

Guido Rossi Representation and Ostensible Authority in Medieval Learned Law

2019. XII, 598 Seiten. Kt 98.- €* ISBN 978-3-465-04390-4

Studien zur europäischen Rechtsgeschichte 319

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When is it possible to hold valid an act done unlawfully? To answer the question, medieval civil lawyers focused mainly on the case of a slave elected praetor in the mistaken belief that he was a Roman citizen. Most jurists argued that the validity of an act should depend on the validity of its source. But whilst early civil lawyers thought that the source was the person vested with some specific powers (such as the judge, the notary, etc.), later on they began to think of the person as representative of an office, and to ascribe the acts directly to the office itself. This evolution – and so, the foundations of the concept of ostensible authority – was due to the influence of canon lawyers, who had to deal with a similar problem: what if a bishop was secretly heretical?

> Leseprobe



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