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"Izuchenie istorii ellinisticheskogo Egipta v XIX v.", [w:] "Drevniy mir. Sbornik statey v chest' akademika V. V. Struve" = "The study of the history of the Hellenistic Egypt in the XIX century", [w:] "The Ancient World. A collection of essays in honour of the Academician V. V. Struve", N. N. Pikus, Moscow 1962 (...)

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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.

known; perhaps it is Fayyûm. The state of preservation is bad; the reading presents great difficulties. Essentially the papyri are letters or fragments of letters of the representatives of the Persian administration or their agents and fragments of economic records. No. 1: a letter addressed to a certain master Huvasnîč(?) by a subordinate which stationed perhaps in Elephantine. In this letter mention is made of a release of a girl (a servant?), of a manumission of a slave, but the context is not clear. No. 2: a letter in which is mentioned a receipt of an unknown number of denârs. No. 3: a fragment of a letter speaking of a certain Šahrvarâz. It is possible that the letter concerns Šahrvarâz, commander of Chosroes Aparvaz. No. 4: a letter. No. 5: a letter of a certain Yazdân — ahrây to a certain Yazdân-abbyyât. No. 7: a fragment of a letter in which is mentioned a pledge. No. 8: a letter, perhaps an order to take measures to catch a runaway slave bought formerly for 64 denârs. No. 9: a letter. No. 10: the end of an economic record and a fragment of a letter. No. 11: fragments of two letters. No. 12: a fragment of a letter. No. 13: three fragments. In the third fragment appears štr'l'nywč'(n) whom A. G. Perikhanian identifies with Σαραλακειοζαν from BGU II, 377. She proposes to read in BGU Σαραλανεοζαν. In her opinion this is Šahrâlányōzân, the steward of the court (kārframân i dar), perhaps a Persian administrator in Fayyûm. No. 14: the beginning of an economic record. The edition is illustrated by the photographs of all published 14 texts. The commentary is detailed and expertly written. In many cases the editress proposes the improvements in O. Hansen's readings (cf. *Die mittelpersischen Papyri der Papyrussammlung der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin. Abh. d. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss.*, 1939, No. 9), and closes the publication of the texts with an analysis of the historical evidence contained in the published Pahlavi papyri.

N. N. P i k u s, *Izuchenie istorii ellinisticheskogo Egipta v XIX v. Drevniy mir. Sbornik statey v chest' akademika V. V. Struve = The study of the history of the Hellenistic Egypt in the XIX century. The Ancient World. A collection of essays in honour of the Academician V. V. Struve.* Moscow, 1962, pp. 603–610.

A catalogue and a brief analysis of the publications of the texts and the research works done in the field of the history of the Hellenistic Egypt. The author devotes much attention to the works of Russian scholars.

Academician V. V. S t r u v e, *Obshchestvennyi stroi ellinisticheskogo Egipta = The social structure of the Hellenistic Egypt. Voprosy Istorii*, 1962, No. 2, pp. 67–95.

The author rejects the view that the conquest can account for the peculiarity of social and economic relations in the Ptolemaic Egypt. He also refutes the