

Rafał Taubenschlag

"Egypt from Alexander the Great to the Arab Conquest. A Study in the Diffusion and Decay of Hellenism", H. I. Bell, Oxford 1948 : [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.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

W. PEREMANS en J. VERGOTE, *Papyrologisch Handboek*, Leuven 1942.

This handbook contains the following chapters: I The notion of papyrology; II The collections; III Writing material; IV Conservation of the papyri; V The deciphering of the papyri; VI The history of papyrology; VII Political history; VIII The language; IX Administration and government; X Civil law, penal and civil procedure; XI Religion; XII National and social life; XIII Economy; XIV Culture and ethics; XV Private life. Rich bibliographies, and excellent indices increase the value of this work.

D'ORS ALVARO, *Introduccion al estudio de los documentos del Egipto romano (Manuales y Anejos de „Emerita” VI)*, Madrid, Instituto Antonio de Nebrija 1948.

Not seen.

H. I. BELL, *Egypt from Alexander the Great to the Arab Conquest. A Study in the Diffusion and Decay of Hellenism*, Oxford, at the Clarendon Press 1948.

This book, which is intended rather for the educated layman than for the specialist, is based on the author's studies of Greek documentary papyri during more than forty years. It begins with an account of the physical peculiarities of Egypt, the nature of papyrus and the method of preparing it, the chief discoveries of Greek papyri, and the science of papyrology. In the remaining chapters the book gives a review of the economic, social and administrative development of Egypt, political events being referred to only as far as their bearing on the main subject made this necessary. The underlying theme, which gives unity to the whole, is, as suggested by the subtitle, the fortunes of Hellenism in its Egyptian environment, the interaction of Hellenic and Egyptian characteristics, the gradual weakening of the Greek element and the eventual submergence of Egypt in an Oriental culture, radically

telle que κατὰ τοὺς νόμους peut faire allusion à l'ensemble de la législation et de la jurisprudence (!) en vigueur, see on this expression my *Law* I 939 with reference to Berneker, *Krit. Vjschr.* XXVI (N.F.) 381 ff. One would in vain look for such a meaning of this expression in Liddell-Scott, *Lexicon* II 1180 s. v. νόμος. These exemples give a foretaste what is to be expected from her "commentary".

changed however, by the mingling of Europe and Asia in the Hellenistic period. For the jurists the pages dealing with the political and administrative organization of Ptolemaic (41—53), Roman (65—86) and Byzantine Egypt (120 ff) will be the most interesting ones. The bibliography added after the notes will be very useful not only to the non-specialist reader.

R. TAUBENSCHLAG, *The Law in Greco-Roman Egypt II, Political and Administrative Law*, Warsaw (1948).

The second volume consists of two parts, devoted to constitutional and administrative law.

The first part — the constitutional law — consists of four chapters: I The Ptolemaic monarchy and the Roman empire; II The autonomous cities and the *χώρα*; III Citizens and non citizens; IV The fundamental rights and duties of citizens and non citizens.

The second part — administrative law — consists also of four chapters: I Control of individuals and their material and intellectual interests (regulations concerning birth notifications, names, buildings, alimentation, sanitation, education, passports, death notifications); II Control of corporate bodies (regulations concerning temples and priests, and associations); III Control of economics (A. Primary production: agriculture, trees and bushes, hunting, fishing, salt; B. Industry and trade: oil industry, beer industry, ointments, textiles, papyrus-production; C. Currency and banking; D. Shipping and postal service); IV Administrative proceedings and execution.

E. SEIDL, *Ptolemäische Rechtsgeschichte*, Erlangen 1947.

This book deals in 15 chapters with the following subjects. § 1 The constitutional bases of the development of the Law; § 2 The knowledge of the sources of the Law; § 3 The organization of the courts; § 4 The principles of the procedure; § 5 The parties in the procedure; § 6 The course of the proceedings; § 7 The legal force of the sentences and their execution; § 8 Persons; § 9 Things; § 10 Legal transactions; § 11 Legal transactions connected with the execution of goods; § 12 Monetary transactions; § 13 Other kinds of obligations; § 14 Law governing domestic affairs; § 15 Retrospects and prospects. An index of sources completes the book. Although intended for students the book is of high advantage for scholars too.