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# LAW, LETTERS, AND SOCIETY

## Department Website: https://llso.uchicago.edu

#### Program of Study

The program in Law, Letters, and Society (LLSO) is an interdisciplinary major in the Social Sciences Collegiate Division. LLSO is designed to develop analytical skills and enable informed and critical examination of law broadly construed. The organizing premise of the program is that law is a semi-autonomous domain with its own internal logic, norms, and practices but is also embedded in the broader culture and operates as a tool of social organization. Rather than situating the study of the law solely in contemporary debates in the field of American constitutional law, LLSO seeks to organize its exploration of law through the broader terms of "letters" and "society." Some LLSO courses approach law primarily as a matter of "letters," drawing from disciplines like English, philosophy, and political theory. Law is studied as a literary, philosophical, or historical artifact, and questions of interpretation, normative theory, and rhetorical strategy are foregrounded. Other LLSO courses fall more under the general rubric of "society" and make use of the methods of social scientific disciplines, including history, political science, economics, and sociology. Such courses analyze law as a means of social ordering and in terms of social stability and change.

## APPLICATION TO THE PROGRAM

Students apply to LLSO in their second year. All second-years will be notified by email when the application opens. Application information will also be updated on the program website. Students are evaluated on the basis of their application statement and previous performance in the College. Only a limited number of students can be admitted per year. Once admitted to the program, students may declare their major officially by meeting with their College adviser.

#### Program Requirements

There are five required core LLSO courses: LLSO 28040 Introduction to Law, Letters, and Society; LLSO 24200 Legal Reasoning; one Junior Colloquium; and the two-quarter BA Seminar track (LLSO 29400 BA Seminar I and LLSO 29401 BA Seminar II). In addition, students must complete a four-course Focus Field and two Electives. Courses completed before declaring the LLSO major can be counted towards major requirements. Students doing a double major are permitted to count courses being counted in other majors also towards LLSO-required courses. Students admitted to LLSO prior to Autumn Quarter 2020 can adhere entirely to the old program requirements or opt entirely into the new requirements.

## INTRODUCTION TO LAW, LETTERS, AND SOCIETY

LLSO 28040 Introduction to Law, Letters, and Society establishes the intellectual moorings of the program. The course has three main objectives. First, it aims to introduce students to the wide range of methodological perspectives by which law can be approached as an object of study, as well as to the broad assortment of substantive questions that can motivate research. Second, the course aims to demonstrate that, despite this variety, there are recurrent themes, patterns, practices, and problems that make law a distinctive social and conceptual phenomenon endowed with coherence as an object of scholarly attention. Third, the course is intended to show that the study of law can and should extend beyond an exclusive orientation towards contemporary practice, and that overly narrow focus on urgent present concerns may obscure important characteristics of legal thought and behavior. Moreover, the assumptions, implications, and stakes of current legal controversies may often be better understood once situated in broader social, political, historical, and philosophical contexts. Students are strongly encouraged to take Introduction to LLSO in the Autumn Quarter of either their first or second year prior to applying to LLSO. Successful completion of the course is an important factor of an application, but it does not guarantee acceptance into the program. LLSO majors are expected to take LLSO 28040 no later than during their third year. Only under exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Director of Undergraduate Studies may LLSO majors encolling the fourth year.

#### Legal Reasoning

The purpose of LLSO 24200 Legal Reasoning is to introduce students to the legal materials and modes of interpreting them used in contemporary legal scholarship and practice. The course is also meant to offer students a sense of the pedagogical norms and curricular arrangements of postgraduate legal education. Legal Reasoning will draw from a variety of legal sources, but the primary focus will be on legal doctrine, and the case method will be emphasized. The course is particularly geared towards students who are considering law school or a career in law. The precise content of LLSO 24200 Legal Reasoning may vary, but the focus on legal doctrine and the adoption of the practices of legal pedagogy will abide.

#### JUNIOR COLLOQUIUM

In their third year, LLSO students must take one of the available Junior Colloquia. Each Junior Colloquium offers sustained engagement with a topic central to the themes of the LLSO program. What Colloquia are available will vary from year to year. The Junior Colloquium includes a significant writing requirement. This is

designed to give students experience with sustained independent research and writing in preparation for the BA Thesis.

# FOCUS FIELD

An undergraduate major in legal studies open to the investigation of law from the perspectives of both "letters" and "society" must be interdisciplinary and wide-ranging. This vital curricular openness must be balanced against the need for a major to have disciplinary integrity. The courses a student takes should complement each other and add up to sustained treatment of a coherent subject. LLSO uses Focus Fields to offer students in the program wide latitude to pursue their particular interests, while ensuring that each student engages in a coherent course of study. During the Autumn Quarter of their junior year, LLSO students have the option of designing their own independent research programs. These Focus Field plans are developed in consultation with and must be approved by the appropriate LLSO faculty member. The specific LLSO faculty member a student will consult with will depend on the student's Focus Field. (Students who have questions about this should reach out to the Program Administrator.) The Focus Field is centered around a basic theme or topic developed by the student. This theme or topic (a) must be related to law, broadly understood, and fall within the substantive bounds of LLSO; and (b) must be sufficiently focused and coherent. This Focus Field plan will consist of four courses that the student has taken or plans to take, which may be drawn from available offerings throughout the University of Chicago. It is not necessary that every course included in the Focus Field have a clear or explicit legal focus, but all courses included in the plan must clearly fit within the overarching topic or theme of the Focus Field (which itself must be related to law). Coursework completed before admission to LLSO may be counted as part of the Focus Field. Students who do not wish to develop an independent research program may instead opt to make "LLSO" their Focus Field. They can satisfy the Focus Field requirement by completing any four LLSO-listed courses that are not being counted to fulfill other LLSO requirements (such as the two Electives). Only courses with an LLSO designation may be counted in these "LLSO" Focus Fields.

## **ELECTIVES**

Students must take two additional courses registered in LLSO. Any LLSO-registered course not being counted to fulfill another LLSO requirement can be used to satisfy the Elective requirement. Junior Colloquia not already being counted for the core requirement may be used towards satisfying the Elective requirement.

## **BA Seminar and Thesis**

Every LLSO major must produce an original piece of scholarship that is animated by a question about law. This question will generally emerge out of the topics and themes explored by the student in the Focus Field coursework. The LLSO BA thesis is the length of an academic journal article, which in most cases is between 10,000 and 12,000 words. The minimum length is 8,000 words. An electronic copy of the thesis must be submitted to the Program Administrator by noon on Friday of the third week of the quarter in which the student expects to graduate.

