Abstract
The present paper tries to demonstrate that the conceptual core of property right as the more absolute right on things is constructed in the modern codes from the evolution of the property in the feudal regime, and not from conceptual categories of roman law. In this way, the absolute character of property just excludes the existence of a system of plurality of properties like dominium eminens, dominium directum, dominium utile, but not the regulatory powers of the government.

Keywords
Property, Absolute rights, Feudal regime.