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"Roman Civilization, selected Readings edited with an introduction and notes", vol. 1 : "The Republic", vol. 2 : "The Empire", N. Lewis, M. Reinhold, 1951-1955 : [recenzja]

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ture. The general examination of Hammurabi's legislation. Index of subjects. Bibliography. Chronological index. The map of the old Mesopotamia.

Grosser Historischer Weltatlas hg. vom Bayerischen Schulbuch-Verlag. *Erläuterungen* I Teil: *Vorgeschichte und Altertum* von H. Bengtson und V. Miložičić mit Beiträgen von G.H.R. von Königswald und J. Schröder (1953).

In this monumental edition the papyrologists are interested in the part made by Prof. H. Bengtson (p. 66 ff.) and particularly in his valuable exposition on the empire of Alexander (p. 81—2), on the foundations of towns in Hellenistic era; on the empire of the diadochoi (p. 86); on the Hellenistic world from ca 240 B.C. (p. 87); on the Hellenism and Iranism from ca 200 B.C. (p. 89); on the Hellenistic world about 185 B.C. (p. 90); on Egypt B.C. (p. 98); on Egypt under the reign of Ptolemaios II (ca 270 B.C.); on Alexandria (p. 100—1).

N. Lewis — M. Reinhold, *Roman Civilization, selected Readings edited with an introduction and notes*: vol. I *The Republic*, vol. II *The Empire* (1951—1955).

This work is intended to serve a function similar to that of Botsford and Sihler's *Hellenic Civilization* (Records of Civilization). It is an anthology, a body of fairly representative excerpts from the richest of the written records of Rome's thousand-year history. The work presents the material in topical chapters arranged chronologically and illustrates the political, administrative, religious, economic and cultural aspects of Roman civilization. Where possible, the authors let the record speak for itself; where necessary they equipped the texts with introductions and a minimum of explanatory notes.

The indexes of authors and documents in vol. I p. 517 (cf. p. 42—44) and vol. II, p. 680 show to what extent the authors made use of the papyri and ostraca. These documents were — as the authors point out (p. 43) — not composed with an eye to posterity. They are, for the most part, the papers of everyday activity: business contracts, tax receipts, private letters — in short, everything from imperial constitutions to shopping lists and similar per-

sonal trivia. Thus these documents as broad in their range as life itself enable us to view the many-faceted life in a Roman province in its living, pulsating reality and in particular to penetrate into the activities, thoughts and emotions of the provincial masses, who appear in the literature only as seen through the eyes of the educated upper classes.

The papyri composed by the authors are very informative in matters of law, administration, economics, society and culture of Roman Egypt, and will interest not only the general reader but also the professional papyrologists.

M. Kaser, *Das römische Privatrecht. I Abschnitt: Das altrömische, das vorklassische und klassische Recht* (München 1955).

This work dedicated to the famous romanist A. Steinwenter is also of high importance for the papyrologists, especially 53 about the diffusion of the Roman law. The author establishes that in the Roman provinces this law was applied to Roman citizens with some modifications (p. 192) and the new citizens of strange origin followed as formerly the local law. The author discusses also the question of double citizenship and the influence of the C.A. He asserts that the C.A. granted the Roman citizenship also the inhabitants of the Egyptian χώρα who styled themselves after the C.A. *Aurelii* and that the μένοντος — line establishes an exception for the *dediticii* which concerned something else than citizenship, probably the political rights. The C.A. did not grant citizenship to those persons who were probably *deditiorum numero* according to the *lex Aelia Sentia* and the *Latini Juniani* and the Barbarian immigrants, who did not acquire Roman citizenship by military service.

Out of the rich contents of the book let still be mentioned: the remarks on *testatio* (p. 205), on chirographs (p. 205), on representation (p. 226), on the fisc (p. 261), on marriage between relatives (p. 270), on *tabulae nuptiales* (p. 288), on women as guardians in the Hellenistic sphere (p. 300), on guardianship over women (p. 311); on *ius abdicandi* (p. 312), on *tutor fiduciarius* (p. 313), on the register of landed property (p. 318), on sale of tombs by the Roman creditors (p. 320), on Hellenistic property (p. 337), on Hellenistic loan (p. 385), on ἀντίχρησις (p. 393), on *arra* (p. 439), on deposit (p. 448), on documents with the clause παντὶ τῷ ἐπιφέροντι