

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Ventes de parts divises ou indivises d'immeubles et d'appartement dans les acts coptes", J. Verenbergh, "Arch. d'hist. du droit oriental", IV, 1949 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 7-8, 411

1953-1954

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.

The Jeme papyri were published by Crum: *Koptische Rechtsurkunden des achten Jahrhunderts aus Djeme* (Theben), I Band: *Texte und Indices* (1912). Since this publication, a number of scholars have undertaken the study of legal institutions among the Copts. Further the Jeme texts have served as the point of departure for comment upon the host of other papyri and ostraca — Greek, Coptic and Arabic — dating from the same period but stemming from other sides throughout Egypt. Great strides have been made in increasing the understanding of legal doctrines, documentary practices, central (Arabic) and local (Coptic) administration, and the connection of all these sections with their Byzantine models. But the Jeme texts still offer a fertile field for investigation about the legal life of Coptic Egypt.

The author lets the documents speak for themselves, giving a literal translation of the significant portions of each text. The formulae of invocation, of appointment of witnesses and notary, the clause of adjuration, the various penal stipulations, the formula of affirmation and the like, are omitted. These clauses add nothing to the story of the family's legal dealings. The documents are set in five groups. The individual texts are headed by a pre-script stating the type of instrument, the parties and such other information as is relevant to dating the text i. e. protocol, indiction-year, witnesses and notary. The substance of each text is literally translated, with an indication of Greek technical words that have been introduced into the Coptic language. Each text is supplemented by the author's interpretation. Three matters in which these texts afford a fair amount of information serve as a conclusion. They concern three topics: I the parts of a Coptic house; II. the archives of the family, and III. the course of Coptic litigation and arbitration. An appended genealogical chart may help to clarify the somewhat intricate family relationships and a topographical sketch — graphically depicts the position of the property concerned.

J. Varenbergh, *Ventes de parts divisées où indivisées d'immeubles et d'appartement dans les acts coptes* (Arch. d'hist. du droit oriental IV, [1949]).

The article contains a translation of nine known Coptic deeds concerning the purchase of *partes divisae* and *indivisae* of real-estates and apartments. This translation is not supplemented with a commentary.