

# Taubenschlag, Rafał

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"Ricerche sul valore giuridico delle dichiarazioni di nascita in diritto romano", F. Lafranchi, Bologna 1951 : [recenzja]

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F. Lafranchi, *Ricerche sul valore giuridico delle dichiarazioni di nascita in diritto romano*, Bologna, 1951.

In this dissertation the author is concerned with relationship of the *professio* to the *testatio*, and comes to the conclusion that whilst *professio* was intended only and exclusively for the cases of legitimate birth, the *testatio* normally was applied in the cases of illegitimate children. Marcus Aurelius suppressed the *professio* as well as the *testatio* and created the only mode of *profiteri* for all the cases of the *professio generica*. On p. 213 ff. the author revises the *professiones* and *testationes* contained in the papyri. For this reason his work is very important for papyrologists.

H. C. Youtie, *The Heidelberg festival papyrus* (Studies Johnson, 178—208).

The author is concerned with the text of S. B. 7551 (2nd century A. D.) — a specification of special days during which (according to Youtie) an apprentice was free from work. As Seidl (11 Bericht, 362) assumes, the above mentioned text gives to the historian of the law the solution of the question in what manner the need of leisure was protected by the Roman provincial law which prescribed for this purpose 20—36 days a year.

I. Καλλέρης, Αἱ πρῶται ὕλαι τῆς ὑφαντουργίας εἰς τὴν πτολεμαϊκὴν Αἴγυπτον, Athènes, 1952 (extr. from the Ἐπετηρὶς τοῦ Λαογραφικοῦ Ἀρχείου τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν, vol. 6, [1950—1951], p. 78—230).

In this dissertation the author deals with the production, preparation and, to some extent with the use of raw products of textile industry in the Ptolemaic Egypt. The work touches juristic problems cf. e. g. ἀναγραφή (λείας) 100, 101, 102<sub>2</sub>, 106; ἀπογραφή (λείας) 101<sub>3</sub>, 103—109, 146<sub>8</sub>; ἀρχιφυλακίτης 98<sub>2</sub>; βεβαιωτήρ 108<sub>4</sub>; γεννηματοφύλακες 115<sub>3</sub>; γῆ (βασιλική, ἐν ἀφέσει, ἱερά, ἰδιόκτητος, κληρουχική) 97<sub>2</sub>; διάγραμμα 105, 106<sub>2</sub>; διδασκαλική 135<sub>5</sub>, 200<sub>5</sub>; ἐνόμιον 99<sub>2</sub>, 100—114, 116<sub>3</sub>, 117<sub>7, 8</sub>, 146; ἔντευξις 139<sub>12</sub>, 181<sub>6</sub>, 203<sub>5</sub>; ἐπιστάτης (φυλακῶν) 98<sub>2</sub>; κωμάρχης 106<sub>3</sub>, 107; κωμογραμματεὺς 107; νομάρχης 96<sub>7</sub>; οἰκονόμος 100; πρόσταγμα 103, 105, 106<sub>2</sub>; τράπεζα (βασιλική) 203<sub>1</sub>; τραπεζίτης 212<sub>1</sub>; φόρος (νομῶν) 112—116; προβάτων 129—132; αἰγῶν 146<sub>8</sub>, 147<sub>3</sub>; φυλακῆται 98<sub>2</sub>; φυλακῆτικόν 99<sub>2</sub>, 117: Therefore the papyrologists can find much interesting information in this work.