

Study program 2013/14

PACKAGE 1 : Politics French and European politics, institutions, election systems				
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>SEMESTER</u>	<u>ECTS</u>	<u>Contact Hours</u>
Models of Corporate Governance around the World	Luciano SEGRETO	Fall	4	24
Europe's Nuclear Independence 1945-2013: Myth and Reality	Thierry FORTIN	Fall	4	24
Justice and Democracy in the Era of Globalization	Sophie PAPAETHYMIU	Spring	4	24
Nations, States and Nationalism in Europe	Marie PLASSART	Spring	4	24
Political History of Italy (1861-2013)	Marcello DE CARO	Spring	4	24
The Eurosceptic Challenge	Gianfranco BALDINI	Spring	4	24

PACKAGE 2 : Urban studies French and European metropolitan areas, urban policies, international perspectives				
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>SEMESTER</u>	<u>ECTS</u>	<u>CONTACT HOURS</u>
Cities and aspects of globalization	Samadia SADOUNI	FALL and SPRING	4	24

PACKAGE 3 : Areas studies (geopolitical, economical, cultural aspects) : France/Europe and the Arab world France/Europe and central/South America France/Europe and the US France/Europe and Asia				
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>SEMESTER</u>	<u>ECTS</u>	<u>CONTACT HOURS</u>
Reformation to Revolution: Early Modern European Political Thought in Context	Frédéric HERRMANN	Fall	4	24
United States Political History: From the Rights Revolution through the Obama Years	David FARBER	Fall	4	24
The Health of the Nations: French and American Health Care Systems in Comparative Perspectives	Alix Meyer	Fall	4	24
France and the United States: Sister Republics or Dysfunctional Brotherhood?	Vincent Michelot	Spring	4	24
Freedom of Religion in the US: Political and Constitutional Models	David O'BRIEN	Spring	4	24
Europe: Concepts, History, Geopolitics	Thomas HIPPLER	Spring	4	24
Introduction to Legal systems in the world	Béatrice JALUZOT	Spring	4	24

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Package 1 :

Luciano Segreto: Models of Corporate Governance around the World

Thierry Fortin: Europe's nuclear independence 1945-2013: myth and reality

The course provides the students with a clear understanding of the defence-related and energy-related stakes of nuclear power for Europe after WW2, a comparative overview of the nuclear development in France, Britain and other European countries (civilian and military), an overview of the current issues at stake in the nuclear field for the EU.

Course outline:

- Course presentation + The origins of nuclear power
- First European initiatives under US protection
- British first achievements: real independence ?
- European nuclear takeoff (British fusion and French fission)
- Cold War nuclear doctrines: reliable concepts ?
- French independence from NATO: internal dissent or better strategy ?
- The rise of civilian nuclear capabilities in Europe
- Oil crises and impact on European policies
- The fall of the Berlin Wall: end of the nuclear standoff ?
- Environmental matters & risks of proliferation: harsh political debates
- Current situation and future prospects: a never-ending story ?
- Evaluation (essay writing)

Bibliographie :

FORADORI Paolo. Tactical Nuclear Weapons and Euro-Atlantic Security: The Future of NATO. London: Routledge, 2013.

France's Nuclear Weapons. Available at <http://nuclearweaponarchive.org/France/FranceOrigin.html>

FREEDMAN Lawrence. The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy. 3rd ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.

HYMANS Jacques E. C. The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation: Identity, Emotions and Foreign Policy. London: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

IRVINE Maxwell. Nuclear Power: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: OUP, 2011.

MARCUS Jonathan. France's enduring nuclear deterrent. BBC News [online]. 28 March 2012. Available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-radio-and-tv-17512596>

Modern History Sourcebook: Maurice Couve de Murville, Foreign Minister: France's View of the Atlantic Alliance and NATO, 1966. Available at <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1966-france-non-nato.html>

TERTRAIS Bruno. Nuclear deterrence in 2030. Available at

http://www.frstrategie.org/barreCompetences/proliferations/doc/essaiDissuasion2030_eng.pdf

The Future of Nuclear Energy in the UK. University of Birmingham, 2012. Available at

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/Documents/research/SocialSciences/NuclearEnergyFullReport.pdf>

The History of CND. Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Available at <http://www.cnduk.org/about/item/437>

Sophie Papaefthymiou: Justice and Democracy in the Era of Globalization

The globalization of economic exchanges and the universalization of risk have challenged the classical theories of justice and democracy, meant to apply to small communities, and have caused a paradigm change in the field of political and social theory.

