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"Pistsy drevnego Egipta = The Scribes of Ancient Egypt", M. A. Korostovtsev, Moscow 1962 : [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.

so numerous that it would be possible to consider them a characteristic feature of the whole phase in the development of *patrocinia*. It is also doubtful if they were characteristic only for this last phase.

I. S. Katsnelson. *Antichnyye pisateli o Nubii (Ancient Writers on Nubia)*. *Palestinskii Sbornik*, 7 (70) 1962, pp. 15—34.

A detailed analysis of the ancient writers information on Nubia. Special attention is devoted to the information derived from the authors of the Hellenistic and Roman times. Although this information suffers from many deficiencies (fragmentariness, confusion of chronology, presence of entirely fabricated and fantastic reconstructions) it is an irreplaceable source for even partial reconstruction of the social and economic organization of the Nubian tribes.

M. A. Korostovtsev. *Pistry drevnego Egipta (The Scribes of Ancient Egypt)*. Moscow, 1962.

This book, devoted to the examination of how the individuality of the author of written monuments affected his work in the course of the history of Egyptian culture, consists of the main text as well as of an appendix (the translation of 39 Egyptian and 2 Sumerian texts), a bibliography and a list of abbreviations. The main text is divided into six chapters: 1. General information on the scribes of Egypt; 2. Education and the school; 3. The cultural activity and works of the scribes; 4. The problems of authorship in ancient Egypt; 5. Egyptian culture and the surrounding world; 6. Egypt and the Greeks. Papyrologist will be especially interested in chapter six (pp. 112—140) in which the author examines the extent of linguistic communication between Egyptians and Greeks taking into consideration the Greco-Roman period of the history of Egypt. In his researches into the domain of language, literature, religion, mathematics, medicine etc. the author makes extensive use of the papyrological sources, including the Greek sources. The main assertion of the author is that in the Greco-Egyptian cultural syncretism Egypt was mostly on the giving rather than the receiving end.

M. A. Korostovtsev. *Vvedeniye v egipetskuyu filologiyu. (An Introduction to Egyptian Philology)*. Moscow, 1963, 279 pp.

Special chapters are devoted to the development of the hieroglyphic system in Greco-Roman times (pp. 68—74, 211—215) and to the Coptic language (pp. 216—223), a detailed bibliography being added (pp. 237—275).

M. A. Korostovtsev. *Egipetskoye proiskhozhdeniye romana ob Aleksandre. (The Egyptian Origin of the Romance on Alexander)*. *The Short*