Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Urkunden der Ptolomäerzeit (ältere Funde)", II Bd : "Papyri aus Oberägypten", U. Wilcken, Berlin 1957 : [recenzja]

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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.



Roman moneylenders, resident in Egypt, a sum just short of eight talents. Apparently a small portion had been paid in cash immediately (l. 10), probably upon signing the contract to bind the transaction, and in the present document the banker informs the debtors that the balance of the proceeds of the loan had been credited to their account and is now available for them to draw upon. All the four borrowers have jointly guaranteed repayment. Moreover, as security they pledged not only a vessel with all its equipment which they owned in common, but also the proceeds from 'the last freight charges'. The latter provision has an exact parallel in one of Demosthenes' private orations which supplies the key to its interpretation. In Dem. 35, 32 a certain Antipater lends money for a voyage from Athens to the Pontus ἐπὶ τῷ ναύλω τῷ εἰς τὸν Πόντον καὶ ἐπ αὐτῷ τῷ πλοίω. By analogy, then, the 'last freight' is collected by the four owners in Alexandria for the voyage out from there, presumably to Ascalon. The inclusion of these charges as part of the security afforded at least some protection of the creditors' claims. In the event of the breach of the contract by the Ascalonites, in case they absconded with their money and the ship, the lenders could at any rate foreclose on what had been collected for freight and no doubt left in escrow in Egypt.

U. Wilcken, Urkunden der Ptolomäerzeit (ältere Funde). II Band, Papyri aus Oberägypten. 3. (Schluss-) Lieferung (Berlin 1957).

This posthumous edition, accomplished by Wilhelm Schubart, contains in Nos. 198—229 the acts of the royal bank in Thebes arranged in five groups. I — Nos. 198—203 concerns temple affairs, II — Nos. 204—217 military affairs, III — Nos. 218—223 auction of royal immovables, IV — Nos. 218—226 auction of tax-leases, V — Nos. 227—229 non military ἀντισύμβολα (counter-receipts.).

Group I. No. 198 (133 B.C.) is an order of payment to Apollonios, the trapezite of the Theban bank, of 1 talent and 1020 drachmae, as σύνταξις to the priests of Amonrasonther, the great god from Karnak. Nos. 199—201 (131—130 B.C.) have in common that they suppose, the priests of Amonrasonther bought the γέρας πτεροφορίας from the King and paid the price of 250 talents of copper to the Theban bank. All the three texts deal with the further fate of these 250 talents. Nos. 202—203 have already been published in Arch. f. Pap. XV, 46—60, cf. my JJP 9—10, 529 ff.

Group II. Nos. 204—209 (134 B.C.) contains military orders to pay (χρηματισμοί). Nos. 210—214 (134 B.C.) military counter-receipts (ἀντισύμβολα). No. 213 salaries for soldiers accompanying the king; No. 214 salaries for a Theban military unit. Nos. 215—217 (130 B.C.) other military acts, among them is No. 217 (131 B.C.) the royal oath on a hypothec, published in Festschrift Wenger 10 ff.

Group III. No. 218 (= Theb. Bank I, Abh. Preuss. Akad. 1886, p. 7-8) is a sale of a Bouvoc from the crown. The most interesting is v. 22-26 which the editor restored with the help of 220 I. 12 and 221 I, 17 ff. ἐφ' ὧι ταξάμεν[ος χυριεύσει καθ' ἃ] οἱ ἐγ βασιλικ[οῦ πριάμενοι] κτλ. The passage shows that the buyer from the βασιλιχόν acquires a right of possession, restricted by the king's right for a πλεῖον. No. 219 = Theb. Bank. p. 9 the sale by auction of an Asklepieion. Wilcken's commentary of this document is based on Rostowzew, Kolonat 19 ff.; Sethe-Partsch, Dem. Bürgschaftsrecht 644, 647, 649, 656; from the later literature see Pringsheim, The Greek Sale by Auction (Scritti Ferrini IV, 284), Talamanca, Contributi allo studio delle vendite all'asta 41 ff. No. 220 = The b.Bank. p. 10, sale of ἀδέσποτα. Important is the new lecture in I, 12 corresponding to that in No. 21922. To the literature quoted by the editor add Pringsheim, The Greek Sale by Auction (Scritti Ferrini IV, 336); Talamanca, l.c. 41 ff.; my Law² 266₁₆. No. 221 = Theb. Bank p. 12—13, sale of ἀδέσποτα by auction; on v. 17 cf. No 21822, 220 I, 12. To the literature quoted by the ed. add Pringsheim, l.c. 288; Talamanca, l.c. 37 my Law2 26716. No. 222 is an ὑπόστασις belonging to the acts of the sale by auction. No. 223 A and B are connected with a sale of houses by auction accomplished by the State; both are subscriptions of a τοπογραμματεύς under a διαγραφή.

Group IV. No. 224 concerns the lease of an ἐννόμιον, No. 225—the lease of the τετάρτη τῶν ἀλιέων. No. 226 is a διαγραφή connected with the lease of a ναῦλον.

Group V. No. 227 = Theb. Bank. p. 18 and 57—8 (II cent. B.C.) a counter-receipt of an interpreter (cf. my Law² 608₅₆). No. 228 = Theb. Bank. p. 19 and p. 58 — a counter-receipt for freight of foreign oil. No. 229 — a counter-receipt to the bank from σύνταξις. The last issue of the UPZ is accompanied by indexes prepared by Wolfgang Müller.