A "linked" version of this syllabus (pdf), may be found at http://www.law.harvard.edu/faculty/cdonahue/courses/CLH/clhfas/syllabus/index_syllU.html.

MEDIEVAL STUDIES 119:



CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL CONTINENTAL EUROPE



Tentative Syllabus: Introduction

Professor Donahue Mr. Straus

<u>Requirements</u> <u>Readings</u>

Prerequisites Papers and Exams

Work_load Offices

The_Course Assignments (the Syllabus Proper)

Background Calendar

Requirements

There are four requirements for credit in the course: (1) a one-paragraph summary of the readings for each section turned in at the beginning of each section; (2) a *short* paper (no more than five double-spaced typed pages exclusive of notes); (3) an hour exam (Fri., Mar. 11); (4) a final exam ('take-home'). (We will consider allowing students to write a term paper in lieu of taking the final exam. More about this below under "Papers.")

Meeting times.

This course is also listed as Law 6125. The FAS students will meet together with the law students for lectures on Mondays and Wednesdays from 11:10 to 12:00 (Room Sever 202). The law students and FAS graduate students will meet for "Section" on Tuesdays from 10:15 to 11:45 in the Law School (Room WCC 3007). There is a separate section for the undergraduates (time and place to be arranged; it's listed below as if it were on Thursdays) and a separate "discussion class" for the undergraduates on Fridays from 11:10 to 12:00 (Room Sever 202). By and large, Mr. Straus will lead the section and Prof. Donahue the discussion class, but in some weeks the reverse may be the case.

Prerequisites. None. See below under "Background"."

Work load

For a history course, the reading load is fairly light, but much of it is documentary material, and is thus relatively slow going. Give priority to the documentary materials. Not all classes have documentary assignments, but those which do will devote a considerable amount of time to the documents, and you'll be lost if haven't read them in advance. This is why we have both a section (Thursdays) and a "discussion class" on Fridays (without the law students). You should bring the multilithed *Documents* (see below under "Readings") with you to every class.

The key to keeping up with this course is preparation for each class, particularly with the documents, and attendance at classes and sections. Much of our time in class will be spent discussing the documents. When we have previously given this course, we have noted that students who read the documents and attended classes did well, even if they hadn't done all the secondary reading.

The Course

This course is an attempt to discover how the distinctive features of the "civil" law of the European Continent arose and why these distinctions persisted. It is also an attempt to discover how the legal systems of Continental Europe developed and were influenced by a group of ideas about politics and public order that are frequently invoked today when we speak of the "Western legal tradition." In order to do this we have to conduct a "Cook's tour" of European legal history, to survey the sources and literature of the law from the fall of Rome (roughly 500 A.D.) to the emergence of the "natural law school" in the 17th century. That gives the course something of the quality of "if-this-is-Tuesday-it-must-be-Belgium." We have attempted to give focus to the course by emphasizing three topics, the capture of wild animals as the foundation of "property," the formation of marriage, and the rules about the use of witnesses in criminal and civil procedure. We wish there were a more strictly public-law topic that we could use as well, but no public-law topic has deep enough roots to allow us to trace it over this long period of time. Hence our examination of public law will have to come about as we unfold the history of institutions within which the law operated. We focus on France. We will also deal with Germany, Italy, Spain and the Low Countries, but France give us the backbone, while the other areas give us examples (as does England by way both of comparison and contrast). The rest of the European Continent will get only an occasional mention.

We will proceed largely by way of lecture, interspersed with examination of documents that are contained in *Documents*. These documents will largely carry the story of wild animals, marriage and witnesses. In each period we will ask two questions: (1) how does the way people were thinking about law in this period proceed from what had gone before and lead to what was to come next (a largely diachronic question)? And (2) how was the way that people were thinking about law in this period relate to the broader political, social and intellectual developments in the period (a largely synchronic question)? The ultimate question is comparative: why did Continental law develop its distinctive features?