During the Autumn and Winter Quarters of their fourth year, students are guided through the process of developing a research project and writing a thesis in the program's two-part BA Seminar. Participation in both parts is required. A letter grade is assigned at the end of LLSO 29400 BA Seminar I based on the student's performance in the Autumn Quarter. The grade for LLSO 29401 BA Seminar II reflects the student's performance in the Winter Quarter as well as the quality of the thesis, and for this reason, it remains blank until the thesis has been evaluated.

Due to the nature of the LLSO curriculum, it is not possible to take the BA Seminar prior to the fourth year. This means that LLSO majors should not plan to study abroad in their fourth year or plan to finish their coursework before the Winter Quarter of their fourth year. Students should also be aware that graduating in the Winter Quarter will require them to write their thesis on an accelerated schedule, which the program strongly discourages. For this reason, students who are in a position to graduate at the end of the Winter Quarter should discuss the Extended Enrollment Status (http://college.uchicago.edu/advising/enrollment-options-fourth-years/) option with their College adviser, as this will allow them to work on their thesis until the Spring Quarter.

The BA thesis may be written under the supervision of a faculty adviser whose area of expertise is relevant to the student's research. The adviser can be a member of any department. Working with a faculty adviser does not excuse a student from the BA Seminar.

Students who intend to write a single thesis to fulfill the requirements of two majors may be excused from the LLSO BA Seminar if they enroll in equivalent coursework in another department. Equivalent courses are those that support students through the process of writing a BA thesis over at least two quarters. Independent study courses, single-quarter BA Seminars, and quarters of a BA Seminar that are devoted entirely to independent work do not count as equivalents. In some departments, the equivalents of the LLSO BA Seminar count for 100 units combined instead of 100 units each. In this case, students make up the missing units either by registering for LLSO 29900 BA Thesis Preparation in the Winter Quarter of their fourth year or by counting an additional elective or Focus Field course toward their LLSO major. Students who wish to enroll in equivalent coursework must submit a petition to write a joint thesis and an approval form for equivalent BA

Seminar coursework to the LLSO Director of Undergraduate Studies by the first day of the Autumn Quarter of their fourth year.

Students who are accepted into a BA/MA program at the University are allowed to write a joint thesis but must take both parts of the LLSO BA Seminar, or equivalent coursework in another major, in their fourth year.

# Summary of Requirements for the Major in Law, Letters, and Society

LLSO 24200	Legal Reasoning	100
LLSO 28040	Introduction to Law, Letters, and Society	100
One Junior Colloquium		100
Four Focus Field Courses		400
Two Elective Courses		200
LLSO 29400	BA Seminar I	100
LLSO 29401	BA Seminar II	100
Total Units		1100

#### HONORS

To be eligible for honors, students must maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.50 and 3.80 in the major. Of these students, those whose GPA in the major places them in the top 15 percent of their cohort are automatically considered for honors by the program's Honors Committee. The committee confers honors on eligible students who write distinguished BA theses.

#### GRADING

One Focus Field course may be taken Pass/Fail. One Elective course may be taken Pass/Fail. The five required core LLSO courses must all be taken for a quality grade.

## **Reading and Research Courses**

For students with interests in pursuing relevant study that cannot be met by means of regular courses or in serving as a research assistant, there is an option of devising an LLSO Reading and Research course, LLSO 29600, to be supervised by a faculty member at the University of Chicago. A maximum of one Reading and Research course may be taken for credit and applied to the LLSO Elective requirement. Research and Reading courses must be pre-approved by the LLSO program administration and must be taken for a quality grade. Students must submit a College Reading & Research Course Form (https://humanities-web.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ college-prod/s3fs-public/documents/fillable-reading-research-form.pdf) for LLSO 29600 to the Registrar's Office and a copy of it to the LLSO Program Administrator.

Please refer to the quarterly Class Search (http://registrar.uchicago.edu/classes/) for the most up-to-date list of course offerings.

## LAW, LETTERS, AND SOCIETY COURSES

## LLSO 10023. Introduction to Legal Reasoning and Institutions. 100 Units.

This course will introduce students to the basic principles of legal reasoning -- how to think like a lawyer -- and provide students with an overview of the legal system. Students will use rule-based and analytical reasoning to engage with hypotheticals mirroring the laws, guidelines, and standards one encounters daily, from mobile phone subscription plans to school dress codes. Students will then consider law within the framework of institutions, or the enduring set of rules and patterns that regulate behavior, such as constitutions, the criminal justice system, tort law, and the larger court system. Multiple national legal systems shall be explored in addition to the US, providing students with a global outlook and giving them the tools to evaluate why some systems work and others fail. In this highly interactive course, students will participate in simulations, actively propose and discuss hypotheticals, and work in groups to design alternative legal systems. They will also hear from guest speakers including practicing lawyers, academics from law schools, and leaders of civil society organizations, and attend court proceedings. This course is recommended for students who are interested in law as a career and for anyone who is curious about what makes our social and political world tick. Instructor(s): Malavika Parthasarathy Terms Offered: Summer

#### LLSO 10432. Literature and the Law. 100 Units.

This course explores what literature can teach us about the law, and vice-versa. Through fiction, films, statutes, and court cases drawn from the legal and literary history of the United States, students will ask questions such as: How do legal concepts rely on literary techniques such as storytelling? What laws shape literature, both in its writing and in its reception in society? And how do we interpret the language of both literary and legal texts? Course topics will be organized roughly around major practice areas of the law-such as contracts, torts, property, constitutional, and criminal law-as well as cases presently before the Supreme Court. Students interested in legal and non-legal careers alike will explore the history, context, and unfolding present of the laws and literature of the United States. Likely readings include work by authors Charles Chesnutt, Herman Melville, and Toni Morrison as well as landmark court cases Plessy v. Ferguson, Griswold v. Connecticut, and Obergefell v. Hodges. Instructor(s): Adam Fales Terms Offered: Autumn

# Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 10432

## LLSO 17810. Reforming America: Social and Political Change, 1890-1950. 100 Units.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the American state was a creaking, antiquated apparatus struggling to manage the social and economic changes that had occurred in the previous fifty years. From the turn of the century through World War II, the country underwent a profound program of political change-earning this period the name "the age of reform." In this class we examine the relationship between social and economic upheaval (industrialization, urbanization, immigration, depression, war) and political movements and activism (agrarian populism, the Ku Klux Klan, the early civil and women's rights movements, organized labor) in order to explain how government in America was transformed for new conditions. Instructor(s): G. Winant Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 17810, HIST 17810

# LLSO 20000. History of the English Language. 100 Units.

If you have ever wondered why we say, "one mouse" and "two mice," but not "one house" and "two hice," this course will offer some answers. We will study the historical development of the English language, from its Proto-Indo-European roots through its earliest recorded forms (Old English, Middle English, and Early Modern English) up to its current status as a world language. Now spoken by more than 1.5 billion people, English is a language that is constantly evolving, and students will gain basic linguistic skills necessary for analyzing the features of its evolution. We will study variations in the language (including variations in morphology, phonology, syntax, grammar, and vocabulary) and its development over time and across regions. We will also examine sociological, political, and literary phenomena that accompany and shape these changes in the language. (Pre-1650, 1650-1830, 1830-1990)

