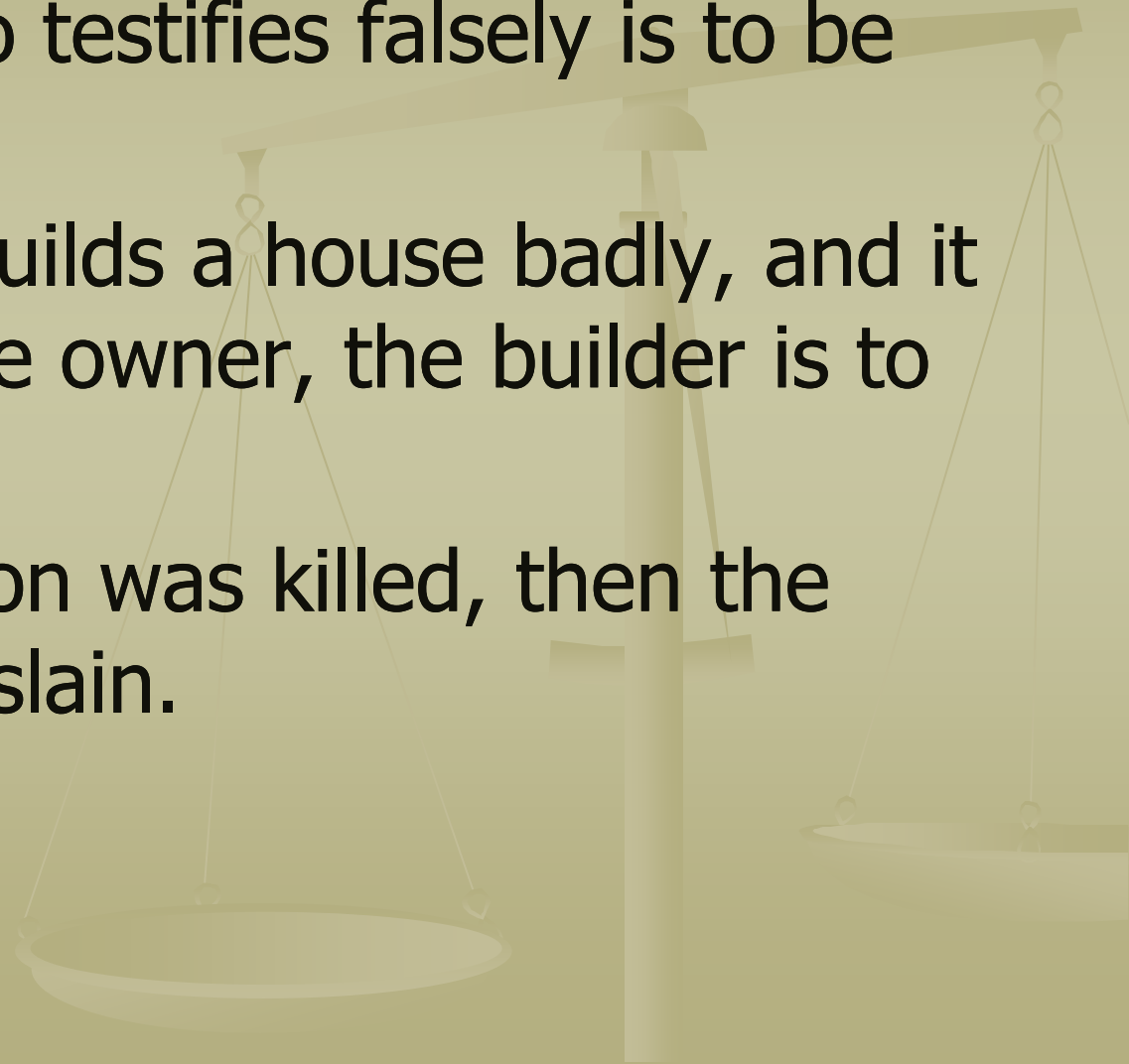
- we have a lot of archaeological material for the study of Babylonian law
- the most famous is the Code of Hammurabi





# "an eye for an eye"

- the witness who testifies falsely is to be slain
- even if a man builds a house badly, and it falls and kills the owner, the builder is to be slain
- if the owner's son was killed, then the builder's son is slain.



# Martin Luther King

- **That old law about 'an eye for an eye' leaves everybody blind. The time is always right to do the right thing.**



# Roman law



- the law of ancient Rome from the time of the founding of the city in 753 BC until the fall of the Western Empire in the 5th century AD
- Twelve tables (451–450 bc )
- **Code of Justinian**, Latin Codex Justinianus, formally Corpus Juris Civilis (“Body of Civil Law”)



CODICIS  
DN.  
JUSTINIANI  
SACRATISSIMI  
PRINCIPIS PP. AUG.  
REPETITÆ PRÆ-  
LECTIONIS  
LIBRI XII

Noti  
DIONYSII GOTHOFREDI  
JC. Illustrati.

