

## Re: Lost texts found by Swiss researchers (Procopius of Gaza)

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.archaeology/2005-01/1941.html>

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**From:** Michael Kuettner (*miksbg\_at\_eunet.at*)

**Date:** 01/27/05

Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2005 01:40:07 +0100

"I.E\_Johansson" <inger\_e.xjohansson@telia.xcom> schrieb im Newsbeitrag  
news:FGTJd.128841\$dP1.461451@newsc.telia.net...

>

<snip>

> *Yes there are. some in Rome. I know two scholars looking into that in*

"Two scholars".

No names, as always.

> *two archieves at present.*

"Two archieves[sic]".

No names, as always.

> *Some are in old monestries in Asia Minor.*

"Old monestries[sic]".

No names, as always.

> *A professor*

"A professor".

No name, as always.

> *from US with rootes there has for some years tried to catalogize and take*

> *copies of them Nothing officially published but I understood from one of*

his

> *'students' today a professor himself in an other subject that it's to be*

> *published.*

"One of his students".

No name, as always.

Go fuck yourself, Ingwer.

sci.archaeology: Re: Lost texts found by Swiss researchers (Procopius of Gaza)

Btw. – According to the amount of bullshit that you're posting, your mourning for your godmother should be finished.

So what about the proofs you've promised in sci.arch after you've finished mourning ?

And where's the source for the Habsburger claiming to be offspring of Jesus Christ ?

Where are the "prime[sic] sources" for any of your brain–dead claims ?

Sci.arch added; just to show you for the dishonest cunt that you are.

A quick info for sci.arch (it might be of interest)

Roger Pearse posted :

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I saw this in LT–ANTIQ, and have run it over into English for those unfamiliar with French or German:

<http://www.unifr.ch/main/news/detail.php?nid=316>

>>*From Gaza to Fribourg: an unpublished discovery*

The chair of Classical Philology at the University of Fribourg has just discovered some unpublished Greek texts dating from late Antiquity and coming from the school of rhetoric at Gaza. The discovery is important because it is today practically impossible to lay hands on manuscripts with content dating from the 5th century.

It was while carrying out research on the manuscripts belonging to the collections of the "Marciana" library at Venice and the French National Library that Prof. Jacques Schamp and his assistant Dr. Eugenio Amato – supported by the Research Fund of the University of Fribourg and the Swiss National Fund – discovered the unpublished texts. These texts are of considerable important, not only for their content but equally because of their authors.

The oldest of these dates to the 5th and 6th centuries, and constitutes a collection of letter between Procopius of Gaza – the Christian sophist and orator (ca. 465–529) of the era of the emperors Anastasius and Justin I – and the young lawyer Megethios, hitherto unknown. The document is problematic for the high level of very metaphorical content as well as the language (this is late Greek, rather than classical), and furnishes new information to scholars about the life and works of Procopius of Gaza. Head of the important school of rhetoric at Gaza, this great connoisseur of the works of Homer notably played an important role in the transmission of the biblical corpus, in particular the Old Testament. On a linguistic level, the text newly discovered by the Fribourg researchers brings to light words and phrases characteristic of the language used in the late period.

The research by Prof. Jacques Schamp and his assistant Dr Eugenio Amato is more complex. To locate unpublished texts, the classical

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philologists first had to review and catalogue minutely the lists of manuscripts reposing in the collections of the libraries. Once the rare pearl was discovered, there begins the long labour of translation and interpretation. In order to better understand the content of the works and to compare translations, the Fribourg scholars worked with a network of international scholars, notably with the Universities of Gottingen, Milan and the Fordham University of New York.

This is the task to which Dr Eugenio Amato will be dedicating himself from next March. The researcher considers that the decyphering and translation of the original texts is fundamental. "In scholarship it is a first principle not to work only on interpretation, but to well and truly investigate the source of the texts. This basic task then allows the interpretation of the facts and the construction of a political, anthropological and sociological discussion on society in the era of Procopius." The scholar will publish soon the texts, translated and with a commentary in *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* (vol 98.2, 2005), the specialist journal for Byzantine history and archaeology.

#### Source

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#### Information

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www.unifr.ch/press

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