

## Практическое занятие № 8

07.11.23

**Тема: Что такое закон. Первые законы**

**Цель:** Совершенствование и развитие навыков перевода текста с целью извлечения информации на английском языке. Развитие интереса к истории и нравам.

**Содержание работы:**

1. Прочитать текст понять его содержание (или выполнить письменный перевод), перевести слова и фразы, выделенные жирным шрифтом
2. Ответить на вопросы на английском языке

### 1. Read the text and translate the words and phrases in bold:

#### THE FIRST LAWS

Rules and laws have been a part of human life ever since people started living in large settled communities. One of the most detailed ancient legal codes was drawn up in about 1758 B.C. by Hammurabi, a king of Babylonia. The code was carved into a great stone pillar so that it could be read by every citizen. The pillar is now in the Louvre museum in Paris.

The laws were about most spheres of life and punishments under the code were often harsh. The principle of revenge was observed: an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. Not only murderers but also thieves and false accusers faced the death penalty. Hammurabi's laws outlawed private blood feuds and represented an advance on earlier tribal customs, because the penalty could not be harder than the crime.

The ancient Greeks were among the first to develop a concept of law that separated everyday law from religious beliefs - they believed that laws were made by the people and for the people. In the seventh century B.C., Draco drew up Greece's first written code of laws. Under Draco's code death was the punishment for most offenses. Thus, the term *draconian* usually applies to extremely hard punishments.

Several decades passed before Solon — poet, military hero, and Athens' statesman — devised a new code of laws. Trial by jury, an ancient Greek tradition was retained, but enslaving debtors was prohibited. Most of the harsh punishments of Draco's code (except that on homicide) were prohibited or changed to make them more humane.

Roman Law is one of the greatest systems that have ever existed. It was based upon custom. Greeks and Romans believed in “natural law” – certain basic principles that are above the laws of a nation and arise from the nature of people. Roman Law and Greek Law had a strong influence on the law of most European countries and on Anglo-Saxon law.

### 2. Answer the questions:

1. What were the first two known ancient law systems?
2. What principle were they based on? How do you understand this principle?
3. Why do you think Hammurabi decide to carve his laws into a pillar?
4. What is the origin and the meaning of the word “*draconian*”?
5. Why were Hammurabi's laws an advance on ancient tribal traditions?
6. What was the Greek concept of law?
7. What was Solon’s Contribution to ancient law?