Background

No one (including the instructors) comes to a course like this with all the necessary background information. We will try to say everything that we think you need to know to make sense out of what is going on, and so, we will assume that you do not have any of the relevant background. On the other hand, in a survey course as broad as this one, we can say things only once. For this reason, we would suggest, particularly if you have

not taken a course in medieval and/or early modern European history, that you read a good textbook on one or both of these topics. In the past we have asked the Coop to stock H. G. Koenigsberger's, *Medieval Europe*, 400–1500 (1987) and the same author's, *Early Modern Europe*, 1500–1789 (1987). The books are now out of print, but second hand copies are readily available. Both books are a relatively quick read, particularly if you're not trying to memorize kings and battles and dates. We have included the page numbers below at the relevant spots enclosed in square brackets at the end of the assignment.

If you have taken a medieval and/or early modern European *legal* history course someplace else or if you have had a European history course that devoted some time to legal development in the same periods, you probably should not take this course. There is a graduate reading course this semester (History 2080, formerly History 2126) for which you may be ready.

Readings

There is, unfortunately, no really good textbook in English of European legal history. In the past we asked the students to buy either Manlio Bellomo's, *The Common Legal Past of Europe: 1000–1800* or Raoul van Caenegem's *An Historical Introduction to Private Law.* Previous course evaluations suggested that the students found van Caenegem more helpful than Bellomo. Hence, that is the book that we are asking you buy this year. Neither Bellomo nor van Caenegem is really a textbook. Probably the best textbook in English is Robinson, Fergus and Gordon, *An Introduction to European Legal History* (2d ed., 1994) [RFG2]. (There's a third edition of RFG2 [RFG3], which is shorter and focuses more on the later period. It is available only in the Law School. As an alternative, we have also listed below readings in three other books. One of them is a classic: Paul Vinogradoff's, *Roman Law in Medieval Europe*. Two others are relatively new and controversial, Alan Watson's, *The Making of the Civil Law* and Harold Berman's *Law and Revolution*. Pdf copies of the extracts from Bellomo, van Caenegem, Vinogradoff, Watson, and Berman are found under 'lectures' on the website.

By and large, we think that the books other than RFG do a better job of covering the topics to which they refer than does RFG. On the other hand, some people really like a text book, and none of the books extracted is a text book, though Bellomo and van Caenegem come close. You should read either RFG or the extracts from the other books for class, and you might want to read what you haven't read when you're reviewing the course for the exam.

The multilithed *Documents*² contains a number of documents, legal sources in translation. These vary greatly in the length of their extracts. When they are long, we want you to get a sense for the overall structure; when they are short, you should focus on the detail. The Syllabus contains some notes as to what is important.

Outlines for most of the lectures are posted on this website under <u>Lectures</u> We will

¹ Another textbook, Randall Lesaffer, *European Legal History: A Cultural and Political Perspective* (2009), is also available in the Law School. If you read it, let us know what you think of it. Our initial impression is that it is interesting, but that it doesn't say enough about the law.

probably be revising these as we go along, but you should bring them with you to class either in your computer or in paper form. Having this kind of material already written down saves you time in taking lecture notes.

Papers and exams

There will be a short paper required for the course. It should be no more than five double-spaced typed pages exclusive of notes. It may analyze one or a couple of the documents in the *Documents*. The basic idea is to present an *idea* supported by *evidence* (primary sources please). You may do the paper any time during the semester. You should have chosen a topic no later than Fri., Mar. 25. You should turn in your first draft no later than Thu., Apr. 21. We will comment on it and return it to you. The final draft should be turned in before the beginning of exam period (Fri., May 6).

There will be an hour exam for the undergraduates on Fri., Mar. 11. (We will exempt from the hour exam seniors who are writing bachelor's essays.) Basically, the hour exam will cover material in the first 23 assignments. There will be one question, which will almost certainly involve analysis of a document in *Documents*.

The final exam ('take-home') will be an "open book" exam and will contain two or three questions. The first will give you a document drawn from *Documents* and will ask you to comment on the document and its significance. The second will call for a more wide-ranging essay. A possible initial question will ask for some identifications.

