

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	9
INTRODUCTION	15
<i>The allocation of scarce resources</i>	16
<i>The organisation of economic activities</i>	20

PART I. THE NATURE OF *AMICITIA*

1. The moral matrix of friendship.....	35
1.1 <i>Liberalitas / benignitas & beneficia / officia</i>	35
1.2 <i>Gratia</i>	37
1.3 <i>Fides</i>	39
1.4 <i>Benevolentia / amor</i>	41
1.5 <i>Existimatio and dignitas</i>	45
2. Friendship and patronage	49
3. The ancient authors on the use of friends	63

PART II. *AMICITIA* AND THE ALLOCATION OF SCARCE RESOURCES

1. Gifts and presents	71
1.1 <i>Gifts in Roman law</i>	75
1.2 <i>Size and object of donations</i>	78
1.3 <i>Occasions for gifts</i>	83
1.4 <i>Sportulae</i>	95
1.5 <i>Motives behind substantial gifts</i>	99
1.6 <i>The economic importance of gift-exchange</i>	103
2. Loans and sureties	116
2.1 <i>Mutuum</i>	120
2.2 <i>Faenus</i>	126
2.3 <i>Permutatio</i>	132
2.4 <i>Surety</i>	140
2.5 <i>The purpose of loans</i>	148
2.6 <i>Motives of creditors</i>	167
2.7 <i>The role of reputation</i>	170
2.8 <i>The significance of amicitia to the Roman financial system.</i> ..	178

3. Inheritances, legacies and guardianships	183
3.1 <i>History and frequency of the officia testamentaria</i>	183
3.2 <i>The claims of family</i>	185
3.3 <i>The claims of friends and affines</i>	189
3.4 <i>Neglect and manipulation of the officia testamentaria</i>	196
3.5 <i>Tutela testamentaria</i>	201
3.6 <i>Quantitative importance of the officia testamentaria</i>	206
3.7 <i>Purpose and function of the beneficia / officia testamentaria</i>	210
3.8 <i>Excursus 1. Women as heirs</i>	220
3.9 <i>Excursus 2. Testamentary adoptions</i>	222

PART III. THE ORGANISATION AND PURSUIT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. <i>Procuratio, mandatum and negotiorum gestio</i>	227
1.1 <i>Legal framework</i>	227
1.2 <i>Mandatum, procuratio and amicitia</i>	237
1.3 <i>Gratuitas and advantage</i>	246
1.4 <i>Status and social position of procuratores</i>	253
1.5 <i>The principle of indirect representation</i>	260
1.6 <i>Economic scope of mandatum and procuratio</i>	265
2. <i>Societas</i>	275
2.1 <i>Legal framework</i>	275
2.2 <i>Societas and amicitia</i>	279
2.3 <i>Societas and agency</i>	283
2.4 <i>The problem of corporate capacity</i>	284
3. Recommendations and <i>gratia</i>	287
3.1 <i>Universalism versus particularism</i>	287
3.2 <i>The objects of recommendation</i>	290
3.3 <i>Purpose of commendationes</i>	302
3.4 <i>Motivations and signification</i>	316
3.5 <i>The functionality and dysfunctionality of gratia</i>	323
CONCLUSION	331
1. A brief survey of economically important <i>beneficia / officia</i>	331
1.1 <i>Gifts and presents</i>	331
1.2 <i>Loans and sureties</i>	333
1.3 <i>Inheritances and legacies</i>	336
1.4 <i>Mandata, negotiorum gestio and procurationes</i>	338
1.5 <i>Societas</i>	339
1.6 <i>Recommendations and gratia</i>	339

2. The economic functionality of <i>amicitia</i>	341
2.1 <i>The acquisition of income, material benefits and services</i>	341
2.2 <i>The acquisition of capital goods</i>	341
2.3 <i>The construction of social security</i>	342
2.4 <i>The support of credit</i>	342
2.5 <i>The management and pursuit of economic activities</i>	343
2.6 <i>Access to government and administration</i>	343
2.7 <i>Information channels</i>	344
2.8 <i>Amicitia and Roman law</i>	344
3. <i>Amicitia and networking</i>	346
4. <i>Payment versus advantage</i>	349
BIBLIOGRAPHY	351
INDICES	379