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"Papirologia giuridica", M. Fulvio Maroi, Roma 1939 : [recenzja]

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Artykuł został zdigitalizowany i opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.
Ch. VIII: Law (by E. Seidl). Ch. IX: Egypt and Israel (by W. O. E. Oesterley). Ch. X: The Greek Papyri (by C. H. Roberts). Ch. XI: Egypt and Rome (by A. H. M. Jones). Ch. XII: The Egyptian contribution to Christianity, (a) Egypt and the Christian Church (by the late J. M. Creed), (b) The Coptic church and Egyptian monasticism (by de Lacy O'Leary). Ch. XIII: Egypt and the Byzantine Empire (by H. T. Bell). Ch. XIV: The contribution to Islam (by A. J. Arberry). Ch. XV: The legacy to modern Egypt (by the late A. M. Hocart). Of importance to the papyrologists are: Chap. VIII, p. 210-217 on the law of the Ptolemaic, Roman and Byzantine period; p. 237 on the Jews of Alexandria; p. 249-282 attempting to outline the kind of contribution that the papyri have made to almost every branch of ancient studies.

M. FULVIO MAROI, Papirologia giuridica, Lezioni litografate. Roma 1939.

The author gives a short discussion of the term papyrology, based on principle on Breccia, Oriente e Grecia (Napoli), p. 186 and its importance to our knowledge of local and Roman law as well. A list of papyri (p. 32-45) and the literature follow. In Chap. I the author discusses the legal sources in the Ptolemaic (πολιτικοί νόμοι, προστάγματα) and in the Roman periods before and after the C.A. In Chap. II the author deals with the different types of documents, giving a short introduction on the notaries and their activities. In an appendix the author provides a copy of a matrimonial contract (PSI. 64), of a lease and hiring of livestock (Strasb. 30), of a manumissio (P. Edmonstone), an adoption (Lips. 28) and sale (Mil. 2) with translations.

C. PRÉAUX, L’économie royale des Lagides, Bruxelles, 1939.

After an introduction (p. 9-26) the author deals with expenses for the army, employees of the state-officials, cult, public work and the King’s Court (p. 29-57), with the revenues (from monopolies, textile-industry, grain, forests, vine country and orchards, papyri, fishery, breadings, currency, banks), land-taxes and other taxes with which private property is charged, slaves, registration, conveyances-taxes, death-duities, public baths, other taxes charging trade and industry, river navigation, tariffs, export-duities, taxes on individuals (impost, duty), fines (amends), law-expenses, extraordinary incomes, (p. 61-436). Then the author passes to the activities of the royal economy, the fundamental institutions, budget of the revenues, contracts, responsibility of the employees, lease (p. 436-450), the evolution of the King’s right on land (p. 459-519). The last chapter gives a picture of the results of the royal economy (519-524). For the historian of law Préaux’ discussion on royal legislation (p. 329), on corporations, on slavery