Caps (Agreement Between a Wage-earner and His ~~Master~~ *Employer*,

to Whom He Owed Money

(June 28, 1127)

8 J 5, f. 4c, Section 2

Abraham ha-Kohen, son of R. Aaron, and his employee, Isḥāq b. Saᶜīd, made the following agreement. The aforementioned Isḥāq will repay Abraham ha-Kohen the debt due to him, in daily installments of half a dirham, until the debt is repaid in full, while he will work with the latter and receive a wage of two dirhams per day regardless whether business is brisk or slack.

If, however, he wants to quite before he has paid back the whole sum, and asks to be relieved in times of brisk business, then his wage will be only one and a half dirham per day,[a] and his master has the right to claim the rest of the debt. On the other hand, if the aforementioned Ibrahim[b] dismisses him of his own free will before the debt is paid back in full, the wage will be reckoned to have been two and a half dirhams per day.

The symbolic purchase was made from them on Tuesday, the 17th Tammūz[c] 1438.

(Marginal note:)

The debt consists of two and a half dinars,[d] registered in a document, and 25 dirhams, not registered, but admitted by the debtor.

Notes

a) I.e. the wage will be reckoned retroactively to have been 1 1/2 (see the following).

b) The Arabic form of the name Abraham, mentioned before.

c) This is a fast-day on which business transactions are allowed. People obviously chose this day for settling their legal affairs, as the many court records dated 17th Tammūz prove.

d) A dinar was worth at that time about 36 "black" dirhams (no doubt, these are intended here). Thus the total owed by the employee was about 90 ≠ 25 = 115 dirhams, which means that he had to work 230 days to pay off the debt.

Agreement Between a Wage-earner and His Master,

to Whom He Owed Money

(June 28, 1127)

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If, however, he wants to quit before he has paid back the whole sum, and asks to be relieved in times of brisk business, then his wage will be only one and a half dirham per day,[a] and his master has the right to claim the rest of the debt. On the other hand, if the aforementioned Ibrahim[b] dismisses him of his own free will before the debt is paid back in full, the wage will be reckoned to have been two and a half dirhams per day.

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Wage-earner and Master 8 J 5, f. 4c, Sec. 2/p. 2

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תשלום חוב על ידי עבודה בשכר 3 דרהמים ביום, שמהם ינוכה אחד

ביהי״ם לרבנים, ניו יורק, אוסף אדלר (לפי שעה אין מספר

מקודם מעתיק אני את הצד השמאלי, הקודם לפי עניינו (מעין טור ג׳ בצילום)

ט ו ר ג׳

1 אקני מן בו אלפרג 2 בן אלמרגאני 3 אן עליה וענדה 4 וכאלץ מאלה

5   286

6 והדא אלדין לאברהים 7 אלץ   בן צאעד 8 יקום בדלך דרהם

9 כל יום מן תאריך 10 אול שהר סיון 11 קכה לסדרות 12 והדא אלדין אלדי

13 עלי בו אלפרג 14 כאן לאברהים

ט ו ר ד׳ (רובו מטושטש, אך אפשר לפענח במקור)

11   אייר 12 קכח לשט(רות)   כלומר תקכ״ח 1217

ט ו ר ב׳ 1 אקני מן בו אלפרג 2 אנה יעמל ענד 3 אברהים מדה עשר

4 אשהר בתלתה דראהם 5 כל יום יופיה מן 6 אלדין אלמדכור 7 דרהם ואחד ואלבאק

8 ידפעה לה ואנה 9 אגרה כראה מדה 10 עשר אשהר ואן 11 אנכל ען אלעמל

12 כאן עליה אלקיאם 13 בכמסה דנאניר 14 לדמה וכדאלך 15 אברהם אן אבא אן

16 יסתעמלה

ט ו ר א׳ סלמטה, כתוב לאורך השוליים

ו מנע
פי
כאן עליה מתל דלך
איצא

גם כן לאורך השוליים, אך בכיוון כלפי טור ב׳

אלשיך בו אלמגד אלצניעה ואלשיך אלנגיב ומפצל בן אלענברי