

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Ägypten und Vorderasien im Altertum", Alexander Scharff, Anton Moortgat, München 1950 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 6, 273-274

1952

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

rance of the offence p. 133; the liability of occupiers of territory p. 135; kidnapping and theft of slaves p. 138; runaway slaves p. 139; arral-betrothal p. 143; marriage by *usus* p. 146; marriage with a slave p. 148; justifiable homicide p. 153; findings and publicity p. 161, esp. 162₁₉₁; theft and damage of fruit and fruit trees p. 175; cattle going astray p. 179; expulsion and re-acceptance of son by the mother p. 184; levirate p. 191.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

Alexander Scharff and Anton Moortgat, *Ägypten und Vorderasien im Altertum* (Weltgeschichte in Einzeldarstellungen) Verlag F. Bruckmann, München 1950.

This study is divided into two parts, the author of the first part is A. Scharff and of the second A. Moortgat. Scharff in *Geschichte Ägyptens von der Vorzeit bis zur Gründung Alexandriens* deals with the remote antiquity of Egypt (about 5.000 — 2850 B. C.), next with the time determination of the Egyptian history, the history of the Old Empire (about 2850 — 2052 B. C.), the Ethiopian period and with the Persian period up to Alexander the Great and the foundation of Alexandria.

The second part *Geschichte Vorderasiens bis zum Hellenismus* by Anton Moortgat deals with the early history of the Minor Asia up to the epoch of Hellenism and is divided into three subdivisions. The first subdivision: Minor Asia from the beginnings up to the time of Hammurabi I. prehistory, II the early history, III the time of the first dynasty of Ur, IV the Accadian world-embracing empire, V the sumeric restoration, VI the Western Semites as the rulers over the bi-stream land A. the struggle of Elam for the predominance, the new dynasties in Isin, Larsa, Babylon, Mari, Uruk, Eschnunnak, B. the Old Assyrian Empire and its Cappadokian trading colonies, the guardians of the indigenous tradition C. the Elamitic predominance, Kudur-Mabug and his sons Waradsin and Rimsin, D. Hammurabi of Babylon E. the decline of the Empire of Babylon under the successors of Hammurabi and the retrospective view on the history of Sumer-Akkad and Babylon; VII as to the chronology of the Oriental history. Second subdivision: Minor Asia under the rule of mountain-tribes. (I the stage and the bearers of the national and political revolution,

II a survey of the history of Minor Asia up to the Hethites period, III Babylon under the Cassites, the political and religious development, IV the Churri, V the Empire of Hittites, VI the reaction against the control of mountain-tribes, VII Minor Asia during the migration of nations).

The third subdivision: The struggle for political and spiritual predominance: I A. the world-embracing domination of Assur, B. the antagonisms in Assur's world-empire, the victory of Arameandom and of the Marduk-faith II Persian world-embracing empire of the Achaemenides.

For the historian in law and papyrologists are of special importance the pages dealing with such matters as: the king and the State, from the first part (p. 62 — 70); the State and the community in Babylon (p. 297); the Empire of Hittites (p. 349); the royal idea and the organization of the Persian world-embracing empire of the Achaemenides (p. 461). Noteworthy is also the discussion on the Hammurabi's legislation (p. 293, 296 ff); on the Hittite (p. 353) and Assyrian (p. 382) codes.

A. C. Johnson, *Egypt and the Roman Empire*, Ann Arbor University of Michigan Press 1951 (The Jerome Lectures Second Series).

This book consists of 6 chapters: I fiduciary currency and its regulation, II inflation, III land tenure, IV serfdom in Byzantine Egypt, V taxation in Byzantine Egypt, VI the administration of Egypt. The chapters of this volume constitute the second series of *Thomas Spencer Jerome* lectures, given at the University of Michigan in 1947 and in the following year at the American Academy in Rome. The author treats of the various economic phases of Egypt under Roman rule, especially the regulation of currency and taxation. For the jurists the chapters III, IV, and VI are the most instructive.

E. Seidl, *Einführung in die ägyptische Rechtsgeschichte bis zum Ende des neuen Reichs I Juristischer Teil* 1951.

This is a new edition of this book published in 1939 (cf. *Journ. of Jur. Pap.* I, p. 83 ff). There is taken notice of the hitherto not very numerous publications by the change of the text p. 27 and p. 52 and besides by the supplements p. 62.