

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Les formulaires dans la procédure d'exécution", H. Kupiszewski, "Eos", 48, 1957, fasc. 3 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 328-329

1957-1958

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the description of the contracts; C. — with the legal form of the lease; D. — with special kinds and arrangements of the lease. Very valuable are the new lists of the contracts, receipts and bonds on p. 247—288.

PROCEDURE AND EXECUTION

W. Müller, *Zum Edikt des Tiberius Julius Alexander (Festschrift f. Friedrich Zucker*, Berlin — Akademie Verlag 1954, 291—297)

In this essay the author deals with § 2 of the edict of Tiberius Julius Alexander. According to his interpretation the governor orders that in the future the Treasury officials when meeting a *debitor fisci*, whose solvency may seem to them suspected, either ought to keep his name in the book of *debitores fisci* or to make it public in order to warn everyone against the business connections with such an uncertain party. In the case of a particularly insolvent debtor, the seizure of a part of his property, for fiscal security, should be registered in the land-register, which must be offered for examination to everyone. By this disposition every *debitor fisci* might be censured according to the grade of his insolvency. Those who had entered in business relations with the proscribed party had done so at their own risk and ought to reckon with an eventual interference, reported by the prefect in the introduction. The *protopraxia* should then be properly applied. All other transactions, however, concluded with persons against whom none of the above mentioned measures was ordered, are subject to no restriction.

S. Solazzi, *P. Ryl. II 75 e la revoca degli atti fraudolenti (SDHI XXII [1956] 333—336)*.

The author asserts that the rule pronounced in the papyrus by the Prefect on the invalidity of fraudulent acts (cf. my *Law*² 530) does not contradict the revocatory remedies recognized by the classical law.

H. Kupiszewski, *Les formulaires dans la procédure d'exécution (Eos 48 fasc. 3 = Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae III [1957] 89—103)*.

In this article the author tries to reconstruct the different forms of acts applied in executorial proceedings, such as διαστολικόν, ἀντίρρησις against διαστολικόν, χρηματισμὸς ἐνεχυρασίας and ἐμβαδείας, finally the forms of judicial decisions, such as χρηματισμὸς ἐνεχυρασίας and ἐμβαδείας.

H. Kupiszewski, *Bedingte Urteile in den griechischen Papyri* (*JJP* 9—10 [1956] 329—338).

C. Kunderewicz, *The Problem of Anfang in Certain Ancient and Medieval Laws* (*JJP* 9—10 [1956] 401—430).

N. Lewis, *On Legal Proceedings under the Idios Logos: κατήγοροι and συκοφάνται* (*JJP* 9—10 [1956] 117—125).

E. Seidl, *Die juristische Bildung der Richter in Ägypten in römischer und byzantinischer Zeit (Akten des VIII. Kongresses f. Papyrologie = Mitteil. aus der Papyrussammlung der öst. Nationalbibliothek [P.E.R.] V. Folge* [1956] 127).

See *JJP* 9—10 (1956) 583.

E. Seidl, *Die juristische Bildung der Richter in Ägypten (Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae = Eos* 48, 1 [1956] 251—260).

In this essay the author examines the juristic education of the judges in Egypt in the epoch of the principate. He demonstrates that the prefects possessed, as their sentences show an education based on the knowledge of the classical literature, the minor judges, however, seem to know only the imperial constitutions and the local law, and their sentences are based on them.

C. B. Welles, *Rhetoric and the Law (Seminar vol. XIII, 1955/1956* 1—16).

In this brilliant dissertation the author makes also use of the papyrological literature (p. 13), especially of H. Schmidt's study (*JJP* IV [1950] 165—177) on the influence of Greek rhetoric on legal decisions of the courts of Roman Egypt. The author also points out, that the discovery, made during the war, at a place