"A Requisitioning order for Taxes in Kind", H. I. Bell, "Aegyptus", XXXI, 1951, fasc. 2 : [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.
vance against him but were drunk and felt secure from punish-
ment by reason of their wealth. Intoxication was in the Ptolemaic
period (cf. my Strafrecht p. 15) an aggravating circumstance, in the
Roman period an extenuating one (cf. Mommsen, Strafrecht
p. 1043). In our text this seems to be the case. In the second peti-
tion (late III cent. early IV cent. A. D.) directed to the beneficiarius
(στατίζων) Taesis charges an uncle and his family with fraud and
assault. Her parents had died while she was still an infant and her
father’s brother Chaeremon had appropriated her paternal inheri-
tance. During her legal minority (v. 12) Ἓτι τὴν κατάδεη ήμωίν ἡγούση,
(cf. my art. Sav. Z. XXXVII p. 180; Law I p. 125) she
made no attempt to assert her right to the inheritance but after
coming of age she presented two successive petitions to the benefi-
ciarius then holding the decadarchy. When the latter ordered
Chaeremon to make restitution, his instructions were ignored (cf. Oxy
37, BGU 168 and Weng er, Rechtshist. Papyrusstudien p. 140;
Gen. 31) — the instructions were provisional orders (cf. my art.

PAPYRI FROM THE ARAB PERIOD

H. I. Bell, A Requisitioning order for Taxes in Kind (Aegyptus
XXXI fasc. 2 (1951) p. 307 ff).
The document is, as it is called in the text itself, an ἐπίσταλμα and
belongs to the same class as the entagia preserved in the Aphrodito
papyri regularly referred to in the letters of the Arab governor
Kurrah b. Sharik, except that they are bilingual. The present re-
quissitioning order is addressed by a Copt pagarch of the Arsinoite
nome to a Copt.

P. E. Husselman, Some Coptic Documents Dealing with the
Poll-Tax. (Chronique d’Egypte XXXI fasc. 2 p. 332).
These documents attesting the existence of the poll-tax in the
Arab period do yield one or two points of interest on the manner
of the collection of the tax. We have here the actual payment of
a money tax in goods. Clearly this takes place in what we may call
the collecting agency. The Michigan papyri are not receipts but
are orders written by the abbot to the „brother of the poll-tax” dire-
cting them to receive the commodities offered in payment of the