If you wish to write a term paper in lieu of the final exam, you must take the hour exam and get our approval of your term paper topic. The term paper should cover material in at least two of major time periods of the course (e.g., early medieval and late medieval, or late medieval and early modern). It may trace the history of a particular idea or institution from one period to another or it may compare ideas and institutions in two different periods. In order to get our approval of a term-paper topic, you will need to have completed your short paper and to turn in a one-page statement or outline of what you plan to write about by Thu., Apr. 14. Students in the past who have taken the paper option in the past thought that it was fun but that it involved more work than taking an exam.

Offices

Prof. Donahue's office is in Hauser 512 in the Law School. His assistant is Ms. Reader in Hauser 503, and his office hours are from 2:00–4:00 on Tuesdays, or by appointment. An appointment is usually not necessary for the regularly scheduled office hours, but there is a sign-up sheet on the door. Mr. Straus, who will be teaching most of the sections, will announce his office hours later.

Tentative Syllabus: Assignments

² Previous editions of this have been called *Outlines and Documents*. We did not inlcude the outlines this year, because they change constantly and are better served up on the web.

<u>Syllabus</u>	Week 5	<u>Week 10</u>
Week 1	Week 6	<u>Week 11</u>
Week 2	Week 7	<u>Week 12</u>
Week 3	Week 8	<u>Week 13</u>
Week 4	Week 9	<u>Calendar</u>

In what follows Bellomo=Manlio Bellomo, *The Common Legal Past of Europe: 1000-1800* (Washington, DC: Catholic U. Press, 1995); Berman = H. Berman, *Law and Revolution: The Formation of the Western Legal Tradition* (Cambridge [MA]: Harvard Press, 1983); K1500 = H.G. Koenigsberger, *Medieval Europe, 400-1500* (Harlow: Longman, 1987); K1789 = H.G. Koenigsberger, *Early Modern Europe, 1500-1789* (Harlow: Longman, 1987); *Documents* = C. Donahue, *Documents on Continental Legal History* (unpublished, first installment available in class or in Room 518 of Hauser Hall); RFG2 = O. F. Robinson, T. D. Fergus and W. M. Gordon, *An Introduction to European Legal History*, 2d ed. (London: Butterworths, 1994); RFG3 = O. F. Robinson, T. D. Fergus and W. M. Gordon, *An Introduction to European Legal History*, 3d ed. (London: Butterworths, 2000); van Caenegem = R. C. van Caenegem, *An Historical Introduction to Private Law* (Cambridge [Eng]: U. Cambridge, 1988); Vinogradoff = P. Vinogradoff, *Roman Law in Medieval Europe*, 2d ed. (Oxford: Clarendon, 1929); Watson = A. Watson, *The Making of The Civil Law* (Cambridge [MA]: Harvard Press, 1981).

A calendar follows the syllabus, which allows you to see at a glance the date, title of the class, and the assignment number. To navigate from the syllabus to the calendar click on the lecture, section, or discussion number. To navigate from the calendar to the syllabus click on the assignment number.

Week Assignment

Mon., Feb. 1

Week 1	Secondary reading: Bellomo, 1–26; van Caenegem, 1–15; RFG2 vi-x; RFG3 v–vii, 285–319. RFG2 1–10; RFG3 1–11; Watson 1–38.
Mon., Jan. 25	Lecture: Introduction to the course. A basic chronology of three legal
Mon., Jan. 23	
	traditions: Roman, Continental European and English. Introduction to
	Roman law
Wed., Jan. 27	<u>Lecture</u> : The legacy of the ancient world: Roman law. How the story came
	out. Reflections on what we mean by the "Western legal tradition."
	Assignment: Justinian's <i>Institutes (Documents</i> , Part I.A). [Focus on the
	overall structure of Justinian's <i>Institutes</i> and on the specifics about wild
	animals and marriage (there's nothing about witnesses).] Extracts from 19th
	century European codes. (<i>Documents</i> , Part XX). [Ask yourself about the
	overall structure and the rules about wild animals, marriage and witnesses in
	the 19th century codifications. Are the different codes more notable for their
	similarities or their differences?]
Fri., Jan. 29	<u>Discussion</u> : The legacy of the ancient world: Christianity. <u>Assignment</u> :
	Paul's letter to the Romans (<i>Documents</i> , Part II.A).
Week 2	Secondary reading: K1500 1–66; RFG2 10–23; RFG3 11–25; van
WCCK Z	
	Caenegem, 16–29; Vinogradoff 11–42.

