Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Cognitio. Etude sur le rôle du juge dans l'instruction du procès civil antique", Maxime Lemosse, 1944 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 4, 373

1950

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.



to increase their number but to speak before the $\delta i \alpha i \tau \eta \tau \eta \zeta$ to the point. The decision lays with the $\delta i \alpha i \tau \eta \tau \eta \zeta$. The procedure was like in Athens a bipartite: the $\delta i \alpha \lambda \delta \sigma i \zeta$ and the preparation of the lawsuit was left to the subordinate officials, the decision belonged to the $\delta i \sigma i \tau \eta \tau \eta \zeta$. Noteworthy are remarks on slavery, on representation, loans and compensation.

MAXIME LEMOSE, Cognitio. Etude sur le rôle du juge dans l'instruction du procès civil antique, 1944 (Rev. ét. lat. 1945, 277–279). Not seen.

E. WEISS, Zur Stadtrechtsgeschichte von Kyrene (Scritti in onore di C. Ferrini IV 232-253).

The author deals in this essay with Gaspare Oliverio, Doc. ant. dell'Africa Italiana III No. 358. The inscription refers to four ordinances issued by Ptolemaios Soter in the year 109/8 B.C. The first ordinance is of little value; it concerns sacrifices for the king and his sister, the queen and their son, and provides that the costs of these sacrifices have to be covered by the municipal authorities and by the priests. The second ordinance refers according to the author to the estate of the στεφανηχότες, the former officers who were accused of some delicts committed while in office before the court of the chrematistae: their estate have to be delivered to their legal heirs. This ordinance intended probably to alter a provision hitherto in force that the estate of condemned officers reverted to the city without any exception. The third ordinance is a πρόσταγμα on the embezzlement of ownerless goods which alters a royal διάγραμμα and in which this πρόσταγμα had to be inserted. This additional decree aims at the protection of the population against a too severe treatment by the fiscus. The fourth one forbids the undertaking of some measures without a previous sentence of the chrematists. It refers to adéchota and xath[i]tiaµéva - also toownless gods. The ordinance intends to establish the procedure against individuals concerning properties which fall to the state. The essay ends with an excursus on the legal treatment of refugees and the Roman restitutio in integrum.

PENAL LAW

E. BERNEKER, Ποινή (R. E. XVIII 4, 1950).

The author deals in this article with the meaning of the expression $\pi \sigma \iota \nu \eta$ including also the Egyptian papyri. The expression

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