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A CASEBOOK ON THE ROMAN LAW OF CONTRACTS

Oxford University Press Roman contract law has profoundly influenced subsequent legal systems throughout the world, but is inarguably an important subject in its own right. This casebook introduces students to the rich body of Roman law concerning contracts between private individuals. In order to bring out the intricacy of Roman contract law, the casebook employs the case-law method--actual Roman texts, drawn from Justinian's Digest and other sources, are presented both in Latin and English, along with introductions and discussions that fill out the background of the cases and explore related legal issues. This method reflects the casuistic practices of the jurists themselves: concentrating on the fact-rich environment in which contracts are made and enforced, while never losing sight of the broader principles upon which the jurists constructed the law. The casebook concentrates especially on stipulation and sale, which are particularly well represented in surviving sources. Beyond these and other standard contracts, the book also has chapters on the capacity to contract, the creation of third-party rights and duties, and the main forms of unjustified enrichment. What students can hope to learn from this casebook is not only the general outlines and details of Roman contract law, but also how the jurists developed such law out of rudimentary civil procedures. An online teacher's manual is available for instructors; to access it, see page xxi of the Casebook.

A CASEBOOK ON ROMAN PROPERTY LAW

OUP USA This volume introduces Roman property law by means of "cases" consisting of brief excerpts from Roman juristic sources in Latin with English translations. The cases are followed by series of analytical questions and translated excerpts from modern civil codes to illustrate the dynamic character and continuing life of the Roman legal tradition.

A CASEBOOK ON ROMAN FAMILY LAW

Oxford University Press on Demand Publisher description

CLASSROOM NOTES FOR A CASEBOOK ON THE ROMAN LAW OF DELICT

A CASEBOOK ON ROMAN FAMILY LAW

Oxford University Press on Demand Publisher description

A CASEBOOK ON THE ROMAN LAW OF DELICT

This casebook is designed to introduce the Roman law concerning delicts, private wrongs which broadly resemble torts in Anglo-American law. The Roman law of delict is unusually interesting, since many basic Roman principles of delict are still prominent in modern legal systems, while other Roman principles offer sharp and important contrasts with modern ideas. The influence of Roman law has been especially strong in the Civil Law systems of Continental Europe and its former dependencies, since these systems derive many basic principles from Roman law; but Roman influence on Anglo-American law has also been appreciable in some areas, although not usually in tort. A casebook relies on direct use of primary sources in order to convey a clear understanding of what legal sources are like and how lawyers work. For Roman law, the primary sources are above all the writings of the early imperial Roman jurists. Almost all their writings date to the classical period of Roman law, approximately 30 B.C. to A.D. 235. The 171 Cases in this book all derive from the writings of pre-classical and classical jurists.

A CASEBOOK ON ROMAN WATER LAW

OBLIGATIONS IN ROMAN LAW

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

University of Michigan Press Long a major element of classical studies, the examination of the laws of the ancient Romans has gained momentum in recent years as interdisciplinary work in legal studies has spread. Two resulting issues have arisen, on one hand concerning Roman laws as intellectual achievements and historical artifacts, and on the other about how we should consequently conceptualize Roman law. Drawn from a conference convened by the volume's editor at the American Academy in Rome addressing these concerns and others, this volume investigates in detail the Roman law of obligations—a subset of private law—together with its subordinate fields, contracts and delicts (torts). A centuries-old and highly influential discipline, Roman law has traditionally been studied in the context of law schools, rather than humanities faculties. This book opens a window on that world. Roman law, despite intense interest in the United States and elsewhere in the English-speaking world, remains largely a continental European enterprise in terms of scholarly publications and access to such publications. This volume offers a collection of specialist essays by leading scholars Nikolaus Benke, Cosimo Cascione, Maria Floriana Cursi, Paul du Plessis, Roberto Fiori, Dennis Kehoe, Carla Masi Doria, Ernest Metzger, Federico Procchi, J. Michael Rainer, Salvo Randazzo, and Bernard Stolte, many of whom have not published before in English, as well as opening and concluding chapters by editor Thomas A. J. McGinn.

