20671. The Voice of the Past: Aural History from the Golden Age of Radio to Today. What happens when we use our ears to understand the past? What kinds of historical narratives are most suited for the sound waves and how should we judge these narratives? In this course, we will seek to both historicize the ongoing ‘podcast revolution’ and expand the critical toolbox students can draw on to evaluate history that is written to be heard. For practical reasons, the course will focus on audio-documentaries produced in and for the Anglophone world. Students will be asked to use critically analyze the rhetoric, ideology; accuracy and archival practices of popular, historically infected programs - such as Slow Burn, This American Life, and Radiolab - as well as experimental documentaries. Our goal here is not only to judge these works of aural history but also to reflect on their social significance. To this end, we will compare such programs to documentaries and dramas from the so-called 'golden age of radio' (1920s-1960s) and to academic scholarship dealing with phenomena discussed on air. Additionally, since podcasters are often praised for helping to democratize the radio, we will pay special attention to previous waves of democratizers, especially the 'pirate radio' and 'audioblogging' movements of the 1970s and 1980s. Practical guidance will be available to students who want to produce podcasts for the class, but this will not be a requirement. xHIST 25118. D. Gutherz (MW 1:50p-3:10p, REMOTE)

20676. Labor and Liberty in the Scottish Enlightenment. When we ask children what they want to be when they grow up, we presume their participation in a division of labor. Few concepts in the history of economic thought are as central as the division of labor, or as immediately visible in our social structure. But how did this division evolve? And does specialization encourage social well-being? Theorists of the Scottish Enlightenment treated “the separation of arts and professions” and “the distinction of ranks” as an historical development – one with profound consequences, not just for the accumulation of wealth but, more centrally, for its effect on gender roles, family relations, national security, and the organization of justice. Scottish authors such as Adam Smith, Adam Ferguson, and John Millar debated whether the division of labor was in fact a sign of natural “progress.” We will study how these early sociologists and political theorists treated the future of work – and its effects on education, civic participation, and national cohesion. We will ask whether the rise of specialization has led to social atomization or encouraged new forms of social interdependence. Finally, we will look at how Scottish theories of social division and domination influenced subsequent thinkers, particularly Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Friedrich Hayek. xPLSC 20676. D. Charette (TR, 4:20p-5:40p, REMOTE)

31718. Machiavelli’s Prince. A reading of The Prince supplemented by relevant portions of Machiavelli’s Discourses, Florentine Histories, and letters and selected secondary literature. xPLSC 31718. N. Tarcov (MW 1:50p-3:10p, REMOTE)

35009. Platonic Aesthetics. The anachronism of the course title constitutes our program: to what extent can Plato’s thinking about artworks, images, poets in the polis, beauty, the visual world, the senses, subjectivity and criticism be viewed coherently as an aesthetic theory? Does his style and dramatic mode of writing interact significantly with these views? How have they been received, and to what extent are they right? xARTH 35009/xCLAS 38020/xFNDL 29005. A Pop (MW, 1:50p-3:10p, REMOTE)

35709. Anxiety and Nothingness. Anxiety is discussed in modern philosophy as a mood which by contrast to fear is not directed to an object and thus reveals the “nothing” which dominates our engagement with beings. The class will be devoted to the modern philosophical discourse on “anxiety” and “nothing.” Among the texts that we shall study are: Kierkegaard’s The Concept of Anxiety, Heidegger’s Introduction to Metaphysics, and Sartre’s Being and Nothingness. We shall also compare the
philosophical concern with anxiety/nothing with the discussion of anxiety in psychoanalysis, especially in Lacan’s Seminar Anxiety, (i.e., Seminar 10). xPHIL 35709. Undergraduates should register in Philosophy. I. Kimhi (W, 10:20a-1:30p, REMOTE)

