

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Symbol und Fiktion in antiken Rechten", F. Pringsheim, "Studi in on. P. Francisci", IV, 1956 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 301-302

1957-1958

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.

registration of enslaved indigenes, c) the fragments of similar προ-στάγματα contained in this papyrus.

H. Hunger, *Die Logistie — ein liturgisches Amt (Pap. Graec. Vindob. 19799/19800) (Chronique d'Égypte No. 64 [1957] 273—283).*

This papyrus (from the year A.D. 325) is the first evidence that the λογιστεία was a liturgical office. It contains an application, directed probably to the ἄρχοντες and to the βουλή of Hermupolis Magna, in which the λογιστής from Hermupolis justifies his decision to give up his office.

Cl. Gorteman, *Médecins de cour dans l'Égypte du III^e siècle avant J.-C. (Chronique d'Égypte No. 64 [1957] 313—336).*

In this article the author makes also use of the papyri; cf. on "royal doctors" my *Law*² 632/633.

J. Bingen, *Le papyrus du gynéconome (Chronique d'Égypte No. 64 [1957] 337—339).*

In this article the author shows — on the basis of P. Hib. 196 which he restores — that the gyneconomes were officials who in the autonomous cities of Egypt (perhaps in Alexandria) were in connection with an act of registration in the citizen body.

B. A. van Groningen, *Quelques notes sur le papyrus d'Oxyrhynchus XXII 2342 (Chronique d'Égypte No. 64 [1957] 348—351).*

This article contains some interesting corrections to the papyrus concerned, which is of legal character (cf. my *Law*² 137₂₂; 392₁₄).

GENERALITIES

F. Pringsheim, *Symbol und Fiktion in antiken Rechten (Studi in on. P. Francisci IV [1956] 211—236).*

In this very interesting study the author discusses the s.c. "verdachte" designed, invented fiction (p. 218) and s.c. literal fiction. An example of the first kind of fiction is offered by the Πέρσαι τῆς ἐπιγονῆς; examples of the second kind are quoted on pp. 222-224

From these examples the most interesting is that in Lill. 29 I, 3 where by the means of a legal fiction a slave is treated as a free man in order to be sued in a law suit. Noteworthy are also the author's remarks on the sale on credit (p. 230).

M. N. Tod, *The Progress of Greek Epigraphy 1952—1953* (*JHS* LXXV [1955] 122—152).

J. Modrzejewski, *Les travaux de Raphael Taubenschlag* (*Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae = Eos* 48, 1 [1956] 1—16).

E. Seidl, *Juristische Papyruskunde. 12 Bericht: Neuerscheinungen (von September 1952 bis September 1955)* (*SDHI* XXI [1955] 428—477).

This excellent survey will be of high use for every papyrologist.

A. Arthur Schiller, *Zum gegenwärtigen Stand der juristischen Papyrusforschung: Coptic Documents. A Monograph on the Law of Coptic Documents and a Survey of Coptic Legal Studies 1938—1956* (*Ztschr. f. vgl. Rw.* 60 [1957] 190—211).

The author deals in this article with the fundamental Steinwenter's monograph, *Das Recht der koptischen Urkunden* (*Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft*, hgg. von Müller—Otto—Bengtson, X Abt., 4 Teil, Bd. 2 München 1955) and records at greater length than Steinwenter found space for, the contributions of the several scholars in the Coptic legal field during the years since the publication of the author's *Prolegomena*, an introduction to the study of Coptic legal institutions in 1938. Noteworthy are Schiller's notes on the question posed by Steinwenter, whether further study of Coptic texts is justified. As he points out the further study of Coptic documents will make it possible to distinguish the Hellenistic-Byzantine from the native Egyptian substance of the Law in the Arabic period.

W. Müller, *Papyruskunde* (*Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Scariften der Sektion Altertumswissenschaft*, Heft 8; Berlin [1957], 87—93).