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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

A publication of the Ermitage papyrus inv. No. 8431 received by this museum in 1931 from the collection of the archimandrite Antoninus (Kapustin), a member of the former archaeological society. The document is a κατ’οΐκίαν απογραφή ένοικων presented in 104/5 A.D. from the quarter 'Ερμουθιακή of the city of Arsinoë by a certain Demetrios, who himself was an αναγραφόμενος in the quarter βιθυνών ἄλλων τόπων. The papyrus is in a damaged state, the edges are torn off, the major part of the text is missing. The names of the lodgers are not preserved but these ledgers are „metropolites”. The published text of the papyrus is preceded by an instructive introduction informing about the present knowledge of the question of census in the Roman Egypt. Here is given also the evidence enabling the dating of the document as well as the P. Ross. Georg. II, 12, which O. O. Krüger, who does not share the doubts of H. Braunert (cf. Symbolae R. Taubenschlag III, p. 61, note 46), dates as heretofore in the year 48. The text is provided with a translation and a commentary. There is enclosed the photograph of the papyrus.


A thorough and appreciative review of the work of the Soviet historian. Much attention is devoted by O. O. Krüger to the analysis of P. Adler gr. 10, SB 9123, P. Ross. Georg. II, 10, P. Bad. 16, and also to the question of έγκάτοχοι and reconstruction of the events of the so called Theban uprising. Here are suggested also some improvements in reading: SB 9123, 1 ff.: παραλαμβανομένοι τινας των εκ τῆς παραγγέλματος and P. Bad. 16,4: ἐπὶ ὁ τῶν αὐτῶν.


Three notes. 1. A publication of a photograph of a tombstone (cf. W. Péeck, Griechische Versinschriften, No. 1017) which the scholars have till now erroneously considered as perished. In particular the monument testifies to the mutual
relations between Rome and Alexandria. 2. The emendations to certain texts edited in the book of I. I. Tolstoy: Grecheske graffii drevnikh gorodov Severnogo Prikchernomoria = The Greek graffiti of the Ancient Cities of the North Coast of the Black Sea. Moscow-Leningrad, 1953 — with an ample utilization of the papyrological data. So in No. 5 instead to read as Tolstoy does χαϊ<ι>ρέ ΜΟΙ. O. O. Krüger reconstructs Χαριδέμοι, i.e. Χαριδήμωι. On the ground of the inscription No. 25 and other sources (SB 7359 etc.) O. O. Krüger proves, that the cult of Syrian Aphrodite, of the Phrygian mother of gods and of Athargatis, sometimes merging into divine trinity, was diffused in the south of Russia. 3. A detailed commentary to a publication of V. V. Latyshev concerning a monument erected by the sons of a certain Phannos and their mother, all „saved from the greatest dangers”. O. O. Krüger adheres to the opinion of G. Lumbroso that the words mean „the fear of the sea” and proves that the word „saved” in many papyrological and other sources should be translated as „happily arrived”. Similar inscriptions preserved to our times are composed under the influence of the inscription of Sostrates, the son of Dexiphanes of Cnidos, on the famous lighthouse on the isle of Pharos.


An introduction to M. E. Sergeenko’s Russian translation of the book of Arrian. In the essay there are examined the life and activities of Arrian, his „Expedition of Alexander”, the sources he had used, his attitude towards Alexander and some other questions connected with the activities of Alexander, especially the organisation of the army and fleet (O. O. Krüger conjectures that the name of Nearchos perhaps testifies that it must have been borne by men from among the seafarers) the state of international relations, the administration of conquered territories etc.


This is a detailed presentation and argument for an interpretation of the term ἐγκάτοχοι which O. O. Krüger had already settled in the 30’s. This interpretation was communicated by a letter to U. Wilcken and L. Wenger. U. Wilcken who probably could not free himself from a religious and mytho-