

Cornelia Römer, *Life in the Villages of the Ptolemaic Period: Ray Oldenburg's "Third Places" Revisited in the Fayum Oasis*.

Lucio Del Corso & Antonio Ricciardetto (edd.), *Greek Culture in Hellenistic Egypt. Persistence and Evolutions = Trends in Classics. Supplementary Volumes*. 169 (Berlin - Boston, 2024) pp. 49-66, figg.

In 2001 the American urban sociologist Ray Oldenburg formed the theory of the "Third Place". Oldenburg suggests that "Third Places" are the heart of a community's social vitality, and even the foundation of a functioning democracy. For him, the "First Places" are the homes of the individuals, the "Second Places", the areas in which the individuals work. Between the two, people move nearly every day. In addition to the two first places, Oldenburg argues that there should be a Third Place "Where one may go alone at almost any time of the day or evening with assurance that acquaintances will be there". Traces the "Third Places" of the people living in the villages of Graeco-Roman Fayum.

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