









## **International Seminar**

## "Mobility in Law, mobilities of law(s)"

May 23<sup>rd</sup> - May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Faculty of Law

Movement is a diachronic key concept in law. From Antiquity to the current time, law at all its levels and manifestations has (had) to deal with mobility. Legal pluralism is one of the most characteristic examples: since the Antiquity, "national" and supra-national legal orders have been trying to deal with the determination of the body politic and the individuals' mobility from one state entity to another. From the roman distinction between ius civile and ius gentium down to the modern duet of national and international private law, someone can draw a line of evolution relevant to the idea of mobility. The institution of citizenship can also be an interesting angle of view: citizenship has always been an institution on the move and has implied human mobility. Ancient and modern states have always had to deal with the delimitation and the extension of their citizenship. In our days, handling with migration and political asylum has become one of the greatest challenges of international and national law. But mobility can also be detected in the theory of private law, where the idea of contractual consensus is perceived as the meeting point of two individuals each one of whom have departed from different motives (cf. Ulpian in D. 2.14.1.3), while withdrawing from a contract representing the opposite sense.