

# Fikhman, Itskhok Fiselevitch

---

"Rabstvo i kolonat v vizantiyskoy Italii vo vtoroy polovine VI-VII v. (Preimushchestvenno po dannym Ravenskikh papirusow). Sbornik 'Vizantiyskie ocherki' = The slavery and colonate in the Byzantine Italy in the second half of the VI-VII centuries (chiefly after the data of the papyri (...))

---

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 15, 426

---

1965

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](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

Z. V. U d a l t z o v a, *Nekotorye dannye vizantiyskikh papirusov VI-VII vekov o formakh zemlevladieniya i polozenii rabov i kolonov*. XXV Mejdunarodnyi kongress Vostokovedov. Doklady delegatzii SSSR = *Some data of the Byzantine papyri of the VI-VII centuries concerning the forms of landed property and the situation of slaves and coloni*. The XXV International Congress of the Orientalists. Reports of the delegation of U.S.S.R. Moscow, 1960, 9 pp.

The Latin papyri prove that in the VI-VII centuries in Italy inside the ruling class there takes place a redistribution of landed property, mainly as ecclesiastic possessions but also a number of big and medium-sized estates were owned by the barbarian, chiefly Ostrogothic, aristocracy. The estates were cultivated by the slaves and *coloni*. The growth of the economic relationship of the slave and the peculium, an increasing number of slaves settling on land, a more extensive employment of slaves as auxiliary labourers in the households of the *coloni* indicate that there occurred a definite downfall of latifundial slavery. As to the *coloni*, their situation changes approaching more and more serfdom. The most striking fundamental tendency as the then social and economic evolution is to bring to the same level the position of slaves and *coloni* in effect of the developing feudal relations in Italy. The report is reedited in the „Trudy dvadtsat'pyatogo Mejdunarodnago kongressa Vostokovedov” = „Proceedings of the Twentyfifth Congress of the Orientalists”, Moscow 9-16 July 1960, vol. 1, General Part. The sessions of the sections I-V. Moscow, 1962, pp. 511-517.

Z. V. U d a l t z o v a, *Rabstvo i kolonat v vizantiyskoy Italii vo vtoroy polovine VI-VII v. (Preimushchestvenno po dannym Ravenskikh papirusov)*. Sbornik „Vizantiyskie ocherki” = *The slavery and colonate in the Byzantine Italy in the second half of the VI-VII centuries (chiefly after the data of the papyri from Ravenna)*. The collection „The Byzantine Essays”, Moscow, 1961, pp. 93-120.

An enlarged and complete presentation of materials and arguments contained in the report of the authoress at XXV International Congress of the Orientalists in Moscow in 1960 (cf. above). The work reviews the respective material from the Byzantine legal literature and gives a thorough general characteristics of the papyri from Ravenna.

I. F. F i k h m a n, *K kharakteristike korporatziy vizantiyskogo Egipta* = *A contribution to the study of the corporations in the Byzantine Egypt*. *Vizantiyskiy Vremennik*, vol. XVII, Moscow, 1960, pp. 17-27.

This is a translation together with a commentary and a detailed analysis of PSI XII, 1265 and SB III, 6266 which testify that in Byzantine Egypt, at least in the VI century, besides the corporations which were fully subordi-