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"Κολωνός μίσθιος : Labour Exchange in Classical Athens", A. Fuks, "Eranos", XLIX : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 9-10, 524

1955-1956

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.

the aversion to personal enterprise among the propertied class, and their appeal to small contractors and lessees.

A. Fuks, Κολωνός μίσθιος: *Labour Exchange in Classical Athens* (*Eranos* XLIX, 171—173).

The labour exchange was a well established institution at least since the beginning of the Peloponnesian war. The institution of the Labour Exchange at Kolonos became so bound up with the wage workers at Athens that they came to be called in daily usage κολωνέται. Thus the not inconsiderable number of Athenian words for hired labourers was enriched by a new one. This dissertation although not papyrological is mentioned here as it can be also of use for papyrologists.

H. J. Wolff, *Neue Quellen zum Zessionsrecht der Papyri* (Estr. dagli Studi in onore di Ugo Enrico Paoli [1955] p. 725—740).

The author points out that the assignment in the Graeco-Egyptian Law consists in the cession of the *πρᾶξις* i.e. of the right to start the executorial proceedings against the debtor (or his property) who did not meet his obligation at the day of payment and that the cession of this right contains the authorization to receive the debt and to accomplish the acts necessary for the acquittance of the debtor. Then the author treats of Ryl. 585 (II c.B.C.) which deals with the cession of the salary of a soldier (cf. my *Law*² 418₂) and Ryl. 580 (I c.B.C.) (cf. my *Law*² 344₁₀) in which Herakleides, a member of the soldiers-association, leaves his *ταφικόν* to the bearer of a document called *σύμβολον*. The author explains that in this case the *πρᾶξις* — clause was not inserted as the *ταφικόν* could be claimed but after the death of Herakleides and therefore it was not possible to insert a *πρᾶξις* — clause running on his name. Consequently was forbidden the drawing up of a *συγγραφή* which after the death of the promisee would give to a third person the right to exact the *ταφικόν*.

PROCEDURE AND EXECUTION

R. Taubenschlag, *La giurisdizione volontaria del tribunale dei crematisti* (Studi in onore di Calderini e Paribeni).

The autor examines the *jurisdictio voluntaria* of the chrematists on the basis of Ent. 8 (218 B.C.), PSI 1310 (135/4 B.C.) cf. my *Law*² 163₂₇ and Oxy. 2349 (70 A.D.) cf. my *Law*² 312.