

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 cause and effect. They examine law as an element in explanations of both historical events and patterns of social stability and change.

By the time they complete the Law, Letters, and Society major, students will:

- Learn how to read and analyze legal materials, and to cultivate an understanding of how legal reasoning differs fundamentally from other scholarly modes of argumentation.
- Become familiar with the broad assortment of substantive questions that can motivate legal scholarship in the social sciences, as well as with the wide range of methodological perspectives by which law can be approached as an object of study.
- Develop their own informed and critical arguments about law, broadly defined.
- Learn the elements of research design in the social sciences.
- Learn how to participate productively in the development of their peers’ ideas and how to incorporate the insights of their peers into their own thinking and writing.
- Execute a substantial, independent research project by formulating an important problem in legal scholarship from an interdisciplinary perspective; analyzing relevant theoretical literature and appropriate bodies of evidence; and developing an argument cogently.

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 enroll in their 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 must 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

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.

MINOR IN LAW AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Program in Law, Letters, and Society offers a minor in Law and Political Economy (<https://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/thecollege/lawpe/>). The minor is open to all students in the College, including LLSO majors. For more information, please see the Law and Political Economy Catalog page.

LAW, LETTERS, AND SOCIETY COURSES

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

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, DEMS 17810

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): CHST 21001, DEMS 21001, LACS 21001, SOSC 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 22707. The Industrial Revolution. 100 Units.

Britain's Industrial Revolution is the most important event in human history after the invention of agriculture. It is also one of the most contested topics in history. Why was Britain the first country to industrialize? How did new industries like cotton textiles become so innovative? What role did empire and slavery play in shaping industrialization? Without assuming any prior knowledge of history, this lecture course introduces students to the debates about the Industrial Revolution from a global and comparative perspective. Major topics will include technology, energy, infrastructure, agriculture, labor, gender, consumption, finance, trade, empire and the state.

Instructor(s): F. Albritton Jonsson Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 32707, HIST 22707, HIPS 22707, HIST 32707

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 23825. Human Rights in the Middle East. 100 Units.

This seminar explores the broad range of human rights struggles, concerns and activism in the contemporary Middle East region. The class will examine human rights issues posed by authoritarian, dictatorial and single-party state formations in the Middle East particularly by looking at the effects of internal security apparatuses, mechanisms of state violence, and struggles for political participation and liberty. We explore ongoing indigenous struggles for recognition and autonomy, such as the Kurdish, Sahrawi and Amazigh cases, while also contextualizing the region's complex history of colonial and neocolonial interventions by force and their human rights implications. We will examine the varied roles that non-state actors play in Middle Eastern human rights spheres, from militias to NGOs to religious and communal structures. The course will look to local actors and movements to explore forms of resistance, struggle, and social change while maneuvering through often highly-constrained political spaces. We pay particular attention to marginalized communities by looking at the rights struggles of minorities, women, children, migrant workers, the disabled, and the LGBTQ+ community in Middle Eastern contexts. Personal Status Laws and their effects on rights, especially with regard to marital relations and parental rights are considered. Interdisciplinary and varied modes of knowledge production including film serve as source materials.

Instructor(s): Lindsay Gifford, Pozen Center for Human Rights Assistant Research Professor Terms Offered:

Spring

Equivalent Course(s): GLST 23825, NEHC 33825, HMRT 33825, HMRT 23825, NEHC 23825

LLSO 23930. The Welcoming City: Field Research in Chicago. 100 Units.

The city of Chicago has welcomed over 45,000 migrants and asylum-seekers from Latin America over the past few years and has witnessed efforts to effect a welcoming and sanctuary city through government, non-profit, mutual aid network and individual volunteer work. Students in this course will conduct in-person field research with migrants and service networks to explore the ways that Chicagoans both new and established imagine and attempt to create a sanctuary or welcoming city. Through field research practice, students will gain experience with ethnographic methods of participant-observation, taking fieldnotes, conducting interviews and ethnographic writing. Accompanying course readings will guide us through ethnographic methods, the root causes of migration, migration pathways and infrastructure, refugee and migrant reception and sanctuary city concepts and policies.

Instructor(s): Lindsay Gifford Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): LACS 23930, CHST 23900, HMRT 23930

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 as 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): HMRT 26813, CHST 24506, SOSC 24506, INRE 34506, GLST 24506

LLSO 24600. Twentieth-Century China through Great Trials. 100 Units.