35991. Sophocles, The Women of Trachis. A close literary and philological analysis of one of the most remarkable and perplexing of all Greek tragedies. While this has traditionally been one of the most neglected of Sophocles’ tragedies, it is a drama of extraordinary force and beauty, and the issues that it explores - husband and wife, parents and child, sexual violence, myth and temporality, divinity and humanity, suffering and transcendence - are ones that are both of permanent interest and of particular relevance to our present concerns. The poetic text, in its many dimensions, will offer more than adequate material for classroom analysis and discussion, but some attention will also be directed to the reception of this play. PQ: Reading knowledge of ancient Greek or instructor consent; open to undergraduates with instructor consent. xGREK 41220. G. Most (T, 9:40a-12:40p, REMOTE)

39010 (LLSO 29010). Institutional Foundations of Capitalism. What are the institutional pre-requisites for the emergence of capitalism? In this course, we examine a range of answers to this question, and the often-furious debates to which they have given rise. Among the topics we will consider are the relationship between law and capitalist enterprise, the role of state and private property in capitalism, and the theory of the firm. We will read texts by key theorists of capitalism and economic institutions, notably Max Weber, John R. Commons, John Maynard Keynes, and Ronald Coase. This course is parented by LLSO and is an undergrad course, open to graduate students. Grads should register under SCTH 39010. xSCTH 39010. J. Isaac (T, 11:20a-2:20p, REMOTE)


42805 (PLSC 42805). Empire, Law and Global Justice. In this research seminar we will read recent scholarship examining the law and politics of empire from the early modern period through the early twentieth century. Empires present particular problems of constitutional law, in particular the relationship between center and periphery. They are sites of conflicts over membership, commerce, and the rights of colonized peoples. They are arenas in which conceptions of sovereignty, authority, and regulation are created and fought over. We will read works by historians, political scientists, and legal scholars that situate these issues in the context of particular empires, in both the Atlantic and Pacific worlds, as well as in relation to a more broadly imperial global order. Note(s): This class is complementary with International Law and Global Domination, a primary-text-based course primarily for undergraduates but open to graduate students. This course is parented by Political Science. xSCTH 42805. J. Pitts (R, 2:40p-5:40p, REMOTE)

50300. Heidegger’s Concept of Metaphysics. The two basic texts of the course will be Heidegger’s 1929-30 lecture course, “Fundamental Concepts of Metaphysics,” and his 1935 course (published in 1953), “Introduction to Metaphysics.” Both texts amount to a radical critique of all Western metaphysics, and an equally radical proposal for a new beginning, another sort of “first philosophy.” He wants to claim that the finitude of all a priori reflection, when properly appreciated, can inaugurate a proper interrogation of the fundamental question in philosophy: the meaning of being. To familiarize ourselves with Heidegger’s overall project, we will begin by reading selections from his 1927 Marburg lectures, “The Basic Problems of Phenomenology. The course is designed for graduate students in philosophy and related disciplines; open to undergraduates with instructor consent. xPHIL 54806. Open to undergraduates with permission. R. Pippin (R, 2:40p-5:40p, REMOTE)

55801 (HIST 55800). Colloquium: Readings in Modern Economic History. This course introduces students to classic and recent readings in the field of modern economic history. Topics covered will include industrial revolution, the corporation, the Great Depression, national economic regimes,
globalization, post-industrial change, and financialization. This course is parented by History. xSCTH 55801. J. Levy (W, 9:10a-12:20p, REMOTE)

67002 (HIST 67002). Colloquium: The Emergence of Capitalism. This colloquium investigates the emergence of capitalism in the world as a whole between the early sixteenth and the late eighteenth centuries. We discuss the political and cultural, as well as the economic, sources of capitalism and explore Marxist, neoclassical, and cultural approaches. This research colloquium introduces students to the burgeoning literature on empires on a global scale. The readings will include general accounts of empire as well as histories of particular empires and resistance to them. Students research and write a paper. This course is parented by the Department of History. xHIST 67002/xPLSC 67002. J. Levy and B. Sewall (T, 9:40a-12:40p, REMOTE)