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"Ancient Hebrew Marriage Laws with special references to general Semitic Laws and Customs", E. Neufeld, London-New York-Toronto 1944 : [recenzja]

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

to consider the sons as if they were born of two Roman citizens. The „*tollere liberos*” is an act exclusively applicable to the Roman citizens, and refers to the sons born of a *iustum matrimonium* with a woman being also a Roman citizen.

E. Volterra, *Sulla condizione dei figli dei peregrini cui veniva concessa la cittadinanza romana* (Estr. da Studi in onore di Antonio Cicu vol. II (1951) p. 645 — 673).

In his examination of this problem the author makes also use of the papyri and determines the exact meaning of the *epistula Hadriani* in BGU 140 (119 A. D.), in which the emperor granted in 119 A. D. the *bonorum possessio* in the class *unde cognati* to the sons of the soldiers born during the military service of their fathers. This decree makes it clear that the privilege was granted to the sons of soldiers whose fathers possessed Roman citizenship and who themselves were Roman citizens. The document does not imply that they are illegitimate children but states only that they must not be regarded as heirs. Apparently the reference is here made to children born in a lawful wedlock whose fathers did not possess *patria potestas* over them.

E. Neufeld, *The status of the Male Minor in Talmud* (Revue internationale des droits de l'antiquité VI (1951), p. 122 ff).

In this article the author points out that in Talmud several degrees of minority are recognized and while they differ from the Roman: a) absolute infancy, b) *infantiae proximus* and c) *pubertati proximus* they can be divided into the following: a) full infancy b) partial infancy c) puberty d) majority. Accordingly the author determines the legal position of the minor in all these stages. The article will be also of use for the papyrologists.

E. Neufeld, Ph. D., D. Litt., *Ancient Hebrew Marriage Laws with special references to General Semitic Laws and Customs*. Longmans, Green and Co London — New York — Toronto. 1944.

This very important work is divided into XX chapters. Ch. I levirate marriage, ch. II errebu marriage, ch. III marriage of freeborn Hebrew Bondwomen, ch. IV marriage by capture, ch. V marriage by consent and consummation, ch. VI marriage by Mohar, ch. VII polygamy and concubinage. Part II: constitu-

tion and dissolution of marriage, ch. VIII marriage choice, ch. IX betrothal, ch. X marriage ceremonies, ch. XI marriage contract in writing, ch. XII prohibited extra-marital intercourse, ch. XIII divorce. Part III: Impediments to marriage: ch. XIV consanguinity and affinity, ch. XV priesthood, ch. XVI nationality and religion, ch. XVII the eunuch, ch. XVIII the bastard. Part IV Status of parent and children: ch. XIX husband and wife, ch. XX parents and children. For the papyrologists his remarks on the Greek epiclarate marriage and Errébu-marriage p. 165 ff, marriage by consent and consummation among the Egyptians p. 93, on polygamy in Egypt p. 129, 139, on marriage contracts in writing in the Aramaic papyri from Elephantine p. 155, Egyptian-Babylonian influence p. 162, the provision of divorce in the Syro-Roman-Law-Book and the Aramaic papyri p. 182, on joint responsibility of father and son p. 256 — will be of special interest.

A. Christophilopoulos, 'Ο μετ' ἄλλοδαπῆς γάμος κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον ἐλληνικὸν καὶ τὸ ἐλληνιστικὸν δίκαιον (ἐν Ἀθήναις, 1951, Πραγματεῖαι τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν)

The dissertation deals with marriages between persons of different nationalities under ancient Greek municipal law and the later Hellenistic law. As for the latter, the author refers to the respective provisions of the Gnomon and to W. Chr. 27 on the ἐπιγαμία of the Antinoites with the Egyptians.

Edoardo Volterra, *La nozione giuridica del conubium* (Studi in memoria di Emilio Albertario vol. II p. 347 — 384).

For the papyrologists the most important idea of the dissertation is the one which stresses the fact that both in Roman and Greek legal and literary sources „conubium” is identified with ἐπιγαμία. The same holds good for the papyri.

E. Volterra, *L'acquisto della cittadinanza romana e il matrimonio del peregrino* (Studi in onore di Enrico Redenti II, p. 2 — 20, 1950).

The author deals with the legal consequences which the acquisition of Roman citizenship had brought upon an already contracted marriage of a peregrine. The papyrological documents furnish various instances of law-suits tried before Roman magistrates, in which to the sons born of a marriage between peregrines the