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"Αθάνατος en droit grec", A.
Christophilopoulos, "Revue
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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

Rosamaria Rossi, Ψιλοὶ τόποι (*Aegyptus* XXX fasc. 1 (1950) pp. 42—56).

The term ψιλὸς τόπος occurs in almost two hundred documents of the Greco-Roman Egypt. The author examines them and explains their meaning in generality and in single cases.

Pärtel Haliste, *Das Servitut der Wasserleitung in Platon's „Gesetzen“* (*Eranos* vol. XLVIII fasc. 4 (1950) pp. 142—149).

Among the servitudes in the Plato's State the servitude of *aqueductus* deserves a special attention. In this respect Plato refers to the existence of old excellent laws (παλαιοὶ καὶ καλοὶ νόμοι) which should not fall into oblivion, and quotes the contents of three such laws. One of these refers to a general servitude of *aqueductus* by which also private persons could profit. On page 144 note 1 the author hints at the servitude of *aqueductus* in Greco-Roman Egypt where the provisions corresponding to those in Plato's Laws are to be found.

W. F. Leemans, *The Old-Babylonian Merchant, his Business and his Social Position*, Leiden E. J. Brill 1950.

In this book the attempt is made to shed more light on the central figure in all trades in Babylonia, the merchant. In Babylonia this merchant was called tamkārum (Sumerian damkara). The study is divided into two parts. In the first part the author examines in what business the tamkārum was concerned. This is done in the course of discussing those paragraphs of the Code of Hammurabi in which the tamkārum figures, at the same time ascertaining if these paragraphs reflect the actual practice found in contracts and letters. The second part deals with the social position of the tamkārum and considers the part played by the government and the king. Although this excellent dissertation makes no use of the papyri, I mention it here to suggest a similar investigation on the merchant in Greco-Roman Egypt.

A. Christophilopoulos, Ἀθάνατος *en droit grec* (*Revue internationale des droits de l'antiquité* IV p. 297—301).

Ms. Bolla has examined the clause ἀθάνατα which occurs in the papyri from Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt and having a reference to the leases of wet nurses and animals. The term means in the legal field „what is permanent, invariable”. Bolla emphasises that the

term ἀθάνατα figures on the well-known inscription of Cyrene, which dates from 332 and 306 B. C. The author remarks that this term figures also in other juridical inscriptions, and that the latter furnished by themselves the most solide bases for the precise interpretation of the term in question. Whence it follows that the riches ἀθάνατα which are alone taken into consideration for the acquisition of Cyrenean citizenship are those that remain in a permanent and firm possession of the beneficiary.

F. Pringsheim, *The Greek Law of Sale*, 1950 (Weimar, Hermann Böhlhaus Nachf.).

As the author points out it was not his intention to write a systematic treatise on the whole Greek law of sale. His main task consisted in the intepretation of Greek texts and he presents what he has learned by reading them. The book consists of three parts. Part I Introduction with three chapters: Ch. I Greek private law, Ch. II Greek law of ownership, Ch. III Greek law of contract. In this chapter he examines the questions: a) did consensual contracts exist? b) contract of loan for consumption. Part II deals with the Greek law of sale, its history and theory. This part consists again of 10 chapters. Ch. I comparative law of sale. Ch. II the character of the Greek law of sale. Ch. III the history of the Greek law of sale, first period. Ch. IV History of Greek sale. Forms and names. Second period. Ch. V History of Greek sale Theory. Ch. VI Agreement to buy and sell creates only a duty without liability. Ch. VII Ὠνή as acquisition of ownership. Ch. VIII Payment of price. Ch. IX Παράδοσις. Ch. X Cooperation of the city and the state. Part III deals with with Greek Law of Sale Practice in six chapters Ch. I Sale on credit. Ch. II Contracts for cash payment with deferred delivery. Ch. III Contracts giving the purchaser a right of seizure. Ch. IV arrha. Ch. V Varrants against eviction and against secret defects. Ch. VI Void and voidable sale. In his presentation of the Greek law of sale the author frequently refers to the papyri cf. p. 115 on ὦνή in Ptolemaic Egypt; p. 123 on πράσις used in Roman Egypt; p. 142 on the law of Alexandria; p. 194 on Ptolemaic and later papyri on payment of price; p. 239 on cooperation of the state slaves. The most references to the papyri however are to be found in any chapter of the third part.

Ernst Schönbauer, *Ein hellenistisches „Lösungsrecht“ nachgewiesen?* (*Aegyptus* XXX fasc. 2 (1950) pp. 198-208).