BORKOWSKI'S TEXTBOOK ON ROMAN LAW

Oxford University Press, USA Borkowski's Textbook on Roman Law is the leading textbook in the field of Roman law, and has been written with undergraduate students firmly in mind. The book provides an accessible and highly engaging account of Roman private law and civil procedure, with coverage of all key topics, including the Roman legal system, and the law of persons, property, and obligations. The author sets the law in its social and historical context, and demonstrates the impact of Roman law on our modern legal systems. For the fifth edition, Paul du Plessis has included references to a wide range of scholarly texts, to ground his judicious account of Roman law firmly in contemporary scholarship. He has also added examples from legal practice, as well as truncated timelines at the start of each chapter to illustrate how the law developed over time. The book contains a wealth of learning features, including chapter summaries, diagrams and maps. A major feature of the book is the inclusion throughout of extracts in translation from the most important sources of Roman law: the Digest and the Institutes of Justinian. Annotated further reading sections at the end of each chapter act as a guide to further enquiry. Online Resource Centre The book is accompanied by an extensive Online Resource Centre, containing the following resources: -Self-test multiple choice questions -Interactive timeline -Biographies of key figures -Glossary of Latin terms -Annotated web links -Original Latin versions of the extracts from the Digest and the Institutes of Justinian -Examples of textual analysis of Roman law texts -Guide to the literature and sources of Roman law

THE CODEx OF JUSTINIAN

A NEW ANNOTATED TRANSLATION, WITH PARALLEL LATIN AND GREEK TEXT BASED ON A TRANSLATION BY JUSTICE FRED H. BLUME

The first reliable annotated English translation, with original texts, of one of the central sources of the Western legal tradition.

PATRIARCHY, PROPERTY AND DEATH IN THE ROMAN FAMILY

Cambridge University Press This innovative study of the patriarchy belies the accepted notion of the father figure as tyrannical and exploitative.

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF ROMAN LAW AND SOCIETY

Oxford University Press The Oxford Handbook of Roman Law and Society surveys the landscape of contemporary research and charts principal directions of future inquiry. More than a history of doctrine or an account of jurisprudence, the Handbook brings to bear upon Roman legal study the full range of intellectual resources of contemporary legal history, from comparison to popular constitutionalism, from international private law to law and society, thereby setting itself apart from other volumes as a unique contribution to scholarship on its subject. The Handbook brings the study of Roman law into closer alignment and dialogue with historical, sociological, and anthropological research into law in other periods. It will therefore be of value not only to ancient historians and legal historians already focused on the ancient world, but to historians of all periods interested in law and its complex and multifaceted relationship to society.

BYZANTINE LEGAL CULTURE AND THE ROMAN LEGAL TRADITION, 867-1056

Cambridge University Press This social history of Byzantine law offers an introduction to one of the world's richest yet hitherto understudied legal traditions. In the first study of its kind, Chitwood explores and reinterprets the seminal legal-historical events of the Byzantine Empire under the Macedonian dynasty, including the re-appropriation and refashioning of the Justinianic legal corpus and the founding of a law school in Constantinople. During this last phase of Byzantine secular law, momentous changes in law and legal culture were underway: the patronage of the elite was reflected in the legal system, theological terms from Orthodox Christianity entered the vocabulary of Byzantine jurisprudence, and private legal collections of uncertain origins began to circulate in manuscripts alongside official redactions of Justinianic law. By using the heuristic device of exploring legal culture, this book examines the interplay in law between the Roman political heritage, Orthodox Christianity and Hellenic culture.

LAW IN THE ROMAN PROVINCES

Oxford University Press, USA The study of the Roman Empire has changed dramatically in the last century, with significant emphasis now placed on understanding the experiences of subject populations,

rather than a sole focus on the Roman imperial elites. Local experiences, and interactions between periphery and centre, are an intrinsic component in our understanding of the empire's function over and against the earlier, top-down model. But where does law fit into this new, decentralized picture of empire? This volume brings together internationally renowned scholars from both legal and historical backgrounds to study the operation of law in each region of the Roman Empire, from Britain to Egypt, from the first century BCE to the end of the third century CE. Regional specificities are explored in detail alongside the emergence of common themes and activities in a series of case studies that together reveal a new and wide-ranging picture of law in the Roman Empire, balancing the practicalities of regional variation with the ideological constructs of law and empire.