Contemporary global issues, like climate change, global risk, poverty and migration, have required transnational and international legal regulation and public policies. In theory, they have given way to new conceptions of justice, democracy, sovereignty, citizenship and human rights, which are assumed to be adequate to the new international political order. Global justice, deliberative democracy, cosmopolitan citizenship, universal human rights, "multicultural rights", "the rights of the others", are some of the concepts used by political theorists to describe the new reality.

Among the new concepts and constructions, many have proved to be controversial, including the relationship between the concepts of justice and democracy, of particularism and cosmopolitanism, of equality and difference.

The scope of the course is to give an overview of classical and modern theories of justice and democracy, with particular focus on their application to contemporary global issues.

It will be presented in a series of twelve (12) classes, as follows:

Introduction: Concept and conceptions of justice. Classical, medieval and modern theories of justice. Retributive and distributive justice.

The political theories during the Enlightenment.

- Bentham's Utilitarianism, Rawls's Justice as Fairness, Nozick's Libertarianism
- A. Sen's theory of capabilities, R. Dworkin's theory of equality of resources, Ph. Van Parijs's theory of universal allocation
- Theories of recognition (Ch. Taylor, A. Honneth, N. Fraser)
- The Debate between Communitarianism and Cosmopolitanism
- Cosmopolitanism (J. Habermas, S. Benhabib), "Transnational" Justice and Democracy (R. Forst)
- Democracy: liberal, republican and deliberative models of democracy; democracy as a "practice of justification".
- Equality and citizenship in the era of globalization. Cosmopolitan citizenship
- Contemporary issues: I. global risk, climate change
- Contemporary issues: II. migration (immigrants, refugees), the economic crisis
- Contemporary issues: III. Banking secrecy, excessive debt. The theory of "odious debt"

Suggested Bibliography:

Will Kymlicka: Contemporary Political Philosophy. An Introduction. Oxford. 2001

Michael Sandel: Justice. A Reader. 2007

D. Moellenderf (Ed.) : Global Justice. Seminal Essays. . Paragon House. 2008

Keith Horton, Thomas Pogge (Eds.). Global Ethics. Seminal Essays. Paragon House. 2008

Kwame Anthony Appiah: Cosmopolitanism. Ethics in a World of Strangers. Issues of Our Time. 2007

Marie Plassart: Nations, States and Nationalism in Europe:

This course provides a conceptual and historical approach of nations, states and nationalism in Europe from the late 19th century to the present. It examines the transnational dimension of European political frameworks and considers current political issues in the light of recent European history.

Course outline :

- 1 What is a nation ?
- 2 What is a nation-state ?
- 3 Empires and nations at the turn of the 20th century
- 4 Nations during World War One
- 5 National minorities in the interwar years

- 6 Nationalism and colonialism : France and Great Britain in the interwar years
- 7 Fascism, nation and nationalism
- 8 The apex of ethnic nationalism : 1939-1947
- 9 Nation and nationalism in socialist European countries
- 10 transnational issues in 20th century Europe
- 11 Regions and regionalism in Europe, 1970s-present
- 12 European nations and globalization

Bibliography (main references to be discussed in class):

- Anderson, Benedict, Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Revised Edition ed. London and New York: Verso, 1991.
- Billig, Michael, Banal Nationalism. London: Sage Publications, 1995.
- Birnbaum Pierre, Sociologie des nationalismes. Paris, Seuil, 1996.
- Breuilly, John, Nationalism and the State. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1993, 2nd edn.
- Brubaker R, Nationalism reframed: Nationhood and the National question in the New Europe. Cambridge UK, 1996.
- Hobsbawm, Eric and Ranger, Terence. (eds.), The Invention of Tradition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- Hobsbawm, Eric J, Nations and Nationalism Since 1780. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Kott, Sandrine, Stéphane Michonneau, Dictionnaire des nations et des nationalismes dans l'Europe contemporaine, Paris : Hatier 2006.
- Noiriel Gérard, La tyrannie du national : le droit d'asile en Europe (1793-1993), Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1991.
- Thiesse Anne-Marie, La création des identités nationales. Europe XVIIIe-XXe siècles, Paris, Seuil, Univers historique, 1999.
- National case studies :**
- Nairn, Tom, The Break-up of Britain: Crisis and Neo-Nationalism. London: New Left Books, 1977.
- Noiriel Gérard, Population, immigration et identité nationale en France XIX^e-XX^e siècle, Paris, Carré Histoire, 1992.
- Sugar Peter F., editor, Eastern European nationalism in the twentieth century, Washington, D.C. : American University Press, 1995.
- For an extensive bibliography, for book reviews, abstracts and classic book extracts, use the following :
<http://www.nationalismproject.org>

