

Which Rome?

Roman law, one of the cornerstones of Western civilization, was written in Istanbul.

The first law school in history was also established in Istanbul.

Aren't all these reasons for holding an international Roman Law symposium in Istanbul?

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Collection of Citizens' Laws, 1581

We cannot help but say that we have the impression that this issue was not taken seriously and was not taken seriously in order to avoid establishing a connection with Byzantium.

In 528, Eastern Roman Emperor Justinian I (527-565) brought together a professor, two lawyers, and seven civil servants and gave them a room in his palace. He had them codify Roman law in Latin, combing through 20,000 sources dating back to the time of Hadrian.

The laws composed of 4500 articles written by this council were published as Codex Justinianus in 529....

Following this, Justinian commissioned a more comprehensive study and formed a second committee, chaired by Tribonian, a position equivalent to that of Minister of Justice, consisting of eleven lawyers, four professors (two from Constantinople and two from Beirut), and one civil servant. This committee began its work in December 530. This work examined 1,500 law books, as well as decisions from the Roman period. The Digesta (or Pandectae), consisting of one million words and one hundred and fifty thousand lines, was published in 533.

The Digesta or Pandectae is among the most important works ever created in human history because it had a significant impact on both Western civilisation, thought and law.

Meanwhile, Justinian appointed a committee, chaired by Tribonian and consisting of Theophilus, a teacher at the Constantinian School of Law, and Dorotheus of the School of Beirut, to write a simple book that would be easily understood by those beginning to learn law. This committee prepared a book dedicated to:

"young people who desire to learn law," written as if it were a lecture from the emperor's perspective, and consisting of four books.

In addition to 1500 law books, decisions made during the Roman period were also examined and published in 533 under the name Digesta (or Pandectae), consisting of one million words and one hundred and fifty thousand lines.

H When you ask lawyers where Roman Law, taught in the first year of law faculties, was written, the answer they usually get is either "I don't know" or "It was written in Rome." The answer that it was written in Rome is partially correct, because Roman Law was written in New Rome (Novo Roma or Nea Roma), the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire, that is, in Istanbul. "ma" has nothing to do with Rome in Italy. The reasons why jurists did not know this are outside the scope of our article, but it seems that this information was consciously