Instructor(s): Benjamin Saltzman Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): LING 21500, MDVL 20000, ENGL 20000, SIGN 20000

# LLSO 20116. Global-Local Politics. 100 Units.

Globalizing and local forces are generating a new politics in the United States and around the world. This course explores this new politics by mapping its emerging elements: the rise of social issues, ethno-religious and regional attachments, environmentalism, gender and life-style identity issues, new social movements, transformed political parties and organized groups, and new efforts to mobilize individual citizens. Instructor(s): T. Clark Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 20116, GEOG 30116, HMRT 20116, PBPL 27900, SOCI 20116, SOCI 30116, HMRT 30116

# LLSO 21001. Human Rights: Contemporary Issues. 100 Units.

This course examines basic human rights norms and concepts and selected contemporary human rights problems from across the globe, including human rights implications of the COVID pandemic. Beginning with an overview of the present crises and significant actors on the world stage, we will then examine the political setting for the United Nations' approval of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights in 1948. The post-World War 2 period was a period of optimism and fertile ground for the establishment of a universal rights regime, given the defeat of fascism in Europe. International jurists wanted to establish a framework of rights that went beyond the nation-state, taking into consideration the partitions of India-Pakistan and Israel-Palestine - and the rising expectations of African-Americans in the U.S. and colonized peoples across Africa and Asia. But from the beginning, there were basic contradictions in a system of rights promulgated by representatives of nation-states that ruled colonial regimes, maintained de facto and de jure systems of racial discrimination, and imprisoned political dissidents and journalists. Cross-cutting themes of the course include the universalism of human rights, problems of impunity and accountability, notions of "exceptionalism," and the emerging issue of the "shamelessness" of authoritarian regimes. Students will research a human rights topic of their choosing, to be presented as either a final research paper or a group presentation.

Instructor(s): Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, (The College) Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 21001, LACS 21001, CHST 21001, DEMS 21001, HMRT 21001, HIST 29304

# LLSO 22009. Theories of Fascism. 100 Units.

Course readings will be divided roughly into three modules: 1) classical theories of fascism, with particular attention to economic and psychoanalytic themes; 2) works that de-exceptionalize Nazi fascism by drawing parallels with other forms of collectively institutionalized imperial, racial, and sexual violence; 3) literature on the contemporary far-right resurgence as occasioned by reactionary potentials latent within liberal modernity. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Spring

# LLSO 22214. The Legal Tender of Gender: Paradigms of Equality & Realities of Inequality in Gender & the Law. 100 Units.

This course will provide an introduction to the concrete legal contexts in which issues of gender and sexuality have been articulated and contested. Students will be asked to think critically about the intersections of law, society, and gender while considering both the potential and the limitations of our legal system. Students will explore how gender constructs law, and how law constructs gender. Through engaging with readings that span law and society, feminist legal theory, constitutional scholarship, and case law, students will be able to identify, situate, and debate some of the basic premises of what constitutes justice and equality in a liberal democracy. Readings will draw from primary and secondary resources related to gender & law in the US. While some court cases/case law will be read, our focus is on the broader relationship between law and society (no technical

legal knowledge is required). We will study the evolution of our legal system's stance on topics including marriage/divorce, violence, discrimination, contraception/abortion, sexual orientation, privacy, Title IX, and more. Students will be invited to bring to bear a variety of feminist, queer, critical race, and intersectional tools on our discussions of the historical evolution of these issues and their current trends. Students will develop an original research paper, which will be workshopped throughout the quarter and will culminate in a symposium of students' original research on gender & law.

Instructor(s): Lara Janson Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 22213

# LLSO 22403. Free Speech and the First Amendment. 100 Units.

This course will examine the Supreme Court's First Amendment jurisprudence, focusing on such issues as speech critical of the government, the hostile audience, classified information, libel, commercial advertising, obscenity, symbolic expression, campaign finance regulation and the freedom of the press Instructor(s): Geoffrey Stone Terms Offered: TBD

# LLSO 23420. The Civil Rights Movement in the United States, 1865-Present. 100 Units.

This class examines the history of the African American Freedom Struggle in the United States from emancipation to the present. Although the course will move chronologically, our emphasis will be thematic, covering such topics as voting rights and political participation, sex and marriage rights, criminal justice reform, the role of courts, and the relationship between law and social movements. A series of research papers will be required for this class (20-25 pages). Participation may be considered in final grading. Instructor(s): Jane Dailey Terms Offered: Winter Prerequisite(s): None

# LLSO 24200. Legal Reasoning. 100 Units.

This course will introduce students to the basic principles of legal reasoning and the pedagogical norms of legal education while providing an overview of the common law legal system. Students will learn to use rule-based analogical and analytical reasoning to engage with hypotheticals mirroring the laws, guidelines, and standards one encounters daily. Students will then consider law within the framework of institutions, or the enduring set of rules and patterns that regulate behavior, including public and private law. Throughout the course, students will be immersed in legal doctrine and readings will primarily consist of judicial opinions but may include related material on legal theory, legal history, and political philosophy. This course is recommended for students who are interested in law as an independent academic subject or career as well as anyone curious about what makes our social and political world tick.

Instructor(s): Jared Berkowitz Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Open only to second-year students who are beginning the LLSO major.

# LLSO 24506. The Rights of Immigrants and Refugees in Practice. 100 Units.

This course employs an interdisciplinary approach to examine the work of social justice advocacy for and by non-citizens in the U.S. including asylum seekers, immigrant workers, women as migrants, migrant children, and the undocumented. Our readings will place selected case studies in their local, national, and international context. We will draw on sources from law, history, sociology, political science, and the arts. Texts, films, and guest speakers will address the history of immigrants' rights advocacy in the Chicago and the U.S., with selected global examples. Topics will include the rights of asylum seekers, the problems of migrant workers (guest-workers and the undocumented), women and children as migrants, and the impact of the global pandemic on migration in general. The case studies will illuminate the role of immigrants a leaders and the relationship between impacted communities and the state. We will meet with journalists, elected officials, organizers, academics, artists, lawyers, and immigrant community leaders to discuss distinct approaches to migrants' rights advocacy.

