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"Gosudarstvennyi stroy Nubii v VII-IX w. n.e. i zakony Bokkhorisa", [w:]
"Drevniy mir. Sbornik statey v chest' akademika V. V. Struve" = "The state order of Nubia in the VII-IX centuries A.D. and the laws of Bocchoris", [w:]
"The Ancient World. A collections of essays in honour of the Academician (...)"

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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.

historiography in the IV century B.C. (On the occasion of the publication of some new fragments of „Hellenica Oxyrhynchia”). VDI 1960, No. 1, pp. 84–108.

This is a detailed analysis of the papyrus fragments of the anonymous work, known under the name of „Hellenica Oxyrhynchia”. The author of the essay compares this work with the works of other representatives of Greek historiography in the IV century B.C. (chiefly Theopompus, Ephorus, Xenophon etc.) in order to establish the specific characteristics of social terminology, social and political tendencies and literary peculiarities of the examined work. Mr Zel'in characterizes the main tendencies of Greek historiographers of the IV century B.C. and points out that they can be distinguished on the ground of how they present historical events. He states that the guiding principles of the authors and their literary interpretations do not agree with the tendencies which are derived from an examination of their social and economic views.

I. S. K a t z n e l's o n, *Gosudarstvennyi stroy Nubii v VII–IX vv. n.e. i zakony Bokchorisa. Drevniy mir. Sbornik statey v chest' akademika V. V. Struve = The state order of Nubia in the VII–IX centuries A.D. and the laws of Bocchoris. The Ancient World. A collection of essays in honour of the Academician V. V. Struve.* Moscow 1962, pp. 81–85.

Upon an analysis of a complaint of the king of Nubia made to the Khalif al-Mamun (or to his brother al-Mutasim), quoted by Masudi and Makrizi about the sale of some parcels of land by the subjects of the king of Nubia and habitants of Assuan, the autor comes to the conclusion, that the argumentation of the king of Nubia and what we may learn from an analysis of the text about the life in that country agree with the facts we already know about Egypt under the reign of Bocchoris. Therefore it is possible to suppose that in the eight and ninth centuries in Nubia there continued to exist social conditions and relations characteristic of the ancient oriental slave-holding autocracy.

R. V. K i n j a l o v, *Legenda o Nektanebe v povesti „Jizn' i deyaniya Aleksandra Makedonskogo” = The legend of „Nectanebo” in the romance „The Life and Deeds of Alexander of Macedon”. The Ancient World. A collection of essays in honour of the Academician V. V. Struve.* Moscow, 1962, pp. 537–544.

Based on the studies of the Academician V. V. Struve (*U istokov romana ob Aleksandre. Vostochnye zapiski*, 1 = *On the sources about the romance of Alexander. The Oriental Memoirs*, 1. Leningrad, 1927) the author investigates in detail the legend on Nectanebo and comes to the conclusion that this legend is piece of popular literature.