Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Greek Ostraca in the Bodleian Library at Oxford", vol. II: "Ostraca from the Roman and Byzantine Periods", J. G. Tait, C. Préaux, London 1956: [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 361-362

1957-1958

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



L. Koenen, Eine ptolemäische Königsurkunde (P. Kroll) (Klassisch-philologische Studien hg. von H. Herter und W. Schmid, Heft 19 [1957] pp. 42).

The decree published by the editor is a decree from the year 163 issued by the king Philometor, which shows a great similarity with Tebt. 5. It consists of two columns. Col. I, 2-4 (Tebt. 5, 6-9) decrees that persons who have gone into hiding because they were guilty of theft or subject to other charges, shall return to their own homes and resume their former occupations and their remaining property shall not be sold, unless they are guilty of sinful murder or sacrilege (Tebt. 5, 2-5); 6-9 proclaims a general amnesty for errors, crimes, accusations, condemnations and charges of all kinds (cf. Tebt. 2-5); 10-13 contains a remission of arrears from γεωργία: 13-17 a remission of debts in respect of agricultural land (Tebt. 5, 10-13); 17-18 a remission of the arrears due for various taxes by certain classes of the population (cf. Tebt. 5, 14-16); 19-24 a remission of taxes for the cultivation of wine and garden land and debts from the sales of the Crown (cf. Tebt. 5. 99-101); 24-27 a remission of debts (for the phylakitai -?). Col. II 5-9 decrees that no one may appropriate the boats for his own use on any pretext (Tebt. 5, 252-254); 10-20 contains the habeas corpus edict (cf. Tebt. 5, 255-269) see on the literature on amnesty decrees, my Law2 432 ff., 551.

PAPYRI FROM THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

J. G. Tait — C. Préaux, Greek Ostraca in the Bodleian Library at Oxford: vol. II Ostraca from the Roman and Byzantine Periods (London, Egypt Exploration Society 1956) 434 pp.

This volume, containing the texts, belonging to the Bodleian Library, of more than two thousand ostraca (Nos. 407—2588) of the Roman and Byzantine periods, brings to completion a work of which the first portion was published in 1930. Its present appearance is due to a happy cooperation of two scholars: J. G. Tait's name on the title page is joined by that of Miss Cl. Préaux. Tait had transcribed nearly all the ostraca here published, studied and restudied them and constantly improved both reading and interpretation with a scholarship whose meticulous fruitfulness has

been universally acknowledged. When, however, unfortunate circumstances allied to a striving for absolute perfection appeared likely to postpone indefinitely the publication of the second part, he generously agreed to hand over his copies, and with equal magnanimity Miss Préaux agreed to take over the task of publication. She has reexamined the originals (often in much less legible condition than they were thirty years ago), constantly tested and reviewed Tait's results, and set them in the context of her own profound knowledge of Greco-Roman Egypt. In this bilingual publication, in which Tait's notes are in English and Miss Préaux's in French, the reader will judge for himself how well her scholarship matches his, and how fortunate the Egypt Exploration Society has been to secure her co-operation.

Professor J. Bingen and M. Martin Wittek have undertaken the long task of preparing the indices not only for this part but also Part I. They will form a separate publication which will not be long delayed. The publication, contains texts from the Roman and Byzantine periods: receipts, orders, accounts, lists, memoranda, private letters, private documents and private contracts. Among them these texts will be remarkable for a jurist: No. 1978 (15—26 A.D.) a loan of wheat; No. 1974 (10 B.C.) probably a mandate; No. 1972 (17 ? B.C.) also a mandate of characteristic contents: Δὸς τὸ ἐνέχυρον Πικῶς μόριον; Nos. 1988—90 (I—II, II and III cent. A.D.) permissions from an ἰστωνάρχης, like W.O. 1154-1156; O. Wilb. Brooklyn 75 (cf. C. Préaux, Les ostraca grecs de la collection Charles Edwin Wilbour au Musée de Brooklyn 103 ff.).

R. Cavenaile, Corpus Papyrorum Latinarum, 2-4 Lief. (1957/8).

The second part of this edition contains Nos. 36—116, among which Nos. 70—101 are dedicated to the juristic literature, Nos. 102—116—are documents concerning the army. The edition of the juristic literature is on the whole complete (cf. my Law² 36 ff.).

Nos. 102—148 contain papyri concerning the army. We find among these documents: No. 102 = Fay. Barns 2 (92 A.D.) cf. my Law^2 450₁₀₈, 621₅₆; No. 103 = BGU II 628 (37 B.C.) on the privileges of the veterans, cf. my Law^2 552; No. 104 = Cair. Dipt. 29.811 94 A.D. edict of Domitian on the privileges of veterans, cf. my Law^2 622₅₆; No. 105 = Mich. 432 (I cent. A.D.) on honesta missio, cf. my Law^2 621; my art. ZSS 70, 286 ff.; No. 120 = Lond. inv.