Instructor(s): Susan Gzesh Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): GLST 24506, INRE 34506, CHST 24506, SOSC 24506, HMRT 26813

#### LLSO 25316. Crime and Punishment in America: A Legal History. 100 Units.

This seminar will examine the major contexts, concepts, and themes of the legal history of crime and punishment in America. Broadly, this course asks how have ideas about crime, the nature of criminality, and theories of punishment shaped American legal development; what role has criminal law-both procedural and substantiveplayed within the development of the American state; how has the historical force of racial capitalism influenced crime policy and lawmaking; and how has the study of crime and punishment reflected major tenets of social, political, and legal thought? Specific topics may include the origin of the penitentiary, law and slavery, the development of criminal procedure, gender and criminal justice, mass incarceration, as well as corporate, or "white collar," crime. The course will place equal weight on primary and secondary source material. Assessment will consist of two essay based, take home, exams. For LLSO majors, this course can count as an LLSO elective. Instructor(s): Jared Berkowitz Terms Offered: Autumn

# LLSO 25411. Not Just the Facts: Telling About the American South. 100 Units.

The great jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. once observed: "The main part of intellectual education is not the acquisition of facts but learning how to make facts live." This course concerns itself with the various ways people have striven to understand the American South, past and present. We will read fiction, autobiography, and history (including meditations on how to write history). Main themes of the course include the difference between historical scholarship and writing history in fictional form; the role of the author in each and

consideration of the interstitial space of autobiography; the question of authorial authenticity; and the tension between contemporary demands for truthfulness and the rejection of "truth."

Instructor(s): J. Dailey Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Open to upper-level undergraduates; graduate students by consent of instructor. Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 27006, AMER 37006, HIST 37006, HIST 27006, AMER 27006

# LLSO 25630. Poverty, Work, and Family Policy. 100 Units.

This course examines contemporary policy questions regarding the dual spheres of work and family life, with a particular focus on economically impoverished families and communities. Students will analyze the relative merits of different policies designed to improve the conditions of work and family life and mitigate the effects of poverty on children's wellbeing. Throughout the ten-week quarter, we will consider demographic, labor market, and policy trends contributing to family poverty and income inequality in American society; interrogate policy debates concerning the responsibility of government, corporate, and informal sectors to address these critical social problems; and examine specific policy and program responses directed at (1) improving employment and economic outcomes and (2) reconciling the competing demands of employment and parenting. Although our primary focus will be on policies that promote the wellbeing of low-income families in the United States, relevant comparisons will be made cross-nationally, across race/ethnicity, and across income. This course is part of the Inequality, Social Problems, and Change minor.

Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 25630, PBPL 25630, SSAD 45630

# LLSO 25750. Central banking history. 100 Units.

This course canvases topics in the long history of central banking. How does the law construct money? What are the economic mechanics of liquidity provision? and what political role have central banks played in nations and empires? Readings from historians, political scientists, legal scholars, economists, and anthropologists will explore the origins and evolution of central banking from the early modern period to today. Instructor(s): Nic Johnson Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 19903, ECON 13010

# LLSO 25850. No Justice, No Speech! Free Speech and the Place that Shall Not Be Named. 100 Units.

Are there-or should there be-limits to free speech? What is the relationship between free speech and hate speech? Does speech deserve special kinds of protections (or limits) in the context of the university campus? In this course, we will critically engage with these questions as they relate to political organizing and political expression on (and in) P\_ . Our course will examine these foundational questions before turning to some of the sticking points in the debate over free speech and P\_ \_ today: What is freedom of expression in -P \_, and what does it have to do with the politics of US campuses? What is the call for Boycott Divest and Sanctions, and is it intended to foster or limit academic freedom? Is anti-Z anti-S ? To consider these questions, we will do critical readings of primary texts such as the guidelines issued by PACBI Campaign for the Academic and Cultural Boycott of I\_\_\_\_) and the definition of anti-S\_ (P issued by the IHRA (International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance), as well as ethnographic and other accounts of the problem of political expression in P\_ today. Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): NELC 25850, GLST 25850, PARR 22100, PBPL 25850

#### LLSO 26249. Literary Lessons for Economists? The Financial Crisis of 2008. 100 Units.

Many political observers argue that the challenges of our current political moment stem from the causes and responses to the financial crisis of 2008. In this course we will examine literary fiction, films, and television from the US, the UK, and Asia to understand how the challenges of representing the 2008 reflected and contributed to the crisis. In doing so we will also seek a better understanding of neoliberalism as a theory and a politics. Among the texts we will take up are several novels, Aravind Adiga, The White Tiger: A Novel; Rachel Cusk, Transit; Ben Lerner, 10:04: A Novel; and John Lanchester, Capital: A Novel; two films, The Big Short (Adam McKay) and Parasite (Bong Joon Ho); and the first season of the television series, Severance. (Fiction, Theory, 20th/21st) Instructor(s): Kenneth Warren Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26064, ENGL 26249

# LLSO 26383. Mapping Global Chicago: The B'Hai Faith in Midwestern Metropolis. 100 Units.

Mapping Global Chicago is an interdisciplinary research lab that students may take for course credit and to fulfill the Global Studies research requirement. In this lab, students work together on public scholarship investigating the idea of the "global city" here in Chicago. This year-in cooperation with the Baha'i South Side Children's Program-we will brainstorm, design, and execute research projects focused on the Baha'i Faith in the city. By combining methods from anthropology, history, and religious studies, we will investigate the ways the Baha'i community in Chicago has come to make itself and be made. We will ask questions like: How do Baha'i youth interpret theology in the context of globalized life? How do Baha'i councils (Local Spiritual Assemblies, Regional Baha'i Councils) make decisions while eschewing partisan politics? What does a quest for world peace look like in the 21st century?

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Please direct any questions to Asher Hansen (asherh@uchicago.edu) and Professor Callie Maidhof (cmaidhof@uchicago.edu). The tentative schedule for the class is MW 3-4:20, with field trips on some Fridays. Applications for the course (here) are due by Friday, January 24, and students will receive notification about their enrollment status by mid-winter quarter.

# Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 26383, CHST 26383, GLST 26383

## LLSO 26920. Freedom, Justice and Legitimacy. 100 Units.

In this course we will explore two main questions, which are central to both contemporary political theory and political discourse: (1) how different concepts and conceptions of freedom ground different theories of social justice and political legitimacy and (2) how to understand the relationship between justice and legitimacy. To what extent are justice and legitimacy separate ideas? Does legitimacy require justice? Are just states necessarily legitimate? We will critically analyze and normatively assess how different contemporary theories have answered, whether explicitly or implicitly, such questions. The course will focus on five major contemporary theories: liberal-egalitarianism as represented by the work of John Rawls; libertarianism, as represented by the work of Robert Nozick, neo-Lockean theories as represented by the work of John Simmons, neo-republicanism as represented by the work of John Simmons, neo-republicanism as represented by the work of Arthur Ripstein. Instructor(s): J. Wilson Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 26920, PLSC 36920, HMRT 26920

