

# CONTENTS

PREFACE	xi
PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION	xiii
ABBREVIATIONS	xv
1. COMPARATIVE LAW AS AN ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE	I
Comparative Law not just a method of study, 1: comprises more than one discipline, 3: as an independent academic discipline is not study of one foreign system or elementary account of various systems or primarily matter of drawing comparisons, 4: is study of relationship between systems, 6	
2. THE PERILS OF COMPARATIVE LAW	10
Superficiality, 10: getting foreign law wrong, 10: impossibility of being systematic, 11: desire to find pattern of development, 12: Diamond's views on the XII Tables, 13: arguing too easily to another system, 15	
3. THE VIRTUES OF COMPARATIVE LAW	16
Understanding of nature of law and of legal development, 16: systematic study of foreign system, 17: unsystematic knowledge, 17: the subject matter, historical relationship, 18: borrowing and transmissibility, 19: rules and their effects, 19	
4. INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL TRANSPLANTS	21
The paradox, law 'the spirit of the people' yet transplants of law overwhelmingly common and important, 21: the goring ox in the Ancient Near East, 22: the Roman XII Tables and questionable Greek influence, 25: mediaeval and later development of action for personal disfigurement, 27: types of major transplants, 29	
5. ROMANS AND ROMAN LAW IN ROMAN EGYPT	31
Persons, 32: contract, 33: significance of changes, 34: Bentham and English law in Bengal, 35	