Lecture: Two "Barbarian" Law Codes. Assignment: Aethelberht

structure of this material? (2) What, if anything, does it have to say about wild animals, marriage and witnesses?] Lecture: Two "Barbarian" Law Codes. Assignment: Gundobad (compared Wed., Feb. 3 with the Lex romana burgundionum) (Documents, Part III.B). [Same questions as Assignment 4.] Section: The "barbarian" invasions. Aethelberht and Gundobad Thu., Feb. 4 compared. Assignment: Documents, Part III. <u>Discussion</u>: Reflections on "fundamental legal categories": ius vs. lex, Fri., Feb. 5. public vs. private, criminal vs. civil, persons vs. things vs. actions, property vs. contract vs. delict (tort). Assignment: Justinian's Institutes (Documents, Part I.A). Secondary reading: Bellomo, 27–43; RFG2 6–70; Berman 85–119, 273–332; Week 3 ; K1500 67–212; RFG3 11–41; van Caenegem, 16–29; Vinogradoff 11–42. Lecture: Carolingian institutions and "feudalism." Assignment: Documents Mon., Feb. 8 on Continental feudalism (Documents, Part IV). Lecture: Eleventh-century reforms and a glimpse at regnum and Wed., Feb. 10 sacerdotium, to the end of the 13th century. Assignment: Documents on the investiture controversy (*Documents*, Part V). The Collection in 74 Titles. (Documents, Part VI). [The key question here is what is the relationship between the basically political arguments that are found in the literature srrounding the investiture controversy and the legal rules (most of which are derived from forged documents) found in the Collection in 74 Titles?] Section: Eclectic sources of law: the Bible, Æthelberht and Gundobad, the Thu., Feb. 11 Collection in 74 Titles. Assignment: *Documents*, Parts II.B, III, VI. [Same questions as Lecture 3.] Discussion: The legacy of the ancient world: New Testament extracts on Fri., Feb. 12 marriage (*Documents*, Part II.B). Witnesses in the Bible (*Documents*, Part II.C). Secondary reading: Bellomo 44–88; RFG2 71–99, 106–23; RFG3 42–58, Week 4 129–168; Vinogradoff 43–96. [review K1500 213–80]. Mon., Feb. Holiday, President's Day. 15. Wed., Feb. 17 Lecture: The revival of academic law study: Roman Law. Assignment: Roman law glossators on wild animals (J.I.2.1.12–13, D.41.1.55) (Documents, Part VII). [We move here from the rather obvious politics of the investiture controversy to something that looks like 'apolitical' law. The question is 'is it'? Try to see how Accursius twisting the Roman text to make it say things that it probably does not say or, at least, does not say so clearly as he does.1

(Documents, Part III.A). [Ask yourself two questions: (1) What is the overall

Thu., Feb. 18

Fri., Feb. 19

Section: Wild animals in the glossators. Assignment: *Documents*, Part VII.

Discussion: Marriage in the glossators. Assignment: Documents, Part VIII.

