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"Ein römischer procurator omnium bonorum in Judäa zur Zeit Christi?", Walter Erdmann, "Sav. Z.", 64 : [recenzja]

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a special problem, to the relation between the promise of recompensation in national to that in Hellenistic Law. The author shows that the promise of recompensation was known in national Law and was not brought to Egypt by the Greeks. He points out that the promise of recompensation by a private person demands public notification and explains that if a slave carries a neck-lace with the inscription CIL IV 64 *fugi, tene me, cum revocaveris me d(omino) m(eo) Zonino accipis solidum*, the requisite of publicity is satisfied. This gives occasion to the author to investigate the meaning of property stamps and the publicity by it obtained.

ERDMANN WALTER, *Ein römischer procurator omnium bonorum in Judäa zur Zeit Christi?* (*Sav. Z.* 64, 370 ff.).

The author deals with the parable in *Luc. Ev.* 16, 1—9. The parable reflects, as the author asserts, Roman Law. The οἰκονόμος of the Evangel is a *procurator omnium bonorum* invested like the *procurator* in BGU 300 with the exaction of claims and with the accepting payments on receipts. The γράμματα mentioned there are Roman stipulations (*cautiones*).

F. PRINGSHEIM, *The Greek Sale by Auction* (*Scritti in onore di Contardo Ferrini* vol. IV 284—343).

The procedure of the Greek auction is mainly known by the Ptolemaic and Roman papyri. It shows almost the same features as the auction in Greece itself and is certainly a Greek institution, unknown to the Egyptian Law. The stages are roughly the following: 1. The public announcement of the goods to be sold together with the placarded advertisement of the auction-conditions (ἐκτιθέναι εἰς πᾶσιν), 2. The auction itself *a*) a proclamation by herald (προκήρυξις), *b*) biddings (ὑποστάσεις) continued through several days, *c*) placarding of the highest bid for some other days (ἐκθεσις τοῦ εὐρίσκοντος), *d*) new overbidding (ὑπερβόλιον, ὑπερβολή) which is still admitted, *e*) knocking down to the highest bidder (προσβολή) on receipt of the tax and the first instalment of the price: the first step for transferring ownership (κυρίωσις), *f*) at the same time παράδοσις of the *possessio* of the goods sold to the purchaser and *g*) an order to the royal bank to accept the price for several instalments (διαγραφή), *h*) new overbidding still possible till the first instalment has been paid, but now only if the new bid exceeds the former one by 10% (ἐπιδέκατον), *i*) payment of other instalments and acquisition of ownership or else rescission of the sale. 3. Within a time