ROMAN LAW AND THE LEGAL WORLD OF THE ROMANS

Cambridge University Press *In this book, Andrew Riggsby surveys the main areas of Roman law, and their place in Roman life.*

PRIESTS OF THE LAW

ROMAN LAW AND THE MAKING OF THE COMMON LAW'S FIRST PROFESSIONALS

Oxford University Press, USA *Priests of the Law tells the story of the first people in the history of the common law to think of themselves as legal professionals. In the middle decades of the thirteenth century, a group of justices working in the English royal courts spent a great deal of time thinking and writing about what it meant to be a person who worked in the law courts. This book examines the justices who wrote the treatise known as Bracton. Written and re-written between the 1220s and the 1260s, Bracton is considered one of the great treatises of the early common law and is still occasionally cited by judges and lawyers when they want to make the case that a particular rule goes back to the beginning of the common law. This book looks to Bracton less for what it can tell us about the law of the thirteenth century, however, than for what it can tell us about the judges who wrote it. The judges who wrote Bracton - Martin of Pattishall, William of Raleigh, and Henry of Bratton - were some of the first people to work full-time in England's royal courts, at a time when there was no recourse to an obvious model for the legal professional. They found one in an unexpected place: they sought to clothe themselves in the authority and prestige of the scholarly Roman-law tradition that was sweeping across Europe in the thirteenth century, modelling themselves on the jurists of Roman law who were teaching in European universities. In Bracton and other texts they produced, the justices of the royal courts worked hard to ensure that the nascent common-law tradition grew from Roman Law. Through their writing, this small group of people, working in the courts of an island realm, imagined themselves to be part of a broader European legal culture. They made the case that they were not merely servants of the king: they were priests of the law.*

DEBATING ROMAN DEMOGRAPHY

BRILL *This volume provides the first comprehensive survey of current methods, progress and debates in Roman demography, and offers new insights into key issues of population change and reproductive behaviour in the Roman world from Italy to Egypt.*

LAW AND RELIGION IN THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

BRILL *Drawing on epigraphic, legal, literary, and numismatic sources, this book reveals how, in the Roman Republic, law and religion interacted to serve the same purpose, the continued growth and consolidation of Rome's power.*

THE CODE NAPOLEON AND THE COMMON-LAW WORLD

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL LECTURES DELIVERED AT THE LAW CENTER OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER 13-15, 1954

The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. Schwartz, Bernard, Editor. *The Code Napoleon and the Common-Law World: The Sesquicentennial Lectures Delivered at The Law Center of New York University December 13-15, 1954.* New York: New York University Press, 1956. x, 438 pp. Reprinted 1998 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. LCCN 98-34100. ISBN 1-886363-59-5. Cloth. \$80. * Reprint of the first edition, the work consists of the papers delivered by participants in the conference sponsored by the New York University Institute of Comparative Law to honor the 150th anniversary of the French Civil Code, which was the largest public celebration of the event in the legal world. The papers deal with the influence of the Code upon common-law countries in their efforts to manage statute and case law and gives examples of modern attempts at restatement of the law and uniform state laws as examples of the effect of the Code's coherence and logic. At the time of these lectures Schwartz was Director of the Institute.

THE LAW OF ANCIENT ATHENS

University of Michigan Press *A topic fundamental to understanding the ancient world*

FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

A CASEBOOK

Oxford University Press *Forensic mental health assessment (FMHA) continues to develop and expand as a specialization. Since the publication of the First Edition of Forensic Mental Health Assessment: A Casebook over a decade ago, there have been a number of significant changes in the applicable law, ethics, science, and practice that have shaped the conceptual and empirical underpinnings of FMHA. The Second Edition of Forensic Mental Health Assessment is thoroughly updated in light of the developments and changes in the field, while still keeping the unique structure of presenting cases, detailed reports, and specific teaching points on a wide range of topics. Unlike anything else in the literature, it provides genuine (although disguised) case material, so trainees as well as legal and mental health professionals can review how high-quality forensic evaluation reports are written; it features contributions from leading experts in forensic psychology and psychiatry, providing samples of work in their particular areas of specialization; and it discusses case material in the larger context of broad foundational principles and specific teaching points, making it a valuable resource for teaching, training, and continuing education. Now featuring 50 real-world cases, this new edition covers topics including criminal responsibility, sexual offending risk evaluation, federal sentencing, capital sentencing, capacity to consent to treatment, personal injury, harassment and discrimination, guardianship, juvenile commitment, transfer and decertification, response style, expert testimony, evaluations in a military context, and many more. It will be invaluable for anyone involved in assessments for the courts, including psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and attorneys, as well as for FMHA courses.*