This course surveys China's turbulent twentieth century through the lens of great trials. From communist show trials to international courts, from struggle sessions to investigative journalism, and from trial by mob to trial by media, students will witness public and private "justice" in action both in and beyond the courtroom and across the long century's radically different governmental regimes. Our view of China will explore both the sweeping events of revolution and individual experiences. There is no prerequisite for this course.

Instructor(s): J. Ransmeier Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 14601, EALC 14601

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 substantive—played 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

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 27611

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, HIST 27006, HIST 37006, AMER 37006, 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, SSAD 45630, PBPL 25630

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

Prerequisite(s): ECON 10200

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 I____-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 (P_____ Campaign for the Academic and Cultural Boycott of I_____) and the definition of anti-S_____ 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): PBPL 25850, DEMS 25850, NELC 25850, GLST 25850, PARR 22100

LLSO 25909. The United States since 1920. 100 Units.

This is a thematic lecture course on the past one hundred years of US history. The main focus of the lectures will be politics, broadly defined. The readings consist of novels and nonfiction writing, with a scattering of primary sources.

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

Equivalent Course(s): AMER 17809, HIST 17809

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): ENGL 26249, SIGN 26064

LLSO 26383. Mapping Global Chicago: Venezuelans in the Crosshairs. 100 Units.

Mapping Global Chicago is an interdisciplinary, collaborative research lab where students take the lead in order to brainstorm, design, and execute research projects on what makes Chicago a "global city" here in Chicago. This year's lab will focus on Chicago's growing Venezuelan community. Little more than three years after Texas governor Greg Abbott started busing asylum seekers to sanctuary cities such as Chicago, Venezuelans find themselves once again at the unenviable intersection of some of the most aggressive US policies, from ICE raids to the US overthrow of the Venezuelan government. With a choice of methods from across history, law, and the social sciences, students will examine the past and present of that community.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Participation in the lab is by application only (contact cmaidhof@uchicago.edu). This lab fills the Global Studies research activity requirement and may be repeated for course credit.

Equivalent Course(s): GLST 26383, CHST 26383

LLSO 26509. Law and Citizenship in Latin America. 100 Units.

This course will examine the history of law and citizenship in Latin America from the 19th to the 21st centuries. After a brief introduction to the so-called "Civil Law Tradition" that structures law across much of the world, we will explore the following themes: the development of Latin American constitutions, laws, and legal systems; the ways the operation of these systems has shaped citizenship and exclusion; the relationship between legal and other inequalities; the intersection of law and informality; and how legal history can shed light on broader questions of race, liberalism, family, gender, migration, urbanity, violence, policing, state terror, and the environment.

Instructor(s): B. Fischer Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): background in Latin American Studies, Latin American History, and/or legal history useful

Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 36509, HIST 36509, LACS 36509, HIST 26509, LACS 26509

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 Philip Pettit, and neo-Kantian theories as represented by the work of Arthur Ripstein.

Instructor(s): J. Wilson Terms Offered: Autumn

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

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 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 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. Note: Legal Reasoning preferred but not required for enrollment.

Instructor(s): Shamshad Pasarlay

Prerequisite(s): Legal Reasoning preferred but not required.

Note(s): Eligible for LLSO Junior Colloquium.

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 28041. Keynes & Marx. 100 Units.

This class will explore John Maynard Keynes's political economy and Karl Marx's critique of political economy. Primary readings will be accompanied with clarifications and elaborations from secondary sources. The emphasis will be on Keynes and Marx as social theorists. Some technical material will be introduced, but no background in mainstream economics will be needed.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Spring

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 perceiving 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 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. Theories of Capitalism I. 100 Units.

The Theories of Capitalism sequence introduces students to classic texts in the history of economic thought. Across the sequence, 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. Theories of Capitalism I 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, Thomas Malthus, John Stuart Mill, and Carl Menger. Formerly Early Theories of Capitalism.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 23065

LLSO 29066. Theories of Capitalism II. 100 Units.

The Theories of Capitalism sequence introduces students to classic texts in the history of economic thought. Across the sequence, 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 Theories of Capitalism II. 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 a competitive economic order, and the effects of private wealth accumulation on society and individuals. Readings may include works by Thorstein Veblen, Frank Knight, John Maynard Keynes, Friedrich Hayek, and John Kenneth Galbraith. Formerly Twentieth-Century Theories of Capitalism.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 29066, HIST 28813

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): HIST 28309, SETH 20684

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 third- and fourth-year students.