POSTREMA EDITIO PRIORIBUS AUCTIOR  
ET EMENDATIO.

Cum Privilegio Sacræ Cæsar. Majest.

*Ex libris  
Jonn. Pöhl, s. i.*

*Alfonso Christoph.  
jur. utr. Auctoris.*



FRANCOFURTI AD MOENUM  
Sumpibus SOCIETATIS.

Imprimetur BALTHAS. CHRISTOPH. WUST.

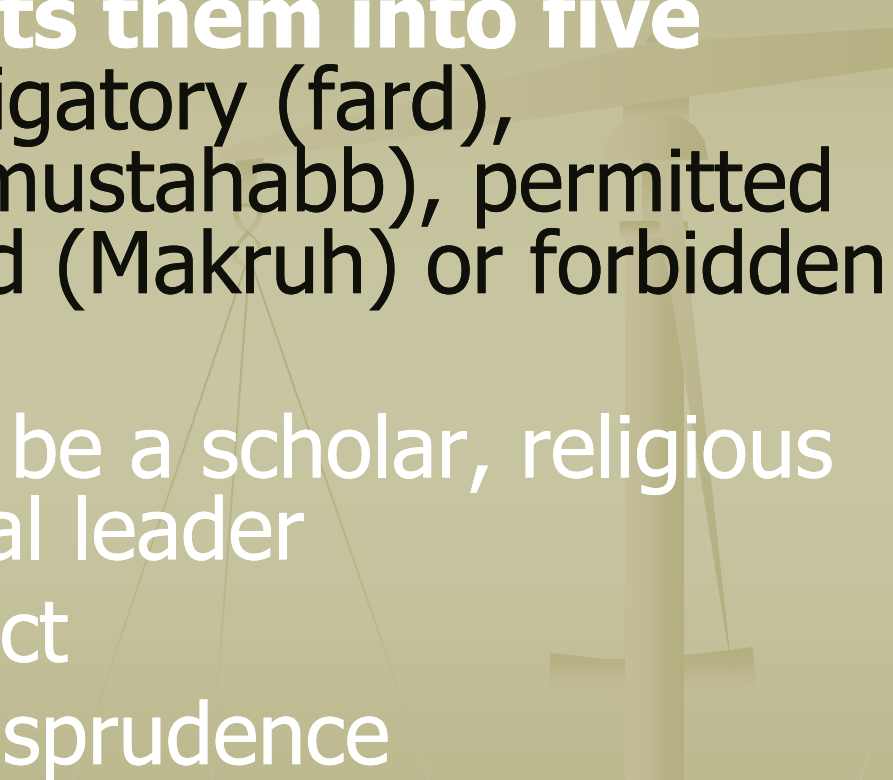
M. DC. LXXXIII.

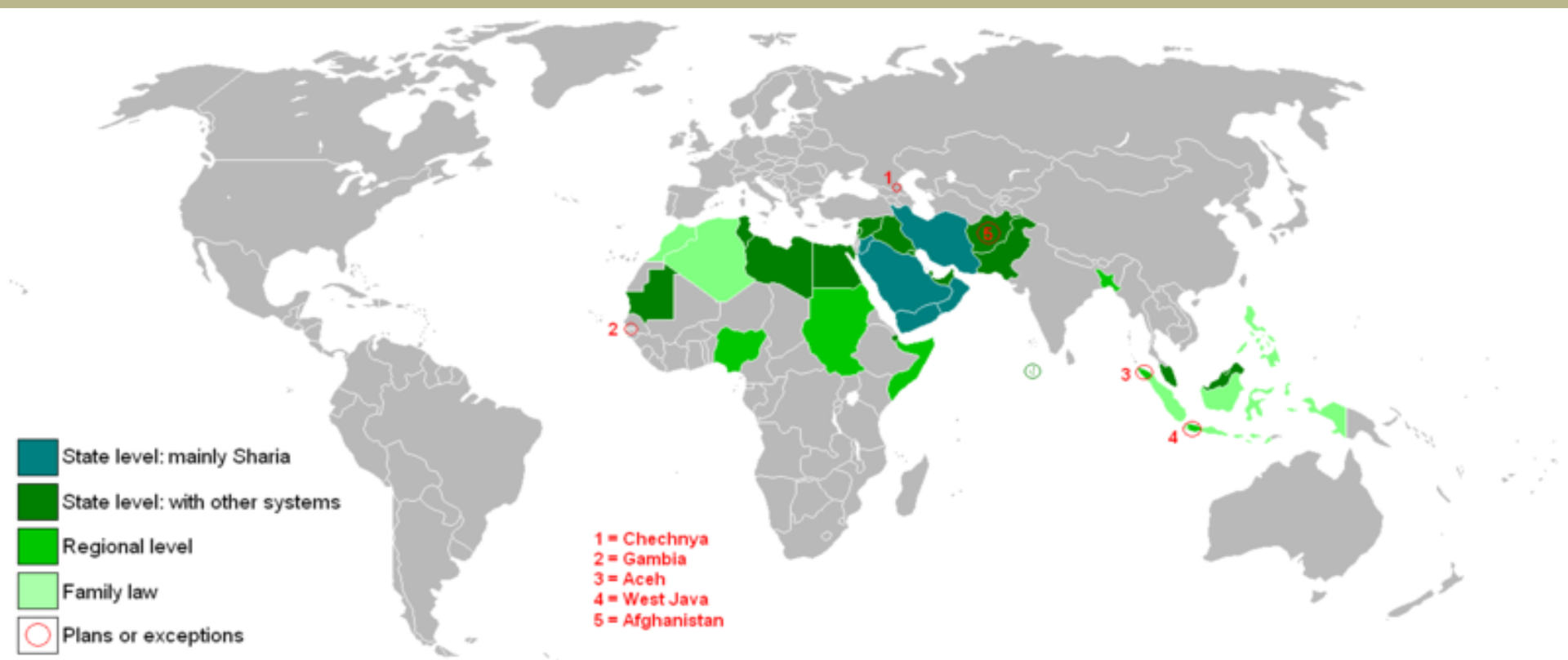
GUB. REGISTRATUR.

