

PRIMATES POPULI ISTRIE PROVINCIĘ NA RIŽANSKOM SABORU

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IZVLEČEK

Avtor analizira udeležence Rižanskega zbora, ki so navedeni kot "prvaki naroda pokrajine Istranov". S primerjavo položaja lastniškega sloja v nekdanjem Ravenskem eksarhatu in členitvijo podatkov, ki jih nudi Rižanski zbor, poskuša prepoznati značilnosti družbene skupine, ki je bila najbolj oškodovana z uvajanjem franskovskega sistema.

Ključne besede: zgodnji srednji vek, Rižanski zbor, prvaki naroda, kapitani, tribuni

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SINTESI

L'autore analizza i partecipanti al placito di Risano che vengono citati come "eroi del popolo della provincia degli Istriani". Con il confronto della situazione del ceto dei proprietari terrieri nell'esarcato di Ravenna e con l'approfondimento dei dati forniti dal Placito di Risano, l'autore vuole definire le caratteristiche del gruppo sociale che è stato più colpito dall'introduzione del sistema dei Franchi.

Parole chiave: primo Medioevo, Placito di Risano, eroi popolari, capitani, tribuni

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SUMMARY

The Placitum of Riziano was organized on demand of the 'leaders of the population of the region of Istria' who requested the abolition of the changes introduced by the Istrian duke Ivan. The protesters' role was twofold: they acted as landowners, i.e., individuals and representatives of the class whose certain rights, for example political authority, had been denied, and as representatives of the communes complaining about the rights denied to the communes (after the settlement of the Slavs they were in principle not affected as landowners but as members of the communes). To strengthen their complaints they also mentioned church land although the clergy did not make any complaints themselves. In this respect the Istrian landowners were significantly different from those of the former exarcate of Ravenna. While the latter were able to retain a high position in the society and their interests were related to those of the clergy and their archbishop, the rights of the Istrian landowners were endangered and in conflict with the interests of the bishops, supported by the new authorities. The representatives of towns spoke on behalf of the towns and not the region; the region was represented by the duke – 'our land' therefore did not imply the entire territory of Istria (that would mean that they did not acknowledge the authority of the duke). There are reasons to conclude that the Placitum was not attended by representatives of all Istrian towns and other settlements because entire Istria (as far as Mount Učka) was under the rule of the Franks. The main protagonists among the protesters were the representatives of Pula, Poreč, and maybe Trieste, which were the biggest and most populated towns, making complaints about the abolition of the right of free fishing and the forced seafaring for the duke; clearly, these only affected the Istrian coastal population.

Key words: early Middle ages, Placitum of Riziano, heroes of the people, captains, tribunes