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"Novyye publikatsii papirusov po istorii Egipta i Sirii s kontsa III do nachala VIII v.n.e. = New Publications of the Papyri Concerning the History of Egypt and Syria from the End of the 3rd to the Beginning of the 8th cent. A.D.", K. K. Zeļ' in, "VDI", 1964, nr 4 : [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.
K. K. Zel’i n. Novyye publikatsii papirusov po istorii Egipta i Sirii s kontsa III do nachala VIII v.n.e. (New Publications of the Papyri Concerning the History of Egypt and Syria from the End of the 3rd to the Beginning of the 8th cent. A.D.) VDI, 1964, no. 4, pp. 103—130.

A detailed analysis (with the use of parallel papyrological, legal and archaeological material) of Cair. Isidor., P. Ness III, P. Apoll. Anô and some of P. Merton. The purpose of this analysis is not the discussion of the respective papyri but the explanation of the peculiarities of the transitional period of the 6th—7th cent., making use of material varying both chronologically and territorially as well as in its contents conditioned by the peculiarity of the archives. For this reason the documents are reviewed not in numeral order but thematically on a wide historical background. In the conclusion the author emphasizes the necessity of studying the periods of continuity in the historical process chiefly in relation to the respective elements of economic, social and political life and in the various parts of the empire.


The essay consists of a historiographical survey (in which a prominent place is held by the works of M. Rostovtsev, W. L. Westerman and G. Daux) and of a very thorough and important (from the methodical point of view) examination of various aspects of the study of Delphic manumissions, problems connected with them and prospective ways of solution of these problems on the ground of the material already accumulated. Warning against a mechanical extension of the conclusions drawn from the Delphic material to the whole of Greece, the author many times emphasizes the importance of a complex study of this material with regard to the data from other regions of Greece. Moreover, he points out the necessity of the study of manumissions in connection with the political and social life of Delphi, especially (not only of the manumittors and slaves but all the persons mentioned in the documents) with use of all the “prosopographical context”. Special attention is devoted by the author to the study of the situation of freemen and in this connection the problem of paramonê is examined, so important for the papyrologists, in interpretation of which he adheres to the opinions of P. Koschaker.

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