BROKERS OF PUBLIC TRUST

NOTARIES IN EARLY MODERN ROME

JHU Press *This magisterial new work brings fresh insight into the essential functions of early modern Roman society and the development of the modern state.*

CATO THE YOUNGER

LIFE AND DEATH AT THE END OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

Oxford University Press, USA *Marcus Porcius Cato (the Younger) is most famous for being Julius Caesar's nemesis. His sustained antagonism was in large part responsible for pushing the Romans towards civil war. Yet Cato never wanted war even though he used the threat of violence against Caesar. This strategic gamble misfired as Caesar, instead of yielding, marched on Rome, hurling the Republic into a bloody civil war. Refusing to inhabit a world ruled by Caesar, Cato took his own life. Although the Roman historian Sallust identified Cato and Caesar as the two most outstanding men of their age, modern scholars have tended to dismiss Cato as a cantankerous conservative who, while colorful, was not a critical player in the events that overtook the Republic. This book, in providing a much-needed reliable biography of Cato, contradicts that assessment. In addition to being Caesar's adversary, Cato is an important and fascinating historical figure in his own right, and his career-in particular, his idiosyncrasies- shed light on the changing political culture of the late Republic. Cato famously reached into Rome's hallowed past and found mannerisms and habits to adopt that transformed him into the foremost champion of ancestral custom. Thus Cato did things that seemed strange and even bizarre such as wearing an old-fashioned tint of purple on his senatorial toga, refusing to ride a horse when on public business, and going about barefoot and without the usual tunic as an undergarment. His extreme conservatism-which became celebrated in later ages, especially in Enlightenment Europe and revolutionary America--was actually designed to give him a unique advantage in Roman politics. This is not to claim that he was insincere in his combative promotion of the mos maiorum (the way of the ancestors), but his political manipulation of the Romans' reverence for their traditions was masterful. By providing a new, detailed portrait of Cato, the book also presents a unique narrative of the age he helped shape and inadvertently destroy.*

EUROPEAN TORT LAW

Oxford University Press *This textbook provides insight into the differences, commonalities and mutual influence of the tort law systems of various European jurisdictions, bringing together national tort law, comparative law, EU law, and human rights law.*

ACUTE CARE CASEBOOK

Oxford University Press *Acute Care Casebook provides a case-based approach to the broad practice of acute care medicine, covering a variety of common patient presentations and clinical environments. This book features over 70 illustrated cases, including presentations of trauma and medical illness in wilderness medicine, military and prehospital environments, pediatrics, emergency medicine, and intensive care unit and floor emergencies. Designed for students and trainees in medicine, nursing, EMS, and other acute care specialties, this text guides readers through not only symptom evaluation and treatment, but also the thought process and priorities of experienced clinicians. Each chapter features key diagnoses and management pearls from leading experts that will help prepare readers for any event, from stabilizing and transporting a trauma patient in the field, to managing post-operative complications in the ICU.*

THE LANGUAGE OF LAW SCHOOL

LEARNING TO "THINK LIKE A LAWYER"

Oxford University Press *In this linguistic study of law school education, Mertz shows how law professors employ the Socratic method between teacher and student, forcing the student to shift away from*

moral and emotional terms in thinking about conflict, toward frameworks of legal authority instead.

CLARENCE DARROW, THE JOURNEYMAN

LESSONS FOR THE MODERN LAWYER

Seville Square Books *If I have been charitable in my judgments of my fellow man; if I have tried to help him as best I could; if I have done my utmost to truly understand him, I know why I have taken this course - I could not help it. I could have had no comfort or peace of mind if I had acted any other way. I have been interested in the study of man, and the motives that move and control his life. I have rejoiced with him, and have grieved with him, I have followed my instincts and sought to rescue the suffering when I could. - Clarence Seward Darrow. The Buddhists have a term they use to describe the process of comfortably meshing our core values with the way we make our living. They refer to it as the process of finding a right livelihood. The values that Clarence Darrow meshed with his role as a lawyer came from many sources. He was a philosopher, scientist, sociologist, historian, and theologian. Darrow in no way resembled the single-dimensional linear-thinking attorney that seems to be almost cliché and epidemic in the 90s. He was not the abridged version of a lawyer. His endless effort to understand and appreciate the world outside the four walls of his law office contributed to his legendary ability as an advocate. More importantly, his effort contributed to his arriving at a right livelihood.*

