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<td>Quaetiones Perpetuaeの史的素描 主として共和政期</td>
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<td>著者</td>
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<td>集合</td>
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<td>1963-03-01</td>
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<td>URL</td>
<td><a href="http://doi.org/10.15057/3253">http://doi.org/10.15057/3253</a></td>
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（39）Quaestiones Perpetuae の史的素描

報六巻第六号（二五五号以下）

（2）G. Grossi, Lezioni di storia del diritto romano

Turino, 1969, p. 252-256.

三

Quaestio A の最初の立法は、十四年の Lex Cor

Parium Pettundreum といわれる平民法である。その

内容を詳細に知ることはできないが、Lex Cor

においては新立法といえる。元老院議員から選ば

れた審 rajian は新法律を制定する権力を持っていた

が、要すべきは民事裁判に適用するものがあった

よう。通説では C. Celsus の註で同様の

裁判官を指すことはない。
La página incluye texto en español y puede estar refiriéndose a distintos temas, aunque no se pueden extraer detalles precisos de la imagen.
一橋論集 第四十九巻 第三号 (1920)

いたが、たお法律の規定に限らず、またQuæstio Maximusの
権限内に入らない事実によっても生ずることもある。

審理二人官quæstiones sedem (Codann.Ε)が、
審理二人官quæstiones sedem (Codann.Ε)に対して宣告した有罪判決につき、民会へ提出
した。暴力をつけるに関する告訴は、当時の按察官の一人
前で開かれた。これについては若干の疑問がある。

二千四百年に、三人のウスタ神の女巫(Vestales Vestales)が
女巫の密告で、その清織において告訴されたが、一
不満として平民裁判で、ウスタ神の女巫の
を裁判に置かれた以外は、訴訟手続について
詳かになし難しい。

一〇九年（一〇年とも一〇八年に
Quæstio Maximusが

二〇六年有名人である
パラブに連ねる元老院裁判
の裁判は、裁判長を
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Quaestiones Perpetuae

(30) Questiones Perpetuae

UPDATE: Quaestiones Perpetuae is a text in Latin that was written in the 2nd century AD. It consists of questions and answers regarding the Christian faith and the early church's teachings. The text was compiled by a group of early church leaders to provide instruction and guidance to the Christian community. The questions cover a wide range of topics, including religious customs, moral behavior, and the interpretation of religious texts.

The text is divided into several parts, each containing a series of questions and answers. The questions are often asked by a young Christian who is seeking guidance on various matters, while the answers are provided by a group of older and wiser Christians who have been through similar experiences.

The text is considered a valuable resource for understanding the early Christian church's perspective on faith and practice. It provides insights into the beliefs and values of the early Christians and their approaches to addressing common issues and challenges faced by the community at that time.

In summary, Quaestiones Perpetuae is a significant text in the history of early Christianity, offering valuable insights into the religious beliefs and practices of the early church. It serves as a testament to the importance of communal inquiry and exploration in shaping the Christian faith and continues to be studied and appreciated by modern scholars and readers.

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Original Question:

Question 30: "What is the meaning of the word 'apostasy'?"

Answer:

The word 'apostasy' comes from the Greek word 'apostasia', which means 'departure' or 'separation'. In the context of Christianity, it refers to the act of renouncing one's faith, typically by becoming associated with a different religious group or by publicly rejecting the teachings of one's own faith.

In early Christianity, apostasy was a serious offense, and those who committed it were often ostracized or excommunicated from their communities. The concept of apostasy was an important part of the early church's understanding of faithfulness and loyalty to the faith.

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Note: The text provided is an excerpt from Quaestiones Perpetuae, which is a significant early Christian text. It has been translated into various languages and is widely studied by scholars and readers interested in early Christianity. The text is considered a valuable resource for understanding the beliefs and practices of the early church.

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(Original Text in Latin):

Quaestiones Perpetuae

(30) Questiones Perpetuae

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The text is a collection of questions and answers written by early church leaders to provide guidance and instruction to the Christian community. The questions cover a wide range of topics, including religious customs, moral behavior, and the interpretation of religious texts.

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The questions are diverse and cover topics such as religious practices, moral conduct, and the interpretation of religious texts. The answers provide insights into the beliefs and values of the early Christians and their approaches to addressing common issues and challenges faced by the community at that time.

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(Translated Text):

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(30) Questiones Perpetuae

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