Marcello De Caro: Political history of Italy from 1861 until today

This class seeks to give the student an idea of the evolution of Italy since 1861. The nation quickly modernized, building a large colonial empire including parts of Africa and countries in the Mediterranean. Meanwhile, Southern Italy remained rural and poor, causing the Italian Diaspora (Questione Meridionale).

- The notion of trasformismo ('transformism') will be presented, the notion that leading politicians transform their alliances and even their policies in order to remain in power.
- The 1st World War and the fragile liberal state
- Socialism
- The Rise and Fall of Fascism and Mussolini
- The new republic June 1946.
- The Italian economic miracle, 1950-1960,
- Italian "Brava gente". The cinema "neorealismo".
- 1968 and Le Brigate Rosse: a prolonged outbreak of terrorist activities by the left-wing Red Brigades threatened domestic stability in the 1970s, but by the early 1980s the terrorist groups had been suppressed.
- "Revolving door" governments, political instability, scandal, and corruption characterized Italian politics in the 1980s and 1990s.
- The irresistible rise of Berlusconi.
- Most of the events and changes in Italy will be studied through the Italian cinematography, as a mirror to view the evolution of the society

Course outline:

- Introduction to the Unification of Italy, the mille expedition and the Roman Question.
- The Historical Right (Destra Storica) and the Historical Left (Sinistra Storica) and the notion of trasformismo (authoritarian and corrupt).
- Giolitti and the early colonialism. The Rise of Nationalism and the first world War
- The Socialism, Mussolini and the rise of Fascism.
- The fascism in everyday life and the creation of Myths.
- Fall of Italian Fascism and the new Italian Republic
- The Italian economic miracle and immigration.
- 1968 and the left-wing Red Brigades. Gladio and the plan "Stay behind".
- From Craxi's so- called decisionismo to Mani Pulite
- The Rise of Berlusconi. How the control and use of communications resources has contributed to making Forza Italia and the Alleanza Nazionale members of the political establishment of the Italian Second Republic.
- Berlusconi and the media. Women on TV
- Exam

There will be an individual oral presentation and a final examination during the course.

Select Bibliography:

- The Sack of Rome: How a Beautiful European Country with a Fabled History and a Storied Culture Was Taken Over by a Man Named Silvio Berlusconi by Alexandre Stille Published June 22nd 2006 by Penguin Press HC,
- Silvio Berlusconi: Television, Power and Patrimony by Paul Ginsborg (Nov 17, 2005) Publisher:Verso New York, N.Y.
- Modern Italy: A political History by Denis Mack Smith, published by University of Michigan Press.
- The History of Italian Cinema: a guide to Italian films from its origins to the twenty-first century by Gian Piero Brunetta (2011) published by Princeton University Press.
- Modern Italy, 1871 to the Present by Martin Clark. Publisher: Pearson; 3 edition (February 10, 2008)

Package 2

Samadia SADOUNI: Cities and Aspects of Globalization

Cities and aspects of globalization course aims to acquaint the student with the diversity of research interests that contemporary social scientists engage with today. The global city represents one of the main trends of globalization but it in the same time it represents a new site of innovative governance. The course aims to enable the student to develop an analytical understanding of sociological approaches to studying aspects of urban change and globalization, and to present some of the practicalities of anthropological and sociological fieldwork in Europe and analysis attendant on conducting research into them.

There will be a compulsory essay written at home, two individual oral presentations and a final examination during the course. The essay of 5 pages excluding the bibliography will be due at a precise date.

Course Grading

The marking structure is as follows:

Written Assignment	25%
Oral Assignment 1	12.5%
Oral Assignment 2	12.5%
Examination	<u>50%</u>
Total	100%

Plan of work and bibliography

After a brief introduction to basic concepts in urban studies, we focus on four different themes related to urban change and aspects of globalization by using case studies on different cities (Lyon, London, New York, and Bombay):

- space and the "production of space"
- theories of globalization
- critical urban theory
- migrations and international migrations.

