

DAVID RANKIN: *Tertullian and the Church*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1995. xvii, 229 p. ISBN 0-521-48067-1 (bound). GBP 35,00.

Tertullian's writings are the most important historical source for the development of ecclesiastical structures in the early third century. This book is devoted to Tertullian's theology of the church and on his perception of church office and ministry. They are examined especially in regard to his later sympathizing with the Montanist new prophecy movement. The author argues that Tertullian's ideas did not change fundamentally in the course of his career. This conforms with his view that, although Tertullian vehemently criticized the ecclesiastical hierarchy, he never really broke with the catholic church.

Antti Arjava

P. M. FRASER – E. MATTHEWS: *A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names*. Vol. II: *Attica*, edited by M. J. Osborne and S. G. Byrne. The British Academy, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1994. XXI, 510 pp. GBP 60.00.

The LGPN proceeds. After the first volume, which appeared in 1987 encompassing the Aegean islands and Cyrenaica, we now have at our disposal the second volume covering Attica. In the very same year, an overlapping publication was begun: J. S. Trail, *Persons of Ancient Athens*, vol. I: *A- to Alexandros*, Toronto 1994, pp. XXV, 339 (I know this work only from the review by K. Rigsby, *BMCR* 6, 1995, 218-225, where the works are compared; by the way, Rigsby's criticism is partly exaggerated and not always with a sense of proportion and not always fair); twenty volumes are projected. The simultaneous appearance of these two works invites us to ask about scientific collaboration; it is indeed distressing that these two volumes should appear simultaneously and without reference to each other. So a great deal of labor has been duplicated to produce incompatible databases. But what a general reader needs, is a reliable and complete onomasticon of names in Athens, and for this purpose the British Academy volume is, in large measure, sufficient. Furthermore: how many readers will locate an obscure press and spend \$125 in order to own 5% of the Athenians available from Oxford for \$75 (but I would like to stress that I have not seen Trail's volume so that a comparison should be put off to a later occasion). The volume under review will be unique in the series because of the significant role played by literary sources and the complexity of attestation of so many individuals. The Attic volume will also have far more users than the others in the British Academy Lexicon.

There is no room here for extensive criticism. As is known, the first volume was criticized from various standpoints, above all from the linguistic view. In the Attic volume such shortcomings of a linguistic nature are not so apparent, as there is more coherence without the variety of the numerous dialects. In my brief remarks I would only point out one principal disagreement as to the criteria for inclusion. The authors have decided, in accordance with the principle of the first volume, to banish from the Lexicon all those thousands of foreign residents with ethnics attested in tomb inscriptions, whilst including the mass of residents whose original provenance is unknown. Repatriating such metics to their home city, constitutes arguably an impoverishment of the onomastic record (as the authors themselves admit), since the length of their sojourn clearly may