Henryk Kupiszewski


The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 14, 193

1962

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.
All three lectures are illustrated freely by many splendid examples of the Author’s critical skill in convincingly demonstrating to his readers the principle quoted by him at the end of his study, formerly formulated by C. Roberts: how the papyrologist can bring into play simultaneously the three resources at his disposal—experience, logic and papyrus. [A. S.]


Fontes iuris Romani antiqui is a collection of the most important monuments of the pre-Justinian law. For over eighty years it has been one of the main instruments in the study of every specialist and scholar of the Roman law. The editio princeps by C.G. Brunns went into six editions; the last one was published in 1909 by O. Gradenwitz. The new edition of the collection in the same shape which it had fifty years ago does not satisfy the requirements of modern scholarship. In the collection there are missing a number of very important sources which are of primary significance for the knowledge of the pre-Justinian law, as; the Syro-Roman law-book, the Constitutio Antoniniana, Gnomon of Idios Logos, Gaius from Oxyrhynchus, the tabula Hebana, the tabulae Herculaneenses, the Apokrimata, the fragmentum Leidense Pauli sententiarum, only to mention the most important sources partly incorporated in the Italian collection FIRA², edited in the years 1940—1943.

In spite of these essential deficiencies the re impression issued by Scientia Antiquariat in Aalen, to which we owe also the third edition of the Edictum perpetuum of Lene, will be received by scholars with gratitude. Till the publication of a new collection that will satisfy the requirements of the present state of scholarship, the Fontes will remain the unmatched aid in the contemporary research studies of Roman law. [H.K.]


In the beginning the author discusses the new reading proposed by Schiller and Jouitte and then analyses the legal content of the apokrimata 1—6 and 9—13 to understanding of which he