SUMMARY

ANTIQUE BUILDINGS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE LEGISLATION OF THE TIME

Zlatko ĐUKIĆ

This paper describes the historical and legal relations of individuals who participated in the construction of houses (residences), in the daily life related to home, and in legal relationships related to housing, all of which can be traced in continuity from the very earliest civilizations. The main goal of ancient legislation was to protect those who inhabited houses, both from the point of view of the quality of construction of the residential buildings, as well as from the point of view of legal transactions involving antique residence and possible consequent relations, all in connection to housing, for example the alienation of parts of buildings, sales of buildings, burglary, fire, real estate acquisition, and the like.

The oldest known and preserved monuments related to laws regulating buildings and associated relations have been observed in the Laws of Bilalama, and in the Code of Hammurabi, king of Babylon. The appearance of the first terms and codes which regulated housing and the legal relations of subjects associated with housing allows us to observe how houses were the base of human life, from which all began and ended, from the Laws of Bilalama and the Code of Hammurabi all the way to Roman law. With the passing of time, it is evident that dwelling structures were improved, and what is common to them all, from the oldest to the modern, is that they are necessary for humans to successfully carry out the tasks that life sets before them.