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.
relations between Rome and Alexandria. 2. The emendations to certain texts edited in the book of I.I. Tolstoy: *Grecheske graffii drevnikh gorodov Severnogo Prichernomoria = 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 χαϊρέ 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 έγκατοχοι 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-