

Partnerships. Ideas for Jewish introduction

Machi instrument for formally safeguarded
corporation took the place to most formal
instruments against interest in
any business / discussion of Jewish material

A detailed in Mich. Sec. 169-183 441-445,
The App. C 362-367 is also relevant. ~~same~~
H.P.

Since the transactions were mostly based on
the "law of merchant" which was basically replaced
law Uhoritz

is to be consulted throughout. Mach. Instr.
in Code XII 1716 6:4 which Response. Since there
contracts are to merchant custom or practice legal.
While in 16th law the agent of a community

received $\frac{1}{3}$ of the profit but was not liable for

loss, in Jewish law, the manager received $\frac{2}{3}$, but

was responsible for losses unless he could prove

that they were acts of God. The technical

legal reasons for the provisions of

J. law may be found consistently in
Maimonides XII ~~1716 6:4~~
Code of Maimonides New 4 1911 ~~Aguton Partners or, sec. 3, 227~~

socio-economic differences
but it might well be that the awareness of society
is far more labor type than the thoroughly capitalizing
bourgeois world developing at the time of Islam.

NG 3128 & 3128 L

on 10/15/15 NG 3128 L

Letters

Ministry Lencourb 20.152 + 12.5

Wills

PER 22

Parangloss in India Book
no 325 (1131 in banking)

The investor providing flax
instead of money

12a Partnership Alexandria 1141
letter 13

346/7 (1920) x 2000/1000 1/2 516 or 2/5

Samuel b. Judah b. Samuel Ibn Asad

gives a loan in flax ^{with} 1000 and
after agreement about

Melex b. Yechia'a

Sahagah b. Jacob

negative debts

from profit all expenses

contribute together
100

which will be deducted from profit

profit - loss to be divided

13 Jan 1207
 13 Jan 1207
 13 Jan 1207

384
 App D 66

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100

1000 + 100