## LLSO 27250. The Trials of Religion. 100 Units.

The rhetoric and practice of "trial" -- as testing and as adjudication -- is central to religious thought and religious practice. This course will examine the idea and the act of "trial" comparatively, via the classics of the religious literatures of Judaism and of Christianity (Genesis 22, Job, the Gospel of Mark, "The Pilgrim's Progress," Kafka), and also cinema (Dreyer's "Joan of Arc," R. & S. Elkabetz's "Gett"). Instructor(s): Richard Rosengarten Terms Offered: Winter Equivalent Course(s): RLST 27250

# LLSO 27950. The Declaration of Independence. 100 Units.

This course offers an extended investigation of the origins, meanings, and legacies of one of the most consequential documents in world history: the Declaration of Independence. Primary and secondary readings provide a series of philosophical, political, economic, social, religious, literary, and legal perspectives on the text's sources and meanings; its drafting, circulation, and early reception in the age of the American Revolution; and its changing place in American culture and world politics over nearly 250 years. (1650-1830, 1830-1940) In addition to the noted class times, there will also be discussion sections to be scheduled once the class begins. Instructor(s): Eric Slauter Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27950, HIST 17604, ENGL 17950, HMRT 17950, SIGN 26039

# LLSO 28005. Public International Law. 100 Units.

This course offers a broad introduction and overview of public international law. It covers several foundational issues in the discipline, including the actors who create international law, the sources of international law and the institutions that are charged with its interpretation and application. The course will also examine the strengths and weaknesses of the international law regime with a specific focus on the enforcement of its norms both internationally and domestically. A major theme of the course will explore the relationship between international law and national law and how national courts apply international law. One of the main goals of this course is to introduce students to key concepts and debates in international law, familiarize them with other disciplines in international law and sharpen their analytical skills through several assignments and exercises. This course should equip students for more advanced courses and topics in the broader field of international law. Instructor(s): Shamshad Pasarlay Terms Offered: Spring

## LLSO 28025. Public International Law. 100 Units.

This course offers a broad introduction and overview of public international law. It covers several foundational issues in the discipline, including the actors who create international law, the sources of international law and the institutions that are charged with its interpretation and application. The course will also examine the strengths and weaknesses of the international law regime with a specific focus on the enforcement of its norms both international law and how national courts apply international law. One of the main goals of this course is to introduce students to key concepts and debates in international law, familiarize them with other disciplines in international law and sharpen their analytical skills through several assignments and exercises. This course should equip students for more advanced courses and topics in the broader field of international law. Note: Legal Reasoning preferred but not required for enrollment.

Instructor(s): Shamshad Pasarlay Terms Offered: Spring Prerequisite(s): Legal Reasoning preferred but not required.

#### LLSO 28035. Marx, Revolution, and the Law. 100 Units.

To what extent can we change our world by changing our laws? We will explore this question through an intensive study of Karl Marx's writings. Although Marx is most widely known for his arguments about political economy and revolution, his earliest scholarly energies were devoted to jurisprudence and throughout his life he frequently returned to questions about the law's nature, possibilities, and limits. He did so not only in his analyses of the modern state and capitalism, but also in his efforts to document the goals, victories, and setbacks of democratic movements, labor unions, and political radicals as they navigated repressive legal systems, fought for legal reforms, and developed alternative visions of how to regulate social life. We will therefore draw on diverse genres of writing from across Marx's life as we explore the relationship between law and social transformation.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Spring

# Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28035

## LLSO 28036. Karl Marx: Early Writings. 100 Units.

This seminar is devoted to Karl Marx's writings from the 1840s. During this vibrant decade in his intellectual development, Marx explored questions about law, politics, critique, and revolution, and he studied political economy for the first time. Our primary goal will be to investigate the relationships among these preoccupations. Enrollment is limited to students who have completed their SOSC requirement.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Enrollment is limited to students who have completed their SOSC requirement.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28036

# LLSO 28038. Karl Marx: Capital, Volume I. 100 Units.

In this seminar, we study Marx's mature critique of political economy through a close reading of Capital, vol. 1. Our primary concern is to clarify the aims, method, and basic concepts of the text. Enrollment is limited to undergraduates who have completed their SOSC requirement.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Social Sciences Core

Note(s): Enrollment is limited to undergraduates who have completed their SOSC requirement.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28038, FNDL 21815

# LLSO 28040. Introduction to Law, Letters, and Society. 100 Units.

This is an introductory lecture course intended especially for second-years considering the Law, Letters, and Society (LLSO) major. The course will consider law from a wide range of methodological perspectives. Unifying the methodologically disparate lectures will be two main questions. First, to what extent can law be-and in what ways should law be-autonomous, which is to say, separate from the rest of society? Second, supposing a degree of autonomy (i.e., government/society separation), what is-and what should be-the relationship between the government that enforces law and the society in which law is enforced? The course will explore these questions across five main modules: Social Theory and Law, Jurisprudence, Constitutionalism, Law and Politics, Law and Contemporary Society.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Students admitted to LLSO who have not yet taken Intro to LLSO must do so in their junior year. Only in exceptional circumstances will LLSO senior enrollment in Intro to LLSO be approved.

## LLSO 28050. The American Constitution. 100 Units.

This is a survey of the main themes of the American Constitution-popular sovereignty, separation of powers, federalism, and rights-and of the basic techniques of constitutional interpretation. The course introduces the history and doctrines of American constitutional law primarily through the analysis of cases. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 28050

# LLSO 28080. From Feudalism to Capitalism. From Capitalism to Feudalism? 100 Units.

The first half of this course will survey literature on the historical transition from feudalism to capitalism. The second half of the course will examine current debates about whether a transition is underway from capitalism to "neo-feudalism" or "techno-feudalism."

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Winter Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28080

# LLSO 28088. The power of speech: persuasion, propaganda and falsehood. 100 Units.

The course is devoted to an examination of the persuasive power of speech. We will start with the Sophists, who first insisted on the importance of persuasion and rhetoric and questioned the notion of 'truth' as correspondence with an outside reality. We will then examine the emergence of mass psychology and the study of collective behaviour in the 19th century. We will conclude with 20th-century theories on propaganda, subliminal persuasion, and falsehood. The first classes will be devoted to a clarification of the notion of 'political philosophy' and to an account of the methodology in the history of political thought. Instructor(s): Giovanni Giorgini Terms Offered: Winter

## LLSO 28089. Relativism and its discontents in antiquity and modernity. 100 Units.

Relativism, the view that all knowledge is relative to some percipient subject and that there is no universal, objective truth, is itself a product of the advancement of knowledge. Historically, it was most likely the result of a generalisation of observations made by Greek mariners and merchants, who reported that laws and customs in distant countries were different from, sometimes opposite to, those of the Greeks. We will examine the sophist Protagoras, the first coherent relativist, who argued that "man is the measure of all things", and the answers to his relativism elaborated by Plato and Aristotle. We will then examine how 20th century philosophers revived those positions and will specifically investigate Richard Rorty, Leo Strauss and Alasdair MacIntyre. Instructor(s): Giovanni Giorgini Terms Offered: Autumn