Week 1: Introduction to urban studies: an interdisciplinary method
Week 2: Video screening: History of the international city of Lyon
Week 3: Description of the School of Chicago: social sciences and methodology
Week 4: Concepts of place and space in urban studies
Week 5: The "production of space" and Henri Lefebvre's work on cities
Week 6: The urban as ideology: social classes and urban movements
Week 7: Globalization and transnational studies: Introduction
Week 8: Transnational spaces and global cities
Week 9: International migrations and global cities
Week 10: International migrations and urban change
Week 11: Urban governance and the "production of locality" (A. Appadurai)
Week 12: Exam, oral presentation

Bibliographic references

Lefebvre, Henri (1991). *The Production of Space* (translated by Donald Nicholson-Smith). Blackwell.
 Appadurai, A. (1995). The production of locality. In R. Fardon (Ed.), *Counterworks: Managing the diversity of knowledge* (pp. 204-225). London: Routledge.
 Berking, H. (2006). Contested places and politics of space. In H. Berking, S. Frank, L. Frers, M. Löw, L. Meier, S. Steets & S. Stoetzer (Eds.), *Negotiating urban conflicts. Interaction, space and control* (pp. 29-40). Bielefeld: transcript Verlag.
 Brenner, N. (2004). Urban Governance and the Production of New State Spaces in Western Europe, 1960-2000. *Review of International Political Economy*, 11(3), 447-488.
 Hervieu-Léger, D., (2002). Space and Religion: New Approaches to Religious Spatiality in Modernity, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Wiley Blackwell, 26(1), 99-105.
 Glick Schiller, N. and A. Caglar, (ed.), 2011. *Locating Migration: Rescaling Cities and Migrants*, Cornell University Press.
 Martin, D. (2010). Inscribing the general theory of secularization and its basic patterns in the architectural space/time of the city: From Presecular to Postsecular? In A. L. Molendijk, J. Beaumont & C. Jedan(Eds.), *Exploring the Postsecular. The religious, the political and the urban*. Leiden and Boston: Brill.
 McLeod, H. (1974). *Class and religion in the late Victorian city*. Hamdon: Archon Books.
 McLeod, H. (Ed.). (1995). *European religion in the age of the great cities 1830-1930*. London & New York: Routledge.
 Sassen, S. (2001). *The global city: New York, London, Tokyo*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 Smith, M. P. (2002). Power in place: Re-theorizing the local and the global. In J. Eade & C. Mele (Eds.), *Understanding the city: Contemporary and future perspectives* (pp. 109-130). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Package 3

Frédéric Herrmann: Reformation to Revolution: European Political Thought in Context

This course will explore early modern & modern European political thought in context, that is to say how historical events and social & cultural evolutions were understood, theorised and sometimes polemicalised by contemporary thinkers, observers and political actors. We will lay particular emphasis on how the unity of the European political & cultural sphere was envisaged in a time of religious divisions and of emerging national discourses, as well on the efforts to legitimise and/or challenge established power from different perspectives. We will proceed chronologically and each seminar session will be based on a conceptual and historical approach to the study of primary source materials as listed below.

Course outline:

1. Introduction to the course: methodology, bibliography, historiography
2. Machiavelli and the challenges of war
3. Luther, Calvin and the Protestant theories of resistance
4. Grotius and the advent of international law
5. The political ideas of the British Civil wars
6. Hobbes and the value of political obligation
7. Locke and the triumph of propertied England

8. Rousseau and the French revolution
9. the Scottish Enlightenment: Hume, Smith and Ferguson
10. Marx and Engels: power play?
11. John Stuart Mill & the development of the self
12. Female voices: Margaret Cavendish, Mary Wollstonecraft, Harriet Taylor

Assessment: a 1500-word long essay to be handed in at the end of term (week 12)

Select Bibliography:

The Cambridge History of Political thought, 1450-1700, Volume 3, eds. J.H. Burns & Mark Goldie, Cambridge: CUP, 1991.

The Cambridge History of Political thought, Eighteenth Century Political Thought, Volume 4, eds. Mark Goldie & Robert Wokler, Cambridge: CUP, 2006.

European Political Thought 1450-1700, Religion, Law and Philosophy, eds. Howell Lloyd, Glenn Burgess & Simon Hodson, Yale University Press, 2008.

Modern Political Thought: Readings from Machiavelli to Nietzsche, ed. David Wootton, Hackett, 2009.