THE ETHICAL PRACTICE OF FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

A CASEBOOK

Oxford University Press *Few resources exist for those interested in developing their professional competence vis-a-vis ethics in forensic psychology, with the most recent text being published more than a decade ago. However, forensic psychology is changing quickly and there is a need for a current guide on ethics within the field. The Ethical Practice of Forensic Psychology highlights the ethical standards and guidelines set forth by the American Psychological Association's (APA) Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct (EPPCC) and the Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychology (SGFP). This Casebook provides readers with a practical review of these ethical standards and professional guidelines in the context of forensic case vignettes with corresponding commentary by leaders in the field. Concepts are presented using a best-practices model that encourages and promotes engaging in empirically supported decision-making. This volume is distinct from all others published in this area, given its inclusion and integration of a review of the ethical standards and guidelines contained in the EPPCC and SGFP, in addition to numerous types of ethical dilemmas encountered in forensic practice, a review of the relevant empirical literature and case law/legal statutes, and commentary by experts in forensic psychology. This unique Casebook will prove useful for a broad audience including academics in forensic psychology, psychology graduate and post-doctoral students and trainees, practitioners, mental health counselors, social workers, and legal professionals. "*

ROMAN LAW AND THE ORIGINS OF THE CIVIL LAW TRADITION

Springer *This unique publication offers a complete history of Roman law, from its early beginnings through to its resurgence in Europe where it was widely applied until the eighteenth century. Besides a detailed overview of the sources of Roman law, the book also includes sections on private and criminal law and procedure, with special attention given to those aspects of Roman law that have particular importance to today's lawyer. The last three chapters of the book offer an overview of the history of Roman law from the early Middle Ages to modern times and illustrate the way in which Roman law furnished the basis of contemporary civil law systems. In this part, special attention is given to the factors that warranted the revival and subsequent reception of Roman law as the 'common law' of Continental Europe. Combining the perspectives of legal history with those of social and political history, the book can be profitably read by students and scholars, as well as by general readers with an interest in ancient and early European legal history. The civil law tradition is the oldest legal tradition in the world today, embracing many legal systems currently in force in Continental Europe, Latin America and other parts of the world. Despite the considerable differences in the substantive laws of civil law countries, a fundamental unity exists between them. The most obvious element of unity is the fact that the civil law systems are all derived from the same sources and their legal institutions are classified in accordance with a commonly accepted scheme existing prior to their own development, which they adopted and adapted at some stage in their history. Roman law is both in point of time and range of influence the first catalyst in the evolution of the civil law tradition.*

CASEBOOK OF CLINICAL GEROPSYCHOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON PRACTICE

Oxford University Press *Geropsychology - the field of psychology concerned with the psychological, behavioural, biological, and social aspects of aging - has developed rapidly in the past decade. This clinical casebook describes current best practice in managing complex cases involving common mental health issues in later life, by leading authorities in the field.*

POSTPARTUM MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS: A CASEBOOK

Oxford University Press, USA *"Postpartum Mental Health Disorders: A Casebook describes the recognition and management of psychiatric disorders that present in the postpartum period. Case vignettes illustrate the type of complaints that may present to the psychiatrist, primary care physician, obstetrician, nurse practitioner, doula or other health care professionals. Chapters cover depression, anxiety disorders, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), psychotic disorders, bipolar disorders, posttraumatic stress disorders, personality disorders and drug abuse. Each chapter includes information about differential and provisional diagnoses, epidemiology, treatment and prognosis with advice as to when to refer to a specialist. More general chapters address risk factors for developing postpartum disorders, prevention and the uses and safety of psychotropic medication during breastfeeding. Two frequently used screening questionnaires are included with instructions as to use. Some key references or links are included"--*