# Islamic law



- One of three big comprehensive legal systems (Anglo-Saxon, Continental-European and Islamic)
- Sharia - "the clear, well-trodden path to water".
- is the code of conduct or religious law of Islam
- Qur'an - is the central religious text of Islam

- 
- **The Sharia regulates all human actions and puts them into five categories:** obligatory (fard), recommended (mustahabb), permitted (mubab), disliked (Makruh) or forbidden (haraam).
  - Imam- may also be a scholar, religious leader, or political leader
  - Sunni or Shi'a sect
  - Fiqh- Islamic jurisprudence



# Magna Carta 1215



- The Magna Carta was a collection of 37 English laws - some copied, some recollected, some old law and some new law
- King John of England
- Magna Carta was the first document forced onto an English King by a group of his subjects, the feudal barons



# Code Napoleonic



- also known as the Code Napoleon or Code Civil, enacted by Napoléon I in 1804.
- forbade privileges based on birth,
- freedom of religion
- from the Corpus Juris Civilis
- persons, property acquisition of property and civil procedure
- in accordance with the ideas of the French Revolution

# CODE CIVIL DES FRANÇAIS.

## TITRE PRÉLIMINAIRE.

### DE LA PUBLICATION, DES EFFETS ET DE L'APPLICATION DES LOIS EN GÉNÉRAL.

#### ARTICLE 1.<sup>er</sup>

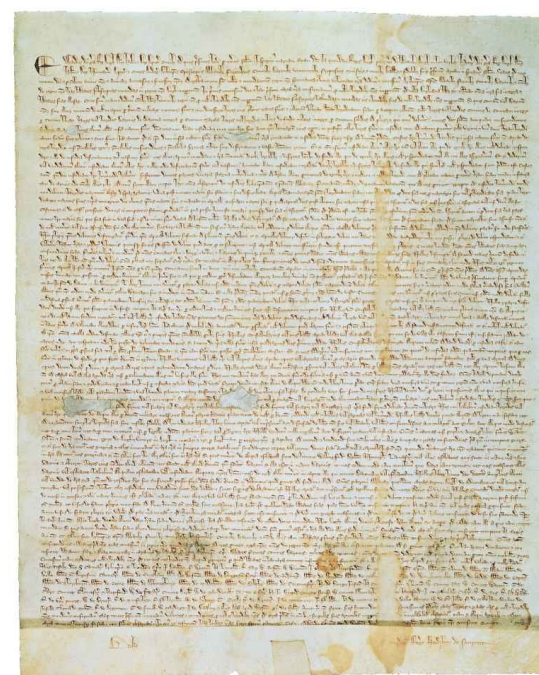
Les lois sont exécutoires dans tout le territoire français, en vertu de la promulgation qui en est faite par le **PREMIER CONSUL**.

Elles seront exécutées dans chaque partie de la République, du moment où la promulgation en pourra être connue.