Alix Meyer: The Health of Nations:
French and American Health Care Systems in Comparative Perspectives

The aim of this class is to present how the health care systems from insurance to delivery are organized in France and in the United States. The focus on health policy in those two countries offers an interesting perspective on the importance of institutional frameworks to determine the way societies deal differently with comparable problems.

Course outline:

- Introduction: Why France and the US treat the sick differently
- Health before health policy
- European welfare: social insurance from Bismarck to Beveridge
- The US and the road (half?) taken
- The French health-care system today
- The American health-care system today
- How to compare the systems?
- The impetus for reform I: access
- The impetus for reform II: cost
- Different answers to similar challenges
- Conclusion: French privatization? American socialization? Toward a future convergence?
- Exam

Select Bibliography:

• CLARKE, Emily, BIDGOOD, Elliot, « Healthcare Systems: France Based on the 2001 Civitas Report by David Green and Benedict Irvine », Civitas

• DAVIS, Patricia et al., « Medicare Primer », CRS Reports for Congress, January 2013, 37 p.

• DUTTON, Paul, Differential Diagnoses: A Comparative History of Health Care Problems and Solutions in the United States and France,

• GINSBURG, Paul, « High and rising health care costs: Demystifying U.S. health care spending », Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Research Synthesis Report no. 16, 32 p.

• HACKER, Jacob, « The Road to Somewhere: Why Health Reform Happened », Perspective on Politics, Vol 8, No. 3, September 2010, pp; 861-876

• HERZ, Elicia, « Medicaid: A Primer », CRS Reports for Congress, July 2012, 19 p.

• MORONE, James, « Morality, Politics, and Health Policy. » in MECHANIC, David et al. eds., Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care, Rutgers University Press, pp. 13-25.

• OECD, « Public spending on health and long-term care: a new set of projections », OECD Economic Policy Papers No. 6, 39 p.

- PALIER, Bruno, « The Dualization of the French Welfare System » in *A Long Goodbye to Bismarck?*, Amsterdam University Press, pp. 73-101
- REINHARDT, Uwe, « The Predictable Managed Care Kvetch on the Rocky Road from Adolescence to Adulthood », *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, Vol. 24, No. 5, October 1999.
- SANDIER, Simone, PARIS, Valérie, POLTON Dominique, *Health care systems in transition: France*. Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe on behalf of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, 2004.
- STARR, Paul, « Precipice of Paul Starr's The Social Transformation of American Medicine » *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, Volume 29, Number 4-5, August-October 2004, pp. 575-620
- STEFFEN, Monika, « The Medical Profession and the State in France », *Journal of Public Policy*, Vol. 7, No. 2 (Apr. - Jun., 1987), pp. 189-208
- WHITE, Joseph, « Markets and Medical Care: The United States, 1993-2005 », *The Milbank Quarterly*, Vol. 85, No. 3, 2007.
- WHITE, Joseph, « The 2010 U.S. health care reform: approaching and avoiding how other countries finance health care », *Health Economics, Policy and Law*, October 2012, pp 1 27

Vincent Michelot: France and the United States: Sister Republics or Dysfunctional Brotherhood?

Objectives and contents:

The class will look at the stormy and complex relationship between France and the United States, focusing on the contemporary period. We will question the frequent assertion that two democracies with universalist aspirations born at roughly the same point in history cannot but enter into conflict. The idea will be to identify the roots and themes of the tensions and separate topical issues from perennial factors of opposition between the two countries. From a comparative exploration of the founding principles, the class will move to case studies from World War II to the very contemporary period, examining the question of colonialism in the 1950s and 1960s, 1968 on either side of the Atlantic, the race issue, and indeed how either country projects its power, both soft and hard, in the world. The last part of the class will be devoted to an examination of political, institutional and cultural transfers from the United States to France and will address the issue of the "Americanization" of French society and Europe at large, the resistance it generates and the questions it raises on French models such as the Welfare State, the social contract, or again what the French call "the cultural exception."

