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.
IN MEMORIAM NIKOLAY NIKOLAYEVICH PIKOUS
(1907—1971)

On July 30th 1971 died in Moscow Nikolay Nikolayevich Pikous, doctor of Historical Sciences and assistant professor of the Moscow State University.

An outstanding scholar and pedagogue, he was one of the editors of the academic manual *History of Ancient Greece* (in Russian) and author of many chapters in this book first published in 1962.

The main field of his scientific research was the history of hellenism, especially the history of Ptolemaic Egypt. His most important work was *Carskie zemledelcy (neposredstvennye proizvoditeli) i remeslenniki v Egipte III v. do n.e. — Royal Peasants (Direct Producers) and Craftsmen in Egypt in 3rd cent. B.C.*, Moscow 1969. His essays published in Russian in *Vestnik Drevney Istori* concern chiefly the social conditions of agricultural and handicraft workers in Ptolemaic Egypt. From among other problems elaborated by him it is worth while to mention his two papers presented to the International Congresses of Papyrology at Warsaw and Ann Arbor: *L’esclavage dans l’Egypte hellenistique* and *À propos de la διαγραφή τοῦ σπόρου.*

N. N. Pikous was a great friend of Poland and Polish culture, he even read and wrote Polish. In December 1965 he visited Warsaw and stayed here for two weeks discussing and presenting the results of his research. We, Polish papyrologists, shall never forget him.

[Warszawa] Zbigniew Borkowski