Secondary reading: RFG2 122–152; RFG3 72–90; van Caenegem, 30–114 Week 5 (this is a good overview for the hour exam, though it takes us quite a bit further in time). Mon., Feb. 22 Lecture: The institutions of canon law. Substantive canon law. Marriage. Assignment: J.I.1.10, D.23.2.5–6; Gratian C.27 q.2; Peter Lombard; selected decretals on marriage (Documents, Part VIII). [Many have seen in these decretals a development in Alexander III's thought on the topic of the formation of marriage. Do you see such a development here?] Wed., Feb. 24 Lecture: The revival of academic law study: Romano-canonical procedure. Witnesses. Assignment: D.22.5, Gratian C.4 q.3, Tancred 3.6 (Documents, Part IX). Section: How do we design a procedural system? Assignment: *Documents*, Thu., Feb. 25 Parts VI and IX. <u>Discussion</u>: Reform and the "twelfth-century renaissance." <u>Assignment</u>: Fri., Feb. 26 Documents, Parts V, VI, VII and VIII (revisited). [review K1500 67–212; read K1500 213–80] Secondary reading: Bellomo 61–88; RFG2 179–207; RFG3 129–168; Week 6 Vinogradoff 71–96; review K1500 213–80. Lecture: Marriage litigation in the High Middle Ages. Assignment: Smith c. Mon., Feb. 29 Dolling (1271-1272) (Documents Part XIV.A). Adam Attebury c. Matilda de la Leye (1271–72) (Documents, Part XIV.B). Lecture : Coutumiers and fueros. Assignment: Extracts from the Usatges de Wed., Mar. 2 Barcelona on witnesses, marriage, and wild animals (Documents Part X.A). Thu., Mar. 3 Section: How to read a case. Assignment: *Documents*, Part XIV.A–B. Fri., Mar. 4 Discussion: The institutional history of the 12th and 13th centuries. Assignment: This will be more a lecture than a discussion class about documents, but it will be based on a reaction to and expansion of some of the secondary reading for this week. Week 7 Secondary reading: Review K1500 213–80. Mon., Mar. 7 Lecture: Courts and *coutumiers* in France. Assignment: Extracts from the coutume of Tourraine-Anjou and from Beaumanoir on witnesses, marriage and marital property, and wild animals (*Documents* Part X.B, C). Lecture: Political ideas of the 12th and 13th centuries. Assignment: Extracts Wed., Mar. 9 from Bracton on kingship and from the glossators on sovereignty (Documents Part XI). Section: Usatges and Beaumanoir. Assignment: Documents, Part X. Thu., Feb. 11 Fri., Mar. 11 Hour Exam. (Will cover Assignments 1–25.) Mon., Mar. 14— Fri., Mar. 18. Spring vacation. Secondary reading: Bellomo 118–61; RFG2 100–121; RFG3 59–71, 107–24; Week 8

K1500 281-387.

<u>Lecture</u>: The 14th and 15th Centuries—political and constitutional Mon., Mar. 21 developments. The commentators. Assignment: Extracts from the commentators (*Documents*, Parts XII and XIII). Wed., Mar. 23 Lecture : Commentators on witnesses. Assignment: Tractatus de reprobatione testium; Gandinus, Tractatus de maleficiis; Robertus Maranta, Speculum Aureum, (Documents, Part XII.A, C–D); Decisio S.R.R. (1574) (Documents Part XIV.E) Thu., Mar. 24 Section: Law and politics in the 13th century. Assignment: *Documents*, Part XI. Discussion: The formation of a persecuting society? Developments in the Fri., Mar. 25 law of witnesses. Assignment: Tractatus de reprobatione testium; Gandinus, Tractatus de maleficiis; Robertus Maranta, Speculum Aureum (Documents, Part XII). Week 9 Mon., Mar. 28 Lecture: Commentators on wild animals. Assignment: Bartolus on D.41.1.1, .5 (Documents, Part XIII.A–B); Portius and Faber on J.I.2.2.11–13 (*Documents*, Part XIII.C–E). Wed., Mar. 30 <u>Lecture</u>: Commentators on marriage. <u>Assignment</u>: *Decisio S.R.R.* (1574) (Documents, Part XIV.C); Panormitanus, Consilia (15th c) (Documents Part XIV.D). Thu., Mar. 31 Section: Marriage in legal theory and legal practice. Assignment: Documents, Part XIV. Pay particular attention to Panormitanus, Consilium (15th c.) (Documents Part XIV.C). Discussion: Courts and case reports (cont'd). Assignment: Decisio S.R.R. Fri., Apr. 1 (1360 X 1365); Decisio S.R.R. (1574); Panormitanus, Consilia; the Rota Fiorentina (1780) (Gorla article) (Documents, Part XIV.B, D, E) Week 10 Secondary reading: Bellomo 162–73; RFG2 280—352; RFG3 169–212; K1789 1-94; Watson 53-82. Lecture: "Renaissance" Europe—political, intellectual and constitutional Mon., Apr. 4 developments. Humanists, humanism and the law. Assignment: Pithou on the Collatio; Bodin on Political Theory (Documents, Part XV). Wed., Apr. 6 <u>Lecture</u>: Compilations, proto-codification, codification. The *Grandes* Ordonnances. Assignment: Decree, Tametsi; Ordonnance of Blois; Ordonnance pour la procédure civile (Documents, Part XVI.A, B, D (pp. 2– 4, 5–6). Section: Legal humanism. Assignment: Pithou on the Collatio; Bodin on Thu., Apr. 7 political theory (Documents, Part XV). Discussion: The legal profession. Homologation of custom and Fri., Apr. 8 reception. Assignment: Coutumes de la prevoste et vicomte de Paris (Documents, Part XVI.C). Secondary reading: RFG2 209–23 406–37; RFG3 249–67; K1789 161–281; Week 11