## LLSO 28091. The Origin and Development of Political Psychology: From Plato to Martha Nussbaum. 100 Units.

The course is devoted to the examination of the origin and development of political psychology, namely the application to politics of the study of the human mind. We will start with Plato's notion of the tripartite soul, devised to overcome the problems in the theory of action left open by Socrates, and to support an aristocratic arrangement of society; we will examine Aristotle's bipartite soul and its notion of weakness of the will. We will then move on to the 19th century and examine the pathbreaking work of Gustave le Bon on the psychology of crowds, which is the first attempt at studying the collective behavior of people in a situation of crowd; then Freud's application of his theory of the psyche to collective behavior, and more specifically to two established crowds -the Church and the army. Finally, we will examine some contemporary authors: Rawls' image of man as a free, rational being; Hampshire's reprise of the notion of 'parts of the soul' and his criticism of Plato; we will conclude with the role of emotions in Martha Nussbaum's thought. The first two classes will be devoted to a clarification of the notion of 'political philosophy' and to an account of the methodology in the history of political thought.

Instructor(s): Giovanni Giorgini Terms Offered: Autumn

#### LLSO 29015. Markets, Morality, and Capital: A Sociological Perspective. 100 Units.

Markets and morality are two intertwined forces that profoundly shape our lives. This course examines their entanglement and asks how economic systems and moral values intersect and influence each other. We will explore sociological theories that recognize the market as an embedded social system. Next, we will examine a variety of empirical cases, including healthcare, education, and reproduction, to analyze how morality shapes economic actions and realms. We will also explore how markets influence our normative values and behaviors, and assess how they contribute to inequality, as well as how they may offer paths for social change. Instructor(s): Heba Alex Terms Offered: Autumn

#### LLSO 29020. Resistance in Theory and Practice. 100 Units.

Guerrillas, liberators, and oppressed groups of all kinds have appealed to resistance as an organizational strategy, political theory, and moral justification. Resistance is violent or non-violent, active or passive, individual or collective, bodily or intellectual. Often it involves breaking the law. This course explores the diverse histories of resistance in the modern world. Readings include H. D. Thoreau's essay on civil disobedience; Angela Davis's lectures on liberation; Rosa Luxemburg's pamphlet on the mass strike; Frantz Fanon's defense of anticolonial violence; Hannah Arendt's critique of student violence; and Audre Lorde's theses on intersectional feminist resistance. To provide context, we will discuss the international labor movement; decolonization; and the contemporary politics of Black Lives Matter, Standing Rock, Antifa, and climate protest. Together we will test at least one hypothesis: To resist means to manipulate a regime of oppression, to subvert it from within, but never entirely to escape it.

Instructor(s): Terence Renaud Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 28306

## LLSO 29065. Early Theories of Capitalism. 100 Units.

The "Theories of Capitalism" sequence introduces students to classic texts in the history of economic thought. Students may take just one of the two courses: Early Theories of Capitalism or Twentieth-Century Theories of Capitalism. Enrollment in both is strongly encouraged but not required. Across the two courses, we examine diverse accounts of the forces that govern capitalist societies and the distinctive problems that emerge within them. As we do this, we also look closely at how the economists who developed these theories demarcated the economic domain of human life and we consider how their efforts to understand it were shaped by a rich body of intellectual resources. Early Theories of Capitalism focuses on the theoretical and practical concerns that animated economic writing in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Among these are questions about the origins of wealth and value, the effect of machines on the production process, the role of the state in economic life, and the condition and fate of the working class. Readings may include texts by Adam Smith, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, Carl Menger, and Alfred Marshall.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 23065

## LLSO 29066. Twentieth-Century Theories of Capitalism. 100 Units.

The Theories of Capitalism sequence introduces students to classic texts in the history of economic thought. Students may take just one of the two courses: Early Theories of Capitalism or Twentieth-Century Theories of Capitalism. Enrollment in both is strongly encouraged but not required. Across the two courses, we examine diverse accounts of the forces that govern capitalist societies and the distinctive problems that emerge within them. As we do this, we also look closely at how the economists who developed these theories demarcated the economic domain of human life and we consider how their efforts to understand it were shaped by a rich body of intellectual resources. Many of the questions that we explore in the first part of the sequence reappear in Twentieth-Century Theories of Capitalism. Yet, in this course, we also attend to new preoccupations that emerged as capitalism continued to evolve. Among these are questions about the role of uncertainty in economic processes, the nature of the modern corporation, and the long-term viability of the capitalist ethos. Readings may include Torstein Veblen, John Keynes, Friedrich Hayek, Joseph Schumpeter, and Albert Hirschman. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 29066

#### LLSO 29072. American Political Development. 100 Units.

This course is a survey of American Political Development (APD), a subfield of political science, which endeavors to understand political change and continuity across time in the United States. APD examines how political culture, ideology, and the structures of government are both causes and effects of the development of political conflict and public policy. APD identifies discrete eras with distinguishing modes of political

ordering and pinpoints critical turning points in history. The big questions of APD include: Are American ideas and institutions "exceptional"? What is the American state and how was it built? What has been the special significance of class and race in institutional development? This course will explore these questions alongside analyses of critical periods in American political history from the founding to the present. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Winter

# LLSO 29073. States of Exception in American History. 100 Units.

Although the United States is officially a constitutional democracy, it has repeatedly involved emergency powers to suspend the constitution and abridge constitutional rights. We explore the history of these 'states of exception' in American history, from the founding era to the present. Eligible for LLSO Junior Colloquium. Instructor(s): Joel Isaac Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 20684, HIST 28309

## LLSO 29075. Neoliberalism in Europe. 100 Units.

This course will survey the theory and practice of neoliberalism in Europe, with particular attention to its intellectual architects and critics. Readings are subject to change, but may include Hayek, Röpke, Foucault, Dardot & Laval, Streeck, and Slobodian.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Summer

## LLSO 29090. Topics in International and Comparative Law. 100 Units.

Based in Paris, the three week course will explore historical and contemporary European institutions that focus on economy, law and globalization.

Instructor(s): Cliff Ando, Kimberly Kay Hoang Terms Offered: Summer

Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris September Program

Note(s): Instructor Consent

# LLSO 29190. The Paris Commune. 100 Units.

This course explores the life and afterlives of the Paris Commune, an experiment in popular self-governance that lasted for seventy-two days in the spring of 1871. After studying the Commune's origins, aspirations, institutions, and violent defeat, we will consider its legacies within social and political thought as well as its impact on the cultural life of Paris.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Summer Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris September Program

# LLSO 29400. BA Seminar I. 100 Units.

This seminar guides students through the process of designing a BA thesis project. Through a series of weekly assignments and in-class workshops, students will develop a compelling and manageable research question, identify the sources and research methods that their project requires, and determine how their project contributes to existing scholarly debates. This work will help students to prepare a substantial BA thesis proposal by the end of the term. Students are expected to remain in the same section for BA Seminar I and BA Seminar II. Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson and Evelyn Atkinson Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Offered in Autumn Students are expected to remain in the same section for BA Seminar I and BA Seminar II.

