## Book I. Title X.

That no heretic, pagan or Jew shall have, possess or circumcise a Christian slave. (Ne Chrisianum mancipium haereticus vel paganus vel Judaeus habeat vel possideat vel circumcidat.)

Bas. 60.54.31-32.

## 1.10.1. Emperor Constantius to Evagrius.

A Jew must not purchase or acquire by gift or any other title any Christian slave. But if any Jew shall either possess a Christian slave or should think of possessing a slave of any other sect or people for any reason, and shall circumcise him, he shall not only be punished by the loss of the slave, but also by death, and the slave, shall, as a recompense, be given his freedom.

Given at Constantinople August 15 (339).

C. Th. 16.9.1.

Note.

Like provisions were made in Novel 37, enacted in 535 A.D.

## 1.10.2. Emperor Justinian.

A pagan, Jew or Samaritan or whoever is not orthodox, cannot have a Christian slave; the slave shall be liberated, and whoever has him shall pay 30 pounds of gold to our crown domain.

Given at Constantinople, June 28.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This reflects Blume's penciled correction, after which he has written "German translation and Scott wrong." His typed original read: "But if any Jew shall either possess a Christian slave or shall for any reason put him to the possession of any other sect or people..." Scott's version is: "If any Jew should have a Christian slave, or a member of any other sect or nation should think he had a right to the possession of one whatsoever, and should circumcise him..." 6 [12] Scott 79.