Watson 83–125.

Mon., Apr. 11	<u>Lecture</u> : The 17th and 18th centuries—political, constitutional and intellectual developments.
Wed., Apr. 13	<u>Lecture</u> : Spanish scholastics, "elegant jurisprudes," the natural law school, and the <i>usus modernus pandectarum</i> . The academics in action. <u>Assignment</u> : Pufendorf on wild animals (<i>Documents</i> , Part XVIII).
Thu., Apr. 14	<u>Section</u> : Compilations, proto-codification, codification. <u>Assignment</u> : <i>Documents</i> , Parts XVI and XVII.
<u>Fri., Apr. 15</u>	<u>Discussion</u> : The institutes of national law (cont'd). Intellectual developments and the law. <u>Assignment</u> : <i>Documents</i> , Part XVII; Outline for Lecture 20.
Week 12	Secondary reading: RFG2 261–92; RFG3 269–285; van Caenegem, 115–69; Watson 126–30.
Mon., Apr. 18	<u>Lecture</u> : The academics in action. Pufendorf on wild animals (cont'd) (<i>Documents</i> , Part XVIII).
Wed., Apr. 20	<u>Lecture</u> : The Napoleonic codes, the pandectists, the historical school and the making of the BGB. The road away from codification? <u>Assignment</u> : Windscheid (<i>Documents</i> , Part XX [Windscheid extracts]).
Thu., Apr. 21	<u>Section</u> : The relation between abstract ideas and legal results. <u>Assignment</u> : <i>Documents</i> , Part XVIII.
<u>Fri., Apr. 22</u>	<u>Discussion</u> : Domat and Pothier. <u>Assignment</u> : Domat on marriage, wild animals, and witnesses; Pothier on marriage and wild animals (<i>Documents</i> , Part XIX).
Week 13	Secondary reading: van Caenegem, 170–97
Mon., Apr. 25	<u>Final Lecture</u> : The achievements and failures of the <i>ancien régime</i> . Takehome exam passed out.
[an error occurred while processing this directive]	Section: Review. No specific assignment. (Note this section will take place at the time and place for regular Wed. lecture.)

Calendar				
Mon., Jan. 25 Wed., Jan. 27 Fri., Jan. 29 Mon., Feb. 1 Wed., Feb. 3 Thu., Feb. 4 Fri., Feb. 5	Assignment 1 = Assignment 2 = Assignment 3 = Assignment 4 = Assignment 5 = Assignment 6 = Assignment 7	Introduction to the course. Basic chronology. Introduction to Roman law. The legacy of the ancient world: Roman law. How the story came out The legacy of the ancient world: Christianity Two "barbarian" law codes—Aethelberht Two "barbarian" law codes—Gundobad The "barbarian" invasions; Aethelberht and Gundobad compared Reflections on "fundamental legal categories"		
Mon., Feb. 8 Wed., Feb. 10	= Assignment 8 = Assignment 9	Carolingian institutions and "feudalism" Eleventh-century reforms and a glimpse at <i>regnum</i> and <i>sacerdotium</i> , to the end		