# LLSO 29401. BA Seminar II. 100 Units.

This seminar guides students through the process of writing and revising a BA thesis. Students will have multiple opportunities to present and receive feedback on their work in progress, including a complete draft of the thesis, which will be due at the end of the term. We will also discuss the novel challenges of writing a thesis, such as managing a large writing project and conveying specialized knowledge to non-expert readers. Students are expected to remain in the same section for BA Seminar I and BA Seminar II.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson and Evelyn Atkinson Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Students are expected to remain in the same section for BA Seminar I and BA Seminar II.

# LLSO 29600. Law, Letters, and Society Reading & Research Course. 100 Units.

For students with interests in pursuing relevant study that cannot be met by means of regular courses or in serving as a research assistant, there is an option of devising an LLSO Reading and Research course, LLSO 29600, to be supervised by a faculty member at the University of Chicago. A maximum of one Reading and Research course may be taken for credit and applied to the LLSO Elective requirement. Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Summer Winter

LLSO 29701. Law and Political Economy. 100 Units.

How is the global economy governed? Through what institutions, legal mechanisms, and norms? What role do Anglo-American law, international law, and other legal regimes play in the flow of capital, goods, and people across state borders? Seeking to answer these questions, this three-week intensive course draws from history, law, economics, political science, and political philosophy in order to both understand the development of global economic governance over time and critically assess what paths it might take in the future. Instructor(s): Jonathan Levy Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): GLST 29091

# LLSO 29702. Feminist Theory and Political Economy. 100 Units.

This course has two related aims: to consider how the regulation of economic life-from the household to the global economy-has figured as an object of analysis within feminist thought; and to examine how this analysis, together with the conceptual resources of political economy, has informed feminist theories of domination, freedom, equality, rights, and justice. Readings may include works by Simone de Beauvoir, Angela Davis, bell hooks, Iris Marion Young, Catharine MacKinnon, Nancy Fraser, and Aihwa Ong. The course includes a substantial research requirement, which invites students to draw upon the insights of these theorists as they use archival sources to conduct their own analyses of economic life. Enrollment is limited to undergraduates who have completed their Social Sciences Core requirement.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Enrollment is limited to undergraduates who have completed their Social Sciences Core requirement.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25068, GNSE 20117

# LLSO 29703. Captivity. 100 Units.

The premise for this course is that anthropology, as well as other domains of social inquiry, have unacknowledged and unredeemed debts to captivity as structure, experience, and event, from the penal colony to the slave plantation. This course is an attempt to begin to think about those debts through readings in anthropology, history, and philosophy.

Instructor(s): Darryl Li

Prerequisite(s): Open only to 3rd and 4th year students in the College, with some preference for majors in Anthropology & LLSO.

Note(s): Advanced undergraduate seminar.

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22727

# LLSO 29704. United States Legal History. 100 Units.

This course focuses on the connections between law and society in modern America. It explores how legal doctrines and constitutional rules have defined individual rights and social relations in both the public and private spheres. It also examines political struggles that have transformed American law. Topics to be addressed include the meaning of rights; the regulation of property, work, race, and sexual relations; civil disobedience; and legal theory as cultural history. Readings include legal cases, judicial rulings, short stories, and legal and historical scholarship.

Instructor(s): A. Dru Stanley Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 37605, GNSE 37605, HMRT 27061, HIST 37605, AMER 27605, HIST 27605, GNSE 27605

# LLSO 29706. Race Law. 100 Units.

Race Law takes the law of race as a distinct body of study. It examines how statutes, cases, and other legal materials create racial categories, and how the legal definitions of race are used to reinforce and establish social hierarchies and to exclude certain categories of persons from full rights-bearing legal personhood. This class explores legal cases and primary sources from colonial America to the present to map out the legal construction of race over time. Although incorporating non-legal sources to highlight that the law is not a "black box", the class focuses on the role of law in crafting our understanding of what race means. "Race Law" will be a small junior colloquium geared at students interested in pursuing the topic of law and race for their senior thesis. Instructor(s): Evelyn Atkinson Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): Junior Colloquium in Law, Letters, and Society

# LLSO 29708. Neoliberalism and its Critics. 100 Units.

In recent years, "neoliberalism" has been increasingly adopted as a catchall explanatory framework (and often also critical epithet) naming an ensemble of ideologies, political economic structures, and governance practices that have arguably been hegemonic since the late twentieth century. Despite contestation about its meaning-and even its existence-interested scholars have frequently associated neoliberalism with economic phenomena like financialization, the asset economy, globalization, and deregulation as well as political and social transformations including novel state-market relations, the extension of the market logic across society, and the production of economically rational subjects. In this seminar, we will examine neoliberalism as theorized by both proponents and critics; neoliberalism as a collection of economic, political, social, and cultural practices and institutions; and the neoliberal era as a historical period of innovations, transformations, developments, crises, and events. Our survey of neoliberal theories, practices, effects, and possibilities will cross disciplinary boundaries and draw from fields such as economics, political science, sociology, law, history, and anthropology. Reading in this course will include classical statements of neoliberal thought, major analyses of neoliberalism from both historical and theoretical perspectives, and new critical scholarship.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Autumn Spring

Note(s): This course counts as an LLSO junior colloquium.

## LLSO 29710. Frontiers in Progressive Legal Scholarship. 100 Units.

This course will survey contemporary progressive legal scholarship in the United States. Topics are likely to include Law and Political Economy (LPE), judicial review, regulation of technology, critical race theory, and federalism, among others. This course counts as an LLSO junior colloquium. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Preference is given to LLSO juniors. Enrollment by consent.

## LLSO 29711. Law and Religion in the Modern United States. 100 Units.

This course explores the persistent tension between law and religious faith in the United States. It will proceed loosely chronologically, beginning with the Supreme Court's first rulings on religious liberty following the Civil War and continuing into the twenty-first century. The course will also introduce students to a range of thematic issues, such as the use of state power by religious actors to regulate behavior, the place of believers (and nonbelievers) within a liberal democracy, the religious rights of corporations, and the emergence of forms of legal pluralism as religious law and civil law increasingly intersect. Readings will include case law, legal and political theorists, as well as religious voices. Students will complete a significant literature review on a topic of their choosing. This course counts as an LLSO junior colloquium.

Instructor(s): Jacob Betz Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): Preference is given to LLSO juniors.

