

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Roman Law, History and Elements", S. Eisenstadt, Tel-Aviv 1953 : [recenzja]

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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.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

(p. 452), on sale of slaves (p. 466), on *receptum argentarii* (p. 489), on contracts with hereditary provisions (p. 567), on testaments (p. 568), on testaments of the Hellenistic kings (p. 577), on opening of testaments (p. 578), on testamentary executors (p. 579), on *epistula divi Hadriani* (p. 584), on the Greek ἀποκλήρουξίς (p. 587), on *cretio* (p. 597), on *agnitio bonorum possessionis* (p. 604).

M. Kaser, *Das altrömische Ius. Studien zur Rechtsvorstellung und Rechtsgeschichte der Römer* (1949).

Although this excellent work deals with subjects being beyond the papyri it is worth notice also for the papyrologists since it takes the papyri into consideration (cf. p. 208₆, 262₅).

U. von Lübtow, *Das römische Volk, sein Staat und sein Recht* (1955).

In this excellent book p. 656 ff. dealing with the double citizenship are the most interesting for papyrologists. The author points out that the double citizenship existed also after the C.A. like the local law which did not persist to be applied. Noteworthy are also his remarks on the C.A. pp. 424, 513, 517, 520, 655, 664 ff. and its effects.

S. Eisenstadt, *Roman Law, History and Elements* (Tel-Aviv 1953).

This is for the first time a Hebrew history of Roman law, written in Hebrew and as such it must be wellcomed by the historians. The rich indexes give us an idea about its contents. As purely romanistic it falls out of our periodical. But pp. 73, 138 will interest papyrologists. It is a pity that the author did not give a chapter about the relation of Roman law to the Talmudic law.

P. Koschaker, *Europa und das römische Recht*² (München, Verlag C. H. Beck 1953).

In this famous work pp. 298 ff., 302 ff., 362 ff., are dedicated to the Egyptian and p. 303 to the papyri from Mesopotamia. The author points out the importance of Mitteis' work for the development of this branch of science.