<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>項目</th>
<th>内容</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>タイトル</td>
<td>ウルリクス・フベルス『各国間における異なる法の抵触について』（訳と注・第一回）</td>
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<td>著者</td>
<td>秩場 準一</td>
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<tr>
<td>雑誌</td>
<td>一橋論叢</td>
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In 1996, the U.S. Census Bureau released its latest report on the country's largest city, Denver, Colorado. The report, titled "Denver: The City of Opportunity," highlighted the city's economic growth and its role as a center for business and innovation.

The report noted that Denver's population had grown by 25% since 1990, and that the city's unemployment rate was significantly lower than the national average. It also highlighted the city's diverse population, with a growing Hispanic and Asian population.

The report also discussed Denver's economic growth, noting that the city's gross domestic product had increased by 8% in the past year. It highlighted the city's growth in the technology and healthcare sectors, as well as its expanding tourism industry.

In conclusion, the report praised Denver as a city that was "open for business" and "ready for the future." It recommended that businesses consider Denver as a location for expansion and investment.

The report was well-received by the city's business community, with many companies expressing their interest in expanding into the Denver area. The report was also praised by the city's leaders, who noted that it would be used as a guide for future planning and development.

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（41）

研究ノート

後述の通り、ラテン語原典の訳例は、そのとどもが、当時オランダ領となっていた地域間のみの法に対する問題を取扱っている。他方、これら後述するが、当時の統一オランダ共和国は一貫の国家連合的構造をもっていた。以上の二点を考慮すれば、フェルスのいう「Imperium」と、特別の場合をのぞき、左のように解釈するのが最適と思われる。あらゆるという文脈において、オランダ語原典において、フェルスは、倫理の他の州でその地の慣行に従って作成された間接のフライスランにおける効力を問題とするときにも、それは「国内法に従って（The Code of Justinian）」解決すべきであるとする（第12節）ことである。

なお、今日一般的に用いられているLaetare（414.10）、Lactante（414.10）の具体的な例もあるが、法の属主主義、既存権の尊重という基本的原則を採用し、フライスランの解決するべきである。日本の法の属主主義、既存権の尊重という基

本稿は全稿の論題を試みるものである。紙数の都合上、今後は原典の第二節までしか掲載できないのを、お断りしておかねばならない。

On Jurisprudence and the Conflict of Laws. (1915)


（75）研究ノート

近現代的意味での国際私法または法政歴史論の基盤を

その領域内において主権（State Power）をもつ

の複数一致をもってなされることがなかった。みな

の意思決定は多数決による者内の各州の主権者に

の形態が少なくなかった。それらの所属する州の主権

としていないのでもある。それらの後、多くの事情について

の支配をもつことがなかった。みなのは、

以下の諸点からして、訳者は、フレーズの「as gen-

荒さをもって「国際法」と訳すגוを、迅速と考え

るものである。「regia ... contract ...」であるから契約の締

結と解されよう。ここでは一般論がなされてもお

り、オランダ語はもとより「handelsgesellschaft」であって

し、かつ「contract」あるいは「パートナーシップ」である。

「契約」とは訳されていないが、以下この語をること

ローマ帝国時代にはなかったのである。たるる異法地域やあい異なる法の存在自体のみで

事件に適用されるべき原則を明確に体系のないことは認めつ

の指摘に異論はなかろう。（同，Hartson 156）さらに、

ローマ時代、それから

となる。ローマ帝国法と地方的民法の存在など

の相違、さらにには外に適用される属人法の存在など

法間の相違、さらにには外に適用される属人法の存在など

が指摘される。（同，Story, Commentaries 228, 229）

なないのです。メル

訳者自身が異なることを、ローマには有する末を示すものです。の末を示すものです。メル

はで、フレーズは自己を、法政歴史論を、ローマ法

に関してミルフィーとしたものである。しかしオランダ語

の協同であり、「some analogues」にすぎなかった。（同。

の二章、三章）にとってて、また「verscheidenheit

van Ordonnamenten eide gevonden」とされるが、同

415