

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Epigrafia giuridica greca e romana III, 1939-1949", Giuseppe Ignazio Luzzatto, "Studia et documenta historiae et iuris", XVII Suppl., 1951 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 7-8, 367-368

1953-1954

Artykuł został zdigitalizowany i opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez **Muzeum Historii Polski** w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

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that deal *ex professo* with a specific topic are noted at the end of the entry. Substantial interpolations by which classical institutions and terms were eliminated as well as the more reliable linguistic criteria have been taken into consideration.

The extensive bibliographical apparatus is divided into two distinct parts. The first part contains general bibliography in twenty chapters namely: I. Textbooks, manuals and general presentations of Roman Law. History of sources. II. Roman private law. A. Law of persons (family, marriage, guardianship, slavery, corporations). B. Law of things (ownership, possession, real securities). C. Law of obligations. D. Law of succession. E. Civil procedure. III. Roman criminal law and procedure. IV. Roman public law (constitution, administration, international relations). V. Miscellany (economy, public finances, social conditions, labor, industry, numismatics). VI. Legislative activity and legal policy of the emperors. VII. Problems connected with the development of Roman Law. Foreign influences. VIII. Christianity and Roman Law. IX. Roman Law and modern legal systems (including Byzantine and medieval law). X. Roman Law and the Anglo-American world. XI. Roman Law and legal education (ancient legal history, methods of instruction, the so-called „crisis” of Roman law study XII. Sources (editions, textual criticism, juristic language). XIII. Interpolations in Justinian's legislative work. XIV. Roman Law in non-juristic sources. XV. Latin inscriptions. XVI. Papyri (general presentations of the law of Greco-Roman Egypt, comprehensive bibliographical surveys, introductory manuals) XVII. Collections of source material for teaching purposes. XVIII. Collective works A. Studies in honor of scholars. B. Studies published on particular occasions (congresses, anniversaries). C. Collected works of individual scholars. XIX. Encyclopedias, dictionaries, vocabularies. XX. Bibliographies. The second part is the specialized section, scattered throught the Dictionary among the individual entries.

The Dictionary — monumental as it is — will be of highest use for the papyrologists, who will find there much information about problems concerning Roman provincial law.

Giuseppe Ignazio Luzzatto, *Epigrafia giuridica greca e romana* III, 1939 — 1949 (Studia et documenta historiae et iuris XVII Supplementum, 1951).

This excellent Greek and Roman epigraphy which to a great extent concerns the papyrology, is for the papyrologists of considerable importance. It will be sufficient to point to the section concerning citizenship (108 — 116) in which the author discusses all printed matter on the subject of the *Constitutio Antoniniana* and expresses thereby his opinion. The literature concerning the highly controversial and still unsettled question of double citizenship is also reviewed; cf. further about Dura, p. 13; about Michigan pap. VI, p. 26; about the inscriptions from Egypt, p. 29; Russian epigraphy, p. 30; etc. etc.

Eduardo Volterra, *Storia del diritto romano e storia dei diritti orientali* (Estratto dalla Rivista italiana per le scienze giuridiche).

In this lecture the author seeks to give a summary account of the actual state of our discipline and its importance in the fields of history and law. The author advocates the necessity for a more profound knowledge of the Roman law and of the laws of the peoples who had lived within the confines of the Imperium Romanum. He endeavours to stress the persistence of the local laws along with the application of the Roman law in the provinces before and after the constitution of Caracalla issued in the year 212 (p. 181).

U. E. Paoli, *Diritto attico e diritto greco* (Scritti Ferrini, Pavia, 571 — 593).
not seen.

F. Pringsheim, *Ausbreitung und Einfluss des griechischen Rechts* (S. B. Akad. Heid., 1952, nr 1).

The author deals with the peculiarities of the texts from Egypt which may serve as the source and basis for the study of the Greek laws. He discusses also the importance of the materials discovered in other excavations like Dura or Avroman. He shows the rôle which the Greek forms played in this process.

POLITICAL LAW

Henrik Zilliacus, *Selbstgefühl und Servilität, Studien zum unregelmässigen Numerusgebrauch im Griechischen* (Societas Scientiarum Fennica, Commentationes Humanarum Litterarum, XVIII, [3, 1953]).