Equivalent Course(s): RLST 28711, HIST 28710

## LLSO 29712. Comparative Constitutional Law. 100 Units.

This course will aim to understand how constitutional systems in both old and new democracies address several key common themes in public law. The course is organized thematically and will begin by introducing the field of comparative constitutional studies and exploring the different ends constitutions may serve in different political contexts. It will then examine the ways in which constitutional design can help or hinder a society's project of establishing democratic government, promoting political stability, and protecting fundamental rights. From there, the course will proceed to examining institutional arrangements from a comparative perspective to understand how features of institutional design have a bearing on the political system and its democratic performance. Besides covering influential jurisdiction like the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and South Africa, we will draw our examples from jurisdictions that have traditionally been overlooked in comparative constitutional law including countries as diverse as Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Myanmar, Colombia, Argentina, Chile, and others. This course counts as a Junior Colloquium.

Instructor(s): Shamshad Pasarlay Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Legal Reasoning preferred but not required

Note(s): This course counts as an LLSO Junior Colloquium.

#### LLSO 29714. Law and Society in Nineteenth Century America. 100 Units.

This research-based seminar examines the major contexts, concepts, and themes of American legal development between 1800 and 1890. We will explore a range of historical problems including law and capitalism, western expansion, shifting legal categories of personhood and status (especially those shaping labor, family, gender, and race), law and indigenous sovereignty, slavery and abolition, the Civil War and Reconstruction (as moments of constitutional crisis and transformation), and the rise of corporate capitalism (through the lens of both labor and capital). Readings will include primary source material (case law and statutes) in addition to secondary sources (historical articles and books). Students will select one area of inquiry and prepare either a comprehensive literature review engaging with a scholarly debate or a research essay based on an original analytical question and primary source research related to the course theme. For LLSO majors, this course will count as a junior colloquium.

Terms Offered: Autumn

#### LLSO 29715. The Corporation in American Society. 100 Units.

Few institutions are as polarizing as the corporation. For some, corporations are modern marvels of American capitalism-models of growth, efficiency, and cooperation. For others, they are grotesque symbols of excess-selfish concentrations of wealth, capital, and power. Regardless of the emotions associated with the institution, it remains ubiquitous within American political economy. Drawing on a range of recent legal, economic, and historical scholarship, this research based, writing intensive, seminar interrogates the role of corporations within American society by asking questions such as: what, if anything, do corporations owe the state and society; does business have a "social responsibility;" to whom/what is the corporation accountable; and what role should state and federal governments play in regulating these consequential institutions? Students will select one area of inquiry and prepare either a research proposal with bibliography or research essay based on an analytical question related to the course theme. This course will count as an LLSO junior colloquium.

Instructor(s): Jared Berkowitz Terms Offered: Winter

Note(s): Preference is given to third-year students in LLSO.

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 27723

#### LLSO 29716. How did we get to Dobbs? Reproduction, gender, and the law. 100 Units.

This course will situate the landmark Dobbs decision, which held that the U.S. Constitution does not confer a right to abortion, within four widening concentric horizons of interpretation. The first horizon is legal: we will examine other relevant landmark cases on privacy and "history and tradition," as well as the state-state, state-federal, and public-private legal relations of the emerging abortion landscape. The second is jurisprudential-debates in legal scholarship over pertinent issues such as the liberty and equality rights of 14th Amendment, bodily integrity, and fetal personhood. Third will be social science that situates the conservative legal movement in the contexts of American constitutional development, historical patterns of political recurrence, and the political economy of the "family values" discourse. The fourth horizon will draw from social and political theory to consider other possible civic, biopolitical, economic, psychological, and racial dimensions to the legal

regulation of reproduction and motherhood. This course is an LLSO junior colloquium and will accordingly require a substantial independent research paper. Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Preference is given to LLSO juniors.

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 20165

## LLSO 29720. Civil Disobedience and Resistance. 100 Units.

This seminar will draw from readings in law, political theory, and history to examine the theory and practice of different forms of dissent, ranging from civil disobedience to armed resistance. This course counts as an LLSO junior colloquium.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Spring Note(s): Preference is given to LLSO juniors.

# LLSO 29750. American Constitutional Theory. 100 Units.

This course will survey theories of the American Constitution. Topics will include the founding, constitutional interpretation, constitutional change, judicial review, and extra-judicial constitutionalism. This course counts as an LLSO junior colloquium; enrollment preference will be given to LLSO juniors.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Enrollment preference will be given to LLSO juniors

Equivalent Course(s): AMER 29750

# LLSO 29790. Comparative Perspectives on the French Revolution. 100 Units.

In this course we will read major works of political theory and history that interpret the French Revolution through comparisons with revolutionary (or non-revolutionary) moments in other countries (Great Britain, United States, Haiti, Russia). The main readings with be Reflections on the Revolution in France (Edmund Burke), On Revolution (Hannah Arendt), The Black Jacobins (C.L.R. James), and The Furies (Arno Mayer). Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Summer

Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris September Program

# LLSO 29899. The Politics of International Migration. 100 Units.

This course examines the legal and political dimensions of the phenomenon of international migration: when migrants cross territorial borders and enter a state to whose citizenry they do not belong. During the first half of the course, we will ask why and how migrants move - studying theoretical explanations for population flows - and why and how receiving states try either to attract them or to keep them out. We will reflect on the intersection of inequality and migration by critically examining how different groups of people on the move are categorized in different ways (e.g., as high or low-skilled workers, refugees, "illegal" immigrants, asylum-seekers) and, as a consequence, are granted different levels of territorial access and rights. We will also reflect on the human costs of policies of migration control and engage with normative debates on the ethics of borders. During the second half of the course, we will examine what happens to immigrants once they have arrived in the country of reception. Focusing on the cases of undocumented immigrants, asylum-seekers, unaccompanied children, humanitarian claimants, and families, we will ask how different groups claim rights and legal status in the host country and what challenges they encounter in the process. The class readings and lectures will mainly focus on migration to the US and Europe, but we will also briefly touch on immigration to developing countries in the Global South, which host 85% of the world's refugees.

Instructor(s): C. Galli Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): Distribution - undergrad: C

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 21899, CHDV 21899, HMRT 21899, SOCI 20587

# LLSO 29900. BA Thesis Preparation. 100 Units.

This is a reading and research course for independent study and writing related to the BA thesis. Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter

#### LLSO 29910. American Legal History. 100 Units.

This seminar will examine the major contexts, concepts, and themes of American legal history and historiography. Topics may include law and colonization, native sovereignty, legal constructions of race, the framing of the Constitution, slavery and American law, as well as law and capitalism. Although the course will emphasize primary source material (case law and statutes in particular), secondary sources (articles and books) will be assigned as well.

Instructor(s): Jared Berkowitz Terms Offered: Autumn Equivalent Course(s): AMER 29910