THE SPIRIT OF ROMAN LAW

University of Georgia Press *This book is not about the rules or concepts of Roman law, says Alan Watson, but about the values and approaches, explicit and implicit, of those who made the law. The scope of Watson's concerns encompasses the period from the Twelve Tables, around 451 B.C., to the end of the so-called classical period, around A.D. 235. As he discusses the issues and problems that faced the Roman legal intelligentsia, Watson also holds up Roman law as a clear, although admittedly extreme, example of law's enormous impact on society in light of society's limited input into law. Roman private law has been the most admired and imitated system of private law in the world, but it evolved, Watson argues, as a hobby of gentlemen, albeit a hobby that carried social status. The jurists, the private individuals most responsible for legal development, were first and foremost politicians and (in the Empire) bureaucrats; their engagement with the law was primarily to win the esteem of their peers. The exclusively patrician College of Pontiffs was given a monopoly on interpretation of private law in the mid fifth century B.C. Though the College would lose its exclusivity and monopoly, interpretation of law remained one mark of a Roman gentleman. But only interpretation of the law, not conceptualization or systematization or reform, gave prestige, says Watson. Further, the jurists limited themselves to particular modes of reasoning: no arguments to a ruling could be based on morality, justice, economic welfare, or what was approved elsewhere. No praetor (one of the elected officials who controlled the courts) is famous for introducing reforms, Watson points out, and, in contrast with a nonjurist like Cicero, no jurist theorized about the nature of law. A strong characteristic of Roman law is its relative autonomy, and isolation from the rest of life. Paradoxically, this very autonomy was a key factor in the Reception of Roman Law--the assimilation of the learned Roman law as taught at the universities into the law of the individual territories of Western Europe.*

REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

Oxford University Press *Studies in the Contract Laws of Asia provides an authoritative account of the contract law regimes of selected Asian jurisdictions, including the major centres of commerce where until now, limited critical commentaries have been available in the English language. In this new six part series of scholarly essays from leading scholars and commentators, each volume will offer an insider's perspective into specific areas of contract law, including: remedies, formation, parties, contents, vitiating factors, change of circumstances, illegality, and public policy, and will explore how these diverse jurisdictions address common problems encountered in contractual disputes. Concluding each volume will be a closing discussion of the convergences and divergences throughout each across the jurisdictions, and comparisons with European jurisdictions from which Asians well as an overview of the common themes found throughout each jurisdiction .contract law derive. Volume I of this series examines the remedies for breach of contract in the laws of China, India, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Korea, and Thailand. Specifically, it addresses the readiness of each legal system in their action to insist that parties perform their obligations; the methods of enforcing the parties' agreed remedies for breach; and the ways in which monetary compensation are awarded. Each jurisdiction is discussed over two chapters; the first chapter will examine the performance remedies and agreed remedies, while the second explores the monetary remedies. A concluding chapter offers a comparative overview.*

THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO ROMAN LAW

Cambridge University Press *This book reflects the wide range of current scholarship on Roman law, covering private, criminal and public law.*

FOLLOWING HADRIAN

A SECOND-CENTURY JOURNEY THROUGH THE ROMAN EMPIRE

Oxford University Press on Demand *Recounts the life of the second century Roman emperor.*

THE FALL OF ROME

AND THE END OF CIVILIZATION

OUP Oxford *Why did Rome fall? Vicious barbarian invasions during the fifth century resulted in the cataclysmic end of the world's most powerful civilization, and a 'dark age' for its conquered peoples. Or did it? The dominant view of this period today is that the 'fall of Rome' was a largely peaceful transition to Germanic rule, and the start of a positive cultural transformation. Bryan Ward-Perkins encourages every reader to think again by reclaiming the drama and violence of the last days of the Roman world, and reminding us of the very real horrors of barbarian occupation. Attacking new sources with relish and making use of a range of contemporary archaeological evidence, he looks at both the wider explanations for the disintegration of the Roman world and also the consequences for the lives of everyday Romans, in a world of economic collapse, marauding barbarians, and the rise of a new religious orthodoxy. He also looks at how and why successive generations have understood this period differently, and why the story is still so significant today.*

CASES AND MATERIALS ON FEDERAL INDIAN LAW

THE MODERN LAW OF CONTRACTS

West Academic This contracts casebook includes introductions that quickly orient students within unfamiliar territories. Cases present both the doctrine applied and, in some instances, the shortcomings of that doctrine. The authors express their disagreement about basic issues, so that students can experience the range of possible in modern contract law. To save time, the authors avoid extensive citation of academic scholarship except as it pertains to the cases being studied. Certain traditional subjects such as offer and acceptance and consideration are reduced to the bare minimum, where more pivotal subjects such as form contracts and arbitration clauses are considered at length.

AN INTRODUCTION TO ROMAN LAW

CASES ON PROCEDURE, ANNOTATED

COMMON LAW PLEADING
