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| What is your understanding of the statement: “Laws are not for ordinary people, they are for lawyers”. |

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| Why is it difficult to judge about the earliest laws? |

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| Why do you think that Hammurabi’s laws represented an advance on earlier tribal customs? |

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| How do you understand the talion principle? Explain and give an example. |

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| What are the origin and the meaning of the word “draconian”? |

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| How do you understand the two basic principles of the English system of government at the beginning of the 13th century? |

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| What political situation urged King John to sign the Magna Carta in 1215? |

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| What provisions did the Magna Carta contain? |

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| What does the law of Habeas Corpus guarantee? Explain the meaning of the Latin phrase. |

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| What was the in fluence of the Bill of Rights (1689) on political thinking in the USA? |

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| Do you think that many principles of Napoleon’s Code are still in force today? |

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| What steps can any society take to cope with crime? |

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| Dwell upon the origins of criminality – inborn or acquired. |

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| What are the main causes of crime according to the latest views? |

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| Do you agree with the statement: “There is no room for capital punishment in a civilized society”? |