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## "P. Merton I, 31 - an Additional Note", B. R. Rees, "Chronique d'Egypte", XXX, no 59, 1955 : [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.



The author asserts in a convincing way that the abuse against which Capito's edict was directed was in reality the soldiers' and officials' fraudulent practices in the expenditures of state funds for their personal convenience when travelling — that the issue here, in other words, is not extortion but the pudding of expense accounts not milking the populace but bilking the fisc.

W. Müller, Zum Edikt des Tiberius Iulius Alexander (Festschr. f. Fr. Zucker zum 70 Geburtstage, Berlin Akademie Verlag 1954, pp. 291-297).

Following W. Uxkull-Gyllenband the author investigates § 3 of the edict of Tiberius Alexander and suggests, a partly new explication of the abuses committed in connection with the  $\pi\rho\omega\tau\sigma\pi\rho\alpha\xii\alpha$ as of the measure in order to avoid such abuses in future.

G. Klaffenbach, Die Astynomeninschrift von Pergamon (Berlin, Akademie Verlag 1954) (Abhandlungen der Deutschen Akad. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, Kl. f. Sprache, Literatur u. Kunst 1953).

This is a reedition of the  $\beta \alpha \sigma i \lambda \varkappa \delta \varsigma$  vóµ $\circ \varsigma$  concerning the duties of the astynomes in Pergamon (OGIS 484). The author considers the  $\beta \alpha \sigma i \lambda \varkappa \delta \varsigma$  vóµ $\circ \varsigma$  as a "royal law" which was still in force in the epoch of Hadrian (see on the survival of the royal legislation in Egypt in the Roman period, Bingen, L'Antiq. Class. XXIV [1955] fasc. 1, p. 255 ff.).

E. Bickermann, Une question d'authenticité: Les privilèges juifs (repr. from: Annuaire de l'Inst. de Phil. et d'Hist. Orient. et Slaves XIII [1953] = Mélanges I. Lévy p. 11-34).

The author tries to prove that about 60 Greek and Roman edicts contained in the book of Maccabees and Flav. Joseph, *Antiq.* concerning the Jews, are authentic.

B. R. Rees, P. Merton I, 31 — an Additional Note(Chronique d'Egypte XXX, No. 59 [1955] 122—123).

The author proves that the person who had paid her  $i\pi\iota\beta$ ολή  $d\sigma\eta\mu$ ου in this papyrus to the tax collector and to whom the third

receipt had been issued was a woman named Aurelia Taesis, a landowner holding property in the village Ptolemais Nea.

J. Bingen, Notes sur l'édit du maximum (Bull. Corresp. Hell. LXXVIII [1954] (II), 349 ff.).

This article consists of three parts: A. The place of the fragment from Pattorano, B. Two passages of the fragments of Geronthrae, C. A new fragment from Delphi.

C. H. Roberts, Early Christianity in Egypt: Three Notes (J.E.A. 40 [1954] 92-96).

In this interesting article the author gives a number of improvements to Amh 3 (a), the famous letter from Rome published by Wilcken.

R. Rémondon, L'édit XIII de Justinien a-t-il promulgué en 539? (Chronique d'Egypte XXX No. 59 [1955] p. 112-121).

On the base of the thorough material the author asserts that the XIIIth edict was actually issued under the reign of Anastase and that of Justin I. The date of its promulgation is less important.

K. A. Triantaphyllopoulos, Ἐλληνικαὶ νομικαὶ ἰδέαι ἐν τῷ Βυζαντινῷ ποινικῷ δικαίῷ (repr. from ᾿Αρχεῖον Ἰδιωτικοῦ Δικαίου 1953).

This study refers to the question of the original sources which helped the East Church fathers to form their canons. To this purpose the most suitable is rather thorough VIII canon of Basilios the Great, the bishop of Caesarea (Cappadocia) over the murder. For the possible source of this canon comes into consideration either the law of the Holy Script i.e. the *lex Christiana* or the Roman law or at least the law of the Greek East. The author comes to the conclusion that Basilios principally followed the Greek law.

D. Meredith, Eastern Desert of Egypt: Notes on Inscriptions: Corrigenda (Chronique d'Egypte XXX No. 59 [1955] 127-129).