of the 13th century. The Collection in 74 Titles. Eclectic sources of law Thu., Feb. 11 = Assignment 10 = Assignment 11 New Testament extracts on marriage Fri., Feb. 12 Mon., Feb. 15 = Holiday The revival of academic law study: Roman law Wed., Feb. 17 = Assignment 12 = Assignment 14 Thu., Feb. 18 Wild animals in the glossators = Assignment <u>15</u> Marriage in the glossators Fri., Feb. 19 Mon., Feb. 22 = Assignment 13 The institutions of canon law Wed., Feb. 24 = Assignment 16 The revival of academic law study: Romano-canonical procedure = Assignment <u>17</u> How do we design a procedural system? Thu., Feb. 25 Reform and the "twelfth-century renaissance" Fri., Feb. 26 = Assignment <u>18</u> Mon., Feb. 29 = Assignment 19 Marriage litigation in the High Middle Ages = Assignment 20 Coutumiers and fueros Wed., Mar. 2 Thu., Mar. 3 = Assignment 21 How to read a case Fri., Mar. 4 = Assignment 22 The institutional history of the 12th and 13th centuries Mon., Mar. 7 = Assignment 23 Courts and *coutumiers* in France. Wed., Mar. 9 = Assignment 24 Political ideas of the 12th and 13th centuries. = Assignment 25 Thu., Mar. 10 Usatges and Beaumanoir Fri., Mar. 11 = Hour exam (Will cover Assignments 1–25) Mon., Mar. 14 — Fri., Mar. 18 **Spring Vacation** Mon., Mar. 21 = Assignment <u>26</u> The fourteenth and fifteenth centuries—Political and constitutional developments. Wed., Mar. 23 Assignment 27 The commentators Thu., Mar. 24 = Assignment <u>28</u> Law and politics in the 13th century. Fri., Mar. 25 Assignment 29 The formation of a persecuting society? (Short paper topics must be chosen by this date.) Mon., Mar. 28 = Assignment <u>30</u> Commentators on wild animals. Wed., Mar. 30 = Assignment 31 Courts and case reports. Thu., Mar. 31 = Assignment <u>32</u> Marriage in legal theory and legal practice. Fri., Apr. 1 = Assignment <u>33</u> Courts and case reports (cont'd). "Renaissance" Europe—Political, intellectual and constitutional developments. Mon., Apr. 4 = Assignment 34 Wed., Apr. 6 = Assignment <u>35</u> Compilations, proto-codification, codification Thu., Apr. 7 = Assignment 36 Legal humanism Fri., Apr. 8 = Assignment 37 The legal profession. Homologation of custom and reception. (Section will meet in the Root Room of the HLS Library) The 17th and centuries—Political, constitutional, and intellectual Mon., Apr. 11 Assignment 38 developments Wed., Apr. 13 = Assignment <u>39</u> Spanish scholastics, "elegant jurisprudes," the natural law school, and the usus modernus pandectarum. Pufendorf on wild animals. Thu., Apr. 14 Compilations, proto-codification, codification. (Statement of term papers due.) = Assignment <u>40</u> The institutes of national law. Intellectual developments and the law (cont'd). Fri., Apr. 15 = Assignment 41 Mon., Apr. 18 = Assignment 42 Pufendorf on wild animals (cont'd).

Wed., Apr. 20	= Assignment <u>43</u>	The Napoleonic codes, the pandectists, the historical school and the making of
		the BGB. The road away from codification?
Thu., Apr. 21	= Assignment <u>44</u>	The relation between abstract ideas and legal results. (Last date for turning in
		short paper drafts.)
Fri., Apr. 22	= Assignment <u>45</u>	Domat and Pothier
Mon., Apr. 25	= Assignment <u>46</u>	Final Lecture.
Wed., Apr. 27	No assignment	Review
Fri., May 6		Final draft of short paper and take-home exam due