

# CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
<b>Introduction</b>	xi
<b>Part I: Languages of the law in Europe</b>	
<b>1. Law and multilingualism</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Introduction	3
2. Medieval Latin and vulgar languages	4
3. Between orality and writing: Germanic legislation	7
4. The Lombard legal language	8
5. Notaries and translations	10
6. The language of proceedings	13
<b>2. Law and language in England</b>	<b>15</b>
1. Late Anglo-Saxon law	15
2. Norman and Angevin reforms	16
3. Multilingualism of common law	18
4. <i>Magna Carta</i>	19
<b>3. Legal language and Roman law</b>	<b>21</b>
1. University and Latin	21
2. Latin terminology and legal method	23
3. Outside Italy	25
4. Early modern legal lexicon	27
5. The Latin word "Ius"	30
6. Learned use of vulgar languages	31
<b>4. Linguistic legal laboratories</b>	<b>33</b>
1. Local laws and statutes	33

**x** Contents

	<i>page</i>
2. Early modern princely legislation	35
3. The language of justice	38
<b>References</b>	41
 <b>Part II: Justice, judges and judiciary</b>	
<b>1. Supreme courts</b>	47
1. Introduction	47
2. Early modern European supreme courts	48
3. Early modern Italian supreme courts	49
4. The <i>Senato</i> of Milan	53
5. <i>Iudicare tamquam deus</i>	55
6. Petitions	56
<b>2. Crimes and punishments. The confiscation of property</b>	61
1. Introduction	61
2. Baleful injustice	62
3. Early modern legal thought	63
4. Case law	66
5. Enlightenment	68
<b>3. Companies of justice</b>	71
1. Introduction	71
2. Confraternities of comforters	72
3. Milanese comforters	73
4. From prison to scaffold	76
5. Justice and mercy	78
<b>4. Debates on criminal justice</b>	83
1. Introduction	83
2. Criminal law and procedure	85
3. The perfect syllogism	87
4. The judiciary arbitrariness	89
5. Reforms	91
<b>References</b>	95