La promulgation faite par le **PREMIER CONSUL** sera réputée connue dans le département où siègera le **Gouvernement**, un jour après celui de la promulgation ; et dans chacun des autres départements, après l'expiration du même délai, augmenté d'autant de jours qu'il y aura de fois dix myriamètres [environ vingt lieues anciennes] entre la ville où la

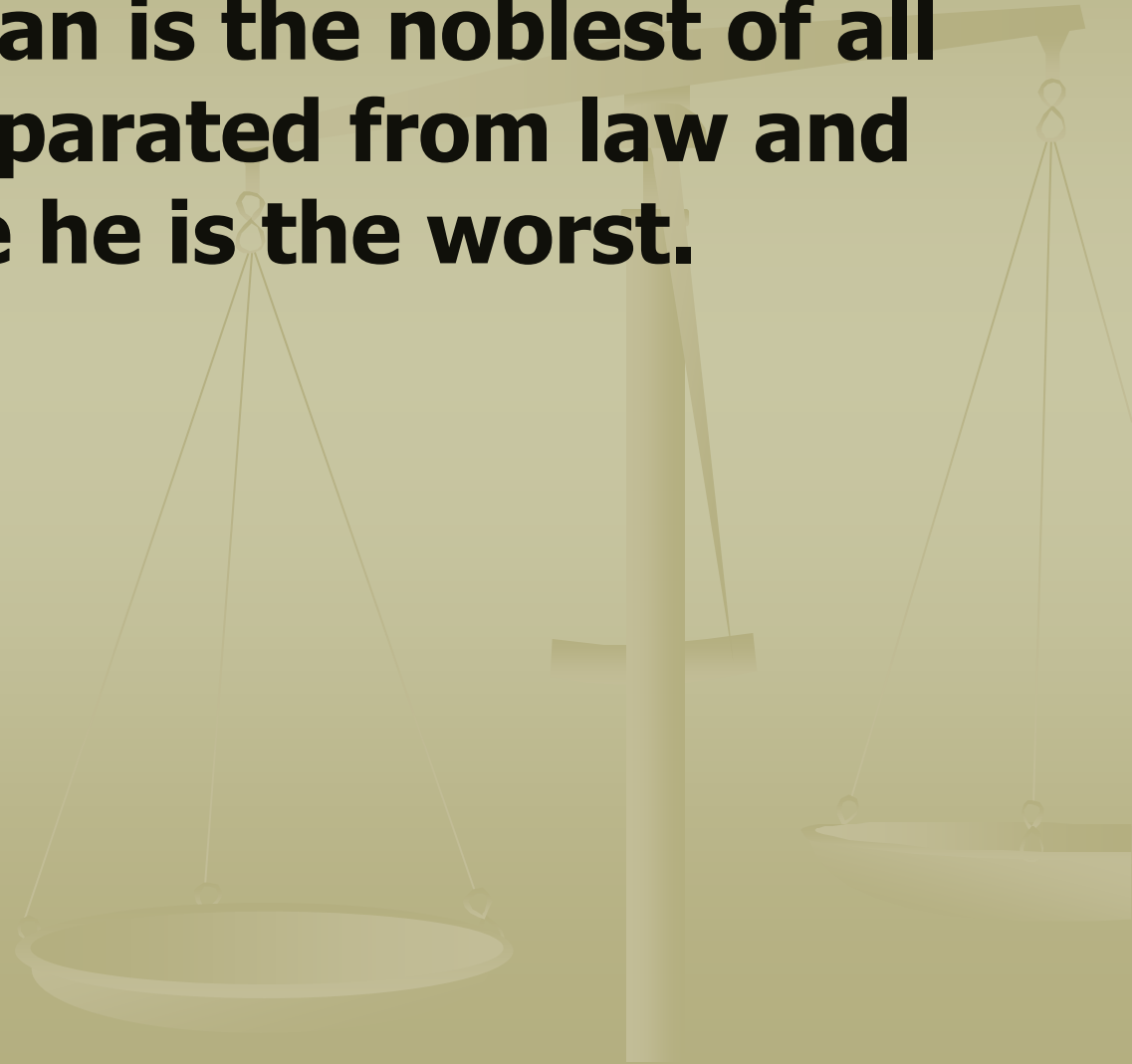
A

Décreté le 14 Ven-  
démiaire an XI.  
Promulgué le 24 du  
même 1804.



# Aristotle

**At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice he is the worst.**



- <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/ancient/hamcode.asp>
- <http://iuscivile.com/>
- <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/507759/Roman-law>
- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/islam/beliefs/sharia\\_1.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/islam/beliefs/sharia_1.shtml)
- <http://www.middle-ages.org.uk/middle-ages-justice-law.htm>
- [http://www.historyguide.org/intellect/code\\_nap.html](http://www.historyguide.org/intellect/code_nap.html)