Instructor(s): Sarah Johnson Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): 3rd and 4th year students only

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 20117, PLSC 25068

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

Note(s): This course will not overlap with Law and Society in Nineteenth Century America (HIST 27612/LLSO 29714); it will be substantially different.

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

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

LLSO 29709. The Rise and Fall of the American Liberal Order. 100 Units.

This course examines the emergence, consolidation, and breakdown of the American liberal order from the Progressive Era through the early twenty-first century. It traces how reform politics gave rise to the New Deal, the expansion of the managerial and welfare state, the construction of the mixed economy, and the ideological consolidation of Cold War liberalism. It then explores the racial realignment, cultural conflict, institutional fragmentation, and economic impasse that undermined this settlement. Animating the course is the question of why the liberal order failed, paving the way for the rise of neoliberalism. This course is an LLSO junior colloquium and will accordingly require a substantial independent research paper.

Instructor(s): David Lebow Terms Offered: Spring

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.

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 29712

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

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 27612

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 29733. The Anthropology of Violence and Law. 100 Units.

This course explores law and violence in anthropological and social scientific perspective. Law, as a system of rules to regulate behavior and manage conflict, exists in many forms from the written codes of the state to the oral traditions of indigenous societies. We interrogate the complexities and ambiguities of the law-violence relationship, given that the law is often meant to control, ameliorate, and offer redress for violence or conflict, while the law may also constitute a mechanism of violence itself. We will examine influential theoretical paradigms for thinking about law and violence in the social sciences, read ethnographic texts addressing law and violence, and explore how qualitative researchers might address questions of law and violence in their work. Eligible for LLSO Junior Colloquium.

Instructor(s): Lindsay Gifford Terms Offered: Spring. Eligible for LLSO Junior Colloquium.

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 29753. The Transnational Refugee Regime. 100 Units.

The right to flee persecution and seek international protection has been codified in international Human Rights and customary law. This course will examine the contemporary transnational refugee regime that has developed around and been informed by this particular rights discourse, particularly in the aftermath of WWII. We will examine various transnational conventions and bodies intended to protect the persecuted, proposed *de jure* and *de facto* durable solutions for refugees, and how individuals and communities experience these structures during and after displacement. We also investigate the ways that the transnational refugee regime and its partners (such as NGOs and civil society organizations) are deeply imbricated in broader global power structures and dynamics, creating protections "gaps" and potential rights violations. Specific refugee case studies from around the world will be surveyed in order to contextualize and ground these inquiries.

Instructor(s): Lindsay Gifford, Pozen Center for Human Rights, Assistant Research Professor Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 28753

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 will 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): SOCI 20587, CHDV 21899, ANTH 21899, HMRT 21899

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 29902. Workers of the World: Global Labor History, 1600-present. 100 Units.

Workers of the world, unite!" But who are the workers of the world? Why would such a diverse group be considered as one? In this class, we look at the making of the modern world from below, through the perspectives, experiences, and movements of those who worked the plantations, mills, mines, and households where capitalism was forged. How did diverse experiences of free and unfree labor relate to each other?

What have been the historical relationships between class, gender, race, and nationality? How have workers' movements related to the great ideological struggles between liberalism, socialism, fascism, and colonialism? We will both study the social history and political economy of work—who did what jobs where, when, under what circumstances?—and the efforts to make common political meaning out of those diverse experiences of work.

Instructor(s): G. Winant Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 19902, DEMS 19902, HIST 19902

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

LLSO 29911. Global Legal History. 100 Units.

This course examines topics in legal history from the last two centuries, surveying new and canonical histories from Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe. In recent years legal history has taken a global turn, moving away from the state-focused approach that long characterized the field. We will consider some of the questions that have come out of that turn. What counts as a "legal" institution, and who decides? How do different legal traditions - Civil Law, Sharia, Common Law, custom - interact with one another? How did law buttress or challenge ideas about race? Law can be a shield or a weapon, sometimes simultaneously. What it does depends on who is using it, and for what purpose. Readings will include history and some legal philosophy. Students will use primary sources extensively, including court records. The course will address historical topics including the use of law in European imperialism; law and the afterlife of Atlantic slavery; colonial regimes of law; the role of law in nationalist movements; law in revolutionary regimes and communist states; and contemporary debates on law enforcement and policing.

Instructor(s): S. Daly Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29691