The class will be organized along the following outline :

1. The Foundations: Tales of Two Revolutions and Competing Universalisms
2. Sister Republics Without a Bond: the 19th century
3. The United States entering the World: from Lingua Franca to American Imperialism
4. From the New Deal to the Front Populaire: (Re)inventing the Welfare State
5. World War II: Liberators with an Attitude
6. The Debate on Decolonization: Dysfunctional Brotherhood
7. The 1960s: Diverging Paths to Political Modernity
8. Religion and the Republics: from the Wall of Separation to the Secular Republic
9. After the Fall of the Berlin Wall: the Unipolar Moment
10. From 9/11 to the Cairo Speech: Neo-Imperialism and Europe

Pierre Guerlain, "A Tale of Two Anti-Americanisms", European Journal of American Studies, vol.2, 2007, <http://ejas.revues.org/1523>

Tony Judt and Denis Lacorne, eds., With Us or Against Us: Studies in Global Anti-Americanism New York, Palgrave MacMillan, 2005

Philippe Roger, The American Enemy The History of French Anti-Americanism, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, 2006

Thomas Hippler: Europe: Concepts, History, Geopolitics

The course aims to address some of the core-issues of what might be understood as being part of 'European identity': the Enlightenment tradition with a view to progress, a specific link between religion and politics, nationhood, and peace. The history of European integration will be critically reviewed in the light of these key-concepts.

Course outline:

1. What is Europe ?
2. Religion and Enlightenment
3. Revolutions and Democracy
4. Nations, Nationalisms and Society in Europe
5. Progress and History
6. The European University and Academic Systems in Europe
7. Europe in War, Europe as Peace
8. European Expansion and Colonialism
9. Visions of Society: Fascism, Liberalism, Socialism
10. History of European Integration
11. Institutions of the European Union
12. The Future of Europe in a Globalized World

Select bibliography :

- Hagen Schulz-Forberg and Bo Strath, A Political History of European Integration: The Hypocrisy of Democracy-Through-Market (London: Routledge, 2010).
- Dipesh Chakrabarty, Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000).
- Eric Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalisms since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality, 2nd ed (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- Benedict Anderson, Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism (London: Verso, 1983).
- Jean Terrier, Visions of the Social Society as a Political Project in France, 1750–1950 (Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2011).
- Jonathan I. Israel, Radical Enlightenment: Philosophy and the Making of Modernity 1650-1750 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001).
- Walter Rüegg (ed.), A History of the University in Europe, 4 vols (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999-2010)
- Immanuel M. Wallerstein, Geopolitics and Geoculture (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991).
- Reinhart Koselleck, Futures Past: On the Semantics of Historical Time (New York: Columbia University Press, 2004).
- Reinhart Koselleck, Critique and Crisis. Enlightenment and the Pathogenesis of Modern Society, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1988).
- Shmuel N. Eisenstadt, (ed.), Multiple Modernities (New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction, 2002).
- Erez Manela, The Wilsonian Moment. Self-Determination and the International Origins of Anticolonial Nationalism (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).

Beatrice Jaluzot: Introduction du Legal Systems in the World

This course is designed as an introduction to the different types of legal systems that are implemented nowadays throughout the world. It aims at understanding the different existing legal cultures and traditions, as there are different ways of conceiving and implementing Law, depending on historical, economic and philosophical context.

This subject is based on the idea that legal organisation can be reduced to a few types of systems adopted by most Nations or governments. Each one has its main features and qualities, and they have expanded a great influence on each other.

We will therefore study: civil law systems, which are mostly present in Continental Europe (France, Germany) but also in Asia (Japan); common law systems, which were first developed in the United Kingdom and have been expanded to the whole British empire and the USA; also religious law which governs more than one milliard of human beings in the world and finally ideological legal systems, which now mainly flourish in Asia (China, Vietnam, Laos).

Course outline:

1. introduction
- 2 & 3. French Legal System
- 4&5. German Legal System
- 6&7. Japanese Legal System
- 8&9. British Common Law
10. US Common Law
11. Historical Perspective : the Communist Legal System
12. Chinese Legal System

Evaluation will be by way of final oral examination

Select bibliography:

- Busani, M., Mattei, H., The Cambridge Companion of Comparative Law, Cambridge University Press, 2012
R. David, Major Systems of the World, 1968
K. Zweigert, H. Kötz, Introduction to Comparative Law, 1998
Gambaro A., Sacco R., Vogel L., Le droit de l'Occident et d'ailleurs, Traité de droit comparé, LGDJ 2010.
Glenn, P., Legal Traditions of the World, 4^e éd., 2010
Head, John, W., Great Legal Traditions, Civil Law, Common Law, Chinese Law, in an Historical and Operational Perspective, Library of Congress- Catalogin-Publication data, 2011