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"Le statut juridique des nouveaux citoyens romains et l'inscription de Rhosos", F. de Visscher, "L'Antiquité Classique", 1946 : [recenzja]

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epoch of the principate; p. 107 the formulation of customary law in the Byzantine period; p. 112 Syro-Roman Law-Book; p. 165 proceedings *apud iudicem*; p. 189 *cognitio extra ordinem*; p. 192 *libelli*-proceedings; p. 194 *libelli* in the V and VI cent.; p. 200 oath in Roman Egypt; p. 203 appeal; p. 209, 220 slavery and manumissions; p. 235, 236, 237/8 citizens and peregrines; p. 242, 243, 244 *libertini*; p. 254, 259, 268, 273 Roman *patria potestas*; p. 275, 277, 287, 293, 294, 300, 307 marriage; p. 318, 320, 321 guardianship; p. 344, 375 *res religiosae*; p. 370, 372 co-property; p. 418/19 transference of property; p. 428/29 *l. t. praescriptio*; p. 446/7 *ager vectigalis* and *emphyteusis*; p. 452 law of inheritance; p. 462/3, 466, 469 testament; p. 477, 482 *successio ab intestato*; p. 491 *querella inofficiosi testamenti*; p. 495 *acquisitio hereditatis*. II p. 33 sources of obligations; p. 95 *stipulatio*; p. 103 *dotis dictio*; p. 106 *contractus litteris*; p. 116 συναλλάγματα; p. 141 *arrha*; p. 153 *stipulatio duplae*; p. 169 *locatio-conductio*; p. 172 sub-lease; p. 175 *lex Rhodia*; p. 176 *societas*; p. 220 *datio in solutum*; p. 221 *moratorium*; p. 234 *culpa*; p. 240 penal clauses; p. 260 *peculium*; p. 263 assignment of obligations; p. 274 *stipulatio Aquiliana*; p. 302 ἀλληλέγγυοι; p. 317, 322, 327 hypothec.

R. TAUBENSCHLAG, *Il diritto provinciale romano nel libro siro-romano* (Istituto di studi romani, Atti del V Congresso nazionale di studi romani vol. V (1946) p. 84—97).

The author asserts that the *liber syro-romanus* was a school-book containing the law which at the time of its compilation was in force in the Roman province of Syria. He explains the character of this provincial Roman Law and shows that it was composed of different elements, taken from the native Law of the province. In this essay the author makes use of the papyrological literature and publications cf. p. 93 note 85; 95 note 109, 110 etc.

F. de VISSCHER, *Le statut juridique des nouveaux citoyens romains et l'inscription de Rhosos*, (Extrait de l'Antiquité Classique, Bruxelles 1946).

After an introduction the author investigates in Chap. I the incompatibility of two citizenships and finds out that this principle refers in the Republican period to the Roman citizens in Italy. After that he deals with the inscription from Rhosos and points out that the principle of incompatibility of two citizenships does not apply to the citizens of provincial origin and that this inscription shows

how the Roman citizenship lets intact the former status of the new citizens. The evolution which derives from this fact did not consist in the provincialization of Roman Law but in the romanization of provincial Law.

F. de VISSCHER, *La dualité des droits de cité dans le monde romain d'après une nouvelle interprétation de l'Edit III d'Auguste, découvert à Cyrène* (Acad. royale de Belgique. Bull. de la Classe des Lettres et des Sc. mor. et pol. 5e Série, tome XXXIII, 1947, 1-3, p. 50-59).

In this essay the author examines ll. 5-8 of the third edict of Augustus discovered in Cyrene which seems to procure a decisive argument in favour of the duplicity of citizenship of the inhabitants of provinces invested with Roman citizenship in the first years of the principate. He translates namely the passage as follows: *Si les habitants de la province de Cyrénaïque ont été gratifiés du droit de cité, j'ordonne qu'ils n'en seront pas moins tenus, à leur tour (ou pour leur part), de s'acquitter des liturgies envers la communauté des Hellènes.* If this new translation is exact, we have here a precise and formal attestation of their double citizenship for the new citizens of the province (Roman and local one).

ANGELO SEGRÉ, *L'applicazione del diritto romano nelle provincie orientali dell'impero dopo la Costituzione Antoniniana* (Riv. ital. per le Scienze giuridiche vol. II 1948 p. 419-428).

This article contains chaotic, mostly unintelligible polemics against the theories put forward by Arangio-Ruiz (cf. *Journ. of Jur. Pap.* III 152 ff.) and Lewald (cf. *Journ. of Jur. Pap.* I. c.). By the way, we find there assertions like that p. 420: *nei miei studi sulla C.A. ho sostenuto che coll'editto di Caracalla tutti i provinciali peregrini ebbero senza eccezioni la cittadinanza romana, ma che essi conservarono il proprio statuto personale, status civitatis o politeuma per cui rimasero ancora Alessandrini, Egiziani, Siri etc.* and again p. 424: *In una stessa provincia possono esistere politeumata diversi anche dopo la C.A. Così in Egitto dopo la C.A. i singoli provinciali restano Alessandrini, Antinoiti, Egiziani. Il doppio politeuma ha scarsi riflessi nel diritto romano.* Πολιτεύματα of the Egyptians? Πολιτεύματα of the *dediticii*? (see Wenger, *Atti del IV Congr. int.* p. 177/8). I can but repeat what I wrote in my *Law* II 25 note 43: "It is my scholarly duty to warn the papyrologists against using Angelo Segré's work because of its elemen-