

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"La stabilité de l'Egypte aux deux premiers siècles de notre ère", C. Préaux, "Chron. d'Egypte", XXXI, no 62, 1956 : [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.

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must have been regarded by the more conservative as *μειοβάβαροι*. Nevertheless they functioned as cities, and were so listed on the royal records, charters and surveys. No history of the Greek City will be complete unless it includes, in addition to the greatest ones, these humbler and more obscure examples which, each in its own way and in varying degree, constituted centres of Hellenic culture, carrying something of the Greek spirit and the good life into the East to form that culture which is the background of our Western civilization.

C. Préaux, *La stabilité de l'Egypte aux deux premiers siècles de notre ère* (*Chron. d'Egypte* XXXI, No. 62 [1956] 311—333).

Struck by the permanency of certain data of Egyptian economics and public finances during the two first centuries of our era, the author tries to demonstrate that these two centuries had been for this country a time of stability, which fact does not diminish the responsibility of Rome for the crisis of the III century, because lack of changes must also lead to the deterioration of society.

E. Schönbauer, *Neue Rechtsquellen zum Constitutio Antoniniana-Problem* (*Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae* = *Eos* 48, 1 [1956] 473—498).

In the first article the author demonstrates that the last will in Oxy. XXII 2348 was neither a pure Roman one *per aes et libram* nor a praetorian one corresponding to the usage of that time, but a creation of the Roman provincial law, and can therefore serve as an evidence that after the C.A. the new citizens were automatically obliged to adopt Roman imperial law. In the second article the author deals with the new fragments of the *lex municipalis* for Lauriacum from the time after the C.A., as an evidence that also after the C.A. the *leges municipales* remained in force.

Biondo Biondi, *Istituzioni di diritto romano*³ (Milano 1956) XVIII + 761 pp.

In this excellent manual of Roman law the chapter dealing with *status civitatis* (§ 29, p. 121 ff.), where the pertaining literature is fully quoted, will be also read with interest by papyrologists.