

Questions

3 What were the component parts of Justinian's *Corpus Iuris Civilis*? Can it, or any of its component parts, be described as a code?

2020

1 'Whatever the Emperor settles by rescript, or decides in his judicial capacity, or ordains by edicts, is clearly a statute.'
Discuss.

2019

1 'The rules established by a given state for its own members are peculiar to itself, and are called *ius civile*; the rules constituted by natural reason for all are observed by all nations alike, and are called *ius gentium*.' (GAIUS)

Explain the distinction between *ius civile* and *ius gentium*, discuss its significance and assess the sufficiency of Gaius' explanation.

2018

2 Describe and explain the degree to which Roman law was a product of legislative enactment in the different periods of its history.

2018

1 What do we mean by sources of law? Was custom a source of law in Rome?

2017

1 'It is a misconception that Roman law developed substantially without legislation.'
Discuss.

2016

1 Was custom a source of Roman law?

2012

Useful Resources

[Ibbetson, 'Sources of Law from the Republic to the Dominate' in Johnston \(ed\), *The Cambridge Companion to Roman Law*](#)

[Kaiser, 'Justinian and the *Corpus Iuris Civilis*' in Johnston \(ed\), *The Cambridge Companion to Roman Law*](#)

[Humfress, 'Law and Legal Practice in the Age of Justinian' in Maas \(ed\), *The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Justinian*](#)

[Weir, 'Two Great Legislators' \(2006\) 21 *Tulane European & Civil Law Forum* 35](#)

[Thomas, 'Custom and Roman Law' \(1963\) 31 Legal History Review 39](#)