

# Taubenschlag, Rafał

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"Histoire des institutions et des faits sociaux des origines à l'aube du moyen âge", R. Monier, G. Cardascia, J. Imbert, Paris 1956 : [recenzja]

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The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 315

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1957-1958

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](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

the East Roman Empire, in the provinces which became Slavonic and Rumanian, and in Egypt. Only in this way we shall understand the all-European importance of the Roman institutions for the formation of the medieval legal culture.

J. Gaudemet, *La formation du droit séculier et du droit de l'église au IV<sup>e</sup> et V<sup>e</sup> siècles* (Institut de Droit romain de l'Université de Paris XV, 1957) 220 pp.

This interesting study is also of importance for the papyrologists, especially Chapt. IV, 119—131, in which the author gives precise definitions of such notions as "imperial law", "local law", "provincial law" and "vulgar law", and supplies the whole literature concerned.

R. Monier — G. Cardascia — J. Imbert, *Histoire des institutions et des faits sociaux des origines à l'aube du moyen âge* (Paris, ed. Montchrestien 1956) 633 pp.

The extent and variety of the new programme of the French Universities prompted the prominent romanist R. Monier, lost for the Science last year, to incorporate the contribution of the orientalist Cardascia as regards the matters of general problems and of oriental laws, and that of the hellenist Imbert as regards the institutions and political ideas of Greece, into the new edition of his excellent hand. Accordingly, the new manual treats of the pre-Roman ancient institutions (cuneiform, Egyptian, Hebrew and Greek laws), then of the Roman and finally of the Frankonian institutions.

The whole book will be of high interest and great value for the historians of law.

## PRIVATE LAW

### THE LAW OF PERSONS

C. Préaux, *Sur les "fondations" dans l'Egypte gréco-romaine* (RIDA 3 sér. III [1956] 145—172).

In this interesting article the author shows that in Egypt in the Greco-Roman epoch the Greeks and Egyptians did not confer