

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450352003321
Titolo	Gypsy law [[electronic resource] ] : Romani legal traditions and culture / / edited by Walter O. Weyrauch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2001
ISBN	1-59734-645-4 0-520-92427-4 1-283-64629-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WeyrauchWalter O <1919-> (Walter Otto)
Disciplina	346.01/3
Soggetti	Law, Romani Romanies - Legal status, laws, etc Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Editor's Note on Terminology -- Foreword -- One. Romaniya: An Introduction to Gypsy Law -- Two. Autonomous Lawmaking: The Case of the "Gypsies" -- Three. Theorizing Gypsy Law -- Four. Informal Systems of Justice: The Formation of Law within Gypsy Communities -- Five. Gypsy Law and Jewish Law -- Six. Juridical Autonomy among Fifteenth and Sixteenth Century Gypsies -- Seven. Institutional Non-Marriage in the Finnish Roma Community and Its Relationship to Rom Traditional Law -- Eight. A Glossary of Romani Terms -- Nine. The Rom-Vlach Gypsies and the Kris-Romani -- Ten. Complexities of U.S. Law and Gypsy Identity -- Eleven. Oral Legal Traditions of Gypsies and Some American Equivalents -- Contributors -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Approximately one thousand years ago Gypsies, or Roma, left their native India. Today Gypsies can be found in countries throughout the world, their distinct culture still intact in spite of the intense persecution they have endured. This authoritative collection brings together leading Gypsy and non-Gypsy scholars to examine the Romani legal system, an autonomous body of law based on an oral tradition and existing alongside dominant national legal networks. For centuries

the Roma have survived by using defensive strategies, especially the absolute exclusion of gadje (non-Gypsies) from their private lives, their values, and information about Romani language and social institutions. Sexuality, gender, and the body are fundamental to Gypsy law, with rules that govern being pure (vujo) or impure (marime). Women play an important role in maintaining legal customs, having the power to sanction and to contaminate, but they are not directly involved in legal proceedings. These essays offer a comparative perspective on Romani legal procedures and identity, including topics such as the United States' criminalization of many aspects of Gypsy law, parallels between Jewish and Gypsy law, and legal distinctions between Romani communities. The contributors raise broad theoretical questions that transcend the specific Gypsy context and offer important insights into understanding oral legal traditions. Together they suggest a theoretical framework for explaining the coexistence of formal and informal law within a single legal system. They also highlight the ethical dilemmas encountered in comparative law research and definitions of "human rights."

---