

Book VII.  
Title LX.

That transactions and adjudications between third parties do not injure anyone else.<sup>1</sup>  
(Inter alios acta vel iudicata aliis non nocere.)

Bas. 9.3.62 et seq.

7.60.1. Emperors Diocletian and Maximian and the Caesars to Epagathus.

It has often been decided that transactions between third parties cannot injure others. Hence though some of the heirs of the decedent whom you state to have been your debtor, have paid, the others will not be forced to do so unless the debt is proven. At Byzantium March 28 (293).

7.60.2. The same to Severa.

It is a well known law that a compromise made between third parties cannot prejudice an absent party. Wherefore go before the president of the province, prove that your grandmother gave you the slave, and if he finds that such slave legally belongs to you, he will take care that he is restored to you. For even if third parties made an agreement dividing the interest in the slave among themselves in your absence, that could not deprive you of any of your rights. Subscribed at Byzantium April 13 (293).

7.60.3. The same to Fortunata.

If you and your brother succeeded your mother as heirs, your brother could not, without your consent, deprive you of your proportionate right in an obligation due to the decedent, by making a compromise with the debtors or by bringing suit. At Retiaria October 11 (294).

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<sup>1</sup> [Blume] See also C. 7.56.