1. Record Nr. UNINA9910816989203321 Autore Meyer Elizabeth A Titolo Legitimacy and law in the Roman world: tabulae in Roman belief and practice / / Elizabeth A. Meyer Cambridge, UK;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-14158-3 1-280-51582-1 0-511-18533-2 0-511-18446-8 0-511-18709-2 0-511-31331-4 0-511-48286-8 0-511-18616-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvi, 353 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 340.5/4 Disciplina Legal documents (Roman law) Soggetti Roman law Wooden tablets - Rome - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 299-340) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- pt. I. The world of belief. The use and value of Greek legal documents: Roman perceptions of Roman tablets: aspects and associations; The Roman tablet: style and language; Recitation from tablets; Tablets and efficacy -- pt. II. The evolution of practice. Roman tablets in Italy (AD 15-79); Roman tablets and related forms in the Roman provinces (30 BC-AD 260); Tablets and other documents in court to AD 400; Documents, jurists, the emperor, and the law (AD 200-AD535) -- Conclusion. Greeks wrote mostly on papyrus, but the Romans wrote solemn Sommario/riassunto religious, public and legal documents on wooden tablets often coated with wax. This book investigates the historical significance of this resonant form of writing; its power to order the human realm and

cosmos and to make documents efficacious: its role in court: the

uneven spread - an aspect of Romanization - of this Roman form outside Italy, as provincials made different guesses as to what would please their Roman overlords; and its influence on the evolution of Roman law. An historical epoch of Roman legal transactions without writing is revealed as a juristic myth of origins. Roman legal documents on tablets are the ancestors of today's dispositive legal documents - the document as the act itself. In a world where knowledge of the Roman law was scarce - and enforcers scarcer - the Roman law drew its authority from a wider world of belief.