

Abstract

This dissertation examines legal subjectivity, legal capacity and delictual capacity in Roman law. The first part of the dissertation – legal subjectivity in Roman law – introduces the concept of legal subjectivity of natural persons and legal entities as defined under Roman law. It also presents several topics closely connected with legal subjectivity. Part two – legal capacity of persons in Roman law – describes who was able to act with legal consequences and to create valid obligations for themselves. Part three – delictual capacity in Roman law – analyzes civil torts and basic principles of liability for committing them.