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"Thèbes gréco-romaine", A. Bataille,
"Chronique d'Egypte", XXVI, no 52, 1951
: [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.

from Adam to A. D. 306 — 7 are based on Eusebius Chronicon whom he reproduced almost verbatim.

Michael's chronicle of events from the accession of Alexander the Great contains however some material which is not in any of the surviving versions of Eusebius. To this material belongs items concerning Alexandria. As the author shows, the report is absolutely reliable. This is demonstrated by two facts: a) the division Alexandria's into five γράμματα is preserved. The use of these letters is attested from the Hellenistic age until the third century A. D., b) The list of „other quarters” corresponds in the main to what is known from other sources.

I. D. A m u s i n, *K voprosu o datirovke florentijskogo papirusa. PSI X 1160* (Vestnik Drevnej Istorii 1951, 4 p. 208—219).

The author studies the papyri referring to the Alexandrian βουλή (P. Lond. 1912, PSI. 1160, P. bibl. univ. Giss. 46) and asserts that the arguments usually given for the dating of PSI 1160 for the year 30 before J. C. are not conclusive. The author analyzes the terms applied in PSI 1160 and shows that these terms indicate a later date. In his view PSI 1160 and Lond 1912 should be connected. PSI 1160 is not an official document but a piece of a literary-political work from Claudius epoch, containing a narrative on the legacy of the Alexandrians to Claudius and his answer. The author points out the importance of this papyrus for the understanding of the social conditions of Alexandria.

A. B a t a i l l e, *Thèbes gréco-romaine* [Chronique d'Égypte XXVI, N^o. 52 (1951) p. 325 — 353].

The evidences furnished by papyri, ostraca, inscriptions and other documents permit to establish that in the III and II cent. B. C. Thebes remained to be a grand demographic, economic and above all e religious center. As to the latter we are particularly well informed of one of the minor corporation of the Theban ecclesiastics, the choachytes. See the author's remarks on this corporation p. 333, on μονόγραφοι and ἀγορανόμοι p. 341, on Περὶ Θήβας p. 343.

E. S c h ö n b a u e r, *Die rechtliche Stellung der Metropolen im römischen Aegypten* (estr. dalla Rivista italiana di epigrafia XI, fasc. 1 — 4, Gen.—Dic. 1949 pubbl. nel febbraio 1951).